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EUROPEAN COMMUNITY ACTION IN

SUPPORT OF CULTURE

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

Proposal for a

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND COUNCIL DECISION
establishing a Community action programme in the field of cultural heritage

RAPHAËL

(presented by the Commission)

PROPOSAL FOR A PARLIAMENT AND COUNCIL DECISION
ESTABLISHING A COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAMME
IN THE FIELD OF CULTURAL HERITAGE
THE RAPHAEL PROGRAMME

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* **PROPOSAL FOR A PARLIAMENT AND COUNCIL DECISION ESTABLISHING A COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAMME IN THE FIELD OF CULTURAL HERITAGE - THE RAPHAEL PROGRAMME**

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EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

- This proposal is to be seen within the general context of the communication entitled *European Community action in support of culture*,[1] adopted by the Commission on 27 July 1994 in response to the inclusion of an article on culture in the EC Treaty[2]. The movable and non-movable cultural heritage having been recognized as one of the priority fields of action in the Community's cultural policy, this proposal seeks to establish a specific action programme in this area.

- The action programme should give a new impetus to Community activities in the field of heritage, redirecting and expanding the activities already developed and providing a coherent approach to Community actions and policies relating to cultural heritage.

- The specific operations proposed under the action programme satisfy several objectives set out in the Treaty. Given that heritage both expresses different identities and testifies to exchanges between cultures, Community action in this field can make a special contribution to the creation of "an ever closer union among the peoples of Europe"[3] and to "the flowering of the cultures of the Member States, while respecting their national and regional diversity and at the same time bringing the common cultural heritage to the fore".[4]

- Europe's cultural heritage has evolved over time, through exchanges and mutual influences, and displays certain common characteristics that transcend national or regional differences. This interplay of diversity and constancy perfectly illustrates the regional, national and European roots of Europe's citizens. Community action in the field of cultural heritage can thus help to forge a European citizenship, based on a better understanding of both national culture and the culture of the other Union states.

- The proposed action programme aims to encourage cooperation between Member States and support and supplement their action.[5] However, although the needs of the heritage sector are considerable in terms of expertise, human resources and funding, the resources available are necessarily limited and choices have to be made. A Community programme will serve to pool expertise so that informed choices can be made, to avoid duplication and waste at the same as promoting standards while securing economies of scale.

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[1] COM(94) 356 final.
[2] Article 128 of the EC Treaty, as amended by the Treaty on European Union.
[3] Treaty on European Union, Article A.
[4] Article 128(1), EC Treaty.
[5] Article 128(2) EC Treaty, as amended by the Treaty on European Union.

- The problems of preserving and managing the cultural heritage transcend national boundaries: the Member States face similar problems, some of which are so complicated and on such a large scale - such as paper conservation - that individual countries cannot tackle them alone. In such cases joint action offers "added value" and may be more effective than the sum of the actions taken by each Member State individually.

- In addition to its intrinsic value, the preservation of the cultural heritage generates various types of activity with important social and economic repercussions, which connect with other objectives laid down in the Treaty. This sector, for example, needs a large and often highly skilled workforce at the level of both planning and management (architects, archivists, art historians, conservationists) and practical implementation (conservationists and restorers, craftsmen, museum staff). This workforce, which is often based in small businesses, draws on both traditional skills and the latest research and techniques.

- Promoting cooperation between training and/or research establishments is therefore a key element in the Community's action on heritage and the proposed operations will have to take account of the accumulated body of Community programmes on training and education, research and technological development. Cultural heritage can also contribute significantly to the research/growth/employment dynamic, in that it is a sector where the results of research could be exploited more effectively, for example by developing practical applications for the use of the professionals in the field.

- The heritage sector is also a source of new jobs,[6] thanks to the combined effect of the growing interest in heritage in all its forms and increased amounts of leisure. New jobs stem from both an increase in activity in the sector itself (e.g. restoration projects, the reorganization of museums and their collections, cultural events to promote heritage, exhibitions, creation of new services for the public in museums, etc.) and activities stimulated by the presence and promotion of the heritage, such as the growth of tourism.

- Heritage projects are therefore increasingly integrated in regional development policies, particularly in schemes to encourage urban renewal and combat depopulation. Preserving heritage is obviously also linked to land-use planning, environmental and energy policies.

- Finally, cultural heritage is a priority area for the development of applications and standards of advanced information and communication technology and services and was identified as an important area of action in the communication entitled *Europe's way to the information society: an action plan*,[7] following the Bangemann Group's report.[8]

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[6] White Paper Growth, Competitiveness, Employment, p. 19, p. 104-105.
[7] COM(94) 347 final.
[8] Europe and the global information society: Recommendations to the European Council.

The likely benefits of such work will not be solely in terms of growth, competitiveness or employment; provided the cultural dimension is taken into account, professionals working in the heritage sector and the general public will benefit from a whole range of new and sophisticated cultural products and services.

-   The Community has already engaged in a number of activities in the cultural heritage field in pursuit of its various self-appointed tasks. These fall into three categories: activities with an essentially cultural purpose, activities in pursuit of other objectives laid down in the Treaty, but with a direct bearing on heritage, and, finally, activities serving other purposes, but with a direct or indirect impact on conservation in the Member States, such as agricultural policy, which has an important impact on the preservation of the archaeological heritage and historic landscapes.

-   Mindful of the need to achieve a consensus because of the decision-making procedures provided for in Article 128 and wishing to conduct in-depth consultations, prior to drawing up this proposal for a Parliament and Council Decision the Commission organized a series of meetings on the movable and non-movable heritage before drafting this communication, consulting the authorities in the Member States, the professionals and others involved in the field. At the same time, a group of experts convened in response to a Council resolution[9] considered the specific subject of archives. The list of consultative meetings is appended (p. 6-7).

-   This proposal draws on the experience of the action undertaken to date and the results of the consultations. Its frame of reference is the Community's cultural policy[10] and it takes into account the relevant resolutions and conclusions adopted by Parliament[11] and the Council.[12]

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[9]   Resolution of the Council and the Ministers of Culture meeting within the Council on 14 November 1991 on arrangements concerning archives, OJ No C 314, 5.12.1991, p. 2.

[10]   COM(94) 356 final.

[11]   Parliament resolution on the Commission communication entitled "New prospects for Community cultural action", A3-0396, OJ No C 42, 15.2.1993, p. 173-181.
Parliament resolution on preserving the architectural heritage and protecting cultural assets, A3-0036/93, OJ No C 72, 15.3.1993, p. 160-166.
Parliament resolution on Community policy in the field of culture, A3-0386/93, OJ No C 44, 14.2.1994, p. 184-188.

[12]   Conclusions of the Council and the Ministers of Culture meeting within the Council of 12 November 1992 on guidelines for Community cultural action, OJ No C 336, 19.12.1992, p. 1-2.
Council conclusions of 17 June 1994 on drawing up a Community Action Plan in the field of cultural heritage, OJ No C 235, 23.8.1994, p. 1.
Council conclusions of 17 June 1994 concerning greater cooperation in the field of archives, OJ No C 235, 23.8.1994, p. 3.
Conclusions of the Council of 10 November 1994 on the Commission communication concerning European Community action in support of culture, OJ No C 348, 9.12.1994, p. 1-2.

COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAMME IN THE FIELD OF CULTURAL HERITAGE - THE RAPHAEL PROGRAMME

I. Development and promotion of the cultural heritage in Europe	II. Networks and partnerships	III. Access to heritage	IV. Innovation, further training and professional mobility	V. Cooperation with third countries and international organizations
To encourage the development and pooling of optimal practices and to create an environment conducive to the preservation of the cultural heritage	To help enhance transnational cooperation, exchanges and pooling of experience and the presentation of the European dimension of heritage.	To promote projects to raise awareness with a European dimension and to encourage the use of advanced information and communication technologies and services	To promote the exchange of experience and encourage mobility and further training for professionals working on cultural heritage	To develop projects with third countries and create synergies with activities undertaken by other international organizations, in particular the Council of Europe
1. Support for projects to preserve the movable or non-movable heritage that qualify as "European heritage laboratories" 2. Support for "European heritage sites" on common themes related to the preservation of the movable or non-movable heritage 3. Support for the development of better practices and European standards for managing and protecting cultural heritage 4. Promoting the acquisition and joint management of major works of art 5. Development of projects and studies with a cultural focus, to complement other Community activities	1. Support for the creation of networks of "European heritage sites" by specific theme 2. Development and dissemination of information tools for use by networks of professionals working on cultural heritage, e.g. comparative studies of practices and systems in Member States, compiling European cultural statistics and indicators, practical guides, manuals, directories, listings of innovatory projects, information on Community activities relating to cultural heritage 3. Support for transnational cooperation projects between museums and/or monuments aimed at highlighting the European dimension of heritage 4. Support for cooperation projects between training and/or research institutes, e.g. inventories, evaluation methods, shared analysis, scholarships, exchanges, dissemination of information, etc.	1. Inclusion of steps to raise public awareness in all projects receiving Community support under the Raphael Programme 2. Support for events to raise public awareness at European level, e.g. European Heritage Days, events to mark Europe Day (9 May), Mies van der Rohe European Architecture Prize, Europan 3. Support for multilingual presentations in museums, monuments, sites 4. Support for applications of advanced information and communication technologies and services giving professionals and the public access to heritage, e.g. pilot projects, studies or seminars on a particular problem for the heritage sector	1. Support for identifying subjects for research, the dissemination of results and the development of practical applications for use by professionals 2. Support for organizing conferences and colloquia with a European dimension 3. Cooperation projects aimed at setting up exchange programmes for professionals in the heritage field 4. Support for basic and advanced training for professionals in the heritage field on using advanced information and communication technologies and services	1. Support for projects to preserve the movable and non-movable heritage, particularly monuments and sites on the World Heritage List 2. Participation in projects related to networks and partnerships or creation of complementary projects, e.g. extending comparative studies to other countries 3. Participation in projects to make the heritage more accessible to the public, e.g. European Heritage Days 4. Encouragement for professionals in the heritage field to participate in research, training and professional mobility

- Community action in the field of cultural heritage should satisfy the following objectives:

  - help to develop and promote cultural heritage;
  - encourage cooperation and the pooling of knowledge, expertise and practice in the field of heritage preservation at European level;
  - improve public access to heritage and the supply of information on it for the public at large so as to contribute to the affirmation of a European citizenship through greater knowledge of heritage;
  - support for enriching mutual understanding and practices and realize Europe's potential;
  - foster cooperation with non-member countries and other international organizations, in particular the Council of Europe.

- In the light of this, the Commission intends to establish a Community action programme in the field of cultural heritage, to be known as the Raphael Programme, which will focus on the following five activities:

  I. Development and promotion of cultural heritage;
  II. Networks and partnerships;
  III. Access to heritage;
  IV. Innovation, further training and professional mobility;
  V. Cooperation with non-member countries and international organizations.

The programme has a strategic approach which should be served by the various measures to be implemented step-by-step. The Commission believes that its coherent approach will enable the Raphael Programme to make a more effective contribution to developing and promoting the cultural heritage and to achieve a greater impact on the flowering of cultures in Europe. The programme will also allow the Community to view its actions from a specifically cultural point of view and, where necessary, to enhance the cultural dimension in other Community measures, in accordance with Article 128(4) of the Treaty.

- To conclude, the Commission proposes:

  - to submit this proposal for a Parliament and Council Decision under the new procedure provided for in Article 128 of the Treaty.

CONSULTATIONS ORGANIZED WITH A VIEW
TO THE PRESENTATION OF A COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAMME
IN THE FIELD OF CULTURAL HERITAGE

General consultations on movable and non-movable heritage

- On 1 and 2 July 1993 the Commission and the European Parliament organized a first meeting in Venice with the Directors of movable and non-movable heritage in the Member States. The theme was "key elements for the conservation of the cultural heritage in the European Community". The aim was to identify areas for Community action in the heritage field and agree the themes for the first four expert meetings.

- Four expert meetings were organized in conjunction with the Belgian and Greek Presidencies. They dealt with the following themes:

  - *"Heritage and management: heritage, economy and employment, heritage, tourism and the environment"*, Mons, 27-30 October 1993
  - *"Heritage, research and new technologies"*, Brussels, 17-19 November 1993
  - *"Heritage and training"*, Antwerp, 1-3 December 1993
  - *"Information and increasing awareness of and support for the heritage among the public and professionals"*,[13] Athens 23-25 February 1994

Two further expert meetings were organized by the Greek Presidency with the Commission's support and reflecting the Presidency's priorities in the field of cultural heritage:

  - *"Heritage and the environment"*, Athens, 26-29 March 1994
  - *"The underwater heritage"*, Athens, 7-9 April 1994

Participation in these consultations was limited to experts chosen by the Member States, representatives of the European Parliament, the Council of Europe, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the various departments of the Commission most closely concerned.

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[13] This meeting was a follow-up to an earlier expert meeting on *"Museums and their public"*, organized in Glasgow on 25-29 November 1992 in conjunction with the British Presidency.

- The results of the expert meetings were presented at the second meeting of the Member States' Directors of movable and non-movable heritage, held in Lisbon on 27-29 April 1994 on the theme *"Europe and its heritage"*. This was an opportunity to draw up a preliminary assessment of progress to date, based on a working document presented by the Commission, and to suggest themes to be explored for drawing up the future action programme.

Specific consultations on archives

- In 1991 the Council passed a resolution calling on the Commission to set up a group of experts designated by the Member States "for the purpose of examining to what extent greater coordination of archives policy and practice within the Community is desirable".[14] The group of experts, which included representatives of the archives of the Community institutions, the European University Institute in Florence and the various Commission departments involved, met in Brussels on 31 March, 17 June and 24 September 1992 and on 9 March, 23 April and 22 October 1993. Their work forms the subject of a report containing suggestions for Community action in this particular field.[15]

The conference

- The information collected at the earlier meetings was presented to a larger audience at a conference on *"European citizens and their heritage"*, organized in conjunction with the European Parliament in Brussels on 4 and 5 October 1994. The aim was to supplement the technical findings with a dialogue between the interested parties, such as landlords' associations, voluntary groups and foundations, all of which help to bring people closer to their heritage. The conference also provided an opportunity to meet representatives from the new Member States and non-member countries.

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[14] Resolution of the Council and the Ministers of Culture meeting within the Council of 14 November 1991 on arrangements concerning archives.

[15] Archives in the European Union. Report of the group of experts on the problems of coordination in relation to archives, SEC(94)900, 21 March 1994.

PROPOSAL FOR A PARLIAMENT AND COUNCIL DECISION ESTABLISHING A COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAMME IN THE FIELD OF CULTURAL HERITAGE THE RAPHAEL PROGRAMME

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 128 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,[1]

Having regard to the Opinion of the Committee of the Regions,[2]

Acting in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 189b of the Treaty,

Whereas Title IX of the Treaty is devoted specifically to Culture and states that the Community shall contribute to the flowering of the cultures of the Member States, while respecting their national and regional diversity and at the same time bringing the common cultural heritage to the fore;

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[1]   OJ ....

[2]   OJ ....

Whereas Article 128 of the Treaty identifies cultural heritage as a specific field of action and that cultural heritage is the expression of national and regional identities and the links between peoples; whereas it must be preserved and the public's access to it improved **(including for those who face particular problems of access)** in order to contribute to greater mutual understanding and respect;

Whereas Community action can contribute to better preservation of the cultural heritage by promoting the exchange of experiences and expertise and encouraging operational synergies and partnership;

Whereas, because of its socioeconomic dimension, the preservation of the cultural heritage is an element in a design for society and can contribute significantly to job creation and regional development and to improving the quality of life and the day-to-day environment of ordinary people;

Whereas the culture is an important area for action in the context of the information society, as highlighted in the Commission communication entitled *Europe's way to the information society: an action plan*[3];

Whereas Community action in research, technological development and demonstration is undertaken in accordance with the technological research and development Framework-Programme[4], which could be of benefit to this programme;

Whereas the Commission has gained experience through the activities undertaken to date in the field of architectural heritage;

Whereas the European Parliament attaches importance to Community action in favour of heritage, and in particular to training, research, raising the awareness of young people and adolescents, cooperation with non-member countries and the Council of Europe and links with other Community policies, particularly as regards training and regional development;[5]

Whereas the European Parliament has passed resolutions on the contribution of the Community to work on restoring outstanding examples of the architectural heritage;[6]

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[3]   COM(94) 347 final

[4]   Parliament and Council Decision 1110/94/EEC of 26 April 1994 concerning the fourth framework programme of the European Community activities in the field of research and technological development and demonstration (1994 to 1998).

[5]   European Parliament resolution on protecting the European cultural heritage, OJ No C 62, 30.5.1974, p. 5-7.
       European Parliament resolution on the protection of the architectural and archaeological heritage, OJ No C 267, 11.10.1982, p. 25-29.
       European Parliament resolution on the conservation of the Community's architectural and archaeological heritage, OJ No C 309, 5.12.1988, p. 423-427.
       European Parliament resolution on preserving the architectural heritage and protecting cultural assets, OJ No C 72, 15.3.1993, p. 160-166.

[6]   European Parliament resolution on economic aid to Mount Athos (monastery region), OJ No C 144, 15.6.1981, p. 92.
       European Parliament resolution on aid for the reconstruction of the Chiado district of Lisbon, OJ No C 262, 10.10.1988, p. 110.
       European Parliament resolution on the conservation of the Community's architectural and archaeological heritage, OJ No C 309, 5.12.1988, p. 423-427.
       European Parliament resolution on the fire at the Gran Teatro del Liceo (Barcelona), OJ No C 61, 28.02. 1994, p. 184.

Whereas the Council has expressed an interest in closer cooperation in the areas of architectural heritage, works of art, artefacts and archives, in particular as regards the exchange of knowledge, documentation and training and in view of the important role of networks of cultural organizations in cultural cooperation in Europe;[7]

Whereas in its communication "New prospects for Community cultural action"[8] the Commission states that Community action should be extended to the movable heritage and steps taken to promote dialogue and cooperation between those involved and encourage the dissemination of experiences and specialized information; whereas the European Parliament and Council have encouraged this approach;[9]

Whereas the European institutions have stressed the importance of integrating the different aspects of cultural heritage in a coherent Community action[10] which takes account of the richness and diversity of the movable and non-movable heritage and supports the work of the numerous parties involved;

Whereas Community action should take account of the changing nature of the definition of heritage and include all types of heritage by encouraging multidisciplinary approaches;

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[7] Resolution of the Ministers responsible for Cultural Affairs meeting within the Council of 13 November 1986 on the protection of Europe's architectural heritage, OJ No C 320, 13.12.1986, p. 1.
Resolution of the Ministers with responsibility for Cultural Affairs meeting within the Council of 13 November 1986 on the conservation of works of art and artefacts, OJ No C 320, 13.12.1986, p. 3.
Resolution of the Council and the Ministers of Culture meeting within the Council of 14 November 1991 on arrangements concerning archives, OJ No C 314, 5.12.1991, p. 2.
Council conclusions of 17 June 1994 concerning greater cooperation in the field of archives, OJ No C 235, 23.8.1994, p. 3.
Resolution of the Council and the Ministers of Culture meeting within the Council of 14 November 1991 on European cultural networks, OJ No C 314, 5.12.1991, p. 1.

[8] COM(92) 149 final.

[9] European Parliament resolution on the Commission communication entitled 'New prospects for Community cultural action', OJ No C 42, 15.2.1993, p. 173-181.
European Parliament resolution on Community policy in the field of culture, OJ No C 44, 14.2.1994, p. 184-188.
Conclusions of the Council and Ministers of Culture meeting within the Council of 12 November 1992 on guidelines for Community cultural action, OJ No C 336, 19.12.1992, p. 1-2.

[10] European Parliament resolution on preserving the architectural heritage and protecting cultural assets, OJ No C 72, 15.3.1993, p. 160-166.
Council conclusions of 17 June 1994 on drawing up a Community Action Plan in the field of cultural heritage, OJ No C 235, 23.8.1994, p. 1.

Whereas the Commission has organized consultations with all interested parties, particularly the departments in the Member States, the professionals, non-governmental organizations, foundations and associations, with a view to preparing an action programme in the field of cultural heritage;

Whereas there are numerous links between the cultural heritage in Europe and other non-Community countries; whereas, therefore, this area is ideally suited to developing forms of cooperation with non-member countries and the competent international organizations, in accordance with the requirements of the Treaty and the conclusions of the resolutions cited above;

Whereas the conclusions of the Copenhagen European Council of 21-23 June 1993 call for Community programmes to be opened up to the countries of Central and Eastern Europe that are party to association agreements; whereas the Community has signed cooperation agreements that include a section on culture with certain third countries;

Whereas the present decision establishes, for the total duration of the programme and in the spirit of point 1 of the declaration by the Parliament, the Council and the Commission, a budgetary envelope which constitutes a privileged reference for the budgetary authority in the framework of the annual budgetary procedure;

Whereas the implementation of the present programme relies on close cooperation with the national authorities, with a view to ensuring that Community action supports ans supplements activites at national level in confirming respect for the principle of subsidiary, as it is defined by article 3b of the Treaty.

Whereas that, in the execution of its taks, the Commission is assisted by an advisory committee consisting of representatives of the Member States.

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

A Community action programme in the field of cultural heritage, to be known as the Raphael Programme, is hereby established, with the aim of encouraging and supplementing action taken by the Member States. The Programme shall run from 1 January 1996 to 31 December 2000.

Article 2

The specific objectives of the Raphael Programme shall be to:

- contribute to the development and promotion of cultural heritage;
- encourage cooperation and the European-level pooling of knowledge, expertise and practices in matters of heritage preservation;
- improve access to heritage and the supply of information on it for the public at large so as to contribute to the affirmation of a European citizenship through greater knowledge of heritage;
- support the stepping-up of research and common practices in the heritage field in order to realize Europe's potential;
- foster cooperation with non-member countries and competent international organizations, in particular the Council of Europe.

Article 3

The Raphael Programme shall cover the movable and non-movable cultural heritage and consist of five types of action:

I.   Development and promotion of cultural heritage;

II.   Networks and partnerships;

III.   Access to heritage;

IV.   Innovation, further training and professional mobility;

V.   Cooperation with third countries and international organizations.

The total appropriation for implementation of the entire programme shall be ECU 70 million for the period 1996 - 2000.

The budgetary authority shall determine the appropriations available for each financial year taking into account the principles of sound management referred to in article 2 of the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities.

The measures described in the Annex shall be applied to achieve the objectives laid down in Article 2, on the basis of the priorities as they are defined each year and they are implemented in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 6.

The programme shall run for 5 years. It starts on 1 January 1996.

Article 4

In order to achieve the stated objectives, projects undertaken in the framework of the Raphael Programme must:

-    have a European dimension and offer genuine added value with respect to action taken in the Member States;

-    help to promote cultural heritage;

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- contribute to the development of better practices and greater knowledge and expertise in matters of conservation;
- be of relevance at Community level because of their exemplary or innovative and informative nature, or have a multiplier effect in cultural, educational or socioeconomic terms.

Article 5

The Commission shall be assisted by an Advisory Committee, provided for in Article 4 of the European Parliament and Council Decision establishing a programme to support artistic and cultural activities having European dimension (Kaleidoscope 2000 Programme), consiting of one representative from each Member State and presided by a representative of the Commission.

The Committee may consider any matter relating to the implementation of the programme. The Commission may consult the committee on general guidelines and on any other matter not provided in article 6.

Article 6

The representative of the Commission shall submit to the committee a draft of the measures to be taken and specifically the annual plan of work for Actions I1, I12, III3, III4, V. The Committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft, within a time limit which the chairman may lay down according to the urgency of the matter, if necessary by taking a vote.

The opinion shall be recorded in the minutes; in addition, each Member State shall have the right to ask to have its position recorded in the minutes.

The Commission shall take the utmost account of the opinion delivered by the Committee. It shall inform the Committee of the manner in which its opinion has been taken into account.

Article 7

The Commission shall ensure that the Raphael Programme is compatible with and complements other Community programmes and policies on cultural heritage.

Article 8

Three years after commencement of the Raphael Programme or by 30 September 1999, whichever shall be the earlier, the Commission shall present a report to the European Parliament, the Council and the Committee of the Regions evaluating the results achieved, together with appropriate proposals, where necessary, for adapting the programme in line with requirements arising in the course of implementation.

After the end of the Raphael Programme but no later than 30 September 2001, the Commission, shall present a report on the implementation and results of the programme to the European Parliament, the Council and the Committee of the Regions.

Article 9

This Decision shall enter into force on the twentieth day following its publication in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

Done at Brussels,

For the European Parliament,   For the Council,
The President   The President

COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAMME
IN THE FIELD OF CULTURAL HERITAGE
THE RAPHAEL PROGRAMME

The aim of the Raphael Programme is to support actions at European level in all heritage disciplines : non-movable heritage, archaeological heritage, underwater heritage, movable heritage, museums and collections, archives, etc.

Action I - Development and promotion of cultural heritage

- The aim of this action is to contribute to the development and promotion of cultural heritage and to encourage the development and pooling of better conservation practices, by creating an environment conducive to the preservation of cultural heritage.

- The action involves the following measures:

1. Support for projects to preserve the movable or non-movable heritage that qualify as "European heritage laboratories" by virtue of the interest or exemplary value of their content. The conservation work must relate to works, monuments or sites of exceptional historic importance which are special landmarks in Europe. The projects will be spread over several years and will seek to recruit the most highly-skilled staff, by appointing a multidisciplinary European team to study particularly difficult conservation problems and develop appropriate approaches, methods and/or techniques. Particular attention will be paid to sharing the experience gained in the course of this work.

2. Support for "European heritage sites" concerned with common themes related to the preservation of the movable and/or non-movable heritage. The projects must have exemplary value and a multiplier effect. They may be spread over several consecutive years. The experience gained with regard to the management and/or conservation problem in question will be widely disseminated among the professionals. Themes will be selected according to the concerns of the various heritage disciplines.

3. Support for the development of European standards and/or recommendations with a view to improving good heritage conservation and management practice and, where appropriate, encouraging exchanges. The aim is to develop standards and/or recommendations at European level on, for example, documenting cultural goods, the conditions for loans of works of art for exhibitions, the passive conservation of works of art, fire protection for works of art, monuments, etc. Community support could be used for surveys, seminars, studies, etc. organized in the context of this work.

4. Support on an experimental basis for joint management of major works of art by several European partners, in order to keep these works in Europe and present them to the public.

5. Development of projects and studies with a cultural focus to complement other Community activities. Financial support could be given to projects that back up or complement Community action already taken pursuant to other Treaty provisions and are of particular interest to the heritage sector, to round tables and comparative studies aimed at collecting factual information on the situation in the Member States, and to impact assessments carried out as part of the preparation for new Community measures.

Action II - Networks and partnerships

- The aim of this action is to encourage the development of networks and partnerships to enhance transnational cooperation and contribute to exchanges, the pooling of experiences and the presentation of the European dimension of heritage.

- The action involves the following measures:

1. Support for the creation of networks of "European heritage sites". The networks will be organized by theme and will, where necessary, bring public and private institutions, research centres and private companies with a special interest in heritage into contact with those responsible for managing the sites. The aim of the networks is to encourage the exchange of experience between project managers themselves and between them and other interested parties. Community support could, for example, be used to set up networks, organize seminars on the problems encountered on site and the work planned, and to disseminate the results to other interested parties.

2. Collection and dissemination of specialized information aimed at the heritage sector, using appropriate information channels or relays (competent authorities, professional and non-governmental organizations, associations, etc.) and suitable media (paper, CD-ROM, CD-I, on-line). The information will relate to the drafting of comparative studies of practices and systems in the Member States that might be of common interest, European cultural statistics and indicators, practical guides, manuals, directories and listings of innovative projects and Community activities of relevance to the cultural heritage.

3. Support for transnational cooperation projects between museums and/or monuments using multimedia or other forms of communication to highlight the European dimension of heritage and to show visitors to museums, monuments or sites examples of other related works, monuments or sites in other European countries.

4. Support for cooperation projects between training institutes and/or research centres involved in heritage work. The measure is intended to develop the necessary instruments for setting up networks and/or partnerships, strengthening cooperation between them and pooling their experience. The financial aid awarded under these cooperation projects could be used for:

    -   drawing up inventories, by discipline, of further training courses;
    -   developing methods for evaluating training courses and carrying out joint analysis;
    -   conducting comparative studies on diplomas and qualifications in the field of cultural heritage and access to the heritage professions in the Member States;
    -   setting up networks and keeping their members informed;
    -   grants and exchanges for teachers, students and/or researchers;
    -   disseminating information about ongoing or completed research, particularly to people working in the heritage field;
    -   information on and/or access to new technologies and their use in the field of cultural heritage, etc.

    Synergies with other Community programmes, in particular in the fields of education and training, research and technological development should be clearly indicated.

Action III - Access to heritage

-   The aim of this action is to improve public access to the common heritage by encouraging projects to raise awareness that have a European dimension and by promoting the use of advanced information and communication technologies and services.

-   The action involves the following measures:

1. Inclusion of steps to raise public awareness in all projects receiving Community support under the Raphael Programme. Project sponsors will be asked to present ongoing or completed work to the public. The Commission will pursue the initiatives already developed in this field, such as the travelling exhibition and the audiovisual material to be devoted particularly to the European heritage laboratories and sites.

2. Support for events to raise public awareness at European level, such as the European Heritage Days, events to mark Europe Day (9 May), the Mies van der Rohe European Architecture Prize, Europan, etc.

3. Support for multilingual presentations in museums, monuments and sites aimed at nationals of other Member States. Projects might relate to presentational material, brochures, exhibition panels, electronic guide systems, audiovisual or multimedia products, etc.

4. Support for applications of advanced information and communication technology and services giving professionals and the general public greater access to heritage. Projects must be of interest at European level and serve as models.

    Community support could be used for studies or seminars on a particular problem relating to the use of such technologies and services in the heritage sector or for pilot projects for studying and introducing practical applications.

Action IV - Innovation, further training and professional mobility

- The aim of this action is to encourage the exchange of experiences and promote cooperation, professional mobility and training for professionals in the heritage field.

- The action involves the following measures:

  1. Support for identifying requirements for heritage research at Community level, for the dissemination of the results of research to professionals in the heritage field and the development of practical applications for use by professionals working in the field. The measures will be conducted in conjunction with the framework programme on research, technological development and demonstration; any research measures will be carried out as part of the research and technological development framework programme in accordance with the provisions governing that programme.

  2. Support for the organization of conferences and colloquia or other similar training activities with a European character.

  3. Support for projects setting a European professional exchange programme for the various heritage disciplines and enabling people who already have solid professional experience to work for several months in an equivalent professional setting in another European country. Community support would cover organizing exchanges and the additional costs incurred, such as travel and accommodation.

  4. Support for basic and further training for professionals in the heritage field on the use of advanced information and communication technology and services.

Action V - Cooperation with third countries and international organizations

- The aim of this action is to develop projects with third countries and create synergies with activities undertaken by other international organizations, in particular the Council of Europe.

- The action would involve the following measures:

1. Support for projects to preserve the movable and non-movable heritage, relating in particular to monuments and sites on the World Heritage List;

2. Participation in projects related to the networks and partnerships or the extension of certain projects, such as comparative studies, to non-Community countries;

3. Participation in projects to make the heritage more accessible to the public, such as European Heritage Days;

4. Encouragement for professionals in the heritage field to participate in activities to promote research, further training and professional mobility.

- Community support for cultural cooperation projects with third countries is organized in a similar way to that for projects relating to countries in the European Union, on the basis of the agreements in force. Efforts will be made to achieve synergies with the competent international organizations, particularly the Council of Europe, while respecting the identity and freedom of action of each institution and organization.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

RAPHAEL - 5 YEARS

1. TITLE OF OPERATION

A Community action programme in the field of cultural heritage - the Raphael Programme

2. BUDGET HEADING INVOLVED

B3-2000 Protection and development of the European cultural heritage

3. LEGAL BASIS

- Article 128 of the Treaty
- Parliament and Council Decision of .... establishing a Community action programme in the field of cultural heritage - the Raphael Programme

4. DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION

4.1. General objective

The purpose of European Union action in support of culture is to contribute to the creation of "an ever closer union among the peoples of Europe"[1] and to "the flowering of the cultures of the Member States, while respecting their national and regional diversity and at the same time bringing the common cultural heritage to the fore".[2]

In this way cultural action is intended to highlight the common heritage of the peoples of Europe and illustrate our dual cultural identity as being both national and European.

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[1] Treaty on European Union, Article A.
[2] Article 128(1), EC Treaty.

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Heritage has a particularly important place in this context, since it is the product of the historical development of the culture of the peoples of Europe, whether at European, national, regional or local level. It displays extraordinary diversity and a remarkable wealth, reflecting the multiplicity of our identities and also bearing witness to the growing network of intellectual and artistic exchanges.

Cultural heritage is the interface between our differences and our similarities, finding expression in movable and non-movable forms.

Cultural action on heritage is principally intended to support and supplement action by Member States in the areas of:

- information supply on movable and non-movable heritage at European level;
- preservation and protection of common European cultural heritage;
- implementing cooperation with non-member countries and other international organizations working in this field.

Action will focus on the following five areas:

I.   Development and promotion of cultural heritage in Europe;
II.   Networks and partnerships;
III.   Access to heritage;
IV.   Innovation, new technologies, further training and professional mobility;
V.   Cooperation with non-member countries and international organizations.

4.1.1   Development and promotion of cultural heritage in Europe

The aim is to foster the development of conservation techniques in the form of concrete projects in all heritage disciplines, such as movable and non-movable heritage, archaeology, museums and collections, archives and underwater heritage.

Conservation techniques covers the full range of activities including, for example, identification, recording, presentation, display, conservation, restoration, documentation and management.

Particular attention will be given to distributing information on the results of the projects, which will be grouped into five categories:

-      Work on heritage classified as "major" or "exceptional" so as to set up "European heritage laboratories" to form multidisciplinary international teams of European experts to study conservation problems and techniques for special landmarks that are of exemplary value in Europe or worldwide. These cooperation arrangements and the experience and results gained from them may then be used for more ordinary smaller-scale operations.

-      Support for European heritage sites with common themes operating at regional, local or national level to promote interchange of experience so that all those

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working in a given field may benefit from the common results by setting up "European heritage sites" for the purpose of experimentation and demonstration.

- <u>Development of European standards</u> on conservation practice as operated by international professional organizations, for example the documentation of cultural goods, loans of works of art and conservation.

- <u>Promotion on an experimental basis of the acquisition and joint management of major works of art</u> by several European partners so as to keep the works in Europe and make them accessible to the public throughout Europe.

- <u>Projects and studies with a cultural focus</u> to complement other Community activities.

4.1.2 <u>Networks and partnerships</u>

The aim is to step up cross-border cooperation, promote exchanges, pool experience and present the European dimension of heritage. The main activities fall under four headings:

- <u>Support for networking of European heritage sites</u> to encourage sites working on a similar theme to link up and form a network.

- <u>Development and dissemination of information tools for use by networks of professionals</u> to encourage production of guides, handbooks, directories and lists of Community activities on cultural heritage for people working in the various fields involved and networks. Maximum encouragement will be giving to dissemination using modern media such as CD ROM, electronic data transmission links and the like.

- <u>Support for cross-border cooperation projects between museums</u> to help highlight the European dimension of cultural heritage through cooperation between several museums or implementation of projects involving different monuments.

- <u>Support for cooperation projects between institutes</u> involving in particular projects on research, inventories, evaluation methods, grants and the like jointly run by several training or research institutes.

4.1.3   Access to heritage

The aim is to raise public awareness of the common European heritage and encourage projects of exemplary value. This will involve the following four areas of activity:

- <u>Inclusion of steps to raise public awareness in projects financed by the Community</u> presenting work in progress to the public by organizing travelling exhibitions and developing audiovisual products.

- <u>Support for events to raise public awareness at European level</u>, such as organizing the European Heritage Days, organizing and supporting the Mies van der Rohe Architecture Prize, organizing events on European heritage on Europe Day (9 May) and supporting exemplary projects.

- <u>Support for multilingual presentations</u>, encouraging museums, monuments and sites in the Member States to display presentational material in various languages to make information on European cultural heritage more accessible for people from other countries.

- <u>Support for projects on providing greater public and professional access to heritage through use of modern information and communication technologies</u>, for example by linking up databases, developing multimedia projects, studies and seminars on issues relating to this field.

4.1.4   Innovation, further training and professional mobility

The protection of Europe's cultural heritage depends to a large extent on the existence of a sufficient number of high-calibre professionals qualified in the vast range of complex and varied disciplines which need to be brought together in order to see projects through to the end.

In this context and in close cooperation with activities operated by other Commission departments, such as DG XII and the Task Force on Human Resources, so as to ensure that the measures complement existing and future programmes, the aim is to encourage exchanges, cooperation, mobility and further training for professionals in the heritage field under the following three headings:

- <u>Support for identifying research problems and disseminating results</u> so as to help define areas and subjects requiring Community-level research, promote the dissemination of the results obtained throughout the profession and foster the development of concrete applications.

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- Encouragement for organizing conferences, colloquia and seminars with a European or worldwide character bringing together European experts to exchange experiences and innovations in various subject areas.

- Support for setting up a professional exchange programme enabling specialists to work for several months in an equivalent professional setting in another Member State.

4.1.5. Cooperation with non-member countries and international organizations

The aim is to develop projects with non-member countries, in particular by extending the programme to the countries of central and eastern Europe which have signed cooperation agreements with the European Union, and to cooperate on certain projects with certain countries in Latin America and the Commonwealth of Independent States.

Cooperation with international organizations will involve seeking synergy arrangements, in particular with UNESCO and Council of Europe activities, as well as developing complementary activities and partnerships.

The Commission hopes to foster regular consultations with these organizations on subjects and activities of common interest and possibly also join in setting up a cooperation project between UNESCO, the Council of Europe and the European Union on monuments and sites on the World Heritage List.

Four main areas of action are planned:

- Support for preservation projects involving both movable and non-movable heritage and, in particular monuments and sites on the World Heritage List.

- Participation in projects relating to networks and partnerships.

- Participation in projects to make heritage more accessible to the public.

- Participation in activities to promote innovation, further training and professional mobility.

4.2. Period covered and arrangements for renewal or extension

- Five years (1996-2000)
- Possibility of renewal following evaluation
- In the event of renewal, a new Council Decision would be required.

5. <u>CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURE OR REVENUE</u>

5.1.   Non-compulsory expenditure

5.2.   Differentiated appropriations

6.   <u>TYPE OF EXPENDITURE OR REVENUE</u>

The planned financial support will cover only a portion of the cost of the measures up to a maximum of 50%.

The only cases where funding may go above 50% or even cover 100% are:

- research work and projects carried out by third parties where requested directly by the Commission;
- organization of meetings and conferences held on the Commission's initiative;
- grants to young researchers and professionals in training or as part of exchange measures.

7.   <u>FINANCIAL IMPACT</u>

7.1.   <u>Method of calculating total cost of operation (definition of unit costs)</u>

7.1.1. <u>Development and promotion of cultural heritage</u>

1.1.   European heritage laboratories: financial support for "Memorable sites" projects. Over the five years a total budget of ECU 10.4 million is planned.

10.000.000 Ecus

1.2.   Support for European heritage sites working on common themes relating to the preservation of movable and/or non-movable heritage. Over the five years 200 to 250 sites are to be supported.

19.200.000 Ecus

1.3.   Support for the development of European standards to improve good practice and, where appropriate, encourage exchanges: support for carrying out studies on standards and/or recommendations on documenting cultural goods, loan terms for exhibitions, passive conservation of works of art and, possibly, protection against fire for art objects, works of art and monuments. The planned budget for the five years is:

1.000.000 Ecus

1.4.   Support on an experimental basis for the acquisition and joint management of major works of art by several European partners in order to keep the works in Europe and present them to the public. The planned budget for the five years is:

1.400.000 Ecus

1.5.   Development of projects and studies with a cultural focus to complement other Community activities: (in particular DGs VI, VIII, XI, XII, XIII, XVI, XXII, XXIII):

2.100.000 Ecus

Sub-total Action I: **33.700.000 Ecus**

7.1.2. <u>Networks and partnerships</u>

2.1.   Support for the creation of networks of European heritage sites: setting up networks and organizing seminars on problems encountered in disseminating know-how within the profession. The planned budget for the five years is:

1.500.000 Ecus

2.2.   Collection and dissemination of specialized information aimed at the heritage sector using appropriate information channels or relays and suitable media (such as paper, CD-1, CD-ROM and on-line): drawing up of thirty or so comparative studies over the five years on practices and systems in the Member States that are of common interest, European statistics and cultural indicators, practical guides, manuals, directories and collections of innovative projects and information on Community activities relating to cultural heritage. The planned budget for the five years is:

1.500.000 Ecus

2.3.   Support for, at the most, 15 to 20 transnational cooperation projects over the five years between museums and/or monuments using multimedia or other forms of communication. The planned budget for the five years is:

2.800.000 Ecus

2.4.   Support for cooperation projects between institutes (on training and research, etc.) with a total budget over the five years of:

3.100.000 Ecus

             Sub-total Action II: **8.900.000 Ecus**

7.1.3. Access to heritage

3.1.   Presentation of projects receiving Community support (travelling exhibitions,
       audiovisual products) with a total budget over the five years of:

                                          3.400.000 Ecus

3.2.   Support for events to raise public awareness (the European Heritage Days,
       European heritage camps, etc.) for an overall amount over the five years of:

                                          3.600.000 Ecus

3.3.   Support for multilingual presentations in forty or so museums, monuments and
       sites over the five years with a total budget of:

                                          1.700.000 Ecus

3.4.   Support for applications of advanced information and communication technology
       and services giving professionals and the general public greater access to heritage:
       support for setting up from 25 to 35 pilot projects over the five years to research
       and implement concrete applications for museums and/or archaeological sites. The
       amount deemed necessary for the five years is:

                                          3.400.000 Ecus

             Sub-total Action III: **12.100.000 Ecus**

7.1.4. Innovation, further training and professional mobility

4.1.   Support for identifying problems (dissemination of research findings to
       professionals, etc.) and for disseminating methods using new technologies and for
       identifying the best ways of supporting development of about a dozen concrete
       applications for use by professionals in the field. The total budget required for the
       five years is put at:

                                          1.100.000 Ecus

4.2.   Support for the organization of conferences and colloquia or other further training
       activities with a European character. the total amount required for the five years
       is put at:

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4.3.   Support for projects relating to European programmes of professional exchanges in different heritage disciplines with a total amount over the five years of:

3.200.000 Ecus

        Sub-total Action IV: **6.600.000 Ecus**

7.1.5.   <u>Cooperation with non-member countries and international organizations</u>

7.1.5.1   Support for projects to preserve movable and non-movable heritage, relating in particular to monuments and sites on the World Heritage List with a total amount over the five years of:

3.100.000 Ecus

7.1.5.2.   Participation in projects related to networks and partnerships or implementation of complementary projects, with a budget over the five years of:

900.000 Ecus

7.1.5.3.   Participation in projects to make heritage more accessible to the public with a total amount over five years of:

800.000 Ecus

7.1.5.4.   Participation by heritage professionals in activities to promote innovation, further training and professional mobility with a total budget over the five years of:

900.000 Ecus

        Sub-total Action V: **5.700.000 Ecus**

7.2.   <u>Itemized breakdown of cost</u>

The table below shows the breakdown for headings 7.1.1 to 7.1.5.

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Breakdown	Budget 1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	TOTAL
7.1.1 Development and promotion of heritage	5.4	6.0	6.6	7.1	8.6	33.7
7.1.2 Networks and partnerships	1.2	1.2	1.8	2.1	2.6	8.9
7.1.3 Access to heritage	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.8	2.9	12.1
7.1.4 Innovation, new technologies and mobility	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.0	6.6
7.1.5 cooperation with non-member countries and international organizations	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.9	5.7
TOTAL	10	11	13	15	18	67

7.3. **Indicative schedule of appropriations**

7.3.1. Schedule for proposed new operation

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	TOTAL
Commitment appropriations	10	11	13	15	18	67
Payment appropriations 1996	8	-	-	-	-	8
Payment appropriations 1997	2	9	-	-	-	11
Payment appropriations 1998	-	2	10	-	-	12
Payment appropriations 1999	-	-	3	12	-	15
Payment appropriations 2000	-	-	-	3	16	19
Payment appropriations 2001	-	-	-	-	2	2
TOTAL	10	11	13	15	18	67

N.B. Expenditure on studies, technical assistance, meetings and publications is included in the various headings and estimates in this table, accounting for approximately ECU 6 million overall.

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Period of application of Raphael programme 1996-2000

Prelim. draft budget 1996	INDICATIVE PLAN				
	1997	1998	1999	2000	TOTAL
10	11	13	15	18	67

8. FRAUD PREVENTION MEASURES; RESULTS OF MEASURES TAKEN

Payment will be made only after production of detailed supporting documents and financial and accounting statements.

An activity report must be submitted for each project when final payment is made.

In addition, the various control bodies (the Court of Auditors, Financial Control and the Authorizing Officer) will make regular checks on the management bodies conducting the activities and on end-beneficiaries.

9. ELEMENTS OF COST-EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSIS

9.1. Specific and quantified objectives; target population

9.1.1. Specific objectives

The specific aims of the RAPHAEL programme are:

- to contribute to the development and promotion of cultural heritage in Europe by assisting in the renovation and development of a large number of monuments and sites throughout the programme (see 7.1.1);

- to create synergy among professionals for the purpose of European-level pooling of expertise, know-how and practices for preserving and restoring heritage, in particular by supporting a significant number of European heritage sites for both movable and non-movable heritage so as to raise the level of training in the profession as a whole (the specific objective is to support between 200 and 250 sites over the five years);

- to improve public access to heritage through joint acquisitions and joint management of major works of art so that collections of art which, without the programme, would have remained scattered, undervalued and inaccessible will be on display to the general public in the various Member States;

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- to contribute to collecting, disseminating and presenting heritage information using modern communication technologies, such as multimedia. The specific objective is to create a core of comparative studies on the systems used in the Member States (about 20 studies over the five years) and make the results available to all those working in the profession;

- to promote networking among heritage professionals and organizations. The specific objective is to support 15 to 20 transnational projects over the five years using multimedia and other modern means of communication;

9.1.2. Target population

The target population is first and foremost professionals in various fields working on heritage as well as organizations and networks, such as museums and collections.

The programme also covers research institutes and initial and further training institutes involved in various areas of cultural heritage.

The programme will improve public familiarity with and awareness of the scope, quality and wealth of Europe's shared cultural heritage.

9.2. **Grounds for the operation**

The Raphael programme is to achieve its aims through the five areas of action listed above, covering both movable and non-movable heritage.

Projects under the programme must have a European dimension and have genuine value added in relation to activities conducted by Member States; European-level networking of museums is an obvious example of such Community-level value added.

Projects should also be of Community-level interest with exemplary, innovative or informative content and contribute to the promotion of Europe's cultural heritage.

Particular attention will be paid to the multiplier effect of each project in cultural terms when funding decisions are made.

Subsidiarity is a key element and approval will be given only to projects which bring together operators in several Member States and where Community aid will add a necessary supplementary dimension to the implementation of the activities.

When selecting projects, the panels will examine whether they could be eligible to receive national or regional subsidies. Where this is the case, careful attention will be given to ensure that Community funding does not overlap with funding from other sources so as to avoid duplication.

In brief, the project selection criteria are Community-level value added; innovative, exemplary and informative nature; multiplier effects and Community dimension.

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9.3. Monitoring and evaluation of the operation

9.3.1. Performance indicators

The main performance indicators to be used initially will be:

- number of works of art acquired through joint management (output);

- number of networks supported or set up by the programme (output);

- number of cross-border projects developed using modern techniques (output);

- number of visitors to the travelling exhibitions organized (output);

- number of awareness events supported (output);

- number of heritage access pilot projects aimed at the public (output);

- number of exchange projects supported (output);

In addition to these output indicators, a series of impact indicators is to be subsequently developed. For this purpose, a study is to be drawn up in conjunction with the Statistical Office to test the reliability of the indicators. The following impact indicators could for example be used:

- analysis of the media impact of the programme's symbolic value in the European press as a whole and in specialized professional journals in order to evaluate the impact of support financing on the restoration of prestigious heritage sites and sites of European or world importance (qualitative impact indicator);

- Europe-wide dissemination of standards, passive conservation procedures and documentation systems supported by the programme (output and impact indicators);

- Europe-wide circulation of jointly managed works (impact indicator);

- networks supported under the programme as a proportion of total European networks (impact);

- cross-border projects supported under the programme as a proportion of the total projects of this type in Europe (impact);

- events supported under the programme as a proportion of total European events (impact);

- pilot projects supported under the programme as a proportion of total European pilot projects (impact);

- exchange projects supported under the programme as a proportion of total European exchange projects (impact).

9.3.2. Details and frequency of planned evaluations

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9.3.2.1. Details of evaluation

In 1996 the Raphael programme will take over from the Heritage pilot operation which is due to finish at the end of 1995. The results of the pilot operation are currently being assessed by a panel of outside experts. The cost-performance study is due to be completed by the end of May. It will be used as the input for defining in detail the intervention and selection mechanisms and the management and evaluation systems for the Raphael programme.

The main areas of operation for the Raphael programme were drawn up following consultations with people in the profession and numerous discussions and deliberations with experts in the heritage field, which were held in 1993 and 1994.

Calls for propositions are to be published annually to enable project promoters and heritage professionals to submit applications for financing under the Raphael programme on an open basis.

Selection of projects and dossiers to receive financing will be made by the Commission departments assisted by a jury of independent experts who will make a comparative analysis of the projects and assess the advantages and Community interest of each operation.

The Raphael programme will be monitored by an advisory committee made up of representatives nominated by each Member State. The committee will issue opinions on the subjects and content of the operations which the Commission proposes to support.

Each year an evaluation report will be submitted to the committee and simultaneously to Parliament and the Committee of the Regions. It will be drawn up on the basis of the workings of the juries, decisions and inspections by Commission departments and a summary of the activity reports submitted at the end of each operation.

In addition, half-way through the programme the Commission will submit an overall evaluation report, drawn up by an independent audit panel, to Parliament, the Council and the Committee of the Regions together with proposals for amendments and improvements, if deemed necessary.

At the end of the programme a complete evaluation report will be produced reviewing the contents and achievements of the programme. It will be submitted to Parliament, the Council and the Committee of the Regions by 30 September of the year following the expiry of the programme.

9.3.2.2. Frequency of evaluation

Annually for the on-going evaluations

Mid-term and at the end of the programme for the external and full evaluations on all the programme mechanisms and on its performance assessment.

9.3.3. Assessment of results obtained

The results obtained, which will be evaluated in the ways set out in paragraph 9.3.2. or in the periodic global evaluation exercises, will be used by the Commission to make the necessary changes to the priorities, intervention mechanisms and technical and management procedures of the programme. There will be an annual feedback exercise within the Commission.

The Council, Parliament and the Committee of the Regions will be kept informed of the annual results and the annual or periodic evaluations, and proposals for any major amendments which may be deemed necessary will be submitted to them.

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DOCUMENTS

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