



OVERVIEW ON NATIONAL FUNDING PROGRAMMES OF TANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE RESEARCH IN EUROPE



Treasure of Eauze, France



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METHODOLOGY

- Information gathered during the first steps of NET-HERITAGE by the Work Package I in charge of the “exchange of information, best practices concerning the management of running RTD programmes on the Protection of **T**angible **C**ultural **H**eritage” (TCH)
- Questionnaire filled in by all the partners of the ERA-Net, Inventory, analysis, identification of common practices, definition of best practices (*Task 1.1 Belgium / D1.1, Task 1.2 France / D1.2*), year 2010



METHODOLOGY

QUESTIONNAIRE ORGANISED IN 4 MAIN SECTIONS:

- 1- Identification of strategies and actors in the field of research applied to the protection of TCH
- 2- Identification of national/ federal/regional research programmes and other funding instruments
- 3- Description of national/ federal/regional research programmes and other funding instruments
- 4- Identification of national/ federal/regional research projects, networks and infrastructures



SCOPE

NET HERITAGE PARTNERS (I)

14 countries involved in the ERA-NET

MIBAC Coordinator(CR1)	Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities	Italie
MUR Beneficiaries no.2	Ministry of University and Research	Italie
BFSP Beneficiaries no.3	Belgian Federal Science Policy	Belgium
MES Beneficiaries no.4	Ministry of Education and Science	Bulgaria
MCC Beneficiaries no.5	Ministry of Culture and Communication	France
DBU Beneficiaries no.6	German Federal Foundation for the Environment	Germany
HMC Beneficiaries no.7	Hellenic Ministry of Culture	Greece
MCI Beneficiaries no.8	Archaeological Heritage Agency of Iceland	Iceland



SCOPE

NET HERITAGE PARTNERS (II)

VKPAI Beneficiaries no.9	The State Inspection for Heritage Protection	Latvia
HM Beneficiaries no.10	Heritage Malta	Malta
MKDN Beneficiaries no.11	Ministry of Culture and National Heritage	Poland
ANCS Beneficiaries no.12	National Authority for Scientific Research	Slovenia
MK Beneficiaries no.13	Ministry of Culture	Romania
MEK Beneficiaries no.14	Ministry of Education	Spain
AHRC Beneficiaries no.15	Arts and Humanities Research Council	United Kingdom



FIRST RESULTS

- 41 “Funding programmes” identified among the 14 countries
 - strong interest given to the TCH research in Europe
- The results of the survey reflect the heterogeneity of the panel of countries
 - Size
 - Diversity of tangible cultural heritage
 - Political organisation
 - Research strategy and budget

➤ Focus on qualitative analysis rather than on quantitative data



RESULTS ON STRATEGY

1- Strategic Level



Development and implementation of the strategic orientations, sharing out R&D budget

MINISTRIES

NATIONAL / FEDERAL STRATEGY

2- Programming Level



Implementation of strategic orientations, budget allocation among research programmes

MINISTRIES
FUNDING AGENCIES
RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS

FUNDING PROGRAMME
RESEARCH PROGRAMME

3- Implementation Level



Implementation of research, use of funds for a research project, dissemination

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS
UNIVERSITIES,...
PRIVATE SECTOR

RESEARCH PROJECTS



RESULTS ON STRATEGY



- Research strategies in the field of the TCH protection is depending on the level of interaction between the government bodies in charge of cultural heritage and those in charge of research.
- The way those two world interact is almost country-specific and ranges from very structured to rather diluted.



RESULTS ON FUNDING

2- Programming Level

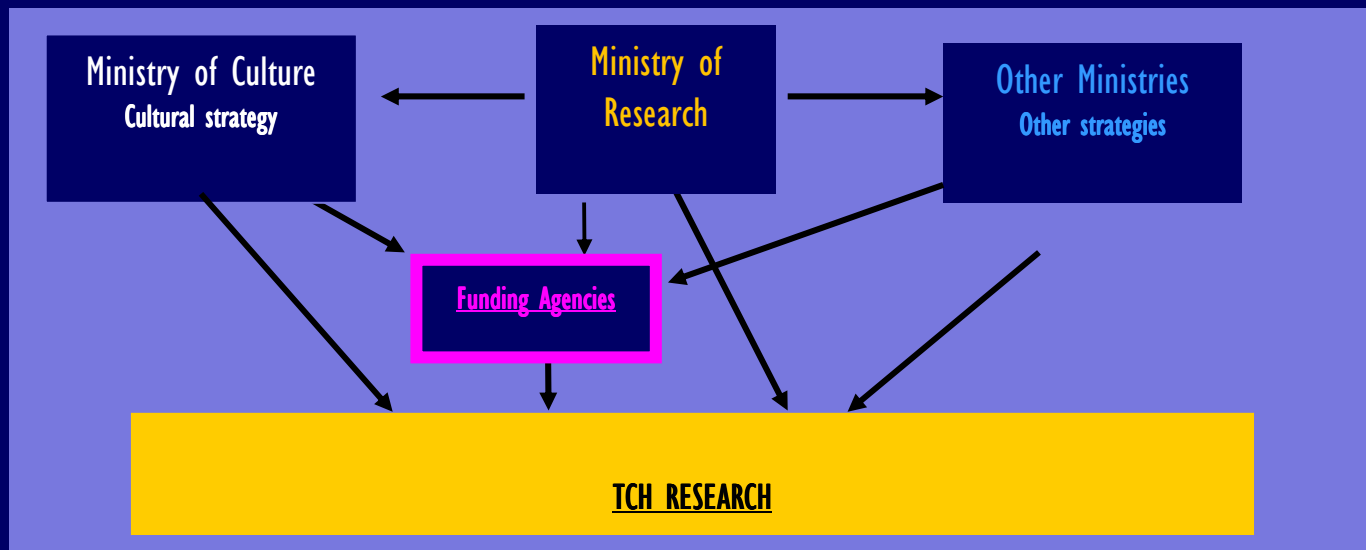
Implementation of strategic orientations, budget allocation among research programmes

MINISTRIES
FUNDING AGENCIES
RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS



FUNDING PROGRAMME
RESEARCH PROGRAMME

Average institutional model of funding programme for European TCH research



RESULTS ON PROGRAMMES

Main characteristics of the Research Programmes

- BUDGET: Majority of non recurrent
- DURATION : short term (3 - 6 year) or long term (>6 years)
- FORM: without call or with call

Majority of short term programmes, with call

=> Lack of possibilities on long term research

- TOPIC OF THE PROGRAMME: dedicated, partly dedicated or non dedicated

In some countries only non dedicated programmes

=> The TCH does not exist as a well structured field of research

➤ The heterogeneity at programming level reflects the multiplication of strategic decision centres



GENERAL CONCLUSIONS

TCH Research is present in all of the partner countries

• STRATEGY

- When TCH Research strategies exist, they are defined at a high institutional level

- TCH research strategies are generally depending on:
 - the general national/federal research strategy
 - the cultural strategy (*protection, conservation, tourism, etc...*)
- => complex structure for the definition of strategy

- Lack of long term vision (10 years)



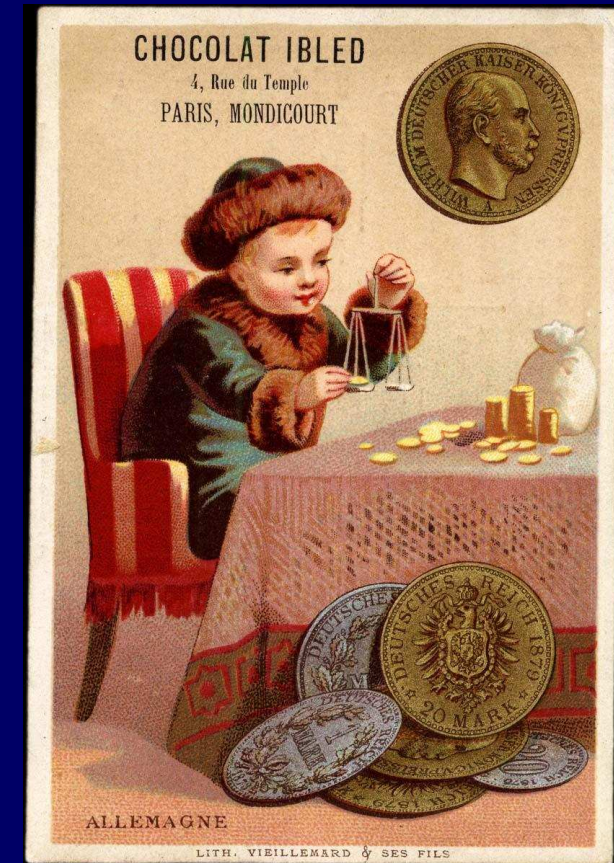
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GENERAL CONCLUSIONS

• BUDGET

- Multiple funding sources
- Difficulty to identify the total amount of funding at national level
- Not enough funding



RECOMMENDATIONS

STRATEGY

- TCH should be part of the national strategy of research

- Organise dialogue and collaboration at strategic level concerning TCH

- Support a long term vision

- Clearly identify the amount of funding for TCH

IMPACT

- Create a well constituted and dynamic TCH research field

- Foster a shared roadmap on TCH research

- Capitalise on results and explore new fields of research

- Support the development of TCH research



PERSPECTIVES

The Joint Programming Initiative “*Cultural Heritage and Global Change: a new challenge for Europe*” will give a fresh impetus towards a European common research agenda on TCH



Goodness and generosity, by Louis Jean-François LAGRENEE, oil on canvas 18th century, musée national du château de Fontainebleau

