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REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES 2012-2013

DOCUMENT FOR INFORMATION

Item 5.1 of the draft Agenda

- the Committee is invited to take note of the achievements in the Programme of Activities in 2012-2013.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

1. PROGRAMME: DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE THROUGH EDUCATION, CULTURE AND YOUTH POLICIES

1.1	10 th Council of Europe Conference of Ministers of Culture (Moscow, 15-16 April 2013).....	4
1.2	Cultural Policy Reviews (Russian Federation and Turkey)	5
1.3	European Heritage Days (EHD)	6
1.4	Compendium	7
1.5	HEREIN	7
1.6	CultureWatchEurope (CWE)	8
1.7	Forum of Marseilles	8
1.8	European Landscape Convention	9
1.9	European Convention for the Protection of the Audiovisual Heritage	11
1.10	European Convention on Cinematographic Co-production.....	12
1.11	60 th anniversary of the European Cultural Convention	12
1.12	Council of Europe cultural events.....	13
1.13	30 th Council of Europe Art Exhibition “Desire for Freedom. Art in Europe since 1945”	13

2. PROGRAMME: DEMOCRATIC CITIZENSHIP THROUGH EDUCATION, CULTURE AND YOUTH POLICIES

2.1	Ljubljana Process II – Rehabilitating our common heritage	14
2.2	Local Development Pilot Projects (LDPP).....	15
2.3	Pilot Project on the Rehabilitation of Cultural Heritage in Historic Towns (Kyiv Initiative Regional Programme).....	15
2.4	Assessment of the heritage policy in the Republic of Moldova	16

3. PROGRAMME: CULTURE AND DEMOCRACY: CULTURAL DIVERSITY AND INTERCULTURAL DIALOGUE

3.1	Intercultural cities.....	17
3.2	Media Exchanges for Diversity and Inclusion, Anti-racism and Non-discrimination in Europe (MEDIANE).....	18
3.3	Roma Academic Network.....	19
3.4	Cultural Resources for Roma Inclusion.....	19

4. PROGRAMME: ADDRESSING CRISIS SITUATIONS: POST-CONFLICT AND NATURAL CATASTROPHES

4.1	EU/CoE support to the promotion of cultural diversity in Kosovo* (PCDK) – Phases I and II	21
4.2	Rehabilitation of the historic centre of Lorca, Spain	23

* All references to Kosovo, whether to the territory, institutions or population, in this text shall be understood in full compliance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244 and without prejudice to the status of Kosovo.

Introduction

The structure of the 2012-2013 Programme of activities, as reproduced in the structure of the Table of Contents, was decided by the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe. Point (i) of the Main Tasks in the terms of reference instructed the CDCPP to “*oversee the programmes adopted by the Committee of Ministers and devise innovative policies and strategies related to the sustainable management of the above sectors*”.

The main categories of activities implemented through the numerous Cultural, Heritage and Landscape projects refer directly to points ii, iii and iv of the 2012-2013 CDCPP terms of reference:

- (ii) promote and follow-up implementation of relevant Council of Europe Conventions¹ and adapt standards and norms in the fields covered by the terms of reference; advise member states on policy development at national, regional and local levels using the appropriate Council of Europe instruments: policy reviews, capacity building and field activities, pilot projects, information systems² and public awareness strategies;
- (iii) provide technical assistance and pilot projects in the field, to enhance governance and capacities in culture, cultural heritage and socio-economic integrated development, social and territorial cohesion, confidence building and post-conflict reconstruction and development;
- (iv) encourage European exchange platforms and networks - including electronic - bringing together pertinent public, private and voluntary actors, and thereby emphasising a shared responsibility for the cultural environment.

This document provides a summary of the main results and impact of these projects, and aims to facilitate the appreciation of what has been achieved in 2012 and 2013, and to what extent the CDCPP considers that it has successfully carried out its terms of reference.

¹ European Cultural Convention (STE 018); European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage (STE 143), Convention for the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe (STE 121); European Landscape Convention (STE 176); Council of Europe Framework Convention on the Value of Cultural Heritage for Society (STE 199); European Convention on Cinematographic Co-Production (STE 147); European Convention for the Protection of Audio-Visual Heritage (STE 183), and development of new standards as required.

² Such as the Compendium, HEREIN, ELCIS and CultureWatchEurope.

1	Programme: Democratic governance through education, culture and youth policies
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Democratic governance of culture is enhanced and member states are assisted in the development of democratic cultural policies through national, regional and thematic policy reviews³; exchange of information between governments and civil society is facilitated by the Compendium, HEREIN, ELCIS and CultureWatchEurope systems. (ii) Council of Europe cultural heritage and landscape conventions are promoted and followed-up.⁴

Project	Purpose	Outputs and Results	Reference to CDCPP's Terms of Reference
<p>1.1 Title: 10th Council of Europe Conference of Ministers of Culture (Moscow, 15-16 April 2013)</p> <p>Function: Policies and strategies</p> <p>Duration: The conference was part of a co-operation agreement between the CoE and the Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation from 2009. The project gained momentum from 2011, with operational preparations starting in 2012.</p> <p>Budget: € 25 000</p> <p>Geographical dimension: CoE member States: Ministerial Delegations from 44 signatory states to the European Cultural Convention as well as 2 observer States attended the event.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement the co-operation agreement between the CoE and the Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation (2009) and respective CDCULT/ CDCPP and CM/ GR-C decisions • Affirm the Council of Europe's role as a unique pan-European organisation for intergovernmental co-operation in the field of culture, and its role in promoting and setting standards of democratic governance • Highlight the added value of culture as an important resource for vibrant democracies and democratic participation, facing and shaping societal challenges and economic developments and aiming at social justice and as a key factor for exchange and dialogue • Identify strategies for promoting and enhancing democratic access to culture and participation in cultural life, as well as free artistic expression including via digital means and with special attention to the contribution of multiple actors • Provide guidance and make recommendations as to future CoE action in the cultural field, including co- 	<p>Conference Statement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The conference statement by the States Parties to the European Cultural Convention stresses the importance of cultural access and participation for democratic citizenship and social cohesion, and as a significant factor for cultural diversity, cultural exchange and dialogue, thus contributing to democratic stability. Ministers agreed to a number of principles including promoting free access to culture, participation in cultural life and freedom of cultural expression and creation and to promote creativity, cultural diversity and dialogue. They committed to fostering cultural policies along these principles and applying a multi-level governance perspective and multi-stakeholder approach; thereby steadily adapting policies to the changing social, economic and technological environment, and especially, opportunities offered for access to culture and for cultural diversity by the new digital technologies. <p>Suggested Action and progress achieved</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enhance the contribution of culture to democracy and democratic governance, Ministers suggested, <i>inter alia</i>, two key actions to the Council of Europe: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. to launch a medium-term work process on indicators of the impact of cultural activities on democracy, and 2. to offer a platform for exchange for policy makers, practitioners and civil society on the impact of digitisation on culture. • Both actions were integrated in a measurable and outcome-oriented manner to the co-operation programme for the next biennium (2014-2015); and advanced in synergy with international partners. • Existing Council of Europe information tools are used in the follow-up to the Moscow Conference and linkages were built in this respect with the 	(ii)

³ Ongoing exercises in 2012/13 include Turkey, the Russian Federation, Azerbaijan and Moldova.

⁴ See footnote 1 for the list of Conventions concerned.

<p>Website: http://www.coe.int/MoscowConference</p>	<p>operation with other international organisations.</p>	<p>Council of Europe World Forum for Democracy (Strasbourg, 27-29 November 2013), the Ministerial Conference on Media and Information Society (Belgrade, 7-8 November 2013) and the work of the CoE's Internet Governance Task Force.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of actions 1 and 2 have started in the form of expert hearings linked to the 2013 Compendium authors' meeting and a public Forum on "Culture and Democracy in the digital era – hopes and threats" (Vienna 12-14 December). The roadmap for the follow-up of the Moscow Conference as approved by the CDCPP's Bureau in October 2013 is being followed. An initial concept paper towards the indicator framework on culture and democracy is available. <p>Visibility The ministerial conference achieved large visibility for the Organisation's action in the cultural field. See also the information provided on the conference website at: www.coe.int/MoscowConference and on the Compendium website at: www.culturalpolicies.net</p>	
<p>1.2 Title: Cultural Policy Reviews (Russian Federation and Turkey)</p> <p>Function: Policies and strategies</p> <p>Duration: ongoing since late 1980s</p> <p>Budget: € 50 000</p> <p>Geographical dimension: CoE member States, so far 30 national cultural policy reviews carried out as well as a number of sectoral and transversal reviews</p> <p>Website: http://www.culturalpolicies.net/</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation of national/regional cultural policy, or sectorial/ transversal/ thematically focused policy review • At the request of member States • Reviews provide tailored recommendations to optimize the democratic governance of the cultural sector and modernize specific policy sectors, as required 	<p>Conclusion of the Cultural Policy Review of the Russian Federation in spring 2013 with a presentation at the CDCPP Plenary session 27-29 May 2013.</p> <p>The Review exercise has three important features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Innovatory approach with direct team-working by national and international experts to produce a single joint report • Examination of issues related to national priorities/frameworks and the policies and needs at the level of the Russian Federation's regions • A wider socio-cultural perspective exploring innovation, diversity, contemporary cultural production and 'consumption' and the potential role of cultural and creative industries in the context of the Russian Federation's national modernisation agenda <p>Three regions were used as a focus – Mari-El Republic, Omsk Oblast, Ulyanovsk Oblast</p> <p>Prospective national/regional cultural strategies - derived from evidence-based analysis -including expert visits- were provided to the Russian Authorities. Possible follow-up to the exercise (e.g. extension of review to other regions or themes; technical/strategic activities) is being discussed with the Authorities.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p>	<p>(ii)</p>

		<p>Conclusion of the Cultural Policy Review of Turkey in spring 2013 with a presentation at the CDCPP Bureau session in October 2013.</p> <p>This Review is a comprehensive exercise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • comprised of 2 volumes: a national report compiled by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, and an independent experts' report • covering all governance issues, sectors and themes relevant to the national cultural policy making system and its priorities (including heritage and tourism policies) • large geographic focus: expert visits to six major Turkish cities and regions including Ankara, Diyarbakir, Istanbul, Izmir, Mardin and Trabzon. <p>The review provided a prospective study and suggestions for cultural strategies derived from evidence-based analysis. Possible follow-up to the exercise (e.g. deepening of review of specific themes or policy issues; technical/strategic activities) is to be discussed with the Turkish Authorities.</p>	
<p>1.3 Title: European Heritage Days (EHD)</p> <p>Function: Field action</p> <p>Duration: ongoing</p> <p>Budget: € 400 000</p> <p>Geographical dimension: All 50 member States party to the European Cultural Convention</p> <p>Website: www.ehd.coe.int http://www.europeanheritagedays.com/</p>	<p>To promote in European citizens an identity with a shared cultural heritage, encouraging active engagement in the safeguard and enhancement of this heritage for present and future generations. The development of a communications platform linking the events happening across the 50 participating states, facilitates shared initiatives in sustainable cultural tourism and cross-frontier, economic/cultural community exchange. It provides for the development of evidence based cultural policy in the field of culture and heritage and new cultural enterprises.</p>	<p>The National Coordinators (NCs) have engaged directly in the management of the Programme this year. There were 5 working groups set up to provide for this: EHD data collection, working methods, Platform, European Dimension of the Programme, Audience Development. Two training programmes, focusing on the EHDs Communications Platform and Audience Building were implemented during the annual meeting of the NCs. Both trainings were highly graded by the NCs and will be followed up in 2014.</p> <p>A number of coordinators participated in the conference "Cultural heritage and the EU-2020 strategy – towards an integrated approach", organised by the Lithuanian Presidency of the EU on 13-14 November in Vilnius. Participation in conferences has replaced the organisation of an Annual EHDs Forum.</p> <p>During the Armenian Presidency of the Committee of Ministers, a 2013 'launch event' of the EHDs was hosted in Yerevan from 29 August to 1 September. A meeting of the NCs as well as the launch of the EHDs portal took place at this time.</p> <p>Within the 2013 Work Programme, the EHDs Communications Portal (www.europeanheritagedays.com) was identified as one of the key elements for the EHDs Communication strategy and the way to move ahead creating a European Dimension in the Programme. The Platform went live in September 2013 with the general public having access to the information from selected countries. A total of 262 selected events were uploaded in 24 different categories.</p> <p>A celebration of the EHDs Portal as a creative and innovative tool using Microsoft technology was held in Spain on 14 December 2013.</p>	<p>(ii)</p>

<p>1.4 Title: Compendium</p> <p>Function: Policies and strategies</p> <p>Duration: ongoing since late 1998</p> <p>Budget: € 112 000/ Ordinary Budget; € 78 000/ VC for two years</p> <p>Geographical dimension: CoE member States, so far 42 country profiles available and 45 countries participating; ongoing extension of the project into a World Cultural Policy Information System (World-CP)</p> <p>Website: www.culturalpolicies.net</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a permanently updated and comprehensive online European cultural policy information system to enhance the evidence base for policy making and democratic governance on culture, including indicators on culture's contribution to democracy (Moscow follow-up). • Provide a key reference (information, comparison, inspiration on different policy models and approaches) to governments, professionals, researchers, civil society bodies and the media active in the cultural field • Trigger co-operation between the 45 participating countries via a community of practice of about 100 leading cultural policy experts and ten thematic Compendium work groups • Offer the European hub for a world-wide cultural policy information system (World-CP at http://www.worldcp.org/) 	<p>Update of the Compendium information and monitoring system, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compendium section on cultural rights/ ethics offers additional data and is integrated with a new section on cultural access/ participation, including novel indicators, ensuring future follow-up to the Moscow Ministerial Conference; • New comparative tables on cultural diversity and dialogue policies and challenges are available ; • 'monitoring' of culture specific Council of Europe <i>acquis</i>, trends in national laws and policies and of recommendations emerging from the national cultural policy review programme is implemented; • the section on intercultural cities is updated and refined; • the cultural statistics section including collection and assessment of comparative data on population, participation, markets, employment and funding is updated; • Wiki-type additions to the Compendium system and discussion fora for the Compendium Community of Practice on <i>social media</i> (Facebook, Youtube and LinkedIn) are further developed; • System visibility enhanced: over 500 000 page views; celebration of the 15th anniversary of the Compendium system at the 2013 Experts' meeting in Vienna in the framework of the Austrian CM Presidency (December 2013), related to a public forum on "Culture and Democracy in the Digital Era – Hopes and Threats". • Multi-lingual features of the system were implemented (French and German versions of the system); • The World Cultural Policy System (World-CP, overseen by IFACCA (http://www.worldcp.org/) and based on Compendium methodology, advanced rapidly (new Asean profiles). 	<p>(ii)</p>
<p>1.5 Title: HEREIN</p> <p>Function: Policies and strategies</p> <p>Duration: ongoing</p> <p>Budget: € 130 000</p> <p>Geographical dimension: CoE member States</p> <p>Website: www.coe.int/herein</p>	<p>HEREIN is a network of national representatives of government departments responsible for cultural heritage policies, under the umbrella of the Council of Europe.</p> <p>The network facilitates co-operation across European countries, helps member States to further develop transversal integrated heritage policies and practices and encourages shared responsibility towards heritage.</p> <p>A main task of the network is the production of national heritage policy reports, supported by the HEREIN system to help consistency, availability and comparability.</p> <p>HEREIN is an important reference for</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Membership of the HEREIN network increased to 44 member States, 42 of which have already appointed national coordinators; • A new activity, consistent with the new CoE orientations, was developed with the participation of national coordinators aggregated in expert groups; • Working groups involving national coordinators have contributed to the future promotional and communication actions, as well as initial work to define indicators for assessing the "social and economic values of heritage"; • The development of the HEREIN system was completed. The tool, developed in order to support the online publication of standard cultural heritage policy reports, is running and available to national coordinators; • A new edition of the national heritage policy reports, based on the HEREIN 3 questionnaire, has been produced by most of the 42 active member States. 	<p>(ii)</p>

	government bodies, professionals, researchers and non-governmental organisations active in the field of cultural heritage.		
1.6 Title: CultureWatchEurope (CWE) Function: Policies and strategies Duration: ongoing since 2009 Budget: € 28 000 Geographical dimension: CoE member States Website: www.Hotopics.net	Provision of (1) a joint access platform for the CoE's information systems in the cultural/heritage/media/environment field (Compendium, HEREIN, EAO, forthcoming: ELCIS), (2) an interactive space for exchange on topical policy issues between governments, civil society and practitioners (HOTopics website), (3) a space for analysis and reflection on issues of concern (annual CWE conferences, Hot Topic papers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CWE-led research on access to and participation in culture to inform policies for democracy generated proposals for European cultural participation indicators and a possible future index in 2012. This was followed up through the works of the CoE Conference of Ministers of Culture (Moscow, April 2013) and the CWE event 2013 held as a public forum on "Culture and Democracy in the Digital Era – Hopes and Threats" (Vienna, 13 December 2013). • A cultural governance portal "HOTopics" was launched in 2012 with a focus issue on "New Media and Cultural Participation". The portal shall be further defined in the light of work requirements following on from the Action Plan of the 2013 Ministerial conference in Moscow and the Directorate's overall needs. 	(ii)
1.7 Title: Forum of Marseilles Marseille (France), 12-13 September 2013 Function: Principles and values Duration: 2013 Budget: € 100 000 Joint Programme CoE/EC Geographical dimension: CoE member States Website: www.coe.int/faroconvention	Organised as part of the Action plan for the Faro Convention: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abstract from the field experience carried out in Marseilles an interpretation of the Faro <i>Framework Convention on the Value of Cultural Heritage for Society</i> explaining its most innovative aspects; • Offer through practical examples a common reference to the heritage-led initiatives that can contribute to the specific societal issues which Europe is facing; • Promote the ratification of the Faro Convention; • Launch a communication action and follow-up activities to support the implementation of Faro Convention principles. 	Completed as part of the Joint Programme European Union (DG-EAC) and CoE. The approach prioritised by the "Marseilles Forum" was doubly innovative: first, the discussions were led by an international panel whose members represented a variety of geographical origins and functions: over thirty countries were represented by ambassadors, parliamentarians, international civil servants, NGOs and ordinary citizens. Secondly, the panel was invited to experience on the ground a series of ongoing civic initiatives, and to imbue themselves with these experiences in order to identify the initiatives which could be transposed Europe-wide. The conclusions propose: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three "notions" which form a common reference related to the "social values of heritage". The notions are that i) Citizenship is based on a community, which is in turn based on a territory; ii) Social cohesion is newly founded on various modes of participation and involvement, and iii) Local democracy is reinforced by developing civil society's capacities for action. These notions will be used in the implementation of the Convention. Continuing discussions (to be organised in the framework of the "Faro Walks") geared to both developing the different aspects which define the social value of heritage and analysing other (economic, cultural and political) heritage values using the same innovative approach as in 	(ii)

		<p>Marseilles will be encouraged;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organising workshops to verify or enrich, in various European towns, the relevance of the concepts set out in the “Marseilles Conclusions”; • Establishing a network of all the recognised initiatives relating to the <i>Framework Convention</i>; • Offering “Faro-labelled applications” (of the open-knowledge type) to encourage implementation of initiatives respecting the principles of the <i>Framework Convention</i>; • Holding promotion seminars to launch national debates on the ratification of the <i>Framework Convention</i>; <p>These and other activities could be developed in such a way as to guide public policies in member States having ratified the <i>Framework Convention</i>, but might also be replicated throughout Europe, in all the towns and regions, and even beyond our continent, with reference to the common framework as defined in Marseilles.</p>	
<p>1.8 Title: European Landscape Convention</p> <p>Function: Principles and values</p> <p>Duration: International Treaty</p> <p>Budget: € 108 000</p> <p>Geographical dimension: CoE member States</p> <p>Website: www.coe.int/EuropeanLandscapeConvention</p>	<p>Acknowledging that the landscape is an important part of the quality of life for people everywhere (in urban areas and in the countryside, in degraded areas as well as in areas of high quality, in areas recognised as being of outstanding beauty as well as everyday areas), the aims of the Convention are to promote landscape protection, management and planning, and to organise European co-operation on landscape issues.</p>	<p>Outputs of the monitoring of the implementation of the Convention The European Landscape Convention has now been ratified by 38 CoE member States and signed by 2 others.</p> <p>Results of the monitoring of the implementation of the Convention</p> <p>1. Implementation of Article 10 – Monitoring of the implementation of the Convention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7th Council of Europe Conference on the European Landscape Convention in the framework of the Chairmanship of Andorra of the Committee of Ministers, Strasbourg, 26-27 March 2013 • Report Addendum Conclusions <p>2. Consideration of the Preamble of the Convention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publication of the 10th Workshop on “Multifunctional Landscape”, Portugal, 20-21 October 2011 • Report on landscape and leisure <p>3. Implementation of Article 5 – General measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Establishment of procedures for the participation of the general public:</i> Organisation of the 12th Workshop, and International CEMAT Symposium on “Vision for the future of Europe on territorial democracy: landscape as a new strategy for spatial planning ... Another way to see the territory involving civil society...” Publication of the proceedings • <i>Integration of landscape into policies:</i> Publication of “Landscape facets”, Council of Europe Publishing (Integration of landscape into policies). • <i>Integration of landscape into policies:</i> Publication of the proceedings of the 9th Workshop on <i>“Landscape and infrastructures for society”</i>, Cordoba (Spain), 2010. 	<p>(ii)</p>

4. Implementation of Article 6 A – Specific measures - Awareness-raising

Presentation of No. 3 of the [magazine Futuropa](#), for a new vision of landscape and territory on “Landscape and open space”.

5. Implementation of Article 6 B - Specific measures - Education

[Report on landscape and education](#) with pedagogical material for school courses and of a Draft recommendation for the Committee of Ministers

6. Implementation of Article 6 C - Specific measures – Identification and assessment

13th Workshop on “*The future of the territories, landscape identification and assessment: an exercise in democracy*”, Montenegro, 2-3 October 2013
[‘Meetings of the Convention / Workshops’](#).

7. Implementation of Article 7 “International policies and programmes” of the European Landscape Convention

Consideration of the landscape dimension of sectoral policies of the European Union and other international policies and programmes.

8. Implementation of Article 9 “Transfrontier landscapes” of the European Landscape Convention

Development of transfrontier co-operation with the organisation of transfrontier meetings and the promotion of the magazine *Futuropa*, for a new vision of landscape and territory on “[Landscape and transfrontier co-operation](#)” (No. 2, 2010).

9. Implementation of Article 10 “Monitoring and implementation of the Convention” and Article 8 “Mutual assistance and exchange of information” of the European Landscape

- Publication of the [proceedings of the Celebration of the 10th Anniversary of the European Landscape Convention](#), Florence, Italy, 2010
- [Landscape policies in the Member States of the Council of Europe](#)
- [Compendium of National data](#)
- Establishment of the Council of Europe European Landscape Convention [Information System](#) and its Glossary, based on Recommendation CM/Rec(2008)3 of the Committee of Ministers to member States on the guidelines for the implementation of the European Landscape Convention Recommendation of the Committee of Ministers adopted on 11 December 2013

		<p>10. Implementation of Article 11 “Landscape Award of the Council of Europe” of the European Landscape Convention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publication on the presentation of the National Selections of the Council of Europe Landscape Award – Sessions 2008-2009 and 2010-2011; • Publication of the 11th Council of Europe Workshop on “<i>Council of Europe Landscape Award Forum of National Selections – Sessions 2008-2009 and 2010-2011</i>”, 4-5 June 2012, Carbonia, Sardinia, Italy • Organisation of the Third Session of the Landscape Award of the Council of Europe according to Resolution CM/Res(2008)3 of the Committee of Ministers 2012-2013 • Decision of the Committee of Ministers on the Third Session of the Landscape Award of the Council of Europe adopted on 11 December 2013, according to Resolution CM/Res(2008)3 of the Committee of Ministers 2012-2013 	
<p>1.9 Title: European Convention for the Protection of the Audiovisual Heritage</p> <p>Function: Policies and strategies</p> <p>Duration: ongoing monitoring</p> <p>Budget: none</p> <p>Geographical dimension: Signatory (18) and ratifying (8) member States</p> <p>Website: http://www.coe.int/t/dg4/culture/heritage/culture/Audiovisuel/Default_en.asp</p>	<p>Legal Deposit of all moving-image material produced or co-produced, preservation, conservation and access to the public in each signatory state.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No meeting of the Standing Committee on the European Audiovisual Heritage Convention (EAHC) in 2013 • Bosnia and Herzegovina signed and ratified the Convention in 2012 and Germany in 2013 • The Protocol to the European Convention for the Protection of the Audiovisual Heritage on the Protection of Television Productions will thus enter into force in 2014 	<p>(ii)</p>

<p>1.10 Title: European Convention on Cinematographic Co-production</p> <p>Function: Principles and values</p> <p>Duration: ongoing monitoring (revision envisaged)</p> <p>Geographical dimension: Ratified by 43 Council of Europe member States</p> <p>Website: http://conventions.coe.int/Treaty/Commun/QueVoulezVous.asp?NT=147&CM=8&CL=ENG</p>	<p>Foster co-operation amongst the member States by setting minimum standard provisions aimed at facilitating the establishment of cinema co-productions (Eurimages).</p>	<p>Revision of the Convention scheduled for the 2014-2015 biennium.</p> <p>Preliminary works in 2013 included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation and adoption of the CPP-CINE terms of reference by the Committee of Ministers • Consultation with the Bureau of the CDCPP in October in view of the appointment of national experts sitting in the CPP-CINE • Preparation of a draft work plan in December 2013 for the revision of the Convention in 2014/15 	<p>(ii)</p>
<p>1.11 60th Anniversary of the European Cultural Convention</p> <p>Function: Principles and values</p> <p>Duration: as from Nov. 2014</p> <p>Budget: tbd</p> <p>Geographical dimension: CoE member States</p> <p>Website: www.coe.int</p>	<p>Start preparations for the celebration of the 60th Anniversary of the European Cultural Convention (Nov. 2014) both with member States and internally (CoE level).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings held with the Directorate of Communication and an exhibition on the achievements of the ECC conceptualised; • Reporting to the Bureau of the CDCPP in October 2013 and invitation for national initiatives and support to CoE activities envisaged in the framework of Anniversary celebrations; • Reporting to the GR-C in November 2013 on plans and projects envisaged so far and invitation for support by member States. 	

<p>1.12 Title: Council of Europe cultural events</p> <p>Function: Field action</p> <p>Duration: 2012</p> <p>Budget: none</p> <p>Geographical dimension: CoE member States</p>	<p>A label awarded annually to a very limited number (up to 5) of outstanding cultural events who have as a main objective to address issues related to fundamental values and principles upheld by the Council of Europe (eg. democracy, human rights, non-discrimination, gender equality etc.).</p>	<p>The CECEL label was awarded to 5 projects in 2012:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Aga Khan Foundation and their music initiative for the preservation of traditional music; 2. Hotel Gelem, a project realised with the Roma in different settlements in Europe to organise a B&B facility; 3. Satellitstaden – an artistic project realised with satellite dishes in diverse suburbs in Stockholm; 4. Culture Future Club – cultural and artistic projects organised in the context of the climate change issue; 5. Warriors – Generation – Europe – photo exhibition and debates on the identity of the young generation in Europe. 	<p>(ii)</p>
<p>1.13 Title: 30th Council of Europe Art Exhibition “Desire for Freedom. Art in Europe since 1945”</p> <p>Function: Field action</p> <p>Duration: until 2015</p> <p>Budget: € 3 million (VC and EU cultural programme 2007-2013)</p> <p>Geographical dimension: CoE member States</p> <p>Website: http://www.coe.int/artexhibitions</p>	<p>30th Council of Europe art exhibition “Desire for Freedom. Art in Europe since 1945” is a unique attempt to offer a contemporary post-Cold War perspective on European art and history since 1945. Thanks to a substantial EU grant, the exhibition was on show in Milan, Tallinn and Cracow in 2013 and workshops, conferences and satellite exhibitions are taking place in several other countries until 2015.</p>	<p>The exhibition was opened in Berlin on 16 October 2012 by the Secretary General of the Council of Europe and Guido Westerwelle, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Germany. The exhibition travelled to Milan where it was opened on 13 March 2013 by Claudia Luciani, Director of Democratic Governance, and the Assessore for Culture of the Municipality of Milan. The exhibition opened in Tallinn on 27 June and in Cracow on 18 October 2013.</p>	<p>(ii)</p>

2

Programme: Democratic citizenship through education, culture and youth policies

Regional co-operation and pilot projects on cultural and natural heritage are supported particularly in South East Europe and the Kyiv Initiative region⁵ in order to build capacity and provide development benefits including on democratic participation to communities, to impact on national policies and enhance democratic governance, and to generate transmissible good practice models.

Project	Purpose	Outputs and Results	Reference to CDCPP's Terms of Reference
<p>2.1 Title: Ljubljana Process II – Rehabilitating our common heritage</p> <p>Function: Field action</p> <p>Duration: 1 June 2011-31 May 2014</p> <p>Budget: Joint Programme CoE/EU € 600 000</p> <p>Geographical dimension: South East Europe (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and Kosovo*)</p> <p>Website: www.coe.int/irppsaah</p>	<p><i>Ljubljana Process II: Rehabilitating our Common Heritage</i>, launched in 2011, builds upon and develops the CoE/EC Joint Programme, the <i>Integrated Rehabilitation Projects Plan/Survey of the Architectural and Archaeological Heritage</i> (IRPP/SAAH, 2003-2010). This new transitional operational framework is managed by the <i>Regional Cooperation Council</i> through the <i>Task Force on Culture and Society</i>. The Council of Europe is a partner in this joint programme with the European Commission (DG-ELARG, IPA Multi beneficiary Programme), and is responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting up and managing the Expert Pool in order to provide adequate and timely support for the Secretariat and the National Task Forces; • Overseeing the implementation and the development of the IRPP/SAAH methodology through the <i>Ljubljana Process II</i>. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audit mission to "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" to assess the functioning of cultural rehabilitation systems and procedures and to identify institutional and practical obstacles hampering implementation of the Ljubljana Process II; • Two workshops comprising both regional and international experts to identify Needs Assessment and training road map and action plan; • Task Force for Culture and Society meetings and Experts Pool working meetings to ensure the implementation of the Ljubljana Process II; • Three workshops comprising both regional and international experts to develop a political, legal, and fundraising road map and action plan by each beneficiary country; • Six workshops to develop the Heritage Assessment Reports and recommend priority actions (coordination/cooperation, legislation, management/strategies, promotion/awareness raising Education/training) in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro, Serbia, "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"; • Workshop to elaborate the methodology for project evaluation, case studies (business planning and fundraising) and impact assessment (London School of Economics); • Impact Assessment in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia by the London School of Economics; • Recommendation report on priority projects to be granted by the European Union; • Draft publication ("European Heritage" series) on the impact of the Ljubljana Process in SEE (contributions by about 10 universities and high level researchers/academics). 	(iii)

⁵ The following countries participate in the Kyiv Initiative: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine and Belarus.

<p>2.2 Title: Local Development Pilot Projects (LDPP)</p> <p>Function: Field action</p> <p>Duration: ongoing</p> <p>Budget: € 350 000</p> <p>Geographical dimension: South East Europe (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia") and Cyprus</p> <p>Website: www.coe.int/ldpp</p>	<p>The Local Development Pilot Projects (LDPP) are proposed to help national, regional and local institutions examine the long-term potential of culturally and geographically coherent territories, where agencies strive to solve development problems.</p> <p>The ultimate goal of the LDPP is to design a long-term development project, based on the exploitation of distinctive characteristics and attractiveness of territories (composed of towns and rural areas).</p> <p>As a pilot process, the LDPP is exploring the community-led and place-based notions that will be more and more systematically used in European development policies, especially as regards the involvement of citizens in urban and territorial planning processes, and the implementation of multi-dimensional and inter-sectorial projects rooted locally.</p>	<p>The LDPP process has been developed in Croatia, Cyprus, Serbia and "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" projects, as the progress and political backup were offering the best possible guarantees for achieving results rapidly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interministerial commissions and steering committees are building up the high visibility and efficiency of the projects; • Local project implementation units multiply actions for local population (awareness raising) and involve local communities in debates and discussions; • Diagnoses are completed and validated locally; the Strategy phase is initiated in Croatia; • Comprehensive Heritage Survey implemented in Croatia and "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" based on an innovative methodology (identification of heritage values for development strategies); • General Assemblies held in Croatia and "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" bring all local, regional and national stakeholders together to take stock of progress; • 2 coordination meetings involving national coordinators and project managers (regional and international dimension of the project); • 2 brochures published for the promotion of the LDPP. 	(iii)
<p>2.3 Title: Pilot Project on the Rehabilitation of Cultural Heritage in Historic Towns (Kyiv Initiative Regional Programme)</p> <p>Function: Field action</p> <p>Budget: € 20 000</p> <p>Geographical dimension: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine</p> <p>Website: www.coe.int/histowns</p>	<p>The Pre-COMUS activity aims at ensuring the transition between the end of the Kyiv Initiative and the launching of the next phase (being negotiated with EU).</p>	<p>Phase I of the Pilot Project for the Rehabilitation of Cultural Heritage in Historic Towns was completed in 2011. A new Joint programme with EU (as part of the Eastern Partnership Programme, budget: € 650 000) should start phase II of the project in 2014: Community-led Urban Strategies in Historic Towns (COMUS).</p> <p>The Pre-COMUS phase carried out in 2013 aimed at preserving the high level mobilisation of national and local stakeholders. Meetings enabled information to be circulated about progress in discussions with the EU, and to prepare the operational pre-conditions for COMUS (targeting first the full endorsement of the project description by national authorities).</p>	(iii)

<p>2.4 Title: Assessment of the heritage policy in the Republic of Moldova</p> <p>Function: Field action</p> <p>Duration: CoE mission 5-7/6/2012. Follow-up under discussion.</p> <p>Budget: € 10 000</p> <p>Geographical dimension: Republic of Moldova</p>	<p>To contribute to the elaboration of a national heritage strategy for the Republic of Moldova in line with European standards, following a request for CoE technical assistance in carrying out an analysis of the country's heritage policy.</p>	<p>An international experts mission (Heads of Heritage Departments from Belgium – Walloon region, France and Romania) took place from 5 to 7 June 2012. The report produced presents a series of proposals for preparing and adopting a shared national heritage strategy. These proposals, which included document and inventory actions, legal and institutional improvements, training and pilot actions, were submitted to the government of the Republic of Moldova and, depending on what opinion is given, could be used to launch co-operation on a wider scale with the Council of Europe, spanning a period of several years.</p> <p>The Minister of Culture and national partners endorsed the recommendations formulated in the report and addressed an official technical assistance request to the Council of Europe. The assistance should be designed for a period of 2 years and includes several complementary actions (under discussion).</p>	<p>(iii)</p>
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Programme: Culture and democracy: cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue

Cities taking part in the intercultural cities network are supported in building, implementing and evaluating intercultural integration strategies.

Project	Purpose	Outputs and Results	Reference to CDCPP's Terms of Reference
<p>3.1 Title: Intercultural cities</p> <p>Function: Field action</p> <p>Duration: ongoing since 2008</p> <p>Budget: € 222 000</p> <p>Geographical dimension: CoE member States + Japan, Korea, Mexico, Israel, Canada</p> <p>Website: www.coe.int/interculturalcities</p>	<p>Develop and test a novel policy paradigm for diversity management at the local level based on the concept of diversity advantage. Support pilot cities in reviewing and revising policies in applying this concept. Design tools to help a wider range of cities to implement intercultural integration and assess their performance. Encourage more cities and national authorities to adopt the intercultural integration approach.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 70 cities are involved in the Intercultural cities programme (European network, national networks, non-European cities) – 5 cities have joined from January 2014; • 23 cities have developed or revised intercultural strategies http://www.coe.int/t/dg4/cultureheritage/culture/Cities/ICCStrategies_en.pdf • 65 cities take part in the ICC INDEX http://www.coe.int/t/dg4/cultureheritage/culture/Cities/Index/default_en.asp • The Step-by-step Guide to building the Intercultural cities provides practical advice http://www.coe.int/t/dg4/cultureheritage/culture/Cities/research/default_en.asp has been translated into Italian, Russian, Spanish and Portuguese • New intercultural profiles (diagnosis of the level of development of local diversity policies in a range of fields) with recommendations have been developed for 3 cities and 2 profiles have been revised. • Research has assessed the validity of the diversity advantage concept and the correlation between intercultural policies and city outcomes http://www.coe.int/t/dg4/cultureheritage/culture/Cities/research/default_en.asp and an evaluation of the impact of ICC work in member cities has been carried out • A methodology for participatory development of local diversity strategy has been finalised after testing in 4 cities • Thematic papers prepared in 2013: Business partnerships for the Intercultural City: Making the Diversity Advantage real; Evaluating the performance and impact of intercultural policies Five national intercultural cities networks have carried out exchanges of good practice, thematic policy work and advocacy • Draft CM Recommendation on Intercultural Integration has been approved by CDCPP in May 2013 and referred to other intergovernmental committees by the CM prior to adoption 	<p>(iii)</p>

3.2
Title: MEDIANE - Media Exchanges for Diversity and Inclusion, Anti-racism and Non-discrimination in Europe

Function: Field action

Duration: January 2013 – December 2014

Budget: € 1 400 000
 Joint Programme CoE/EU

Geographical dimension:
 EU member States

Website: www.coe.int/mediane

MEDIANE’s global objective advocates and stimulates inclusive and intercultural approaches of design and production media content, that could be applied to any kind of media sector by:

- supporting European Exchanges of Media Practices (EEMP) in journalism training, editorial management and design/production,
- implementing media encounters linking the various actors of the European media industry,
- analysing media practices to build a Media Index on Diversity Inclusiveness; this Index will be a self-monitoring and decision making tool regarding media content design and production.

MEDIANE aims at crossing professional practices and encouraging the media to work together to improve their capacities in including diversity and non-discrimination as on-going angles of media coverage.

MEDIANE supports **European Exchanges of Media Practices (EEMP)** involving journalism and media training centres, mainstream, community and minority & diversity media, unions of journalists, organisations of media owners, etc. For 2013-2014, 160 European Exchanges of Media Practices are planned.

MEDIANE organises **European Media Encounters and Sub-regional Thematic Media Encounters** (covering journalism training, media production and editorial management issues) in relation to diversity and non-discrimination inclusiveness in professional practices:

The innovative aspect of MEDIANE is the **Media Index** it proposes to build. Based on the recognised experience of the CoE Intercultural Cities Index, the proposed Media Index is conceived as:

- a **self-monitoring tool**, for the media and their staff members, on diversity inclusiveness in their professional practices,
- as well as a **decision-making tool** on diversity inclusiveness in media content design and production.

In 2013, the following activities were implemented:

- A final version of Mediane website (www.coe.int/mediane) has been launched, including an Online Resource Centre on Media & Diversity (www.coe.int/mars);
- A first European Mediane Encounter held in Cyprus from 10 to 12 June 2013 having hosted more than 90 media professionals coming from more than 15 different EU countries;
www.coe.int/t/dg4/cultureheritage/mars/mediane/encounters/cyprus_en.asp
- Four thematic encounters have been organised in September 2013 (Spain and The Netherlands) on production, two other ones in October 2013 (Greece and Italy) on journalism practice and on journalism involving more than 150 participants coming from the European media industry.
www.coe.int/t/dg4/cultureheritage/mars/mediane/thematic-european-encounters_en.asp

The first European exchanges have been implemented. Nearly 200 applications have been received (320 expected); 43 pairs (160 expected) have been built and 13 joint work proposals have been validated.
www.coe.int/t/dg4/cultureheritage/mars/mediane/EEMP_en.asp

Finally, the methodology paper on Mediane Index for Media Diversity Inclusiveness has been finalised after a large consultation of European media actors.

(iv)

<p>3.3 Title: Roma Academic Network (RAN)</p> <p>Function: Policies and strategies</p> <p>Duration: June 2011 - May 2015 (1st phase June 2011 – May 2013)</p> <p>Budget: € 335 000 (for the 1st phase) Joint Programme CoE/EU</p> <p>Geographical dimension: CoE member States</p> <p>Website: www.coe.int/romastudies</p>	<p>Give visibility to Roma academic research and promote young academicians (research grants, summer school)</p> <p>Offer a comprehensive database of 300+ specialists on Roma research to enhance policy advice and policy making on Roma issues.</p>	<p>The RAN Network provided education, training, policy expertise and advocacy, i.e.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A summer school in Budapest (20 teachers and more than 50 participants (June-July 2012) in two modules (PhD candidates/policy practitioners) • Consultancy for research methodology and policy monitoring in the framework of seminars organised by the European Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) • Policy advice and review of policy documents, e.g. on national strategies aiming to improve the implementation of the National Strategies for Roma Inclusion in the EU • Anti-discrimination measures and positive action for Supporting Roma in Academia (including Romani interns at the European Centre for Minority Issues in Flensburg (D), 4 seminars in European research centres in Chisinău (Md), Cluj-Napoca (Ro), Budapest (Hu), and Liverpool (UK), involving 40 young Romani scholars and 16 professors • A public seminar and a press conference on Roma culture held in September 2013 in the framework of Marseilles, European Capital of Culture. These events contributed substantially to the ROMA focus of the ECC and brought visibility to the CoE, EU and local hosts. They contributed to dismantling wide-spread, but false narratives on so-called Roma culture 	<p>(iv)</p>
<p>3.4 Title: Cultural Resources for Roma Inclusion</p> <p>Function: Field action</p> <p>Duration: April – December 2013</p> <p>Budget: € 159 000 Joint Programme CoE/EU</p> <p>Geographical dimension: CoE member States</p> <p>Website: www.coe.int/Romainclusion</p>	<p>The project aims at working with 5 Roma settlements in Europe on the development of detailed business plans inspired by the successful experience of Roma settlement Kamenci in North-Eastern Slovenia. Kamenci succeeded in creating a sustainable set of activities which enable non-Roma visitors to experience Roma culture and engage in a dialogue with the members of the Roma community.</p>	<p>Five Roma settlements were selected: Sofa in Vitez (Bosnia and Herzegovina), Arabati Baba Teke in Tetovo (“the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia”), Orehovica (Croatia) and Gomilica in Turnišče (Slovenia).</p> <p>The local coordinators have been working on the identification of the cultural activities to be developed in the five settlements based on the cultural and artistic heritage specific to each settlement and which will be developed and sold as products/services for the cultural tourism. This work has been discussed with the Roma community in each settlement to take into account their ideas and wishes.</p> <p>Project activities are composed of the following content sets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development activities (social innovation: developing culture tourism product/services in the Roma community) - Educational activities (training of the Roma for capacity building and training for specific social entrepreneurship culture tourism activities) - Promotion activities (festivals, exhibitions, intercultural events, fashion shows and other promotion events) - Investment activities (construction and fitting-out of the Roma Cultural Centre in the Roma settlement). 	

		<p>The project has been presented to and discussed with the Mayors of four of the five settlements and local NGOs who are all fully supportive.</p> <p>Business and financial plans have been delivered for the 5 settlements with a detailed cost plan for the implementation phase (2014-2017).</p> <p>A leaflet in English and French on the project has been edited and distributed.</p>	
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Programme: Addressing crisis situations: post-conflict and natural catastrophes

Technical assistance is provided to develop and implement strategies for confidence building, reconciliation, reconstruction and socio-economic development in Cyprus and possibly other member states, as well as in Kosovo*

Project	Purpose	Outputs and Results	Reference to CDCPP's Terms of Reference
<p>4.1 Title: EU/CoE support to the promotion of cultural diversity in Kosovo* (PCDK) – Phases I and II</p> <p>Function: Field action</p> <p>Duration: Phase II October 2012 - March 2015</p> <p>Budget: € 2.4 M Joint CoE/EU Programme</p> <p>Geographical dimension: Kosovo*</p> <p>Website: for information on Phase I www.coe.int/pcdk</p>	<p>Phase I - the project increased cultural heritage rehabilitation activities with all relevant institutions, using cultural heritage as a tool for reconciliation and dialogue between communities. It also aimed at developing the economic potential of cultural heritage.</p> <p>Phase II - the project will aim at facilitating the development of viable heritage planning and management in Kosovo in accordance with European norms and standards, with a strong emphasis on community well-being through the active participation of all stakeholders and civil society.</p>	<p>PCDK I:</p> <p>PCDK I was carried out between October 2009 and September 2012 with its five components including RIC, Capacity development, Educational Development, Local Economic Development, Heritage Community Network. With a long term vision and good understanding of the situation on the ground, the PCDK project has put significant emphasis on the improvement of human resource capacities, production of locally appropriate tools in line with international standards, and coordinated actions among stakeholders to implement sound programmes.</p> <p>The PCDK, since its conception, proves to have a holistic and an innovative approach to address the concerns. In addition, PCDK has managed to create an informed audience beyond the experts and professionals in the field where there is increasingly demonstrated interest and awareness. This captive audience with increased knowledge, awareness and skills are well situated in various layers of the society and institutions to take an active role with available resources, as the local conditions and institutional frameworks allow.</p> <p>In conclusion, with an approach assuring the wide participation of stakeholders at all levels of society, involving the general public and grassroots actions through NGOs, selected municipalities, regional Institutes for the Protection of Monuments and relevant ministries at the central level, through 5 components and 22 sub-projects and over 80 activities, the first phase of the PCDK project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • worked with more than 80 entities and 700 individuals in various capacities; • reached out to more than 25,000 persons who directly benefited from the project; • produced 24 publications and 11 documentaries in English, Albanian and Serbian. <p>The outputs of phase I are at www.coe.int/pcdk</p>	<p>(iii)</p>

PCDK II

Key Expected Results:

- Improvement of the organisational and operational capacity of the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports – Cultural Heritage Department, including the Institute for Protection of Monuments and Regional Centres for Cultural Heritage.
- Strengthened operational capacity of the Inter-Ministerial Working Group (IMWG) training team.
- Increased capacity of Heritage Community Network and harmonisation with central and local authorities.
- Implementation of the course design and module which were produced during PCDK I, with focus on elementary, high schools and universities.
- Active involvement of the general public, especially children and young people – with fair gender representation – in heritage related activities based on experiential learning and awareness raising.
- Professional development opportunities for teachers in teaching heritage related topics are provided.
- Monitoring of the implementation of the Heritage Plan for Kosovo West.
- Presentations of working examples of local development initiatives
- Sound monitoring system and core group on heritage and diversity issues are established.
- Finalisation of effective methodology on local development through heritage that works for Kosovo.
- Awareness raising of the general public on cultural and natural heritage with a balanced gender participation.
- Promotion of European Common Heritage through the European Heritage Days.

The PCDK II progress as per each component is as follows by the end of 2013

Capacity Development

- Drafted Law on Museums (last phase);
- Progressing on the development of cultural heritage glossary for Kosovo;
- Initiated the process for the inventory of intangible cultural heritage, moveable heritage and landscape inventory with the utilisation of guidelines produced during PCDK I;
- Produced and published a case study on integrated approach;
- Actively working on the strengthening of the IMWG towards a sustainable central level structure for harmonization;
- Conducted 8 training sessions with the participation of 160 persons from local institutions and CSOs;
- Conducted study tours.

Education and Awareness Raising

- Established mini educational programmes “Heritage week at schools”, “Adopt a site” and “Elderly to Children” with artisans, introducing intangible heritage endangered practices in Kosovo. Approximately 1,650 children visited in the first year of the project;
- Received accreditation from the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology in Kosovo for the ‘handbook for teachers’ in elementary schools as an optional resource book;
- Organised teacher-trainer training for 20 teachers (11 female, 9 male) from 19 schools across Kosovo and developed a manual for teacher trainers to be utilised in their training in 2014;
- Coordinated site visits for approximately 2,700 individuals.

Local Economic Development

- Developed a model for the promotion of heritage management;
- Developed a concept for cultural itineraries initiative and carried out preliminary research with local and international experts;
- Advanced heritage plan development in 4 regions of Kosovo;
- Organised a workshop on heritage tourism “heritage as a resource” focusing on local resources for local development.

Community Wellbeing

- Finalised the digitisation of the RIC materials;
- Finalised an education and rehabilitation programme design to be implemented in 2014;
- Organised a Heritage Community Network gathering in Budva, Montenegro with the participation of 50 network members

	<p>- Examples produced for the practical implementation of integrated rehabilitation activities.</p>	<p>representing all regions of Kosovo;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established a Heritage Community Network core group with a sound structure, the charter and Facebook page; • Contributed to European Heritage Days activities; • Organised 3 routine working group meetings, including project steering committee, inter-ministerial working group, regional working groups and inter-municipal working groups. 	
<p>4.2 Title: Rehabilitation of the historic centre of Lorca, Spain</p> <p>Function: Field action</p> <p>Duration: 2012-2013</p> <p>Budget: € 56 500</p> <p>Geographical dimension: Lorca (Spain)</p>	<p>Technical assistance and support to the authorities responsible for the rehabilitation of Lorca. Implementation of a sustainable and integrated strategy insisting on the re-use and revitalisation of the historic centre and its environment. The report includes the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adoption of a management and governance model - Revision of the existing legal framework with the identification of the intervention criteria - Strategic approach in the protected area (citizen action, revitalisation of the historic centre through a targeted programme on monuments and public spaces) - Coordinated approach in the Barrio Alto area - Strategic approach on the peripheral areas and their cultural environment 	<p>Spain (financed by the city of Lorca) has provided a voluntary contribution (contract signed) for implementing the project.</p> <p>No action implemented in 2013 due to lack of coordination at local level.</p>	<p>(iii)</p>