



H2020-Adhoc-2014-20-RTD-G.A. No. 699523 – JHEP2

**Support to the implementation of the Strategic Research Agenda (SRA) of the Joint  
Programming Initiative on Cultural Heritage and Global Change (JPI CH)**

Instrument: Coordination and Support Action

**Deliverable D 4.3**

**Deliverable 4.3 Report on Management Activities**

Due date of deliverable: *30, June, 2017*

Actual submission date: 19 July 2017

Lead beneficiary for this Deliverable: Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities and  
Tourism (MIBACT)

Start date of project: 1<sup>st</sup> January 2016

Duration: 4

years Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism (Italy)

Project Coordinator: Antonia Pasqua Recchia

Coordination and Support Action within Horizon 2020 (2014-2020)		
Dissemination Level		
PU	Public	<b>X</b>
PP	Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services)	
RE	Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including the Commission Services)	
CO	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	

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## 1. Preface

On last January 2016 the Grant Agreement of JHEP2 “**Support to the implementation of the Strategic Research Agenda (SRA) of the Joint Programming Initiative on Cultural Heritage and Global Change (JPI CH)**” was signed by 16 JPICH Partners.

JHEP2 is a 48 month-Project within Horizon 2020 framework, *which* is finalized to support the implementation of the Strategic Research Agenda following the recommendations emerging from the High level Group for Joint Programming (GPC) in the Biennial Report 2014 and in the Report on “Alignment in the context of Joint Programming”.

The main objectives of this project are:

- Develop effective and efficient governance of the alignment of the national research and innovation programmes;
- Reinforce common activities on cultural heritage;
- Apply quantitative and qualitative key performance indicators (KPIs) for monitoring and assessing the JPICH alignment process.

JHEP2 is composed by four work packages:

WP1 – Alignment of national research programmes and activities with JPI cultural heritage

WP2 – Implementation of other joint activities including joint calls

WP3 – Monitoring and evaluation (KPI)

WP4 – Coordination and management

The follow chapters describe the activities performed during the first 18 months of project inside the WP4 – Coordination and management in terms of Governing Board, Executive Board, Scientific Committee and Advisory Board periodic meetings, agenda, minutes and attendees lists as foresee in the DoA.

## **2. JHEP2 meetings**

### **2.1 Kick off meeting, Brussels (Belgium)**

On last 11th February 2016 was held in Brussels the Kick off Meeting of JHEP2 with the purpose to present the project to all partners and to define as starting the activities. MiBACT as JHPE2 Project Leader shortly presented an overview of the project including the–structure with all the Work Packages and the Tasks description, the timing with reference to deliverables and milestones.

The European Commission with its representative Ms Emanuela De Menna participated.

All the WP leaders presented in the course of the meeting -their work packages and the developed activities opening to the discussion.

The agenda, the minute and the attending list of this meeting are provided in the **Annex 1**

### **2.2 JHEP2 Steering Committee meetings**

Further the Kickoff meeting, from the beginning of JHEP2 project, other three Steering Committee meetings were organized:

7<sup>th</sup> June 2016, Rome (Italy);

29<sup>th</sup> November 2016, Rome (Italy);

7<sup>th</sup> June 2017, Protaras (Cyprus).

The Steering Committee is composed by the Management Board Plus the Executive Board members nominated by the countries participants to the JPICH.

#### **7<sup>th</sup> June 2016, Rome (Italy)**

The agenda, the minute and the attending list of this meeting are provided in the **Annex 2**.

The main points discussed during the meeting are summarized below.

During the meeting it was remarked the importance of the alignment of national research programs and activities with JPICH and it was showed the implementation of other joint activities including joint calls. In view of the launch of new call a questionnaire was structured in order to choose the main focus areas. The results indicated four areas: Identity and Perception, Digital Heritage, Changing Environments and Conservation and Protection. Next step provides the choice of the topics for each area.

Another important point provided the permutation of the Heritage Portal into a knowledge hub providing services to stakeholders in the field of cultural heritage. With this purpose is necessary to understand what are the needs of the stakeholders, what data should be hosted by the Heritage Portal, how to provide customized information for all kind of users, researchers, managers of cultural heritage, practitioners.

Methods to increase information will be done gradually: analyzing information and needs, trying not to duplicate data, asking for permission to put data on the website, and so on.

The intention of this transformation is also to promote the concept of open data pilot supported by the EC.

The strategy of internationalization represented another very important issue for the future of the JPICH.

All the partners discussed on the opportunity to extend the internationalization strategy also to extra-EU countries or EU countries non JPI CH members as well. After exchanging several points of view from different Partners, the Steering Committee agrees on going on with a strategy that looks outside Europe for interesting collaborative opportunities while trying to attract European countries for enlarging the JPI CH membership.



Some European countries were indicated to be involved in the next JPICH activities and Partnership. Germany, Finland, Luxemburg, Canada, Switzerland are among the countries proposed.

Some partners suggested to contact also the Canadian Institute for Conservation and the Getty Conservation Institute as they have many collaborations in Europe.

As for non-European countries, Spain and Portugal suggested to focus on ERANET-LAC, a network of the European Union, Latin America and the Caribbean Countries on Joint Innovation and Research Activities. Argentina and Mexico are other countries

Finally, it was decided to select a pool of preferred countries, both EU and non-EU countries, design a strategy to connect and work with and set up a definitive roadmap.

### **29<sup>th</sup> November 2016, Rome (Italy)**

The agenda, the minute and the attending list of this meeting are provided in the **Annex 3**.

The main points discussed during the meeting are summarized below.

During this Steering Committee meeting the discussion was mainly focused on the Long Term Strategy, a very important document which shall take into account the socio-economic impacts, the objectives and the supporting instruments which are necessary in order to assure the sustainability of the JPI'S.

With this regard it was also underlined the important support that GPC is giving to all the JPI's in order to promote their work at European level.

The principle purpose is to remark the added value of each JPI in the respective area of competence in order to improve and to increase countries' commitment to avoid that this commitment decreases because of the little visibility of the JPIs.

GPC invited all the JPI'S to structure this Long Term Strategy with a vision innovative, ambitious, addressed to the future challenges.

It was asked to the JPI'S to clarify what are the objectives to reach. The Long Term strategy has to respond to the sustainability criteria and the document on which to start to work has to be very demanding.

In reference to the Heritage Portal was discussed the problem related to its sustainability. The Heritage council of Ireland which managed the portal in the last 5 years would no longer be in charge of the Heritage Portal. It is necessary to select another country which will manage this work in the future. It is opportune to assure the sustainability of the Heritage Portal. All the partners are invited to consider a possible cooperation. It is remarked again the necessity to concretely transform the Heritage Portal in a Knowledge Hub because the Knowledge Hub has more space and a bigger capacity. The way to upload the documents is more easy and fast and also the quality of all the data and initiative about Cultural Heritage will be higher.

The Coordinator during the discussion anticipated that in February will be organized the first Project Research Parade, a very important initiative addressed to receive a recent update about all the activities and the progress done by the projects funded in occasion of the last Heritage Plus Call and the Pilot Call.

### **7<sup>th</sup> Jun 2017, Protaras (Cyprus)**

The agenda, the minute and the attending list of this meeting are provided in the **Annex 4**.

The main points discussed during the meeting are summarized below.

In occasion of this meeting the discussion of the partners was mainly focused on the next calls planned in the framework of the JPICH activities. The Digital Heritage Call pthe first of the 4 calls planned was launched in April and a big importance will be attributed to a possible ERANET Co-Fund on "Conservation and Protection". With this regard all the partners were updated about the feedback of the last Societal Challenges 5 meeting held in Brussels on 2<sup>nd</sup> May. In that occasion all the JPI's presented different proposal to the representatives of the European Commission who will be asked to decide what ERANET to cofund.

It was also stressed that ten JPICH countries supported the ERANET Co-Fund on Conservation and Protection but that unfortunately EC considered these confirms not sufficient. It is remarked in fact that it is necessary to have the support of more countries and to reach a stronger financial commitment in order to encourage the EC to accept to co fund this ERANET.

The Commission service in September will verify what are the topics and the proposals received in order to decide what initiative to finance.

Another important point of discussion of this Steering Committee meeting was the procedure related to the financial reporting.

All the partners received the instructions to proceed to complete the technical reporting and the financial statement in a second time. In occasion of this discussion it was well specified that if a country will not submit its financial statement the same partner will not receive any contribution by the EC because its costs will be considered equal to 0 euro.

### **3. JPICH Meetings**

As JHEP2 is a CSA project for the implementation of the JPICH, the day after the Steering Committee meeting is usual to organize the JPICH Governing Board meeting. At the Governing Board meeting are presented the state of art of the activities performed by the Steering Committee for the approval. The role of the GB is to define the JPICH strategies on the bases of countries mandate.

The Governing Board is composed by the representatives nominated by the countries involved in the JPICH

#### **3.1 Governing Board (GB) meetings**

The Governing Board members gathered three times:

8<sup>th</sup> June 2016, Rome (Italy);

30<sup>th</sup> November 2016, Rome (Italy);

8<sup>th</sup> June 2017, Protaras (Cyprus);

Different matters were discussed in occasion of the Governing Board meetings: JPICH future planning within JHEP2 as the alignment, common actions, infrastructure cooperation, communication, internationalization activities, the presentation of the JPICH Business Plan, the dissemination activities

#### **8<sup>th</sup> June 2016, Rome (Italy)**

The agenda, the minute and the attending list of this meeting are provided in the **Annex 5**

The main points discussed during the meeting are summarized below.

In occasion of this GB meeting the results of the Report on the evaluation of JPIs (which was aimed at monitoring the progress of JPIs in the last 10 year) were presented. It was described the organization of the evaluation activity, the composition of the Experts Group and the method used in the evaluation process. The results showed that countries could be gathered in three groups according to their involvement in JPIs: leaders, selected players, marginal players.

All the participants discussed also about the ambitious idea to launch 4 JPICH calls within 2019. The most urgent sectors of interests identified were: social, cultural, political and economic value of cultural heritage; Changing landscapes: landscape with its cultural heritage and natural environment; Cultural heritage concepts and theories; Re-use and continued use of buildings, historic urban centers and landscapes; Community as actor in heritage management.

It was then stressed the importance to strongly support the strategy of internationalization in order to reinforce the JPICH leadership on joint programming research applied to tangible, intangible and digital cultural heritage answering at the same time to the specific requests from the EC and the GPC. All the members agree that this strategy will be oriented to both extra Europe and European countries.

In occasion of this meeting and in order to promote a possible cooperation with USA was invited to participate Prof Pierluigi Sacco (Harvard University) who explained what is the Cultural Heritage scenario in USA.

The first reflection done was that in USA there is no specific heritage policy, even though there is a multitude of initiatives. The second one is that the multidisciplinary nature of cultural heritage as perceived in Europe is not so obvious in US. Third, art and humanities is the main label under which the concept of cultural heritage can be placed.

At the end of this discussion was clear that the major opportunities with the US were related to the relationship between cultural heritage and humanities - that is becoming an innovating topic - and digitalization, as well as how to develop of a knowledge society. These aspects are crucial to think about a possible cooperation between the two Countries.

A very important part of the meeting was also dedicated to the discussion of the Business Plan draft.

The business Plan serves as an instrument to the JPI CH program management by identifying the tasks to be implemented with concerning effort and resource requirements. It encloses a framework referring to the strategic documents underpinning our JPI (SRA, Vision Document and Action Program), a list of future activities as agreed with the Consortium, and a financial planning.

### **30<sup>th</sup> November 2016, Rome (Italy)**

The agenda, the minute and the attending list of this meeting are provided in the **Annex 6**.

The main points discussed during the meeting are summarized below.

The sustainability of the JPICH was one of the principle points of this meeting.

The attention was focused above all on the sustainability of the costs of the JPICH Secretariat which in 2015 and 2016 were totally covered by the JPICH Coordinators (MIBACT and MIUR). The partners discussed on the possibility to pay a fee of euro 5000 for each year to guarantee the activities and the work of the management.

After a round table some partners confirmed that their institution was available to pay this fee for all the duration of the JHEP2 project (from 2017 to 2019 for a period of three years) while others had to wait for a final confirm by their Ministries. In occasion of the same meeting also the election of new six members of the Scientific Committee took place (as better explained below). The new six members will participate in the JPICH activities for a period of two years.

### **8<sup>th</sup> June 2017, Protaras (Cyprus)**

The agenda, the minute and the attending list of this meeting are provided in the **Annex 7**.

The main points discussed during the meeting are summarized below.

In occasion of this meeting an important update about the Long Term Strategy was shared with all the partners. The document in fact was presented the day before 6<sup>th</sup> June 2017 (after three revisions) to the GPC for a technical evaluation.

It was also anticipated that the feedback received by GPC for the work done was very positive and that anyway it will be necessary to continue to work on the document by all the countries because, as more times explained, the Long Term Strategy is a live document to make step by step.

A revised version of the Business Plan was discussed after the comments and the integrations made by the countries in occasion of the last GB meeting on 30<sup>th</sup> November 2016 in Rome. Some partners remarked the necessity to insert in the document the costs and the incomes both in order to have a document which offers immediately a clear vision of the economics picture and this to give each countries the possibility to take

easily a decision on the activities to plan, to implement or to avoid to guarantee the best future to the JPICH. A short summary about the last JPICH Parade was made in order to update about the results all the partners not present in Brussels.

#### **4. Scientific Committee renewal**

The Scientific Committee (SC) is the JPICH organ composed by 12 experts from countries involved in the JPI on Cultural Heritage and abroad, selected by peer-review.

The Term of Reference (ToR), of the JPICH approved by the Governing Board, foresee that each two years at least six members of the Scientific Committee need to be change. In this way each member is appointed for a time no longer of four years.

The general procedure for the designation of the Scientific Committee members also approved by the Governing Board is the follow:

Each Member State and Associated Country provide a maximum of 6 candidates from its own country and 6 from abroad. The competences of the Scientific Committee Members are equally subdivided: 4 experts on tangible cultural heritage research, 4 experts on intangible cultural heritage research and 4 experts on basic scientific research.

The Governing Board selects its twelve components among the candidates proposed by the Member States and Associated Countries, taking into account the scientific excellence of the candidates and the number of “nominations” received by each of them.

In order to ensure a certain degree of continuity, initially it was established that 6 members had to be nominated for a period of 4 years while the remaining 6 members for a period of 2 years. Afterwards any new Scientific Committee member shall be nominated for a period of 2 years.

At the Governing Board member was asked to re-appointed six of the old SC members.

The SC re-appointed were:

The JPICH Scientific Committee members re-appointed were:

<b>N°</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Expertise</b>
1	Veerle van Eetvelde	Belgium	INTANGIBLE
2	Laurajane Smith	Australia	INTANGIBLE
3	Juan Carlos Prieto Vielba	Spain	TANGIBLE/ DIGITAL
4	Susan Schreibman	Ireland	DIGITAL
5	Axel Christophersen	Norway	INTANGIBLE
6	Eva Falleth	Norway	INTANGIBLE

In order to proceed to the election of the six new members on the day fixed for the GB meeting it was asked all the JPICH countries (some months before) to send the Coordinator the CVs of two experts taking into account of their expertise and complementarity with the already appointed members. One of the two candidates had to have the same nationality of the proposing country while the other one had to have the nationality of one of 19 participating countries.

At the end of this procedure a list of potential new members was obtained.

In occasion of the last Governing Board meeting which was held in Rome on 30<sup>th</sup> November 2016 the GB members were asked to nominate 6 new members of the SC, among the candidates received by all Countries, because the previous 6 experts completed their mission as established in the Term of Reference (ToR). Each JPICH country in occasion of the Governing Board meeting selected 2 different names among the presents in the list of the candidates with the prohibition to vote for the expert of the own country.

The Governing Board representatives who were connected via videoconference (Cyprus, Slovakia, Ireland, Sweden, Belarus) received the template for the election the day before via e-mail in order to send the JPICH Secretariat their vote before the 12 a.m. of the 30th November 2016. The JPICH Secretariat collected all the preferences expressed by the countries defining a ranking list.

The JPICH Coordinator illustrated this ranking list reading the names of the first 6 experts nominated. In case of equal score it was established that a second round of nominations would have been necessary but in this case the second round was not required.

The new 6 Scientific Committee Members must definitely be nominated before the 6 of December.

At the end of the procedure of nomination this was the final result:

<b>N°</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Expertise</b>
1	Etienne Anheim	France	TANGIBLE AND INTANGIBLE
2	Jose Delgado Rodrigues	Portugal	TANGIBLE
3	Gert Jan Burgers	Netherland	TANGIBLE
4	Boguslaw Szmygin	Poland	TANGIBLE
5	Piotr Targowsky	Poland	TANGIBLE
6	Rodney Harrison	UK	TANGIBLE

The Governing Board members approved the 6 new experts of the Scientific Committee.

The Secretariat prepared a nomination letter which was sent the new selected members for informing them of their new role. In a second time also the previous 6 Scientific Committee members already confirmed and all the not elected candidates were updated.

It was also established that in case of one of the previous or the new members will decide to leave the SC it will be used the reserve list to select the new profile.

## 5. Advisory Board: participation in the JPI on Cultural Heritage Activities

The Advisory Board is the JPICH organ composed by a group of selected representatives from European and international bodies relevant which is chaired by the Coordination Structure.

Its assignments in particular are:

- advising the Governing Board on strategic issues and on the effectiveness of the JPI initiatives;
- supporting the integration of this JPI into the global context;
- meeting normally once a year.

On last 20th and 21st February 2017, in occasion of the JPICH Funded Research Projects Parade all the members of the Advisory Board were invited to participate in this important event.

Ms Isabelle Rodriguez Maribona of European Construction Technology (ECTP) and Ms Sneska Quaadvlieg-Mihailovic (Secretary General of Europa Nostra) were invited to take part to the Round Table on JPICH Project impact. Mr Koenrad van Balen ( University of Leuven) participated in the Round Table on behalf of Ms Sneska Quaadvlieg-Mihailovic.

The discussion focused on the following matters:

- how to “measure “the impact: publications/patents/models, etc;
- how to exploit the impact: researchers/enterprises/CH managers/public institutions;
- how to respond to societal challenge.

The list of the Advisory Board members is the following:

N°	Name	Country	Institution and role
1	Giovanni Boccardi	Italy	Focal Point on Sustainable Development, Disaster Risk Reduction and Capacity Building, World Heritage Centre, UNESCO
2	Mikhael de Thyse	France	Cultural Heritage and Technical Assistance Division – Directorate of Democratic Governance, Culture and Diversity (DGII-Democracy) Council of Europe
3	Stefano De Caro	Italy	Director General of International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM)
4	Benjamin Mouton	France	Vice President for Europe of International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS)
5	Giovanni Puglisi	Italy	President of the Italian National Commission for UNESCO
6	Isabel Rodriguez Maribona	Spain	Tecnalia Research and Innovation European Construction Technology Platform (ECTP) – Focus Area on Cultural Heritage
7	John Sell	UK	Executive Vice-President of Europa Nostra
8	Julien Anfruns	France	Member of the Council of State of France

The composition of the Advisory Board will be renewed in the next months because some members changed their institution or will be retired.

## **6. Cooperation with JPIs Coordinators**

As JPICH/JHEP2 Coordinator and partners, we participated last 22th and 23th November 2016 at the EC JPI Annual Conference focused on "Impacts of Public-Public Partnerships - expectations and experiences" and at the internationalization event organized the day before "JPIs on the Global Stage 2016" focused on the opportunities for international cooperation.

In that occasion, JPI on Cultural Heritage will intervene with a short presentation about the activities and the objectives.

In addition to that, members of the JPICH Coordination office regularly participated in all the meetings organized in the last two years among JPIs Coordinators with the purpose to discuss about common problems problem including the template and content of the Short Term Strategy (2018-2020). During 2016 the template of the Long Term Strategy (2020-2025) was discussed as well as the common problem in providing data on such a long term view .

Regular meeting were also performed with the GPC (Coordinator and some Members) in addition to the twice year GPC meetings at which the JPIs Coordinators were invited to attend.

A brochure was produce by all the JPIs, which include the concept on with the JPI process is based and sheets for each JPI. In the Annex 7 the JPIs common brochure

## 7. JPICH dissemination activities

On last 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> February 2017 was held in Brussels at Royal Institute for Cultural Heritage (KIKIRPA) in Parc du Cinquanteaire 1B the first JPICH Funded Research Projects Parade.

Sixteen projects from Heritage Plus Call and ten projects from JPICH Pilot Call were involved.

The aim of the Parade was to provide more visibility on JPI-CH activities and to give a new impetus to Cultural Heritage dedicated research by the presentation of the most recent research results which in occasion of this special initiative were exploited putting into perspective their foreseen impact.

The Parade provided also an interactive moment represented by the “LABs” focused on four identified thematic areas. Furthermore, this important event represented without doubts a fruitful occasion to set new institutional relationships and to strength the existing ones, in view of future collaborations.

### 7.1 Organization of the JPICH Parade

All the projects were divided into 4 ‘clusters’ on the base of their topics:

#### **Cluster A - *New technologies for conservation and protection of cultural heritage.***

New technologies or existing technologies that are being applied in innovative ways to meet specific needs in the field of tangible cultural heritage conservation. It can also refer to the digital heritage solutions.

#### **Cluster B - *Living traditions for bottom up local development***

Revitalize and enhance the intangible heritage for boost territorial and cultural development from local communities, enabling to stimulate local tourism growth.

#### **Cluster C - *New models for cultural heritage management***

Development of methodologies and innovative approaches, through the involvement of all stakeholders - from institutions to museums - that are able to enhance and to protect the local cultural heritage in all its forms.

#### **Cluster D - *Re-thinking urban spaces and landscape as cultural heritage assets***

The urban area is subject to continuous transformation. In these evolutionary processes, the tangible and intangible cultural heritage that changes with the city must be preserved as well as enhanced on the basis of sustainable local development. This research area also includes the enhancement and preservation of the landscape - constantly threatened by globalization and growing urbanization - as an integral part of the cultural heritage

One Facilitator and one Rapporteur for each Cluster Lab were nominated.

**In the first half day** all the representatives of the participating projects discussed together about the methodologies, final results or intermediate results.

The Cluster Labs Projects were anticipated by a keynote Speech of *J.C. Prieto Vielba (JPICH Scientific*

**In the second half day** a Round Table on JPICH Projects impact was organized.

Chair of the round table was Cristina Sabbioni (JPICH Coordination, Executive Board, - CNR-IT).

The principle matters were:

- how to “measure “the impact: publications/patents/models, etc;
- how to exploit the impact: researchers/enterprises/CH managers/public institutions;



- how to respond to societal challenge.

To this round table participated giving their contribution:

Fabio Donato – Economy and Management Department, Ferrara University;

Isabel Rodriguez Maribona – Tecnalia, ECTP;

Sneska Quaedvlieg-Mihailovic - Europa Nostra;

Diego Marani - European External Action Services EEAS;

Erminia Sciacchitano - European Commission.

## **7.2 Results:**

- More of 120 participants (researchers, stakeholder, student, European Commission DGs, ONG and Public Institutions) took part to the event;
- There was a very high level of discussion and a strong interaction between projects and participants;
- This initiative was a very good opportunity for exchanging results and information among the projects and for creating networking;
- All the presentations are available at the dedicated pages in JPICH Web site.

## 8. Internationalization strategy

JPI on Cultural Heritage attributes a great relevance to the international exchanges in the research.

It strives to increase public attention and to strength the international orientation within the specialized institutions, ministries and agency abroad.

Internationalisation is an investment for the future and requires a long term commitment not only to the current partners but also to all the new countries which will decide to enjoy the JPI on Cultural Heritage in the next months.

The strategic goals defined in this section reflect the new initiatives and activities to achieve thorough internationalization:

- 1) Encouraging and supporting the organization of seminars, workshop and meetings to promote international exchanges;
- 2) Promoting and supporting international research cooperation and research activities on an international level;

The Coordinator regularly participated in workshop and seminars worldwide to network and promote all the activities, the programme and the main challenges of the JPICH in order to involve new partners interested to give a concrete contribution to the research in the field of Cultural Heritage.

JPICH participated last October in the international event in Baku: Black Sea Horizon ERANET Workshop and in the JPI's on the Global Stage in Brussels. In occasion of these events Belarus and Georgia took the first contacts and more information and details to better know what are the JPICH activities.

Belarus decided from November 2016 to become a member of the JPI on Cultural Heritage.

Also Latvia which was already a participating country as "Observer" expressed its intention to become an active member of our JPI.

With this purpose a two days meeting with the Ministry of Culture and the Ministry of education and Science was organized on 29<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> June 2017 in Riga.

With the entry of Latvia the active participating countries to the JPICH would be 20.

## 9. Project website

The project website ([www.jpi-culturalheritage.eu](http://www.jpi-culturalheritage.eu)) was constantly kept up to date in all the pages of the structure: news, governance, meetings, documents and members.

JHEP2 has a dedicated area in the JPICH web site, where information about its action, participants, meeting agendas, presentations, minutes and deliverables are found. Every beneficiary can access it using the password, which has been communicated.

Into the home page was uploaded also the Strategic Research Agenda available for printing and are inserted also the links to the JPI CH Vision Document, Terms of Reference (ToR), a link to the more recent news, and the link related to the JPICH brochure and flyer.

The exchange of project documents, minutes and publications, as well as the planning of meetings and activities is being carried out via JHEP2 web site (open or reserved area for project partners).

Other important information are constantly distributed via emails.



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**Deliverable D 4.3**

**Deliverable 4.3 Report on Management Activities**

## **ANNEX 1**

**Kick off meeting\_11.02.2015 Brussels (Belgium)**

- Agenda
- Minute
- List of participants

## Agenda

<b>14.00 to 14.15</b>	<b>TOP 1: Opening session</b> MIBACT will give a global overview of the JHEP project: objectives, work programmes, time table and deliverables	<b>Project Coordinator MIBACT (IT)</b>
<b>14.15 to 14.45</b>	<b>TOP 2: JHEP2 project in the context of Horizon2020</b>	<b>European Commission, DG RTD</b>
<b>14.45 to 15.30</b>	<b>TOP 3: WP1 - Alignment of national research programmes and activities with JPI cultural heritage</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- MINECO will present the WP1 work programme with particular focus on Partners expected contributions.</li> <li>- All Participants will integrate with input for planning joint research activities</li> </ul> MINECO will chair the session and the discussion.	<b>MINECO (ES)  WP1 Leader</b>
<b>15.30 to 16.15</b>	<b>TOP 4: WP2 - Implementation of other joint activities including joint calls</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- NWO will present the WP2 work programme with particular focus on Partners expected contributions.</li> <li>- All Participants will integrate with input for planning joint research activities</li> </ul> NWO will chair the session and the discussion	<b>NWO (ND)  WP2 Leader</b>

<b>16.15 to 16.45</b>	<b>TOP 5: WP3 - Monitoring and evaluation (KPI)</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- MCC will present the work programme with particular focus on Partners expected contributions.</li> <li>- All Participants will integrate with input for planning joint research activities</li> </ul> MCC will chair the session and the discussion.	<b>MCC (FR) WP3 Leader</b>
<b>16.45 to 17.15</b>	<b>TOP 6: WP4 - Coordination and Management</b>  MiBACT will present and discuss: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Communication and Dissemination Strategy (Del 4.1) Structure and contents. Newsletter</li> <li>- Consortium Agreement Partners' comments</li> <li>- GA amendment for DoA integrations</li> <li>- Periodical technical reports</li> <li>- Periodical administrative reports</li> </ul>	<b>MiBACT (IT) WP4 Leader</b>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Schedule of next Project Meetings</li> </ul> <p>All Participants will integrate with input for planning joint research activities</p> <p>MIBACT will chair the session and the discussion.</p>	
<b><i>17.15 to 17.30</i></b>	<p><b>TOP 7: <i>Conclusion of the meeting</i></b></p> <p>Final comments. Definition and specification of the detailed work-plan and other documents presented during the meeting</p>	<p><b>Coordinator</b> <b>All participants</b></p>

## **Kick off - Steering Committee (StC) Meeting: JPI CH Executive Board Members and JHEP2 Work Packages and Tasks Leaders**

### **Participants**

Emanuela De Menna - DG Research & Innovation, European Commission  
Hilde De Clercq - Royal Institute for Cultural Heritage (KIK-IRPA), Belgium  
Mirelle Brange – Agence Nationale de la Recherche (ANR), France  
Xavier Engels - Agence Nationale de la Recherche (ANR), France  
Sylvie Max-Colinart - Ministry of Culture and Communication (MCC) France  
Cristina Sabbioni - Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism (MiBACT), National Research Council (CNR), Italy  
Patrizia Bianconi – Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism (MiBACT), JPI CH Coordination Office, Italy  
Alessandra Cuscianna – Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism (MiBACT), JPI CH Coordination Office, Italy  
Elisa Gerussi – Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism (MiBACT), JPI CH Coordination Office, Italy  
Aldo Covello - Ministry of Education, University and Research (MIUR), Italy  
Valeria Cardia - Ministry of Education, University and Research (MIUR), Italy  
Vaidas Petulis - Kaunas University, Research Council of Lithuania (RCL) - Lithuania  
Tonte Hegard - Ministry of Climate and Environment, The Research Council of Norway (RCN), Norway  
Radoslaw Brudnicki - National Institute for Museums and Public Collections on behalf of the Ministry of Culture and National Heritage (MKDN), Poland  
Paulina Florjanowicz - National Institute for Museums and Public Collections on behalf of the Ministry of Culture and National Heritage (MKDN), Poland  
Carlos Pereira - Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia (FCT), Portugal  
Luisa Igreja - Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia (FCT), Portugal  
Emilio Cano Diaz – Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness (MINECO), Spain  
Annemarie Bos – The Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research (NWO), the Netherlands  
Arnold Lubbers - Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO), the Netherlands  
Kees Somer– Cultural Agency of the Netherlands (RCE), The Netherlands  
Samuel Lambshead - The Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC), United Kingdom

### **Minutes**

The StC meeting starts at 02.15 PM.

#### **1. TOP 1: Opening session**

Cristina Sabbioni (MiBACT, CNR) welcomes all the participants and opens the meeting by explaining the items on the agenda.

It is underlined that the Project members have already started to work on the implementation of JHEP2, since the last meeting held in December in Paris, when several items were considered and discussed.

The meeting starts with a round of presentation by all participants.

Patrizia Bianconi (MiBACT, JPI CH Coordination Office) takes the floor and shortly presents the membership of JHEP2, its structure with all WPs and Tasks description, the timing with reference to deliverables and milestones, and the Management Board behind its implementation.

## **2. TOP 2: JHEP2 project in the context of Horizon2020**

Emanuela De Menna participates in the table as representative of the DG Research & Innovation - EC to present the EC orientation in H2020 – Societal Challenge 5. The idea is to get the basis for future synergies between the work of the EC and JHEP2 Project through a possible division of labour based on common objectives and complementary means of implementation. Although, as Emanuela De Menna states, it would be easier to have a proper strategy specifying what the respective JPIs and EC roles are within a joint perspective, JPIs can really be added value realities by providing knowledge basis for EC Research and Innovation actions, which represent significant components of H2020. Thus, JPI CH could support the EC in the underpinning research activity in cultural heritage. Basic research is more suitable for P2P partnerships, that is the case of JPIs, and competitive calls may not be the best instruments to fund basic research.

Another issue considered is the cooperation with Third Countries that should become a priority in the JPI CH agenda.

Emanuela De Menna goes on referring to the evaluation process made by the EC, according to which the JPI CH did not get good scores, and for this reason, it is important to identify current problems and possible solutions to improve the performance. This is strongly connected with the relationship with the EC, since it is proved that JPIs establishing tight communication relations with EC experienced better performance in terms of strategic documents.

Coming to the specific project JHEP2 and bearing in mind the aim of having shared objectives but complementary means, the focus in future could be on this concept of “division of labour” which would allow for a better identification of priorities and research underpinning the calls for demonstration projects that are about the regeneration of cultural landscapes the next year. Emanuela De Menna also mentions the development of a synergy document related to Societal Challenge 5 roadmap for cultural heritage – still in progress – that could significantly contribute to EC drafting. By now this roadmap is based on five topics: ERA on cultural heritage, EU policy framework supporting cultural heritage Research and Innovation, evidence and knowledge-base, development, testing of innovative cultural heritage services and products, and international cooperation and cultural heritage diplomacy. The collaboration between the JPI and the EC should be improved at planning, communication and governance level, by the organization of joint events for example, or scheduling a joint calendar of events, and having the EC represented in the Steering Committee. Further issues that remain open are the management and the sustainability of the JPI CH.

Emanuela De Menna makes reference to the three Os policy of the EC - Open science, Open innovation, Open to the world – suggesting that the JPI CH becomes a promotional vehicle through its activities.

The SRA and the AP are required to be more operational, the administrative deadlines should be strictly respected, and there should be a higher involvement of stakeholders.

At the end of Emanuela De Menna presentation, Cristina Sabbioni reminds that the JPI CH received a number of evaluation questionnaires by different institutional subjects, in the last year, which is a very important signal of the attention paid to our activities. She asks how the EC evaluated the JPI CH, and what was the assessment process.

Emanuela De Menna replies that the Assessment report is not available yet, and that it was developed in order to identify the main issues of JPIs and how to support them for improving, bearing in mind that the

container of JPIs is very complex and heterogeneous. Furthermore, some topics touched before, like the operational side of SRA or the focus on international cooperation, are common to all JPIs.

Annemarie Bos (NWO) asks whether Emanuela De Menna, as JPI CH contact person in the EC, takes care about potential linkages with other parts within the EC that follows alternative areas and challenges related to cultural heritage. This is a relevant consideration since cultural heritage cuts across all other Challenges in H2020, other than Societal Challenge 5. On this purpose, she also asks whether would be appropriate to inform the EC in case the JPI CH is developing activities that might be relevant to Challenges 2 or 6.

Emanuela De Menna replies positively underlining that her DG has connection with other DGs and they are trying to promote synergies by proposing strategic actions, for example drafting a synergy documents that specifies the areas of cooperation between JPIs and EC. There is a specific working group on cultural heritage and having updated information from JPI CH is very important for getting the whole functioning more effective.

Cristina Sabbioni reminds that in a previous synergy document provided at the very beginning of H2020 the JPI CH identifies a number of areas where cultural heritage could be developed in connection with the topics of security (Challenge 6) and energy and materials (Challenge 2). These topics have been objects of funded projects in the last calls. Furthermore, three research infrastructures in the cultural heritage field are connected with Pillar 1 of H2020. All these considerations have been taken into consideration in the preparation of future calls, which is also the object of JHEP2 WP2, whose Leader is NWO. Cristina Sabbioni underlines her interest in the EC attempt of promoting basic research, since the general current trend is rather support innovative solutions. Thus, the perception is that it would not be easy to see national programs funding basic research due to the focus on innovation given by H2020, so she doubt that JPI CH will become a reference point for basic research development. On the other hand, this aspect is extremely important and should be promoted with the involvement of all other JPIs coordinators, as well.

Emanuela De Menna recognizes that it is important to have these information about the preferences of national programs, because it may influence the choice by the EC of topics and research areas to be targeted jointly with the JPI. JHEP2 could be the occasion for discussing about the most suitable subjects and ways in which both the aims of the JPI CH and the EC can be achieved.

Kees Somer (RCE) asks for additional information on the timing and the construction process of the roadmap of the EC which should be the referee for the synergy documents suggested by Emanuela De Menna. The latter assures that the final version of the EC roadmap will be send to the JPI CH because many activities being planned can be very relevant to the JPI.

Paulina Florjanowicz (MKDN) asks whether the DG Research & Innovation, or the JPI CH, will being involved in the European Culture Forum that will be held in Brussels the 19th -20th of April, and whether the EC is taking account other European policy documents regarding cultural heritage besides the H2020 program in writing down the roadmap. Emanuela De Menna confirms that they are considering other documents as guidelines and that the official participation to the European Forum of April might be an interesting proposal.

### **3. TOP 3: WP1 - Alignment of national research programmes and activities with JPI cultural heritage**

Emilio Cano Diaz (MINECO) takes the floor for presenting JHEP2 WP1. He goes through the description of the Tasks, the activities to be implemented, and the timing. Emilio Cano Diaz suggests some critical questions the JPI CH should answer in order to identify and then achieve efficiently the objectives of WP1. In particular, the issues to look at are:



- how has the situation evolved since NET-HERITAGE? What is the current state of the art of national programmes on cultural heritage? (Task 1.1)
- What can be identified as best practices in alignment? What recommendations can be done to promote alignment in cultural heritage? (Task 1.2)
- Strategic dialogue initiatives should be carried out at national level. Which are the critical points (in time) and contact persons to be considered? (Task 1.3)

Emilio Cano Diaz talks about the Era Learn 2020 WP4- Analysis of existing and potential modalities for aligning national/regional activities under common research agendas, coordinated by MIUR, as a source of inspiration for JHEP2 progress, with specific reference to the Alignment. The proposal is to use this document as a basis for general activities on alignment. On that purpose, the JPI CH should try to strengthen the relationship with the GPC Group and other JPIs to take as much as possible from other successful experiences already existing. MINECO, as Task Leader, is already taking action to identify some contact persons that could be relevant to the JPI CH aim on alignment.

Emilio Cano Diaz informs that the WP1 working group met in the morning and started work on Task 1.1. The first outcome is a draft document prepared by BELSPO. This meeting also raised some questions among which:

- do we address partners outside JHEP2 but within JPI CH?

The last part of the presentation by MINECO is a schedule of activities foreseen in the first year of Project and responsible subjects concerned. As for Task 1.2, it will be very helpful to identify best practices from other JPIs, and a workshop might also be organized but only after evaluating if it is really worth of. In Task 1.3 a synthetic report on national level situation on research policies is required and JHEP2 Partners will receive a template from ANR, Task Leader. In this case, a workshop is proposed at month 24. Xavier Engels from ANR, Leader of Task 1.3 jointly with RPF (Cyprus) suggests to postpone the workshop to month 27 to avoid the overlapping with the preparation of a final report summarizing the content of each national synthetic report. In this way, everybody would be provided with the necessary information to participate actively at the workshop.

Cristina Sabbioni reminds that the modifications of DoA have to be voted by the Consortium and a specific item is to be included in the project meeting agenda. For that reason, she suggests to postpone the decision of the workshop date to the next meeting.

Emanuela De Menna agrees that a report should be delivered before the workshop but she also invites to think about the second part of the WP, after the workshop takes place, which is something that seems not to be defined yet by the Task Leaders. The workshop will be crucial for the alignment process and its postponement leads to shorter time to the following actions. Emanuela De Menna would recommend to anticipate instead, since reports are very important but more practical activities are even more effective.

Emilio Cano Diaz underlines that the alignment is a project just at its beginning which means that even though the workshop is a relevant milestone in the WP, the working team will work all along the project, before and after the event, and will propose specific actions annually to the Steering Committee, according to the DoA.

ANR and MINECO agree that the decision on the workshop date can be taken later on.

Cristina Sabbioni reminds that the Steering Committee is composed of the JPI CH Executive Board, so all the countries participating to the JPI CH, even though not JHEP2 Beneficiaries are invited to the meetings.

The templates for the reports should be sent also to these countries. With regard to this, she asks whether it could be a good idea to send the templates to the JPI CH Observers as well to promote their participation.

Sylvie Max-Colinart (MCC) approves this suggestion first because all the questionnaires done so far have been always sent to all JPI CH Members, and second because it would be difficult to have a clear idea on alignment without involving all.

Paulina Florjanowicz informs that she met some representatives of Hungary and Croatia in another project meeting and they both were very interested in JPI CH, so it might be interesting to keep them into consideration in future.

Finally, the StC decides to involve all JPI CH as well as other countries interested in taking part in the survey.

As for Task 1.1, Cristina Sabbioni asks Aldo Covello (MIUR) to keep the Steering Committee informed about the Era Learn 2020 document mentioned by MINECO and coordinated by MIUR. Furthermore, she also informs that the GPC meeting is scheduled for the following day, and due to the conjunction with Heritage Plus Management Board meeting, Elisa Gerussi from MiBACT and JPI CH Coordination Office will participate on the behalf of Cristina Sabbioni and Patrizia Bianconi. All the material and information from meeting will be shared with the Steering Committee. Emilio Cano Diaz underlines the importance of following the Mutual Learning Exercise (MLE) and getting in contact with the GPC Group.

#### **4. TOP 4: WP2 - Implementation of other joint activities including joint calls**

Annemarie Bos (NWO) takes the floor on WP2 stressing its operational character. The essence of this WP is that all Tasks refer to different kinds of stakeholders. WP2 activities have already started, more specifically with Task 2.1 on Joint Calls, directly addressed to research and researchers. The Task has a proper roadmap that will help the WP Leader to organize the activities. The ambition is to have 4 calls, 3 small ones funded by the national partners all along the Project, and 1 co-fund action in 2018. Eight cultural heritage research areas have been considered as objects of the questionnaire distributed among the project partners. The latter are asked to give their national preferences on future topics for the joint calls.

Annemarie Bos presents the complete roadmap of Task 1.1. The first step, setup of a questionnaire to send to Partners to identify the interest in topics for future calls, has been already taken and NWO is waiting for Partners answers. The Task Leader intention is to improve as much as possible the communication with all Partners as active parties in the process that may influence it.

The results of the questionnaire will be processed and discussed with the Steering Committee. One of the steps, the most important one, is the commitment to the topics, because calls are related with the financial availability of each partner.

Hilde De Clercq (KIK-IRPA) asks to specify whether it is one questionnaire for each country or for each program owner. Annemarie Bos replies that the questionnaires have been sent to all JHEP2 Partners and afterwards the results will be analyzed all together in order to identify the national priorities.

Sylvie Max-Colinart thinks that the results of the questionnaires should reflect the priorities of each country, that is why MCC will work together with ANR for example, and this is an issue that the Task Leader should take into account. It is true that we can have different program owners with different priorities in one country, Annemarie Bos states, so it is not a problem to receive different questionnaires from the same country since the final report will consider this peculiarity and the variable geometry connected with the

organization of a call. The final report will be discussed jointly to come to a roadmap for the following months.

She goes forward giving presenting the remaining Tasks of the WP, the foreseen activities and the roadmap to implement over the year. Together with RCL (Lithuania), Leader in Task 2.2, it has decided to monitor the country state of the art on heritage practice knowledge exchange and what JPI CH did in the previous joint calls, by sending a second questionnaire. It will be sent probably in April.

On this purpose, Vaidas Petrulis (Kaunas University - RCL) thinks that we should look for synergies between all the WP2 tasks. Synergies can be supported especially between Tasks 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, Annemarie Bos underlines.

Furthermore, this Task might include also dedicated workshops, exchange visits, training modules, according to the decision of the JPI CH GB.

Task 2.3 focuses on the implementation of at least three joint actions, it is fundamental to identify the criteria for prioritizing actions, mainly urgency, participation of actors other than Member States and availability of funds. As in the previous cases, questionnaire is scheduled in March whose results will be presented at the EB meeting in June. Task 2.3 includes an International Conference in collaboration with other IGOs/NGOs that should be held in 2017 at latest. Annemarie Bos suggests to find linkages with other events that we plan to organize for the other WPs.

Going forward with Task 2.4, the method will be based on a consultation to discuss methods for capturing impact on societal challenges, and the selection of 50 cases will certainly show the diversity of research on cultural heritage, which is a very cross cutting field. Criteria, guidance and template will be sent out to JPI CH partners for supplying potential case studies. There should be also a tighter connection with the Heritage Portal to make the case studies more visible.

The last Task 2.5 is mainly concerning the communication and how it is possible to explore further possibility to make the Heritage Portal a knowledge hub. Romania, the Task Leader, is not participating to the meeting, so there are no additional details on Task 2.5.

Finally, Annemarie Bos asks the Coordination Office to make an address list on the web site.

Cristina Sabbioni specifies that the Coordination Office will circulate an excel file with all contact details disaggregated per institutional body and project. She also underlines that it is more functional to have only one person contact for each task, instead of having several names as referees. Actually, Annemarie Bos would prefer an extended list with all names involved and related roles, which certainly has to be regularly updated, in order to select and use the right contact address.

Hilde De Clercq points out that the agenda including all the questionnaires and templates that will be circulated among the partners is very full, and this might be a problem because it means that the national research network has to be moved and consulted. So, she is not so convinced that this would be possible for Task 2.3 as it has been just done for Task.1.1. Especially because the methods used for making the questionnaires are not the same.

Kees Somer (RCE) suggests to combine the three questionnaires.

Annemarie Bos think that Task 2.2 questionnaire can be combined with Task 2.3, and reminds that all JPI CH Partners are already committed with the actions included in the Action Program. Task 2.4 questionnaire is some less complicated because it does not imply the involvement of a research network for consultation.

## **5. TOP 5: WP3 - Monitoring and evaluation (KPIs)**

Sylvie Max-Colinart presents WP3. The main aim is not to rebuild the set of indicators, but to revise it, in line with the EC requests. She describes the objectives, the tasks, the activities planned, and the scheduled of all Deliverables and Milestones. The Task Leaders are MCC and FCT (Portugal) but the WP implementation requires the active participation of all Partners. She finally leaves the floor to Carlos Pereira (FCT), Task 3.1 Leader. He presents the Deliverables, Milestones and related deadlines.

As for Deliverable 3.1, it is planned to refine the previous List of Indicators by eliminating those that may be overlapping, aligning the list with the guidelines from the EC and the GPC, and of course considering the inputs of the JHEP 2 Partners.

In March, they will be probably able to present a first report.

Emanuela De Menna asks which actions are planned to coordinate with WP1 on alignment.

Sylvie Max-Colinart states again that coordination with all WP and Task Leader of JHEP2 is needed in order to build a new joint toolbox.

Cristina Sabbioni asks whether these indicators will be applied only to the actions planned for the future or also to the past ones. Sylvie Max-Colinart replies that they will be applied to the last calls as well, as a follow up activity.

## **6. TOP 6: WP4 - Coordination and Management**

Patrizia Bianconi (MiBACT and Coordination Office) reads the summary of the WP4 presentation by MiBACT, including an overview of the WP, Communication and Dissemination Strategy (Del 4.1) - Structure and contents, Newsletter, Consortium Agreement Partners' comments, JHEP2 GA amendment for DoA integrations, JHEP2 Budget, Periodical technical and administrative reporting, JHEP2 and other future meetings, Scientific Committee nomination, JHEP2.

In her description of the tasks and actions, she focuses especially on the engagement of stakeholders and internationalization.

She presents the list of deliverables and their deadlines.

The first item in the summary is about Deliverable 4.1 on Communication and Dissemination, whose possible structure is described by Elisa Gerussi (MiBACT, JPI CH Coordination Office). The most relevant aspects of the presentation stresses on the layered character of the communication that must be reflected in the strategy we want to implement, since different categories of users require different communicative registers. The Deliverable index proposed includes:

- Preface
- Communication and dissemination: who communicates what?
- A layered communication strategy
- The relevance of the communication strategy, WP by WP
- The communication and dissemination tools
- Gantt

## - Conclusions

Cristina Sabbioni goes on with the presentation of WP4, in particular with the draft of the Consortium Agreement (CA). She thanks all the Partners providing comments and suggesting modifications.

Cristina Sabbioni goes deeper into the text of CA and stresses on two important parts: the Transmission of Results and the Access right to the Consortium Background. These two articles should be included in the draft since they are requested by the Grant Agreement (GA) that has been signed with the EC. In particular, as for the Transmission of Results, MINECO is supposed to clarify whether they want to share their results with their Third Party or not. As for the Background session, an additional Annex is required, with reference to Art. 30 of the GA, which specifies the input and knowledge that each Partners makes available to the project and the Project Consortium.

In the next days, all Partners will receive a revised draft with all comments and a clean version of the CA with these new parts included. The deadline for the signature of the CA is scheduled on 25th of February.

Kees Somer asks to provide short explanations on these changes in the new draft.

Patrizia Bianconi takes again the floor to go forward with the last items of WP4 agenda.

The Coordination Office will present an amendment request for make some minor correction to the GA attachment: first, the introduction of Poland among the Partners List in the DoA Part B that was excluded by mistake, and secondly the revision of some other few things on the text of the DoA Part A.

With regards to the budget, the amount for each Beneficiary is higher than the one foreseen at the beginning due to the exit of two Partners. The amount of the pre-financing payment is EUR 333,327.72 an amount of EUR 49,999.16 corresponding to 5% of the maximum grant amount (see Article 5.1), (retained by the Commission from the pre-financing payment and transferred in to the Guarantee Fund). On that purpose, Patrizia Bianconi reminds to send to the Coordination Office the bank details necessary for the transfer. She finally underlines that the total amount of pre-financing and interim payments cannot exceed 90% of the maximum grant amount set out in Article 5.1.

Kees Somer catches the attention on the renewal of the Scientific Committee and suggests to provide a schedule where the Scientific Committee will be consulted. Furthermore, Annemarie Bos says that all WPs activities, especially those foreseeing a questionnaire, need to be well coordinated with the nomination of the new Scientific Committee.

The meeting closes at 6.15 PM.



**H2020-Adhoc-2014-20-RTD-G.A. No. 699523 – JHEP2**

**Support to the implementation of the Strategic Research Agenda (SRA) of the Joint Programming Initiative on Cultural Heritage and Global Change (JPI CH)  
Instrument: Coordination and Support Action**

**Deliverable D 4.3  
Deliverable 4.3 Report on Management Activities**

## **ANNEX 2**

### **JHEP2 Steering Committee meeting 7.06.2016\_Rome (Italy)**

- Agenda
- Minute
- List of participants

## Agenda

<b>10.00 to 10.15</b>	<b>TOP 1: Opening session</b> Welcome and update on JHEP in support JPICH	<b>Project Coordinator MIBACT (IT)</b>
<b>10.15 to 10.45</b>	<b>TOP 2: Communication by the EC</b>	<b>European Commission , DG RTD</b>
<b>10.45 to 11.30</b>	<b>TOP 3: WP1 - Alignment of national research programmes and activities with JPI cultural heritage</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- MINECO will present the WP1 working progress in the 1<sup>st</sup> 6 month of the Project on national alignment</li> <li>- All Participants will integrate with input on programmes and activities alignment at national level</li> </ul>	<b>MINECO (ES) WP1 Leader and Task Leaders</b>
<b>11.30 to 12.15</b>	<b>TOP 4: WP2 - Implementation of other joint activities including joint calls</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- NWO will present the WP2 working progress on joint calls programming and other activities</li> <li>- All Participants will integrate with input for planning joint research activities</li> </ul> NWO will chair the session and the discussion	<b>NWO (ND) WP2 Leader and Task Leaders</b>
<b>12.15 to 13.00</b>	<b>TOP 5: WP3 - Monitoring and evaluation (KPI)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- MCC will present the WP3 working progress</li> <li>- All Participants will integrate with input for planning joint research activities</li> <li>- MCC will chair the session and the discussion.</li> </ul>	<b>MCC (FR) WP3 Leader and Task Leaders</b>
<b>13.00 to 14.00</b>	<b>Lunch Break</b>	
<b>14.00 to 15.00</b>	<b>TOP 6: WP4 - Coordination and Management</b> MiBACT will present and discuss: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Communication and Dissemination Strategy (Del 4.1) Structure and contents. Newsletter</li> <li>- International strategy</li> <li>- Consortium Agreement Partners' comments</li> <li>- GA amendment for DoA integrations</li> <li>- Periodical administrative reports</li> <li>- Schedule of next Project Meetings</li> <li>- Scientific Committee nomination</li> </ul> All Participants will integrate with input for planning joint research activities MiBACT will chair the session and the discussion.	<b>MiBACT (IT) WP4 Leader</b>

<b><i>15.00 to 15.30</i></b>	<b>TOP 7: <i>Conclusion of the meeting</i></b> Final comments. Definition and specification of the detailed work-plan and other documents presented during the meeting	<b>Coordinator</b> <b>All participants</b>
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## **JHEP2 Steering Committee (StC) Meeting: JPI CH Executive Board Members and JHEP2 Work Packages and Tasks Leaders**

### **Participants**

Emanuela De Menna - DG Research & Innovation, **European Commission** (*via teleconference*)  
Hilde De Clercq - Royal Institute for Cultural Heritage (KIK-IRPA), **Belgium**  
Maria Andreou - Research Promotion Foundation (RPF), **Cyprus**  
Mirelle Brange – Agence Nationale de la Recherche (ANR), **France**  
Xavier Engels - Agence Nationale de la Recherche (ANR), **France**  
Alexandre Caussé - Ministry of Culture and Communication (MCC) **France**  
Sylvie Max-Colinart - Ministry of Culture and Communication (MCC) **France**  
Cristina Sabbioni - Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism (MiBACT), National Research Council (CNR), **Italy**  
Patrizia Bianconi – Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism (MiBACT), JPI CH Coordination Office, **Italy**  
Alessandra Cuscianna – Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism (MiBACT), JPI CH Coordination Office, **Italy**  
Elisa Gerussi – Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism (MiBACT), JPI CH Coordination Office, **Italy**  
Valeria Cardia - Ministry of Education, University and Research (MIUR), **Italy**  
Vaidas Petrusis - Kaunas University, Research Council of Lithuania (RCL) - **Lithuania**  
Tonte Hegard - Ministry of Climate and Environment, The Research Council of Norway (RCN), **Norway**  
Eli Ragna Taerum - The Research Council of Norway (RCN), **Norway**  
Radoslaw Brudnicki - National Institute for Museums and Public Collections on behalf of the Ministry of Culture and National Heritage (MKDN), **Poland**  
Aneta Buzdalek - - National Institute for Museums and Public Collections on behalf of the Ministry of Culture and National Heritage (MKDN), **Poland**  
Paulina Florjanowicz - National Institute for Museums and Public Collections on behalf of the Ministry of Culture and National Heritage (MKDN), **Poland**  
Carlos Pereira - Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia, (FCT), **Portugal**  
Monica Alexandru, Ministry of National Education (ANCSI), **Romania**  
Emilio Cano Diaz – Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness (MINECO), **Spain**  
Annemarie Bos – The Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research (NWO), **the Netherlands**  
Arnold Lubbers - Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research (NWO), **the Netherlands**  
Kees Somer– Cultural Agency of the Netherlands (RCE), **The Netherlands**  
Eva Stegmeijer - Cultural Agency of the Netherlands (RCE), **The Netherlands**  
Sue Carver - The Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC), United Kingdom (*via videoconference*)  
Samuel Lambshead - The Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC), United Kingdom (*via videoconference*)  
Paul McWhirter- The Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC), United Kingdom (*via videoconference*)

### **Minutes**

The StC meeting starts at 10.05 AM.

## **1. TOP 1: Opening session**

Cristina Sabbioni (MiBACT, CNR) welcomes all the Participants and opens the meeting going through the items on the agenda. Amongst all, she mentions the "Workshop on supporting Joint Actions towards a sustainable green economy in Europe and beyond", held in Brussels the day before (6 June 2016) to which she participated. The meeting brings together the Programme Committee national delegates for Societal Challenge 5 'Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials' with the JPIs and ERA-NETs representatives for an exchange of information on 2018-2020 Workprogramme in Horizon 2020. She underlines the importance of stressing the JPI CH priorities within the planning of Societal Challenge 5 Work Programme. On this purpose, she leaves the floor to Emanuela De Menna (EC - DG Research & Innovation) who follows the meeting via teleconference.

## **2. TOP 2: Communication by the EC**

Emanuela De Menna anticipates that the debate of the EC Programme Committee is taking place at moment following the workshop aforementioned. She will be able to provide more details on the conclusions of this debate on the following day during the JPI CH GB meeting.

Emanuela De Menna announces that 2018 has been declared as the European Year of Cultural Heritage and the EC is very keen to involve the JPI CH in the definition of all activities that will take place in two years. The JPI CH will be invited to present a proposal of initiatives in collaboration with the EC for the European Year of Cultural Heritage. She underlines that all JHEP2 tasks should be seen in light of 2018 as well.

Patrizia Bianconi (MiBACT, JPI CH Coordination Office) updates the Participants on JHEP2 DoA amendment. WP3 will be further modified concerning the list of deliverables, in particular the order rather than the content. In addition, the list of Beneficiaries has also to be updated. After these modifications the amendment process, that implies to send a specific request to the EC, will be closed and the DoA updated.

## **3. TOP 3: WP1 – Alignment of national research programmes and activities with JPI CH**

Cristina Sabbioni introduces the speech of Emilio Cano Diaz from MINECO, Leader of JHEP2 WP1 by underlining the strategic relevance of countries research programmes for the future activity of the JPI CH. 3

Emilio Cano Diaz summarizes the structure and objectives of WP1. According to the previous project meeting of December 2015, the WP1 would start working on T1.1, but after discussion, it was decided to draft only one questionnaire on both T1.1 and T1.2 to be sent to all Beneficiaries, due to the high complementarity between the two Tasks. JHEP2 Beneficiaries are required to submit the full questionnaire, prepared by BELSPO in collaboration with RCN and MINECO, by the end of August. The questionnaire can be filled in via a given link and by country, so Beneficiaries from the same country are asked to provide unique replies. More specifically, it is divided into sections from A to H. Sections from A to E are more focused on T1.1 whereas F to H on T1.2. Hilde De Clercq from BELSPO provides more information on the on line procedure. The first session A of the questionnaire can be in case provided to each Beneficiaries, whereas the remaining sections from B to E work as a loop valid

for single countries, where after completing section E, it goes back to the beginning in order to list additional research programmes. Once the Beneficiary has submitted the answers to the questionnaire, it can always go back to it until the very end of August 2016 when the electronic system will be definitively deactivated.

At the same time, ANR and RPF, Leaders of T1.3 are working on a questionnaire for yearly reports. The conclusion of this Task will be the Workshop on Alignment (Milestone 1 from the DoA) scheduled at Month 24 (December 2017). Emilio Cano Diaz reminds that this event should be postponed as 2018 will be the European Year of Cultural Heritage.

Cristina Sabbioni agrees on this suggestion and mentions her conversation with Arch. Erminia Sciacchitano - EC Policy Officer at Directorate General for Education and Culture (DG EAC) - who is very keen to support a comprehensive proposal from the JPI CH to the EC, to be included within 2018 calendar. The Workshop on Alignment can be seen as one of the many occasions to get in contact with new dimensions in the field of Cultural Heritage. On this purpose, countries non-participating to the JPI CH might be also invited. Finally, Cristina Sabbioni suggests starting to draft a roadmap for this event including how to organize it and what audience to address. The roadmap will be then sent to Emanuela De Menna and Erminia Sciacchitano as a proposal.

Emilio Cano Diaz asks how to deal with the EC administrative constraints to any change in milestone dates in the DoA. Emanuela De Menna agrees on the decision of including the WP1 Workshop in the European Year of Cultural Heritage, but asks not to schedule the event later than March 2018. Since the Workshop outputs will be included in the Deliverable 1.3 “Report on JPICH alignment workshop (Month 26)”, it could be organized in February 2018 so the D1.3 would not be too much delayed.

In addition, Emanuela De Menna informs that the EC DG on Research and Innovation is organizing a High Level Conference on Cultural Heritage - whose date is still to be defined, perhaps in April – that might be a further opportunity for presenting the results of JHEP2 WP1 on alignment.

Cristina Sabbioni invites T1.3 to define the subject and target (mainly addressed to policy makers) of the Workshop on Alignment and share the proposal with all the Beneficiaries.

Hilde De Clercq informs the Beneficiaries that Brussels will host an event on Research Infrastructures for Heritage Sciences in mid-September 2016. This will be a good occasion for Belgium to present JPI CH and its activity.

Cristina Sabbioni thinks that this conference will definitely be a relevant one for our purpose of networking and visibility, and she suggests thinking about a future JPI CH event specifically addressed to research infrastructures in the field of cultural heritage. She informs that the JPI CH Coordination Office has received a formal invitation letter by ACTRIS, an infrastructure active under the “environment” umbrella, to enter the stakeholders list. There are a number of infrastructures that may be strategic for the JPI CH future actions, including both the ones focused on cultural heritage and the ones that may have cultural heritage managers as stakeholders.

Monica Alexandru from ANCSI underlines the importance of research infrastructures in the attempt of building up a knowledge hub (T2.5 from JHEP2 WP2 whom Romania is Leader) that is a powerful instrument to foster information exchange and so it has to be based on existing databases. For this reason, networking with cultural heritage research infrastructures may be functional.

#### **4. TOP 4: WP2 - Implementation of other joint activities including joint calls**

Annemarie Bos from NWO introduces the work done and planned on WP2, in collaboration with AHRC, whose aim is to have four joint calls of which one might be a large co-fund in SC5 or SC6. 4

Arnold Lubbers from NWO summarizes the results from the questionnaire on T2.1 sent to all Partners last January. The results show a preference on four areas, which increases the possibility of Countries commitment: “conservation and protection”, “identity and perception”, changing environments” and “digital heritage”. The analysis of results was through a three step process: 1) identification of the trends in the prioritization of the areas; 2) identification of the topics in the prioritized areas; 3) combination of prioritized topics from areas that were not top ranked with topics from other areas.

NWO invites the Steering Committee to discuss the research areas resulting from the questionnaire to see whether they really reflect the priorities of the JPI CH. Annemarie Bos reminds the St Committee that the four broad areas are useful to start negotiations at the national level on financial commitment.

Norway (RCN), Sweden (SNHB) and Netherlands (RCE) show interest in the work done since it gives the possibility of focusing on crucial current topics. Eli Ragna Taerum from RCN highlights the importance of establishing a connection between the topic areas of future joint calls and societal challenges. For this reason, the results described by NWO are a very good starting point, and they can be further specified to better match with current European societal challenges.

Annemarie Bos informs that after this first step NWO will send to all JHEP2 Beneficiaries a request aimed at organizing the national commitment for the four top ranked areas and asks to make sure that national representatives in the EC Program Committees have this information available, so that they can support our priorities in the drafting phase of the Work Programme.

Vaidas Petrulis from RCL takes the floor on T2.2 on Heritage Practice. He describes the main objectives of this Task and the questionnaire sent to all Beneficiaries to identify both interested practitioners (first part of the questionnaire) and activities (second part of the questionnaire) that could be launched to foster knowledge exchange. The results show that “researchers, research institutions, research associations, research funders” is the category of interested parties most named by the Beneficiaries. As for the activities to be implemented in future, 14 suggestions have been collected.

As pointed out by Annemarie Bos, some of the 14 activities listed are included also in JHEP2 Tasks, which leads to find a synergy with the ones suggested by each Beneficiary in the questionnaire, in order to avoid misunderstanding. This means that the 14 activities have to be pooled, clustered if possible and finally selected. For instance, the first parade scheduled for February 2017 (and the second planned for 2018) will be considered among the activities to be implemented within this Task.

Looking at the list of the activities, Cristina Sabbioni makes a proposal to the Committee to enter the Copernicus Program, European system for monitoring the Earth. This proposal is to be included in the list of those collected by the questionnaire. Copernicus might be very useful to get services to provide to cultural heritage stakeholders. Annemarie Bos states that in her opinion, this might be a very good idea but it is not really linked to T2.2 that has to do mainly with knowledge exchange. This means to connect also with the results from funded projects, and in this sense, the parade event already scheduled for 2017 might comprise a specific section on cultural heritage practitioners, thus relating to T2.2 questionnaire results and target towards the audience of this Task.

Concerning the infrastructures issue, Monica Alexandru says that ANCSI, T2.5 Leader, is considering the opportunity to link existing or new infrastructures with the knowledge hub definition through establishing some platforms that provides services. In this way, the JPI would promote infrastructures services among the stakeholders.

The discussion moves on the events that might be organized in the next years in order to increase visibility and get the EC targets. On this purpose, Cristina Sabbioni suggests to focus on three events: the Workshop on Alignment (Milestone 1), the Parade event and another event based on cross-cutting actions among other JPIs. The necessity of a stronger interaction between JPIs sharing common topics - cultural heritage in this case - has been outlined by the EC. Climate, Oceans, Urban could be the three

JPIs keen to build synergies with the JPI CH. Such an event could also be included in the planning for 2018.

The discussion goes forward with the presentation on T2.3 by Kees Somer from RCE and specifically on the questionnaire sent to all JHEP2 Beneficiaries to identify, through a selection and clustering process, at least 3 joint actions from the JPI CH Action Programme to be implemented in the next 2 years. Kees Somer gives a few insights on the first results of the questionnaire. The results will be better analyzed in next weeks, though. Five activities are identified by at least 7 Beneficiaries as the most urgent ones: Social, cultural, political and economic value of cultural heritage; Changing landscapes: landscape with its cultural heritage 5 and natural environment; Cultural heritage concepts and theories; Re-use and continued use of buildings, historic urban centres and landscapes; Community as actor in heritage management.

Kees Somer says that it may be a good idea to enclose the activities that will come up from the questionnaire's analysis in the business plan of the JPI CH in order to facilitate the organization of events, conferences and all initiatives related.

Emilio Cano Diaz explains that MINECO did not fill in the questionnaire because the institution cannot provide any fund. MINECO tried to get in contact with the Spanish Ministry responsible for cultural heritage, whose national priority is mainly focused on conservation. Emilio Cano Diaz is collecting information from it and in the next weeks he will be able to provide more precise answers to T2.3 questionnaire. Nonetheless, Spain as a country will participate to the call even though MINECO cannot provide any fund.

What remains after selecting the topics from this first T2.3 questionnaire is to define the specific means by which they will be developed: workshops, events, training, researchers mobility, etc.

For this reason, RCE will involve again all the JPI CH Partners, without sending them a new extensive questionnaire.

After the lunch break, Eva Stegmeijer from RCE takes on the presentation on T2.3 with reference to the Conference on Governance Strategies (Milestone 4) scheduled on Month 24 (same as Milestone 1 – Workshop on Alignment now postponed on February 2018). She asks the Committee to think about the most suitable and appropriate combination between this Conference and the other event planned between 2017 and 2018. Most of the Participants agree on organizing the Conference in combination with the Workshop on Alignment as per JHEP2 DoA. Emanuela de Menna states that there is no objection from the EC to the resulting delay of milestone 4.

Jan Turtinen describes the working plan for T2.4 including D2.7 – Report on impact of cultural heritage studies. In order to draft this deliverable SNHB and AHRC will consider a number of crucial institutional documents and reports on cultural heritage, such as Cultural heritage counts for Europe (the report can be downloaded from <http://blogs.encatc.org/culturalheritagecountsforeurope/outcomes/>). To work on the report the Leaders will draft a template and a guidance on impact of heritage research (AHRC) and on impact of heritage (SNHB). In the next months, a questionnaire on case studies will be sent to JPI partners.

For the sake of WP3 work, Sylvie Max-Colinart from MCC says that it would be very useful that SHNB – AHRC (Leaders and Co-Leader of T2.4, respectively) and MCC collaborate.

Monica Alexandru takes the floor on T2.5 with the aim of transforming the Heritage Portal into a knowledge hub providing services to stakeholders in the field of cultural heritage. The result of this Task is expected to be a feasibility study report based on a three layered-structure: the needs of the stakeholders, what data should be hosted by the Heritage Portal, how to provide customized information for all kind of users, researchers, managers of cultural heritage, practitioners...

Methods to increase information will be done gradually: analyzing information and needs, trying not to duplicate data, asking for permission to put data on the website, and so on.

The intention of this Task is also to promote the concept of open data pilot supported by the EC. In September ANCSI will send JHEP2 Beneficiaries a draft document of the methodology used to create the knowledge hub, now completed to 70%.

## **5. TOP 5: WP3 - Monitoring and evaluation (KPIs)**

The discussion on WP3 is introduced by Sylvie Max-Colinart. Alexandre Caussé from MCC presents some results from the workshop on P2P evaluation and impact assessment organized by ERA-LEARN2020. The presentation reports main issues, aims, obstacles of monitoring activities and examples of P2P best practices. Caussé informs that very few evaluation reports have been published so far due to the difficulty of selecting and collecting appropriate indicators. The workshop puts in evidence this issue related to almost all JPIs. On this purpose, a couple of JPIs decided to externalize the monitoring task. Due to several issues related to monitoring and evaluation processes and the attempt of the EC to create a common framework as a reference to P2P initiatives, a second meeting followed on the 19th May 2016 with some of the P2P networks to think how to design a feasible common approach. Alexandre Caussé hands over to Carlos Almeida Pereira from FCT, Co-leader of WP3, who goes into details of T3.1. In this Task the work is focused on refining the previous list of indicators from JHEP Project, by eliminating those overlapping, those no longer necessary, and those considered useless for the purpose; by aligning the list with the guidelines from the EC and the GPC; by considering all inputs coming from of the JHEP2 Beneficiaries. The excluded indicators will not be suppressed since they might be considered in future within further JPI CH activities.

According to the presentation, the structure of JPI CH evaluation framework can be based on four levels for each category of impact: global impact, intermediate impact, immediate impact and project impact. For each of these levels there are specific objectives leading to indicator identification.

Carlos Almeida Pereira then shows some excel tables reporting the modifications that have been made so far on D5.2 (from JHEP), by excluding indicators not necessary for JHEP2 purposes. The indicators collected so far are 32 in total.

## **6. TOP 6: WP4 - Coordination and Management**

Elisa Gerussi from the JPI CH Coordination Office presents the state of the art of the internationalization strategy that has being defined in the last months. As underlined in previous meetings, it becomes clear that internationalization is not something that can improve JPI CH efficiency, but it represents also a specific requests from the EC and the GPC. Elisa Gerussi shows the first results from a questionnaire sent to all JPI CH Partners – “first” since some answers from some countries are still missing. These results, only partial now, give information on existing relations with extra-EU subjects, the preferences on countries to connect with and typologies of joint activities to implement in future.

In addition, the presentation reports the first attempts made by the Coordination Office, in the person of Cristina Sabbioni, to connect with subjects that may be interesting for the JPI CH purpose. More specifically, the European Culture Forum held in Brussels last April was a fruitful occasion for networking and increasing the visibility of the JPI CH. Among these first contacts, the most relevant is the one with Professor Pierluigi Sacco from Harvard University who is invited to share his opinion on possible networking activities with institutions from North America.

The discussion on internationalization raised by Annemarie Bos focuses on an important issue: whether the JPI CH internationalization strategy should focus only on extra-EU countries or EU countries – non JPI CH members – as well. After exchanging several points of view from different Partners, the Committee agrees on going on with a strategy that looks outside Europe for interesting collaborative opportunities while trying to attract European countries for enlarging the JPI CH membership.

Cristina Sabbioni asks all Committee Members to indicate some European countries to involve in the next JPI CH activities and Partnership. Germany, Finland, Luxemburg, Canada, Switzerland are among the countries proposed.

Hilde De Clercq suggests contacting the Canadian Institute for Conservation and the Getty Conservation Institute as they have many collaborations in Europe.

As for non-European countries, Spain and Portugal suggest to focus on ERANet-LAC, a network of the European Union, Latin America and the Caribbean Countries on Joint Innovation and Research Activities. Argentina and Mexico are other countries

Cristina Sabbioni thinks that it would be useful to gather all inputs and invite institutions/subjects from external countries to JPI CH future international events, especially the parades.

Finally, it is decided to select a pool of preferred countries, both EU and non-EU countries, design a strategy to connect and work with and set up a definitive roadmap.

Elisa Gerussi gives a few words also on the communication strategy with specific reference to JHEP2 D4.1 to be submitted by the end of June 2016. The Coordination Office is working on this Deliverable following the structure proposed in the last kick off meeting and shown again in this occasion.

Patrizia Bianconi gives some news on technical issues and ongoing projects JHEP2 and Heritage Plus. Several items are on the table.

As for the Scientific Committee (SC) it was decided to postpone the nomination of the new members to the second part of the year, not to hamper the implementation of JHEP2 Project. Only six – out of twelve - SC Members will be replaced. All JPI CH are asked to provide a name for the selection. 7

Regarding the state of the art of JHEP2 implementation, as previously anticipated, the Coordination Office is working on D4.1.

Patrizia Bianconi informs that all Beneficiaries have signed the Consortium Agreement and a full signed version of it will be sent out as soon as the Coordination Office collects all the original copies.

Furthermore, in the next days the Coordination Office will submit revised version of JHEP2 DoA through the official amendment procedure, according to the Emanuela De Menna's indications.

At the end of last May, the Mid-Term Report of Heritage Plus has been submitted to the EC. Moreover, all Heritage Plus Beneficiaries but MINECO (Spain) – due to technical problems with the Third Parties - have received the pre-financing payment received by the EC. Next interim payment will be done in two years.

Patrizia Bianconi presents the last discussion about the dates of the next meetings. Patrizia Bianconi ask all Beneficiaries their availability to host next JHEP2 meetings. Finally, it is agreed that the 3rd Steering Committee will be held in Rome on 29 November 2016.

## **7. TOP 7: Conclusion of the meeting**

Cristina Sabbioni closes the day by updating on the last meetings she participated as a Coordination Office representative. She informs the Committee about the GPC meeting she attended the day before in Brussels, the 6th of June, and mentions the roadmap presented by Antoniou Leonidas, as GPC Chair, on that occasion. Leonidas will then explain into detail the GPC position and work plan during the GB

meeting. Cristina Sabbioni states that the GPC discussion was partly focused on the 2018-2020 H2020 Work Programme and the position of JPI CH within the next activity. In September there will be the first draft of future plans, which means that by July the draft of the 2018-2020 H2020 Work Programme will be done. After September another consultation with stakeholders, including the JPIs, will be launched. In addition the GPC will ask the JPIs on their long-term working plan and will give its recommendations by the end of 2017, when the structure of FP9 should be already defined. She informs that FP9 should be approved by the European Parliament on February 2019.

Cristina Sabbioni also participated at the “Workshop on Climate Action on Environment, Resource Efficiency and Raw Materials” - organized by the EC Societal Challenge 5 - with the intention to start a programme exercise with the JPIs to foster cross-cutting actions among JPIs. The general position of the JPIs representatives was against this proposal due to the risk of losing the JPIs specificity, so each JPI presented its availability to cross-cutting in line with its own priorities. For the JPICH Cristina Sabbioni presented objectives, SRA, activities performed (2013 and 2014 calls and Heritage Portal) and proposed the priorities for 2018-2020 Work Programme based on the topics submitted as JPICH to the stakeholder consultation performed by the EC last April. In addition she proposed some topics that might be developed jointly with other JPIs..

Hilde De Clercq asks for clarification on the connection between the evolution of JPIs work plan as imagined by the EC and the topic of “migration”, which is also underpinning the launch of a new JPI. Cristina Sabbioni reminds that this critical issue is in a way present in several themes developed by the JPIs. Another relevant programme is the Art. 185b PRIMA, which stands for "Partnership for Research and Innovation in the Mediterranean Area". The general objective of PRIMA is to reinforce cooperation in Research and Innovation in Mediterranean countries in order to contribute to the challenges of sustainable food production and water provision in the Mediterranean region. “Preservation of landscape” and “Mediterranean diet” are the topics included within the programme, strongly supported by Italy.

Annemarie Bos underlines that, in her opinion, the cross-cutting exercise might reveal whether the EC is willing to merge actions and priorities, which may lead in turn to a co-fund instrument for four JPIs. Cristina Sabbioni agrees on the fact that the situation for the JPI CH is not easy since the last calls of SC5 were not really focused on cultural heritage. She also informs the Committee that there will be a meeting in Vienna in June 24 gathering the Coordinators from all JPIs.

The meeting closes at 6.00 PM.





**H2020-Adhoc-2014-20-RTD-G.A. No. 699523 – JHEP2**

**Support to the implementation of the Strategic Research Agenda (SRA) of the Joint Programming Initiative on Cultural Heritage and Global Change (JPI CH)**

**Instrument: Coordination and Support Action**

**Deliverable D 4.3**

**Deliverable 4.3 Report on Management Activities**

### **ANNEX 3**

**JHEP2 Steering committee meeting 29<sup>th</sup> November 2016\_ Rome (Italy)**

- Agenda
- Minute
- List of participants

## Agenda

### JHEP2 Steering committee meeting 29th November 2016\_ Rome (Italy)

<b>10.00 to 10.15</b>	<b>TOP 1: Opening session</b>  Welcome and update on CSA JHEP2 in support JPICH	<b>Project Coordinator</b> <b>MIBACT (IT)</b>
<b>10.15 to 10.45</b>	<b>TOP 2: Communication by the EC</b>	<b>European Commission,</b> <b>DG RTD</b> <i>(videoconference)</i>
<b>10.45 to 11.30</b>	<b>TOP 3: The JPI CH future strategy within the GPC Working Group road map</b>  JPICH Coordinator will present: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- GPC meeting: outcome and conclusions</li> <li>- JPI Chairs meetings: communication and strategic activities</li> <li>- JPICH Strategy 2018-2020: document submitted to GPC</li> <li>- Long Term Strategy: template description, related road map and actions</li> </ul>	<b>MIBACT</b>  <b>JPICH Coordinator</b>
<b>11.30 to 12.15</b>	<b>TOP 4: WP1 - Alignment of national research programmes and activities with JPI cultural heritage</b>  MINECO will present the WP1 working progress on national alignment. Presentation of Del.1.1 (dead line December 2016)  All Participants will integrate with input on programmes and activities alignment at national level  <i>MINECO will chair the session and the discussion.</i>	<b>MINECO (ES)</b> <b>WP1 Leader and Task Leaders</b>
<b>12.15 to 13.00</b>	<b>TOP 5: WP2 - Implementation of other joint activities including joint calls</b>  NWO will present the WP2 work progress on joint activities including joint calls.  Presentation of Del.2.1 and Del. 2.6 (deadline December 2016).  All Participants will integrate with input for planning joint research activities.  <i>NWO will chair the session and the discussion</i>	<b>NWO (ND)</b> <b>WP2 Leader and Task Leaders</b>

<b>14.00 to 14.45</b>	<p><b>TOP 6: WP3 - Monitoring and evaluation (KPI)</b></p> <p>MCC will present the WP3 working progress on performed activities</p> <p>All Participants will integrate with comments</p> <p><i>MCC will chair the session and the discussion.</i></p>	<p><b>MCC (FR)</b>  <b>WP3 Leader</b>  <b>and</b>  <b>Task Leaders</b></p>
<b>14.45 to 15.30</b>	<p><b>TOP 7: WP4 - Coordination and Management</b></p> <p>MIBACT will present and discuss:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Internationalization activities (BAKU conference_October, JPI on Global Stage 21 November)</li> <li>- JPI P2P Conference _22-23 November</li> <li>- Future communication and Dissemination Actions and tools:  <i>Cultural Heritage, Disaster Resilience and Climate Change – 7 December 2016</i>  <i>HERITAGE PARADE 2017 – 20 -21 February 2017</i></li> <li>- Scientific Committee: nomination and role for the new activities</li> <li>- Schedule of next Project Meetings</li> </ul> <p>All Participants will integrate with input on communication activities</p> <p><i>MIBACT will chair the session and the discussion.</i></p>	<p><b>MIBACT (IT)</b>  <b>WP4 Leader</b></p>
<b>15.30 to 16.00</b>	<p><b>TOP 8: Meeting conclusion</b></p> <p>Work programme for the next 6 months: planning and deadlines</p> <p>Final comments</p> <p>Future meetings: venue strategy and date</p>	<p><b>Coordinator</b>  <b>All participants</b></p>

## **Executive Board and JHEP2 Steering Committee Meeting**

### **Participants:**

**Belgium, Royal Institute for Cultural Heritage**, Hilde De Clercq; **Belorus**, Natallia Yankevich (videoconference), **Cyprus, Research Promotion Foundation**, Mattheos Spanos ( videoconference); **Czech Republic,Institute of theoretival and Applied Mechanics**, Milos Drdacky and Hana Siskowa. **France, Ministry of Culture and Communication**, Pascal Lievaux; Alexandre Caussè; **Ministère de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche**, Sophie Fermigier; **Italy, Ministry for Cultural Heritage Activities and Tourism**, Cristina Sabbioni, Patrizia Bianconi, Alessandra Cuscianna; **Italy; Italy Ministry of education, university and research** , Valeria Cardia; **Lithuania, Vytautas Magnus University**, Ms Jurgita Staniskytė; **Kaunas University and Technology**, Vaidas Petrulis; **Netherlands, the Netherlands organizations for Scientific research- Humanities**, Annemarie Bos; **Cultural Heritage Agency**, Jan Van't Hof; **Norway, The Research Council of Norway**, Mari Susanne Solerod; **Ministry of Climate and Environment**, Tonte Hegard; **Poland, Ministry of Science and Higher Education**, Jan Kozlovsky; **Portugal, The foundation of Science and Technology**, Carlos Almeida Pereira, **Romania, National Authority for Scientific Research and innovation** , Monica Alexandru,**Spain, Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness**, Cecilia Cabello, **Sweden, Swedish National Heritage Board**, Christina Fredengren ( videoconference); **United Kingdom, The Arts and Humanities Research Council**, Mark Llewellyn.

**European Commission:** Ms Emanuela De Menna (video conference)

### **Minutes:**

On November 29th, the Executive Board and the JHEP2 Steering Committee Meeting for the Joint Programming Initiative on Cultural Heritage and Global Change: a new challenge for Europe (JPICH) was held in Rome (Italy), at the Ministry of Culture Activities and Tourism, Via del Collegio Romano, 27.

#### **TOPIC 1: Opening and welcome address:**

Cristina Sabbioni (Coordination Office) welcomes all the participants for their participation in the second meeting day.

A round table presentation follows.

#### **TOPIC 2: Communication by the EUROPEAN COMMISSION (Emanuela De Menna)**

Cristina Sabbioni (Coordination Office) leaves the word to Emanuela De Menna (European Commission) who updates the partners in reference to the future activities connected with the JPICH. She remembers that one of the most important appointment for the European Commission is represented by the European Year on Cultural Heritage, that many activities have been already planned and that each suggestion received from the JPICH was very welcomed. In particular the EC appreciated the consciousness that this European Year on Cultural Heritage will not be based only about events and workshop but that a very important purpose will be leaving a legacy for the future and with this regard European Commission was really satisfied about the proposal of the JPICH to organize a specific workshop on the alignment

Emanuela De Menna continues informing the Countries that the Amendment of JHEP 2 is scheduled and on going.

Cristina Sabbioni underlines that during the last meetings held in Brussels the European Commission is discussing about the end of the Horizon 2020 and the start of the FP9.

### **TOPIC 3: JPICH Future Strategy within the GPC Working Group Road Map (JPICH Coordination Office -Cristina Sabbioni)**

Cristina Sabbioni opens the discussion remembering to the presents that in occasion of the last GPC meeting, which was held in Brussels last 24th November, all the 10 JPI's presented the document related to their future strategy for the period 2018-2020.

She specifies that the GPC after to have collected these documents will present an overall report on JPI's to the Competitively Council. The principle main of this report will be to highline the added value of each JPI in the respective area of competence.

The GPC will stress the political research values of the JPIs in order to improve and increase Countries' commitment. It is important to avoid that the commitment by the Countries decreased because of the little visibility of the JPIs.

The second action to develop is to promote a stronger cooperation among the 10 JPIs and with this purpose regular meetings are held.

Each JPI can't work alone but it is necessary to reach a sort of common action. Each JPI has to highlight what the JPI'S did and what will do for extending their visibility at national and European level.

Another problem to solve is the lack of awareness: JPI'S often are considerate on the same base of the Eranet but this is wrong because JPI's are a process and not a project. To reduce this gap was produce a brochure which explains what the JPI'S are and which explains in a very detailed way the characteristics of each JPI.

Last 22th and 24th November were held in Brussels two GPC meetings. In occasion of the main GPC meeting (24th November) the focus regarded the long term strategy of the JPI's , a very important document which shall take into account the socio-economic impacts, the objectives and the supporting instruments which are necessary in order to assure the sustainability of the JPI'S.

GPC invited all the JPI'S to structure this long term strategy with a vision innovative, ambitious, addressed towards the future challenges.

It was asked to the JPI'S to clarify what are the objectives to reach. The Long Term strategy has to respond to the sustainability criteria and the document on which to start to work has to be very demanding.

All the participants received before of the meeting the Document 3.4 (draft template) which is presented and discussed about. All the Partners have to give their contribution to obtain a complete draft. The document is very complex and organized on the base of different sections and all the members shall express their approval in reference to each section in term of what they did, what they are, what they will do. The countries have about two months to complete it.

On 13th January this template has to be sent to the Coordinator by the countries, the first draft will circulate within 30<sup>th</sup> January, the Coordinator will recollect by 15<sup>th</sup> a version of the document with the

comments by the Partners and a second draft will circulate by 28<sup>th</sup> February. The final delivery to the GPC is provided on 10<sup>th</sup> March.

Cristina Sabbioni underlines how the future of the JPICH depends also on this document of maximum 20 pages.

She summarizes the different sections:

Section 1: General information about the JPI governance, strategy, vision, state of play and main activities.

Section 2: Assessing the JPICH. A SWOT analysis will be provided for identifying strengths and weaknesses of the JPIs related to opportunities and threats.

Section 3: Vision, Future Major Goals and Objectives for 2018-2025 and the role that the JPI wants to play in the scientific and technological sector.

Section 4: Principles for implementation explaining the intervention logic for future steps.

Section 5: Sustainability requirements, including financial aspects and resources to be committed by partner countries. Other resources will be also identified.

Section 6: Significant Risks and Associated Contingency Plan.

The Coordinator proposes a timeline and to nominate some tasks leaders for writing each sections of the report.

A discussion is open and the following is agreed:

Section 1: **Evolution of the JPICH:** KIKIRPA, AHRC and SNHB will coordinate this part;

Section 2: **SWOT analysis:** Each participant will be its contribution on each of the four indicators: strength, weakness, opportunity and treats using bullet points. MINECO will collect all the contributions and draft the SWOT analysis by January 8th.

Section 3: **Vision, Future Major Goals and Objectives for 2018-2025:** MIBACT will be in charge for this part.

Section 4: **Principles for implementation:**

- Regarding governance and innovation activities MIBACT 4.1 and 4.2;
- RCN and ANCSI 4.3;
- RCE 4.4;
- MCC 4.5 (the monitoring)
- RCN in cooperation with MINECO 4.6. MINECO will provide inputs regarding the relation with other initiatives and programs.

Section 5: **Sustainability requirements, including financial aspects and resources to be committed by partner countries.**

5.1 will be followed by MIBACT. NWO should follow the point 5.2 and 5.3 but Annemarie Bos (NWO) declares that they cannot take extra work because they are very much involved in other activities of JHEP2 and that they are also in the middle of an internal organization.

It was proposed to look at what other JPIs are doing in this regard and each partner specifies in what other JPI's its institution is working. ANR, MINECO, RCN and NAUKA will send information and draft the bullets for this section. NAUKA (Poland) will collect the information.

**Section 6: Significant Risks and Associated Contingency Plan.** RPF (Cyprus) will write this part.

Timeline:

- 1st draft has to be sent the Coordinator by January 13th;
- LST version 1 will be circulated on January 30th for comments and it will be sent back by February 15 ;
- LST version 2 will circulate within February 28th February;
- Delivery to GPC by March 10th.

#### **TOPIC 4: WP1 Alignment of national research programmes and activities with JPICH (Presentation by MINECO and KIKIRPA)**

Main objectives of this task are identifying national policies and instruments in order to promote the implementation of the alignment. Three deliverables will be developed within this task. Emilio Cano shows the time line for deliverables submission.

Results of the questionnaire are shown by Hilde De Clerq and the differences between Net Heritage and JHEP2 are showed and explicated.

Emanuela De Menna (EC) asks who were the Ministries involved in the questionnaire and if other key actors were involved in it.

MINECO (Emilio Cano) specifies that the actors of all the public sector were involved. He remarks that in general, the private sector is not a relevant actor in Cultural Heritage.

Cristina Sabbioni specifies better that the private sector usually sponsor all the activities connected to the restoration but not the research.

#### **WP3 Monitoring and evaluation (KPI) (presentation by Alexandre Caussè -MCC)**

An amendment is needed for France, which will be discussed later during the final session of the meeting. Alexandre Caussè (MCC) reminds the main objectives of the WP3 :

- 1) To monitor and assess JPICH alignment and implementation process;
- 2) To demonstrate and evaluate JPICH impact by identifying and applying qualitative and quantitative key performance indicators (KPIs).

The basis for this work will be JPICH indicators identified by the first CSA JHEP methodology for monitoring and evaluation (JHEP, WP5, deliverable 5.2) and the common approach for monitoring alignment implemented by the GPC biennial Report for JPIs Self-Assessment

The first objective of WP3 is to revise the JHEP set of indicators in line with the actions to be developed in JHEP2.

WP3 leader is France (MCC), while FCT (Portugal) is the task leader of task 3.1: Monitoring the alignment process of Joint Research Programming. BELSPO (Belgium) is the task leader for task

#### **3.2 Assessment of the alignment process.**

All the participants are informed that the deliverable 3.1 was delivered in June 2016 by FCT (Portugal) Carlos Pereira (Portugal) summarizes the main objectives:

1. Upgrade the JHEP monitoring and evaluation methodology by selecting relevant KPIs for monitoring the alignment process.
2. Continue to monitor the outcomes and results of activities launched through the first CSA JHEP
3. Continue the implementation of monitoring and evaluation tools identified in JHEP (D5.2)
4. Produce interim evaluations

He showed what are the deliverables provided for this task and their time line.

He concludes informing the Consortium that a new colleague will join the team of FCT and that she will be responsible for the deliverables.

## **TOPIC 5: WP2 Implementation of other joint activities including joint calls (NWO –Annemarie Bos)**

Annemarie Bos anticipates the principle points of all the work and the activities to develop in the next months for managing the future calls.

During the meeting it is showed a possible roadmap of the 2017-2019 joint calls. It is necessary to discuss about it because the roadmap has to be approved in occasion of the GB meeting of the day after. NWO thinks that using a variable geometry it would be feasible to have 4 calls in the coming years (2 in 2017, 1 in 2018, 1 in 2019).

The mechanism of the call to take in consideration is not a common pot, Annemarie Bos sustains the possibility of a call together but each partner will finance projects of its country.

Norway asks if it will be possible to organize the call on “Digital Heritage” before the call on “Changing environments”.

It is necessary to find a compromise because the exigencies of the Countries are different, some countries can’t spend money in 2017

Cristina Sabbioni remarks that SC5 programme committee will be held soon. It was asked to the Italian representative to require a CSA and an Eranet Cofund.

NWO points out that the commitment received so far from the JPICH partners could not be enough to ask an Eranet Cofund option.

Annemarie asks all the participants if the showed roadmap is approved by all the countries in order to present it at the GB meeting, then she asks all the Partners to confirm their financial commitment in reference to each future call.

Spain confirms its commitment for the call on Digital Heritage and the call on Conservation and Protection. 300.000,00 euro for each call. Maybe they could decide to allocate more resources for the call on Conservation and Protection but they can’t confirm soon this possibility.

Annemarie Bos (NWO) asks an answer by Belgium, Poland, Romania and UK.

Hilde de Clercq specifies that Belgium will not be able to commit because BELSPO should stop its activities and for this reason, they have not at the moment a programme manager neither a research program. They would be interested to participate in the Digital Heritage Call but it is impossible to confirm a commitment because the situation is still not clear.

Romania (Monica Alexandru) cannot take a long term commitment because in this period there is a technocratic government and they have to wait for the nomination of the new government before to confirm their position. After the election in January Romania will give updated news about their intention.

Poland is interested to participate in the next calls but they can’t indicate the budget now.

Ireland underlines that it cannot participate in any call in 2017 but that the could allocate funds for the 2018 call.



Czech Republic anticipates that they will have a commitment but it need to receive the final confirm and the financial conditions by the Ministry.

It is stressed the necessity to identify within 15th December what countries will have the role of “Handling Partner, (taking care of the organization) in reference to the 2017 calls.

Relatively to the “Changing Environment” call in 2017, Norway and Italy anticipate their intention to participate. Italy can be the Lead Partner. Lithuania could participate but it will give the final confirm in one week.

In reference to the “Digital Heritage Call” NWO expresses its availability to be handling partner while Italy specify that it will not join the call.

About the Call on “Conservation and Protection” MINECO (Emilio Cano) will be the handling partner. Italy and Norway will be the lead partners.

In reference to the 2019 call on “Identity and Perception” the handling partner will be decided in a second time. Sweden would like to participate as lead partner.

NWO can’t manage two calls at the same time. It is already handling partners for the Digital Heritage Call and for this reason it is necessary to identify the handling partner for the second call to launch (Changing Environments).

Norway asks again to organize the call on Digital Heritage before of the call on Changing Environments.

It is also established to anticipate the deadline for the deliverable 2.6 from 31st of December to 23th December before the Christmas Holidays.

### **Presentation on task 2.3 (RCE- Eva Stegmeijer)**

Eva Stegmeijer (RCE) remembers to the participants that an action program was sent last week. Following the CSA agreement at least 3 activities per year has to be carried out and implemented. We have now 13 activities and 12 plans. A short summary of these activities was circulated and different events and seminars will be organized.

Cristina Sabbioni specifies that these events must not overlap with the activities of the European Year on Cultural Heritage.

RCE states that these events will be a conclusion of the process of networking activities and that it is possible to postpone the activities to 2019.

### **Presentation on task 2.5 Knowledge Hub (ANCSI- Monica Alexandru)**

Monica Alexandru summarizes the main objectives of this task, first of all the analysis of the potential of the Heritage Portal and the opportunity to gradually transform it in a knowledge hub which will contain information of high quality on Cultural Heritage and the similar areas. She summarizes the time line of the next steps and deliverables to complete regarding this task and she anticipates that a more detailed report on this matter will circulate at the end of February.

The Knowledge Hub has a double purpose: on one hand it has to be a knowledge producer and on the other hand it has to be used for promoting the knowledge dissemination.

A double use which provides to take information and to disseminate them for an external use. It will be used not only by the researchers, archeologist and experts in the cultural heritage field but also by the industry players and policy maker. The Knowledge Hub is very important also to promote in term of visibility and sustainability the internationalization actions. Many Countries as India, Brazil and China could use it to have information related to Cultural Heritage and this could increase also the relationship

with these countries and to contribute to create new jobs and more resources for all people interested in this field.

She also underlines the necessity to organize a marketing service to promote the Knowledge Hub. Cristina Sabbioni notices that it will be very important to put on the table the problem connected to the financial sustainability of this multitasking instrument. Monica specifies that all these details will be taken into account in the report which will circulate in February. Annemarie Bos (NWO) is very impressed from the big potential of the Knowledge Hub but it is not sure that it will be possible create a so complex platform. With this regard Ian Doyle (Ireland) reminds to the Partners that unfortunately his Ministry would no longer be in charge of the Heritage Portal and asks if someone else would like to manage this work in the future. It is opportune to assure the sustainability of the Heritage Portal. Ireland coordinated all the activities of the Portal for 5 years and now it's time to hand it over to another partner. Ireland will manage the Heritage Portal for other 6 months until June 2017. Cristina Sabbioni invites all the partners to consider the future management of the Heritage Portal. It is necessary to identify soon the next country which will develop the portal and it is important also to understand how to improve this precious instrument and to do it step by step.

It is time to think how to concretely transform the Heritage Portal in a Knowledge Hub because the Knowledge Hub has more space and a bigger capacity. The way to upload the documents is more easy and fast and also the quality of all the data and initiative about Cultural Heritage will be higher.

#### **Coordination Management (MIBACT- Patrizia Bianconi)**

Patrizia Bianconi summarizes the activities of the last period. She remembers to all the participants that it was asked the amendment of the JHEP2 Grant Agreement for:

- Adding the description of Poland;
- Minor corrections to be made among part A and B;
- Deliverable distribution among task 3.1 and 3.2

The feedback by the EC is still awaited.

In reference to the update about the Internationalization activities:

- The Coordinator participated in a Workshop for the participation of non-EU Black Sea and EaP countries in Baku and in that occasion Belarus decided to join the JPI.
- The Coordinator participated in the meeting "JPI on Global stages". During this meeting, the JPICH took contacts with Brazil, Germany, USA and Turkey.
- The Coordinator participated in the JPIs annual conference.

About the future activities:

1. For next December 7th, European Commission is organizing an important event on Cultural Heritage, Disaster Resilience and Climate projects. Three projects of the Heritage Plus call will be involved.
2. In February (20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup>) the Heritage Plus Parade will be held in Brussels (KIKIRPA). The schedule and the draft programme of the event were already presented. The number of participants will be about 100. A draft of the roadmap addressed to the Parade Committee will be circulated to receive comments within December 15th. The budget for the organization of the Parade will be found in the Heritage Plus funds. It will be provided a budget to cover the catering costs, the ICT support and the

travel costs of the Scientific Committee Members, the speakers and the project leaders (only for the Pilot Call) who will participate in the meeting.

It is declared that a budget of 10.000,00 euro is already available for the organization of this event.

In a second time the Members of the Parade Committee are selected (Alexandre Causse, Patrizia Bianconi, Hilde De Clercq, Vaidas petrulis, Eva Stegmeijer).

Scientific Committee nomination and roles

A list of candidates was sent to the project Consortium last week.

It is necessary to proceed with the nomination of the new six members. It is established that the costs of the Scientific Committee will be covered by the JPICH participants.

The election of the Scientific Committee will be held tomorrow in occasion of the GB Meeting. If the first round will not bring to an agreement, then a second round will be held by e-mail.

It was pointed out by NWO that the experts of the Scientific Committee should be specialized in different sectors and that it is important to have a balance of competences among the sectors of digital, tangible and intangible.

Cristina Sabbioni (Coordination Office) thanks all the presents for their fruitful participation and for the big work which will be developed together in the next months.

Meeting ends at 18.50

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**H2020-Adhoc-2014-20-RTD-G.A. No. 699523 – JHEP2**

**Support to the implementation of the Strategic Research Agenda (SRA) of the Joint Programming Initiative on Cultural Heritage and Global Change (JPI CH)**

**Instrument: Coordination and Support Action**

**Deliverable D 4.3**

**Deliverable 4.3 Report on Management Activities**

## **ANNEX 4**

**JHEP2 Steering Committee meeting 07.06.2017 Protaras (Cyprus)**

- Agenda
- Minute
- List of participants

## Agenda

<b>10.00 to 10.15</b>	<b>TOP 1: Opening session</b> Welcome and update on CSA JHEP2 in support JPICH	<b>Project Coordinator</b> <b>MIBACT (IT)</b>
<b>10.15 to 10.45</b>	<b>TOP 2: Communication by the EC</b>	<b>European Commission,</b> <b>DG RTD</b>
<b>10.45 to 11.30</b>	<b>TOP 3: The JPI CH future strategy</b>  JPICH Coordinator will present: - JPI Chairs meetings: output meeting 3 <sup>rd</sup> May 2017_Brussels - ERA-NET Cofund: - Changing Environments Call:	<b>MiBACT</b>  <b>JPICH</b> <b>Coordinator</b>
	<b>TOP 4: JPICH Digital Heritage Call: launch call 20<sup>th</sup> April and updating data . Deadline for submission 22th June.</b>	<b>NWO</b>
<b>11.30 to 12.15</b>	<b>TOP 4: WP1 - Alignment of national research programmes and activities with JPI cultural heritage</b> <i>MINECO will chair the session and the discussion.</i>	<b>MINECO (ES)</b> <b>WP1 Leader</b> <b>and</b> <b>Task Leaders</b>
<b>12.15 to 13.00</b>	<b>TOP 5: WP2 - Implementation of other joint activities including joint calls</b>  NWO will chair the session and the discussion	<b>NWO (ND)</b> <b>WP2 Leader</b> <b>and</b> <b>Task Leaders</b>

<b>13.00 to 14.00</b>	<b>Lunch Break</b>	
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<b>14.00 to 14.45</b>	<b>TOP 6: WP3 - Monitoring and evaluation (KPI)</b> All Participants will integrate with comments <i>MCC will chair the session and the discussion.</i>	<b>MCC (FR)</b> <b>WP3 Leader</b> <b>and</b> <b>Task Leaders</b>
<b>14.45 to 15.30</b>	<b>TOP 7: WP4 - Coordination and Management</b> MiBACT will present and discuss:  - Future communication and Dissemination Actions and tools: - Schedule of next Project Meetings  All Participants will integrate with input on communication activities <i>MIBACT will chair the session and the discussion.</i>	<b>MiBACT (IT)</b> <b>WP4 Leader</b>
<b>15.30 to 16.00</b>	<b>TOP 8: Meeting conclusion</b> Work programme for the next 6 months: planning and deadlines Final comments Future meetings: venue strategy and date	<b>Coordinator</b> <b>All participants</b>

## **JHEP2 Steering Committee and Executive Board Meeting**

### **Participants:**

**Belarus**, National Academy of Science of Belarus, Natallia Yankevich , **Cyprus**, Research Promotion Foundation, Vasilis Tasakalos; Mattheos Spano; Maria Andreou; **Czech Republic**, Institute of theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Milos Drdacky, Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, Daniel Hanspach. **France**, Ministry of Culture and Communication, Pascal Lievaux; Alexandre Caussè; Agence Nationalae della Recerche, Mireille Brangè and Xavier Engels; **Italy**, Ministry for Cultural Heritage Activities and Tourism, Cristina Sabbioni, Patrizia Bianconi, Alessandra Cuscianna; Italy; **Lithuania**, Vytautas Magnus University, Ms Jurgita Staniskytè; Kaunas University and Technology, Vaidas Petrulis; **Netherlands**, the Netherlands organizations for Scientific research- Humanities, Dik van de Boer; Cultural Heritage Agency, Kees Somer, Eva Stegmeijer, **Norway**, The Research Council of Norway, Mari Susanne Solerod; Ministry of Climate and Environment, Tonte Hegard; **Poland**, Ministry of Culture Paulina Florjanowicz, Nimoz, Aneta Buzdalek, Radoslaw Brudnicki, **Portugal**, The foundation of Science and Technology, Carlos Almeida Pereira, **Romania**, National Authority for Scientific Research and innovation , Monica Alexandru, **Spain**, Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness, Juan Clemente **Sweden**, Swedish National Heritage Board, Jan Turtinen; **United Kingdom**, The Arts and Humanities Research Council, Sue Carver.

**European Commission: Ms. Emanuela De Menna (audioconference)**

### **Minutes**

#### **TOP 1: Opening Session**

On June 7<sup>th</sup>, the JHEP2 Steering Committee and the Executive Board Meeting for the Joint Programming Initiative on Cultural Heritage and Global Change: a new challenge for Europe (JPICH) were held at Grecian Park Hotel, Konnos Street, Protaras, Paralimni 5314, Cyprus.

Opening and welcome address:

Vasilis Tsakalos, general director of the Research Promotion Foundation (RPF) welcomes all the participants and shortly presents the structure of his institution and the activities which RPF is developing in the Cultural Heritage field giving a big contribution to the research.

#### **TOP 3: The JPI CH future strategy (Cristina Sabbioni - JPICH Coordination Office)**

Cristina Sabbioni (JPICH Coordination Office) welcomes all the participants proponing a round table of introduction.

Cristina Sabbioni presents the agenda of the day starting with the discussion about the Future Strategy of the JPICH. With this regards she remembers that the day before (6th June) it was held in Brussels the GPC meeting.

She also underlines that all the JPI's had always a contact among them but that in the last period these meetings are become more regular because it is necessary to give more visibility to the work of the JPI's and to the active role which they have in their field of competence.

Unfortunately the nature of the JPI'S is not still very clear and it is opportune to continue to remark that the JPI is not a project as for example the ERANETs but a process wanted to the representatives of the Ministries and the agencies of many European Countries to promote the research in the Cultural Heritage sector.

She continues explaining that in occasion of their meetings all the JPI's decided to make together a brochure on "Joint Activities" to underline what are their activities and their future planes.

Maria Andreou (RPF) remembers to all the participants that it will need to organize a workshop on the alignment in the next months and that it is necessary to establish the venue and the data. She also propones Cyprus as possible venue.

Cristina Sabbioni (JPICH Coordination Office) stresses that JPICH is focused on the programming and that it is important to involve the European Commission in these initiatives. If the purpose is to launch a political message, Brussels should be the best place to organize this kind of event because the most important representatives of the sector are there and it is easy to meet them or to invite them. Also for the European Commission members would be more comfortable to have the meeting in Belgium.

Cristina Sabbioni (JPICH Coordination Office) will ask Emanuela De Menna the availability.

Eva Stegmeijer (RCE) notices that the next Parade should be organized in Brussels, GPC meetings are in Brussels and that also the JPI's Annual Conference will be in Brussels. In her opinion it would be more right to promote a more balanced distribution of the meetings and the venues.

Maria Andreou (RPF) supports this position.

The Parade for its structure and objectives shall be organized in Brussels but for the workshop on the alignment is choose Cyprus as venue and March 2018 (12-16) as period.

After this all the members decide to organize the second JPICH Parade in May and the meeting on the Governance in October.

Eva Stegmeijer (RCE) underlines the necessity to fix a data also for the Scientific Committee meeting stressing that this meeting will not be able to be organized before the end of June 2018 because it is necessary to receive before the last report on the Heritage Plus Call projects.

At this point Patrizia Bianconi (JPICH Coordination Office) clarifies that JPICH has no money to cover the costs of the Scientific Committee for two meetings and that if the Parade will be in May 2018 it will not be possible to pay the costs of the SC members.

Cristina Sabbioni ( JPICH Coordination Office) concludes that the Coordinator will circulate as soon as possible a common paper on the data of all the events planned to have a more clear picture of the situation in order to allow all the members to organize their participation.

She also remembers that these events are important also to underline to the European Commission that JPI's are contributing with their activities to the Societal Challenges 5.

In reference to the LTS she anticipates that no Coordinator in occasion of the last JPI's Chairs meeting on 3<sup>rd</sup> May managed to declare what will be the financial commitment for the period 2020-2025. It is impossible to make previsions for the long period.

All the JPI's together decide to prepare a common paper about the processes in implementation. This paper will be included as introduction in every LTS, it was sent the GPC to express the common position of the JPI'S in reference to common requests regarding the Long Term Strategy.

She thanks all the members for the big contribution given to write the JPICH Long Term Strategy. In occasion of the last GB meeting all the Countries decided to divide the work was in more group and each of them participated very actively.

There were obtained, after the comments and the integrations, 3 versions of the LTS and the third version was sent GPC on 20<sup>th</sup> May to be analyzed by the GPC members in occasion of the meeting on 6<sup>th</sup> June.

After the approval of the GPC the document will be presented to the ERAC and the Council of Europe.

Cristina Sabbioni refers that the JPICH LTS was well judged and that the work was considered clear and with a long vision.

Leonidas Antoniou (RPF and GPC Chair) ) takes the word to add that some LTS were focused on a long term vision as the JPICH document while other LTS were more based on the concept of sustainability but in any case it is important to have clear that LTS is a live document which will be implemented step by step.

LTS is the first official document to be object of discussion in a competitive Council and GPC is strongly supporting the work of the JPI's in order to manage also their transition between Horizon 2020 and FP9.

### **Proposal for Eranet Co-Fund**

Cristina Sabbioni (JPICH Coordination Office) remembers that in occasion of the last GB meeting it was decided to launch 4 new calls. At the moment one of this call is already started (Digital Heritage) and the next call about Heritage in Changing Environment will be launched in July. The other two call are Conservation and Protection (planned for 2019) and the call on "Identity and Perception" (2018).

In reference to the ERANET Co-fund (possibly the Conservation and Protection call), the EC asked to fill a template which was circulated among the partners.

All the proposals were discussed during the Societal Challenges 5 meeting held in Brussels on 2<sup>nd</sup> May.

Ten JPICH Countries supported the ERANET Co-Fund but EC considers these confirms not sufficient. Cristina Sabbioni remarks to all the members that it is necessary to have the support of more Countries and to have a stronger financial commitment in order to encourage the EC to accept the co funding of this ERANET.

In September all the participants shall fill a report describing their proposals and the activities which wants to finance.

The Commission service will verify what are the topics and the proposals received to decide what initiatives to finance.

On December 2017 all the member states shall express their financial commitment and to include it in the work programme 2018-2020.

Cristina Sabbioni underlines that many countries participating in the JPICH have contacts at policy level which support JPI's. She asks these members to reinforce this relationship and to contact their national point and national representatives in Brussels starting soon.

Monica Alexandru recognizes that it is a big opportunity for JPICH the support of GPC which is also managing the entry of JPIs in FP9. She believes that all JPIs should be more collaborative among them because if they will share more topics and objectives also the approach of the



European Commission will be more positive because it will be possible to distribute the financing more equally.

JPICH has to be an important instrument to implement Societal Challenges 5.

#### **TOP 4 : WP 1: Alignment of national research programs and activities with JPI Cultural Heritage (Juan Climente- MINECO)**

Juan Climente (MINECO) explains that according to the Vision Document (2010), the SRA (2013) and the Action Programme for future activities (2014-15) the aim of this work package is to coordinate, to structure and prioritize the science policies in CH at European at national level.

The work package 1 is composed by three tasks:

Task 1.1 summarizes the state of the art on policies, instruments and research organizations on CH of the participant countries.

The idea is to build a map of all the activities done by the countries at national level.

Task 1.2 after the identification of main actors and tools, this task aims to identify best practices at national and between nations, concluding with recommendations for the alignment on CH research programs.

Task 1.3 is based to make stronger the strategic dialogue between the participants and their Agencies/Ministries involved in CH research looking for their engagement in exploring opportunities and identify priorities to enable the integration of research activities.

#### **Mari Solerod (RCN) summarizes the results of Task 1.2.**

The main purposes of this task are:

- 1) Identify best practices in research and coordination on national and international levels;
- 2) Identify bottlenecks and difficulties on the base of the previous call;
- 3) Offering strategies to promote the alignment.

She remembers that a survey circulated among the partners about the alignment.

14 countries completed the questionnaire. She invites the participants to send eventual comments and integrations after the meeting because the final version will be completed within 30th June.

Different questions were asked: what changes to provide for the Strategic Research Agenda, what activities to organize in order to get improve JPICH, etc. She remembers that many other JPIs are working on the alignment suggesting to follow their work and to have a stronger cooperation and dialogue with them because this will bring positive ideas and concrete results. She underlines the very good work of Era-Learn in reference to the alignment.

She recommends to the members a stronger relationship with the Commission in order to give the work of JPICH more visibility. Also a stronger international cooperation could be a good instrument to strength the work done and the results obtained.

In occasion of the last working group on the alignment it was suggested to promote a stronger communication among the partners. She thinks that it would be opportune to share more frequently the success stories and report them in occasion of the workshop which will be organized in 2018. These stories should be the base to motivate and to continue the work which all the partners are doing.

#### **Task 1.3: Engagement with decision makers (Xavier Engels- ANR)**

Xavier Engels (ANR) summarizes again the characteristics of the three tasks of the work package 1. Focusing the attention on the task 1.3 he remembers the objectives of the task:

- 1) Carry out strategic dialogue initiatives within the Agencies/Ministries
- 2) Yearly propose specific actions (national and international)
- 3) Identify critical points and relevant contact persons
- 4) Implement best practices

Before to start with the work package 2 Cristina Sabbioni (JPICH Coordination Office) invites all the participants to send comments on the deliverable 1.2 because some missions are not clear.

Comments shall be sent within 29th June 2017.

Cristina Sabbioni remembers to the presents the intention to create a group specialized on the communication asking the members to clarify their position and to give their eventual approval because not all the Countries agree with the initiative.

Jan Turtinen (SNHB) expresses his approval and his positive opinion about the idea of the group.

Monica Alexandru asks more information about the structure, the organization of the work, the target of communication, etc.

Patrizia Bianconi (JPICH Coordination Office) remembers that the del 4.1 has as main matter the communication and dissemination strategy. She thinks that the idea of this group is very good but that it is necessary to start soon with its activities, implementing some of them and sharing the other ones with all the members.

Cristina Sabbioni suggests to start working on the deliverable 4.1 to decide all the activities of the group, people who will work in it, the contribution in kind.

## **TOP 5: WP 2. Implementation of joint activities including joint calls (Dirk Jan de Boer-NWO)**

Dirk Jan de Boer (NWO) remembers that in occasion of the last GB meeting in Rome (30<sup>th</sup> November) JPICH group decided to launch 4 calls.

All the partners specified what was the financial commitment of their Countries and also the handling partners for each call were established:

- Digital Heritage call: Netherland (NWO)
- Heritage in Changing Environment call: Italy (MIBACT)
- Conservation and Protection (may be an ERANET Co-fund): Spain (MINECO)
- Perception and Identity call: to be decided.

He summarizes all the procedure for the Digital Heritage Call which started in April (NWO as handling partner), and he informs the presents that as agreed the next Heritage Changing Environment call will start in July and will follow the same structure and procedure of the Digital Heritage Call.

## **Task 2.2 Heritage Practice (Vaidas Petrulis RCL)**

Vaidas Petrulis presents the task 2.2. Its main objective is to reinforce the “Heritage Practice” improving the visibility of research results financed through the joint calls as well as actions performed in other tasks of JHEP2.

Many activities have been planned to implement the results of this task: dedicated workshops, exchange visits, training modules, etc. Each of these activities has different characteristics and public: representatives of JPICH, JPICH Scientific Committee, representatives of Lithuanian Cultural Heritage institutions etc. He also anticipates that with this purpose a workshop will be organized next 28<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> September in Vilnius with the name of: Workshop “Cultural heritage concepts and theories: evaluation of the 20th century historic urban landscapes.

### **Task 2.3 Follow up Action Programme 2016-2018 and CH Governance Strategies (RCE)**

Kees Somer (RCE) updates the participants about the follow up of the Action Programme (2016-2018).

In occasion of the last GB meeting on 30<sup>th</sup> November 2016 it was decided to promote 13 joint activities which will be implemented in 2017-2019.

Each country will coordinate one activity. He summarizes all the next steps and the timeline provided by the Action Programme.

Eva Stegmeijer (RCE) describes all the characteristics of the next Conference on CH Governance Strategies remarking that probably it will be held in Netherland.

Paulina Florjanowicz (Poland) encourages all the partners to assure a stronger participation of the countries in these events. She remarks that the main purpose of the workshops is the promotion of the activities and all the members should be present to share their experience in the JPICH.

### **Task 2.4 Case studies (Jan Turtinen - SNHB, AHRC)**

The aim of this task is to demonstrate the potential value of cultural and natural heritage to society, but also to show what impact this selected research has had in society.

In reference to the cases studies Jan Turtinen (SNHB) invites all the partners to produce also an impact analysis because many Ministries and Agencies need to receive this information. He underlines that it is important not only to consider the cultural heritage impact but also the impact of cultural heritage in the research.

All the countries have to prove what they declare so if they write that for example Cultural Heritage is relevant in the research policy then they should show in what way and why etc...

It would be opportune to contact the researchers to have this kind of data because they could give a very precious support in this sense and to clarify some details better than the Ministries that usually don't have these information.

### **Task 2.5 Knowledge Hub (Monica Alexandru- MCI)**

Monica Alexandru (MCI) discusses about the transformation of the Heritage Portal in the new Knowledge Hub. She updates all the participants about the last progresses.

It is an important project which would provide all the experts of Cultural Heritage of a very interesting data service. Some countries point out that the project as structured is too ambitious and that it is necessary to already have a big amount of data available to start. At the moment only UK and Italy could have this availability.

## **Heritage in Changing Environments Call**

Patrizia Bianconi presents the most important points of the Heritage in Changing Environments Call: the starting data, the purpose, the participants, the roadmap etc.

She describes the roadmap underlining that the launch was fixed on next 10<sup>th</sup> July.

Norway asks to anticipate the start on 15<sup>th</sup> June because many partners have the problem of the holidays but Patrizia Bianconi specifies that unfortunately before of the launch of the call is necessary to prepare many documents and that this would not be possible.

In this case Hegard Tonte (Norway) asks to postpone the launch. This possibility is taken into account from many countries.

Poland and Slovakia underlines that many researchers don't work in July and that this aspect could be a big problem for the organization of the activities during the summer period.

All the members accept the idea to postpone the deadline for the submission of the proposal in October starting to think also to a new data for the launch.

Alexandre Caussè (MCC) asks to postpone the deadline for the submission of the Deliverable 3.2 from the end of June to the end of July 2017.

Steering Committee members approve.

## **Task 3.1 Monitoring the alignment process of joint research programming (Carlos Almeida Pereira-FCT)**

Carlos Pereira summarizes the Objectives of this task:

1. Upgrade the JHEP monitoring and evaluation methodology by selecting relevant KPIs for monitoring the alignment process.
2. Continue to monitor the outcomes and results of activities launched through the first CSA JHEP, as the alignment of national research programmes, and the outcomes of activities implemented through JHEP2 - WP2 and the different Task Forces applied in the frame of JHEP2.
3. Continue the implementation of monitoring and evaluation tools identified in JHEP (D5.2) and provide solutions to ensure improved efficiency of monitoring activities and more effective implementation of indicators.
4. Produce interim evaluations summarizing and analyzing all outputs of the monitoring exercise in terms of joint programming (Months 18 and 36).

He discusses about the deliverable submitted and to submit and the last questionnaire sent to the GB and EB members in order to collect general information and information about the SRA, participation and Action Programme.

Carlos Pererira updates the presents about the last workshop organized by FCT in Portugal.

## **TOP 7: WP4 - Coordination and Management (Coordinator)**

### **Technical and Financial First Reporting Period 1/1/16-30/6/17: rules and activities for Participants' contribution**

Patrizia Bianconi (JPICH Coordination Office) summarizes the procedure regarding the financial reporting.

She remembers to all the presents that the Coordinator received as pre-financing by the European Commission the amount of EUR 283.328,5631 which was distributed to all the partners in the last months.

At this point, all the Countries are asked to declare the costs sustained in the first 18 months of the project.

All the WP Leaders have to send the Coordinator within 15th July the Technical Report collecting for each work package from the Task Leaders and the partners all the information related to the work done from the start of JHEP2 project 1<sup>st</sup> January 2016 to 30<sup>th</sup> June (first 18 months):

- A summary of progress towards objectives and details for each task;
- The most important results obtained;
- If possible the reasons for failing to achieve critical objectives and the impact on other tasks as well as on available resources and planning;
- The exploitation and dissemination of the results.

Patrizia Bianconi (JPICH Coordination Office) anticipates that after the approval of this report by the European Commission all the countries will receive another distribution of the funding. She also invites the participants to follow very well all the rules because the EC changed the procedure for Horizon 2020.

All the members are then invited to complete the Financial Statement within 20<sup>th</sup> July specifying the use of resources, giving the information on subcontracting and in-kind contributions provided by third parties from each beneficiary for the reporting period concerned, etc.

The financial statement has to be submitted by all the partners electronically through the Ecas platform.

The section to proceed with the submissions will be opened by the EC after the end of the first period (30<sup>th</sup> June 2017).

The Coordinator will submit the first reporting to the EC by the end of August.

Regarding the Deliverables 4.5, 4.6, 4.7 she anticipates that the deadlines will be postponed of two months because there is a time contradiction between the description of the activities and the Grant Agreement.

Regarding Task 4 the Coordinator is working on the Deliverable 4.3: Report on management activities. This deliverable will be submitted within the end of June.

The Coordinator remembers that if one of the partners will not submit the financial report the documents of all the other Countries will be anyway submitted and that the missing Country will not receive money by the EC because the declared amount will be equal to 0.

Patrizia Bianconi summarizes for all the people not present the most important steps and results of the JPICH Research Projects Parade, which was held in February 2017 at KIKIRPA office in Brussels.

### **Copernicus workshop, 24th April \_Brussels**

Cristina Sabbioni (JPICH Coordination Office) updates all the participants about the workshop on Copernicus Programme which was held in Brussels last 24th April.

She presents Copernicus as a European Union Programme addressed to develop European information services based on satellite Earth Observation and in situ (non-space) data.

Coordinator of the programme is the EC with the partnership of the Member States, the European Space Agency (ESA), the European Organization for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites (EUMETSAT), the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF), EU Agencies and Mercator Ocean.

Satellites collect a vast amount of global data which could help service providers, public authorities and other international organizations to improve the quality of life for the citizens of Europe. The information services provided are freely and openly accessible to its users.

Copernicus service provides in fact in real time to all the users many data related to different thematic areas as for example: land monitoring system which could be very useful for agriculture, the emergency management in case for example of catastrophes or earthquakes which could show the amount of damage and their images, the atmosphere monitoring and climate changes. JPICH is really interested to participate in this programme to have the possibility to use these services for the safeguard and the protection of Cultural Heritage.

Cristina Sabbioni points out that also the approach of the Commission towards this data service is changing: The attention of the EC is now focused to understand how to use the data because currently only 1% of this data is used. The intention is to make a community that uses this data in all the activities which need to receive in real time data.

In occasion of the workshop some working groups were organized to talk about the possibility to use these data in different sectors including Cultural Heritage. During the meeting it was underlined by the JPICH the necessity of resources but unfortunately it was clear that EC will not give any fund within 2020. Cristina Sabbioni concludes this presentation informing the countries to update them about the next steps and progress.

### **Schedule of next Project Meetings**

Patrizia Bianconi summarizes the events planned for the next 6 months:

- The workshop on the alignment which will be held in Cyprus in March 2018;
- The Annual Cultural Heritage Conference in October 2018;
- The second Funded Research Project Parade will be held in Brussels in May;
- The workshop “Cultural heritage concepts and theories: evaluation of the 20th century historic urban landscapes organized by Lithuania will be organized in Vilnius in September;
- 28th November 2017 Heritage Plus meeting (in the afternoon);
- 29th November JHEP2 Steering Committee and Executive Board Meeting (full day);
- 30th November Governing Board Meeting;

Cristina Sabbioni thanks all the participants for their presence and contribution.

Meeting ends at 5.30 pm.



**H2020-Adhoc-2014-20-RTD-G.A. No. 699523 – JHEP2**

**Support to the implementation of the Strategic Research Agenda (SRA) of the Joint Programming Initiative on Cultural Heritage and Global Change (JPI CH)**

**Instrument: Coordination and Support Action**

**Deliverable D 4.3**

**Deliverable 4.3 Report on Management Activities**

## **ANNEX 5**

**JPICH Governing Board meeting 08.06.2016 \_Rome (Italy)**

- Agenda
- Minute
- List of participants



MINISTERO DELL'ISTRUZIONE,  
DELL'UNIVERSITÀ E DELLA RICERCA  
Direzione Generale per l'Internazionalizzazione della  
Ricerca



MINISTERO DEI BENI E DELLE ATTIVITÀ CULTURALI E  
DEL TURISMO

Segretariato Generale

**Joint Programming Initiative on**  
**Cultural Heritage and Global Change: a new challenge for Europe**  
***Governing Board Meeting***

8<sup>th</sup> June 2016

MIBAC, Via del Collegio Romano 27, Roma

Room Vittorio Emanuele II

**Agenda**

<b>9.30 – 9.45</b>	Opening of the meeting	<i>Antonia Pasqua Recchia</i> <i>JPICH Coordinator</i>
	Adoption of the provisional agenda and communication	
	Approval of the minute of the JPI Governing Board Meeting held on the 10 <sup>th</sup> December 2015	<i>Antonella Recchia</i> <i>Coordinator</i>
<b>9.45– 10.15</b>	Evaluation of Joint Programming to Address Grand Societal Challenges – Final Report by the Expert Group	<i>JPICH Coordinator</i>
	Statement of the 10 Chairs of the JPIs	<i>Leonidas Antoniou</i>
	<i>Discussion</i>	<i>GPC Chair</i>
		<i>all Participants</i>
<b>10.15 – 10.45</b>	Horizon2020 WP 2018-2019-2020	<i>European Commission</i>
	FP9 structure and road map	



	<i>Discussion</i>	<i>Leonidas Antoniou</i>  <i>GPC Chair</i>  <i>JPICH Coordinator and all Participants</i>
<b>10.45 – 11.00</b>	<i>Coffee break</i>	
<b>11.00 – 12.00</b>	JPICH future planning within JHEP2: Alignment, common actions, infrastructure cooperation, communication, internationalization activities.  <i>Discussion</i>	<i>JPI CH Coordination</i>  <i>JHEP2 WPs Leaders</i>  <i>all Participants</i>
<b>12.00 – 12.30</b>	JPICH on going activities: Updating about Heritage Plus call and Heritage Portal  <i>Discussion</i>	<i>MIBACT (IT)</i>  <i>HC (Ireland)</i>  <i>all Participants</i>
<b>12.30 – 13.00</b>	JPICH Internationalization actions with USA: prospective and road map	<i>Pierluigi Sacco</i>  <i>Visiting Professor Harvard</i>
<b>13.00 – 14.00</b>	<i>Lunch break</i>	
<b>14.00 – 14.45</b>	Update about the support for the future of the JPICH:  Business Plan draft presentation.  <i>Discussion</i>	<i>JPICH Coordinator</i>  <i>HC (Ireland)</i>  <i>all Participants</i>
<b>14.45 – 15.45</b>	Up dating on JPICH strategic activities and meetings:  2016 European Culture Forum – 18-20 April 2018 European Year of Cultural Heritage  Copernicus Programme  Meeting with JPI Urban Europe and Seas and Oceans: cross cutting activities	<i>JPICH Coordinator</i>  <i>all Participants</i>

Meeting of the 10 Chairs of the JPIs: April and June

Future meetings participation

*Discussion*

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<b>15.45</b>	Concluding remarks	<i>Antonia Pasqua Recchia</i>
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## JPI CH Governing Board Meeting

### Participants

Emanuela De Menna - DG Research & Innovation, **European Commission** (*via teleconference*)  
Hilde De Clercq - Royal Institute for Cultural Heritage (KIK-IRPA), **Belgium**  
Leonidas Antoniou - Research Promotion Foundation (RPF), **Cyprus**  
Mirelle Brange – Agence Nationale de la Recherche (ANR), **France (as Observer)**  
Xavier Engels - Agence Nationale de la Recherche (ANR), **France (as Observer)**  
Alexandre Caussé - Ministry of Culture and Communication (MCC) **France**  
Sylvie Max-Colinart - Ministry of Culture and Communication (MCC) **France**  
Sophie Fermigier – Ministry of Education and Research (DGRI), **France**  
Antonia Pasqua Recchia - Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism (MiBACT), **Italy**  
Cristina Sabbioni - Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism (MiBACT), National Research Council (CNR), **Italy**  
Patrizia Bianconi – Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism (MiBACT), JPI CH Coordination Office, **Italy**  
Alessandra Cuscianna – Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism (MiBACT), JPI CH Coordination Office, **Italy**  
Elisa Gerussi – Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism (MiBACT), JPI CH Coordination Office, **Italy**  
Maria Uccellatore - Ministry of Education, University and Research (MIUR), **Italy**  
Vaidas Petrulis - Kaunas University, Research Council of Lithuania (RCL) - **Lithuania**  
Tonte Hegard - Ministry of Climate and Environment, The Research Council of Norway (RCN), **Norway**  
Eli Ragna Taerum - The Research Council of Norway (RCN), **Norway**  
Radoslaw Brudnicki - National Institute for Museums and Public Collections on behalf of the Ministry of Culture and National Heritage (MKDN), **Poland (as Observer)**  
Aneta Buzdalek - - National Institute for Museums and Public Collections on behalf of the Ministry of Culture and National Heritage (MKDN), **Poland (as Observer)**  
Paulina Florjanowicz - National Institute for Museums and Public Collections on behalf of the Ministry of Culture and National Heritage (MKDN), **Poland (as Observer)**  
Carlos Pereira - Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia, (FCT), **Portugal**  
Monica Alexandru, Ministry of National Education (ANCSI), **Romania**  
Emilio Cano Diaz – Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness (MINECO), **Spain**  
Annemarie Bos – The Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research (NWO), **the Netherlands**  
Sue Carver - The Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC), **United Kingdom** (*via teleconference*)  
  
Pierluigi Sacco – Harvard University, *guest*

### Minutes

The GB meeting starts at 09.40 AM.

- 1. Opening of the meeting. Adoption of the provisional agenda and communication. Approval of the minute of the JPI Governing Board Meeting held on the 10th December 2015.**

Antonia Pasqua Recchia, JPICH Coordinator, welcomes the Governing Board (GB) Members.

The GB approves the agenda of the current meeting and the minutes of the last GB meeting held in Paris in December 2015. After a round table of presentations, Antonia Pasqua Recchia leaves the word to Leonidas Antoniou, GPC Chair and representative of RPF in the JPI CH.

## **2. Evaluation of Joint Programming to Address Grand Societal Challenges – Final Report by the Expert Group. Statement of the 10 Chairs of the JPIs.**

Leonidas Antoniou presents the results of the Report on the evaluation of JPIs that was aimed at monitoring the progress of JPIs in the last 10 years. He describes how it was organized the evaluation activity, what the composition of the Experts Group and the method used in the evaluation process. The results show that countries can be gathered in three groups according to their involvement in JPIs: leaders, selected players, marginal players.

Commitment, satisfaction, benefits, barriers and national commitment. The general impression from both the evaluators and the audience is that it is still too early to judge the JPIs performance and impacts. For this reasons, the evaluators selected two intermediate indicators that might be more significant in this stage. These are the progress towards impact on the societal challenge and the mobilization of co-investment and alignment actions.

A graph on the positioning of the JPI CH to the other JPIs shows the former one having six scores (out of eight) lower than the JPIs average. The JPI CH is aligned with the JPIs average for what concerns the degree of national alignment and self-sustainability. The share of national investment is the indicator showing the lowest level. The general picture is that almost all JPIs have some problems with their sustainability, in terms of secretariat and internal governance. On this purpose, Leonidas Antoniou stresses the need of find a way to self-sustainability besides the CSAs that are a good instrument but temporary, though. If the EC decides to close the CSAs as an instrument for JPIs, the JPI CH will probably face a big problem.

Furthermore, countries should prefer the establishment of a national coordination system for Joint Programming, especially those where there is no central authority managing the research sector. Countries should explore the potential synergies with their Smart Specialization Strategy. Nonetheless, Leonidas Antoniou reminds that the way countries invest in cultural heritage is not always clear and it is often transversal, that is why the JPI CH is not able to answer the question on the consistence of national commitment.

The main issue concerning the JPIs is their visibility that is too low, especially at policy makers' eyes, which might be a critical aspect.

The main recommendation coming from this evaluation report has been the proposal of establish a long term common process for the next Framework Programme on Research.

In Leonidas Antoniou's opinion, the JPI CH must become the main player in the European scenario of research applied to cultural heritage, thereby from now on it will have to focus on encouraging the national commitment and improving the operational sustainability, along with a clear vision.

Antonia Pasqua Recchia thanks Leonidas Antoniou for this interesting presentation and says that, in her opinion, the main issue the JPI CH has to work on is the national commitment.

Monica Alexandru from ANCSI underlines the importance of this evaluation process because it puts on evidence the position and relevance of JPIs within the EC vision.

Cristina Sabbioni from MiBACT, CNR states that the most important aspect is now working for stressing the role of JPIs in the next EC Work Programme. She poses three questions/observations to Leonidas Antoniou. In particular:

- Concerning the expected relations with industrial stakeholders, JPIs were not implemented for overcoming the role of JTIs that were meant to mobilize private research funding and apparently did not succeed in organizing platforms for technological innovation joint programming. The relevance the EC is giving to the

industrial role in research and innovation pushes toward Pillar 3, and she is not entirely sure that this will be the right way.

- Second, from the Evaluation Report it seems that the JPI CH has little relevance within the entire Societal Challenge 5 (SC5) scenario but it is not clear what is the comparison term for this evaluation since SC5 has launched very few calls in the last WP and they were not really focused on cultural heritage.

- Finally, the impression is that the support to the JPI CH from ERA-LEARN 2020 was very weak.

Sylvie Max-Colinart from MCC comments that in spite of the usefulness of evaluating the JPIs, it was not easy to reply to all questions in the self-assessment part of the evaluation process simply because many questions did not fit with the JPI CH scope.

Annemarie Bos from NWO agrees on the fact that the main issue is the national commitment and how the EC and the GPC intend to face this gap.

Eli Ragna Taerum from RCN asks what are the recommendations from GPC and EC on how improving the JPIs self-sustainability.

Leonidas Antoniou answers to the questions. He reminds that, since their launch in 2010, JPIs have been meant as a reality strictly connected to countries and national commitment, being only partly supported by the EC. This point has to be renewed because while JPIs design the strategic approach to societal challenges, the national governments are supposed to define clearly their commitment to this strategic approach. We should focus on how to prove the JPI CH relevance and efficiency rather than thinking that the evaluation criteria chosen by the evaluators are not correct for our JPI. One of the fields in which JPI CH can improve its performance is the international cooperation by increasing its participation and involvement in international discussions or events on cultural heritage. This will be possible also by developing our way to sustainability also by looking at best practices implementing by other JPIs. One example is the sustainability of the secretariat that in many JPIs is supported both by in-kind personnel and an annual fee from each participating countries.

As for driving innovation, Leonidas Antoniou thinks that the main purpose of JPI CH is delivering solutions to the society, which is not exclusively connected with promoting industrial leadership.

Hilde De Clercq from Belspo asks how Leonidas Antoniou sees a future major role of the JPI CH in the European research on cultural heritage considering the weak relevance cultural heritage has being given by the EC Work Programme.

Cristina Sabbioni and Maria Uccellatore from MIUR inform that the last Italian National Research Plan 2015-2020 includes cultural heritage as a national priority and this occurred mainly thanks to the work done by the JPI CH. Maria Uccellatore adds that in Italy there is a national coordination on this and a coordination among the other JPIs themes.

Leonidas Antoniou speaks about leadership and says that the JPI CH will have to increase its dynamicity at European level and organize at least 10% of research investment in cultural heritage in order to be seen as a leader player.

The discussion proceeds with a presentation on GPC Expert Group long-term recommendations to JPIs. The idea is to create a working group made of representatives of GPC, JPIs and EC - expected to work with the GPC - to prepare the future of the JPIs. For the first meetings all JPIs are invited, and in that occasion the organizational issues and working methodology will be discussed.

This long-term working plan is composed of 4 WPs. WP1 is for establishing a common framework with the guidelines for a common strategy for JPIs, persuading the European Council that a lot of work has been done so far. For the last GB meeting in 2016 the JPI CH should have already a draft document to discuss. WP2 aims at preparing a proposal for JPIs in the WP 2018-2020 and the suggestion is to decide about a planning for the next 3 years by next October 2017 to be submitted to the EC through the GPC. WP3 focuses on preparing a proposal also for the next Framework Programme, including a long-term JPIs strategy document and general practical issues on joint programming. These WPs should be aimed at finding out a specific role

for JPIs. Finally, Leonidas Antoniou show a schedule of this planning process including deadlines until March 2018 when the Council and European Parliament conclusions are expected. In this strategy design phase, the JPI CH does not need to consider modifications or a new version of the SRA. The whole process should take place before the EC Framework Programme planning takes place. Leonidas Antoniou invites the GB Members to build this strategy by organize meetings additional to the institutional ones workshops in case opened to other JPIs so that discussion can be fostered.

It is agreed that the next GB meeting will be in Rome in November 2016, 30.

### **3. JPI CH future planning within JHEP2: Alignment, common actions, infrastructure cooperation, communication, internationalization activities.**

Due to the fact that Emanuela De Menna from the EC can participate only in the afternoon, sections 3 and 4 have been interchanged.

Cristina Sabbioni introduces the section dedicated to the description of the state of the art of actions planned in JHEP2. All speakers are invited to summarize the key points of each WP.

Emilio Cano Diaz from MINECO presents the working plan for WP1. According to the previous project meeting of December 2015, the WP1 would start working on T1.1, but after a few considerations it was decided to draft only one questionnaire on both T1.1 and T1.2 to be given to all project Beneficiaries, due to the high complementarity between the two Tasks. JHEP2 Beneficiaries are required to submit the full questionnaire, prepared by BELSPO in collaboration with RCN and MINECO, by the end of August. The questionnaire can be filled in via a given link and by country, so Beneficiaries from the same country are asked to provide unique replies. Once the Beneficiary has submitted the answers to the questionnaire, it can always go back to it until the very end of August 2016 when the electronic system will be definitively deactivated. At the same time, ANR and Cyprus, Leaders of T1.3 are working on a questionnaire for yearly reports. The conclusion of this Task will be the Workshop on Alignment (Milestone 1 from the DoA) scheduled at Month 26 (February 2018).

Annemarie Bos presents the working plan for WP2. The ambition is to have four joint calls of which one large co-fund in SC5 or SC6. She summarizes the results from the questionnaire on T2.1 sent to all Partners last January. The results show a preference on four areas, which foster the possibility of Countries commitment: “conservation and protection”, “identity and perception”, “changing environments” and “digital heritage”. “conservation and protection” and “changing environments” belong to SC5 whereas “identity and perception”, “digital heritage” belong to SC6. Two purposes can be identified for the next future: on the one side, national commitment to the joint calls, on the other side, the inclusion of selected topics into the next EC Work Programme. Next November a new roadmap for T2.1 will be outlined on the base of the national commitment situation.

RCL leads T2.2 on Heritage Practice. A questionnaire has been sent to all Beneficiaries to identify both interested practitioners (first part of the questionnaire) and activities (second part of the questionnaire) that could be launched to foster knowledge exchange. Final results will be soon released.

Concerning T2.3 led by RCE, another questionnaire has been sent to identify, through a selection and clustering process, at least 3 joint actions from the JPI CH Action Programme to be implemented in the next 2 years. The results will be better analyzed in next weeks, though. Five activities result being identified by the Beneficiaries as the most urgent ones: Social, cultural, political and economic value of cultural heritage; Changing landscapes: landscape with its cultural heritage and natural environment; Cultural heritage concepts and theories; Re-use and continued use of buildings, historic urban centres and landscapes; Community as actor in heritage management. The conference on governance will be combined with the workshop on alignment at month 26.

T2.4, led by SNHB, will consider a number of crucial institutional documents and reports on cultural heritage. To work on the report the Leaders will draft a template and a guidance on impact of heritage research (AHRC) and on impact of heritage (SNHB). In the next months, a questionnaire on case studies will be sent to the JPI Partners.

The last Task is T2.5 aimed at transforming the Heritage Portal into a knowledge hub. The work done so far has been setting up a working team and developing the concept of the hub along with the methodology.

Results will be released by the end of 2017.

Carlos Almeida Pereira from FCT, introduced by Sylvie Max-Colinart, presents the working plan for WP3. The work is focused on refining the previous list of indicators from JHEP Project, by eliminating those overlapping, those no longer necessary, and those considered useless for the purpose; by aligning the list with the guidelines from the EC and the GPC; by considering all inputs coming from of the JHEP2 Beneficiaries. The indicators excluded will not be suppressed since they might be re-considered in future within further JPI CH activities. The structure of JPI CH evaluation framework can be based on four levels for each category of impact: global impact, intermediate impact, immediate impact and project impact. For each of these levels there are specific objectives leading to indicator identification.

Elisa Gerussi from the Coordination Office presents the structure of D4.1 – Communication and dissemination strategy and gives some proposals for the internationalization strategy. As underlined in previous meetings, it becomes clear that internationalization reinforce JPI CH leadership on joint programming research applied to tangible, intangible and digital cultural heritage, and as well it represents also a specific requests from the EC and the GPC. Elisa Gerussi shows the first results from a questionnaire sent to all JPI CH Partners – “first” since some answers from some countries are still missing. These results, only partial now, give information on existing relations with extra-EU subjects, the preferences on countries to connect with and typologies of joint activities to implement in future. The strategy will be oriented to both extra Europe and European countries.

Elisa Gerussi gives also a few words also on the communication strategy with specific reference to JHEP2 D4.1 to be submitted by the end of June 2016. The Coordination Office is working on this Deliverable following the structure proposed in the last kick off meeting and shown again in this occasion.

Cristina Sabbioni updates the GB on infrastructures. After the last meeting on February 2016, the relationships have been carried on especially with DARIAH, PARTHENOS and the just approved E-RIHS. Furthermore, Cristina Sabbioni informs that the JPI CH has been asked by ACTRIS – an environment ESFRI infrastructure - to express interest to the output of data they are going to set up and joint it as stakeholder. Emilio Cano and Hilde De Clercq will ask Luca Pezzati, coordinator of E-RIHS, to include the JPI CH among the stakeholders.

#### **4. JPI CH ongoing activities: updating about Heritage Plus call and Heritage Portal.**

Patrizia Bianconi from MiBACT and the Coordination Office gives information on the state of the art of Heritage Portal. At the end of last May, the Mid-Term Report of Heritage Plus Project have been submitted to the EC. Moreover, all Heritage Plus’ Partners but Mineco (Spain) – due to technical problems with the Third Parties - have received the pre-financing payment received by the EC. Next interim payment will be done in two years. In two cases, Romania and Spain, the amount of top-up has been reduced of the amount of the fee due to the Coordinator.

#### **5. JPICH Internationalization actions with USA: prospective and road map.**



Cristina Sabbioni introduces Professor Pierluigi Sacco, from Harvard University, who participates to the meeting as a guest in order to discuss possible future opportunities in the field of internationalization, in particular with the USA.

Pierluigi Sacco gives first three premises. The first is that in USA there is no specific heritage policy, even though there is a multitude of initiatives. Second, the multidisciplinary nature of cultural heritage as perceived in Europe is not so obvious in US. Third, art and humanities is the main label under which the concept of cultural heritage can be placed. From this point of view, the major references are NEA (National Endowment for the Arts) and NEH (National Endowment for Humanities) not entirely heritage-focused, but both very interested in heritage issues. The NEA has just launched a call for a new initiative called NEA Research LABs which underlines that there is a need of high quality research in the three fields: arts and earth, arts and cognition, and arts and innovation.

What is important at this moment is the debate upon the ongoing passage from STEM – Science Technological Engineering Mathematics – to STEAM – Science Technological Engineering and Arts Mathematics.

The major opportunities with the US are related to the relationship between cultural heritage and humanities - that is becoming an innovating topic - and digitalization, as well as how to develop of a knowledge society. This is modifying the very notion of what cultural heritage is. These aspects are crucial to think about a possible cooperation between the two Countries.

From this picture, the Pierluigi Sacco's suggestion is trying to establish a link with the NEA especially because the new Director is very interested in cultural heritage issues and the possible contribution from Europe. He can try to informally contact the NEA.

The second suggestion is to contact the universities, first of all Harvard. At moment, the Harvard system is quite fragmented as each school has its priorities and policies, not really related to the others. In spite of this situation, the aim of Harvard is to increase the coordination and the complementarity, which means that there is much higher interest than before on themes that have a multidisciplinary nature, such as cultural heritage. A second aspect to consider is that the most important persons in Harvard are the Deans of the Schools, and the new Dean of the Arts and Humanities is stepping in next September. This is the moment in which this school is particularly keen to new opportunities of research and collaboration. It should be taken into consideration also the School of Government. It is important to have a very specific proposal from the very beginning in order to facilitate the dialogue. Among all the scenarios, the most interesting one the Harvard MetaLAB working on digitalization of heritage.

Other universities that may be interesting for collaboration: Yale, NYU, Princeton, Stratford, ...

Concerning other countries, South Korea, Hong Kong, Canada should be considered.

Cristina Sabbioni summarizes the approach to collaborate with USA in three steps: identify a few research areas in which collaborating and then create a bilateral task force to start exchange knowledge as a starting point for future research collaborations and joint calls.

## **6. Update about the support for the future of the JPICH: Business Plan draft presentation**

Patrizia Bianconi speaks about the JPI CH sustainability by presenting the draft document of a two year-business plan (Annex I) showing the excel tables including the identified cost categories. The document was sent to all JPI CH Partners before the meeting as a proposal to be discussed. In addition to the actual and expected costs of the JPI CH functioning, the business plan reports a proposal of scenario of countries contributions for JPI CH sustainability.

A discussion among the Partners arises a number of issues.

NWO asks to include all JHEP2 and Heritage Plus project activities and in-kind contributions.

RCN asks to better detail the costs of the Secretariat and all the activities.



The Coordination Office will revise the business plan tables and send to all Partners tables including the number of months per year, monthly cost per person, and total cost.

All other Countries at the table agree on making the business plan more detailed.

As for the organization of the institutional or project meetings, it is agreed that countries can propose to host the meetings.

## **7. Horizon2020 WP 2018-2019-2020. FP9 structure and road map**

Emanuela De Menna from the DG Research & Innovation of the European Commission informed that the representatives of H2020 SC5 Programme Committee met the day before, i.e 7<sup>th</sup> of June. The discussion touched also the JPIs and their location in the future Framework Programme (FP9). More specifically, the Committee discussed about the joint calls, the sustainability of JPIs, the fact that too many Era-Nets have been funded so far. The proposal coming from this discussion is to organize a meeting with the JPIs in order to find the best way to collaborate in future, so Emanuela De Menna invites the JPI CH Members to meet the EC. The possible dates for the meeting are 15 and 16 September 2016. The EC will let the JPI CH know in the next months when it will be available.

## **8. Update on JPICH strategic activities and meetings and concluding remarks.**

Cristina Sabbioni informs that the JPI CH was presented in several international occasions. Italy participated – in the person of Cristina Sabbioni – to some institutional meeting in Argentina and Brazil for the Year of Italian – Latin America Culture in last December 2015: 1<sup>st</sup> – 2<sup>nd</sup> December in Buenos Aires within a workshop on ‘Science and innovation for the study and conservation of the works of art’, and 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> December in Rio De Janeiro.

Cristina Sabbioni also presented the JPI CH at the Italian – German workshop on “Technology and networking for Cultural Heritage” in Berlin 12th of April, 2016.

As previously said, Cristina Sabbioni was also present to the European Culture Forum 2016 in Brussels where Silvia Costa, the President of the Culture Commission of the European Parliament, specifically mentioned the importance of tangible, intangible and digital cultural heritage. She also underlined that the European Parliament is asking the EC to give more priority to culture in order to give it a horizontal dimension across all priorities.

On that occasion, Federica Mogherini announced 2018 as the European Year for Culture Heritage and anticipated the document “Cultural Diplomacy as an instrument of EU Neighbourhood Policy” just approved.

Finally, the Italian Minister of Cultural Heritage, Dario Franceschini, reported during the Forum on the UNESCO meeting where the Blue Helmets were formalized.

Patrizia Bianconi will participate to next GPC meeting on 14th June in Bruxelles and Cristina Sabbioni to the next JPI Chairs meeting on 24<sup>th</sup> of June in Vienna.

The meeting closes at 6.00 PM.



**H2020-Adhoc-2014-20-RTD-G.A. No. 699523 – JHEP2**

**Support to the implementation of the Strategic Research Agenda (SRA) of the Joint Programming Initiative on Cultural Heritage and Global Change (JPI CH)**

**Instrument: Coordination and Support Action**

**Deliverable D 4.3**

**Deliverable 4.3 Report on Management Activities**

## **Annex 6**

**JPICH Governing Board meeting 30.11.2016 \_Rome (Italy)**

- Agenda
- Minute
- List of participants



Segretariato Generale

**30<sup>th</sup> November 2016**

**Room Vittorio Emanuele II ( Sala Spadolini)**

## Agenda

*Antonia Pasqua Recchia*  
*JPICH Coordinator*

## Adoption of the provisional agenda and communication

## Approval of the minute of the JPI Governing Board Meeting held on the 8<sup>th</sup> June 2016

*Antonella Recchia*  
*Coordinator*

***EC communications:***

Follow up of the brainstorming meeting of 16th of September'

Follow-up of the JPI Annual Conference of 22-23 November

Event on *Cultural Heritage, Disaster Resilience and Climate Change* – Brussels, 7 December 2016

*European Commission*  
(TBC)

*Innovative by Nature: Responding to Societal Challenges through Nature-Based Solutions and Cultural Heritage* . Change – Brussels, 8 December 2016

## Discussion

### *The JPI CH future strategy : GPC and road map*

*JPICH Coordinator*

**9.45 – 10.45**

- Last JPIs Chair meetings, Brussels 21 November: results and activities
- The JPICH Strategy 2018-2020 document

	submitted to GPC on 10 November	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- GPC meetings, Brussels 24 November: outcome and conclusions</li> <li>- The Long Term Strategy - FP9 : template description, related road map and actions</li> </ul>	<i>all Participants</i>
	<i>Discussion</i>	
<b>10.45 – 11.00</b>	<i>Coffee break</i>	
	<b><i>The JPICH Long Term Strategy:</i></b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Partners involvement and allocation of activities</li> <li>- Internal road map</li> </ul>	<i>JPICH Coordinator</i>
<b>11.00 – 11.30</b>		<i>all Participants</i>
	<b><u>JPICH future planning activities:</u></b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Alignment (update of activities)</li> <li>- Future calls (countries commitment and road map for launch)</li> <li>- Joint transnational actions (countries commitment, business plan-2017-2019 and implementation road map)</li> <li>- Monitoring and assessment (activities update)</li> <li>- Internationalization activities (activities update)</li> <li>- Infrastructure cooperation actions (activities update)</li> <li>- Copernicus Programme (activities update)</li> </ul>	<i>JPI CH Coordination</i>
<b>11.30 – 13.00</b>		<i>and</i>
		<i>JHEP2 WPs Leaders</i>
	<i>Discussion</i>	<i>all Participants</i>
<b>13.00 – 14.00</b>	<i>Lunch break</i>	
	<b>The JPICH Coordination tools:</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Heritage portal (update and sustainability)</li> <li>- Secretariat (update and sustainability)</li> </ul>	<i>HC (Ireland)</i>
<b>14.00 – 15.00</b>		
	<i>Discussion</i>	<i>JPICH Coordinator</i>
		<i>all Participants</i>
	<b>The JPICH Scientific Committee:</b>	
<b>15.00 – 16.00</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- nomination and renewal of new members</li> <li>- role and involvement in future actions</li> </ul>	<i>JPICH Coordinator</i>
	<i>Discussion and Voting session</i>	<i>all Participants</i>

<hr/>		
	Future Communications and Dissemination activities:	<i>JPI CH Coordination</i>
<b>16.00 – 16.30</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Heritage Plus Parade 20-21 February 2016</li> <li>- Future meetings participation</li> </ul>	
	<i>Discussion</i>	<i>all Participants</i>
<hr/>		
<b>16.30</b>	Concluding remarks	<i>Antonia Pasqua Recchia</i>
<hr/>		

## **Governing Board Meeting**

### **Minute**

#### **Participants:**

**Belgium, Royal Institute for Cultural Heritage**, Hilde De Clercq; **Belorus**, Natallia Yankevich (videoconference); **Cyprus, Research Promotion Foundation**, Mattheos Spanos ( videoconference); **Czech Republic,Institute of theoretival and Applied Mechanics**, Milos Drdacky and Hana Siskowa. **France, Ministry of Culture and Communication**, Pascal Lievaux; Alexandre Caussè; **Ministère de l’Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche**, Sophie Fermigier; **Italy, Ministry for Cultural Heritage Activities and Tourism**, Cristina Sabbioni, Patrizia Bianconi, Alessandra Cuscianna; **Italy; Italy Ministry of education, university and research** , Valeria Cardia; **Lithuania, Vytautas Magnus University**, Ms Jurgita Staniskytė; **Kaunas University and Technology**, Vaidas Petrulis; **Netherlands, the Netherlands organizations for Scientific research- Humanities**, Annemarie Bos; **Cultural Heritage Agency**, Jan Van’t Hof; **Norway, The Research Council of Norway**, Mari Susanne Solerod; **Ministry of Climate and Environment**, Tonte Hegard; **Poland, Ministry of Science and Higher Education**, Jan Kozlovsky; **Portugal, The foundation of Science and Technology**, Carlos Almeida Pereira, **Romania, National Authority for Scientific Research and innovation** , Monica Alexandru,**Spain, Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness**, Cecilia Cabello, **Sweden, Swedish National Heritage Board**, Christina Fredengren ( videoconference); **United Kingdom, The Arts and Humanities Research Council**, Mark Llewellyn.

**European Commission:** Ms Emanuela De Menna (video conference)

#### **Minutes:**

On November 30th, the Governing Board Meeting for the Joint Programming Initiative on Cultural Heritage and Global Change: a new challenge for Europe (JPICH) was held in Rome (Italy), at the Ministry of Culture Activities and Tourism, Via del Collegio Romano, 27.

#### **Opening and welcome address:**

Cristina Sabbioni (Coordination Office) welcomes all the participants justifying the absence of Ms Antonia Recchia (Coordinator) who in the last weeks was often out of the office cause of the earthquake emergency. She anticipates some changes in the agenda cause of the problems related to the necessity of some partners to fly before the end of the meeting and at the same time she informs the participants that also the Commission represented by Ms Emanuela De Menna will be present only in the afternoon cause of a not planned morning meeting.

On the base of these new exigence’s the first issue to discuss is about the JPICH future strategy.

A round table presentation follows.

#### **The JPI CH Future Strategy within the GPC Working Group Road Map.**

Cristina Sabbioni (Coordination Office) presents the JPICH Strategy 2018-2020, a document submitted to the GPC on November 11th (Doc. 3.1). In that occasion each of the 10 JPI’s presented to the GPC its strategy for the future and on the base of the documents collected the GPC will prepare an overall Report to present to the EU Competitiveness Council. The aim of this report is to

highlight the added value of all the 10 JPIs underlining not only the activities achieved in their thematic areas but also their match with the current societal challenges.

This is the first time that the GPC required a specific document about the strategy to follow and not only some presentations regarding the work done by all the JPI's.

The members of the Governing Board are asked to inform their representatives in the Competitive Council about this document of strategy.

Cristina Sabbioni informs the GB Members about the last meeting with the JPI'S Chairs which was held on November 21st in Brussels. She underlines the necessity to implement the cooperation among all the JPI's discussing about the opportunity to create a common strategy towards the European Commission, the GPC, the European Parliament and the Competitive Council. The purpose of this cooperation is to demonstrate to these institutions the different and more value that the JPIs have compare to the Eranet Projects remarking that JPI'S are a process and not a projects and at the same to give a bigger visibility to the work of the JPI's implementing also the communication about what they did and what they will do to play an important and active role in the sector of the Cultural Heritage.

Cristina Sabbioni informs the participants about the two last GPC meetings. The first addressed only to the JPI's Chairs was held on 22th November while the GPC meeting was held in Brussels on 24th November. In that occasion the JPIs were recommended to work very well on their Long Term Strategy (LTS) and to consider the LTS in terms of socio-economical impact and technological perspectives.

Based on these inputs, the JPICH now needs to think and to propose a vision that has to be innovative, ambitious and focused on the societal challenges.

A road map was developed in order to elaborate a Long Term Strategy (LTS) for the JPICH.

All the participants received a template (doc.3.4) before the meeting which is showed. A first draft section of the LTS will be sent to the Coordinator within 10th January, the LTS version 1 will be prepared by the Coordinator and it will circulate on January 30th for receiving comments by all the Partners within 15th February. The second draft of the LTS will circulate by 28th February. The final document will be delivered to the GPC on March 10th.

The work plan and roles about how to draft the template confirmed during the Executive Board meeting are presented.

With this documents will be decided the future of the framework programme at European level. The document to produce will influence the role of the JPICH in the field of the research planned at the European level.

This template was elaborated by the JPIs and the GPC. It is structured on the base of different sections which are explained. The work is complex and it will be divided among the partners in the way that each country will give its contribution implementing a specific section in cooperation with other partners. The GPC required that the document contain all these data, which are considered of particular interest for the Council of Competitiveness.

Mibact will support all the activities and will collect the contribution by the Partners.

Cristina Sabbioni underlines the strategic role that all the members have as representatives of the goverment of their country.

Cristina Sabbioni reminds to the participants the 2017 JPICH Parade and the activities which have been planned for the European Year of Cultural Heritage which will be managed at the beginning under Slovakia presidency.

She presents the document “Joint Communication to the EU parliament and Council towards an EU strategy for international cultural relations”, which underlines the central role of the Cultural Heritage has in diplomacy. Its programme will be structured in 3 sub programmes: one supporting cultural as an engine for sustainable social and economic development, the second promoting cultural and intercultural dialogue and the last based on reinforcing cooperation on Cultural Heritage.

This document needs to be taken into account for drafting the LTS.

Jan Vant’Hoff (RCE) asks how the JPICH group can use the GPC in order to increase the political commitment in each country and Cristina Sabbioni replies that JPICH has to proceed in a double direction. It is a very important fact that the GPC is going to promote the important and active role of the JPI’S to the Council. It never did it before, the GPC had only to justify the work of the JPIs and it was a sort of body which followed the implementation of the JPI’s but it didn’t have an active role. Now for the first time, the GPC is committed to have a political impact on the Council.

For this reason it is important now that each country forwards and disseminates the strategy 2018-2020 to their national representatives in the Council of Competitiveness . The GPC will do the same but the contribution of the singular countries will have also a major impact .

Cecilia Cabello (MINECO) suggests to extend this task of disseminating on 3 levels: GPC, the Council and also ERAC. ERAC has also a key strategic political role respect the group and she considers opportune that the ERAC representatives knew the position and the strategy of the JPICH.

#### **Patrizia Bianconi (Coordination Office) discusses a presentation about the Sustainability of JPICH.**

She focuses the attention above all on the sustainability of the costs of the JPICH Secretariat remarking that this matter was discussed more times in occasion of the last JPICH meetings but that no solution was ever found and that for this reason in 2015 and 2016 these costs were totally covered by the JPI Coordinators (MIBACT and MIUR). She reminds that at the moment the Secretariat of the JPICH Coordination Office is composed by three people and that the annual costs are about 150.000 euros/year. She continues proposing to all the partners to consider the payment of a fee of euro 5000,00 for each year to guarantee the activities and the work of the management.

Mark Llewellyn (AHRC) confirms that his institution is available to pay this fee for all the duration of the JHEP2 project (from 2017 to 2019 for a period of three years).

Annemarie Bos (NWO) agrees with the position of Mark Llewellyn to cover the costs of the JPICH Secretariat until 2019 included, but she reminds the necessity to approve the business plan and above all to specify in this document all the activities which the countries will manage and the costs which the partners will pay for these activities and the organisation and development of the future calls.

Also RCE (Netherlands) supports the position of UK remarking that the fee will be paid only if each participant country will decide to sustain these costs.

Patrizia Bianconi (Coordination Office) affirms that on the base of the decisions took during the Executive Board meetings on 29th November and the information regarding the new calls the Business Plan will be integrated and completed and that a new draft of the document will circulate in the next months including also the kind contribution by each partner.



Cecilia Cabello (MINECO) agrees with the 5.000 euro contribution but she specifies that also if MINECO will cover the costs of Secretariat for three years until 2019 her institution can take a committee yearly, so in this occasion she can only give a formal commitment year by year. For formalising the decision related to the contribution of the Partners for the JPICH Secretary and Management Costs, a round table follows:

**Lithuania** agrees with the principle but has to ask confirm to the Ministry;

**Czech Republic** agrees but has to receive the formal approval by the Ministry;

**Romania** agrees but ANCSI has to find the technical and financial instrument to pay the fee;

**Poland** agrees but they have to check with the Ministry before to give the final confirm;

**Spain** agrees.

**Belgium** agrees but it has to investigate about the instrument to pay;

**Belarus** sustains that they are not EU country and that they have problem to pay the fee. They could contribute by paying some activities, but they cannot pay the fee. They propose to give their contribution in kind but Patrizia Bianconi specifies that it would be not possible to contribute in-kind and that they need to explore the alternative possibilities to pay the fee.

**Portugal** thinks that the proposal is acceptable but it asks to receive a business plan and a specification of the costs;

**Norway** agrees but after the approval of the final business plan;

**UK** accepts the conditions but only if all the partners will give their economical contribution;

**RCE (Netherlands)** confirms the position and the observation of UK;

**France** agrees to pay the fee;

**Cyprus** agrees in principle for the three years period but they will send an official confirmation

**Italy** agrees to pay the fee.

13 countries express a full agreement in supporting to the activities of the Coordination Office while some countries have not voted because not present (including Ireland).

### **Election of the new 6 members of the Scientific Committee.**

Patrizia Bianconi (Coordination Office) summarises the role and the functioning of the Scientific Committee before to proceed to the vote. She proposes to involve this body also in dissemination activities of EYCH 2018 and relatively to the procedure of updating of the SRA.

She anticipates that the costs for the Scientific Committee need to be covered by JPICH partners.

Patrizia Bianconi remembers the names and the competence area of the current 6 members confirmed and she explains the procedure, which will be followed for renewing the Scientific Committee. Each country will have only one possibilities of vote expressing two different preferences. It is opportune that a country didn't vote for the experts of the same nationality.

The countries not physically present in the room (Cyprus, Slovakia, Ireland, Sweden, Belarus) have received the template for the election the day before by e-mail and they have sent the Coordinator their vote.

At the end of the voting session this is the final result: the new six members of the Scientific Committee are:

Etienne Anheim (France): tangible and intangible;

Jose Delgado Rodrigues (Portugal): tangible;

Gert Jan Burgers (Netherlands): tangible;  
Boguslaw Szmygin (Poland): tangible  
Piotr Targowsky (Poland): tangible  
Rodney Harrison (UK): tangible.

The Governing Board members approve the new experts of the Scientific Committee.

The secretariat will prepare and will send a nomination letter to the new members for first and in a second time to the other 6 Scientific Committee members already confirmed. Within the next 2 weeks a full list of the new SC will be produced.

Norway asks if the old members were asked if they want to stay in the SC. Coordinator confirms that they were not informed and that anyway no letter of withdrawal was received. It is established that in case of a withdrawal will be used the reserve list.

Belgium underlines that also the not elected candidates should also be informed. The Secretariat will send a letter also to them.

### **Heritage Portal sustainability**

William Cuning from Ireland explains that they are not more in the position of carrying on with the Heritage Portal. They will continue to post until the end of this year. The last post will be issued in January. William Cumming informs all the members about the necessity to take a decision about the future of the portal.

Cristina Sabbioni remembers that Monica Alexandru from Romania proposed to use the portal as hub and it would be available to develop this project but for first it is necessary now we have to find a solution for the Heritage Portal management.

Cecilia Cabello (MINECO) specifies that there are 2 issues about which to discuss: the first is a technology issue. Cecilia Cabello asks William Cuning how it will be possible to move the hardware and the software know how from the server of Ireland to the server of the country which will be the new responsible for the Portal. The second issue has an economical nature and it regards the necessary commitment to manage the Heritage Portal in term of costs and hours of work. Spain can't be take soon a decision but it could be interested to administrate the Portal in the future.

William Cumming replies that he hasn't the competence to answer about the technology question but he remarks that Ireland will be happy to cooperate for finding a solution.

Cristina Sabbioni (JPICH Coordination Office) proposes to Cecilia to prepare a document with all the specific questions to send Ireland and she anticipates that this document will circulate among all the partners and that the reply by Ireland will be shared with all the countries participating in the project in order to give the possibility all the partners to consider a possible interest for managing the virtual platform.

### **Schedule of next meeting is discussed.**

It was agreed to held the next JPICH meeting on June 7th and 8th in Cyprus.

**JPICH future planning activities. Implementation of joint activities including joint calls (JHEP2 -WP 2 - task 2.1) – Presentation by A.M. Bos (NWO)**

She explains the process leading to the choice of the 4 topics for the future calls illustrating the roadmap provided for the period 2017-2019.

She reminds the topics of the next call planned:

2017 Digital Heritage call. Handling partner: NWO

2017 Changing Environments: Handling partner not yet chosen.

2018: Conservation & Protection. Handling partner: MINECO

2019: Identity & Perception. Handling partner: not defined by now.

The possible commitment of each partner is presented. Mark Llewellyn (AHRC) specifies that UK will finance the call on digital heritage with 900.000 euros.

The consortium approves this Roadmap and the first milestone is achieved.

Annemarie Bos (NWO) presents the requirements of each call and the next steps for implementing this task.

UK announces the volunteer to participate in all the future call and it will give soon the final confirm.

She reassumes all the activities of WP2:

1. Heritage practice (JHEP2 task 2.2-Lithuania): presentation of the different activities to be held in 2017-2018
2. Follow up Action Programme (Task 2.3). It will develop at least 3 activities a year, each country leads at least 1 activity. Kind of activities: expert meetings, workshops, conferences.

The selection of the activities will be based on the following criteria: urgency, participation of other actors, funding.

The international aspect of these activities needs to be stressed out. Moreover, it is not only a single event and it is important to have a clear view of the expected outcome and impact.

The other part of this task is focused on the organisation of a conference on Heritage Governance strategies. It was chosen to focus on physical environments. It will be held in the course of the EYCH.

3. Case studies (Task 2.4). In the following weeks a questionnaire will be sent.
4. Knowledge hub is oriented to explore the possibility of transforming the heritage portal into a knowledge hub (activity requested by the EC). Outline and first preliminary key findings are presented.

With this regards Jan Van't Hof (RCE) informs that a knowledge hub will be developed from RCE also for another project and that for this reason his institution is ready to cooperate with Romania.

### **Activities on alignment (JHEP 2 WP1) – Presentation by H. De Clercq (KIKIRPA).**

The tasks aims at aligning national research programs and activities with JPICH.

Hilde underlines the difference between Net Heritage and JHEP2.

An overview of the main findings of the national survey is presented.

Mari Susanne (NO) presents activities related to the realization of a report on alignment.

### **Monitoring and assessment – Presentation by A. Caussé (MCC).**

The WP3 regards the monitoring of the alignment, the implementation process and the assessing of the alignment process. A list of deliverables has been presented. Alexandre Caussé specifies that Del. 3.1 on the monitoring of the alignment process is already being delivered and it has as task leader Portugal, while for the deliverable 3.2 the task leader is FCT (Portugal). They are preparing in this phase the deliverable 3.2 which will be submitted in the next weeks. He also summarizes shortly what is the matter of the other deliverables underling their objectives and time of publication.

Alexandre Caussé presents Pascal Lieveaux (MCC) as a new member of the EB and GB of the JPICH.

Carlos Ameida Pereira (FCT) summarizes the activities of the deliverable 3.1 and he anticipates also the content of the other deliverables which will be produced by France, Portugal and Belgium in the next months to complete the aim of WP3.

Cristina Sabbioni introduces the presentation of Patrizia Bianconi about the Internationalization activities.

Patrizia Bianconi remarks to the members all the last meetings in which the JPICH was present to implement the activities related to the internationalization, dissemination and communication of the project:

- 1) Black Sea Horizon workshop in Baxu (Azerbaijan) in October: the meeting was interesting and there was the occasion to have important contacts with other partners which would like to enjoy the JPICH as Georgia, Belarus ( new partner) etc;
- 2) JPI'S Global Stage on 21th November in Brussels. In that occasion there was the possibility to to take contact above all with Brazil and Usa. Brazil would like to participate in the JPICH and probably it will become an observer in the first time. Usa would be interested too but at the moment they are logistic problems.
- 3) JPI'S Annual Conference in Brussels on 22th and 23<sup>th</sup> November: all the JPI's were invited to show what was the impact (social, economical, political) of the activities done in the last year in reference to the Cultural Heritage sector.

She also anticipates the participation of the JPICH in the event organized in cooperation with the European Commission on next 7<sup>th</sup> December: Cultural Heritage, Disaster Resilience and Climate change which will provide also the participation of three projects financed in occasion of the last Heritage Plus call : PROTHEGO, HEAT and CLIMA.

She concludes reminding the GB members also the Parade event which will be held in Brussels on 20th and 21th February and that will be organised in cooperation with KIKIRPA. It is also specified that the online registration will be open around January 20th.

### **European Commission communication by E. De Menna**

Emanuela De Menna updates the participants about the event on Cultural Heritage, Disaster Resilience and Climate change to be held on 7h December: the event will involve important actors in the field of Cultural Heritage and relevant bodies as UNESCO, Europa Nostra. The European Commission is pleased that JPICH will also join this event which provides also the participation of

three projects of Heritage Plus call. There will be other participating projects from Societal Challenges 5, Marie Curie and other organisms.

In the occasion of this event the European Commission will present some ideas about the future plan to build a community of stakeholders and innovators on Cultural Heritage.

On next February 21st the EC will open the event of the Projects Parade. The European Commission really welcome this event for the big interests which will have attracting also the attention and the participation of not european partners.

She continues summarizing the past activities:

On 16 th September there was a brainstorming meeting,. It was agreed to have this kind of activity once a year. A joint planning calendar for the activities to develop during the European Year of Cultural Heritage and joint communication activities were discussed.

On last 22<sup>nd</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> was held in Brussels the JPI Annual conference focused mainly on the follow up on activities.

Emanuela De Menna presents the H2020 strategic programming.

She underlines that the European Commission is not in favour of having many new EraNet or JPI and that it wants to reduce them or make a more close selection.

She also specifies what are the criteria which EC will use for selecting initiatives to support:

- justification of Union intervention: topics have to be clearly and strongly connected to the strategic orientation of WP 2018-2020;
- no duplication of intervention: no support will be given to the topics which are already covered by H2020 or other P2P and also no support will be guaranteed to topics that have no indicative commitment. The commitment by the countries has to be important and strong not only in term of contribution to the quality of the work but also in economical terms.
- Added value of the union intervention and its impact on European and national level: no support will be offered to the topics which do not demonstrate to have a real added value compared the initiatives already on going.

The WP 2018-2020 draft will be issued at the beginning of 2017 it will be finalized by the end of the year.

#### **Discussion:**

Cristina Sabbioni asks when the Commission will ask for the survey by the countries and what is the road map which will be used by the Commission to collect all the data required taking into account the work and the future plan of the countries.

Emanuela De Menna (European Commission) thinks that probably there will be not be a survey. The specific data and required elements will be presented as a guideline of the new Work Programme but the message which the EC wants to launch is very clear and provides a very big and solid contribution by the Partners.

Cristina Sabbioni informs Emanuela De Menna that the JPIs would like participate in an ERANET cofund in 2018 and that Italian representatives in the programme committee of SC5 will make this proposal.

EC underlines that a call on identity and perception would not fit on SC5 but more on SC6. She suggests to search a topic that fits with the objectives of the SC5 and to try to have a strong

commitment by member states. Moreover JPICH already has an ongoing CSA and it is difficult to have a second one so this instrument will not be used.

Annemarie Bos (NWO) as task leader of JHEP2 task 2.1 stress that JPICH received already commitments from all the partners to all 4 calls. She ask the Commission in what way will be possible to obtain the attention of the EC in order to develop all the calls.

Emanuela De Menna replies that she has no specific instructions at the moment and that the European Commission surely will give more details on it in the future and in occasion of the next SC5 program committee which will be organised at the end of January.

### **Activities updates on Infrastructure cooperation actions**

Cooperation with ERIC infrastructure was agreed. JPICH will appoint a group of members that will be communicated to the E-RIHS coordinator. They will constitute an Action Group for identifying issues for collaboration.

People that will participate in the action group:

Emilio Cano (MINECO)

Hilde De Clercq (KIKIRPA)

Cristina Sabbioni (representing the Coordination)

Jan Van 't Hof (RCE)

Pascal Lievaux (MCC)

Cristina Sabbioni will also suggest to Luca Pezzati to nominate not only member of the GB but also the representatives that are involved and know the JPICH. Carlos Pereira (FCT) could suggest Delgado from FCT. Also Isabelle Pallot-Frossard was proposed by France.

In reference to the Copernicus Programme JPICH was asked to propose an action regarding Cultural Heritage. They need to propose a 24h service available to end-users. Italy has made a proposal to the users committee. She shows the procedure necessary to develop and manage this service.

The second option is to identify existing already existing Copernicus programs and we was asked to organise a service that could be tailored for cultural heritage.

The first option is the one that will be pursued now. All the members will keep informed because all the Countries are deeping to a specific area to reach the complete preparation of the program.

Cristina Sabbioni remarks the big opportunity to enter in this program.

She concludes confirming the days of 7-8<sup>th</sup> June 2017 in Cyprus for the next JHEP2 Steering Committee, EB meeting and JPICH GB.

Cristina Sabbioni thanks everyone and the Commission for the participation and the work done, wishing the JPICH members a good work for the coming months.

The meeting ends at 15.50.





**H2020-Adhoc-2014-20-RTD-G.A. No. 699523 – JHEP2**

**Support to the implementation of the Strategic Research Agenda (SRA) of the Joint Programming Initiative on Cultural Heritage and Global Change (JPI CH)**

**Instrument: Coordination and Support Action**

**Deliverable D 4.3**

**Deliverable 4.3 Report on Management Activities**

## **Annex 7**

**JPICH Governing Board meeting 08.06.2017 \_Protaras (Cyprus)**

- Agenda
- Minute
- List of participant





MINISTERO DELL'ISTRUZIONE,  
DELL'UNIVERSITÀ E DELLA RICERCA  
Direzione Generale per l'Internazionalizzazione della  
Ricerca



MINISTERO DEI BENI E DELLE ATTIVITÀ  
CULTURALI E DEL TURISMO

Segretariato Generale

**Joint Programming Initiative on  
Cultural Heritage and Global Change: a new challenge for Europe**

***JPICH Governing Board Meeting***

**8th June 2017**

**Research Foundation Promotion**

Grecian Park Hotel 81, Konnos Street, Protaras, Paralimni 5314, Cipro

**Agenda**

<b>9.00 – 9.15</b>	<b><i>Opening of the meeting</i></b>	<b><i>Antonia Pasqua Recchia</i></b> <b><i>JPICH Coordinator</i></b>
	Adoption of the provisional agenda and communication	
	Approval of the minute of the JPI Governing Board Meeting held on the 30 <sup>th</sup> November 2016	<b><i>Antonella Recchia</i></b> <b><i>Coordinator</i></b>
<hr/>		
	<b><i>EC communications:</i></b>	
<b>9.15– 9.45</b>	H2020- Work Programme 2018-2020 update	<b><i>European Commission</i></b>
	<i>Discussion</i>	<b><i>(TBC)</i></b>
<hr/>		
	<b><i>The JPI CH future strategy : GPC and road map</i></b>	<b><i>JPICH Coordinator</i></b>
<b>9.45 – 10.45</b>	- The Long Term Strategy – Voting Session	
	- The follow up of GPC meeting 7 June 2017	
	- JPIs Chair meetings, Brussels 3 <sup>rd</sup> May : results and common activities	
	<i>Discussion</i>	<b><i>all Participants</i></b>
<hr/>		
<b>10.45 – 11.00</b>	<b><i>Coffee break</i></b>	

<b>JPICH Business Plan</b>		
<b>11.00 – 12.00</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Joint transnational actions (countries commitment, business plan-2017-2019 and implementation road map)</li> <li>- Discussion and voting session</li> </ul>	
<b><u>JPICH future planning activities:</u></b>		
<b>12.00 – 13.00</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Alignment (update of activities)</li> <li>- Future calls (countries commitment and road map for launch) Approval “Changing Environment Call” coordinated by MIBACT and MIUR</li> <li>- Monitoring and assessment (activities update)</li> <li>- Internationalization activities (activities update)</li> <li>- Infrastructure cooperation actions (activities update)</li> <li>- Copernicus Programme (activities update)</li> <li>- Follow up of Heritage plus Project Parade 2017</li> </ul>	<i>JPI CH Coordination</i>  <i>and</i>  <i>JHEP2 WPs Leaders</i>
<b>13.00 – 14.30</b>	<i>Lunch break</i>	
	Future Communications and Dissemination activities:	
<b>14.30 – 15.30</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Future meetings participation</li> <li>- EYCH 2018</li> </ul>	<i>JPI CH Coordination</i>
	<i>Discussion</i>	<i>all Participants</i>
<b>15.30</b>	Concluding remarks	<i>Antonia Pasqua Recchia</i>

## **Governing Board Meeting**

### **Draft Minutes (to be approved at the next Governing Board meeting)**

#### **Participants:**

**Belgium**, Onroerend Erfgoed, Nathalie Vernimme (audioconference); **Belarus**, National Academy of Science of Belarus, Natallia Yankevich, **Cyprus**, Research Promotion Foundation, Leonidas Antoniou, Matheos Spanos, Maria Andreou, **Czech Republic** Institute of theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Milos Drdacky, Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the Czech republic, Daniel Hanspach, **France**, Ministry of Culture and Communication, Pascal Lievaux; Alexandre Caussè; Agence Nationale de La Recherche Mireille Brangè, Xavier Engels, Italy, Ministry for Cultural Heritage Activities and Tourism, Cristina Sabbioni, Patrizia Bianconi, Alessandra Cuscianna; **Italy**, Ministry of Education, University and Research, Maria Uccellatore **Lithuania**, Vytautas Magnus University, Ms Jurgita Staniskytė; Kaunas University and Technology, Vaidas Petrulis; **Netherlands**, the Netherlands organizations for Scientific research- Humanities, Dirk Jan de Boer; Cultural Heritage Agency, Jan Van't Hof; **Norway**, The Research Council of Norway, Mari Susanne Solerod; Ministry of Climate and Environment, Tonte Hegard; **Portugal**, The foundation of Science and Technology, Carlos Almeida Pereira, **Romania**, National Authority for Scientific Research and innovation, Monica Alexandru, **Slovakia** Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport of the Slovak Republic, Simona Strapakova, Matej Bel University, Alexandra Bitusikowa, **Spain**, Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness, Juan Climente, Sweden, Swedish National Heritage Board, Jan Turtinen; **United Kingdom**, The Arts and Humanities Research Council, Sue Carver.

#### **European Commission: Ms Emanuela De Menna (audioconference)**

#### **Minutes:**

On June 8th, the Governing Board Meeting for the Joint Programming Initiative on Cultural Heritage and Global Change: a new challenge for Europe (JPICH) was held in Protaras (Cyprus), at the Grecian Park Hotel, 81, Konnos Street, Paralimni 5314.

#### **Opening and welcome address:**

Cristina Sabbioni (JPICH Coordination Office) welcomes all the participants.

Leonidas Antoniou (RPF) thanks all the members for their presence in Cyprus expressing the pleasure for him and his colleagues to host a JPICH meeting for the first time.

A fast round table presentation follows.

Approval of the minute of the last Governing Board meeting, which was held in Rome on 30th November 2016.

Cristina Sabbioni (JPICH Coordination Office) asks all the participants to intervene with their comments or integrations.

Jan Van't Hof (RCE) specifies that RCE supports the position of UK and that his institution will pay the fee of 5000 euro to support the costs of the JPICH Secretariat (as decided in the last GB meeting) only if all the other countries will do the same.

He suggests a little modify of the minute: at page 5 it is necessary to specify that RCE and not Netherlands agrees with UK position to pay the fee only if each country decide to pay.

Pascal Lievaux (MCC) specifies that in the paragraph on Monitoring and Assessment at page 7 the leader of task 3.2 is not BELSPO (Belgium) but FCT (Portugal) while at page 9 in reference to the composition of the Action Group of E-RHIS it is opportune to underline that France will be represented by Mr Pascal Lievaux as anticipated in occasion of the last Governing Board meeting in Rome ( 30th November 2016).

After these integrations the minute is approved by the group.

The JPI CH future strategy: GPC and road map

Cristina Sabbioni reassumes to all the partners the feedbacks received in occasion of the last meeting of the JPIs Chairs, which was held in Brussels on 3<sup>th</sup> May 2017.

She underlines that the Coordinators of all the 10 JPIs agree to follow the GPC strategies because they strongly support the work done by the JPI's, then she remarks again that all the JPI'S feel the necessity to strongly stress what the JPI' S did and what they will do in the future also because many actions are provided in the next months and the time to finalize them is very short.

She notices that unfortunately European Commission and Horizon 2020 didn't give the JPIs the right visibility and importance underlining once again that JPI is a process and not a project as the ERANET. She refers that in many cases it is very difficult to clarify what is the main purpose of the JPI and what is the JPI. In Europe the experts of Cultural Heritage have to understand that JPICH is a network of programme owners as the ministries, the funding agencies and the private foundations which is implementing with their activities the societal challenges and that JPICH has to be considered an instrument of research implementation.

She concludes informing all the participants that in reference to the period included from 2020 to 2025 nobody among the Coordinators of the other JPIs could anticipate what will be the financial commitment to allocate. Maybe it is possible to provide it in reference to a short term strategy but not in reference to a longer period as 2020-2025.

Cristina Sabbioni (JPICH Coordination Office) informs the members that at the end of the JPIs Chairs meeting all the JPIs produced a common paper to send the GPC in order to underline the major issues in term of common future strategy.

### **The Long Term Strategy**

Cristina Sabbioni (JPICH Coordination Office) thanks all the partners for their fruitful participation to the work and for the important contribution given. The Long Term Strategy can be really considered a common document.

She reminds to the presents that in November, in occasion of the last GB meeting, all the partners decided to divide the activities to write the document in different groups and that in the last months three versions of LTS were circulated in order to receive comments and to integrate the document step by step.

At the end of March the GPC communicated the last roadmap to follow in order to make the Long Term Strategy more effective.

The third version of the LTS was discussed on last 6th June at GPC meeting.

This same and last version of LTS circulated requires of the final approval by the GB members.

She asks all the participants to vote the document which was produced opening the discussion to all the partners for comments and integrations in order to reach the final vote.

Jan Turtinen (SNHB) confirms that the Long Term Strategy is a live document which needs to be integrated, updated and improved step by step. He underlines that the cooperation of all the Countries in writing this document was very strong and that LTS can be considered the product of a good work done together also if on the other hand he notices that it was difficult for each country to work only on a specific part of the document (relatively to the group assigned) without having a global vision of it, of its object and its real purpose. He sustains that working on a so complex document only by an exchange of e-mails can be not sufficient and with this regards he suggests to adopt in the future other instruments of cooperation as for example video conference or working group in order to promote a more intense relationship among the partners.

He also thinks that LTS has a not clear purpose and it is not homogenous as document to present a strategy on the long period.

Cristina Sabbioni (JPICH Coordination Office) remarks that the principle purpose of the LTS is to demonstrate in view of the FP9 what the JPICH did and what it will do in the field of the Cultural Heritage.

Cristina Sabbioni supports the suggestion of Jan Turtinen (SNHB) to use LTS as an internal document which shall be take into account also in reference to the procedure of updating and refreshing of the Vision Document.

LTS has to be approved as a sort of political declaration of the JPICH capability to clarify and to provide a more clear projection of the work to do by 2020-2025.

Jan Van't Hof (RCE) expresses his positive opinion about LTS and the work done in a very short time. He remarks that LTS is a living document which all the partners will improve in the next years but he also notices that there should be a stronger involvement of the Advisory Board in this activity also to receive recommendations by important experts about the LTS.

Mari Susanne Solerod (RCN) supports the position of Sweden and asks to continue to work on the document following a more structured process. She also suggests to organize more workshops in order to promote the relationships of the partners in reference to the wok of writing of this important document.

Patrizia Bianconi (JPICH Coordination Office) remembers that the Advisory Board participated in February in the JPICH Parade and that it gave its contribution also regarding the SRA revision but she specifies that there will be many activities in the future which involve this organ.

She underlines the opportunity to refresh the composition of the AB because in the last period many members changed their institution or stop to work.

Cristina Sabbioni (JPICH Coordination Office) remarks that LTS is a really good work and that all the Countries participated actively also not having the possibility to organize physical meetings. All the partners work at the same time on the same document to reach a common vision.

LTS is a live document but now there is a very good base on which to work to improve it.

GPC will supports all the JPIs to promote this important document for the future strategy and to show to European Commission, European Parliament and the Council what is the important contribution that many JPI's are giving in the field of Cultural Heritage.

Cristina Sabbioni thanks Leonidas Antoniou (RPF) that as GPC Chairs gave a new imprinting to the role of the GPC promoting a real and effective dialogue among the JPIs but also supporting in other areas and scenario the work of each JPI.

She continues stressing the importance for the JPICH to obtain a new CSA, remarking one more time that unfortunately JPICH received much less in comparison to other JPIs. It is necessary that European Commission trusts in the work of the JPICH considering the support which this will be able to give to win many challenges in the Cultural Heritage field.

Pascal Lievaux (MCC) agrees with the vision of LTS as live document. He underlines two things: at page 10 he asks to consider also the involvement of the heritage industry in the future strategy then he also clarifies that there is a contradiction in the text between page 7 and page 9 because at page 7 it is written that the JPI doesn't have a strong political support but at page 9 it is affirmed the opposite.

Jan Van't Hof (RCE) suggests that because the Long Term Strategy is a live document, it would be important and opportune to start working soon on it, before of the summer and not from November because it would be too late.

Cristina Sabbioni asks all the participants to approve the document after the changes produced. All the Countries express their intention to approve it. This document has not to be considered as final but the fourth version of it.

Leonidas Antoniou (RPF) suggests to take into consideration also all the comments and the contribution which will derive by the next GPC meeting in November and to consider as an important and useful example the work done by the other JPIs.

GPC will circulate all the LTS of the different JPIs and to look at the other's work will be very helpful.

Cristina Sabbioni leaves the word to Emanuela de Menna (EC) for receiving the last news and feedback by the European Commission.

She anticipates an update regarding Horizon 2020 and the ERANET Co-Fund. She specifies that she will send the Coordinator the revised list for Societal Challenges 5.

The topics indicated by the JPICH are included in the list and also if this list is not the final version of the document anyway the thing that the topics of JPICH are inside is a good news.

European Commission will circulate again the template about the description of the topics and the financial provision. This document shall be sent EC within 11<sup>th</sup> September if there were changes respect to the first version. It is important that all the Countries supported the ERANET Co-Fund on "Conservation and Protection" and that the financial commitment was important and strong.

On next 5<sup>th</sup> October there will organized in Brussels a workshop. It will be important to participate because in that occasion will be open the discussion which will bring to choose the topics to include in the future work programme.

It is necessary to have a very strong support by the national delegates. At the moment the ERANET Co Fund on "Conservation and Protection" is supported only by 9-10 countries and this is a low result in comparison with other cases.

The number of countries which supports the initiative and the money which will be invested will be important factors of decision.

Cristina Sabbioni has two comments with this regard:

At first she notes that in the next three years will be launched other three calls over the ERANET on Conservation and Protection and maybe the limited number of participants depends also on this element

The second comment regards the finance. Cristina Sabbioni underlines that the sector of Cultural Heritage never received the same financial support of other sectors as health, environment and climate. “If we compare our financial support with the other consortiums I think it is clear that our support is lower than the other one and this is another point to be took into consideration when it is considered the number of the participants to the Co-Fund”.

Emanuela De Menna (European Commission) replies to understand the situation but she remarks that unfortunately the number of participants and the money invested will be the elements on the base of which the decision to co-finance or not the ERANET Co-Fund will be taken.

She has no news concerning FP9.

Cristina Sabbioni (JPICH Coordination Office) anticipates the organization of a workshop on the Alignment, which will be organized in March, probably in Cyprus.

Emanuela De Menna (EU) specifies that also the European Commission is planning two important events: one in February/March, the matter will be general about innovation and research and it will have as main purpose to underline the contribution given from Cultural Heritage to societal challenges. The second event about Innovation and Cultural Heritage is planned in November.

## **JPICH BUSINESS PLAN**

Patrizia Bianconi (JPICH Coordination Office) introduces the updating of the Business Plan and the changes made after the Governing Board meeting on November 2016.

The first chapter was not changed except for the timeline: the first version covered two years while the “new” period to consider goes from 2017 to 2019.

She refers to have update the financial planning for 3 years and in particular the table about the joint actions budget.

She also informs all the partners that the total costs of the Parade was equal to 15.000,00 euro including the travel costs and the fee reserved to the Scientific Committee members, the travel costs of the representatives of Pilot Call and the amount paid to the Royal Institute for Cultural Heritage (KIKIRPA) which cooperated with the Coordinator in organizing the two days meetings.

Patrizia Bianconi (JPICH Coordination Office) anticipates that the costs of the second Parade will be probably higher because the members have already decided to produce an e-book related to the progress of the activities which will be uploaded on the web site of course also if it is already provided also to print hard copies of it to distribute among the members of European Commission, Parliament and Council.

The column related to 2019 in the Business Plan is not completed because many activities are not still planned.

On the base of the previous experience, Patrizia Bianconi explains to have inserted into the document also the costs of the calls to launch and of the projects review.

All the costs related to the implementation of the activities were not inserted because these activities are “à la carte” and this means that many activities will involve only a part of the countries but not all the Consortium. For this reason it would be complicated to make some provisions and to include in a document based on general costs of the group also the costs of some specifics and reserved activities. She proposes to insert the costs of these activities into an annex or anyway to provide in the Business Plan a specific section to consider them.

The total costs were provided for a period of three years: 2017, 2018 and 2019.

The total amount for 2017 is equal to 154.900

The table 4 provides the costs and the possible revenue to cover these costs while another table takes into consideration the in kind contribution that each partner gave the JPICH in this year.

Dirk Jan de Boer (NWO) notices a discrepancy respect to the costs of the Secretariat compared to the first version of the Business Plan and asking explanations.

Patrizia Bianconi explains that at the beginning, the Secretariat was composed by one program manager and two assistants but that only one assistant is working by now.

Anyway the Business Plan as the LTS is a document which will be updated step by step.

Some partners believes that the costs provided for the Secretariat are too high but Cristina Sabbioni (JPICH Coordination Office) remembers that all the other JPIs have more people than one working on the Project and that they receive a fee by the Partners to cover these costs.

JPI Urban Europe receive a fee of 7.000euro by the other partners and it is also in crisis because this amount is not sufficient to cover all the expenses.

JPI Ocean has also a representative office in Brussels but for the JPICH would be impossible to pay the rent.

The other JPIs receive a fee of 5000 euro to support the work of the Secretariat. Cristina Sabbioni asks to align JPICH with all the others one to guarantee the same treatment.

Leonidas Antoniou (RPF) notice that in the Business Plan were not include the incomes that JPICH receive for example by the European Commission. In his opinion the document has to be more transparent and complete. It is necessary to insert all the costs but also all the incomes because only in this way it will be possible to have a very clear picture of the situation for valuating what are the activities to develop and to decide what is the fee to pay to the Coordinator for covering the Secretariat costs.

Without this transparency is not possible to understand if there is the opportunity to reduce the activities or to increase the amount of the fee.

Leonidas Antoniou (RPF) stress the necessity to have a more balanced document and notices that the Business Plan of the other JPIs show a perfect combination between the costs of the project but also the incomes as for example the CSA received by the EC.

He also suggest to pay a part of the Secretariat with the CSA and the remaining part with the fee of the partners or with other resources.

Patrizia Bianconi remembers that in reference to JHEP2 the Coordinator received a total amount of 66K € equal to the other Country for a period of 4 years. This means that each country will have available about 11 or 12 k€ and this amount is not sufficient to cover all the costs of the project but for covering only the travel



costs and the organization of some workshop. It is not possible to consider JHPE2 as a good solution to pay these costs.

Patrizia Bianconi underlines that over the management costs the Secretariat has also other costs as for example the deliverable and many other activities for supporting the partners so it is opportune to consider to cover also them.

Dirk Jan de Boer (NWO) supports the position of Leonidas Antoniou (RPF) asking a more completed and clear document, only in this way all the Partners will be able to decide how to cooperate with the Secretariat.

Patrizia Bianconi (JPICH Coordination Office) stresses that it is important to consider that the Coordinator receive by the Commission the same amount of all the other partners also if its activities are more numerous and that MIBACT and MIUR are involved in many work packages.

Leonidas Antoniou (RPF) remarks the opportunity to insert in the document all the incomes too, because in the opposite case it is complicated for a Country to ask their institution periodically money for the project.

Cristina Sabbioni (JPIC Coordination Office) underlines that in this moment all the logistic costs of the Secretariat are not covered and that in the last years MIUR and MIBACT paid for the travel costs and the reimbursement of the personal, the technical support, the management of the web site, the costs for the telephone, etc. So it needs to consider also this amount of money in the next provisions.

Leonidas Antoniou (RPF) stresses that it is true that the other JPIs receive a fee larger but it is also true that they have more expenses to sustain.

Patrizia Bianconi specifies that the problem of the fee has to be solved soon and that it is not possible to wait for the next GB meeting because it is not right that MIUR and MIBACT continue to pay the most part of the costs of the Secretariat.

She suggests to circulate a revised version of the Business Plan within 10<sup>th</sup> July and to organize in a second time a conference call to discuss about it. The Coordinator will circulate a doodle among the partners to fix the data of the conference call.

Matheos Spanos (RPF) proposes to circulate within 10<sup>th</sup> July the Business Plan of 2017 and in occasion of the next GB meeting in November the Business Plan of 2018.

Leonidas Antoniou (RPF) suggests to consider 2017 as an year of transition. All the partners will pay the fee of 5000 euro for the Secretariat Costs to the Coordinator while in November all the participants shall decide what to do for 2018 and 2019.

Jan Van't Hof (RCE) proposes a round table because last November not all the Countries agree to pay the fee of 5000 Euro to the Coordinator. It is important to know what countries accept these conditions or not.

A round table follows:

Italy: yes

Belarus: Natallia Yankevich (NASB) clarifies that unfortunately for political reason her institution cannot spend money for transnational activities. They can't pay the fee but they will find a different way to contribute and to support the Secretariat and the JPICH activities.

Belgium: Nathalie Vernimme was not present

Cyprus: yes

Czech Republic: yes

France: yes

Lithuania: in principle yes but they wait to see the revision version

Norway: as Lithuania

Poland: Mr Ian Koblowsky was absent

Portugal: yes but it needs a final confirm by the institution

Romania: yes in principle but Monica Alexandru will give the official confirm in one or two months because there are many changes in the government in her country and it is necessary to wait for the last approval.

Spain : yes but they have to wait for a certain confirm

Sweden: in principle yes

Netherland: yes

Uk: in principle yes

Some countries are waiting for a final confirm but the decision and the first position is supporting the Secretariat paying the fee.

Cristina Sabbioni (JPICH Coordination Office) summarizes the planning activities for the future and all the deliverables, which will be presented in the next days.

She updates the Countries about the cooperation between JPICH and the infrastructures group and she also refers about the development of the Copernicus project.

The closing of the meeting is managed by Maria Uccellatore (MIUR) who assures all the partners that the problem of financing which Italy had to assure the covering of the expenses of the Italian researchers participating in Heritage Plus Call are solved.

The Head of Department of Miur, Mr De Felice, wrote a letter addressed to MIBACT confirming that MIUR is waiting to receive the money from the Ministry of Finance. Then all the researchers will be paid and this will happen before the end of the projects. Unfortunately it is not possible to establish a specific day or period.

Cristina Sabbioni (JPICH Coordination Office) notices that not all the researchers had that problem because in many cases the CNR or the universities anticipated the money for the project.

She concludes encouraging all the partners to participate in the ERANET Co-Fund and to assure a strong financial commitment to promote a possible organization.

Patrizia Bianconi (JPICH Coordination Office) remembers to all the partners to send the Coordinator the JHEP2 technical report of the first period within 15<sup>th</sup> July and the financial statement within 20<sup>th</sup> July.

Cristina Sabbioni (JPICH Coordination Office) thanks all the participants for their presence and the big work who will be in the next months; she thanks also Leonidas and his colleagues for the perfect organization of the event.

Leonidas Antoniou (RPF) closes the meeting thanking the participants and above all his team for the perfect organization of the meetings and giving all the presents a good luck gift.

Meeting end at 1.30 pm.

WHAT IS JOINT PROGRAMMING (JP)?

In Europe, as well as globally, we face a number of societal challenges that no country or region can tackle alone. Addressing these so-called Grand Societal Challenges efficiently and effectively will require combined efforts and new ways of collaboration between countries. In this context, the European Commission introduced Joint Programming to the European Parliament and the Council of European Union in 2008. It is one of the priorities for implementing the European Research Area (ERA). JP is an intergovernmental process enabling European Member States and associated and third countries to participate in those joint research programming activities that are strategically important and offer synergies. The objective is to better align the 85 per cent of research and innovation investments spent at national level. Member Countries participating in Joint Programming are expected to engage in concerted and joint planning, implementation and evaluation of national research and innovation programmes to define common priorities. This provides a basis for long-term cooperation, increasing the value of research, development, innovation and infrastructure investments at all levels; regional, national and European. Such an approach requires a top-down, high-level sustained strategic intergovernmental dialogue. Only this will ensure the shared political visions needed to respond to these grand challenges in the form of commonly agreed Strategic Research and Innovation Agendas (SRIAs) that can also take into account diverse stakeholder needs.

PLACE FOR FIG 1  
PUBLIC FUNDING  
FOR RESEARCH,  
EC, 2010

Fig 1 public funding for research, EC, 2010

WHAT ARE JOINT PROGRAMMING INITIATIVES?

Joint Programming Initiatives (JPIs) were launched in the major research fields focused on tackling the Grand Societal Challenges via European Council conclusions in 2009. JPIs are Member State-led, bringing together national research funding organisations, ministries and research councils both in Europe and further afield. This ambition, of aligning national programmes, strategies and policies, extends beyond the matching of RD&I funds. The alignment process (Fig 2) covers various phases, from setting joint objectives and forging a common vision and a SRIA between countries to developing appropriate framework conditions and selecting appropriate instruments. Developing joint Strategic Research and Innovation Agendas is an aligning mechanism in itself due to the required national strategy decision processes involving national decision makers and policy actors and ensuring broad stakeholder involvement. JPIs are long-term processes that contribute to EU and global policy objectives including EU2020 smart, sustained inclusive growth, UN Sustainable Development Goals and WHO goals. As mission-oriented programmes, the JPIs address complex issues requiring an integrated, inter- and transdisciplinary approach. A portfolio of implementation measures and instruments, based on the developed strategies was, and continues to be, developed for supporting and strengthening joint transnational actions (Fig 2). With these activities, the JPIs intend to complement the European Commission’s activities under Horizon 2020 and other programmes by taking advantage of national programmes, competences, skills and infrastructures. In addition, the JPIs can develop into platforms that can engage in partnerships with the European Commission. This is based on the recognition that the Commission impacts strongly on transnational cooperation in areas that have had to achieve critical mass.

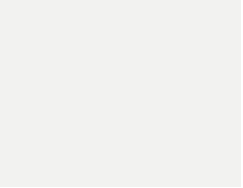
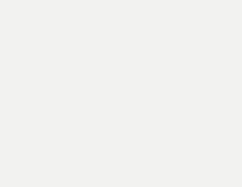








Fig 2: Alignment process based on the example of JPI Urban Europe



JPIS – THE WAY FORWARD

In recent years, the focus has been on developing and establishing the JPIs, their governance structures and portfolios. The coming years will be dedicated to scaling up the JPIs and strengthening and broadening their activities and instruments.

- JPIs are platforms to jointly face the complex societal challenges, open to all European Member States, Associated Countries and international partners. Therefore, they aim to widen participation in Europe and beyond, reinforcing long-term partnerships between governments and RDI communities to build critical mass and impact.
- JPIs have proven their value in addressing societal challenges through aligned transnational and intergovernmental efforts. However, the global dynamics and developments that influence these challenges demand a high responsiveness for developing future priorities, instruments and activities. Therefore, the JPIs will continue to adapt their strategies and priorities to match the coming research and innovation needs.
- As mission-oriented programmes, JPIs have developed their portfolios not simply for funding research and innovation but also for delivering impact, improving efficiency of these RDI investments and providing evidence that supports policy making. The JPIs will gradually continue improving and extending their implementation measures and instruments to fit the needs of the respective research and innovation areas.
- Flexibility in selecting, developing and adapting the instruments and activities to meet the needs of the research and innovation area allows countries and partners to participate in actions that match their national priorities and needs.
- Although each JPI is addressing a specific societal challenge, many of these are interlinked, calling for a coordinated approach. The first cross-JPI activities are already underway, with a commitment to further strengthening these joint efforts. The ten JPIs have regular exchanges and engage in mutual learning on areas of common interest, both thematically and operationally.
- For JPIs to become European hubs on a global scale for their respective societal challenges demands national commitment and transnational, European collaborative efforts. This requires policy, strategic and operational alignment not only among participating national partners but also within various policy fields at the national level as well as between JPIs and European Commission activities, eg, the European Research Framework.

 <b>JPND</b> www.jpnd.eu secretariat@jpnd.eu	 <b>MYBL</b> www.jp-demographic.eu	 <b>OCEANS</b> www.jpi-oceans.eu jpioceans@rcn.no	 <b>CLIMATE</b> www.jpi-climate.eu secretariat@jpi-climate. belspo.be	 <b>URBAN EUROPE</b> www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu info@jpi-urbaneurope.eu
 <b>HDHL</b> www. healthydietforhealthylife.eu jpihdhl@zonmw.nl	 <b>AMR</b> www.jpnamr.eu Secretariat@jpnamr@vr.se	 <b>CULTURAL HERITAGE</b> www.jpi-culturalheritage.eu jpi_ch@beniculturali.it	 <b>WATER</b> www.waterjpi.eu waterjpisecretariat@ agencerecherche.fr	 <b>FACCE</b> www.facejpi.com FACCE-Secretariat@inra.fr

JOINT PROGRAMMING INITIATIVES



WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF PARTICIPATING IN JPIS?

Jpis are building and maintaining communities – this needs a long-term approach.

New forms of long-term collaboration between local, regional, national and European policy makers and actors that reduce fragmentation and increase the impact of national RD&I investments:

- Building trust and encouraging collaboration between national research policy makers, ministries, funding agencies, research performing organisations and related stakeholders from differing countries;
- Building critical mass in the related RD&I fields based on national strategies, policies, competences and programmes;
- Benefitting from institutional alignment and partnering with international research organisations in strategic programmes, and
- Building upon national/regional/local RD&I competences, strategies and priorities, benefitting from direct access to local stakeholders, aligning and connecting them in transnational activities on a European level.

Fostering and testing innovative approaches and science-policy cooperation:

- Establishing European innovation ecosystems that foster stakeholder involvement and co-creating new solutions;
- Turning science into practice through new partnerships and dedicated programme management, including strategic community building, translating science into policies, driving new innovation models and disseminating and communicating research results to support their exploitation, and
- Leveraging and testing new tools and ways of cooperation, setting up new instruments and facilitating mutual learning.

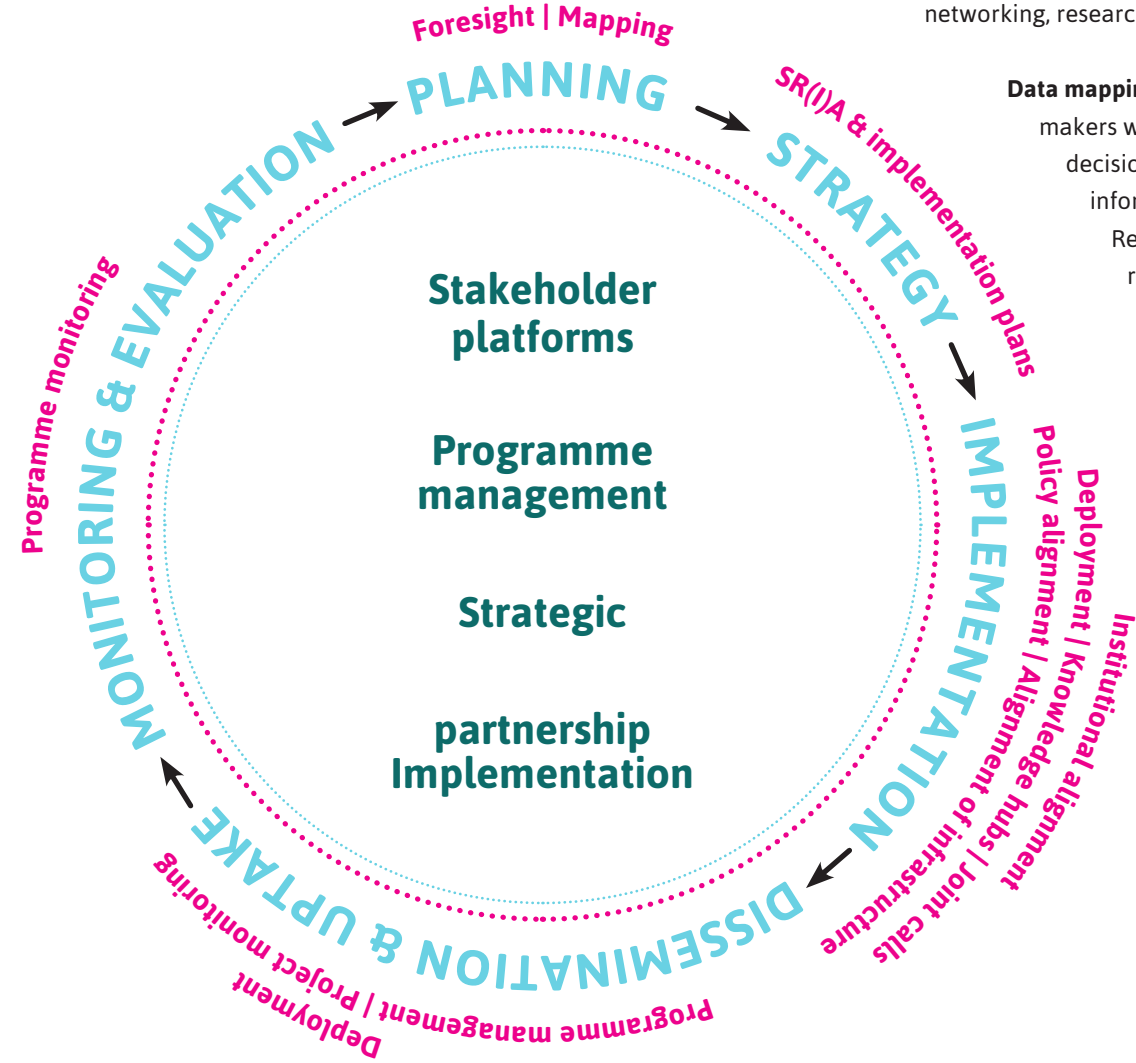
JPis as gateways for scientific excellence, relevance and international cooperation:

- Driving scientific excellence and competitiveness through joint calls and actions and participating in relevant European and international programmes;
- Showcasing European science on global societal priorities to the world and contributing to international agenda setting, and
- Raising visibility of European competences and achievements and representing the European RD&I community in international cooperation.

JPI IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS FOR TRANSNATIONAL ALIGNMENT AND COOPERATION

All JPis have developed SRIAs that define common ground for cooperation and setting targets for joint actions. Alongside these agendas and related implementation plans, JPis are creating and maintaining an environment for mission-oriented research and innovation. Joint calls for transnational research and innovation projects provide a solid basis for generating new knowledge, fostering transnational exchange and validating new solutions. However, ensuring knowledge uptake by policy and exploitation of these results requires additional activities and instruments. In addition, there are efforts to develop shared infrastructures, data and knowledge hubs and strategic programme management. Accordingly, the JPis have developed a portfolio of instruments tailored to their specific topics and requirements over the last few years (Fig 3). Table 1 summarises the portfolios established by each of the JPis to date.

Fig 3: JPis’ portfolios of instruments along the innovation policy cycle



**Foresight:** Prospective exercises assist in creating joint visions and providing important frameworks for strategy development.

**Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda:** These are essential in defining the common agenda and joint actions. They summarise the main ambition of JPis, defining research and innovation priorities and guiding selection and development of implementation measures.

**Joint Calls:** Established by the JPis, these are guided by the priorities of the respective Research and Innovation Agendas. For each of the calls, funding agencies individually decide their involvement and the budgets they commit, depending on their national agendas and priorities, according to the variable geometry principle. In some cases, they establish cooperation with the European Framework Programme (H2020) through ERANET Cofunds.

**Knowledge Hub:** A “Knowledge Hub” is an innovative, tailor-made instrument, unites three complementary dimensions; networking, research and capacity building.

**Data mapping:** This provides scientists and policy-makers with relevant data for evidence-based decision-making. Data mapping also helps inform development of the JPI’s Strategic Research Agendas and any calls or research proposals that will follow from them. They identify relevant sources, helping individual projects avoid repeating work and ensuring that research proposals remain well informed about possible data sources.

**Aligned or shared infrastructure:** Aligned or shared infrastructure may comprise physical labs for developing and validating new technologies and solutions or databases or living lab eco-systems for demonstrating and exploiting new concepts and solutions.

**Alignment of research performing organisations:** National investments in research performing organisations (such as universities or applied research organisations) represent a high proportion of national RDI budgets. By setting up strategic, long-term partnerships between these organisations, the various research actors can generate knowledge, develop new solutions and drive innovation to connect.

**Policy alignment:** As mission-oriented RDI programmes, JPis aim to provide scientific evidence for policy makers. This involves translating research results into policy recommendations, exchanging national policies that address the given societal challenges and jointly developing policy measures.

**Stakeholder involvement:** Setting up a long-term research and innovation programme on societal challenges requires not only funding research and innovation projects but also strong stakeholder involvement. Appropriate models for involving stakeholders that recognise the complexity of the JPis’ priorities need to be established along the entire knowledge and innovation chain.

**Programme management:** Programme management covers a variety of actions for exploiting project results more effectively; strategic analysis of projects, generating added value for follow-up actions through results and data as well as supporting the RDI community in building new partnerships and cooperation. International outreach: JPis aim to establish themselves as European hubs on a global level in their respective research areas. Dedicated outreach activities allow the initiatives to connect with related RDI programmes in other regions of the world, become partners in joint calls and exchange information on strategic issues and long-term priorities. International partners appreciate JPis as outstanding instruments for non-European countries to collaborate with European Member States on strategic and executive level.



GOVERNANCE MODEL OF JPIS

Each JPI has developed its own governance structure according to the specific needs of the chosen challenge and research area. However, all share a common understanding of the main principles of the JPI governance model (Fig 4). Some have

developed governance principles for sustainability, stakeholder orientation and open access as overarching guidelines for their mode of operations and for implementing their Strategic Research Agendas.

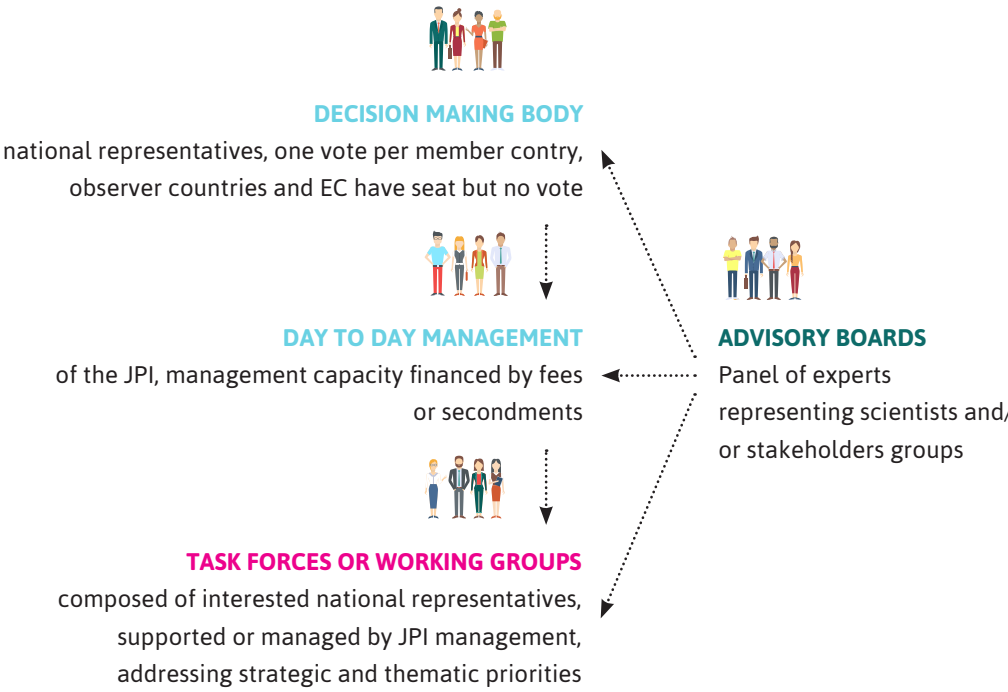


Fig 4: generalised governance model of JPis

JOINT ACTIONS

	JPND	MYBL	OCEANS	CLIMATE	URBAN EUROPE	HDHL	AMR	CULTURAL HERITAGE	WATER	FACCE
SRA / SRIA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•
Joint Calls (no EC co-funding)	•	•	•	–	2	•	•		1	•
Joint calls with EC co-funding	•	–	•	•	3	•	•		2	•
Programme Management	•	•	•	–	•	•	•	•	–	•
Stakeholder Involvement	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Knowledge Hub	•	–	•	•	–	•	•	•	(•)	•
Data mapping	•	•	•	•	–	–	•	•	•	–
Foresight	•	•	•	•	–	•	•	•	•	–
Alignment of RPOs	•	–	•	•	•	–	–	–	–	–
Shared research infrastructure	•	–	•	–	(•)	–	–	•	–	–
Policy alignment	•	•	•	–	•	•	•	•	•	•
International outreach	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

Table 1: Implementation measures of JPis



## JPI URBAN EUROPE

It is increasingly common to refer to the current era as the urban age. This reflects the fact that urban locations act as regional innovation hubs, attracting, processing and channeling the societal, cultural and economic human influences. However, replacing the currently unsustainable urban development models with urban environments and systems with the lowest possible carbon footprint and inequality requires action. Clearly, it is easier to coordinate economies of scale, size, infrastructure, consumer behaviour, strategic planning and cross-sectoral policy instruments on a city scale<sup>1</sup>. Getting our cities and urban areas right is the key to keeping the planet right<sup>2,3</sup>.

JPI Urban Europe's SRIA responds to the pressing need for ambitious, sustained and genuinely inter- and transdisciplinary research and innovation that will radically improve our under-

standing of the social, economic and environment sustainability of urban areas. It will help Europe's cities transition to a future that maximises their sustainability, resilience and their liveability, vital in an era of global competition for commerce, industry, tourism, labour and investment.

JPI Urban Europe's strategy and actions contribute to the EU 2020 Strategy on smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, the EU Urban Agenda and the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

<sup>1</sup>IPCC (2014) Fifth assessment report, <https://ipcc.ch/report/ar5/index.shtml>

<sup>2</sup>UN. (2014). Progress to date in the implementation of the outcomes of the second United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and identification of new and emerging challenges on sustainable urban development. Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference, A/CONF.226/PC.1/5, 26 July 2014. United Nations General Assembly

<sup>3</sup>JPI Urban Europe. (2015). Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda: Transition Towards Sustainable and Liveable Urban Futures; <http://jpi-urbaneurope.eu/downloads/jpi-sria-def-pdf>.



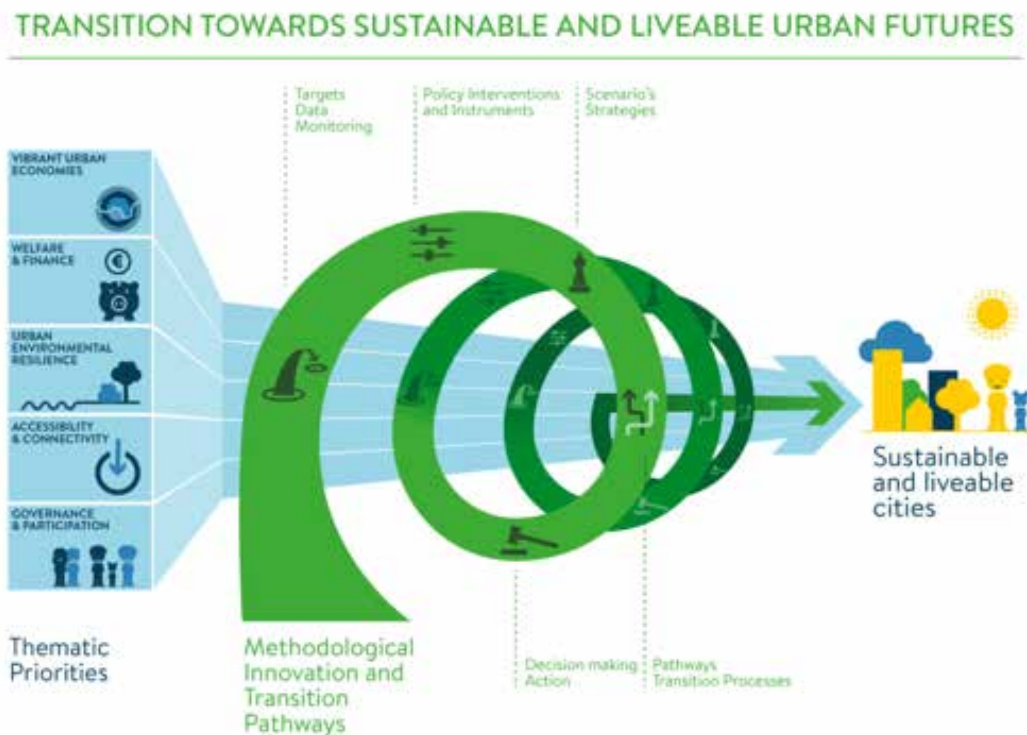
## KEY ACHIEVEMENT:

### Enhancing commitment and impact through stakeholder involvement and strategic programme management

Urban development and urban research and innovation are complex. Both need various actors and stakeholder groups to generate commitment for new solutions and to enhance the impact of research investments. If urban research and innovation is to be fully exploited and serve our societies and citizens, it has to take into account specific urban realities and connect to various urban actors. Setting-up a long-term research and innovation programme on urban transition requires both funding of research and innovation projects and an environment that can involve the four main urban stakeholder groups - cities, business, society and research – on local, national and European levels.

This co-creative process has already been used in developing the JPI UE Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda, allowing these stakeholders to inform the SRIA of their specific priorities and reflect the strategy against national and local requirements. The objective of this strong stakeholder involvement and community building during the programme is to assist implementing and exploiting the results from the research projects funded. It anticipates the end users'

needs in the programme design and thematic priority setting, matching them to scientific advancements. The JPI's joint calls framework conditions are adjusted to deliver strong stakeholder contribution within individual RDI projects. The JPI Urban Europe project portfolio, which currently stands at 37 projects (soon to rise to 50) generated by annual calls issued since 2012, is connected and organised through a strategic management programme. It also requires an institutionalised approach to stakeholder involvement. Therefore, a Stakeholder Involvement Platform provides a framework that supports different types and levels of involvement. This can range from simply staying informed about activities and tracking progress up to regularly engaging in the strategic debates and teaming up in joint efforts to support urban transition. In addition, the JPI Urban Europe conference, dedicated workshops and communication formats regularly connect science with policy and business, helping translate research into policy recommendations and assisting the societal and commercial exploitation of project outcomes. The JPI Urban Europe countries are investing in management capacity, organised by in-kind contributions to the management team, ensuring sustainable programme development and management.



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**MAP NOT YET UP TO DATE**

## **JPI ON CULTURAL HERITAGE (JPI CH)**

In addition to natural ageing, Europe's Cultural Heritage faces a variety of threats including climate change and pollution, environmental risk, increasing urbanisation, mass tourism, negligence, vandalism and even terrorism. Protecting this Cultural Heritage in the face of global change is increasingly becoming a major concern for decision-makers, stakeholders and citizens. Safeguarding Cultural Heritage against continuous decay demands research into effective strategies, methodologies and tools and concerted actions based on sound science.

The JPI CH promotes safeguarding Cultural Heritage in its broader sense, including tangible, intangible and digital assets. The strong relationship between Cultural Heritage, technological innovation and economic development allows for further considerations within the European framework

of challenges and competitiveness. A joint multidisciplinary approach to Cultural Heritage sustainability, arising from research, has now been implemented. It exists within the Scientific Cultural Area, a multi-frame scenario that is part of the European Research Area and includes science, engineering, technology, art, literature, conservation and culture. Supporting research activities and researcher training means reaffirming Europe's cultural identity as a worldwide ambassador of Cultural Heritage excellence.



## KEY ACHIEVEMENT:

Since its launch the JPI CH implemented joint programming on research applied to the cultural heritage multidisciplinary fields among European Member States and Associated Countries.

The two joint calls recent launched by the JPI CH enabled it to successfully achieve this crucial objective. Both the so-called 'Pilot Call' (2013) and 'Heritage Plus Call' (2014) drew attention to the complex nature of a Culture Heritage based on tangible, intangible and digital dimensions. The 26 transnational projects funded, involving researchers and SMEs from 17 European countries and one non-European country (Israel), ultimately presented excellent, innovative methods for addressing the current diverse issues. They cover understanding damage and decay mechanisms on tangible heritage; increasing understanding of cultural values, valuation, interpretation, ethics and identity; safeguarding tangible Cultural Heritage and its associated intangible expressions; providing sustainable strategies for protecting and managing Cultural Heritage; promote use and re-use of all kind of Cultural Heritage. Both calls required applicants to match their projects to one of the

mentioned topics and brought an outstanding response from the research world. The number of proposals submitted has increased substantially, from 89 in the Pilot Call to 352 in Heritage Plus call. Most were high quality and ambitious solutions in the field of Cultural Heritage.

The majority of the 26 projects funded are still ongoing. Monitoring their activities shows not only successful scientific results but also increasing attention to topics that are on top of the Strategic Research Agenda. The JPI CH is convinced of the importance of shedding light on crosscutting research, both basic and applied, for Cultural Heritage. It is in the process of organising a further joint call focusing on the same features (i.e. multi and inter disciplinary, manifold nature of Cultural Heritage, interconnection between various research and innovation realities). This will contribute to safeguarding and valuing Cultural Heritage in innovative and sustainable ways.

**A relevant JPI CH achievement has been the launch of the Heritage Portal <http://www.heritageportal.eu/>, involving policy makers, researcher communities and stakeholders.**



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**MAP NOT YET UP TO DATE**

## **WATER JPI**

The Water JPI is dedicated to achieving sustainable water systems for a sustainable economy in Europe and further afield; an ambitious challenge. This will be delivered via a multi-disciplinary approach, including economic, ecological, societal as well as both technological and non-technological considerations.

The Water JPI provides an opportunity for broader cross-border cooperation, greater collaboration and a more unified focus on water RDI both in Europe and further afield:

- In 2015, the World Economic Forum<sup>4</sup> identified water crises as the number one risk in terms of their impact to economy and society in the coming years. Global water requirements are projected to exceed sustainable water supplies by 40 per cent by 2030. Decision-makers will be forced to make tough
- choices on how to allocate water in ways that will impact users throughout the economy;
- The European water sector (annual turnover €72 billion) is highly fragmented with a diverse range of stakeholders; water resources, water supply and wastewater are often locally managed;
- The current development of water technology is insufficient to meet the grand challenge of delivering sustainability. Bringing Europe to the top of global competitiveness levels will require further technological advances. Often, the main running costs of technologies relate to energy consumption. This means that the water-energy nexus plays a crucial role in all economic sectors and in society at large; agricultural production presents another challenge for the water resources framework, and

- New approaches in water efficiency within economic sectors that can decrease the costs of energy consumption will be the next challenge for science in the coming years. In addition, there needs to be policies and programmes that create the appropriate conditions for relevant RDI breakthroughs and innovation. Non-technological innovation, mainly relating to governance, organisational and social innovation (eg,

consumption patterns) present additional challenges for the water sector.

The science-based knowledge produced by the Water JPI will support European and international water policies, including identifying and quantifying existing problems and developing feasible technical and managerial solutions.

## KEY ACHIEVEMENTS:

Ten key achievements have been reached to date. The Water JPI membership has grown, currently with twenty partner countries and four observers, resulting in a partnership that accounts for 88 per cent of all European public RDI annual expenditure on water issues. One of the main key achievements of the Water JPI, since its approval by the European Member States in December 2011, is the high level of partner involvement in implementing joint transnational calls. The international cooperation dimension of these first actions include Israel, Norway, the Republic of Moldova and Turkey (full Water JPI members), as well as three additional Horizon 2020 associated countries (Egypt, South Africa, and Tunisia) and two international partners (Canada and Taiwan).

These first actions were implemented in close cooperation with key water stakeholders. There were consultations with the two Water JPI advisory boards (scientific and technological board, stakeholder advisory group), two public consultations on the Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda,

national mirror groups and the first Water JPI conference, with more than 200 participants. There were also three round-table discussions with speakers representing water public utilities, ministries, research centres, private foundations, EU and international water-related platforms and networks. These covered the water research priorities identified in the SRIA, their implementation and the benefits of international cooperation in jointly tackling the grand challenge of delivering sustainable water systems worldwide. These identified new ideas for future exploration for transforming the Water JPI SRIA with concrete and practical actions, structuring the necessary co-operation and accelerating the development of solutions.

*\*Global Risks 2015 report, 2015 <http://reports.weforum.org/global-risks-2015/part-1-global-risks-2015/introduction/>*

### References:

Water JPI Key Achievements 2011-2016 - May 2016  
 Water JPI Vision document - April 2011  
 Water JPI Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda - April 2016  
 Introduction to the Water JPI SRIA 2.0 - May 2016  
 Water RDI mapping report - December 2014



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# PLACE FOR THE LOGO

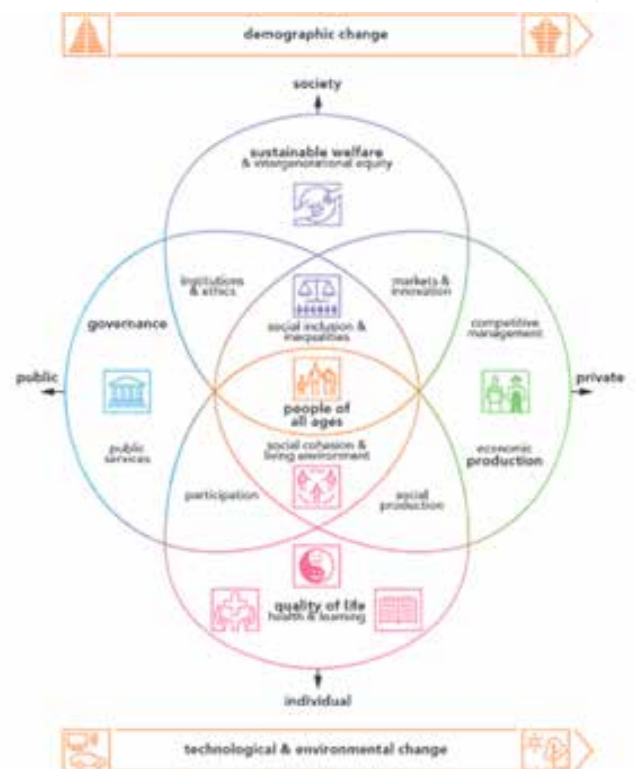
## MAP NOT YET UP TO DATE

Currently 15 European states, Canada and Israel are members the JPI.

## JPI MYBL VISION

Demographic Change is another of the grand social and economic challenges facing Europe. The combined effect of increasing life expectancy and low fertility rates is creating an ageing population, a picture compounded by rapidly changing patterns of migration.

Because these are Europe-wide issues, they are particularly appropriate for joint efforts by European countries. However, since demographic change is a complex process, there are no simple explanations or solutions available. Despite this, joint research and development can provide evidence that helps policymakers and other stakeholders turn this threat into a positive opportunity for citizens of all generations. A comparative perspective can illuminate the diversity of strategies and policies.





This complexity means that many research fields and policy areas can offer relevant expertise. These range from health and social welfare, through education and learning, work and productivity to housing, environment and technology. Therefore, dealing with demographic change demands a strongly interdisciplinary approach, presenting its own methodological challenges.

This JPI builds its strategic research agenda around four broad research domains (see figure 1):

- Quality of life, health and wellbeing;
- Economic and social production;
- Governance and institutions, and
- Sustainable welfare.

Within these domains, the Agenda highlights ten topics for urgent attention. The Agenda can be found at: <http://www.jp-demographic.eu/about-us/strategic-research-agenda-sra/>

*Within these domains, the Agenda highlights ten topics for urgent attention. The Agenda can be found at: <http://www.jp-demographic.eu/about-us/strategic-research-agenda-sra/>*

## KEY ACHIEVEMENT:

One key achievement of this JPI is the 'Fast Track' projects, where experts nominated by the participating states work together over a relatively short period, reviewing a topic and preparing for further research. <http://www.jp-demographic.eu/activities/exploration/fast-track-projects/>

The initial Fast Track project was Data Mapping. This set out to address the issue that, because demographic change has implications for so many academic fields, researchers are often unaware of relevant data sources in other disciplines.

Thirteen JPI Member States each nominated a national expert to a team carrying out critical reviews of relevant data sources at national, European and global levels. They examined 337 data sources on topics as diverse as public attitudes to age, health, welfare systems, technology use and civic engagement. The reviews examined the data topics, sampling methodologies,

coverage, gaps and limitations, ultimately producing recommendations on how to improve the quality of the data.

The outputs of this were a set of policy briefs outlining the state of data in nine of the countries, thirteen national reports providing a more detailed overview of national data and a searchable interactive website where researcher or policy-makers can find full details of all sources. These are useful tools for researchers and policymakers, forming part of the necessary preparations for future JPI research projects. The materials will be updated in 2018.

A second Fast Track project reviewed policies and practice on the employment of older people. The JPI has also commissioned a set of more substantial transnational research projects on "Extending Working Life and its interaction with Health and Wellbeing". Two further joint calls are in preparation.



**Website:** [www.jp-demographic.eu](http://www.jp-demographic.eu)

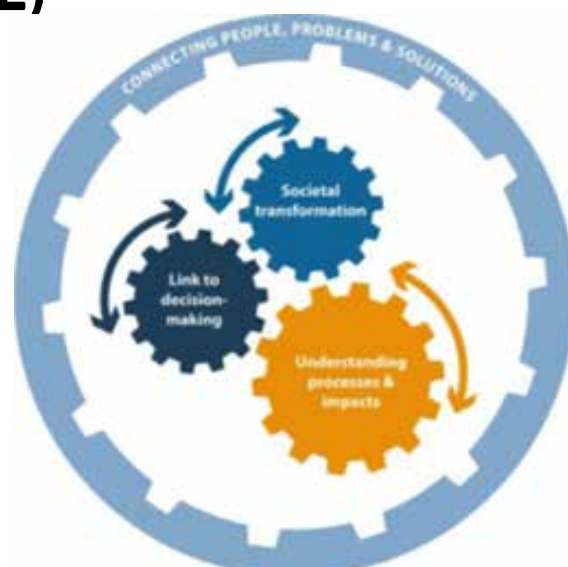
**Contact:**



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## **JPI CONNECTING CLIMATE KNOWLEDGE FOR EUROPE (JPI CLIMATE)**

JPI Climate is a European Joint Programming Initiative of EU Member States and Associated Countries that aims to provide climate knowledge for post-COP21 Climate Action. It works in cooperation with, and complementary to, the European Commission. Its vision is to inform and enable the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient economy, society and environment aligned with Europe's long-term climate policy objectives. Therefore, JPI Climate is developing and coordinating a pan-European research programming platform. This will provide valuable climate knowledge and services for national, European and international climate strategies and contribute to international processes, including the UNFCCC and the UN Sustainable Development Goals.



## KEY ACHIEVEMENTS:

### Up to now, JPI Climate had:

- Support community-led Fast Track Activities for common vision, guidelines and methodological frameworks, ranging from climate observations and modelling to climate services, decisions making tools and sustainable developments;
- Develop mapping and knowledge hub of European contributors to Climate Services;
- Establish the JPI Climate Transdisciplinary Advisory Board to engage key experts and stakeholders in the field of Climate Action;
- Promote engagement, commitment and partnerships with the European Commission and others European initiatives,
- as well as with non-EU countries and others international initiatives.
- Launch four calls for proposals since 2013 to support disciplines from climate science to social sciences, as well as on inter-disciplinary and trans-disciplinary research involving stakeholders, for an amount nearly €100 million (incl. ERANET with cash and in-kind contributions, see box);
- Developed a revised Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIA) for the next ten years;
- Establish Action Groups to co-design and co-implement SRIA priorities with involvement of research performers, funders and stakeholders;

The ERA-NET “European Research Area for Climate Services” - ERA4CS - ([www.era4cs.eu](http://www.era4cs.eu)) is a JPI Climate’s flagship project. It represents a significant contribution to implementing the European Research and Innovation Roadmap for Climate Services, while insuring complementarity and synergy with other main European initiatives in this field (see attached figure). ERA4CS involves a large network of 15 public Research Funding Organisations (RFOs) and 30 Research Performing Organisations (RPOs) from 18 European countries. In March 2016, the ERA4CS partners launched a large joint call, contributing either cash or in-kind resources and co-funded by the European Commission. A total budget of €72 million is available to support three-year research projects involving at least three countries.

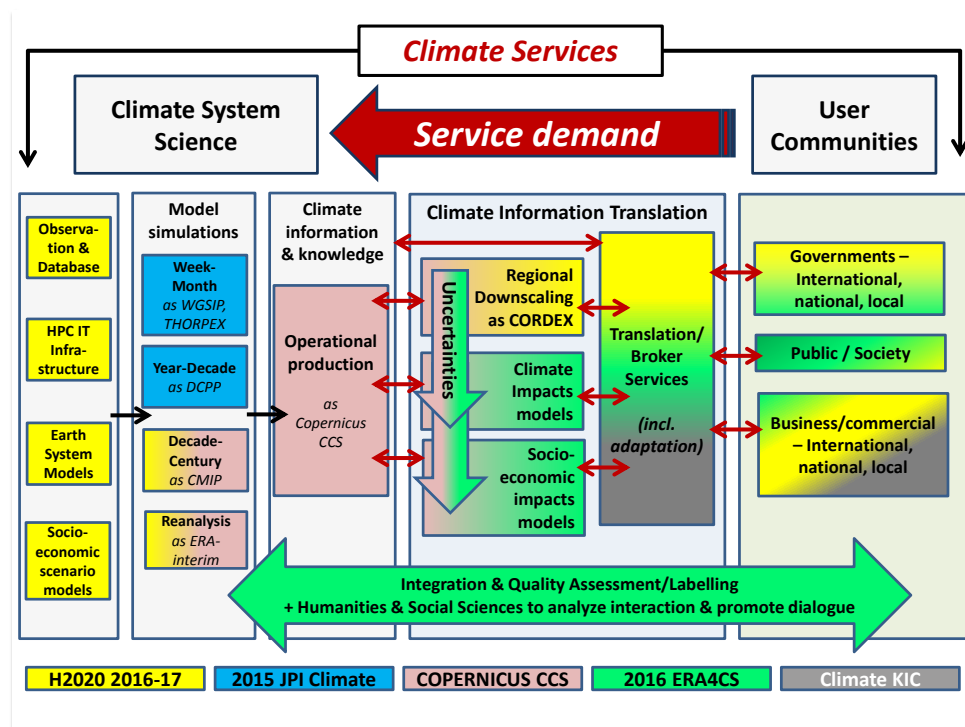


Figure 1: Simplified Climate Service Landscape in Europe for the period 2015-2017. The main focus of the JPI Climate’s 2016 ERA4CS call is displayed in green, and is related to complementary roles of other main European initiatives (H2020 WP 2016-2017 SCS Actions, the 2015 JPI Climate call on Climate predictability and interregional linkages, Copernicus Climate Change Service, EIT/Climate-KIC).

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FACCEJPI

**MAP NOT YET UP TO DATE**

## FACCE-JPI

FACCE-JPI provides and steers research to support sustainable agricultural production and economic growth, to contribute to a European bio-based economy, while maintaining and restoring biodiversity and ecosystem services under current and future climate change.

This is achieved through a strong transdisciplinary research base, encompassing economic and social aspects in addition

to scientific ones, and accompanied with a creative approach towards the alignment of national programmes and the input of multiple actors and stakeholders.

Bringing together 22 Member Countries FACCE-JPI has been running since 2010. An updated Strategic Research Agenda was published in January 2016 and the actions of the second Implementation Plan are being carried out.

### KEY ACHIEVEMENTS:

In its first six years, FACCE-JPI has achieved a great deal in terms of research alignment, having launched 10 joint research actions, mobilising approximately €110M of funding for transnational research activities, 80% of which comes from

national research budgets. FACCE-JPI has also organised a thorough mapping exercise and a number of exploratory workshops amongst its members. The joint actions launched by FACCE-JPI have relied on different approaches (e.g.,



networking amongst researchers, linking up existing research projects, new calls for research, etc.). Furthermore, FACCE-JPI has developed innovative instruments (e.g. knowledge hub) that have been duplicated by other JPIs, and 6 out of its 10 joint actions have involved non-EU countries.

#### To date, the FACCE-JPI actions include:

- 1 Knowledge Hub, MACSUR (FACCE's pilot action, see below),
- 3 joint calls with EC co-funding, through ERA-Nets (FACCE ERA-Net Plus 'Climate Smart Agriculture', FACCE-SURPLUS, FACCE ERA-GAS)
- 4 joint calls with other European initiatives, international partners and non-EU countries (Joint call with the ERA-Net BiodivERsA, Joint call with the Water JPI entitled Waterworks 2015, International call with the Belmont Forum, and a Mul-

ti-partner call on agricultural greenhouse gas research with 3 non-EU countries),

- 1 Thematic Annual Programming Network on soil organic matter, and
- 1 Knowledge Network on Sustainable Intensification.

In terms of scientific excellence and impact, the research in FACCE-JPI has helped inform European and international policy decisions, e.g., contributing to the EU Food2030 Strategy and IPCC's fifth assessment report (see below). In addition, FACCE-JPI has also helped identify new approaches for sustainable agricultural development (e.g. through research conducted as part of the ERA-Net Plus on Climate Smart Agriculture) and to increase the visibility of European research on agriculture, food security and climate change on a global scale.

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## FACCE MACSUR KNOWLEDGE HUB

The MACSUR Knowledge Hub was established in June 2012 as a three-year pilot joint activity of the FACCE-JPI (MACSUR1, 2012-2015). It is a network that builds on the concept of "Networks of Excellence" and that gathers European researchers who already have secured (national) funding for modelling and assessing how climate variability and change will potentially affect regional farming systems and food production in Europe and the associated risks and opportunities for European food security. The MACSUR Knowledge Hub brings together 300 researchers originating from 18 countries<sup>6</sup> under the coordination of a German research institute, Thünen Institute of Market Analysis.

MACSUR has helped **reduce research fragmentation and duplication**, and achieve greater cost-efficiency. In addition, the Hub has led to (i) enhanced European **research excellence** thanks to the generation of new interdisciplinary knowledge on the impacts of climate variability on regional farming systems and food production in Europe; (ii) increased European modelling capacity thanks to joint training and capacity building activities for participating researchers; and (iii) a **better visibility and influence** on European and international policymaking, including at the level of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

The main outputs listed in MACSUR's Summary of Results<sup>7</sup> have also contributed to improvement of **trans-national data management** with the development of a common data classification and rating tool for exploration of existing data sets, the publishing of data sets generated by MACSUR<sup>8</sup> and the harmonisation of databases. So far, MACSUR has supported:

- The publication of joint scientific papers (278 articles in peer-reviewed journals) and contributions to books and reports (including the report of the IPCC); the organisation of 8 major international congresses and presentations in over 450 scientific conferences;
- The development of applied regional case studies (currently in Finland, Austria and Italy) that allow to assist policy makers and actors in the agri-food chain in identifying effective and efficient adaptation and mitigation measures and potential consequence scenarios;
- The development of common "European Representative Agricultural Pathways" as an input to global scenario exercises (linked to the socio-economic and greenhouse gas concentration IPCC scenarios)

For more information on MACSUR, see [www.eralearn.eu](http://www.eralearn.eu).

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<sup>6</sup>Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Norway, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Netherlands, United Kingdom (list of participating research organisations: <http://macsur.eu/index.php/about/partners>).

<sup>7</sup>Summary of Results of MACSUR1 (2015); MACSUR First Phase Report (2015)

<sup>8</sup><http://macsur.eu/index.php/toolbelt-preview>

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MAP NOT YET UP TO DATE

## JPND

Neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's disease and Parkinson's disease are debilitating, expensive and largely untreatable conditions strongly linked with age. Dementia alone affects almost 47 million people globally, a number expected to almost double every 20 years.<sup>9</sup> By 2050, some 132 million people will be living with dementia.<sup>10</sup> This creates a heavy burden on the individuals with the disease as well as their relatives and society as a whole.

Neurodegenerative diseases represent one of the world's most pressing medical and societal challenges. The solutions are likely beyond the scope and resources of any single country; we can only confront this common challenge by maximising our collective potential at European and global levels.

As the initial pilot of the Member State-led Joint Programming Initiatives, JPND enables participating countries to collaborate on tackling the challenge of age-related neurodegenerative diseases on a voluntary basis. They can participate on an "à la carte" basis, according to their national priorities and areas of excellence. JPND aims to use this Joint Programming approach of efficient and goal-oriented research collaboration to optimise national research strategies and funding schemes and more rapidly find causes, develop cures and identify better ways of caring for people with neurodegenerative diseases.

<sup>9</sup>Alzheimer's Disease International (ADI). World Alzheimer Report 2015, August 2015.

<sup>10</sup>*Ibid.*

## KEY ACHIEVEMENT: CREATING A GLOBAL RESEARCH AREA FOR NEURODEGENERATIVE DISEASE

Since its establishment in 2009, JPND has been increasing the effectiveness and impact of neurodegenerative disease research around the world. It is facilitating coordination of current and future approaches, aligning national research programmes and collaborating where appropriate by sharing tools and techniques more efficiently among participating countries.

Originally a European initiative, JPND is now global, with 30 countries participating. These include twenty-three EU Member States, four Associated Countries (Albania, Israel, Norway and Turkey) and three 'Third Countries' (Australia, Canada and Switzerland). Collectively, these thirty countries have made progress toward scientific, managerial and financial integration, allowing JPND to:

- Adopt a common Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda for 30 countries - the JPND Research Strategy - coupled to multiphase, pluri-annual implementation;
- Launch eight calls for proposals since 2011, supporting more than seventy innovative projects in basic, translational and social care research and mobilising nearly €100 million from national budgets to coordinated, trans-national neurodegenerative disease research;
- Support community-led Working Groups on urgent topics to establish 'best practice' guidelines and methodological frameworks to overcome barriers to progress;
- Develop an in-depth, objective analysis of current research activities and resources relevant to neurodegenerative disease through the JPND Research Mapping exercise, which will be updated and expanded to more countries in 2017;
- Build the JPND Cohort Portal, an interactive directory of neurodegenerative disease-relevant cohort studies, available on the JPND website from 2017;
- Establish the JPND Stakeholder Advisory Board to promote Patient and Public Involvement (PPI) in research, providing rapid, frank feedback and early advice from the broad PPI stakeholder community on JPND activities, including calls for proposals;
- Establish action groups to formalise research priorities around palliative care, experimental models, assisted living technologies and longitudinal cohorts, and
- Promote engagement, commitment and partnerships with the European Commission and non-EU countries, industry, other international initiatives, user groups and the public.



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A world map with a light gray background. The continent of Europe is highlighted in a darker shade of blue and green, indicating the primary focus of the initiative.

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## JPI HDHL

JPI HDHL focuses on research in the area of food, nutrition, health and physical activity to help prevent or minimise diet-related chronic diseases. JPI HDHL operates within the Food System, a broad and complex domain. The Food System can be defined as, “an interconnected web of activities, resources and people that extends across all domains involved in providing human nourishment and sustaining health, including production, processing, packaging, distribution, marketing, consumption and disposal of food” (Grubinger et al., 2010). This includes the entire value chain from primary production (agriculture, aquaculture and fisheries) to consumer intake – and back. This places JPI HDHL at the interfaces of Societal Challenges 1 and 2 of H2020 and thematic policies and regulatory frameworks on health and food production. Next to public programming and

investment in research and innovation, the food industry is also a major player in this domain. The food industry is principally interested in efficient production and in meeting consumer interest and demand.

JPI HDHL’s vision is that: “In 2030, all citizens will have the motivation, ability and opportunity to consume a healthy diet from a variety of foods, have healthy levels of physical activity and the incidence of diet-related diseases will have decreased significantly”. JPI HDHL has two specific aims; firstly, to increase understanding of those factors determining food choices and physical activity behaviour; secondly to translate this knowledge into programmes, products, tools and services promoting healthy food choices.

## ACHIEVEMENTS AND HIGHLIGHTS

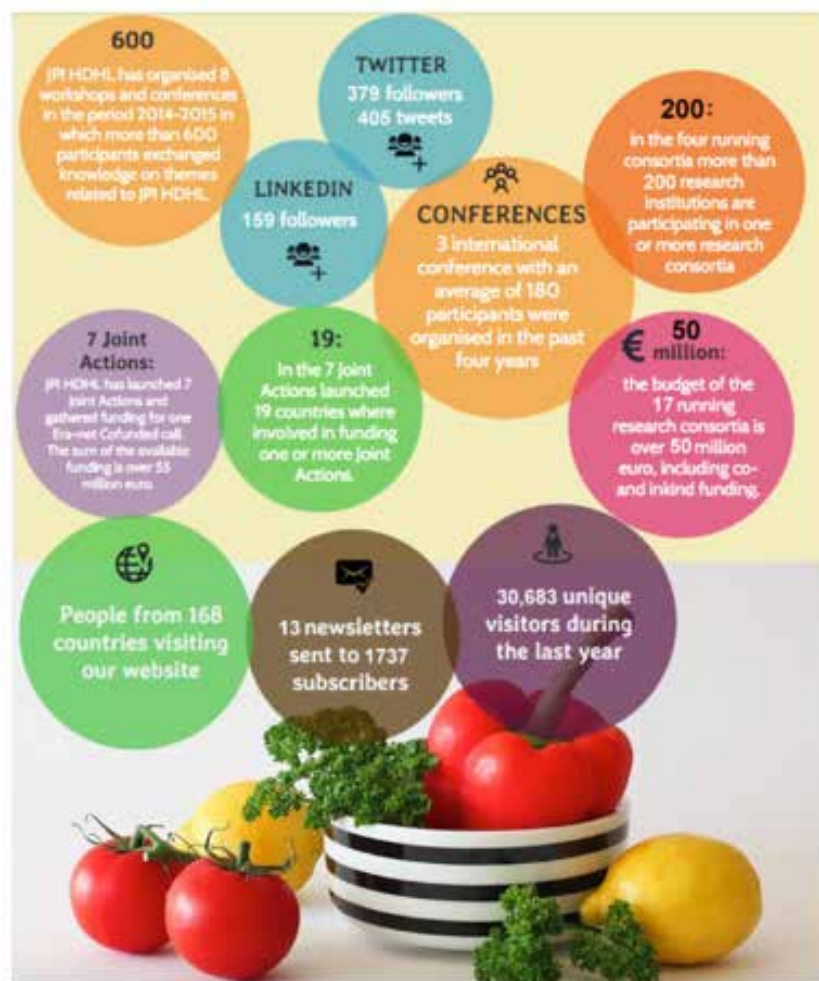
The JPI HDHL has significantly advanced co-ordinating research investments in a number of key areas. Knowledge sharing and capacity building are of crucial importance to address the societal challenge. JPI HDHL strives to ensure that the data generated through research under its umbrella (including, aspirationally, research funded in the ERA of Nutrition and Health within JPI's member countries) remains easy to locate, accessible, interoperable and reusable.

JPI HDHL is particularly proud of the European Nutritional Phenotype Assessment Data Sharing Initiative (ENPADASI) Joint Action; it shows an innovative approach to research investment. It takes into account both the scientific topic and how it should be addressed in order to properly contribute to the societal challenge.

ENPADASI is developing an open access research infrastructure (RI) for all nutritional, mechanistic, interventional and

epidemiological studies. For this, standardisation is vital, as combining studies relies on mapping those of similar data and design. This standardisation will consider study metadata and phenotypic data (eg, clinical data, dietary intake, lifestyle and physical activity, metabolomics, and transcriptomics). For this purpose, existing data infrastructures will be connected and further developed. This will create the most advanced system for integrating nutritional data in Europe and beyond, sharing large and small datasets. ENPADASI will deliver its final results in mid-2017.

To build on these achievements, JPI HDHL will develop a follow-up strategy that connects existing infrastructures and policy developments. The infrastructure and tools developed by ENPADASI provide an important starting point for the exploration process; along with some established Research Infrastructures (i.e. ELIXIR and BBMRI) and developments from the European Commission's policy on data sharing.



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## JPI AMR

Antibiotics have saved millions of lives. However, antimicrobial resistance (AMR) continues to spread, as over-use and misuse is rendering many antibiotics ineffective. By 2050, 10 million people each year are predicted to die as a result of drug resistant infections. Currently, there few new antibiotics in development. Therefore, we must focus on **reducing the incidence** of bacterial infectious disease, ensuring **rational use** of the remaining antibiotics and **reducing transmission** of resistant bacteria. We must also **undertake further research** to better understand how resistance develops and spreads in the environment. We also need to develop diagnostic tools and better surveillance methods as well as validating smarter strategies for using antibiotics in healthcare and agriculture.

The Joint Programming Initiative on Antimicrobial Resistance, JPIAMR, coordinates national funding and supports collabo-

orative action for filling knowledge gaps on AMR. By mobilising existing and new resources, this initiative develops a critical mass and attracts new researchers to the AMR field. Our Strategic Research Agenda outlines the key areas to address and provides guidance documents for countries to align their AMR research agendas nationally and internationally.

As resistant bacteria do not observe national borders, JPIAMR works on an international level. By engaging nations beyond Europe as members, the JPIAMR platform enables collaborative actions in areas of unmet needs.

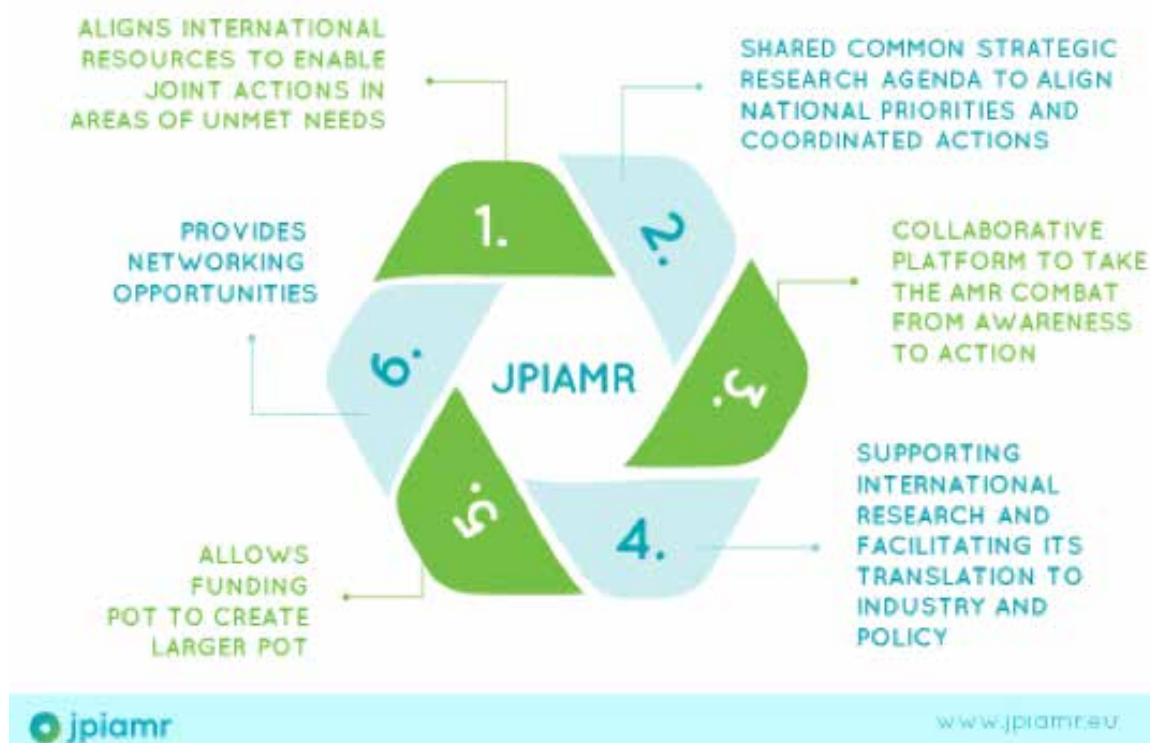
JPIAMR's main ambition is **to reduce AMR by supporting scientific activities** at international level. This will offer **evidence-based** solutions at policy, public health and veterinarian/ agricultural levels.

## KEY ACHIEVEMENTS: ALIGNING RESOURCES BY DEVELOPING A COLLABORATIVE PLATFORM AND MAXIMISING EXISTING AND FUTURE EFFORTS TO COMBAT AMR.

### Highlights include:

- **Adopting a 'One Health' approach** with a Strategic Research Agenda and an Implementation Plan. This approach is also the basis for development of the WHO Global AMR Research Agenda;
- **Mapping AMR research** and associated investment in participating countries was performed and published as an article in 'The Lancet'. Member countries enjoyed a strong structural effect from having a national overview of their AMR research capacity, with results available online on an AMR projects database. JPIAMR also conducts several high-level policy events, three international conferences and twelve strategic workshops;
- Developing **AMR national alignments** (via one health national expert panels and intergovernmental mirror groups) and **AMR plans and strategies** (from two countries with plans to twenty-two countries today) and adopting national plans to match the joint Strategic Research Agenda;
- **Funding research that both makes an impact and adds value.** The commitment of up to €55 million of funding for four joint transnational calls during the period of 2014–2016 was secured with four joint calls. These included a Research Network programme and one Eranet co-fund. Three further joint calls, including a fellowship programme, are in the pipeline;
- **Coordinating research priorities and calls with the EC, IMI and the pharmaceutical industry**, through a dedicated working group, regular meetings and joint workshops, and
- JPIAMR is an **international platform**, extending its membership beyond Europe. Japan, Argentina and Canada have joined. It is engaging with international stakeholders including WHO, the US National Institute of Health (NIH) and Transatlantic Taskforce on Antimicrobial Resistance (TAFTAR) organisations, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the G7. JPIAMR activities are included in the G7 and G20 AMR declarations, in the WHO AMR Global Action Plan and in the latest UN AMR resolution.

### JPIAMR'S ADDED VALUE



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# JPI OCEANS



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## JPI OCEANS

JPI Oceans currently brings together 21 European countries, with representatives from ministries and research funding agencies.

**Vision:** Enabling Blue Growth and jobs whilst fostering the health and productivity of seas and oceans and addressing the pressures posed by climate change and human impacts.

### KEY ACHIEVEMENTS:

The JPI Oceans member countries adopted a common Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda in 2015. This followed extensive consultation and a mapping and analysis of the marine and maritime research and innovation landscape. It prioritised ten strategic areas.

**Mission:** Providing a strategic policy platform for a long-term European approach to marine and maritime research and technology development. JPI Oceans adds to the value and impact of national research and innovation investments by implementing joint actions and aligning national priorities. These outcomes will help develop effective policies with robust and independent scientific evidence, helping underpin the ocean-based economy.

JPI Oceans has launched a number of actions, above and beyond the traditional approach of joint calls, for testing new collaborative tools that are relevant and fit for purpose. In each, one country takes the lead, driving the process in partnership with the other participating countries:

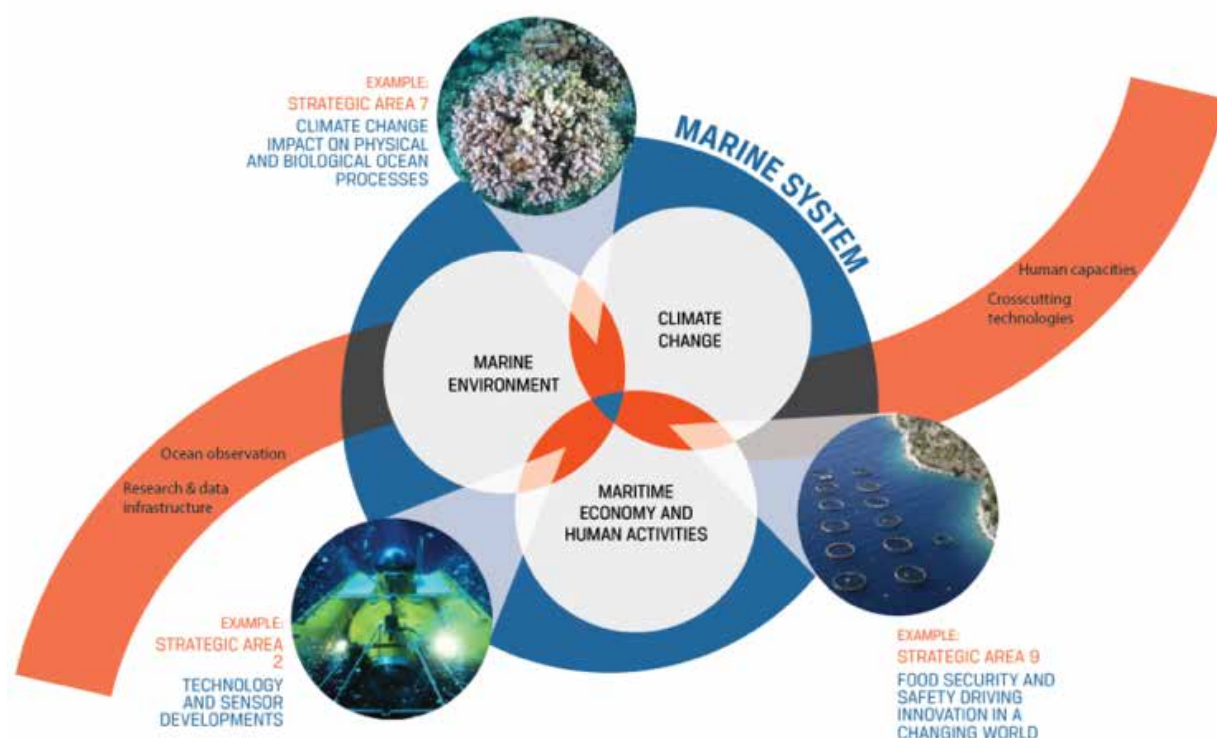


- Multi-use of infrastructure for monitoring in the North Sea; testing scope of integrating monitoring surveys for improved cost efficiency (lead NL);
- Intercalibration for the EU Water Framework Directive; proving comparability of assessment methods in different countries, by pooling funding from environmental authorities to engage experts, increase experience with joint data collection and analyses and providing cost-efficient scientific support to policy (lead BE);
- Ecological aspects of deep-sea mining; international research investigation using shared ship time and gathering knowledge to inform future international ocean governance (lead DE);
- Ecological aspects of microplastics; mobilising a researcher community and funding new research to address this emerging issue (lead DE);
- Munitions in the sea; providing scientific support to agencies addressing these risks, assessing available and new detection technologies and exchanging knowledge and practices (lead IT), and

- European Marine Sensor Calibration; forming a network for pursuing metrologically sound ocean measurements and instruments capable of continuous operation within known parameters during prolonged deployment in harsh conditions (lead Gr).

During implementation, participating member countries shared marine research infrastructure, procured bibliometric studies and pooled resources. These actions further increased the visibility of the topics at policy level within member countries, EU institutions and regional conventions. The impact of the actions is now also visible at a global level, with the action on the environmental impacts of deep-sea mining providing input to the International Seabed Authority.

JPI Oceans is working alongside former FP7 MARTEC ERANET partners, developing a new ERANET Cofund in Maritime and Maritime Technologies worth approximately €30 million. The first call for proposals is expected in December 2016, with new partners from outside Europe. For formulating future actions, the Management Board is building on the JPI Oceans' extensive knowledge base. This was developed in the early phase of initiative and covers strategies, projects, research infrastructures and collaboration toolkits.



JPI Oceans focuses on : the interactions between marine environment, climate change, and maritime economy and human activities and research in this area being enabled by ocean observation, data and infrastructure, cross cutting technologies and human capacities.

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