



Cultural Heritage Research – Horizons post 2020

REACH conference Budapest, 2018. 05. 11

Zoltán Krasznai, Policy officer Open and Inclusive Societies unit European Commission – DG RTD

Research and

Scene setter: Review of achievements and challenges



March 2018
European Commission
DG RTD Policy Review
by
G. Sonkoly
and
T. Vahtikari



Regimes of cultural heritage

Regime	Period	Norm	Institutions
First	1880s- 1960s	National heritage Predominantly monuments	National and local institutions
Second	1960s- 1990s	World Heritage Tangible and Natural Heritage	UNESCO and the Advisory Bodies
Third	1990s-	Holistic Approach Tangible, Intangible, Natural, Cultural landscape, Cultural rights, Digital Heritage	European Union?



Example: Old Rauma in Finland

- 1st Regime: a wooden small town discovered by the cultural élite at the turn of 19/20th centuries as an example of a distinctive national heritage
- 2nd Regime: approved conservation plan and the establishment of the category of Nordic wooden towns and its recognition by UNESCO
- 3rd Regime: The site's resource potential and its tangible/intangible aspects are taken into consideration as a holistic urban heritage





Achievements of the European Union as a standard giving framework for cultural heritage

- Extended networks of first and second regime CH institutions
- From a global perspective, the long tradition of the safeguard of European heritage is unique
- Encouraging EU CH initiatives
- European Heritage Days
- European Heritage Label
- House of European History
- EU Prize for Cultural Heritage/Europa Nostra Award
- FP7 and H2020 projects









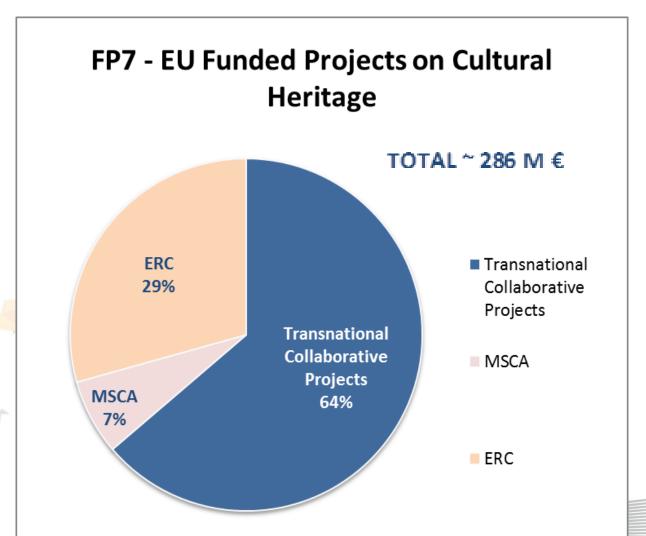
Challenges to the European Union as a standard giving framework for cultural heritage

- Fragmented financing, institutionalisation and dissemination of research results within the EC
- Lack of an integrated European
 CH research agenda
- Lack of European CH educational and research institutions (European CH Chairs)



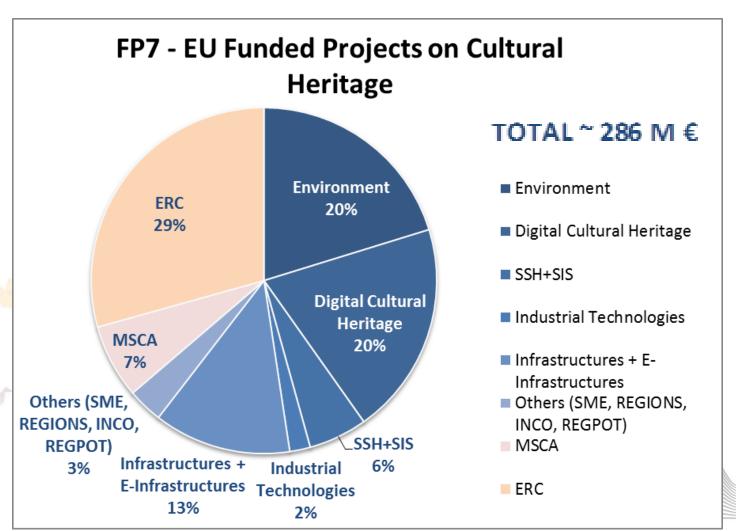


Cultural Heritage in EU R&I framework programs (2007-2013)

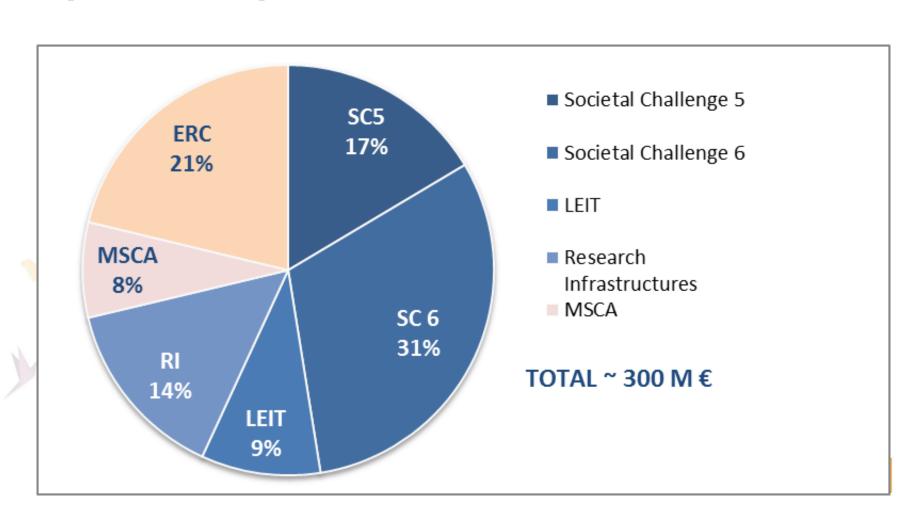




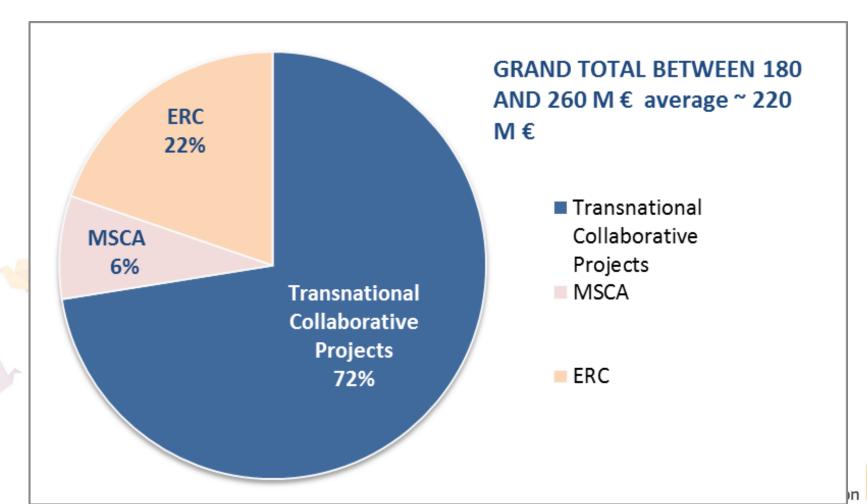
Cultural Heritage in EU R&I framework programs (2007-2013) – a closer look



Cultural Heritage in EU R&I framework programs (2014-2017)



Cultural Heritage in EU R&I framework programs (2018-2020 - estimate)



CH in Horizon 2020 – achievements and challenges

- Increased thematic richness: for example topics on CH digitisation, advanced materials, cultural and creative industries, cultural tourism, cultural landscapes, CH and urban regeneration, cultural literacy, conflict heritage, endangered cultural heritage, participatory management of CH, etc.
- Funding doubled compared to FP7 (€500-560 million against €286 million)

BUT

- Terrible success rate: well under the average 12% of Horizon 2020
- Fragmentation and lack of a holistic EU approach (or internal EC coordination)





Building a coalition for improving CH research in FP9



European Commission budget proposal for 2021-2027

In billion euro, current prices



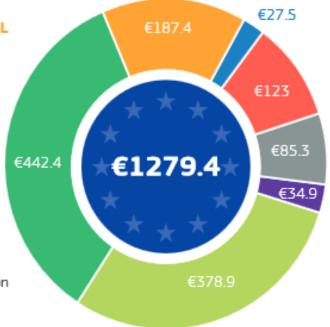
I. SINGLE MARKET, INNOVATION AND DIGITAL €187.4

- 1 Research and Innovation
- 2 European Strategic Investments
- 3 Single Market
- 4 Space



II. COHESION AND VALUES €442.4

- 5 Regional Development and Cohesion
- 6 Economic and Monetary Union
- 7 Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values





- 12 Security
- 13 Defence
- 14 Crisis Response



VI. NEIGHBOURHOOD AND THE WORLD €123

- 15 External Action
- 16 Pre-Accession Assistance



III. NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT €378 9

- 8 Agriculture and Maritime Policy
- 9 Environment and Climate Action



IV. MIGRATION AND BORDER MANAGEMENT €34.9

- 10 Migration
- 11 Border Management



VII. EUROPEAN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION €85 3

17 European Public Administration n

sion

European Commission proposal for Horizon Europe (9th EU R&I framework program) €97.6 billion (2021-2027)

Open Science

Global challenges



Open Innovation





In the continuity of current R&I funding structure

- the Open Science pillar supports researchers through fellowships and exchanges as well as funding to projects defined and driven by researchers themselves, through the European Research Council and the Marie-Skłodowska-Curie actions.
- The Global challenges pillar directly supports research relating to societal challenges, setting EU-wide missions with ambitious goals around issues that worry us daily such as such as the fight against cancer, clean mobility and plastic-free oceans. Industrial leadership will be prominent within this pillar and throughout the programme as a whole.
- The Open Innovation pillar aims to make Europe a front runner in market-creating innovation. A European Innovation Council will offer a one-stop shop for high potential and breakthrough technologies and innovative companies with potential for scaling up.



Start of a long negotiation process – with many stakeholders and interests













Thank you!

www.ec.europa.eu/research

Participant Portal:

www.ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/d

esktop/en/home.html

Innovation and CH conference report:

https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/conferen

ces/ki-02-18-531-en-n.pdf



