

EUROPEAN
HERITAGE
HEADS
FORUM

**Newsletter
05 / March 2013**

Dear colleagues

I am looking forward to greeting you in Oslo in May! In this newsletter you will find information on the programme for the EHHF meeting, from May 22 (evening) to May 24th and information on how to register. We have included news on developments in the European Cultural Heritage sector pertaining to our meeting in May.

If you wish to bring your partner or spouse I am happy to welcome them to all meals and excursions. Please notify us of this when you register and please register as soon as possible.

The programme for this year's meeting is focused on two topics. The first, which we will discuss among ourselves, is the organization of the EHHF and the creation of an EHHF Secretariat. The second topic is the cooperation with the NGO sector to improve dialogue and cooperation with civil society to build a more cooperative cultural heritage management policy. A number of guests are invited to discuss this with us. We are still working to complete the details.

I am also pleased to have accommodated interesting technical excursions. On the evening of the 22nd we shall meet for a welcome reception at the new Opera building, which was inaugurated in 2008 and listed in 2012. In the afternoon of the 23rd we will take the boat to Bygdøy. Here we will have lunch and afterwards visit the Stave Church, the excavated Viking ships and historic buildings from the middle ages up to the 19th century.

The dinner will be in the historic Akershus Castle and hosted by the Minister of Environment.

In anticipation of meeting you in Oslo and a constructive exchange bringing the development of the EHHF a step forward, I give you my best regards.

Jørn Holme





Akershus Castel



Oslo city



The Norwegian National Opera & Ballet

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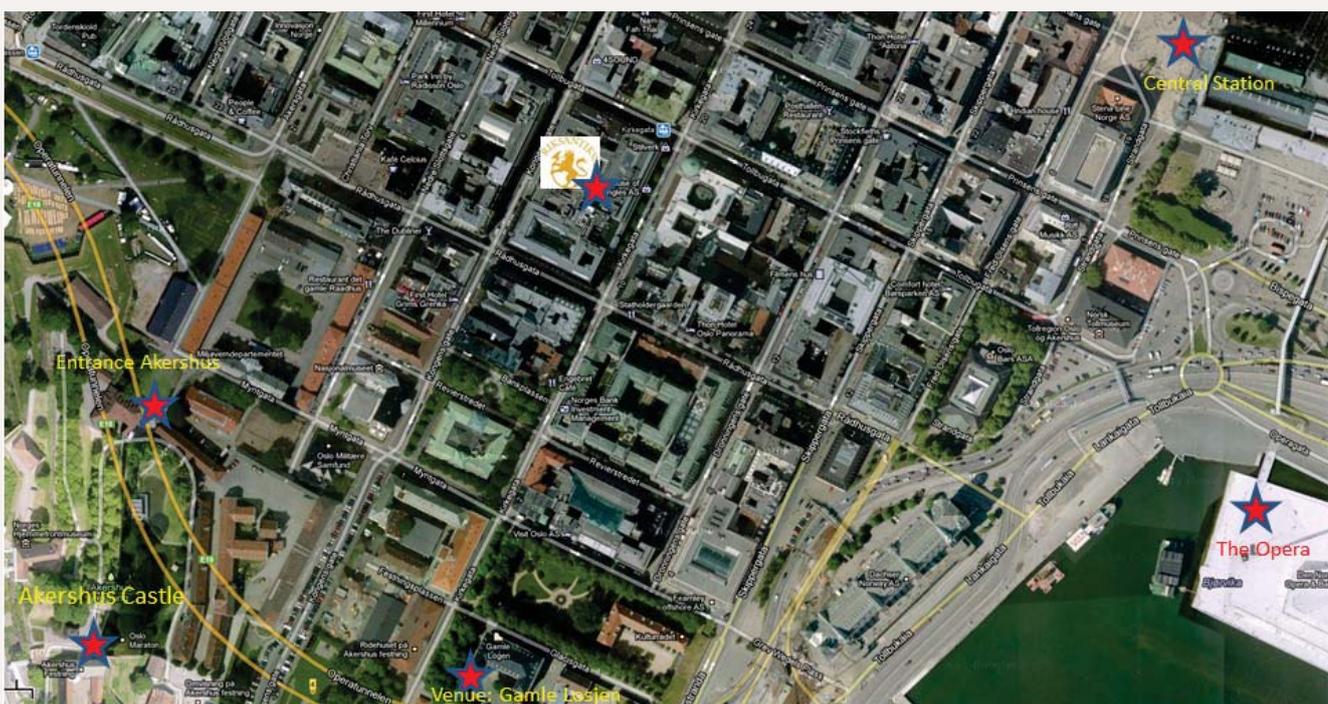
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A MAP OF THE OLD CENTRE OF OSLO WITH PLACES FOR THE EHHF MEETING 22, 23, 24 MAY



THE DRAFT PROGRAMME. SHORT VERSION. EHHF, Oslo, Norway, May 22, 23, 24. 2013

22 MAY

19:30 Reception at the Opera

DAY 1. 23 MAY 2013 INTERNAL WORKING SESSIONS EHHF

08:30 Session 1

Plenary. Reports and Developments, EHHF Secretariat, European topics. Reports from the EU, EHHF Standing Committee (EHLF) and Task Forces, 'Reflection Group' et. al. Proposal for a EHHF Secretariat.

10:30 Session 2

Working session in groups. Theme: EHHF Secretariat and mission.

11:30 Plenary session

Theme: EHHF Secretariat and mission.

13:00 Technical Excursion and Lunch.

19:30 Gala dinner

at Akershus Castle, hosted by the Minister.

DAY 2. MAY 24 2013 COOPERATING WITH THE NGO SECTOR

08:30 Session 3

How can it work? from the NGOs side. Invited Non-Governmental organisations and EU,

Session 4

The view from the administration side. How can it work? Testimonies / cases on NGO seen from the public administration side.

11:00 Session 4

How can it work better?
Dialogue, Discussion, Exchange of views

12:00 Lunch

13:30-15:00 Session 5 and 6

NGO sector – public sector conclusions. Closed member session with Final Statement. Next year meeting. Closing.

HOW TO REGISTER FOR THE EHHF MEETING, OSLO, MAY

The internet registration service will open from March 04. We ask you please to register as soon as possible as this information is critical for a number of practical arrangements. Registration is open for EHHF members and by invitation only.

For online registration please follow the link below.

You can contact the Information Service by e-mail at SecretariatEHHF@ra.no or to Lise Evjen at +47 98202736.

You will be presented a selection of 3 central hotels. You will be asked to register other information of importance for meals and organisation. We hope this solution will be practical for everybody.

To help you manage your travel we will, send out information

on on transport from the airport to the town, maps, venue information, weather provisions, advice on attire and gala dinner, etc..

Based on the previous years we are expecting some 27 countries and between 70-80 persons.

If participants are interested a dinner in the evening of the 24th and a sightseeing on Saturday the 25th can be organised.

Head members are invited to bring partner or spouse. Please indicate this when registering as a Head.

PLEASE REGISTER NOW

<http://www.linkevent.no/Events/RegForm.aspx?id=a6f218a8-bffa-4788-93e1-f34ef3b9b04e>

EHHF MEETING. TECHNICAL EXCURSION

Oslo is the capital of the Kingdom of Norway: It was founded around 1048 by King Harald III, who was killed by the English King Harold Godwinson at the Battle of Stamford Bridge in 1066 (before he himself was killed at the battle of Hastings by another descendant of the Vikings). The town became the capital under Haakon V around 1300 as political developments increased focus on the eastern and southern parts of the Kingdom. Personal unions with Denmark from 1397 and with Sweden from 1814 to 1905 reduced its importance. After being destroyed by a fire in 1624, the city was moved closer to the Akershus Castle by King Christian IV and renamed Christiania in his honour. In 1925 the original Norwegian name was taken back into use.

We take a boat to the Bygdøy peninsula (see map) allowing a view of the town from the fjord. Lunch is at Gjestestuen of Norsk Folkemuseum. The location offers a spectacular venue for a glimpse of traditional Norwegian culture inside the capital.



Norsk Folkemuseum holds Norway's largest museum of cultural history featuring the world's oldest open air museum.



The Norwegian Museum of Cultural History



The Viking Ship Museum



Gol Stavechurch

The Museum contains 158 rural and urban buildings - from the Middle Ages to the 20th Century. The main attractions are from Oscar II's Collection; the Gol Stave Church, the medieval Raulandstua (end 13th Century) and a 19th Century Apartment Building from Oslo.

The Gol Stavechurch was built in the 12th century. From the 1600s to early 1800s, it went through several renovations and alterations until the congregation had become too large in 1870 and was replaced by a new and bigger church. In 1881, the Society for the Preservation of Ancient Norwegian Monuments bought the stave church. When King Oscar II was presented with plans for the construction of a replica of the stave church at the Skansen open-air museum in Stockholm he did not agree with building a replica! Instead he financed the re-erection of the original church here.

The Viking Ship Museum presents great Viking ship discoveries of Gokstad, Oseberg and Tune as well as other finds from Viking tombs around the Oslo Fjord. The museum displays the world's two best-preserved wooden Viking ships built in the 9th century, as well as small boats, sledges, a cart with exceptional ornamentation, implements, tools, harness, textiles and household utensils.

Akershus Castle is the venue for the evening dinner. Dating from 1299, this medieval castle and royal residence developed into a fortress in 1592, after which it was rebuilt into a renaissance castle 1637-1648. Akershus Castle includes several magnificent halls, the Akershus Castle church, the Royal Mausoleum, models of the castle and the government's reception rooms and banquet halls.



European Commission. DG Education & Culture, Unit Culture Policy and Intercultural Dialogue

The EU and cultural heritage: challenges for the future

The cultural heritage is an integral part of cultural and creative sectors, which could contribute considerably to the achievement of the objectives of Europe 2020. But its potential has not yet been fully exploited. Therefore, action is needed in order to reinforce the sector's contribution to prosperity and well-being in the EU. For this reason, the European Commission will continue to support cultural heritage through a vast array of programmes and policies in the next financial perspective 2014-2020. For this period the Commission suggests an increase of 37% on current spending levels in the cultural and creative sector budget, as part of its proposal for a new EU programme "Creative Europe". A considerable portion of this amount is expected to be granted to heritage projects. The Commission will continue to be active through its own awareness-raising actions such as The EU Prize for cultural heritage/Europa Nostra awards, European Heritage Days and European Heritage Label. But our goal has always been to promote European culture and heritage not only through Programmes devoted to culture and heritage but also through other European financial instruments. For example, the cultural and creative sectors are potentially covered by some of the general action priorities of "Horizon 2020" programme which determine the framework governing EU support to research and innovation. Additionally, through the Cohesion Policy, there will also be the possibility to co-finance

investments in a number of areas, including in the cultural and creative sectors. The "protection, promotion and development of cultural heritage" has been included as part of the thematic objective for protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency. We have been successful in our efforts as exemplified by the "Elements for a Common Strategic Framework 2014 to 2020", adopted by the Commission on 14 March 2012 - which illustrates the opportunities for cultural heritage in the context of cohesion policy. The European Commission encourages EU Member States and regions to use the EU Structural Funds over the next funding period 2014-2020 to finance smart investments connected to the protection, rehabilitation and valorisation of cultural heritage, to the development of related infrastructures and services or the reinforcement of skills in the sector.

A substantial part of our work is devoted to the analysis of the potential direct or indirect impact of the other EU policies on cultural heritage. The Commission works to ensure that the protection and promotion of cultural heritage is given due consideration in other sectors such as regional planning, agriculture, economy, research, environment, etc. Therefore, we highly appreciate our very fruitful cooperation with **European Heritage Legal Forum** and their detailed analysis of EU legislation and its potential impact on cultural heritage. We look forward to continuing this cooperation.

Petar MILADINOV, Policy Officer

EUROPA NOSTRA



In 2013, Europa Nostra is proud to celebrate the 50th anniversary of its continuous action in favour of Europe's cultural and natural heritage through a series of challenging events and actions!

You are all warmly invited to join the Europa Nostra's 50th Anniversary Congress - organised under the patronage of the President of the Hellenic Republic - which will take place in Athens between 13 and 17 June 2013.

EU PRIZE FOR CULTURAL HERITAGE / EUROPA NOSTRA AWARDS

It will also be the occasion to celebrate the winners 2013 of the European Union Prize for Cultural Heritage / Europa Nostra Awards during an exceptional ceremony at the Odeion of Herodes Atticus located at the foot of the Acropolis. The ceremony will be co-hosted by Maestro Plácido Domingo, President of Europa Nostra, and Mrs Androulla Vassiliou, European Commissioner responsible for Education, Culture, Multilingualism and Youth.

THE 7 MOST ENDANGERED PROGRAMME LAUNCHED.

The most recent and significant development concerns the launch, in January 2013, of Europa Nostra's new flagship programme "The 7 Most Endangered" with the European Investment Bank as a founding partner. This programme seeks to identify endangered monuments and sites in Europe and to mobilise public and private partners on a



local, national and European level to find a sustainable and viable future for those sites. The first list of "The 7 Most Endangered" will be announced during Europa Nostra Congress in Athens on 16 June 2013.

European Investment Bank teams up with Europa Nostra to save Europe's Cultural Heritage

The Hague/Luxembourg, 24 January 2013 - Europe's leading heritage organisation Europa Nostra has launched today its new flagship programme 'The 7 Most Endangered' with the **European Investment Bank Group**, represented by the EIB Institute, as its founding partner.

LOBBYING.

The other main event planned for Europa Nostra's Golden Jubilee Year will be the a major Policy Conference "Cultural Heritage Counts for Europe" at the end of 2013 in Brussels (probably December 5th). All our members and partners, members of the European Heritage Alliance 3.3 and members of the EHHF will be invited to attend. The conference will seek to further raise the profile of cultural heritage in Europe; contribute to the development of a future EU policy and funding strategy for cultural heritage; and demonstrate the huge value and relevance of cultural heritage for Europe's society and economy. More information on it will be soon available.

More information on it will be soon available.

www.europanostra.org

Europa Nostra Congress 2013 (information and registration):

www.europanostra.org/athens

"The 7 Most Endangered" programme (information and nomination form):

www.europanostra.org/è-most-endangered/

Monumentenwacht Nederland.

Monumentenwacht; a private initiative that became a success and a driver for preventive maintenance.



Monumentenwacht started in the 1970-ties as a Dutch NGO organisation. The Monumentenwacht is set up as a non-profit foundation. It is membership based. Its core business is the regular maintenance inspection of monuments and buildings with a report to owners and authorities on the need for (preventive) monument maintenance.

The Netherlands Monumentenwacht is responsible for data and statistics on the technical maintenance condition of the national registered monuments. This data is delivered to the public authorities and used by the Dutch Cultural Heritage Agency in their yearly Report to the Dutch Parliament on policy results.

Related tasks have gradually been added to the original Monumentenwacht core business, integrating the Monumentenwacht in the Dutch cultural heritage policy. Monumentenwacht is, in the Netherlands, now also responsible for the inspection of archaeological monuments, historic interiors and recently, historic green spaces (trees, historic parks etc.). Future plans are to incorporate the capacity to inspect and condition survey movable heritage (ships, trains, airplanes etc.).

The Monumentenwacht proactive approach to monument conservation and its legal structure as a PPP, has been noticed in other European countries. Starting with the Belgian region of Flanders, the concept has spread over the years to 8 European countries. In these countries there are similar organisations active or planned to start-up.

The working methodology of the Monumentenwacht is in accordance to the new European standard; CEN TC 346 Condition Survey on immovable cultural heritage” (info and check name). As the inspection and reporting methodology is unified building condition data are comparable at national and European level. The situation regarding the protection of cultural heritage differs from country to country.

Any Monumentenwacht organisation must be adapted to the existing local situation. The Monumentenwacht approach can, in one country, be initiated by public authorities and in another be the result of a ‘private’ NGO initiative. The method would be the same. And the core principles should remain at the centre: Expertise, Impartiality and Transparency.

It is important that the Monumentenwacht concept –regular inspections, condition reporting and proactive repair – adapts to local needs and possibilities and to deliver knowledge based decision support for cultural heritage policy development.

EHLF- News update. Cooperation with the Commission (DG EAC)

In Berlin/ Potsdam 2012 EHHF meeting extended the mandate of the EHLF. *“The EHHF recognises the successful work of the EHLF and continues its support of this sub-group. Whilst recognizing the role and purpose of the EHLF as the watchdog for EU directives, the EHHF agreed that the EHLF should also act in the area of EU policies.”*

DG EAC has requested assistance from the EHLF. In the EHLF meeting in Cyprus DG EAC declared, that EHLF is now seen as a group of experts in an important political work area, in which the EU Commission has limited expertise.

The cooperation in the preparations for a revision of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) directive in the summer of 2012, was decisive and constructive in strengthening the position of cultural heritage in the directive. In January 2013 the EHLF and DG EAC had a common meeting to discuss the topics in the EU Commission roadmaps for 2013. The EHLF members offered their views on the 28 Policy Areas.

(http://ec.europa.eu/governance/impact/planned_ia/roadmaps_2013_en.htm).

DG EAC wishes to make early checks of upcoming initiatives in the Commission. These are 59 roadmaps. This work was done before the deadline on January 28th, 2013. In a very short time, all Members of



Secretariat, Ms Matleena Haapala of Finland, and Ms Gerda de Bruijn of The Netherlands, discussed and worked hard to deliver constructive comments on the upcoming legal work. The Chairman of EHLF will report in Oslo mainly about the contents of the now 67 EU roadmaps and the first CH check results.

On invitation of the Cyprian EU Council Presidency and the Cyprian Ministry of Interior, Department of Town Planning and Housing the 6th meeting of the European Heritage Legal Forum took place in Nicosia / Cyprus on October 17th, 2012. Mr Wolfgang Karl Göhner from Germany took over the Chairmanship, Mr Jacek Brudnicki of Poland became new Member of EHLF Secretariat. The Secretariat invited Ms Matleena Haapala of Finland to join the Secretariat,

EHLF is now on its way to become a permanent and serious partner of the DG EAC. This gives clear objectives for the EHLF network!

W. Göhner. Germany

Picture: Wolfgang Karl Göhner, Choirokitia; WHS, Cyprus. October 16th, 2012

TASK FORCE ON A SECRETARIAT FOR THE EHHF

The Task force met in Oslo on October 25. A memorandum was developed based on the discussions. Subsequently an e-mail based discussion went on for some time to clarify content and meaning. As the French could not attend the meeting they were consulted on the basis of the memorandum.

A second version of the memorandum was released to the Task Force in January. A second meeting of the Task Force has been called for March the 15th in Brussels to finalise the document and prepare a statement for the EHHF meeting on May 23.

There is agreement in the group on the present structure and functions of the EHHF. There is agreement on the need for a Secretariat. The Danish have proposed to host the secretariat for the first years. There seems to be agreement that the long term objective

should be to move the secretariat closer to Brussels. A start-up solution does not need to be the same as a final or ideal solution. There is agreement that all EHHF members should contribute to the running costs, while a budget and a model for costs-sharing is still not developed.

Work on a consensus concerning the tasks of a future Secretariat and the question of combining this secretariat with coordination tasks of the EHLF is open, as is the question of the qualifications of the Secretary.

The Task Force will present a memo and as a proposal to the EHHF meeting in Oslo. The Oslo meeting will discuss the issue in depth. Please refer to the programme for the Oslo meeting.

T. Nypan

THE TASKFORCE ON ECONOMY AND CULTURAL HERITAGE.

The task Force on Economy and cultural Heritage was established at the EHHF meeting in 2012. It had its first meeting in London on December 8 with representatives from Italy, Spain, England, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Norway, Iceland.

It was suggested that data on economic value should be viewed as consisting of 3 layers.

- 1st Tier - Direct impact on heritage into the economy.
- 2nd Tier - Businesses in proximity to the heritage site (heritage as inspiration)
- 3rd Tier - Businesses that supply the 2nd tier.

The Spanish initiative; an observatory for 'Economic Value of Cultural Heritage' was introduced. It aims to 'create a European wide body of study, analysis and dissemination of the

Economic Value of Cultural Heritage, as well as a common place for sharing a high quality knowledge and experience, with the added value of exchanging expertise and different approaches and stimulating cooperation within Europe.'

After discussions on economy and value creation it was decided that the next step should be to produce a matrix to record the data each country holds on the historic environment for:

- Tourism
- Real Estate
- Building sector
- Public investment
- Workforce
- Conservation
- Sustainability



14th EAC Annual Meeting, 21st–23rd March 2013 Saranda-Butrint, Albania

EAC will dedicate the 14th **Heritage Management Symposium** to a theme that is very relevant today, *“The Valletta Convention: Twenty Years After – Challenges for the future. 20th Anniversary of the Valletta Convention: Benefits, Problems, Challenges”*. The European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage was adopted in 1992, since then 42 states have signed and ratified it. The Convention established a body of new basic legal standards for Europe, to be met by national policies for the protection of archaeological assets as sources of scientific and documentary evidence, in line with the principles of integrated conservation.

Since 1992, approaches to archaeological heritage management, and indeed heritage management as a whole have inevitably continued to develop and evolve and this is reflected in particular by a much more integrative approach which attempts to deal with the whole of the *historic environment* (archaeology, buildings, and landscapes). In view of the very significant and far reaching impacts on the management of the cultural heritage which are resulting from current fundamental changes to the political, economic, and social context throughout Europe, it is appropriate to enumerate the many benefits and advantages of the Convention, but also to identify any

continuing problems associated with its implementation, and to consider the many challenges presented by these rapidly changing circumstances.

This year EAC also organises a **Heritage Management Seminar** connected to the symposium topic, but also more specific to the region of the Annual Meeting venue: *“In situ preservation: Management and Presentation”* at the Antique Theatre of Butrint. The seminar will examine the different aspects of presentation (management and design), the monitoring of remains *in situ* and challenges of public access and (Archeo)tourism. The organisers would also like to provide opportunity for a Poster Session related to the Heritage Management Seminar, under the same topics.

EAC will also be launching the new publications of the previous Heritage Management symposiums at the Annual Meeting.

Katalin Wollák, President

Further information is available on:
<http://www.european-archaeological-council.org/>



European Heritage Network (HEREIN)

What happened last year in the life of the Herein aisbl ?

The end of 2012 was a great moment with the launch of our first publication: the Carnet Herein/1: *Communication and awareness raising*. 200 pages long, it analyses the questions of accessibility to the public, awareness-raising, links between tourism and heritage and highlights good practices, based on information provided by the national coordinators of the Herein network to the Council of Europe.

For 2013, we would like to achieve an additional volume devoted to the multilingual thesaurus of Herein. The last corrections should be made before the end of April by the Thesaurus correspondents.

A second project for this year is to start work on Carnet Herein 2 concerning the actors of the Heritage in Europe. It is a contribution to the work of the reflection group "The EU and Cultural Heritage" and to the EHHF. It is based upon the contacts made with the European Commission. The publication will present the actors at the European, international and national levels, their roles and their relationships.

Information about national actors will be provided by the data from the Herein 3 system of the Council of Europe and completed by sending a questionnaire to all Herein national coordinators. We hope to have a draft of the publication for the end of the year.

We will continue our regular activities including participation in the reflection group and EHHF meetings, and will deepen our collaboration with the European Commission and the Council of Europe.

Gislaine DEVILLERS

ON HEREIN From:

http://www.coe.int/t/dg4/cultureheritage/heritage/herein/default_en.asp

The HEREIN database provides an overview of the cultural heritage policies pursued in European countries. The information is provided and regularly updated by the national partners, who have nominated national coordinators. HEREIN database offers the Council of Europe's Steering Committee for Culture, Heritage and Landscape (CDCPP) a tool for following up the implementation of the Council of Europe's conventions heritage in member states.

Réseau européen du Patrimoine : coordinateurs nationaux

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CEN TC 346 Standardisation on Cultural Property. New standards.

The **European Committee for Standardization (CEN)** was created as an international non-profit association based in Brussels in 1975. Its mission is to foster the European economy in global trading, the welfare of European citizens and the environment by providing an efficient infrastructure for coherent sets of standards and specifications. CEN is the only recognized European organization according to Directive 98/34/EC for the planning, drafting and adoption of European Standards in all areas of economic activity with the exception of electro technology (CENELEC) and telecommunication (ETSI).

The focus of the CEN/TC 346 standards is on the tangible cultural heritage; both immovable items (e.g. buildings, structures) and movable items (e.g. archival documents, works of art).

EN 15898 Conservation of cultural property - Main general terms and definitions

It provides terms and their definitions for a set of general concepts which are widely used by those working in the field of conservation of tangible cultural heritage. The need for such agreement and clarification in the use of conservation words has become increasingly recognised in recent years. The definition of the terms here will also help to ensure consistent use of words and concepts within the other CEN/TC 346 conservation standards. This attempt to unify terminology may require occasional compromise with the possibility that not every definition will sit equally well within each sphere of activity.

EN16096 Conservation of cultural property - Condition survey and report of built cultural heritage

Preventive conservation, regular condition surveys and maintenance is the best way to conserve and maintain the significance of built cultural heritage, while ensuring that its authenticity and integrity are retained. Built cultural heritage refers to standing structures which have an architectural, cultural or historical value. A condition survey is a

management tool. This condition survey is the first step in a process to develop plans and measures needed to keep built cultural heritage in a stable well-maintained condition. It is the basis for recommending preventive conservation, maintenance and immediate repairs and for a more detailed planning or for further studies. When damage causes are not evident, a more detailed investigation or diagnosis outside the remit of this standard is required.

This European Standard is for use by the surveyor as requested by the end-user. The results are for use by the owner and/or the manager of the built cultural heritage. The owner/manager may use this standard as a guide for assessing the condition.

This European Standard has been prepared taking into account European and International conventions, charters, declarations and guidelines. For decorative elements integrated into the building (e.g. stained glass, mural paintings etc.) the condition survey may be extended by a condition report in accordance with EN 16095. Other standards for assessing the condition of built structures should be considered

EN 16095 Conservation of cultural property - Condition recording for movable cultural heritage

Individuals and organizations responsible for the conservation of tangible cultural heritage are required to maintain a record of its condition. A condition record is an essential tool in the management of tangible cultural heritage. Condition records should be added to the archive of objects or collections. Condition recording ends in a condition report, the depth and breadth of which may vary. This European Standard deals with the contents of a condition report and not the format in which it is produced. It provides a guide to collecting essential and relevant information in a logical and well organised order for a condition report. It sets a standard for core information and provides guidance on producing reports (on individual objects or collections).

EEA Grants: Funding for cultural heritage and bilateral cooperation:

Protection of cultural heritage:

Programmes for the protection and revitalization of cultural and for cultural diversity heritage are developed in 14 beneficiary countries, with a total allocation of € 188,6 million.

Results from the previous round of the grants showed that investment in cultural heritage restoration not only supported employment, but also impacted positively on cultural tourism and strengthened pride in local communities, et al.¹.

During the present grant period, €1.79 billion is made available under the EEA and Norway grants in 15 beneficiary countries in Central and Southern Europe. The grants cover a wide range of programme areas including environmental protection, children and health, civil society and cultural heritage.

The focus of each cultural heritage programme is developed based on national needs and EU and donor country priorities. As an example, the Latvian programme will focus on wooden architecture, whilst Estonia will continue a successful programme of restorations of manor houses used as local schools. New use of heritage buildings will also be a strong focus in other countries.

Many programmes are in development but several programmes are already approved. Open calls for projects are expected in 2013.

Bilateral cooperation:

New to the current round of the EEA Grants is the strengthened focus on bilateral co-operation both on programme and project level. The Norwegian Directorate for Cultural

Heritage plays an active part in programme development in five beneficiary countries as Donor Programme Partner, contributing to institutional cooperation between the countries' heritage operators.

Bilateral cooperation is encouraged and most programmes encourage partnership projects between players in the donor country and the beneficiary countries.

Within the cultural heritage programmes possibilities for partnership are often based on the sharing of knowledge and expertise within cultural heritage management, restoration, traditional crafts, digitalization, archives, museums etc.

Detailed information on opportunities for bilateral cooperation will be given at the launch of the open calls. For more information on allocations, programmes and open calls: www.eeagrants.org

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¹ "EEA and Norway Grants Annual report 2011 - 2012", p. 12.