



Cultural Routes of the Council of Europe Evaluation Cycle 2017-2018

**ATRIUM – Architecture of Totalitarian Regimes of the 20th
century in Europe's Urban Memory European Cultural Route**

Demeter Laura,
Independent Expert
laura.demeter@gmail.com
004915778222706

Cultural route
of the Council of Europe
Itinéraire culturel
du Conseil de l'Europe



Table of Contents

- 1. Executive Summary**
- 2. Introduction**
- 3. Main Body Evaluation**
 - 3.1 Cultural Route Theme
 - 3.2 Fields of Action
 - 3.2.1 Co-operation in research and development;
 - 3.2.2 Enhancement of the memory, history and European heritage;
 - 3.2.3 Cultural and educational exchanges of young Europeans;
 - 3.2.4 Contemporary cultural and artistic practice;
 - 3.2.5 Cultural tourism and sustainable cultural development.
 - 3.3 Cultural Route Network
 - 3.4 Communication tools (logo use, etc. or 'certification' part of the check-list)
- 4. Conclusions and Recommendations**
- 5. List of references**
- 6. Field visit programme**
- 7. Checklist**

The opinions expressed in this independent expert report are those of the author, and do not engage the Council of Europe's Enlarged Partial Agreement on Cultural Routes nor the European Institute of Cultural Routes.

1. Executive Summary

This report aims at delivering the evaluation of the “ATRIUM-Architecture of Totalitarian Regimes of the 20th century in Europe’s Urban Memory” European Cultural Route, awarded the status of Cultural Route of the Council of Europe in 2014.

The evaluation was conducted based on the application dossier submitted by the President of the ATRIUM Association in September 2017. In addition a field trip was organised in January 2018 to Forli, where the headquarters of the ATRIUM Association is based. In addition to the meeting with the members of the Secretariat and the President of the ATRIUM Association, also internet research complemented the documentation on the route.

According to the evaluation of the ATRIUM route one can state its strong compliance with the criteria listed in CM/Res (2013)67 for themes, the priority fields of action and for networks.

- Integrity of the Route to thematic eligibility criteria

Following a thorough analysis, the themes addressed by the cultural route contribute to enhancing the cultural diversity of present day Europe. These are illustrative of the European history, memory and heritage. Also the themes of the route provide a wide basis for developing a series of activities and projects in the field of education and cultural tourism, thus ensuring the sustainability of the route.

- Priority fields of action

The evaluation of the cultural route has demonstrated that network members are active in addressing the fields of actions identified by the CMRes (2013)67E locally and transnationally. Numerous activities and initiatives along the route attracted an increasing and diverse audience. This contributed to increasing the visibility not only of locally significant heritage, but also it shed light on the common European heritage.

- Conformity of the network

The network of the route involves partners from five European countries. These adopted a critical and an interdisciplinary approach to enhance the themes of the route. The successful grant applications at European and at local level demonstrate the significance of the cultural route theme and the capacities of the network members to attracting external funding. The role of the ATRIUM Association is essential in supporting and ensuring the sustainability of the route. These provide a solid basis to ensuring the long-term sustainability of the route.

- Visibility

The route members have positively contributed to increasing the visibility of the ATRIUM Cultural Route and of the activities carried out by the route members. The presence of the title ‘Cultural Route of the Council of Europe’ has been adopted by the members of the network and the logo of the Council of Europe.

Summary of the conclusions

The theme still complies with the eligibility criteria for themes, CM/Res(2013)67, I. List of eligibility criteria for themes.

The Cultural Route still complies with the criteria listed in CM/Res(2013)67, II. List of priority fields of action, CM/Res(2013)67.

The Cultural Route still complies with the criteria for networks, as in CM/Res (2013)67, III. List of criteria for networks.

2. Introduction

The ATRIUM Route is a unique European cultural heritage initiative that addresses and connects the legacies of totalitarian regimes throughout the 20th century in Europe. The memory and history of the Fascist, Nazi and Stalinist regimes is the subject of interest of the Route by focusing on the architectural and urban legacies of these regimes. The period and historical context addressed by the route starts from Fascist Italy of the 1920/30s to finally include the communist regimes in East-, and South-eastern Europe that collapsed in 1989, and soon after.

The purpose of the route is to enable a critical historical engagement with the 'difficult' past, and as such to stimulate 'European citizens to co-construct a common democratic perception of their history and come to terms' with urban legacies of the totalitarian regimes. For this the European cultural route proposes a touristic itinerary. This connects European countries, focusing on the 'dissonant heritage' in order to enhance the significance of democratic values in Europe and a shared common cultural heritage.

ATRIUM is the result of the SEE-EU project, funded by the SEE European initiative that run from January 2011 until June 2013. The aim of the project was to set up a single transnational route that brings to the public attention the architecture and history of the 20th century, with a special focus on periods marked by dictatorial and totalitarian regimes in Europe. The current network involves 16 members from five European countries. Partners come from Albania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Italy, and Romania.

Non-profit organisations and the local municipalities in the above-mentioned countries facilitate the partnership. The main actor co-ordinating the route is the non-profit ATRIUM Association, with the headquarters at the local municipality of Forli, in Italy. In addition to the collaboration established with the local municipalities, where such sites have been identified, the partnership benefits from the interdisciplinary scientific collaboration with research centres and universities established internationally that focus on researching totalitarian and authoritarian regimes and their architectural legacies. The route is currently benefiting from the contribution of independent experts from various fields such as history, architecture, sociology, tourism, and linguistics, who were successfully included in the scientific committee of the Route.

Current political developments globally demonstrate that authoritarian forms of governance are not a matter of the past to be dealt with only historically. Such developments reiterate the need and the significance of the Route, which addresses not only past regimes and histories, but it also has the potential to connect past and present developments by highlighting the significance and meaning, and nevertheless the impact of authoritarian regimes for democratic societies.

3. Main Body Evaluation

The evaluation of the ATRIUM Cultural Route has been carried out in line with the certification requirements of the Resolution CM/Res (2013)67 concerning the rules for the award of the 'Cultural Route of the Council of Europe' certification. For this, the cultural route theme, the activities and the cultural route network have been reviewed. The review has been carried out based on the consultation of the following:

- The application dossier for re-certification submitted to the European Institute of the Cultural Routes by Elisa Giovannetti, the President of the ATRIUM Association, on the 27th of September 2017;
- Information provided additionally by the European Institute of the Cultural Routes;
- Information provided at the headquarters of the Association ATRIUM following the meeting organised on the 16th of January 2018 together with the Secretariat and the President of the Association;
- Documentation archived by the ATRIUM Association at the headquarters in Forli, Italy. This was consulted during the field trip organised on the 16th of January 2018;
- Information consulted online concerning the route, such as the official website of the Route, the old website of the project, the Council of Europe website, and various local municipalities websites.

These have successfully provided a rich amount of information required for drafting the evaluation report and its associated recommendations and conclusions.

The application dossier submitted for the re-evaluation of the Cultural Route entailed rich and comprehensive documentation stating the legal status of the ATRIUM Association, the network membership, the economic sustainability of the Route and its forecast for the following 3 years, the activities to be carried out in the future by the members of the network (according to the provisional work plan for the period 2018-2020), and supporting material demonstrating the exchange/meetings between the members of the network, and their priorities.

After a thorough analysis of the documentation provided and information acquired on site following the field trip, this evaluation report was drafted in order to provide final recommendations. These aim at better increasing the visibility of the route, strengthening the collaboration between the current network members and also ensuring its sustainability not only economic, but also content wise.

3.2. Cultural Route Theme

By addressing the legacy of the authoritarian and totalitarian regimes during the 20th century in Europe, the ATRIUM route proposes a unique and comprehensive insight into the complex and dramatic recent past in Eastern, South-eastern and Western Europe. The ATRIUM route is therefore representative for the common values and shared history according to which, modern day Europe grew out of the common aim to overcome the legacies of the Second World War and of the totalitarian regimes.

For this, the Route proposes studying the architecture of Europe's totalitarian regimes, both fascist and communist, as a way to enhance 'the European identity in its unity and diversity.' Consequently, the ATRIUM cultural route facilitates an interdisciplinary approach to studying the history of these regimes through the prism of urban landscapes and architecture in various cities across Europe.

Currently the main themes addressed by the Route have been organised thematically or according to the typologies of the urban and architectural sites, as following: new uses; abandoned architecture; propaganda; buildings related to health and the cult of the body; culture buildings; educational buildings: ideological upbringing; industrial buildings; monuments and fascination; planned towns; political buildings: architecture and power; residential buildings, and nevertheless urban complexes and ensembles.

This demonstrates a wide variety of the categories of architecture that make subject of attention of the route. From small to large scale architectural developments, from single monuments to planned cities, from cultural to political, and from residential to industrial heritage, from prestigious and iconic built legacies to less known architectural achievements, the route provides a wide and diverse perspective concerning the rich and still widely present built legacy of the totalitarian regimes in the cultural landscape of European cities.

The significance of the Route and its positive achievement lies precisely in focusing and bringing to light not only iconic heritage stemming from these regimes but also built legacies which are less known to the wider public. Going beyond the centre of power concentrated in the capital cities, which often have been subjected to public attention and touristic projects, this route aims to explore and highlight sites of equal relevance but yet less subjected to public attention and debates. Therefore, this route presents a great opportunity to further exploring local heritage as part of the wider European history and identity.

Due to the complexity and difficulty of the subject, the transnational ATRIUM cultural route provides an opportunity for smaller communities, dominated by such legacies to learn, to engage with and appreciate local history and 'difficult' heritage as part of a wider European legacy.

The ATRIUM route themes make reference to the major documents, such as the European Human Rights Convention and the European Parliament's Resolution on European Conscience and Totalitarianism, aiming to contribute to developing a critical conscience and knowledge among European citizens. Also, the ATRIUM route adhered to the FARO Convention principles demonstrating its priority to strengthening the contact between local communities and their heritage.

Precisely the complexity of these regimes provides an opportunity for the ATRIUM route to further explore and expand so as to include a greater variety of heritage sites associated with the regimes. By focusing on the dissonance of the legacies from the recent past, there is a great potential for the ATRIUM route to provide a diverse and complex understanding of the totalitarian and authoritarian regimes in Europe. By targeting young generations the route aims to contribute to enhancing dialogue, and raising awareness on the meaning of political and cultural democracy, and respect for human rights.

Also by not limiting itself to Italy and East, and Southeast Europe, but also by geographically and historically reaching out to sites not included yet in the route, from Central and Baltic region, and in Western Europe, such as Portugal, and Germany, the route demonstrates a great potential to further explore the complex 20th century history in Europe.

The ATRIUM Association is working extensively in this direction, demonstrating the potential of the route to grow. Furthermore, the themes addressed by the route highlight the significance of the ATRIUM cultural route for a better understanding of the recent past and shared common values in Europe.

3.3. Fields of Action

3.3.1. Co-operation in research and development

The route is greatly benefiting from the involvement and contribution of a wide international scientific community and collaboration with international universities and research centres. This facilitates the connection and knowledge exchange between the practical and theoretical field, between experts and local communities. To be briefly mentioned here:

- the scientific contributions of Sandra Nauert: 'The Linguistic and Cultural Interpretation of Dissonant Heritage: the ATRIUM Cultural Route', and 'Towards Dissonant Heritage Communication Strategy',
- the 'Manual of wise management, preservation, reuse and economic valorisation of architecture of totalitarian regimes of the 20th century',
- and the framework agreement between ATRIUM and the University of Bologna, Dept. Architecture for developing a pilot project concerning the valorisation and communication of the rationalist built heritage in Forlì.

In addition, the role of the academic network in fostering exchange with young academic has to be noted.

The complexity and diversity of the route theme were subject to numerous events and various activities carried out in the field of: research, education and public participation by the network partners. A great multidisciplinary approach can be noted by making the route and its themes subject of analysis and research for various disciplines, such as: architectural history and preservation, history of art and cultural studies, film studies, history, urban studies, sociology, tourism, economics, sustainable development, information technology, and archival studies.

In addition a rich documentation has been produced since the route certification. This varied from academic studies, to publications, workshop, seminars and conferences reports, programmes and proceedings, school agreements, festival programmes, posters and flyers, exhibitions material, photo documentation. These have greatly contributed to the dissemination of the various themes subjected to the route but also to raising awareness locally and internationally about the built legacy of the totalitarian regimes and its proper use, the role of tourism in promoting difficult heritage, among others. The process of archiving the documentation is welcomed in order to better provide an insight concerning the complexity of the route and its evolution in time.

In addition, the successful H2020 and ERASMUS + Key Action 2 Cooperation for Innovation and the Exchange of Good Practice grant applications demonstrate the active role of the network partners in strengthening collaborations and extending its capabilities in the field of research development, but also its capabilities to further attracting funding and ensuring the sustainability of the route.

3.3.2. Enhancement of the memory, history and European heritage

The members of the route actively engage in organising a series of events and activities committed to the themes of route, such as: film festivals, exhibitions, guided tours, conferences, conferences, talks, and seminars. These activities are in line with the priorities and requirements of the Council of Europe.

Among the topics addressed by various activities and events to be noted: sustainable development; tourism; dissonant heritage and its interpretation, communication and preservation; political and cultural democracy. These aim at addressing how to ensure sustainable development by developing strategies for restoration, new uses and valorisation of the built legacies associated with the difficult past.

The event organised 2017 in Forli on the architectural heritage of the '900 regimes is such an example of bringing to debate the topic of dissonant heritage. Moreover, the contribution of local communities to tourism development and the use of dissonant heritage have been extensively problematised.

By focusing on the widely tailored understanding of the concept of dissonance, and its intangible value, the route aims at exploring and integrating minorities' issues in the totalitarian narrative. For this, partners are exploring how to further develop activities related to Jewish minorities from Ferrara and potentially Italian minorities in Labin.

The ERASMUS + Key Action 2 Cooperation for Innovation and the Exchange of Good Practice grant application facilitates cooperation with other cultural routes on issues related to appropriation of local heritage and its valorisation within the European context. For this, the route members are actively making use of the Faro Convention, considered a key document to address the role of heritage for local communities and their participation.

In order to increase the visibility of the route and to raise awareness on its activities, the digital platforms and creative projects were extended. Also, members of the route actively engaged in developing strategies for communicating, raising awareness on the significance of the past legacies, and interpreting the heritage of the totalitarian regimes. In this direction, the current project of rehabilitation of the Santarelli building in Forli and its transformation into an urban laboratory can be noted. Numerous other initiatives targeting the reuse of such legacies and communicating their meaning for the local community were noted, such as the industrial heritage conversion project presented by Labin and Torviscosa, or the valorisation project in Predappio concerning 'Casa del Fascio'. A challenging approach is adopted by the reconstruction proposals in Rasa.

The European Heritage Day event is an opportunity for all members of the network to present the ATRIUM route and to promote the activities of the network locally.

3.3.3. Cultural and educational exchanges of young Europeans

The complexity of the route theme exposes a certain difficulty to reach out to wider categories of audience, and, in particular, to those who were not contemporary to the historical events from the 20th century. For this particular reason, the route is actively engaging in tailoring its activities in such a manner that doesn't focus only on the aspect of multidisciplinary, but it also targets a wider category of audience. The activities organised by the network partners bring an additional value, and provide an alternative and complement educational projects. These encourage not only a critical perspective towards the recent past, but also to further promote dialogue and active civic engagement, and democratic values.

A great interest was noted towards strengthening the collaboration with, and raising awareness on the legacy of such regimes among youth. Various events, collaboration, agreements and exchange projects with schools and universities were developed in this direction. These aimed at strengthening the understanding concerning the legacies and histories of the totalitarian regimes in Europe. In addition, events were tailored in such

manner to bring together young and adults contemporary to the recent past, in order to facilitate a generation exchange.

Also, by making use of various means of communication, such as the use of social networks, the creation of the website of the route, it strengthens the capacities of the route to reach out to wider categories of audience.

Future activities are currently in planning that aim to strengthen the involvement of the young in the activities of the ATRIUM route, not only as participants but also by actively facilitating stages and internships. The cooperation with the University of Bologna was noted, aiming at the involvement of the pre-graduation and graduate students for activities about cultural tourism, cultural heritage, translation, promotion and organisation of events.

3.3.4. Contemporary cultural and artistic practice

The ATRIUM route partners have successfully contributed to the organisation of numerous cultural and artistic events that addressed the themes of the route. These varied from festivals, exhibitions, to film festival, theatre and music performances, street art, photo documentation, and culinary experiences. Such activities have been successfully documented on the website of the route and also in the local archives currently on hold at the headquarters in Forli.

These types of activities attract a great variety of audience and lend themselves to easily become an attraction for tourists. Among these to be mentioned: RetroPOP art exhibition in Dimitrovgrad; 'Fotografie di armonie', a photo exhibition in Tresigallo; the international film festival 'Sedicicorto' in Forli, and UTOPIA=REALITY, Industrial Art Biennial in Labin.

Various events benefited from additional funding schemes, demonstrating the capacity of the network partners to present the route themes in a coherent manner and the further potential development in this direction. Furthermore, such activities addressed not only the local public but benefited from the transnational collaboration, opening towards an international public.

3.3.5. Cultural tourism and sustainable cultural development

The ATRIUM route includes sites of interest, which are located equally in capital cities and big cities such as Sofia, Tirana and Iasi, or in places less known to the wider public, such as Labin and Rasa. This great variety of sites included in the route is increasing thus the potential to facilitating a wider visibility of places that were less targeted as touristic destinations.

In this respect, the network partners actively contributed to developing tourism strategies in order to increase the visibility of the route and its activities. These were either locally carried out or in partnership, emphasising the transnational collaboration. An issue of particular interest was the development of strategies to communicate and interpret dissonant heritage. Adopting a critical approach towards the recent past is considered essential for the network members when considering developing tourism strategies. Consequently, the goal the route members is to promote and to raise awareness about the legacies of the totalitarian regimes.

The development of tourism strategies is targeting as many local partnerships as international collaborations. These are tailored in order to reach out to a wider audience. Therefore various collaborations were considered in addition to the tourism operators, such as the French agency Ekitour, which is currently targeting experts such as architects. Also,

exchanges with schools and universities have been tailored aiming to reach out young and students.

Among such strategies to be further mentioned, is the current project of setting up the urban laboratory in Forli, which among others will actively contribute to developing and promoting tourism packages, and act as an information centre for the route. A series of walks and guided tours were successfully organised.

Developing indicators to measure the tourism impact is currently in process while setting up an 'electronic passport' aims at improving the tourist experience. Tourism offices are responsible for gathering and monitoring data concerning visitors. A particular attention is given by the members of the network to the social and cultural impacts of the route. This is monitored based on residents' participation and their involvement in various activities linked to ATRIUM. A qualitative analysis is carried out based on questionnaires. In addition to these strategies, one could consider developing apps, which might facilitate improving the tourist experience.

Furthermore, printed promotional material, including leaflets, posters, and brochures, was produced by the members of the network. These were issued alternatively in English or the national languages. These are available at the ATRIUM local offices, at the municipalities' tourism and information offices, in museums and cultural institutions located in the cities where such sites are present. The printed promotional material is disseminated during the activities, and events organised by the members of the network. Also, a rich documentation is currently archived at the headquarters of the route in Forli.

Tourism activities are currently promoted also on the website of the route, which is linking to the local tourism offices and tourism offers. This contributes to increasing the visibility of the individual sites in their national language. Additional information concerning guided tours along the route is presented in English, facilitating access to information for international audiences. In addition, local municipalities or counties are promoting the cultural route through their websites and social networks, however, predominantly in their national languages.

3.4. Cultural Route Network

The ATRIUM network has grown out from the SEE-EU funded ATRIUM project that developed between 2011-2013. The ATRIUM cultural route received the official recognition in 2014. The ATRIUM Association, founded in June 2013, has the task to promote and to manage the ATRIUM cultural route.

The cultural route has a multidisciplinary character and it involves a series of members of the Council of Europe. The cultural route network currently involves 16 members from five European countries. Partners come from Albania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Italy, and Romania. One identifies a dynamic partnership that characterises the network. In that respect, the absence of partners such as Greece has been noted. However, the extension of the partnership to include Albania, a non-member of the Enlarged Partial Agreement, is welcomed.

The route is triggered by the transnational Association, a formally registered association in Forli (Italy). The legal statute of the association (amended in April 2014) was brought to attention in the re-evaluation dossier. The Association statute clearly defines the principles, administrative structures, and purpose of the Association.

Its administrative structure and management board is structured as following:

- The General Assembly of Members,

- The Board of Governors,
- The President.

In addition, further technical bodies are contributing:

- The Scientific Committee,
- The Network of universities and research centres,
- The Auditor,
- The management and operating body.

The association sets conditions and created an application process for new members to join the association and to be incorporated into the route, or alternatively to leave the association. Potential applicants must submit a dossier that demonstrates their commitment to fulfill the requirements and adhere to the principles and obligations of the network. In this direction to be noted the efforts to expand the partnership to further include members in the network and in the route. Such examples of collaboration are currently explored in Italy (contacts have been established with local municipalities in Palermo and Bolzano), but also with Portugal, Hungary, Poland, and Germany.

The cultural route network is benefiting from the exchange and collaboration with the scientific committee (currently includes seven international experts from various disciplines) and 11 international universities and research centres from Europe. These demonstrate the involvement of the experts from various disciplines, ensuring the multidisciplinary character of the network.

Several successful grant applications submitted individually or in partnership at the regional and European level, demonstrate the significance and relevance of the topic addressed by the cultural route. Also, it demonstrates the capacity of the network members to attracting funding and ensuring the sustainability and viability of the network. Among significant grant applications at the European level to be noted: the Horizon 2020 – Innovative Training Networks European Joint Doctorates and the ERASMUS + Key Action 2 Cooperation for Innovation and the Exchange of Good Practice. To be noted, also regional funds available from the Region Emilia Romagna in Italy were secured for the municipality of Forli and the ATRIUM route. Also, the three-year provisional financial report (2018-2020) and the extra-budgetary funding reports for the period 2014-2017 were consulted for the re-evaluation report. These support the financial viability of the network and of its planned activities in the future.

3.5. Communication tools (logo use, etc. or 'certification' part of the check-list)

The visibility of the cultural route is ensured through various media, which vary from print, to use of modern communication technologies (website of the route and local municipalities, social networks), events and promotional items. These comply with the general rules concerning the use of the 'Cultural Route of the Council of Europe' logo according to the Guidelines Logo CR CoE.

After a thorough consultation of the printed material (brochures, leaflets, programmes, catalogues, reports, and press releases), online and the archival documentation at the headquarters of the ATRIUM Association, it was noted that the logo of the route and of the 'Cultural Route of the Council of Europe' were accordingly employed.

The members of the network have individually or in partnership contributed to developing signposting in order to increase the visibility of the route. In this direction to be highlighted the

activity carried out in Labin and the current initiative of installing sign roads in Forli. Additional European funding will be used in order to design and conceptualise the ATRIUM signposting for ATRIUM route. The model developed by Labin is currently discussed for developing similar models for the ATRIUM route. This makes use of QR codes which introduce the visitor along the route, thus demonstrating the successful use of new technologies in order to increase to accessibility to information and diversify the tourist experience.

The digital catalogue is currently subject for debate an update being considered.

4. Conclusions and Recommendations

- Criteria for themes

The theme of the ATRIUM route is representative of the European values. The route includes members from five European countries. The main goal of the route members is to contribute to raising awareness concerning the legacies of totalitarian regimes. As such, it adopts a multidisciplinary approach by involving numerous international experts to bring their contribution to developing and engaging in the activities promoted by the route.

The themes addressed by the route contribute to enhancing the cultural diversity of present-day Europe and are illustrative of the European history, memory and heritage. These provide a wide basis for developing a series of activities and projects in the field of education and cultural tourism.

The thematic area is of high interest and lends itself to various categories of audiences. Thus it provides a solid basis for tourism development. Developing strategies for rehabilitation, new use and creative industries it adds to the long-term sustainability of the route and supporting local economic development.

In order to increase the visibility of the route and ensure its viability and sustainability one could explore a reorganisation of the key themes addressed by the route currently. In this direction it could be useful to consider developing criteria according to which the selection of specific sites is considered. This could facilitate a more balanced and representative selection of the sites and thus of the themes. Also, it could allow creating a more geographically and thematically representative selection of the sites included in the route. In this direction, an active exchange with the scientific committee is recommended.

- Fields of Action

The re-evaluation of the cultural route has demonstrated that network members are active in addressing the fields of actions identified by the CMRes (2013)67E locally and transnationally.

The members of the cultural route are active in engaging in co-operation activities which:

- address research and development;
- enhance European memory, history, and heritage;
- contribute to developing and promoting cultural and educational exchanges for young Europeans;
- support contemporary cultural and artistic practice;
- contribute to promoting and supporting cultural tourism and sustainable cultural development.

The active involvement and developing strategies for engaging youth and minorities in these topics are welcomed. This contributes to reaching out a wider category of audience and thus highlighting the complexity of the themes of the route. By revising and updating on a regular base the digital catalogue it will contribute to increasing the visibility of the route and target a larger and varied audience. It is recommended to increase the visibility of the route and its activities also on the local websites and in the respective national languages. Consequently, it is recommended to include a short description of the route on the websites of local municipalities in the respective national languages, not only to link directly to the official route, which is currently translated in English.

- Network

The current membership of the route includes partners from five European countries. However, a predominance of the partners from Italy has been noted. In order to ensure the viability and sustainability of the route, one could consider developing a long- and short-term strategy to involving and consolidating the network partnership. Given the fragile political context within which some partners are currently carrying out their activities, it is recommended to consolidate the current partnership by actively sharing a series of tasks and responsibilities among partners. This will facilitate a more active and democratic involvement and participation of the route members in carrying responsibilities for the good managing of the route.

The successful grant applications at European and at local level demonstrate the significance of the cultural route theme and the capacities of the network members to attracting additional funding. These provide a solid basis for ensuring the long-term sustainability of the route.

Numerous activities and initiatives along the route attracted an increasing and diverse audience. This contributed to increasing the visibility not only of locally significant heritage but also, it sheds light on a common European heritage.

- Certification

The route members have positively contributed to increasing the visibility of the ATRIUM Cultural Route and of the activities carried out by the route members. The presence of the title 'Cultural Route of the Council of Europe' has been adopted by the members of the network, and also of the logo of the Council of Europe.

Strategies to develop a common route signposting are welcomed, as much as the updating of the current digital catalogue of the route.

5. List of references

The following documents were submitted by the ATRIUM Cultural Route and analysed by the expert.

- Cover letter to EICR
- Dossier evaluation form
- Declaration of honour
- Legal statute of the Association
- General Assembly minutes (2014-2017)
- Extraordinary Skype general assembly (2015; 2017)
- Current operational budget 2017
- 3 Year provisional budget
- Extra budgetary funding agreement with Forli (2014-217)
- List of enclosed materials
- Updated list members

6. Expert field visit

Travel dates to Forli: 15.01-17.01.2018

Meeting date in Forli: 16.01.2018

Programme:

10:30-11:00 Site visit along the Route

11:00-13:00 Meeting at the headquarters of the ATRIUM Association

13:00-14:00 Lunch break

14:00-18:00 Meeting at the headquarters of the ATRIUM Association

The people met /interviewed:

Elisa Giovannetti, President of the ATRIUM Association

Claudia Castellucci, Secretariat

Cristina Vallicelli, Secretariat