Cultural Heritage

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What is Joint Programming?

- Concept introduced by the EC to the European Parliament and the Council of European Union in 2008.
- Face Grand Societal Challenges that no country or region can tackle alone.
- Better implement the European Research Area (ERA) and better align the 85% of research and innovation investments spent at national level.
- Member State-led, bringing together national research funding organisations, ministries and research councils both in Europe and beyond.
- Avoid duplication and fragmentation for a better use of EU Member States and Associated Countries' public R&I resources.

The 10 Joint Programming Initiatives

JPND
www.jpnd.eu
secretariat@jpnd.eu

MYBL
www.jp-demographic.eu

OCEANS
www.jpi-oceans.eu
jpioceans@rcn.no

CLIMATE
www.jpi-climate.eu
secretariat@jpi-climate.
belspo.be

URBAN EUROPE
www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu
info@jpi-urbaneurope.eu

HDHL
www.
healthydietforhealthylife.eu
jpihdhl@zonmw.nl

AMR
www.jpiamr.eu
Secretariat.jpiamr@vr.se

CULTURAL HERITAGE
http://jpi-ch.eu
info@jpi-ch.eu

WATER
www.waterjpi.eu
waterjpisecretariat@
agencerecherche.fr

FACCE
www.faccejpi.com
FACCE-Secretariat@inra.fr

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18 Members

Italy

Belgium

Belarus

Cyprus

Czech Republic

France

Ireland

Latvia

Lithuania

Moldova

The Netherlands

Norway

Poland

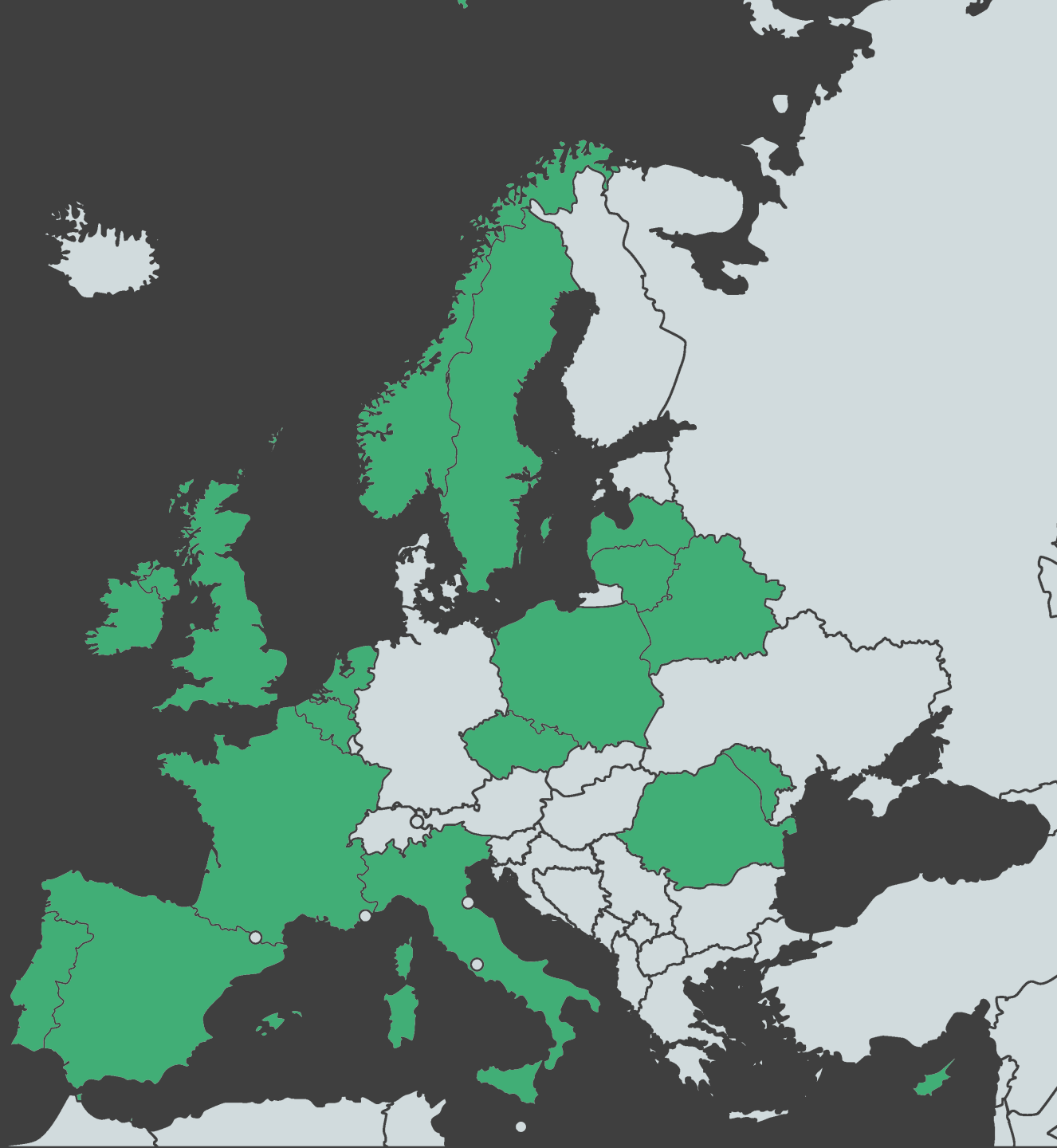
Portugal

Romania

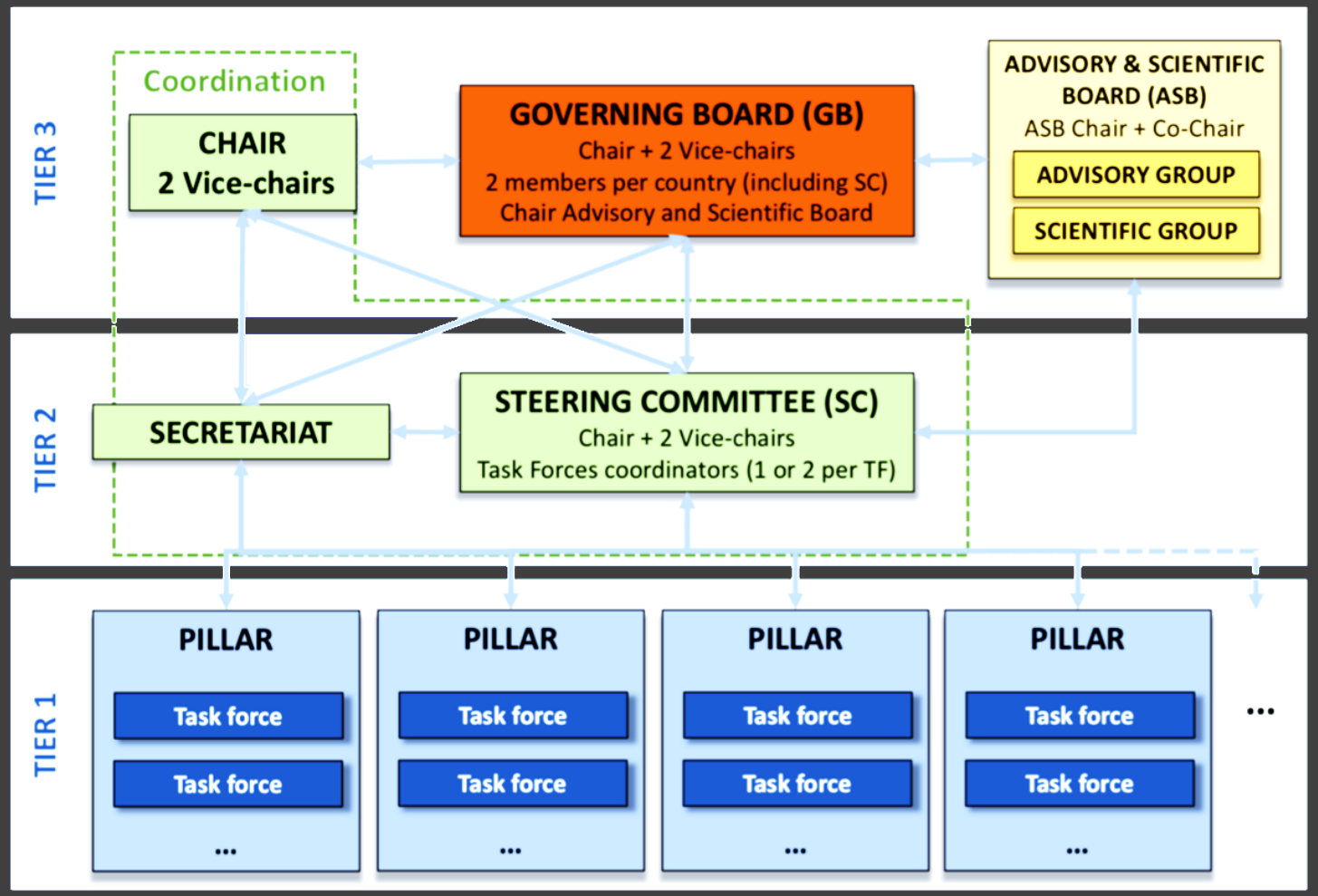
Spain

Sweden

United Kingdom



JPI-CH Governance



JPI CH Vision 2010

The JPI CH is coordinated by the French Ministry of Culture (MC), with the support of the Ministry of Higher Education, Research and Innovation (MESRI) and its funding Agency, the National Research Agency (ANR).

Its **Vision document**, published in 2010, identified 3 major challenges:

- Probe the relation between Cultural Heritage and one of the most serious drivers of future change for communities - climate change.
- Probe the issues of protection and security of Cultural Heritage.
- Probe the relation between the protection of Cultural Heritage and the uses of CH by society i.e. the transformational challenge of Cultural Heritage.

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Five Main Objectives

Improve **coordination** at the EU level of research on Cultural Heritage – **including tangible, intangible and digital** assets – by identifying short and long term needs and priorities,

Concentrate and increase human, material and financial resources allocated to Cultural Heritage research et the European level,

Promote **joint and multidisciplinary approaches** to Cultural Heritage research, improve knowledge,

Increase awareness of citizens, policy makers and stakeholders

Build a **European Research Area dedicated to Cultural Heritage** research, and bring it to the international level

Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda 2020

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The Three Operational Instruments

1. FUNDING INSTRUMENTS

- Priority area theme calls
- Impact accelerator & targeted call
- International networking call
- National research grants call

2. NETWORKING INSTRUMENTS

- Outreach activities, workshops
- Heritage Research Hub
- Cultural diplomacy
- Advisory Group
- Knowledge networks
- National Consultation Panels
- Mapping exercises/Scoping reports

3. MANAGEMENT INSTRUMENTS

- JPI CH Governing bodies
- Pillars and Task Forces
- Calls Roadmap
- Communication Strategy

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International Strategy

The JPI CH acts as a hub, developing à la carte approaches to address priorities and challenges and involving the following stakeholders of the global cultural heritage research landscape:

- Other JPIs, P2P networks and partnerships (i.e. JPIs, HERA);
- Research infrastructures (E-RIHS, DARIAH);
- Local, regional, national and global funders;
- Large projects and networks (i.e. Time Machine Europe);
- International organisations and NGOs;
- Horizon Europe, and other EU DGs.

JPI-CH and UN's SDGs

SRIA 2020 highlights the Sustainable Development Goals as an underlying research principle for JPI CH activities. Research funded through the JPI CH should be challenge-led and focus on how heritage science contributes to addressing these.

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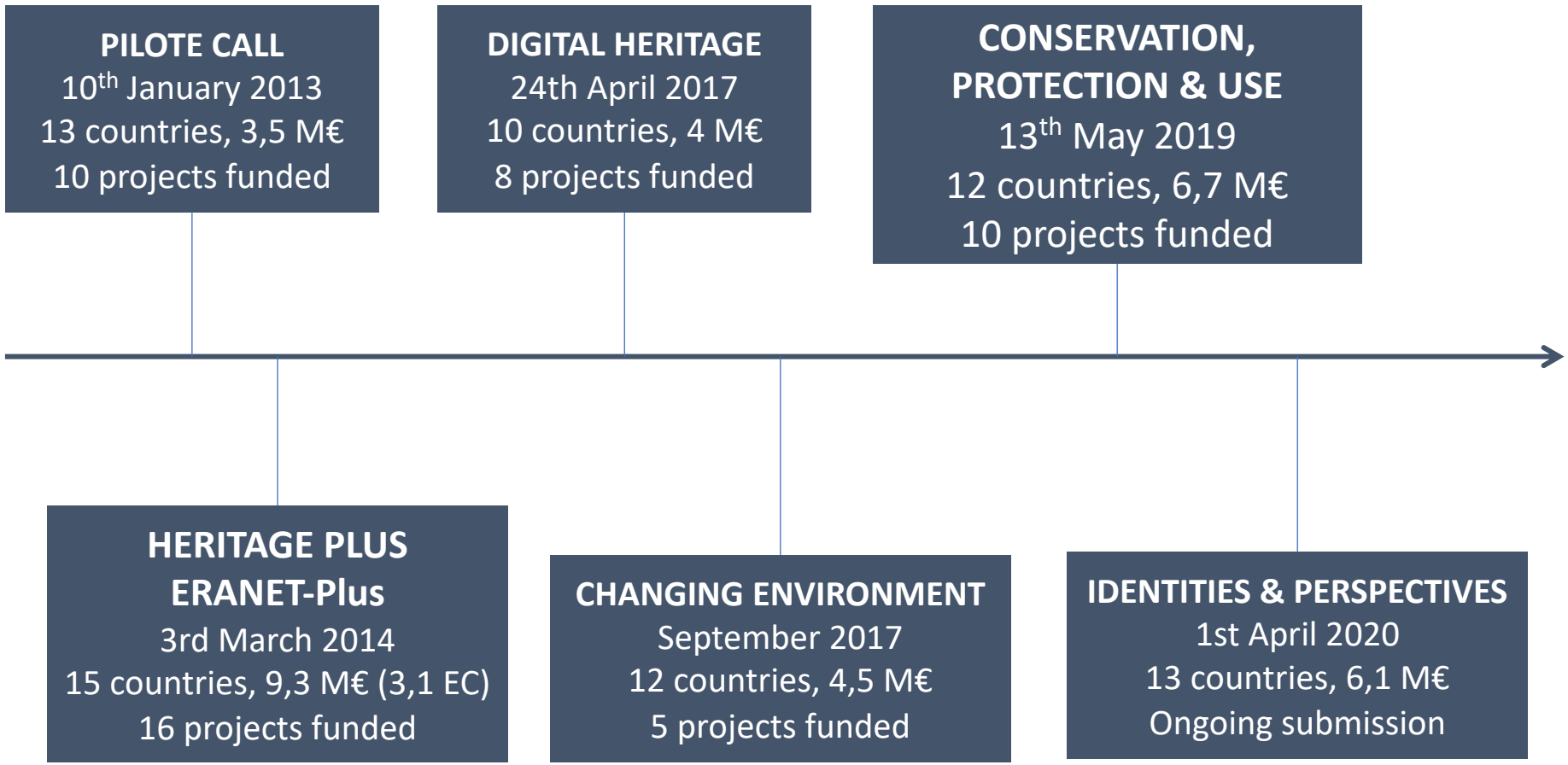
Transantional Calls for Proposals



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4 CULTURAL HERITAGE FACING CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE

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Theme 1: Measuring and responding to the impact of climate and environmental changes on cultural and natural heritage

develop rapid risk-assessment methodologies which use best-available information and are transparent, repeatable and applicable across different types of heritage, and which take into account the qualities of the heritage at stake;

prioritise risks and responses according to scale and severity of impact and develop decision frameworks for adaptation of historic resources in the face of climate and environmental change;

learn from the history of long-term human-environment adaptive strategies, including traditional and indigenous knowledge and skills, to reduce vulnerability and develop resilience;

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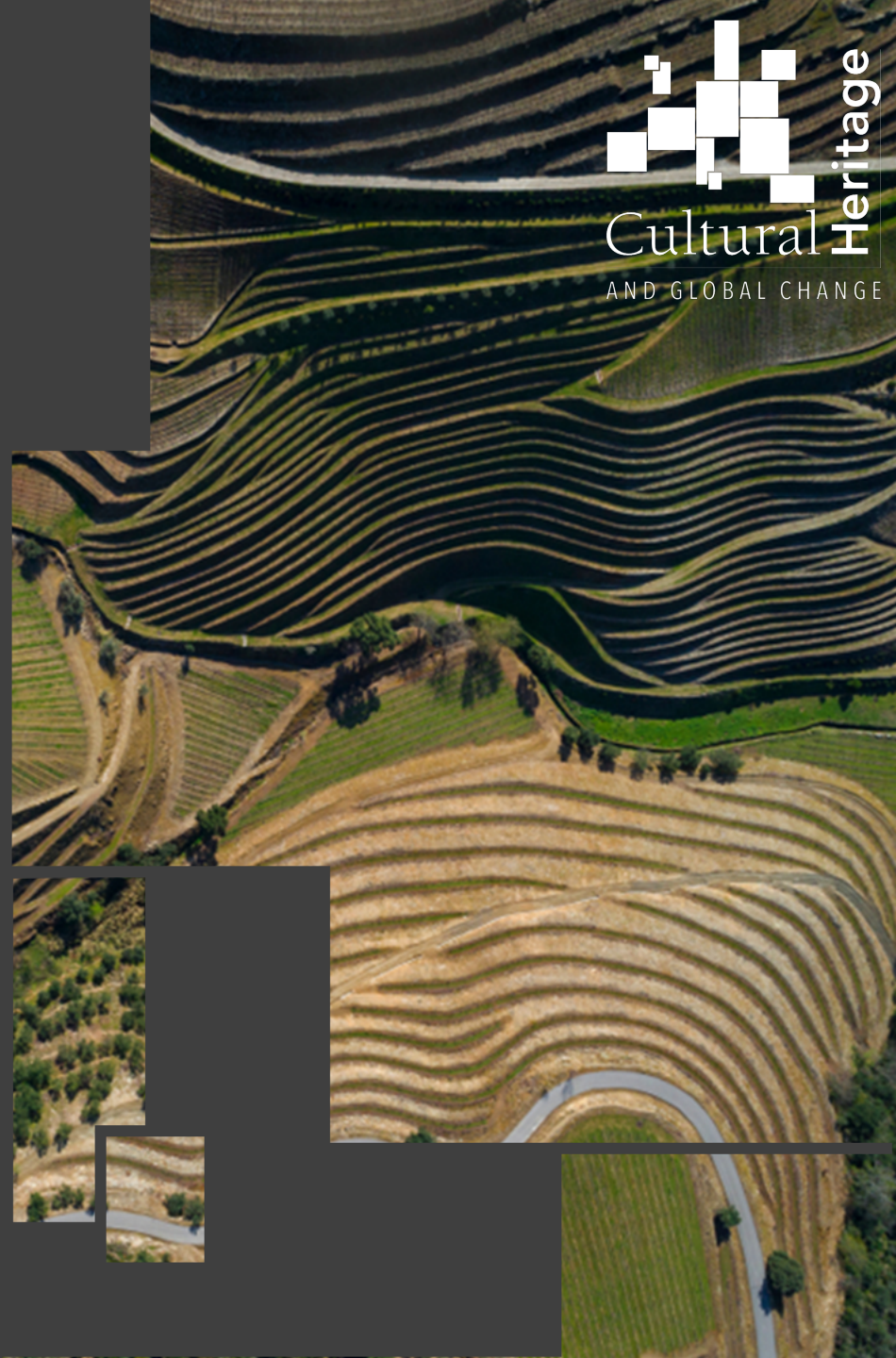
Theme 2: Cultural and natural heritage as resources for sustainable development

- learn from history and the study of cultural heritage to elaborate sustainable development policies and to aid the design and planning of post-fossil environments;
- study the impact of climate adaptation, water safety and energy transition measures on urban and rural cultural heritage landscapes, and develop knowledge and policies on how cultural heritage characteristics can be valued and taken into account and inform the design of these measures;
- explore the possible positive impact of cultural heritage on environmental challenges and the role of heritage in disaster risk reduction/mitigation and adaptation;
- explore the creative opportunities which emerge from acknowledgment of inevitable changes: how will these changes create new forms of cultural heritage, and how could these creative opportunities be used to raise awareness and build resilience in affected communities?