



[Redacted]

#### Datum

03-06-2022

#### Onderwerp

Wob-Besluit Israëlische organisaties

PER E-MAIL:

[Redacted]

#### Ons kenmerk

[Redacted]

#### Uw kenmerk

[Redacted]

#### Pagina

1/6

#### Bijlagen

Inventarislijsten en documenten

#### Afdeling

College van Bestuur

#### Bezoekadres

Burgemeester Oudlaan 50  
Erasmus Building  
A2-06

#### Postadres

Postbus 1738  
3000 DR Rotterdam

T +31 10 408 2268

E [legal.advice@eur.nl](mailto:legal.advice@eur.nl)

W [www.eur.nl](http://www.eur.nl)

Geachte heer [Redacted],

Op 24 januari 2022 ontvingen wij uw e-mail waarbij u, met een beroep op de Wet openbaarheid van bestuur (Wob), verzoekt om openbaarmaking van documenten in het kader van samenwerkingsverbanden tussen onze instelling en Israëlische organisaties.

Uw aanvraag bestaat uit 4 onderdelen.

#### Wet open overheid (Woo)

Per 1 mei 2022 is de wet open overheid (Woo) van kracht. Uw aanvraag wordt op basis van de Woo afgehandeld<sup>1</sup>.

#### Publieke informatie

Artikel 4 lid 1 Woo bepaalt dat ieder een verzoek om publieke informatie tot een bestuursorgaan kan richten. Het begrip publieke informatie wordt in artikel 2.1 gedefinieerd als 'informatie neergelegd in documenten die berusten bij een orgaan, persoon of college als bedoeld in artikel 2.2 eerste lid Woo. Een document wordt gedefinieerd als een door een orgaan, persoon of college opgemaakt of ontvangen schriftelijk stuk of andere geheel van vastgelegde gegevens dat naar zijn aard verband houdt met de publieke taak van dat orgaan, die persoon of dat college.

#### Procedure

Per e-mail van 28 januari 2022 hebben wij de ontvangst van uw verzoek bevestigd. Daarbij hebben wij u gevraagd een machtiging namens Stichting The Rights forum te overleggen. U heeft die op 17 maart 2022 aan ons toegezonden.

<sup>1</sup> ABRvS 26 april 2022, [ECLI:NL:RVS:2022:1223](https://www.eclii.nl/RVS/2022/1223), r.o. 11

Verder heeft u via e-mail op 16 maart 2022 ingestemd met ons voorstel, ter voorbereiding van het besluit, uiterlijk 1 april 2022 eerst inventarisatielijsten aan u voor te leggen van relevante documenten binnen de scope van uw aanvraag. De inventarisatielijsten zijn op 30 maart 2022 per e-mail aan u verstrekt, waarop u ons op 6 mei 2022 schriftelijk heeft laten weten prijs te stellen op alle geïnventariseerde documenten.

### Digitale communicatie

U heeft uw aanvraag per e-mail ingediend, bovendien spreekt u in uw e-mail van 4 februari 2022 de voorkeur uit voor verdere digitale communicatie. Dit besluit wordt u hierbij dan ook via uw e-mailadres [REDACTED] toegezonden.

### Afdoening onderdelen 1 en 2

Op basis van de aanvraag hebben wij geïnventariseerd of, en zo ja welke, documenten beschikbaar zijn binnen de door u opgegeven scope van aanvraag op de onderdelen 1 en 2. Daarbij is de onderzochte periode begrensd van 1 januari 2012 tot de datum van uw aanvraag.

Wij hebben onze faculteiten (hierna: "onderdelen") benaderd met de vraag of zij documenten onder zich hebben binnen de scope van uw aanvraag. Deze hebben vervolgens de bij samenwerking met Israëlische partijen betrokken afdelingen/collega's bevroegd, en zijn administraties en archieven onderzocht.

Genoemde faculteiten hebben vervolgens op basis daarvan eigen inventarisatielijsten opgesteld. Deze zijn aan u voorgelegd, en u heeft per e-mail aangegeven welke documenten uw interesse hebben. Vervolgens zijn die documenten beoordeeld en bewerkt voor openbaarmaking.

Tijdens het zoeken naar documenten zijn de navolgende acties verricht:

- Onderzoek databanken betrokken onderdelen
- Onderzoek archieven betrokken onderdelen
- Onderzoek e-mailbestanden betrokken medewerkers

Bij dit besluit zijn inventarisatielijsten gevoegd met daarbij (deels) openbaargemaakte documenten. Op de inventarisatielijsten kunt u zien welke documenten openbaar gemaakt zijn en op welke uitzonderings- en weigeringsgronden de weigering tot openbaarmaking van bepaalde passages gebaseerd is.

Elk betrokken onderdeel heeft een aparte inventarisatielijst gebruikt die correspondeert met de navolgende letters:

- A. International office
- B. Rotterdam School of management (RSM)
- C. Erasmus School of Law (ESL)
- D. Erasmus School of Social & Behavioural Sciences (ESSB)\*
- E. Erasmus School of History, Culture & Communication (ESHCC)
- F. Erasmus School of Economics (ESE)
- G. International Institute of Social Studies (ISS)\*
- H. Erasmus School of Philosophy (ESPhil)\*
- I. Erasmus School of Health Policy & Management (ESHPM)\*
- J. Erasmus Research Services (ERS)\*

\*: ESSB, ISS, ESPhil, ESHPM en ERS hebben aangegeven geen documenten te hebben aangetroffen. Genoemde onderdelen hebben voor zover men heeft na kunnen gaan geen samenwerking (gehad) met de binnen de scope van uw aanvraag genoemde partijen. Resteren derhalve enkel de inventarisatielijsten A, B, C, E en F.

### Beoordeling documenten

Wij hebben alle documenten afzonderlijk beoordeeld op grond van de Woo. Per document is in de inventarisatielijsten aangegeven hoe wij deze hebben beoordeeld en in hoeverre het document (gedeeltelijk) openbaar wordt gemaakt en op welke gronden wij informatie weigeren te openbaren.

Nu in veel gevallen informatie geweigerd wordt met een beroep op dezelfde weigeringsgronden zien wij conform vaste jurisprudentie van de Afdeling Bestuursrechtspraak van de Raad van State<sup>2</sup> af van de weergave van de motivering van ieder document afzonderlijk, omdat dit leidt tot herhaling die geen redelijk doel dient.

Het College van Bestuur acht het praktisch onmogelijk om de toepassing van de weigeringsgronden verder te motiveren zonder daarmee (vertrouwelijke) inhoud van de documenten prijs te geven.

Hierna worden de toegepaste uitzonderings- en weigeringsgronden nader gemotiveerd (voor zover toegepast).

### a: buiten scope aanvraag (art. 4.1 lid 4 Woo)

De geselecteerde informatie valt buiten het onderwerp van uw aanvraag. De desbetreffende informatie ziet niet op samenwerking met Israëlische organisaties (document F/1.b/1).

<sup>2</sup> ABRvS 17 april 2019, ECLI:NL:RVS:2019:1259; ABRvS 12 februari 2014, ECLI:NL:RVS:2014:385.

**d: economische of financiële belangen (art. 5.1 lid 2 sub b Woo)**

Op grond van artikel 5.1 lid 2 sub b Woo blijft verstrekking van informatie achterwege voor zover het belang daarvan niet opweegt tegen de economische of financiële belangen van het bestuursorgaan.

Deze uitzonderingsgrond is onder meer aan de orde in gevallen waarin er sprake is van een privaatrechtelijke relatie tussen de overheid en een derde dan wel waarin de overheid voornemens is een privaatrechtelijke relatie aan te gaan.

De documenten of delen van de documenten die wij niet openbaar maken, zien op dergelijke financiële/economische belangen, dit betreft immers concurrentiegevoelige informatie.

Gelet op het bovenstaande menen wij dat in de hier bedoelde gevallen de economische en financiële belangen van het bestuursorgaan zwaarder wegen dan het belang van openbaarheid.

**e: eerbiediging van de persoonlijke levenssfeer (art. 5.1 lid 2 sub e Woo)**

Verstrekking van informatie blijft achterwege voor zover het belang daarvan niet opweegt tegen het belang van eerbiediging van de persoonlijke levenssfeer.

In de opgevraagde documenten staan persoonsgegevens, zoals namen van verschillende medewerkers van de EUR en andere organisaties.

Openbaarmaking van de persoonsgegevens zou een inbreuk op de persoonlijke levenssfeer van de betrokken personen met zich meebrengen. Het belang bij openbaarmaking van persoonsgegevens weegt niet op tegen het belang van deze betrokkenen bij de eerbiediging van hun persoonlijke levenssfeer.

Gelet op het voorgaande wordt openbaarmaking van alle tot personen herleidbare gegevens geweigerd. Dat betekent dat alle tot personen herleidbare gegevens onleesbaar is gemaakt, inclusief gegevens die indirect tot identificatie kunnen leiden en omschrijvingen die voor ingewijden kunnen wijzen op de identiteit van de betrokkenen.

In het bijzonder wordt opgemerkt dat terzake document E/2/1 op de pagina's 52 tm 61 Curriculum Vitae van betrokken onderzoekers zijn "geblokt" en tevens opsommingen van publicaties van betrokken onderzoekers bevatten die tot de personen te herleiden zijn.

**Zienswijzeprocedure**

Op grond van artikel 4.4 lid 3 Woo, juncto artikel 4:8 van de Algemene wet bestuursrecht (Awb) hebben wij een belanghebbende, van wie wij de verwachting hadden dat deze bedenkingen zou kunnen hebben tegen openbaarmaking van de informatie, in de gelegenheid gesteld zienswijzen naar voren te brengen.

De ontvangen zienswijze komt overeen met de beoordeling van het College van bestuur.

Nu openbaarmaking van de desbetreffende informatie wordt geweigerd wordt geen toepassing gegeven aan de mogelijkheid voor belanghebbende om bezwaar aan te tekenen ex artikel 4.4 lid 5 Woo. De belangen van belanghebbende worden met dit besluit immers feitelijk niet geschaad.

### Afdoening onderdelen 3 en 4

Op 21 februari 2022 hebben de *Universiteiten van Nederland* zich in een publicatie uitgesproken tegen uitvoering van de onderdelen 3 en 4. Het College van Bestuur van de Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam onderschrijft dat standpunt.

Onderdelen 3 en 4 van uw verzoek richten zich op de samenwerking en/of correspondentie met Nederlandse en internationale organisaties die zich bezighouden met religie, herdenking en bestrijding van antisemitisme. Onderdeel 4 van uw verzoek is gericht op interne adviezen, beleidsstukken en correspondentie waarin wordt besproken hoe bij samenwerking met Israëliëse organisaties moet worden onderzocht of "dergelijke samenwerking op welke wijze dan ook zou kunnen bijdragen aan mensenrechtenschendingen in Israël" en diens "stelselmatige onderdrukking (...) van Palestijnen". Het College van Bestuur besluit op deze onderdelen niet in te gaan.

De Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam draagt bij aan pluriformiteit en vrijheid in (academisch) Nederland en daarbuiten. Ongelijke behandeling op basis van religie of afkomst wordt ten sterkste afgewezen. De Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam staat voor veiligheid van het werkklimaat voor haar werknemers en haar studenten en voor het kunnen zijn van een academische gemeenschap die niemand uitsluit en waarin geen onderscheid wordt gemaakt op basis van religie of afkomst. Het vizier richten op een specifieke groep burgers (waaronder ook medewerkers, studenten en alumni van de Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam) zorgt voor gevoelens van onveiligheid, onrecht en discriminatie.

Het College van Bestuur kan op grond van bovenstaande niet anders dan besluiten om deze onderdelen van uw verzoek niet in behandeling te nemen.

[Contact](#)

Voor vragen/opmerkingen aangaande dit besluit kunt u contact opnemen met [REDACTED], directeur Juridische Zaken via [REDACTED]

## BESLUIT

Met inachtneming van het voorgaande,

terzake uw aanvraag op onderdelen 1 en 2 tot

1. (deels) openbaarmaking van de (geanonimiseerde) documenten door schriftelijke overlegging bij dit besluit zoals opgenomen en weergegeven in bijgevoegde inventarisatielijsten A, B, C, E, F;
2. weigering van de openbaarmaking van documenten zoals opgenomen en weergegeven in bijgevoegde inventarisatielijsten A, B, C, E, F;

en uw aanvraag op onderdelen 3 en 4

3. buiten behandeling te stellen;

Hoogachtend,

Het College van Bestuur van de Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam,

[REDACTED]  
Prof. dr. H. Brinksma  
Voorzitter

### Niet eens met deze beslissing?

Dan kunt u een bezwaarschrift indienen. Dit moet binnen zes weken na de verzenddatum van dit besluit. U stuurt het bezwaarschrift naar:

Het college van bestuur van de Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam  
t.a.v. de Adviescommissie voor Klachten en Bezwaarschriften (AKB)  
Postbus 1738, 3000 DR Rotterdam

U kunt uw bezwaarschrift ook indienen via e-mail: [akb@eur.nl](mailto:akb@eur.nl)

In het bezwaarschrift moet in ieder geval staan:

- uw naam, adres en handtekening;
- uw telefoonnummer en e-mailadres;
- de datum waarop u bezwaar maakt;
- een kopie van dit besluit;
- de reden(en) van uw bezwaar









**Key Action 1**  
**- Mobility for learners and staff -**  
**Higher Education Student and Staff Mobility**

**Inter-institutional<sup>1</sup> agreement 2020-2022**  
**between institutions from**  
**Programme and Partner Countries<sup>2</sup>**

**[Minimum requirements]<sup>3</sup>**

The institutions named below agree to cooperate for the exchange of students and/or staff in the context of the Erasmus+ programme. They commit to respect the quality requirements of the Erasmus Charter for Higher Education in all aspects of the organisation and management of the mobility, in particular the recognition of the credits (or equivalent) awarded to students by the partner institution. The institutions also commit to sound and transparent management of funds allocated to them through Erasmus+.

**A. Information about higher education institutions**

Full name of the institution / country	Erasmus code or city <sup>4</sup>	Contact details <sup>5</sup> (email, phone)	Website (eg. of the course catalogue)
Erasmus University Rotterdam	NL ROTTERD01	[REDACTED]	<a href="http://www.eur.nl">www.eur.nl</a>
<i>Erasmus School of Law</i>		Academic Coordinator: [REDACTED]  Coordinator	<a href="http://www.eur.nl/esl">www.eur.nl/esl</a> <a href="https://www.eur.nl/en/esl/education/exchange-0">https://www.eur.nl/en/esl/education/exchange-0</a>

<sup>1</sup> Inter-institutional agreements can be signed by two or more higher education Institutions (HEIs), at least one of them must be located in a Programme Country of Erasmus+.

<sup>2</sup> Erasmus+ Programme Countries are the 28 EU countries, the EFTA countries and other European countries as defined in the Call for proposals. Eligible Partner Countries are listed in the Programme Guide.

<sup>3</sup> Clauses may be added to this template agreement to better reflect the nature of the institutional partnership.

<sup>4</sup> Higher Education Institutions (HEI) from Erasmus+ Programme Countries should indicate their Erasmus code while Partner Country HEIs should mention the city where they are located.

<sup>5</sup> Contact details to reach the senior officer in charge of this agreement.

		Internationalisation: [REDACTED]	
		International Office: [REDACTED]	
Bar-Ilan University 	Ramat Gan, Israel 	[REDACTED]  Nominations to be sent by email to [REDACTED]	<a href="https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1zAF58TImRI64fcqKiaBeN1nBBnU-EGXEj5_uR8Q9Cg/edit#gid=0">https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1zAF58TImRI64fcqKiaBeN1nBBnU-EGXEj5_uR8Q9Cg/edit#gid=0</a>
Faculty of Law, Bar-Ilan University		[REDACTED]	<a href="https://biuinternational.com/short-term-andexchange/outgoing-biu-students/">https://biuinternational.com/short-term-andexchange/outgoing-biu-students/</a>  <a href="https://biuinternational.com/short-term-andexchange/incoming-exchange-students-to-biu/">https://biuinternational.com/short-term-andexchange/incoming-exchange-students-to-biu/</a>

## B. Mobility numbers<sup>6</sup> per academic year

[Paragraph to be added, if the agreement is signed for more than one academic year:

The partners commit to amend the table below in case of changes in the mobility data by no later than the end of January in the preceding academic year.]

FROM [Erasmus code or city of the sending institution]	TO [Erasmus code or city of the receiving institution]	Subject area code * [ISCED]	Subject area name *	Study cycle [short cycle, 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> or 3 <sup>rd</sup> ] *	Number of student mobility periods	
					Student Mobility for Studies [total number of months of the study periods or average duration*]	Student Mobility for Traineeships *
Ramat Gan	NL ROTTERD 01	0421	Law	1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup>	27 months (3 months each)	
NL ROTTERD 01	Ramat Gan, Israel	0421	Law	1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup>	27 months (3 months each)	

[\*Optional: subject area code & name and study cycle are optional.]

FROM [Erasmus code of the sending institution]	TO [Erasmus code of the receiving institution]	Subject area code * [ISCED]	Subject area name *	Number of staff mobility periods	
				Staff Mobility for Teaching [total number of days of teaching periods or average duration*]	Staff Mobility for Training *
ROTTERD01	Ramat Gan, Israel	0421	Law	36 days (6 days each)	36 days (6 days each)
Ramat Gan	ROTTERD 01	0421	Law	36 days (6 days each)	36 days (6 days each)

<sup>6</sup> Mobility numbers can be given per sending/receiving institutions and per education field (optional\*):

<http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Pages/international-standard-classification-of-education.aspx>

### C. Recommended language skills

The sending institution, following agreement with the receiving institution, is responsible for providing support to its nominated candidates so that they can have the recommended language skills at the start of the study or teaching period:

Receiving institution [Erasmus code or city]	Optional: Subject area	Language of instruction 1	Language of instruction 2	Recommended language of instruction level <sup>7</sup>	
				Student Mobility for Studies [Minimum recommended level: B1]	Staff Mobility for Teaching [Minimum recommended level: B2]
ROTTERD 01	Law	English		B2 TOEFL min 90 IELTS min 6.5	C1
Ramat Gan, Israel	Law	English	Hebrew	B1	B2

For more details on the language of instruction recommendations, see the course catalogue of each institution [Links provided on the first page].

### D. Respect of fundamental principles and other mobility requirements

The higher education institution(s) located in a **Programme Country** of Erasmus+ must respect the Erasmus Charter for Higher Education of which it must be a holder. The charter can be found here: [https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/erasmus-plus/actions/erasmus-charter\\_en](https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/erasmus-plus/actions/erasmus-charter_en)

The higher education institution(s) located in a **Partner Country** of Erasmus+ must respect the following set of principles and requirements:

The higher education institution agrees to:

- Respect in full the principles of non-discrimination and to promote and ensure equal access and opportunities to mobile participants from all backgrounds, in particular disadvantaged or vulnerable groups.
- Apply a selection process that is fair, transparent and documented, ensuring equal opportunities to participants eligible for mobility.
- Ensure recognition for satisfactorily completed activities of study mobility and, where possible, traineeships of its mobile students.
- Charge no fees, in the case of credit mobility, to incoming students for tuition, registration, examinations or access to laboratory and library facilities. Nevertheless,

<sup>7</sup> For an easier and consistent understanding of language requirements, use of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR) is recommended, see

<http://europass.cedefop.europa.eu/en/resources/european-language-levels-cefr>

they may be charged small fees on the same basis as local students for costs such as insurance, student unions and the use of miscellaneous material.

The higher education institution located in a **Partner Country** of Erasmus+ further undertakes to:

#### **Before mobility**

- Provide information on courses (content, level, scope, language) well in advance of the mobility periods, so as to be transparent to all parties and allow mobile students to make well-informed choices about the courses they will follow.
- Ensure that outbound mobile participants are well prepared for the mobility, including having attained the necessary level of linguistic proficiency.
- Ensure that student and staff mobility for education or training purposes is based on a learning agreement for students and a mobility agreement for staff validated in advance between the sending and receiving institutions or enterprises and the mobile participants.
- Provide assistance related to obtaining visas, when required, for incoming and outbound mobile participants. Costs for visas can be covered with the mobility grants. See the information / visa section for contact details.
- Provide assistance related to obtaining insurance, when required, for incoming and outbound mobile participants. The institution from the Partner Country should inform mobile participants of cases in which insurance cover is not automatically provided. Costs for insurance can be covered with the organisational support grants. See the information / insurance section for contact details.
- Provide guidance to incoming mobile participants in finding accommodation. See the information / housing section for contact details.

#### **During and after mobility**

- Ensure equal academic treatment and services for home students and staff and incoming mobile participants and integrate incoming mobile participants into the institution's everyday life, and have in place appropriate mentoring and support arrangements for mobile participants as well as appropriate linguistic support to incoming mobile participants.
- Accept all activities indicated in the learning agreement as counting towards the degree, provided these have been satisfactorily completed by the mobile student.
- Provide, free-of-charge, incoming mobile students and their sending institutions with transcripts in English or in the language of the sending institution containing a full, accurate and timely record of their achievements at the end of their mobility period.
- Support the reintegration of mobile participants and give them the opportunity, upon return, to build on their experiences for the benefit of the Institution and their peers.
- Ensure that staff are given recognition for their teaching and training activities undertaken during the mobility period, based on a mobility agreement.

## E. Additional requirements

### 1. Erasmus School of Law:

- 1.1 Erasmus School of Law requires a minimal stay of four month (September-December or January-July) for Bachelor and Master students to receive the course grades. Please consult Annex I, Fact Sheet Erasmus School of Laws.
- 1.2 There is no minimal requirement for a stay duration of a PhD student.
- 1.3 Erasmus School of Law requires a minimum of six weeks for visa arrangements.
- 1.4 Erasmus University Rotterdam possesses the infrastructure to welcome students and staff with disabilities.

### 2. Faculty of Law, Bar Ilan University:

- 2.1 Bar-Ilan University has the infrastructure and staff to welcome students and staff with disabilities: [https://www.l.biu.ac.il/en/about\\_accessibility\\_special\\_needs](https://www.l.biu.ac.il/en/about_accessibility_special_needs)

## F. Calendar

1. Applications/information on nominated students must reach the receiving institution by:

Receiving institution [Erasmus code or city]	Autumn term* [month]	Spring term* [month]
NL ROTTERD01	May 15 <sup>th</sup>	October 1 <sup>st</sup>
Ramat Gan, Israel	30 September (End of October – End of January)	31 January (End of February – End of July)

2. The receiving institution will send its decision within two weeks.
3. A Transcript of Records will be issued by the receiving institution no later than five weeks after the assessment period has finished at the receiving HEI.
  - 3.1 *Erasmus School of Law*: the assessment period lasts up to six weeks, after which the grades are published in Osiris system. Once a student sees the grades published in Osiris, he/she may contact the International office, and require the Transcript of Records to be issued.
  - 3.2 *Faculty of Law, Bar Ilan University*: the assessment period lasts up to six weeks, after which the grades are published. Once grades are published, the student may contact the Law Faculty, and require the Transcript of Records to be issued.

#### 4. Termination of the agreement

An Inter-institutional agreement may be terminated by either party. In the event of unilateral termination, a notice of at least one academic year should be given. In the event of such notice being given, all existing commitments to staff or students will be fulfilled. Neither the European Commission nor the National Agencies can be held responsible in case of a conflict.

### G. Information

#### 1. Grading systems of the institutions

##### 1.1 *Erasmus School of Law:*

A student's workload is measured in ECTS (European Credit Transfer System) credits. According to Dutch law, 1 credit represents 28 hours of work and 60 credits represents one year of full-time study. The assessment system in the Netherlands consists of marks from 1 (very bad) to 10 (outstanding). A minimum score of 6 is required to pass a course. For marks with one decimal point, 5.5 is the minimum pass mark. For the programme as a whole, an average mark of 8.25 or higher entitles the student to a pass cum laude (with distinction).

For more information, please refer to Annex 2, Description of the grading system Erasmus School of Law.

Contact person regarding the grading procedure at Erasmus School of Law is [REDACTED]

##### 1.2 *Bar Ilan University:*

Please visit the BIU website for further details:

<http://www1.biu.ac.il/indexE.php?id=7244&pt=1&pid=1064&level=4&Path=36,1064,7244>

**GRADES:** The Israeli grading scale runs from 0 to 100, and the marks have the following meanings: 0 - 60 ((**F**) Failed), 60-65 (**D**), 66-75 (**C**), 76-85 (**B**), 86-95 (**A**), 96-100 (**A+**). Additional marks: **P** - Passed, i.e. the student has successfully and regularly attended the course, **W** - Withdrew, **WF** - Dropped by student and assigned a grade F, **X** - Pending, **S** - Summer.

#### 2. Visa

The sending and receiving institutions will provide assistance, when required, in securing visas for incoming and outbound mobile participants, according to the requirements of the Erasmus Charter for Higher Education.

Information and assistance can be provided by the following contact points and information sources:

Institution [Erasmus code or city]	Contact details (email, phone)	Website for information
NL ROTTERD01	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]	<a href="https://www.eur.nl/en/education/practical-matters/immigration">https://www.eur.nl/en/education/practical-matters/immigration</a> (students) <a href="https://www.eur.nl/en/working/international-staff-eur/staff-immigration">https://www.eur.nl/en/working/international-staff-eur/staff-immigration</a> (staff)
Ramat Gan, Israel	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]	<a href="https://biuinternational.com/visa-information/">https://biuinternational.com/visa-information/</a> [REDACTED]

### **3. Insurance**

The sending and receiving institutions will provide assistance in obtaining insurance for incoming and outbound mobile participants, according to the requirements of the Erasmus Charter for Higher Education.

The receiving institution will inform mobile participants of cases in which insurance cover is not automatically provided. Information and assistance can be provided by the following contact points and information sources:

Institution [Erasmus code or city]	Contact details (email, phone)	Website for information
NL ROTTERD01	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]	<a href="https://www.eur.nl/en/education/practical-matters/student-life/insurance">https://www.eur.nl/en/education/practical-matters/student-life/insurance</a> (students) <a href="https://www.eur.nl/en/working/international-staff-eur/settling/insurances">https://www.eur.nl/en/working/international-staff-eur/settling/insurances</a> (staff)
Ramat Gan, Israel	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Health insurance must be purchased prior to the departure to Israel. For more information see; <a href="https://biuinternational.com/health-insurance/">https://biuinternational.com/health-insurance/</a> [REDACTED]



#### 4. Housing

The receiving institution will guide incoming mobile participants in finding accommodation, according to the requirements of the Erasmus Charter for Higher Education.

Information and assistance can be provided by the following persons and information sources:

Institution [Erasmus code or city]	Contact details (email, phone)	Website for information
NL ROTTERD 01	[REDACTED]	<p><a href="https://www.eur.nl/en/education/practical-matters/student-life/housing-international-students">https://www.eur.nl/en/education/practical-matters/student-life/housing-international-students</a> (students)</p> <p><a href="https://www.eur.nl/en/working/international-staff-eur/housing">https://www.eur.nl/en/working/international-staff-eur/housing</a> (staff)</p>
Ramat Gan, Israel	[REDACTED]	<p>BIU offers a limited number of dormitory rooms on campus for international students. Information can be found at: <a href="https://biuinternational.com/dorms/">https://biuinternational.com/dorms/</a></p> <p>BIU also provides support to locate potential housing options in the surrounding area. <b>NOTE</b> : Due to the central-urban location of the BIU campus, housing options near the campus generally exceed projected costs provided by Erasmus+ mobility grants.</p>

**H. SIGNATURES OF THE INSTITUTIONS (legal representatives)**

Institution [Erasmus code or name and city]	Name, function	Date	Signature <sup>8</sup>
NL ROTTERD01	[REDACTED]	19/08/20	[REDACTED]
Ramat Gan, Israel	[REDACTED]	17/8/2020	[REDACTED]



**I. ATTACHMENTS**

Attached to this agreement are:

Annex I Fact sheet Erasmus School of Law

Annex II Description of the grading system Erasmus School of Law

Annex III 2020 information sheet for international students visit to Bar-Ilan University Faculty of Law

<sup>8</sup> Scanned copies of signatures or digital signatures may be accepted depending on the national legislation



## Erasmus School of Law

---

### Agreement of Cooperation

between

Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel  
Faculty of Law

and

Erasmus University Rotterdam (EUR), Rotterdam, The  
Netherlands  
Erasmus School of Law

#### **Purpose**

The purpose of this agreement is to promote the scientific relations and cooperation between Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Faculty of Law and Erasmus School of Law at Erasmus University Rotterdam.

#### **Exchange**

1. Student exchange shall be on an academic exchange basis with up to 4 (four) semester-long places available each academic year or 2 academic yearlong places per year.
2. The absence of exchange during any academic year is possible and does not nullify the Agreement.
3. Exchange students shall enroll as 'not-for-degree' students and are exempt from application and tuition fees at the host institution.
4. If there are more students interested in participating in the exchange program than places available in any year, these students may apply to be enrolled as

'not-for-degree' visiting students an pay the full standard fees applicable to visiting students.

## Selection

1. The exchange program shall be open to undergraduate and graduate students who have completed at least 2 (two) years, preferably three years, of undergraduate study.
2. Participating students shall be selected by the home institution, usually on the basis of academic merit and suitability, to undertake a period of study abroad.
3. Each student will be selected according to procedures established by the parent institution, but each institution agrees to provide resumes, transcripts, and other relevant materials for each student selected.
4. The home institution reserves the right to reject any proposed candidates prior to their arrival at the host institution. In such case, the home institution may nominate additional candidates for consideration.

## Students' Obligations

1. Exchange students shall pay tuition and any other study related costs to their home institution.
2. Exchange students shall be responsible for their own financial support including international transportation, accommodation, living expenses and insurance. The host institution shall bear no responsibility for providing funds to any exchange student for any purpose.
3. While exchange students shall be responsible for securing their own accommodation, the host institution will provide assistance in locating appropriate accommodation for exchange students.
4. Exchange students shall abide by the laws of the host country and the rules and regulations of the host institution.
5. Visitors sent by one university to the other must have both medical and accident insurance. The host university will be free from any responsibility to provide schemes of medical and accident insurance to its foreign guests.

6. The Hebrew University of Jerusalem requires exchange students to be covered by adequate health insurance for the duration of their stay at the University. It is strongly recommended that such students purchase comprehensive health insurance offered via the Hebrew University. Students who have a different health insurance policy will be exempt from purchasing local health insurance upon presentation of their valid policy.

### Host Institutions' Obligations

1. The host institution shall provide exchange students with an identifiable contact responsible for assisting students with enrolment and welfare issues.
2. The host institution shall send a pre-departure package to each of the incoming students, and organize an orientation program for the students upon arrival.
3. The host institutions shall establish records of exchange students as if they were regularly enrolled students. At the completion of the exchange, the host institution shall mail an official transcript to the responsible officer of the home institution.
4. Each institution shall assist its participants in obtaining the appropriate visa for the period of the exchange. Notwithstanding, each participant shall be responsible for obtaining his/her visa, passport or other necessary documents and paying for this. The institutions shall not be liable for rejected visa applications.

### Administration, Amendments, Notices

Administration of the Student Exchange Agreement shall be the responsibility of the Assistant for International Programs at Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Faculty of Law and the International Relations Manager at the School of Law at Erasmus University Rotterdam. Any additions, changes, or deletions must be approved by the deans of both universities. All notices for additions, changes or deletions, shall be in writing and shall be communicated to the Assistant for International Programs at Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Faculty of Law and the International Relations Manager at the School of Law at Erasmus University Rotterdam.

To Hebrew University



To Erasmus School of Law at EUR



### Duration of the agreement

1. This agreement shall remain in force for 3 (three) years from the date of signing and be subject to revision or modification by mutual consent.
2. Either institution reserves the right to terminate this Agreement by giving written notice of no less than six months. The termination of the Agreement shall allow for any participating students who have commenced at either institution at the date of termination to complete their approved course of study.

The agreement will become effective after being signed by the representatives of the two universities:

Executed for  
Hebrew University of Jerusalem



Dean, Faculty of Law

15-2-13

Date

Executed for



Vice-Dean, Erasmus School of Law

1-2-13

Date

CEEC-000046

1070<sup>A</sup>/1.A/3

24 MEI 2012

IC-0000538

**STUDENT EXCHANGE AGREEMENT  
BETWEEN  
THE ERASMUS SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AT  
THE ERASMUS UNIVERSITEIT ROTTERDAM  
AND  
THE WILLIAM DAVIDSON FACULTY OF INDUSTRIAL  
ENGINEERING & MANAGEMENT AT  
THE TECHNION-ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**

**1. Preamble**

This Student Exchange Agreement stems from the Memorandum of Understanding for Academic Co-operation (MOU) between the Erasmus School of Economics at Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam ("ESE, EUR") and the William Davidson Faculty of Industrial Engineering & Management at the Technion - Israel Institute of Technology ("IE&M, TECHNION") executed on November 5, 2010. This Agreement constitutes an Appendix to the MOU, and is an integral part thereof.

Throughout this Agreement, the institution accepting exchange students will be referred to as "Host Institution". The institution of origin of the exchange students will be referred to as "Home Institution".

**2. Objectives**

This Agreement establishes the terms and conditions under which the exchange of students between EUR and TECHNION on the Bachelor level shall take place (the "Exchange Program").

**3. Exchange Principles**

- 3.1. Each Institution agrees to accept a maximum of 2 Exchange Students per academic year from the other institution.
- 3.2. Exchanges will be made on a one-to-one equal exchange basis. However, if the number of students exchanged between the institutions is not in balance each semester, an approximate balance should be achieved over a five year period.
- 3.3. The obligations of the institutions under the Agreement are only for the participants and do not include spouses or dependents. The Host Institution will not be responsible for persons accompanying the participants.

**4. Tuition, fees and expenses**

- 4.1. Students participating in the Exchange Program will be officially registered at both the Home and Host Institutions during the period of attendance in this Exchange Program.
- 4.2. Exchange Students will pay all customary tuition and registration fees to their Home Institution while participating in the Exchange Program.
- 4.3. The Host Institution will waive tuition and registration fees for Exchange Students. Extra-curricular courses (e.g. Hebrew Ulpan at Technion) may not be exempt.
- 4.4. Exchange Students will be responsible for all other fees, expenses and arrangements incurred while participating in the Exchange Program, including, but not limited to:
  - Payment for tuition at Home University prior to participation in the Exchange Program.
  - Payment for extra-curricular courses and activities, where applicable
  - Comprehensive medical and accident insurance.

- Transportation to and from the Host Institution.
- Room and board expenses.
- Textbooks, clothing and personal expenses.
- Obtaining an appropriate visa.

4.5. Withdrawal and refund policies of the Home Institution shall apply.

#### 5. Pre-requisites

- 5.1. To participate in the Exchange Program students must complete at least one year of academic study.
- 5.2. The Home Institution will select students for the Exchange Program based on academic merit.
- 5.3. The Host Institution reserves the right to reject candidates on academic grounds, in which case the Home Institution may nominate additional candidates.
- 5.4. Both Institutions shall not discriminate against students on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, or sexual preference.

#### 6. Enrollment Procedures

- 6.1. The Home Institution will provide the Host Institution with the following, for each Exchange Student, prior to their enrollment at the Host Institution:
  - An official transcript.
  - Desired courses at the Host Institute
  - Any course details, deemed essential to a student's curricular plan
  - Other relevant information, including known health problems, which might require special attention.
- 6.2. The Host Institution will allow Exchange Students to enroll in any course for which they are qualified, subject to availability, to prior requirements for the course, and to the requirements of the Exchange Program.
- 6.3. Exchange Students will be subject to the academic requirements and rules of conduct of the Host Institution.
- 6.4. The Host Institution may require that Exchange Students have sufficient knowledge of the language required for their studies and research at the Host Institution.
- 6.5. Each institution will make available to the other Institution information relevant to the Exchange Program, including application procedures and available courses.
- 6.6. The Host Institution may terminate the participation of an individual student in the Exchange Program, if the student violated the laws and regulations of the Host Institution. Before terminating a student's participation, the Host Institution will notify the Home Institution of its intention, and consult with the Liaison person of the Home Institution.
- 6.7. At the end of the Exchange Program the Host Institution will send a formal report to the Home Institution regarding the course of study and performance of each Exchange Student.
- 6.8. The Host Institution will grade the Exchange Student's courses according to its grading system. The Home Institution may convert grades to its own grading system.
- 6.9. Credits successfully carried at the Host Institution will be fully transferable to the Home Institution, subject to the maximum limit on transfer credits allowed by the Home Institution and to the applicability of the courses taken to the student's study program at the Home Institution.

#### 7. Orientation and Services for Exchange Students

The Host Institution will facilitate the admission, academic experience, physical relocation and cultural orientation of Exchange Students. The Host Institution will provide Exchange Students with:

- Access to university facilities such as library, sport and Student Union facilities on terms similar to those of their own students.
- Information on required health insurance.
- Academic and other advisory services.
- Assistance in securing housing in campus residence halls, where possible.
- Documents necessary for obtaining a visa.



For TECHNION: 

For ESE, EUR: 

**9. Term, Termination and Modification**

- 9.1. The Exchange Program will begin in September (month) of the 2010 (year) Academic Year. The Agreement will be in affect for five (5) years from the day of execution by both parties. 6 months prior to expiration, the parties will review the Agreement with the intent to renew it, as is or with modifications.
- 9.2. The Agreement may be terminated by either party with a written notice of intent to terminate given at least six months prior to termination. Commitments already in progress shall be fulfilled.
- 9.3. The Agreement may be modified by a written instrument signed by the Parties.

**Signed on behalf of**

**ERASMUS UNIVERSITEIT  
ROTTERDAM**

**TECHNION-ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF  
TECHNOLOGY**

**ERASMUS SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS**

**WILLIAM DAVIDSON FACULTY OF  
INDUSTRIAL ENGINEETING AND  
MANAGEMENT**



Vice-Dean

Dean

Date 5 November 2009

Date November 3, 2009

## AGREEMENT OF COOPERATION

By and between: **ERASMUS UNIVERSITY ROTTERDAM**  
**Faculteit Bedrijfskunde/Rotterdam School of Management**

and

**TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY (TAU)**  
**Faculty of Management**  
**The Leon Recanati Graduate School of Business Administration**

### I.

It is the purpose of this Agreement:

1. To promote interest in the teaching and research activities of our respective universities, and –
2. To deepen the understanding of the economic, social and cultural issues and traditions of our respective countries.

### II.

To achieve these goals, the parties agree to:

1. (a) promote university exchanges by inviting scholars of the partner university for short-term lecture programs;  
(b) receive students and doctoral candidates of the partner university for longer periods of study or research;  
(c) organize symposia, conferences and meetings on research issues;  
(d) carry out joint research programs.
2. exchange information pertaining to developments in teaching and research at each university.

### III.

The activities mentioned in paragraph II shall be financed according to the availability of funds.

- (a) All travel and living expenses shall be carried by the respective home university.
- (b) Students, whose exchange has been agreed upon shall pay tuition only to their home university.
- (c) All participants of the exchange program are required to have health insurance coverage acquired in their home country prior to their departure to the host country.

Both parties agree to do everything possible to secure from third parties the funds necessary for this cooperation, such as foundations, scholarship organizations and other donors (institutions or persons).

### IV.

Each university shall nominate one of its members as its representative in charge of the cooperation program.

It is the task of such member to act as principal contact for individual and group activities, and to plan and coordinate all activities within his/her university, as well as with the partner university.

The representatives of the two universities should meet to evaluate past activities and to work out ideas for future cooperation projects.

### V.

This agreement shall remain valid indefinitely unless revoked by one or both universities with due advance notice.

On behalf of

Erasmus University Rotterdam  
Faculteit Bedrijfskunde/Rotterdam School of Management



Dean



Rector

Signed on 20. II. 1998



5																						
2.f.	<p>Samenwerkingen met de volgende Israëlische bedrijven: i.Elbit Systems (waaronder MTRS3 Solutions and Services),  ii.Rafael,  iii.IBM Israel - Science and Technology LTD,  iv. MedyMatch Technology Ltd.,  v.MellanoX Technologies,  vi.Magen David Adom,  vii.Machba - Interuniversity Computation,  viii.Israel Aerospace Industries,  ix.Israel Aircraft Industries,  x.Verint Systems, Ok2Go Cellular Systems,  xi.Israel Electronic Corporation,  xii.Israel Oceanographic and Limnological Research Limited,  xiii.Holo/Or Ltd.,  xiv.NSL Satellites LTD +,  xv.NSO Group Technology,  xvi.GRIPHUS Aeronautical Engineering &amp; Manufacturing Ltd. En  xvii.Innowattech.</p>																					
1																						
2																						
3																						
4																						
5																						
3.	<p>Alle documenten aangaande formele samenwerking, samenwerkingsprojecten en/of correspondentie met:</p>																					
3.a.	<p>de volgende Nederlandse organisaties en hun vertegenwoordigers (in hun capaciteit als vertegenwoordigers):  i.Centrum voor Informatie en Documentatie Israel (CIDI),  ii.Christenen voor Israel,  iii.Centraal Joods Overleg (CJO),  iv.Dutch Support for Israel,  v.Federatief Joods Nederland,  vi.Likoed Nederland,  vii.StandWithUs Nederland,  viii.Nationaal Coördinator Antisemitismebestrijding (NCAB, valt onder het ministerie van Justitie en Veiligheid) en  ix.Stichting Nederlands Industrie voor Defensie en Veiligheid (NIDV) (inclusief NEDS NIDV Exhibition Defense &amp; Security),</p>																					
1																						
2																						
3																						
4																						
5																						
3.b.	<p>de volgende buitenlandse, Europese en/of internationale organisaties en hun vertegenwoordigers (in hun capaciteit als vertegenwoordigers):  i.Anti-Defamation League,  ii.Birtheright Israel,  iii.Birtheright Israel Foundation,  iv.Bundesverband RIAS e.V.,  v.B'nai B'rith International,  vi.B'nai B'rith Europe,  vii.EU Coordinator on combating antisemitism and fostering Jewish life,  viii.International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA),  ix.JNF Charitable Trust (JNF-UK),  x.Keren Kayemet LeYisrael (JNF-KKL),  xi.NGO Monitor en  xii.Simon Wiesenthal Center.</p>																					
1																						
2																						
3																						
4																						
5																						
4.	<p>Alle interne adviezen, mailwisselingen, richtlijnen en andere beleidsstukken waarin is neergelegd of wordt besproken hoe bij (verschillende vormen van) samenwerking met Israëlische universiteiten, bedrijven of organisaties moet worden onderzocht of dergelijke samenwerking op welke wijze dan ook zou kunnen bijdragen aan mensenrechtenschendingen in Israël en diens stelselmatige onderdrukking, discriminatie, onteigening, en uitsluiting van Palestijnen.</p>																					
1																						
2																						
3																						
4																						
5																						

Weigeringsgronden**	a	art. 4.1 lid 4 Woo	buiten scope aanvraag
	b	art. 5.1 lid 1 sub c Woo	vertrouwelijk aan EUR medegedeeld bedrijfs- en fabricagegegevens
	c	art. 5.1 lid 1 sub d Woo	bijzondere persoonsgegevens
	d	art. 5.1 lid 2 sub b Woo	economische- of financiële belangen
	e	art. 5.1 lid 2 sub e Woo	oerbidging persoonlijke levenssfeer
	f	art. 5.1 lid 2 sub f Woo	concurrentiegevoelige bedrijfs- en fabricagegegevens anders dan art. 5.1. lid 1 sub c Woo
	g	art. 5.1 lid 5 Woo	onevenredige bevoordeling/benadeling
	h	art. 5.2 Woo	intern beraad, persoonlijke beleidsopvattingen
	i	artikel 2.57 Aanbestedingswet 2012	vertrouwelijk verstrekt i.k.v. aanbesteding
	j	art. 28 Rechtsvordering	bijzondere regeling
	k	art. 7:4 Awb	verzoek/aanvraag ikv artikel 7:4, vierde lid, Awb

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING  
ON ACADEMIC EXCHANGES  
BETWEEN  
ROTTERDAM SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AT  
ERASMUS UNIVERSITEIT ROTTERDAM  
AND  
THE WILLIAM DAVIDSON FACULTY OF INDUSTRIAL  
ENGINEERING & MANAGEMENT AT  
TECHNION-ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**

**PREAMBLE**

Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam ("EUR") and Technion-Israel Institute of Technology ("TECHNION") seek to expand scholarly ties, facilitate academic cooperation, increase educational opportunities, enrich the educational environment and promote international and intercultural understanding. Through this Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), both EUR and TECHNION agree to explore educational and scientific cooperation efforts between the Rotterdam School of Management, EUR and the William Davidson Faculty of Industrial Engineering & Management, TECHNION. Throughout this MOU, the institution accepting visiting staff or students will be referred to as "Host Institution". The institution of origin of visiting staff or students will be referred to as "Home Institution".

**1. VISITING ACADEMIC STAFF**

Either institution may invite faculty members of the other institution for the purpose of lecturing or consultation for a specified period of time, subject to the approval of the Home Institution. The Host Institution will provide institutional courtesies, reasonable office space, library and research facilities and an appropriate appointment. The Host institution may make appropriate funding arrangements with the invited faculty member.

Visiting staff shall be required to comply with the applicable rules and regulations of the Host Institution. However, unless agreed specifically in writing, visiting staff will not be considered employee of the Host Institution.

**2. VISITING STUDENTS**

Each institution may send students to the other institution in appropriate fields of study, for degree training. Programs for degree training will follow the educational system and regulations of the Host Institution. Visiting students shall be required to comply with the applicable rules and regulations of the Host Institution.

The specific terms of the visiting student program may be determined in a separate agreement which will form an appendix to this MOU.

**3. CO-OPERATIVE RESEARCH**

Co-operative research is to be encouraged as individual scholars or departments establish contact and develop mutual interests. The terms and conditions of any such agreement, including financial and intellectual property issues, will be determined in a separate agreement which will form an appendix to this MOU.

**4. CO-ORDINATION OF THE EXCHANGE**

Each institution shall designate a Liaison Officer to develop and co-ordinate the specific agreed upon activities, under this MOU. The Liaison office for the Technion will be the Center for International Academic Relations.

**5. NO AGENCY OR EMPLOYER-EMPLOYEE RELATIONS**

Nothing in this MOU shall be interpreted as creating a relationship of agency or employer-employee between the parties, their employees or representatives.

**6. TERMINATION AND AMENDMENT**

This agreement for co-operation becomes effective on the date of execution. It may be amended by written agreement signed by both parties. The agreement may be terminated by either party at any time for any reason by a written notice given three months in advance.

Signed on behalf of

**ERASMUS UNIVERSITEIT  
ROTTERDAM**

**TECHNION-ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF  
TECHNOLOGY**

**ROTTERDAM SCHOOL OF  
MANAGEMENT**

**WILLIAM DAVIDSON FACULTY OF  
INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING AND  
MANAGEMENT**

\_\_\_\_\_

  
\_\_\_\_\_

  
\_\_\_\_\_



Date: 5 November 2009

Date: November 1, 2009

## AGREEMENT OF COOPERATION

By and between: **ERASMUS UNIVERSITY ROTTERDAM**  
**Faculteit Bedrijfskunde/Rotterdam School of Management**

and

**TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY (TAU)**  
**Faculty of Management**  
**The Leon Recanati Graduate School of Business Administration**

### I.

It is the purpose of this Agreement:

1. To promote interest in the teaching and research activities of our respective universities, and –
2. To deepen the understanding of the economic, social and cultural issues and traditions of our respective countries.

### II.

To achieve these goals, the parties agree to:

1. (a) promote university exchanges by inviting scholars of the partner university for short-term lecture programs;
- (b) receive students and doctoral candidates of the partner university for longer periods of study or research;
- (c) organize symposia, conferences and meetings on research issues;
- (d) carry out joint research programs.
2. exchange information pertaining to developments in teaching and research at each university.



III.

The activities mentioned in paragraph II shall be financed according to the availability of funds.

- (a) All travel and living expenses shall be carried by the respective home university.
- (b) Students, whose exchange has been agreed upon shall pay tuition only to their home university.
- (c) All participants of the exchange program are required to have health insurance coverage acquired in their home country prior to their departure to the host country.

Both parties agree to do everything possible to secure from third parties the funds necessary for this cooperation, such as foundations, scholarship organizations and other donors (institutions or persons).

IV.

Each university shall nominate one of its members as its representative in charge of the cooperation program.

It is the task of such member to act as principal contact for individual and group activities, and to plan and coordinate all activities within his/her university, as well as with the partner university.

The representatives of the two universities should meet to evaluate past activities and to work out ideas for future cooperation projects.

V.

This agreement shall remain valid indefinitely unless revoked by one or both universities with due advance notice.

On behalf of

Erasmus University Rotterdam  
Faculteit Bedrijfskunde/Rotterdam School of Management

O

Tel

Signed on 20. II - 1998

B/2/1



**EUROPEAN COMMISSION**

Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency

Department A: Erasmus +, EU Solidarity Corps

A4: Erasmus+ Capacity Building in the field of Higher Education

**GRANT AGREEMENT FOR AN ACTION WITH MULTIPLE BENEFICIARIES**

**UNDER "ERASMUS+ CAPACITY BUILDING IN THE FIELD OF HIGHER EDUCATION"**

**AGREEMENT NUMBER — 619453-EPP-1-2020-1-IL-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP**

This Agreement ('the Agreement') is concluded between the following parties:

on the one part,

The **Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency** (hereinafter referred to as "the Agency"), acting under powers delegated by the European Commission (hereinafter referred to as "the Commission") represented for the purposes of signature of this Agreement by Mr [REDACTED] Head of Unit "Erasmus+ Capacity Building in the field of Higher Education"

and

on the other part,

1. 'the coordinator'

THE ACADEMIC COLLEGE OF TEL-AVIV-YAFFO,

RABENU YERUHAM ST 28401,

IL - 61083 TEL-AVIV,

VAT NUMBER: IL,

represented for the purposes of signature of the Agreement by [REDACTED]

and the following other beneficiaries:

and the other beneficiaries listed in Annex IV and duly represented for the signature of the Agreement by the coordinator by virtue of the mandates included in Annex IV.

Unless otherwise specified, references to 'beneficiary' and 'beneficiaries' include the coordinator.

Whereas the Commission has taken a decision n° C(2013)8550 of 04/12/2013 as amended by decision n° C(2016)5719 of 13/09/2016 and n° C(2014)6158 of 03/09/2014 as amended by decision n° C(2016)5753 of 13/09/2016 authorizing the use of lump sums, reimbursement on the basis of unit costs and flat-rate under the Erasmus+ Programme;

The parties referred to above

HAVE AGREED

to the Special Conditions ('the Special Conditions') and the following Annexes:

- Annex I Description of the action
- Annex II General Conditions ('the General Conditions')
- Annex III Estimated budget of the action
- Annex IV List of beneficiaries (and affiliated entities if applicable) and Mandates provided to the coordinator by the other beneficiaries
- Annex V Model technical report
- Annex VI Model financial statements
- Annex VII Model terms of reference for the certificate on the financial statements
- Annex VIII Model terms of reference for the certificate on the compliance of the cost accounting practices: not applicable
- Annex IX Model terms of reference for the operational verification report: not applicable

which form an integral part of the Agreement.

The provisions in the Special Conditions of the Agreement take precedence over its Annexes.

The provisions in Annex II 'General Conditions' take precedence over the other Annexes.

## ARTICLE I.1 — SUBJECT MATTER OF THE AGREEMENT

The Agency has decided to award a grant under the terms and conditions set out in the Special Conditions, the General Conditions and the other Annexes to the Agreement, for the action entitled **Innovative Finance Inclusion in Academia and Field**, as described in Annex I.

By signing the Agreement, the beneficiaries accept the grant and agree to implement the *action*, acting on their own responsibility.

## ARTICLE I.2 — ENTRY INTO FORCE AND IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD OF THE AGREEMENT

**I.2.1** The Agreement enters into force on the date on which the last party signs it.

**I.2.2** The action runs as of 15/11/2020 (“the starting date of the action”) and ends on 14/11/2023.

## ARTICLE I.3 — MAXIMUM AMOUNT AND FORM OF THE GRANT

**I.3.1** The *maximum amount of the grant* is EUR ~~800 000~~

**I.3.2** The grant takes the form of:

- (a) the reimbursement of 100% of the eligible costs of the action (‘reimbursement of eligible costs’), which are:
- (i) actually incurred (‘reimbursement of actual costs’) for the following categories of costs: *Equipment costs, Subcontracting costs and Exceptional costs*;
  - (ii) declared on the basis of an amount per unit (‘reimbursement of unit costs’): not applicable;
  - (iii) declared on the basis of a lump sum (‘reimbursement of lump sum costs’): not applicable
  - (iv) declared on the basis of a flat rate of the eligible costs (‘reimbursement of flat-rate costs’): not applicable
  - (v) declared on the basis of an amount per unit/lump sum/flat-rate calculated in accordance with the beneficiary’s usual cost accounting practices (‘reimbursement of costs declared on the basis of the beneficiary’s usual cost accounting practices’): not applicable;
- (b) A unit contribution (‘unit contribution’) to cover the following categories of eligible costs as indicated in Annex III: *Staff Costs, Travel Costs and Costs of Stay*;
- (c) A lump sum contribution: not applicable;
- (d) A flat-rate contribution: not applicable;
- (e) Financing not linked to costs: not applicable.

## **ARTICLE I4 — REPORTING — REQUESTS FOR PAYMENT AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS**

### **I.4.1 Reporting periods**

The action is divided into the following *reporting periods*:

Reporting period 1: from month 1 to month 21

Reporting period 2: from month 22 to month 36.

### **I.4.2 Request for second pre-financing payment and supporting documents**

The coordinator must submit a request for second pre-financing payment within 60 calendar days following the end of the first reporting period.

The request must be accompanied by the following documents:

- (a) a progress report on the implementation of the action ('technical report on progress');
- (b) a statement on the amount of the previous pre-financing instalment used to cover costs of the action ('statement on the use of the previous pre-financing instalment'). The statement must be drawn up in accordance with Annex VI.

### **I.4.3 Request[s] for interim payment[s] and supporting documents**

Not applicable

### **I.4.4 Request for payment of the balance and supporting documents**

The coordinator must submit a request for payment of the balance within 60 calendar days following the end of the last reporting period.

This request must be accompanied by the following documents:

- (a) a final report on implementation of the action ('final technical report'), drawn up in accordance with Annex V, containing:
  - (i) the information needed to justify the eligible costs declared and the contribution requested on the basis of financing not linked to costs, unit costs and lump sums (where the grant takes the form of the reimbursement of unit or lump sum costs, of financing not linked to costs, or of a unit or lump sum contribution, as provided for in Article I.3.2(a)(ii) and (iii), (b), (c) or (e));
  - (ii) information on subcontracting as referred to in Article II.11.1(d);
- (b) a final financial statement ('final financial statement'). The final financial statement must include a consolidated statement and a breakdown of the amounts claimed by each beneficiary and its affiliated entities.

The final financial statement must be drawn up in accordance with the structure of the estimated budget set out in Annex III and in accordance with Annex VI and detail the amounts for each of the forms of grant set out in Article I.3.2 for the whole implementation period of the action.

- (c) a summary financial statement ('summary financial statement').

This statement must include a consolidated financial statement and a breakdown of the amounts declared or requested by each beneficiary and its affiliated entities, aggregating the financial statements already submitted previously

The summary financial statement must be drawn up in accordance with Annex VI;

- (d) a certificate on the financial statements and underlying accounts ('certificate on the financial statements') for each beneficiary and for each affiliated entity, if the maximum grant amount indicated for that beneficiary and its affiliated entities in the estimated budget as reimbursement of actual costs is more than EUR 60.000.

This certificate must be produced by an approved external auditor or, in case of public bodies, by a competent and independent public officer and drawn up in accordance with Annex VII.

The certificate must certify that the costs declared in the final financial statement by the beneficiary concerned or its affiliated entities for the categories of costs reimbursed in accordance with Article I.3.2(a)(i) are real, accurately recorded and eligible in accordance with the Agreement.

In addition, the certificate must certify that all the revenues generated by the action referred to in Article II.25.3 have been declared for the beneficiaries and the affiliated entities, other than non-profit organisations;

*For grants less than or equal to EUR 60.000 – The request for payment of the balance shall be accompanied by a list of supporting documents as set out in Annex VII and in accordance with the requirements laid down in the call for proposals/applicant's guidelines for each grant for which the total contribution in the form of reimbursement of actual costs as referred to in Article I.3.2(a)(i) is less than or equal to EUR 60,000.*

The coordinator must certify that the information provided in the request for payment of the balance is full, reliable and true.

The coordinator must also certify that the costs incurred can be considered eligible in accordance with the Agreement and that the request for payment is substantiated by adequate supporting documents that can be produced in the context of the checks or audits described in Article II.27.

In addition, the coordinator must certify that all the revenues generated by the action referred to in Article II.25.3 have been declared for each beneficiary [and the affiliated entities, other than non-profit organisations.

#### **I.4.5 Information on cumulative expenditure incurred**

Not applicable

#### **I.4.6 Currency for requests for payment and financial statements and conversion into euro**

Requests for payment and financial statements must be drafted in euros.

Beneficiaries and affiliated entities with general accounts in a currency other than the euro must convert costs incurred in another currency into euros at the average of the daily exchange rates published in the C series of the *Official Journal of the European Union*, determined over the corresponding reporting period (available at <http://www.ecb.europa.eu/stats/exchange/eurofxref/html/index.en.html>).

If no daily euro exchange rate is published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* for the currency in question, conversion must be made at the average of the monthly accounting rates established by the Commission and published on its website ([http://ec.europa.eu/budget/contracts\\_grants/info\\_contracts/inforeuro/inforeuro\\_en.cfm](http://ec.europa.eu/budget/contracts_grants/info_contracts/inforeuro/inforeuro_en.cfm)), determined over the corresponding reporting period.

Beneficiaries and affiliated entities with general accounts in euros must convert costs incurred in another currency into euros in accordance with their usual accounting practices.

#### **I.4.7 Language of requests for payments, technical reports and financial statements**

All requests for payments, technical reports and financial statements must be submitted in English, French or German; preferably in English, indicating the number of the Agreement and the Project reference number.

### **ARTICLE I.5 — PAYMENTS AND PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS**

#### **I.5.1 Payments to be made**

The Agency must make the following payments to the coordinator:

- a first pre-financing payment;
- a second pre-financing payment, on the basis of the request for the second pre-financing payment referred to in Article I.4.2;
- one payment of the balance, on the basis of the request for payment of the balance referred to in Article I.4.4.

#### **I.5.2 Pre-financing payment[s]**

The aim of the pre-financing is to provide the beneficiaries with a float. The pre-financing remains the property of the European Union ('the Union') until it is cleared against interim payments or, if it is not cleared against interim payments, until the payment of the balance.

The Agency must make a first pre-financing payment of 50% of the maximum amount specified in Article I.3.1 to the coordinator within 30 calendar days from the entry into force of the Agreement, except if Article II.24.1 applies.

The Agency must make a second pre-financing payment of 40% of the maximum amount specified in Article I.3.1 to the coordinator within 60 calendar days from when the Agency receives the request for second pre-financing payment referred to in Article I.4.2, except if Article II.24.1 or II.24.2 apply.

If the statement on the use of the previous pre-financing instalment submitted in accordance with Article I.4.2 shows that less than 70 % of the previous pre-financing instalment paid has been used to cover costs of the action, the amount of the new pre-financing to be paid must be reduced by the difference between the 70 % ceiling and the amount used.

### **I.5.3 Interim payment[s]**

Not applicable

### **I.5.4 Payment of the balance**

The payment of the balance reimburses or covers the remaining part of the eligible costs and contributions for the implementation of the action.

If the total amount of earlier payments is greater than the final amount of the grant determined in accordance with Article II.25, the payment of the balance takes the form of a recovery as provided for by Article II.26.

If the total amount of earlier payments is lower than the final amount of the grant determined in accordance with Article II.25, the Agency must pay the balance within 60 calendar days from when it receives the documents referred to in Article I.4.4, except if Article II.24.1 or II.24.2 apply.

Payment is subject to the approval of the request for payment of the balance and of the accompanying documents. Their approval does not imply recognition of the compliance, authenticity, completeness or correctness of their content.

The Agency determines the amount due as the balance by deducting the total amount of pre-financing and interim payments (if any) already made from the final amount of the grant determined in accordance with Article II.25.

The amount to be paid may, however, be offset, without the beneficiary's consent, against any other amount owed by the beneficiary to the Commission or to an executive agency (under the EU or Euratom budget), up to the maximum contribution indicated for that beneficiary, in the estimated budget in Annex III.



### **I.5.5 Notification of amounts due**

The Agency must send a *formal notification* to the coordinator:

- (a) informing it of the amount due; and
- (b) specifying whether the notification concerns a further pre-financing payment or the payment of the balance.

For the payment of the balance, the Agency must also specify the final amount of the grant determined in accordance with Article II.25.

### **I.5.6 Interest on late payment**

If the Agency does not pay within the time limits for payment, the beneficiaries are entitled to late-payment interest at the rate applied by the European Central Bank for its main refinancing operations in euros ('the reference rate'), plus three and a half points. The reference rate is the rate in force on the first day of the month in which the time limit for payment expires, as published in the C series of the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Late-payment interest is not due if all beneficiaries are Member States of the Union (including regional and local government authorities and other public bodies acting in the name of and on behalf of the Member State for the purpose of the Agreement).

If the Agency suspends the time limit for payment as provided for in Article II.24.2 or if it suspends an actual payment as provided for in Article II.24.1, these actions may not be considered as cases of late payment.

Late-payment interest covers the period running from the day following the due date for payment, up to and including the date of actual payment as established in Article I.5.8. The Agency does not consider payable interest when determining the final amount of grant within the meaning of Article II.25.

As an exception to the first subparagraph, if the calculated interest is lower than or equal to EUR 200, it must be paid to the coordinator only if the coordinator requests it within two months of receiving late payment.

### **I.5.7 Currency for payments**

The Agency must make payments in euros.

### **I.5.8 Date of payment**

Payments by the Agency are considered to have been carried out on the date when they are debited to its account.

### **I.5.9 Costs of payment transfers**

Costs of the payment transfers are borne as follows:

- (a) the Agency and/or the Commission bears the costs of transfer charged by its bank;
- (b) the beneficiary bears the costs of transfer charged by its bank;
- (c) the party causing a repetition of a transfer bears all costs of repeated transfers.

#### **I.5.10 Payments to the coordinator**

The Agency must make payments to the coordinator.

Payments to the coordinator discharge the Agency from its payment obligation.

### **ARTICLE I.6 — BANK ACCOUNT FOR PAYMENTS**

All payments must be made to the coordinator's bank account as indicated below:

Name of bank: [REDACTED]

Precise denomination of the account holder: THE ACADEMIC COLLEGE OF TEL AVIV YAFFO

Full account number (including bank codes):

[REDACTED]

### **ARTICLE I.7 — DATA CONTROLLER, COMMUNICATION DETAILS OF THE PARTIES**

#### **I.7.1 Data controller**

The entity acting as a data controller as provided for in Article II.7 is the Director of the Agency.

#### **I.7.2 Communication details of the Agency**

Any communication addressed to the Agency must be sent to the following address:

Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency

[REDACTED]

Unit: [REDACTED]

Office: [REDACTED]

1, Avenue du Bourget  
BE-1049 Brussels

Any communication addressed by e-mail to the Agency shall be sent to the functional mailbox ([REDACTED]) AND to the Project Officer in charge.

#### **I.7.3 Communication details of the beneficiaries**

Any communication from the Agency to the beneficiaries must be sent to the following address:

THE ACADEMIC COLLEGE OF TEL-AVIV-YAFFO

[REDACTED]  
Rabenu Yeruhim St 2

IL - 61083 Tel-Aviv

E-mail address: [REDACTED]

**ARTICLE I.8 — ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS ON USE OF THE RESULTS  
(INCLUDING INTELLECTUAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHTS)**

In accordance with Article II.9.3, whereby the Agency and/or the Union acquires rights to use the results of the action, these results may be exploited using any of the following modes:

- (a) distribution to the public in hard copies, in electronic or digital format, on the internet including social networks as a downloadable or non-downloadable file;
- (b) communication through press information services;
- (c) inclusion in widely accessible databases or indexes, such as via 'open access' or 'open data' portals, or similar repositories, whether freely accessible or accessible only upon subscription;
- (d) edit or re-write in another way the results of the action, including shortening, summarising, modifying the content, correcting technical errors in the content;
- (e) cut, insert meta-data, legends or other graphic, visual, audio or word elements in the results of the action;
- (f) extract a part (e.g. audio or video files) of, divide into parts or compile the results of the action;
- (g) prepare derivative works of the results of the action;
- (h) translate, insert subtitles in, dub the results of the action in all official languages of EU;
- (i) license or sub-license to third parties, including if there are licensed pre-existing rights, any of the rights or modes of exploitation set out in Article II.9.3 of the General Conditions.

The beneficiaries must ensure that the Agency and/or the Union has the rights of use specified in the General Conditions for the whole duration of the industrial or intellectual property right[s] concerned.

**ARTICLE I.9 — INELIGIBLE COSTS**

In addition to Article II.19.4 of the General Conditions, the following costs are ineligible:

- equipment such as: furniture, motor vehicles of any kind, equipment for research and development purposes, telephones, mobile phones, alarm systems and anti-theft systems;
- costs of premises (purchase, rent, heating, maintenance, repairs etc.).
- costs linked to the purchase of real estate;
- expenses for activities - and related travel - that are not carried out in the project beneficiaries' country (see Annex IV), unless listed as an eligible activity in the Erasmus+ Programme Guide or explicit prior authorisation has been granted by the Agency;
- depreciation costs (see Art.I.13).

#### **ARTICLE I.10 - ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS ON AWARD OF CONTRACTS AND SUBCONTRACTING**

In addition to the provisions set out in Article II.10 of the General Conditions, where the value of a contract awarded in accordance with those Articles is over EUR 25.000 and less than EUR 144.000, the beneficiaries shall launch a tendering procedure and obtain competitive offers from at least three suppliers and retain the one offering best value for money, observing the principles of transparency and equal treatment of potential contractors and taking care to avoid conflicts of interests. Where the value of a contract awarded in accordance with those Articles exceeds EUR 144.000, national legislation will be applicable.

The beneficiaries may not split the purchase of equipment into smaller contracts below the threshold. The co-ordinator must clearly document the tendering procedure and retain the documentation in particular for audit purposes in accordance with Article II.27 of the General Conditions.

#### **ARTICLE I.11 — OBLIGATION TO CONCLUDE AN INTERNAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT**

The beneficiaries must conclude an internal cooperation agreement including provisions on the management, operation and coordination of the beneficiaries and the implementation of the action.

A signed copy of this partnership agreement will have to be provided by e-mail to the Agency within 6 months of the signature of this Agreement. Where the beneficiaries have failed to submit this partnership agreement, the provisions set out in Article II.17.3.1 of the General Conditions will apply.

The internal arrangements must not contain any provision contrary to this Agreement.

#### **ARTICLE I.12 — INAPPLICABILITY OF THE NO-PROFIT PRINCIPLE**

As an exception to Article II.25.3, the no-profit principle does not apply.

#### **ARTICLE I.13 — ELIGIBILITY OF EQUIPMENT COSTS**

As an exception to Article II.19.2 (c) of the General Conditions, and considering the particular nature of the Erasmus+ Programme - Capacity Building in the field of higher education, the total purchase cost of the equipment will be taken into account by the Agency rather than the equipment's depreciation corresponding to the duration of the action and the rate of actual use for the purposes of the action. Depreciation costs shall be considered ineligible.

#### **ARTICLE I.14 — SPECIAL PROVISIONS ON BUDGET TRANSFERS**

As an exception to the first subparagraph of Article II.22 of the General Conditions, the coordinator may, in agreement with the beneficiaries, when carrying out the action, adjust the

estimated budget by transfers between categories of eligible costs, provided that this adjustment of expenditure does not affect the implementation of the action and the transfer between categories does not exceed 10% of the amount of each category of estimated eligible costs for which the transfer is intended, and without exceeding the total eligible costs indicated in Article I.3.

#### **ARTICLE I.15 – PUBLICITY OBLIGATIONS**

1. For the purpose of Article II.8 of the grant agreement, relating to the publicity and use of the relevant logo, the beneficiaries must follow the instructions available on the following website: [https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/about-eacea/visual-identity\\_en](https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/about-eacea/visual-identity_en)

2. The beneficiaries must inform the public, press and media of the action (internet included), which must, in conformity with Article II.8 mentioned above, visibly indicate “with the support of the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union” as well as the graphic logos.

3. Where the action, or part of the action, is a publication, the mention and graphic logos must appear on the cover or the first pages following the editor's mention.

4. If the action includes events for the public, signs and posters related to this action must be displayed. This must include the logos mentioned under point 1. Authorisation to use the logos described in point 1 implies no right of exclusive use and is limited to this agreement.

#### **ARTICLE I.16 — DISSEMINATION AND EXPLOITATION OF RESULTS**

Beneficiaries of grants under the Erasmus+ Programme have the duty to ensure that the work undertaken within the framework of this grant agreement and the results accruing from it receive substantial visibility. The co-ordinator must pay specific attention to the importance of dissemination, exploitation of results of the action and to their visibility at a transnational level. In this respect, the co-ordinator must:

- (a) create and maintain (at least during the project lifetime) a website for the action. The website must be kept up-to-date with at least: a description of the project, the contact details of the co-ordinator, the list of beneficiaries, mention of the European Union's financial support with the relevant logo (see Article I.15), and access to all results, as and when they become available.
- (b) update the project summary in accordance with the instructions provided in Annex IV.
- (c) provide during the project lifetime the Agency and/or the Commission with the information requested in order to promote the Erasmus+ Programme and disseminate the results. This may include answering questionnaires and entering data into databases.
- (d) use Erasmus+ Project Result Platform, on the website <http://ec.europa.eu/programmes/erasmus-plus/projects/> to disseminate project results and deliverables in accordance with the instructions provided therein. The approval of the final report will be subject to the upload of the project results/deliverables on the aforementioned platform by the time of its submission.

#### **ARTICLE I.17 – MEETINGS BETWEEN AGENCY AND BENEFICIARIES**

Representatives of the co-ordinator (and other beneficiaries if required) shall participate in meetings organised by the Agency. There will be up to 2 meetings per year. The expenses for participation will be considered eligible costs.

#### **ARTICLE I.18 – GRANT REDUCTION IN THE CASE OF NON-COMPLIANCE WITH AN OBLIGATION UNDER THE GRANT AGREEMENT AND FOR NON-, POOR, PARTIAL, OR LATE IMPLEMENTATION**

1. For the purpose of poor, partial or late implementation as provided for in Article II.25.4, the assessment of the implementation of the project will be performed by the Agency, which will result in the award of a score comprised between 0% and 100%, where 0% is at the bottom of the rating scale (corresponding to the worst quality of implementation) and 100% is at the top (corresponding to the best quality of implementation).
2. The score awarded will take into account the existence and seriousness of non-, poor, partial or late implementation, and its impact on the achievement of the project. If the score is below 50%, the following reduction rates may be applied on the maximum amount of the grant provided for in the grant agreement:
  - 25% if the project scores at least 40% and below 50%, meaning that some objectives/results set in the application have not been reached, limiting the global result of the project;
  - 35% if the project scores at least 30% and below 40% meaning that several important objectives/results set in the application have not been reached, the global result of the project has been affected and the project can be considered only partially achieved;
  - 55% if the project scores at least 20% and below 30% meaning that the majority of the objectives/results set in the application have not been reached, the global result of the project has been strongly affected and the project cannot be considered achieved;
  - 75% if the project scores below 20%, meaning that any objectives/results set in the application have not been reached and any substantial outcomes of the project have not been reached in a satisfactory way.
3. Without prejudice to the right to terminate the grant, the Agency may also apply a 20%-reduction rate on the maximum amount of the grant if an obligation under the Grant Agreement has been breached, in particular in case of non-compliance with the obligation of visibility of Union funding set out in Article II.8 which constitutes a substantial obligation.

### **ARTICLE I.19 — SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES WITH NON-EU BENEFICIARIES**

This provision applies where a beneficiary is legally established in a country other than a Member State of the European Union (the 'non-EU beneficiary').

As an exception to Article II.18.2, any of the parties (the Agency or the non-EU beneficiary) may bring before the Belgian Courts any dispute between them concerning the interpretation, application or validity of the Agreement, if such dispute cannot be settled amicably.

Where one party has brought proceedings before the Belgian Courts, the other party may not bring a claim arising from the interpretation, application or validity of the Agreement in any other court than the Belgian Courts before which the proceedings have already been brought.

### **ARTICLE I.20 – COOPERATION OBLIGATIONS**

Considering that the Agency cooperates with some bodies for the management of the Erasmus+ Programme, in particular with the EU Delegations and for those countries concerned the National Erasmus+ Offices (NEO), the beneficiaries shall provide these bodies with all the information relevant for the implementation of the tasks entrusted to them and shall grant access to their sites, premises and documents for any question relating to the action.

### **ARTICLE I.21 – EU RESTRICTIVE MEASURES**

Grant beneficiaries must ensure that there is no detection of subcontractors, natural persons, including participants to workshops and/or trainings and recipients of financial support to third parties, in the lists of EU restrictive measures. The lists of persons, groups, entities subject to the EU restrictive measures are maintained by the Service for Foreign Policy Instrument and published on the following website: [www.sanctionsmap.eu](http://www.sanctionsmap.eu)

### **ARTICLE I.22 – ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS ON COMBATING FORMS OF RACISM AND XENOPHOBIA BY MEANS OF CRIMINAL LAW**

The Beneficiary(ies) and the recipients of financial support to third parties shall not engage in activities as defined in Article 1.1 a) to d) and Article 1.3 of the EU Framework Decision 2008/913/JHA of 28 November 2008 on "combating certain forms and expressions of racism and xenophobia by means of criminal law".

This shall be without prejudice to the respect of fundamental rights as enshrined in Article 6 of Treaty on the European Union including the right of freedom of expression and information and the right of freedom of assembly and association as contained and the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms.

SIGNATURES

For the coordinator

[function/forename/surname]

[signature]

Done at

For the Agency

[forename/surname]

[signature]

Done at [place], [date]

In duplicate in English



**ANNEX I**  
**DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION**

The grant awarded aims at implementing the Action as submitted by the Coordinator and registered under the reference number:

**619453-EPP-1-2020-1-IL-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP**

**ANNEX II**  
**General Conditions**

### **ANNEX III**

#### **Estimated budget of the action**

#### **Maximum Grant contribution to the project costs**

**ANNEX IV**

**LIST OF BENEFICIARIES (AND AFFILIATED ENTITIES WHEN APPLICABLE)**

**AND**

**MANDATES PROVIDED TO THE COORDINATOR BY THE OTHER BENEFICIARIES**

<b>ORGANIZATION NAME</b>	<b>COUNTRY</b>
BEZALEL ACADEMY OF ARTS AND DESIGN	IL
EFMD AISBL	BE
ERASMUS UNIVERSITEIT ROTTERDAM	NL
NATIONAL UNION OF ISRAELI STUDENTS	IL
RUPRECHT-KARLS-UNIVERSITAET HEIDELBERG	DE
SAPIR ACADEMIC COLLEGE	IL
SEMINAR HAKKIBUTZIM COLLEGE OF EDUCATION OF TECHNOLOGY AND OF FINE ARTS	IL
SIHTASUTUS ESTONIAN BUSINESS SCHOOL	EE
TEL-HAI ACADEMIC COLLEGE	IL
THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM	IL
UNIVERSIDAD DE LA IGLESIA DE DEUSTO ENTIDAD RELIGIOSA	ES
UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI PADOVA	IT

**ANNEXES V and VI**

**MODEL TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTATION REPORT(S) AND MODEL FINANCIAL STATEMENT(S)**

The technical reports, summary reports for publication, financial statements and other documents must be submitted by the beneficiary in accordance with the templates and the instructions provided on the website of the Executive Agency: [http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/erasmus-plus/beneficiaries-space\\_en](http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/erasmus-plus/beneficiaries-space_en)

<b>Reports and Pre-financing</b>	<b>Deadlines</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Progress report on the implementation of the action ('Technical report on progress') (Annex V)</li> <li>• Request for second pre-financing payment and statement on the amount of the previous pre-financing instalment used to cover costs of the action ('statement on the use of the previous pre-financing instalment') (Annex VI)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Within 60 calendar days following the end of the first reporting period</b></p>

<b>Final Report:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Final report on implementation of the action</li> <li>• Summary report for publication</li> <li>• Final financial statement and request for payment, including the financial tables for each budget heading</li> <li>• Model terms of reference for the certificate on the financial statements</li> </ul>	<p><b>Two months after the end of the eligibility period</b></p>
----------------------	---	--

Supporting documents (copies, not originals) to be submitted with the Final Report include:

- Invoices related to purchase of equipment where the cost exceeds EUR 25.000
- Invoices and contracts related to subcontractors whether academic or administrative (individuals, companies) if the cost exceeds EUR 25.000
- Any prior authorisation from the Agency

**ANNEX VII**  
**MODEL TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE**  
**CERTIFICATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**(REPORT OF FACTUAL FINDINGS ON THE FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT – TYPE II)**

As stated in Article I.4.4 of the Grant Agreement, a “Certificate on the financial statements and underlying accounts” must be sent with the Final Report.

You will find the template on the website of the Executive Agency:

[http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/erasmus-plus/beneficiaries-space\\_en](http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/erasmus-plus/beneficiaries-space_en)

**ANNEX II — GENERAL CONDITIONS**

**TABLE OF CONTENT**

**ANNEX II — GENERAL CONDITIONS..... 1**

**TABLE OF CONTENT ..... 1**

**PART A — LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS..... 5**

    Article II.1 — Definitions ..... 5

    Article II.2 — General obligations and roles of the beneficiaries ..... 6

        II.2.1 General obligations and role of the beneficiaries ..... 6

        II.2.2 General obligations and role of each beneficiary ..... 7

        II.2.3 General obligations and role of the coordinator ..... 7

    Article II.3 — Communication between the parties ..... 8

        II.3.1 Form and means of communication ..... 8

        II.3.2 Date of communications..... 8

    Article II.4 — Liability for damages..... 9

    Article II.5 — Conflict of interests ..... 9

    Article II.6 — Confidentiality..... 9

    Article II.7 — Processing of personal data ..... 9

        II.7.1 Processing of personal data by the Agency..... 9

        II.7.2 Processing of personal data by the beneficiaries..... 10

    Article II.8 — Visibility of Union funding ..... 11

        II.8.1 Information on Union funding and use of the European Union emblem ..... 11

        II.8.2 Disclaimers excluding Agency and Commission responsibility ..... 11

    Article II.9 — Pre-existing rights and ownership and use of the results (including intellectual and industrial property rights) ..... 11

        II.9.1 Ownership of the results by the beneficiaries ..... 11

II.9.2	Pre-existing rights.....	11
II.9.3	Rights of use of the results and of pre-existing rights by the Agency and/or the Union .....	12
Article II.10	— Award of contracts necessary for the implementation of the action .....	13
Article II.11	— Subcontracting of tasks forming part of the action .....	13
Article II.12	— Financial support to third parties .....	14
Article II.13	— Amendments to the agreement .....	15
Article II.14	— Assignment of claims for payments to third parties .....	15
Article II.15	— Force majeure .....	16
Article II.16	— Suspension of the implementation of the action.....	16
II.16.1	Suspension of implementation by the beneficiaries .....	16
II.16.2	Suspension of implementation by the Agency .....	16
II.16.3	Effects of the suspension .....	18
Article II.17	— Termination of the agreement .....	18
II.17.1	Termination of the Agreement by the coordinator .....	18
II.17.2	Termination of the participation of one or more beneficiaries by the coordinator.....	18
II.17.3	Termination of the Agreement or the participation of one or more beneficiaries by the Agency .....	19
II.17.4	Effects of termination .....	21
Article II.18	— Applicable law, settlement of disputes and enforceable decisions..	23
<b>PART B</b>	<b>— FINANCIAL PROVISIONS.....</b>	<b>24</b>
Article II.19	— Eligible costs .....	24
II.19.1	Conditions for the eligibility of costs .....	24
II.19.2	Eligible direct costs .....	24
II.19.3	Eligible indirect costs .....	26
II.19.4	Ineligible costs.....	26



Article II.20 — Identifiability and verifiability of the amounts declared ..... 26

    II.20.1 Declaring costs and contributions ..... 26

    II.20.2 Records and other documentation to support the costs and contributions declared ..... 27

    II.20.3 Conditions to determine the compliance of cost accounting practices 28

Article II.21 — Eligibility of costs of entities affiliated to the beneficiaries ..... 29

Article II.22 — Budget transfers ..... 29

Article II.23 — Non-compliance with reporting obligations ..... 29

Article II.24 — Suspension of payments and time limit for payment ..... 31

    II.24.1 Suspension of payments ..... 31

    II.24.2 Suspension of the time limit for payments ..... 32

Article II.25 — Calculation of the final amount of the grant ..... 33

    II.25.1 Step 1 — Application of the reimbursement rate to the eligible costs and addition of the financing not linked to costs, unit, flat-rate and lump sum contributions ..... 33

    II.25.2 Step 2 — Limit to maximum amount of the grant ..... 34

    II.25.3 Step 3 — Reduction due to the no-profit rule ..... 34

    II.25.4 Step 4 — Reduction due to improper implementation, irregularity, fraud or breach of other obligations ..... 35

Article II.26 — Recovery ..... 36

    II.26.1 Recovery at the time of payment of the balance ..... 36

    II.26.2 Recovery after payment of the balance ..... 36

    II.26.3 Recovery procedure ..... 36

    II.26.4 Interest on late payment ..... 37

    II.26.5 Bank charges ..... 37

Article II.27 — Checks, audits and evaluations ..... 37

    II.27.1 Technical and financial checks, audits, interim and final evaluations ..... 37

II.27.2	Duty to keep documents .....	38
II.27.3	Obligation to provide information.....	38
II.27.4	On-the-spot visits .....	39
II.27.5	Contradictory audit procedure.....	39
II.27.6	Effects of audit findings .....	39
II.27.7	Correction of systemic or recurrent irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations .....	39
II.27.8	Rights of OLAF .....	42
II.27.9	Rights of the European Court of Auditors and EPPO .....	42

## PART A — LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

### ARTICLE II.1 — DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply for the purpose of the Agreement:

**‘Action’**: the set of activities or the project for which the grant is awarded, to be implemented by the beneficiaries as described in Annex I.

**‘Breach of obligations’**: failure by a beneficiary to fulfil one or more of its contractual obligations.

**‘Confidential information or document’**: any information or document (in any format) received by either party from the other or accessed by either party in the context of the implementation of the Agreement that any of the parties has identified in writing as confidential. It does not include information that is publicly available.

**‘Conflict of interests’**: a situation where the impartial and objective implementation of the Agreement by a beneficiary is compromised for reasons involving family, emotional life, political or national affinity, economic interest, any other direct or indirect personal interest or any other shared interest with the Agency or any third party related to the subject matter of the Agreement.

**‘Direct costs’**: those specific costs which are directly linked to the implementation of the action and can therefore be attributed directly to it. They may not include any indirect costs;

**‘Force majeure’**: any unforeseeable, exceptional situation or event beyond the control of the parties that prevents either of them from fulfilling any of their obligations under the Agreement, which is not attributable to error or negligence on their part or on the part of the subcontractors affiliated entities or third parties in receipt of financial support and which proves to be inevitable despite their exercising due diligence. The following cannot be invoked as *force majeure*: labour disputes, strikes, financial difficulties or any default of a service, defect in equipment or materials or delays in making them available, unless they stem directly from a relevant case of *force majeure*;

**‘Formal notification’**: form of communication between the parties made in writing by mail or electronic mail which provides the sender with compelling evidence that the message was delivered to the specified recipient;

**‘Fraud’**: any act or omission relating to the use or presentation of false, incorrect or incomplete statements or documents, which has as its effect the misappropriation or wrongful retention of funds or assets from the Union budget, the non-disclosure of information in violation of a specific obligation, with the same effect or the misapplication of such funds or assets for purposes other than those for which they were originally granted.

**‘Grave professional misconduct’**: a violation of applicable laws or regulations or ethical standards of the profession to which a person or entity belongs, or any wrongful conduct of a person or entity which has an impact on its professional credibility where such conduct denotes wrongful intent or gross negligence.

**‘Implementation period’**: the period of implementation of the activities forming part of the action, as specified in Article I.2.2;

**‘Indirect costs’**: those costs which are not specific costs directly linked to the implementation of the action and which therefore cannot be attributed directly to it. They may not include any costs identifiable or declared as eligible direct costs;

**‘Irregularity’**: any infringement of a provision of Union law resulting from an act or omission by a beneficiary, which has or would have the effect of prejudicing the Union’s budget;

**‘Maximum amount of the grant’**: the maximum EU contribution to the action, as defined in Article I.3.1;

**‘Pre-existing material’**: any materials, document, technology or know-how which exists prior to the beneficiary using it for the production of a result in the implementation of the action;

**‘Pre-existing right’**: any industrial and intellectual property right on pre-existing material; it may consist in a right of ownership, a licence right and/or a right of use belonging to the beneficiary or any other third parties;

**‘Related person’**: any natural or legal person who is a member of the administrative management or supervisory body of the beneficiary or who has powers of representation, decision or control with regard to the beneficiary;

**‘Starting date’**: the date on which the implementation of the action starts as provided for in Article I.2.2;

**‘Subcontract’**: a procurement contract within the meaning of Article II.10, which covers the implementation by a third party of tasks forming part of the action as described in Annex I.

## **ARTICLE II.2 — GENERAL OBLIGATIONS AND ROLES OF THE BENEFICIARIES**

### **II.2.1 General obligations and role of the beneficiaries**

The beneficiaries:

- (a) are jointly and severally liable for carrying out the *action* in accordance with the Agreement. If a beneficiary fails to implement its part of the *action*, the other beneficiaries become responsible for implementing this part (but without increasing the *maximum amount of the grant*);
- (b) must comply jointly or individually with any legal obligations they are bound by under applicable EU, international and national law;
- (c) must make appropriate internal arrangements to implement the *action* properly. The arrangements must be consistent with the terms of the Agreement. If provided for in the Special Conditions, those arrangements must take the form of an internal cooperation agreement between the beneficiaries.

## II.2.2 General obligations and role of each beneficiary

Each beneficiary must:

- (a) inform the coordinator immediately of any events or circumstances of which the beneficiary is aware, that are likely to affect or delay the implementation of the *action*;
- (b) inform the coordinator immediately:
  - (i) of any change in its legal, financial, technical, organisational or ownership situation and of any change in its name, address or legal representative;
  - (ii) of any change in the legal, financial, technical, organisational or ownership situation of its affiliated entities and of any change in their name, address or legal representative;
  - (iii) of any change regarding the exclusion situations listed in Article 136 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1046, including for its affiliated entities;
- (c) submit in due time to the coordinator:
  - (i) the data needed to draw up the reports, financial statements and other documents provided for in the Agreement;
  - (ii) all the necessary documents required for audits, checks or evaluations as provided for in Article II.27.
  - (iii) any other information to be provided to the Agency under the Agreement, except if the Agreement requires such information to be submitted directly by the beneficiary.

## II.2.3 General obligations and role of the coordinator

The coordinator:

- (a) must monitor the implementation of the *action* in order to make sure that the *action* is implemented in accordance with the terms of the Agreement;
- (b) is the intermediary for all communications between the beneficiaries and the Agency, except if provided otherwise in the Agreement. In particular, the coordinator:
  - (i) must immediately inform the Agency:
    - of any change in the name, address, legal representative of any of the beneficiaries or of their affiliated entities;
    - of any change in the legal, financial, technical, organisational or ownership situation of any of the beneficiaries or of their affiliated entities;
    - of any events or circumstances of which the coordinator is aware, that are likely to affect or delay the implementation of the *action*;

- of any change regarding the exclusion situations listed in Article 136 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1046, for any of the beneficiaries or their affiliated entities.
- (ii) is responsible for supplying the Agency with all documents and information required under the Agreement, except if provided otherwise in the Agreement itself. If information is required from the other beneficiaries, the coordinator is responsible for obtaining and verifying this information before passing it on to the Agency;
- (c) must make the appropriate arrangements for providing any financial guarantees required under the Agreement;
- (d) must draw up the requests for payment in accordance with the Agreement;
- (e) if it is designated as the sole recipient of payments on behalf of all of the beneficiaries, it must ensure that all the appropriate payments are made to the other beneficiaries without unjustified delay;
- (f) is responsible for providing all the necessary documents required for checks and audits initiated before the payment of the balance or documents required for evaluation as provided for in Article II.27.

The coordinator may not subcontract any part of its tasks to the other beneficiaries or to any other party.

## **ARTICLE II.3 — COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE PARTIES**

### **II.3.1 Form and means of communication**

Any communication relating to the Agreement or to its implementation must:

- (a) be made in writing (in paper or electronic form) in the language of the Agreement;
- (b) bear the number of the Agreement; and
- (c) be made using the communication details identified in Article I.7.

If a party requests written confirmation of an electronic communication within a reasonable time, the sender must provide an original signed paper version of the communication as soon as possible.

### **II.3.2 Date of communications**

Any communication is considered to have been made when the receiving party receives it, unless the Agreement states that communication is considered to have been made on the date when the communication was sent.

Email is considered to have been received by the receiving party on the day of dispatch of that email, provided that it is sent to the email address indicated in Article I.7. The sending party must be able to prove the date of dispatch. If the sending party receives a non-delivery report, it must make every effort to ensure that the other party actually receives the communication by email or mail. In such a case, the sending party is not held in breach of its obligation to send such communication within a specified deadline.

Mail sent to the Agency using the postal or courier services is considered to have been received by the Agency on the date on which it is registered by the department identified in Article I.7.2.

*Formal notifications* are considered to have been received by the receiving party on the date of receipt indicated in the proof received by the sending party that the message was delivered to the specified recipient.

#### **ARTICLE II.4 — LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES**

**II.4.1** The Agency may not be held liable for any damage caused or sustained by any of the beneficiaries, including any damage caused to third parties as a consequence of or during the implementation of the *action*.

**II.4.2** Except in cases of *force majeure*, the beneficiaries must compensate the Agency for any damage it sustains as a result of the implementation of the *action* or because the *action* was not implemented in full compliance with the Agreement.

#### **ARTICLE II.5 — CONFLICT OF INTERESTS**

**II.5.1** The beneficiaries must take all necessary measures to prevent any situation of *conflict of interests*.

**II.5.2** The beneficiaries must inform the Agency without delay of any situation constituting or likely to lead to a *conflict of interests*. They must take immediately all the necessary steps to rectify this situation.

The Agency may verify that the measures taken are appropriate and may require additional measures to be taken by a specified deadline.

#### **ARTICLE II.6 — CONFIDENTIALITY**

**II.6.1** During implementation of the *action* and for five years after the payment of the balance, the parties must treat with confidentiality any *confidential information and documents*.

**II.6.2** The parties may only use *confidential information and documents* for a reason other than to fulfil their obligations under the Agreement if they have first obtained the prior written agreement of the other party.

**II.6.3** The confidentiality obligations do not apply if:

- (a) the disclosing party agrees to release the other party from those obligations;
- (b) the *confidential information or documents* become public through other means than a breach of the confidentiality obligations;
- (c) the disclosure of the *confidential information or documents* is required by law.

#### **ARTICLE II.7 — PROCESSING OF PERSONAL DATA**

**II.7.1 Processing of personal data by the Agency**

Any personal data included in the Agreement must be processed by the Agency in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 2018/1725.<sup>1</sup>

Such data must be processed by the data controller identified in Article I.7.1 solely for implementing, managing and monitoring the Agreement or to protect the financial interests of the EU, including checks, audits and investigations in accordance with Article II.27.

The beneficiaries have the right to access, rectify or erase their own personal data and the right to restrict or, where applicable, the right to data portability or the right to object to data processing in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 2018/1725. For this purpose, they must send any queries about the processing of their personal data to the data controller identified in Article I.7.1.

The beneficiaries may have recourse at any time to the European Data Protection Supervisor.

## **II.7.2 Processing of personal data by the beneficiaries**

The beneficiaries must process personal data under the Agreement in compliance with applicable EU and national law on data protection (including authorisations or notification requirements).

The beneficiaries may grant their personnel access only to data that is strictly necessary for implementing, managing and monitoring the Agreement. The beneficiary must ensure that the personnel authorised to process personal data has committed itself to confidentiality or is under appropriate statutory obligation of confidentiality.

The beneficiaries must inform the persons whose personal data are collected and processed by the Agency. For this purpose, they must provide them with the privacy statement which is published in the website of the Agency, before transmitting their data to the Agency.

The beneficiaries must adopt appropriate technical and organisational security measures having regard to the risks inherent in the processing and to the nature, scope, context and purposes of processing of the personal data concerned. This is in order to ensure, as appropriate:

- (a) the pseudonymisation and encryption of personal data;
- (b) the ability to ensure the ongoing confidentiality, integrity, availability and resilience of processing systems and services;
- (c) the ability to restore the availability and access to personal data in a timely manner in the event of a physical or technical incident;
- (d) a process for regularly testing, assessing and evaluating the effectiveness of technical and organisational measures for ensuring the security of the processing;

---

<sup>1</sup> Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 and Decision No 1247/2002/EC.



- (e) measures to protect personal data from accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of or access to personal data transmitted, stored or otherwise processed.

## **ARTICLE II.8 — VISIBILITY OF UNION FUNDING**

### **II.8.1 Information on Union funding and use of the European Union emblem**

Unless the Agency requests or agrees otherwise, any communication or publication made by the beneficiaries jointly or individually that relates to the *action*, including at conferences, seminars or in any information or promotional materials (such as brochures, leaflets, posters, presentations, in electronic form, etc.), must:

- (a) indicate that the *action* has received funding from the Union; and
- (b) display the European Union emblem.

When displayed in association with another logo, the European Union emblem must have appropriate prominence.

The obligation to display the European Union emblem does not confer on the beneficiaries a right of exclusive use. The beneficiaries may not appropriate the European Union emblem or any similar trademark or logo, either by registration or by any other means.

For the purposes of the first, second and third subparagraphs and under the conditions specified therein, the beneficiaries may use the European Union emblem without first obtaining permission from the Agency.

### **II.8.2 Disclaimers excluding Agency and Commission responsibility**

Any communication or publication that relates to the *action*, made by the beneficiaries jointly or individually in any form and using any means, must indicate:

- (a) that it reflects only the author's view; and
- (b) that the Agency and the Commission are not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.

## **ARTICLE II.9 — PRE-EXISTING RIGHTS AND OWNERSHIP AND USE OF THE RESULTS (INCLUDING INTELLECTUAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHTS)**

### **II.9.1 Ownership of the results by the beneficiaries**

The beneficiaries retain ownership of the results of the *action*, including industrial and intellectual property rights, and of the reports and other documents relating to it, unless stipulated otherwise in the Agreement.

### **II.9.2 Pre-existing rights**

If the Agency and/or the Commission sends the beneficiaries a written request specifying which of the results it intends to use, the beneficiaries must:

- (a) establish a list specifying all *pre-existing rights* included in those results; and
- (b) provide this list to the Agency at the latest with the request for payment of the balance.

The beneficiaries must ensure that they or their affiliated entities have all the rights to use any *pre-existing rights* during the implementation of the Agreement.

### **II.9.3 Rights of use of the results and of pre-existing rights by the Agency and/or the Union**

The beneficiaries grant the Union the following rights to use the results of the *action*:

- (a) for its own purposes and in particular to make available to persons working for the Agency, the Commission, other Union institutions, agencies and bodies and to Member States' institutions, as well as to copy and reproduce in whole or in part and in an unlimited number of copies;
- (b) reproduction: the right to authorise direct or indirect, temporary or permanent reproduction of the results by any means (mechanical, digital or other) and in any form, in whole or in part;
- (c) communication to the public: the right to authorise any display performance or communication to the public, by wire or wireless means, including making the results available to the public in such a way that members of the public may access them from a place and at a time individually chosen by them; this right also includes communication and broadcasting by cable or by satellite;
- (d) distribution: the right to authorise any form of distribution of results or copies of the results to the public;
- (e) adaptation: the right to modify the results;
- (f) translation;
- (g) the right to store and archive the results in line with the document management rules applicable to the Agency and/or the Commission , including digitisation or converting the format for preservation or new use purposes;
- (h) where the results are documents, the right to authorise the reuse of the documents in conformity with Commission Decision 2011/833/EU of 12 December 2011 on the reuse of Commission documents if that Decision is applicable and if the documents fall within its scope and are not excluded by any of its provisions. For the sake of this provision, the terms 'reuse' and 'document' have the meanings given to them by Decision 2011/833/EU.

The above rights of use may be further specified in the Special Conditions.

Additional rights of use for the Agency and/or the Union may be provided for in the Special Conditions.

The beneficiaries must ensure that the Agency and/or the Union have the right to use any *pre-existing rights* included in the results of the *action*. The *pre-existing rights* must be used for

the same purposes and under the same conditions as applicable to the rights of use of the results of the *action*, unless specified otherwise in the Special Conditions.

Information about the copyright owner must be inserted in cases where the result is divulged by the Union. The copyright information must read: '© — year — name of the copyright owner. All rights reserved. Licenced to the European Union under conditions'.

If the beneficiaries grant rights of use to the Agency and/or the Commission, this does not affect its confidentiality obligations under Article II.6 or the beneficiaries' obligations under Article II.2.1.

## **ARTICLE II.10 — AWARD OF CONTRACTS NECESSARY FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTION**

**II.10.1** If the implementation of the *action* requires the beneficiaries to procure goods, works or services, they may award the contract in accordance with their usual purchasing practices provided that the contract is awarded to the tender offering best value for money or, as appropriate, to the tender offering the lowest price. In doing so, they must avoid any *conflict of interests*.

The beneficiaries must ensure that the Agency, the Commission, the European Court of Auditors and the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) can exercise their rights under Article II.27 also towards the beneficiaries' contractors.

**II.10.2** Beneficiaries that are 'contracting authorities' within the meaning of Directive 2014/24/EU<sup>2</sup> or 'contracting entities' within the meaning of Directive 2014/25/EU<sup>3</sup> must comply with the applicable national public procurement rules.

The beneficiaries must ensure that the conditions applicable to them under Articles II.4, II.5, II.6 and II.9 are also applicable to the contractors.

**II.10.3** The beneficiaries remain solely responsible for carrying out the *action* and for compliance with the Agreement.

**II.10.4** If the beneficiaries breach their obligations under Article II.10.1 the costs related to the contract concerned are considered ineligible in accordance with Article II.19.2 (c), (d) and (e).

If the beneficiaries breach their obligations under Article II.10.2 the grant may be reduced in accordance with Article II.25.4.

## **ARTICLE II.11 — SUBCONTRACTING OF TASKS FORMING PART OF THE ACTION**

---

<sup>2</sup> Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement and repealing Directive 2004/18/EC

<sup>3</sup> Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and repealing Directive 2004/17/EC

**II.11.1** Beneficiaries may subcontract tasks forming part of the *action*. If they do so, they must ensure that, in addition to the conditions specified in Article II.10, the following conditions are also complied with:

- (a) subcontracting does not cover core tasks of the *action*;
- (b) recourse to subcontracting is justified because of the nature of the *action* and what is necessary for its implementation;
- (c) the estimated costs of the subcontracting are clearly identifiable in the estimated budget set out in Annex III;
- (d) any recourse to subcontracting, if not provided for in Annex I, is communicated by the coordinator and approved by the Agency. The Agency may grant approval:
  - (i) before any recourse to subcontracting, if the beneficiaries request an amendment as provided for in Article II.13; or
  - (ii) after recourse to subcontracting if the subcontracting:
    - is specifically justified in the interim or final technical report referred to in Articles I.4.3 and I.4.4; and
    - does not entail changes to the Agreement which would call into question the decision awarding the grant or be contrary to the equal treatment of applicants;
- (e) the beneficiaries ensure that the conditions applicable to them under Article II.8 are also applicable to the subcontractors.

**II.11.2** If the beneficiaries breach their obligations under Article II.11.1 (a), (b), (c) or (d), the costs related to the contract concerned are considered ineligible in accordance with Article II.19.2 (f).

If the beneficiaries breach their obligation under Article II.11.1 (e) the grant may be reduced in accordance with Article II.25.4.

## **ARTICLE II.12 — FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO THIRD PARTIES**

**II.12.1** If, while implementing the *action*, the beneficiaries have to give financial support to third parties, the beneficiaries must give such financial support in accordance with the conditions specified in Annex I. Under those conditions, the following information must be stated at least:

- (a) the maximum amount of financial support. This amount may not exceed EUR 60 000 for each third party except if achieving the objective of the *action* as specified in Annex I would otherwise be impossible or overly difficult;
- (b) the criteria for determining the exact amount of the financial support;
- (c) the different types of activity that may receive financial support, on the basis of a fixed list;
- (d) the persons or categories of persons which may receive financial support;
- (e) the criteria for giving the financial support.

**II.12.2** As an exception to Article II.12.1, if the financial support takes the form of a prize, the beneficiaries must give such financial support in accordance with the conditions

specified in Annex I. Under those conditions, the following information must at least be stated:

- (a) the eligibility and award criteria;
- (b) the amount of the prize;
- (c) the payment arrangements.

**II.12.3** The beneficiaries must ensure that the conditions applicable to them under Articles II.4, II.5, II.6, II.8, II.9 and II.27 are also applicable to the third parties receiving financial support.

#### **ARTICLE II.13 — AMENDMENTS TO THE AGREEMENT**

**II.13.1** Any amendment to the Agreement must be made in writing.

**II.13.2** An amendment may not have the purpose or the effect of making changes to the Agreement which would call into question the decision awarding the grant or be contrary to the equal treatment of applicants.

**II.13.3** Any request for amendment must:

- (a) be duly justified;
- (b) be accompanied by appropriate supporting documents; and
- (c) be sent to the other party in due time before it is due to take effect, and in any case one month before the end of the *implementation period*.

Point (c) does not apply in cases duly substantiated by the party requesting the amendment if the other party agrees.

**II.13.4** A request for amendment on behalf of the beneficiaries must be submitted by the coordinator. If a change of coordinator is requested without its agreement, the request must be submitted by all other beneficiaries and must be accompanied by the opinion of the coordinator or proof that this opinion has been requested in writing.

**II.13.5** Amendments enter into force on the date on which the last party signs or on the date of approval of the request for amendment.

Amendments take effect on a date agreed by the parties or, in the absence of such an agreed date, on the date on which the amendment enters into force.

#### **ARTICLE II.14 — ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS FOR PAYMENTS TO THIRD PARTIES**

**II.14.1** The beneficiaries may not assign any of their claims for payment against the Agency to any third party, except if approved by the Agency on the basis of a reasoned, written request by the coordinator made on behalf of the beneficiaries.

If the Agency does not accept the assignment or the terms of it are not complied with, the assignment has no effect on it.

**II.14.2** In no circumstances may an assignment release the beneficiaries from their obligations towards the Agency.

#### **ARTICLE II.15 — FORCE MAJEURE**

**II.15.1** A party faced with *force majeure* must send a *formal notification* to the other party without delay, stating the nature of the situation or of the event, its likely duration and foreseeable effects.

**II.15.2** The parties must take the necessary measures to limit any damage due to *force majeure*. They must do their best to resume the implementation of the *action* as soon as possible.

**II.15.3** The party faced with *force majeure* may not be considered in breach of its obligations under the Agreement if it has been prevented from fulfilling them by *force majeure*.

#### **ARTICLE II.16 — SUSPENSION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTION**

##### **II.16.1 Suspension of implementation by the beneficiaries**

The coordinator, on behalf of the beneficiaries, may suspend the implementation of the *action* or any part of it, if exceptional circumstances make such implementation impossible or excessively difficult, in particular in the event of *force majeure*.

The coordinator must immediately inform the Agency, stating:

- (a) the reasons for suspension, including details about the date or period when the exceptional circumstances occurred; and
- (b) the expected date of resumption.

Once the circumstances allow the beneficiaries to resume implementing the *action*, the coordinator must inform the Agency immediately and present a request for amendment of the Agreement as provided for in Article II.16.3. This obligation does not apply if the Agreement or the participation of a beneficiary is terminated in accordance with Articles II.17.1, II.17.2 or points (c) or (d) of Article II.17.3.1.

##### **II.16.2 Suspension of implementation by the Agency**

###### **II.16.2.1 Grounds for suspension**

The Agency may suspend the implementation of the *action* or any part thereof:

- (a) if the Agency has evidence that a beneficiary has committed *irregularities, fraud* or *breach of obligations* in the award procedure or while implementing the Agreement;
- (b) if the Agency has evidence that a beneficiary has committed systemic or recurrent *irregularities, fraud* or serious *breach of obligations* in other grants funded by the Union or the European Atomic Energy Community ('Euratom') awarded to the beneficiary under similar conditions and the *irregularities, fraud* or *breach of obligations* have a material impact on this grant; or

- (c) if the Agency suspects *irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations* committed by a beneficiary in the award procedure or while implementing the Agreement and needs to verify whether they have actually occurred.

#### **II.16.2.2 Procedure for suspension**

**Step 1** — Before suspending implementation of the *action*, the Agency must send a *formal notification* to the coordinator:

- (a) informing it of:
  - (i) its intention to suspend the implementation;
  - (ii) the reasons for suspension;
  - (iii) the necessary conditions for resuming the implementation in the cases referred to in points (a) and (b) of Article II.16.2.1; and
- (b) inviting it to submit observations within 30 calendar days of receiving the formal notification.

**Step 2** — If the Agency does not receive observations or decides to pursue the procedure despite the observations it has received, it must send a *formal notification* to the coordinator informing it of:

- (a) the suspension of the implementation;
- (b) the reasons for suspension; and
- (c) the final conditions for resuming the implementation in the cases referred to in points (a) and (b) of Article II.16.2.1; or
- (d) the indicative date of completion of the necessary verification in the case referred to in point (c) of Article II.16.2.1.

The coordinator must immediately inform the other beneficiaries of the suspension. The suspension takes effect five calendar days after the *formal notification* is received by the coordinator or on a later date specified in the *formal notification*.

Otherwise, the Agency must send a *formal notification* to the coordinator informing it that it is not continuing the suspension procedure.

#### **II.16.2.3 Resuming implementation**

In order to resume the implementation, the beneficiaries must meet the notified conditions as soon as possible and must inform the Agency of any progress made.

If the conditions for resuming the implementation are met or the necessary verifications are carried out, the Agency must send a *formal notification* to the coordinator:

- (a) informing it that the conditions for lifting the suspension are met; and
- (b) requiring it to present a request for amendment of the Agreement as provided for in Article II.16.3. This obligation does not apply if the Agreement or the participation of a beneficiary is terminated in accordance with Articles II.17.1, II.17.2 or points (c), (g) or (h) of Article II.17.3.1.

### **II.16.3 Effects of the suspension**

If the implementation of the *action* can be resumed and the Agreement has not been terminated, an amendment to the Agreement must be made in accordance with Article II.13 in order to:

- (a) set the date on which the *action* is to be resumed;
- (b) extend the duration of the *action*; and
- (c) make other changes necessary to adapt the *action* to the new situation.

The suspension is lifted with effect from the resumption date set out in the amendment. This date may be before the date on which the amendment enters into force.

Costs incurred during the period of suspension that relate to the implementation of the suspended *action* or the suspended part of it may not be reimbursed or covered by the grant.

Suspending implementation of the *action* does not affect the Agency's right to terminate the Agreement or to terminate the participation of a beneficiary in accordance with Article II.17.3, reduce the grant or recover amounts unduly paid in accordance with Articles II.25.4 and II.26.

Neither party may claim damages due to suspension by the other party.

## **ARTICLE II.17 — TERMINATION OF THE AGREEMENT**

### **II.17.1 Termination of the Agreement by the coordinator**

The beneficiaries may terminate the Agreement.

The coordinator must send a *formal notification* of termination to the Agency, stating:

- (a) the reasons for termination; and
- (b) the date on which the termination takes effect. This date must be set after the *formal notification*.

If the coordinator does not state the reasons for the termination or if the Agency considers that the reasons do not justify termination, the Agreement is considered to have been terminated improperly.

The termination takes effect on the day specified in the *formal notification*.

### **II.17.2 Termination of the participation of one or more beneficiaries by the coordinator**

The participation of one or more beneficiaries may be terminated by the coordinator at the request of the beneficiary concerned or on behalf of the other beneficiaries.

The coordinator must send a *formal notification* of termination to the Agency and inform the beneficiary concerned by termination.



If the coordinator's participation is terminated without its agreement, the *formal notification* must be submitted by another beneficiary (acting on behalf of the other beneficiaries).

The *formal notification* must include:

- (a) the reasons for termination;
- (b) the opinion of the beneficiary concerned by termination (or proof that this opinion has been requested in writing);
- (c) the date on which the termination takes effect. This date must be set after the *formal notification*; and
- (d) a request for amendment as provided for in Article II.17.4.2(a).

If the coordinator or beneficiary does not state the reasons for the termination or if the Agency considers that the reasons do not justify termination, the participation will be considered to have been terminated improperly.

The termination takes effect on the day specified in the *formal notification*.

### **II.17.3 Termination of the Agreement or the participation of one or more beneficiaries by the Agency**

#### **II.17.3.1 Grounds for termination**

The Agency may terminate the Agreement or the participation of any one or several beneficiaries, if:

- (a) a change to the beneficiary's legal, financial, technical, organisational or ownership situation is likely to affect the implementation of the Agreement substantially or calls into question the decision to award the grant, or a change regarding the exclusion situations listed in Article 136 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1046, that calls into question the decision to award the grant;
- (b) following the termination of the participation of any one or several beneficiaries, the necessary modifications to the Agreement would call into question the decision awarding the grant or would result in unequal treatment of applicants;
- (c) the beneficiaries, any *related person* or any natural person who is essential for the award or for the implementation of the Agreement have committed serious *breach of obligations*, including improper implementation of the *action* as described in Annex I;
- (d) the implementation of the *action* is prevented or suspended due to *force majeure* or exceptional circumstances and either:
  - (i) resumption is impossible; or
  - (ii) the necessary changes to the Agreement would call into question the decision awarding the grant or be contrary to the equal treatment of applicants;
- (e) a beneficiary or a natural or legal person that assumes unlimited liability for the debts of that beneficiary:
  - (i) is declared bankrupt, is subject to insolvency or winding up procedures, its assets are being administered by a liquidator or by a Court, has entered into an agreement with creditors, has suspended business activities or is in any

- analogous situation arising from a similar procedure provided for under the Union or national law;
- (ii) is in breach of its obligations relating to the payment of taxes or social security contributions in accordance with the applicable law;
- (f) a beneficiary or any *related person* or any natural person who is essential for the award or for the implementation of the Agreement has committed:
- (i) *grave professional misconduct* proven by any means;
  - (ii) fraud;
  - (iii) corruption;
  - (iv) conduct related to criminal organisations;
  - (v) money laundering;
  - (vi) terrorism-related crimes (including terrorism financing);
  - (vii) child labour or other offences concerning trafficking of human beings;
- (g) the Agency has evidence that a beneficiary or any *related person* or any natural person who is essential for the award or for the implementation of the Agreement has committed *irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations* in the award procedure or while implementing the Agreement, including if that beneficiary, *related person* or natural person has submitted false information or failed to provide required information;
- (h) the Agency has evidence that a beneficiary has committed systemic or recurrent *irregularities, fraud or serious breach of obligations* in other Union or Euratom grants awarded to it under similar conditions and such *irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations* have a material impact on this grant;
- (i) a beneficiary or any *related person* or any natural person who is essential for the award or for the implementation of the Agreement has created an entity under a different jurisdiction with the intend to circumvent fiscal, social or any other legal obligations in the jurisdiction of its registered office, central administration or principal place of business;
- (j) a beneficiary or any *related person* with the intend referred to in point (i) or
- (k) the Agency has sent a beneficiary, through the coordinator, a *formal notification* asking it to end the participation of its affiliated entity because that entity is in a situation provided for in points (e) to (j) and that beneficiary has failed to request an amendment ending the participation of the entity and reallocating its tasks.

### **II.17.3.2 Procedure for termination**

**Step 1-** Before terminating the Agreement or participation of one or more beneficiaries, the Agency must send a *formal notification* to the coordinator:

- (a) informing it of:
  - (i) its intention to terminate;
  - (ii) the reasons for termination; and
- (b) requiring it, within 45 calendar days of receiving the formal notification,:
  - (i) to submit observations on behalf of all beneficiaries; and

- (ii) in the case of point (c) of Article II.17.3.1, to inform the Agency of the measures to ensure compliance with the obligations under the Agreement.

**Step 2** — If the Agency does not receive observations or decides to pursue the procedure despite the observations it has received, it will send a *formal notification* to the coordinator informing it of the termination and the date on which it takes effect. The coordinator must immediately inform the other beneficiaries of the termination.

Otherwise, the Agency must send a *formal notification* to the coordinator informing it that the termination procedure is not continued.

The termination takes effect:

- (a) for terminations under points (a), (b), (c) and (e) of Article II.17.3.1: on the day specified in the *formal notification* of termination referred to in the second subparagraph (i.e. in Step 2 above);
- (b) for terminations under points (d), (f) and points (g) to (j) of Article II.17.3.1: on the day after the coordinator receives the *formal notification* of termination referred to in the second subparagraph (i.e. in Step 2 above).

#### **II.17.4 Effects of termination**

##### **II.17.4.1 Effects of terminating the Agreement:**

Within 60 calendar days from the day on which the termination takes effect, the coordinator must submit a request for payment of the balance as provided for in Article I.4.4.

If the Agency does not receive the request for payment of the balance by the above deadline, only costs or contributions which are included in an approved technical report and, where relevant, in an approved financial statement, are reimbursed or covered by the grant.

If the Agreement is terminated by the Agency because the coordinator has breached its obligation to submit the request for payment, the coordinator may not submit any request for payment after termination. In that case the second subparagraph applies.

The Agency calculates the final grant amount as referred to in Article II.25 and the balance as referred to in Article I.5.4 on the basis of the reports submitted. Only activities undertaken before the date when the termination takes effect or the end date of the *implementation period* as specified in Article I.2.2, whichever is the earliest, must be taken into account. Where the grant takes the form of reimbursement of costs actually incurred as provided for in Article I.3.2(a)(i), only costs incurred before termination takes effect are reimbursed or covered by the grant. Costs relating to contracts due for execution only after termination are not taken into account and are not reimbursed or covered by the grant.

The Agency may reduce the grant in accordance with Article II.25.4 in case of:

- (a) improper termination of the Agreement by the coordinator within the meaning of Article II.17.1; or
- (b) termination of the Agreement by the Agency on any of the grounds set out in points (c), (f) and points (g) to (j) of Article II.17.3.1.

Neither party may claim damages on the grounds that the other party terminated the Agreement.

After termination, the beneficiaries' obligations continue to apply, in particular those under Articles I.4, II.6, II.8, II.9, II.14, II.27 and any additional provisions on the use of the results, as set out in the Special Conditions.

**II.17.4.2 Effects of terminating the participation of one or more beneficiaries:**

(a) The coordinator must submit a request for amendment including:

- (i) a proposal to reallocate the tasks of the beneficiary or beneficiaries concerned by the termination; and
- (ii) if necessary, the addition of one or more new beneficiaries to succeed the beneficiary or beneficiaries concerned in all their rights and obligations under the Agreement.

If the Agency terminates the participation of a beneficiary, the coordinator must submit the request for amendment within 60 calendar days from the day on which the termination takes effect.

If the coordinator terminates the participation of a beneficiary, the request for amendment must be included in the *formal notification* of termination referred to in Article II.17.2.

If termination takes effect after the end of the *implementation period*, no request for amendment must be provided unless the beneficiary concerned is the coordinator. In this case, the request for amendment must propose a new coordinator.

If the request for amendment is rejected by the Agency, the Agreement may be terminated in accordance with Article II.17.3.1 (b). The request for amendment may be rejected if it calls into question the decision awarding the grant or is contrary to the equal treatment of applicants.

(b) The beneficiary concerned by termination must submit to the coordinator:

- (i) a technical report; and
- (ii) where applicable, a financial statement covering the period from the end of the last reporting period to the date when termination takes effect.

The coordinator must include this information in the payment request for the next reporting period.

Only activities undertaken before the date when the termination takes effect must be taken into account. Where the grant takes the form of reimbursement of costs actually incurred as provided for in Article I.3.2(a)(i), only costs incurred by the beneficiary concerned before termination takes effect are reimbursed or covered by the grant. Costs relating to contracts due for execution only after termination are not reimbursed or covered by the grant.

The Agency may reduce the grant in accordance with Article II.25.4. in case of:

- (a) improper termination of the participation of a beneficiary by the coordinator within the meaning of Article II.17.2 or
- (b) termination of the participation of a beneficiary by the Agency on any of the grounds set out in points (c), (f), (g), (h) or (i) of Article II.17.3.1.

Neither party may claim damages on the grounds that the other party terminated the participation of a beneficiary.

After termination, the concerned beneficiary's obligations continue to apply, in particular those under Articles I.4, II.6, II.8, II.9, II.14, II.27 and any additional provisions on the use of the results, as set out in the Special Conditions.

#### **ARTICLE II.18 — APPLICABLE LAW, SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES AND ENFORCEABLE DECISIONS**

**II.18.1** The Agreement is governed by the applicable Union law, complemented, where necessary, by the law of Belgium.

**II.18.2** In accordance with Article 272 TFEU, the General Court or, on appeal, the Court of Justice of the European Union, has sole jurisdiction to hear any dispute between the Union and any beneficiary concerning the interpretation, application or validity of the Agreement, if such dispute cannot be settled amicably.

**II.18.3** In accordance with Article 299 TFEU, for the purposes of recovery within the meaning of Article II.26, the Agency or the Commission may adopt an enforceable decision to impose pecuniary obligations on persons other than States.

An *action* may be brought against such decision before the General Court of the European Union in accordance with Article 263 TFEU.

## PART B — FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

### ARTICLE II.19 — ELIGIBLE COSTS

#### II.19.1 Conditions for the eligibility of costs

*Eligible costs* of the *action* are costs actually incurred by the beneficiary and which meet the following criteria:

- (a) they are incurred within the *implementation period*, with the exception of costs relating to the request for payment of the balance and the corresponding supporting documents referred to in Article I.4.4;
- (b) they are indicated in the estimated budget of the *action*. The estimated budget is set out in Annex III;
- (c) they are incurred in connection with the *action* as described in Annex I and are necessary for its implementation;
- (d) they are identifiable and verifiable, in particular they are recorded in the beneficiary's accounting records and determined according to the applicable accounting standards of the country where the beneficiary is established and according to the beneficiary's usual cost accounting practices;
- (e) they comply with the requirements of applicable tax and social legislation; and
- (f) they are reasonable, justified and comply with the principle of sound financial management, in particular regarding economy and efficiency.

#### II.19.2 Eligible direct costs

To be eligible, the *direct costs* of the *action* must comply with the eligibility conditions set out in Article II.19.1.

In particular, the following categories of costs are eligible *direct costs*, provided that they satisfy the eligibility conditions set out in Article II.19.1 as well as the following conditions:

- (a) the costs of personnel working under an employment contract with the beneficiary or an equivalent appointing act and assigned to the *action*, provided that these costs are in line with the beneficiary's usual policy on remuneration.

Those costs include actual salaries plus social security contributions and other statutory costs included in the remuneration. They may also comprise additional remunerations, including payments on the basis of supplementary contracts regardless of the nature of those contracts, provided that they are paid in a consistent manner whenever the same kind of work or expertise is required, independently from the source of funding used;

The costs of natural persons working under a contract with the beneficiary other than an employment contract or who are seconded to the beneficiary by a third party against payment may also be included under such personnel costs, provided that the following conditions are fulfilled:

- (i) the person works under conditions similar to those of an employee (in particular regarding the way the work is organised, the tasks that are performed and the premises where they are performed);

- (ii) the result of the work belongs to the beneficiary (unless exceptionally agreed otherwise); and
  - (iii) the costs are not significantly different from the costs of staff performing similar tasks under an employment contract with the beneficiary;
- (b) costs of travel and related subsistence allowances, provided that these costs are in line with the beneficiary's usual practices on travel;
- (c) the depreciation costs of equipment or other assets (new or second-hand) as recorded in the beneficiary's accounting statements, provided that the asset:
- (i) is written off in accordance with the international accounting standards and the beneficiary's usual accounting practices; and
  - (ii) has been purchased in accordance with Article II.10.1 if the purchase occurred within the *implementation period*;

The costs of renting or leasing equipment or other assets are also eligible, provided that these costs do not exceed the depreciation costs of similar equipment or assets and are exclusive of any finance fee;

Only the portion of the equipment's depreciation, rental or lease costs corresponding to the *implementation period* and the rate of actual use for the purposes of the *action* may be taken into account when determining the eligible costs. By way of exception, the full cost of purchase of equipment may be eligible under the Special Conditions, if this is justified by the nature of the *action* and the context of the use of the equipment or assets;

- (d) costs of consumables and supplies, provided that they:
- (i) are purchased in accordance with Article II.10.1; and
  - (ii) are directly assigned to the *action*;
- (e) costs arising directly from requirements imposed by the Agreement (dissemination of information, specific evaluation of the *action*, audits, translations, reproduction), including the costs of requested financial guarantees, provided that the corresponding services are purchased in accordance with Article II.10.1;
- (f) costs entailed by *subcontracts* within the meaning of Article II.11, provided that the conditions laid down in Article II.11.1 (a), (b), (c) and (d) are met;
- (g) costs of financial support to third parties within the meaning of Article II.12, provided that the conditions laid down in that Article are met;
- (h) duties, taxes and charges paid by the beneficiary, notably value added tax (VAT), provided that they are included in eligible *direct costs*, and unless specified otherwise in the Agreement.

### II.19.3 Eligible indirect costs

To be eligible, *indirect costs* of the *action* must represent a fair apportionment of the overall overheads of the beneficiary and must comply with the conditions of eligibility set out in Article II.19.1.

Eligible *indirect costs* must be declared on the basis of a flat rate of 7 % of the total eligible *direct costs* unless otherwise specified in Article I.3.2.

### II.19.4 Ineligible costs

In addition to any other costs which do not fulfil the conditions set out in Article II.19.1, the following costs may not be considered eligible:

- (a) return on capital and dividends paid by a beneficiary;
- (b) debt and debt service charges;
- (c) provisions for losses or debts;
- (d) interest owed;
- (e) doubtful debts;
- (f) exchange losses;
- (g) costs of transfers from the Agency charged by the bank of a beneficiary;
- (h) costs declared by the beneficiary under another action receiving a grant financed from the Union budget. Such grants include grants awarded by a Member State and financed from the Union budget and grants awarded by bodies other than the Agency for the purpose of implementing the Union budget. In particular, beneficiaries receiving an operating grant financed by the EU or Euratom budget may not declare indirect costs for the period(s) covered by the operating grant, unless they can demonstrate that the operating grant does not cover any costs of the action.
- (i) contributions in kind from third parties;
- (j) excessive or reckless expenditure;
- (k) deductible VAT.

## ARTICLE II.20 — IDENTIFIABILITY AND VERIFIABILITY OF THE AMOUNTS DECLARED

### II.20.1 Declaring costs and contributions

Each beneficiary must declare as eligible costs or as a requested contribution:

- (a) for actual costs: the costs it actually incurred for the *action*;
- (b) for unit costs or unit contributions: the amount obtained by multiplying the amount per unit specified in Article I.3.2(a)(ii) or (b) by the actual number of units used or produced;
- (c) for lump sum costs or lump sum contributions: the global amount specified in Article I.3.2(a)(iii) or (c), if the corresponding tasks or part of the *action* as described in Annex I have been implemented properly;
- (d) for flat-rate costs or flat-rate contributions: the amount obtained by applying the flat rate specified in Article I.3.2(a)(iv) or (d);



- (e) for financing not linked to costs: the global amount specified in Article I.3.2(e), if the corresponding results or conditions as described in Annex I have been properly achieved or fulfilled;
- (f) for unit costs declared on the basis of the beneficiary's usual cost accounting practices: the amount obtained by multiplying the amount per unit calculated in accordance with the beneficiary's usual cost accounting practices by the actual number of units used or produced;
- (g) for lump sum costs declared on the basis of the beneficiary's usual cost accounting practices: the global amount calculated in accordance with its usual cost accounting practices, if the corresponding tasks or part of the *action* have been implemented properly;
- (h) for flat-rate costs declared on the basis of the beneficiary's usual cost accounting practices: the amount obtained by applying the flat rate calculated in accordance with the beneficiary's usual cost accounting practices.

For the forms of grant referred to in points (b), (c), (d), (f), (g) and (h), the amounts declared must comply with the conditions specified in points (a) and (b) of Article II.19.1.

## **II.20.2 Records and other documentation to support the costs and contributions declared**

Each beneficiary must provide the following if requested to do so in the context of the checks or audits described in Article II.27:

- (a) for actual costs: adequate supporting documents to prove the costs declared, such as contracts, invoices and accounting records.

In addition, the beneficiary's usual accounting and internal control procedures must permit direct reconciliation of the amounts declared with the amounts recorded in its accounting statements and with the amounts indicated in the supporting documents;

- (b) for unit costs or unit contributions: adequate supporting documents to prove the number of units declared.

The beneficiary does not need to identify the actual eligible costs covered or to provide supporting documents, such as accounting statements, to prove the amount declared per unit;

- (c) for lump sum costs or lump sum contributions: adequate supporting documents to prove that the *action* has been properly implemented.

The beneficiary does not need to identify the actual eligible costs covered or to provide supporting documents, such as accounting statements, to prove the amount declared as a lump sum;

- (d) for flat-rate costs or flat-rate contributions: adequate supporting documents to prove the eligible costs or requested contribution to which the flat rate applies.

The beneficiary does not need to identify the actual eligible costs covered or to provide supporting documents, such as accounting statements, for the flat rate applied;

- (e) for financing not linked to costs: adequate supporting documents to prove that the *action* has been properly implemented;

The beneficiary does not need to identify the actual eligible costs covered or to provide supporting documents, such as accounting statements, to prove the amount declared as a financing not linked to costs;

- (f) for unit costs declared on the basis of the beneficiary's usual cost accounting practices: adequate supporting documents to prove the number of units declared;
- (g) for lump sum costs declared on the basis of the beneficiary's usual cost accounting practices: adequate supporting documents to prove that the *action* has been properly implemented;
- (h) for flat-rate costs declared on the basis of the beneficiary's usual cost accounting practices: adequate supporting documents to prove the eligible costs to which the flat rate applies.

### **II.20.3 Conditions to determine the compliance of cost accounting practices**

**II.20.3.1** In the case of points (f),(g) and (h) of Article II.20.2, the beneficiary does not need to identify the actual eligible costs covered, but it must ensure that the cost accounting practices used for the purpose of declaring eligible costs are in compliance with the following conditions:

- (a) the cost accounting practices used constitute its usual cost accounting practices and are applied in a consistent manner, based on objective criteria independent from the source of funding;
- (b) the costs declared can be directly reconciled with the amounts recorded in its general accounts; and
- (c) the categories of costs used for the purpose of determining the costs declared are exclusive of any ineligible cost or costs covered by other forms of grant as provided for in Article I.3.2.

**II.20.3.2** If the Special Conditions so provide, the beneficiary may submit to the Agency a request asking it to assess the compliance of its usual cost accounting practices. If required by the Special Conditions, the request must be accompanied by a certificate on the compliance of the cost accounting practices ('certificate on the compliance of the cost accounting practices').

The certificate on the compliance of the cost accounting practices must be:

- (a) produced by an approved auditor or, if the beneficiary is a public body, by a competent and independent public officer; and
- (b) drawn up in accordance with Annex VIII.

The certificate must certify that the beneficiary's cost accounting practices used for the purpose of declaring eligible costs comply with the conditions laid down in Article II.20.3.1 and with the additional conditions that may be laid down in the Special Conditions.

**II.20.3.3** If the Agency has confirmed that the beneficiary's usual cost accounting practices are in compliance, costs declared in application of these practices may not be challenged *ex post*, if:

- (a) the practices actually used comply with those approved by the Agency; and
- (b) the beneficiary did not conceal any information for the purpose of the approval of its cost accounting practices.

**ARTICLE II.21 — ELIGIBILITY OF COSTS OF ENTITIES AFFILIATED TO THE BENEFICIARIES**

If the Special Conditions contain a provision on entities affiliated to the beneficiaries, costs incurred by such an entity are eligible, if:

- (a) they satisfy the same conditions under Articles II.19 and II.20 as apply to the beneficiary; and
- (b) the beneficiary to which the entity is affiliated ensures that the conditions applicable to the beneficiary under Articles II.4, II.5, II.6, II.8, II.10, II.11 and II.27 are also applicable to the entity.

**ARTICLE II.22 — BUDGET TRANSFERS**

Beneficiaries are allowed to adjust the estimated budget set out in Annex III by transfers between themselves and between the different budget categories, if the *action* is implemented as described in Annex I. This adjustment does not require an amendment of the Agreement as provided for in Article II.13.

However, the beneficiaries may not add costs relating to *subcontracts* not provided for in Annex 1, unless such additional *subcontracts* are approved by the Agency in accordance with Article II.11.1(d).

As an exception to the first subparagraph, if beneficiaries want to change the value of the contribution to which each of them is entitled, as referred to in point (c) of the third subparagraph of II.26.3, the coordinator must request an amendment as provided for in Article II.13.

The first three subparagraphs do not apply to amounts which, as provided for in Article I.3.2(a)(iii) or (c), take the form of lump sums or which, as provided for in Article I.3.2(e), take the form of financing not linked to cost.

**ARTICLE II.23 — NON-COMPLIANCE WITH REPORTING OBLIGATIONS**

The Agency may terminate the Agreement as provided for in Article II.17.3.1(c) and may reduce the grant as provided for in Article II.25.4 if the coordinator:

- (a) did not submit a request for interim payment or payment of the balance accompanied by the documents referred to in Articles I.4.3 or I.4.4 within 60 calendar days following the end of the corresponding reporting period; and
- (b) still fails to submit such a request within further 60 calendar days following a written reminder sent by the Agency.

**ARTICLE II.24 — SUSPENSION OF PAYMENTS AND TIME LIMIT FOR PAYMENT****II.24.1 Suspension of payments****II.24.1.1 Grounds for suspension**

The Agency may at any moment suspend, in whole or in part, the pre-financing payments and interim payments for one or more beneficiaries or the payment of the balance for all beneficiaries:

- (a) if the Agency has evidence that a beneficiary has committed *irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations* in the award procedure or while implementing the Agreement;
- (b) if the Agency has evidence that a beneficiary has committed systemic or recurrent *irregularities, fraud* or serious *breach of obligations* in other grants funded by the Union or the European Atomic Energy Community ('Euratom') awarded to the beneficiary under similar conditions and such *irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations* have a material impact on this grant; or
- (c) if the Agency suspects *irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations* committed by a beneficiary in the award procedure or while implementing the Agreement and needs to verify whether they have actually occurred.

**II.24.1.2 Procedure for suspension**

**Step 1** — Before suspending payments, the Agency must send a *formal notification* to the coordinator:

- (a) informing it of:
  - (i) its intention to suspend payments;
  - (ii) the reasons for suspension;
  - (iii) in the cases referred to in points (a) and (b) of Article II.24.1.1, the conditions that need to be met for payments to resume; and
- (b) inviting it to submit observations within 30 calendar days of receiving the *formal notification*.

**Step 2** — If the Agency does not receive observations or decides to pursue the procedure despite the observations it has received, it must send a *formal notification* to the coordinator informing it of:

- (a) the suspension of payments;
- (b) the reasons for suspension;
- (c) the final conditions under which payments may resume in the cases referred to in points (a) and (b) of Article II.24.1.1;
- (d) the indicative date of completion of the necessary verification in the case referred to in point (c) of Article II.24.1.1.

The coordinator must immediately inform the other beneficiaries of the suspension. The suspension takes effect on the day the Agency sends *formal notification* of suspension (Step 2).

Otherwise, the Agency must send a *formal notification* to the coordinator informing it that it is not continuing with the suspension procedure.

### **II.24.1.3 Effects of suspension**

During the period of suspension of payments the coordinator is not entitled to submit:

- (a) any requests for payments and supporting documents referred to in Articles I.4.2, I.4.3 and I.4.4; or
- (b) where the suspension concerns the pre-financing payments or interim payments for one or several beneficiaries only, any requests for payments and supporting documents relating to the participation of the concerned beneficiary or beneficiaries in the *action*.

The corresponding requests for payments and supporting documents may be submitted as soon as possible after resumption of payments or may be included in the first request for payment due following resumption of payments in accordance with the schedule laid down in Article I.4.1.

The suspension of payments does not affect the right of the coordinator to suspend the implementation of the *action* as provided for in Article II.16.1 or to terminate the Agreement or the participation of a beneficiary as provided for in Articles II.17.1 and II.17.2.

### **II.24.1.4 Resuming payments**

In order for the Agency to resume payments, the beneficiaries must meet the notified conditions as soon as possible and must inform the Agency of any progress made.

If the conditions for resuming payments are met, the suspension will be lifted. The Agency will send a *formal notification* to the coordinator informing it of this.

## **II.24.2 Suspension of the time limit for payments**

**II.24.2.1** The Agency may at any moment suspend the time limit for payment specified in Articles I.5.2, I.5.3 and I.5.4 if a request for payment cannot be approved because:

- (a) it does not comply with the Agreement;
- (b) the appropriate supporting documents have not been produced; or
- (c) there is a doubt about the eligibility of the costs declared in the financial statements and additional checks, reviews, audits or investigations are necessary.

**II.24.2.2** The Agency must send a *formal notification* to the coordinator informing it of:

- (a) the suspension; and
- (b) the reasons for the suspension.

The suspension takes effect on the day the Agency sends the *formal notification*.

**II.24.2.3** If the conditions for suspending the payment deadline are no longer met, the suspension will be lifted and the remaining period will resume.

If the suspension exceeds two months, the coordinator may request the Agency if the suspension will continue.

If the payment deadline has been suspended because the technical reports or financial statements do not comply with the Agreement and the revised report or statement is not submitted or was submitted but is also rejected, the Agency may terminate the Agreement or the participation of the beneficiary as provided for in Article II.17.3.1(c) and reduce the grant as provided for in Article II.25.4.

## **ARTICLE II.25 — CALCULATION OF THE FINAL AMOUNT OF THE GRANT**

The final amount of the grant depends on the extent to which the *action* has been implemented in accordance with the terms of the Agreement.

The final amount of the grant is calculated by the Agency at the time of the payment of the balance. The calculation involves the following steps:

Step 1 — Application of the reimbursement rate to the eligible costs and addition of the financing not linked to costs, unit, flat-rate and lump sum contributions

Step 2 — Limit to the *maximum amount of the grant*

Step 3 — Reduction due to the no-profit rule

Step 4 — Reduction due to improper implementation, irregularity, fraud or breach of other obligations.

### **II.25.1 Step 1 — Application of the reimbursement rate to the eligible costs and addition of the financing not linked to costs, unit, flat-rate and lump sum contributions**

This step is applied as follows:

- (a) If, as provided for in Article I.3.2(a)(i), the grant takes the form of the reimbursement of eligible costs actually incurred, the reimbursement rate specified in that Article is applied to those eligible costs as approved by the Agency for the corresponding categories of costs, beneficiaries and affiliated entities
- (b) If, as provided for in Article I.3.2(a) (ii) to (v), the grant takes the form of the reimbursement of eligible unit costs, lump sum costs or flat rate costs, the reimbursement rate specified in that Article is applied to those eligible costs as approved by the Agency for the corresponding categories of costs, beneficiaries and affiliated entities;

The accepted amount of volunteers' work for the corresponding beneficiaries and affiliated entities must be limited to the following amount, whichever is the lowest:

- (i) the total sources of financing as indicated in the estimated budget set out in Annex III and as accepted by the Agency multiplied by fifty per cent; or
  - (ii) the amount of volunteers' work as indicated in the final financial statement.
- (c) If, as provided for in Article I.3.2(b), the grant takes the form of a unit contribution, the unit contribution specified in that Article is multiplied by the actual number of units approved by the Agency for the corresponding beneficiaries and affiliated entities;
- (d) If, as provided for in Article I.3.2(c), the grant takes the form of a lump sum contribution, the Agency applies the lump sum specified in that Article for the corresponding beneficiaries and affiliated entities if it finds that the corresponding tasks or part of the *action* were implemented properly in accordance with Annex I;
- (e) If, as provided for in Article I.3.2(d), the grant takes the form of a flat-rate contribution, the flat rate referred to in that Article is applied to the eligible costs or to the contribution approved by the Agency for the corresponding beneficiaries and affiliated entities;
- (f) If, as provided for in Article I.3.2(e), the grant takes the form of financing not linked to costs, the Agency applies the amount specified in that Article for the corresponding beneficiaries and affiliated entities if it finds that [the conditions specified in Annex I were fulfilled][and][the results specified in Annex I were achieved].

If Article I.3.2 provides for a combination of different forms of grant, the amounts obtained must be added together.

#### **II.25.2 Step 2 — Limit to maximum amount of the grant**

The total amount paid to the beneficiaries by the Agency may in no circumstances exceed the *maximum amount of the grant*.

If the amount obtained following Step 1 is higher than this maximum amount, the final amount of the grant is limited to the latter.

If volunteers' work is declared as part of direct eligible costs, the final amount of the grant is limited to the amount of total eligible costs and contributions approved by the Agency minus the amount of volunteers' work approved by the Agency.

#### **II.25.3 Step 3 — Reduction due to the no-profit rule**

The grant may not produce a profit for the beneficiaries, unless specified otherwise in the Special Conditions.

The profit must be calculated as follows:

- (a) calculate the surplus of the total receipts of the action, over the total eligible costs of the action, as follows:

{ receipts of the action  
 minus  
 consolidated total eligible costs and contributions approved by the Agency  
 corresponding to the amounts determined in accordance with Article II.25.1 }

The receipts of the action are calculated as follows:

{ the revenue generated by the *action* for beneficiaries and affiliated entities, other than  
 non-profit organisations  
 plus  
 the amount obtained following Steps 1 and 2 }

where the revenue generated by the *action* is the consolidated revenue established,  
 generated or confirmed for beneficiaries and affiliated entities, other than non-profit  
 organisations on the date on which the request for payment of the balance is drawn up  
 by the coordinator.

In-kind and financial contributions by third parties are not considered receipts.

- (b) If the amount calculated under point (a) is positive, this amount will be deducted from  
 the amount calculated following Steps 1 and 2, in proportion to the final rate of  
 reimbursement of the actual eligible costs of the *action* approved by the Agency for  
 the categories of costs referred to in Article I.3.2(a)(i).

#### **II.25.4 Step 4 — Reduction due to improper implementation, irregularity, fraud or breach of other obligations**

The Agency may reduce the *maximum amount of the grant* if the *action* has not been  
 implemented properly as described in Annex I (i.e. if it has not been implemented or has been  
 implemented poorly, partially or late), or in case of *irregularity, fraud* or breach of an  
 obligation under the Agreement.

The amount of the reduction will be proportionate to the degree to which the *action* has been  
 implemented improperly or to the seriousness of the *irregularity, fraud* or *breach of  
 obligation*.

Before the Agency reduces the grant, it must send a *formal notification* to the coordinator:

- (a) informing it of:
- (i) its intention to reduce the *maximum amount of the grant*;
  - (ii) the amount by which it intends to reduce the grant;
  - (iii) the reasons for reduction;
- (b) inviting it to submit observations within 30 calendar days of receiving the formal  
 notification.



If the Agency does not receive any observations or decides to pursue reduction despite the observations it has received, it will send a *formal notification* informing the coordinator of its decision.

If the grant is reduced, the Agency must calculate the reduced grant amount by deducting the amount of the reduction (calculated in proportion to the improper implementation of the *action* or to the seriousness of the *irregularity, fraud or breach of obligations*) from the *maximum amount of the grant*.

The final amount of the grant will be the lower of the following two:

- (a) the amount obtained following Steps 1 to 3; or
- (b) the reduced grant amount following Step 4.

## **ARTICLE II.26 — RECOVERY**

### **II.26.1 Recovery at the time of payment of the balance**

Where the payment of the balance takes the form of a recovery, the coordinator must repay the Agency the amount in question, even if it was not the final recipient of the amount due.

### **II.26.2 Recovery after payment of the balance**

Where an amount is to be recovered as provided for in Articles II.27.6, II.27.7 and II.27.8, the beneficiary concerned by the audit or OLAF findings must repay the Agency the amount in question. Where the audit findings do not concern a specific beneficiary (or its affiliated entities), the coordinator must repay the Agency the amount in question, even if it was not the final recipient of the amount due.

Each beneficiary is responsible for the repayment of any amount unduly paid by the Agency as a contribution towards the costs incurred by its affiliated entities.

### **II.26.3 Recovery procedure**

Before recovery, the Agency must send a *formal notification* to the beneficiary concerned:

- (a) informing it of its intention to recover the amount unduly paid;
- (b) specifying the amount due and the reasons for recovery; and
- (c) inviting the beneficiary to make any observations within a specified period.

If no observations have been submitted or if, despite the observations submitted by the beneficiary, the Agency decides to pursue the recovery procedure, the Agency may confirm recovery by sending a *formal notification* to the beneficiary consisting of a debit note, specifying the terms and the date for payment.

If payment has not been made by the date specified in the debit note, the Agency will recover the amount due:

- (a) by offsetting it, without the beneficiary's prior consent, against any amounts owed to the beneficiary by the Agency and/or the Commission or an executive agency (from

the Union or the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) budget) ('offsetting');

In exceptional circumstances, to safeguard the financial interests of the Union, the Agency may offset before the due date.

An action may be brought against such offsetting before the General Court of the European Union in accordance with Article 263 TFEU;

- (b) by drawing on the financial guarantee where provided for in accordance with Article I.5.2 ('drawing on the financial guarantee');
- (c) by holding the beneficiaries jointly and severally liable up to the maximum EU contribution indicated, for each beneficiary, in the estimated budget (Annex III as last amended);
- (d) by taking legal action as provided for in Article II.18.2 or in the Special Conditions or by adopting an enforceable decision as provided for in Article II.18.3.

#### **II.26.4 Interest on late payment**

If payment is not made by the date in the debit note, the amount to be recovered will be increased by late-payment interest at the rate set out in Article I.5.6 from the day following the date for payment in the debit note up to and including the date the Agency and/or the Commission receives full payment of the amount.

Partial payments must first be credited against charges and late-payment interest and then against the principal.

#### **II.26.5 Bank charges**

Bank charges incurred in the recovery process must be borne by the beneficiary concerned, unless Directive 2007/64/EC<sup>4</sup> applies.

### **ARTICLE II.27 — CHECKS, AUDITS AND EVALUATIONS**

#### **II.27.1 Technical and financial checks, audits, interim and final evaluations**

The Agency and/or the Commission may, during the implementation of the *action* or afterwards, carry out technical and financial checks and audits to determine that the beneficiaries are implementing the *action* properly and are complying with the obligations under the Agreement. It may also check the beneficiaries' statutory records for the purpose of periodic assessments of lump sum, unit cost or flat-rate amounts.

Information and documents provided as part of checks or audits must be treated on a confidential basis.

---

<sup>4</sup> Directive 2007/64/EC<sup>4</sup> of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 November 2007 on payment services in the internal market amending Directives 97/7/EC, 2002/65/EC, 2005/60/EC and 2006/48/EC and repealing Directive 97/5/EC.

In addition, the Agency and/or the Commission may carry out an interim or final evaluation of the impact of the *action*, measured against the objective of the Union programme concerned.

The Agency and/or the Commission checks, audits or evaluations may be carried out either directly by the Agency and/or the Commission's own staff or by any other outside body authorised to do so on its behalf.

The Agency and/or the Commission may initiate such checks, audits or evaluations during the implementation of the Agreement and during a period of five years starting from the date of payment of the balance. This period is limited to three years if the *maximum amount of the grant* is not more than EUR 60 000.

The check, audit or evaluation procedures are considered to be initiated on the date of receipt of the letter of the Agency or the Commission announcing it.

If the audit is carried out on an affiliated entity, the beneficiary concerned must inform that affiliated entity.

#### **II.27.2 Duty to keep documents**

The beneficiaries must keep all original documents, especially accounting and tax records, stored on any appropriate medium, including digitalised originals when they are authorised by their respective national law and under the conditions laid down therein, during a period of five years starting from the date of payment of the balance.

The period during which documents must be kept is limited to three years if the *maximum amount of the grant* is not more than EUR 60 000.

The periods set out in the first and second subparagraphs are longer if there are ongoing audits, appeals, litigation or pursuit of claims concerning the grant, including in the cases referred to in Article II.27.7. In such cases, the beneficiaries must keep the documents until such audits, appeals, litigation or pursuit of claims have been closed.

#### **II.27.3 Obligation to provide information**

Where a check, audit or evaluation is initiated before the payment of the balance, the coordinator must provide any information, including information in electronic format, requested by the Agency and/or the Commission or by any other outside body authorised by the Agency and/or the Commission. Where appropriate, the Agency and/or the Commission may request that a beneficiary provides such information directly.

Where a check or audit is initiated after payment of the balance, the information referred to in the previous subparagraph must be provided by the beneficiary concerned.

If the beneficiary concerned does not comply with the obligations set out in the first and second subparagraphs, the Agency and/or the Commission may consider:

- (a) any cost insufficiently substantiated by information provided by the beneficiary as ineligible;

- (b) any financing not linked to costs, unit, lump sum or flat-rate contribution insufficiently substantiated by information provided by the beneficiary as undue.

#### **II.27.4 On-the-spot visits**

During an on-the-spot visit, the beneficiaries must allow Agency and/or the Commission staff and outside personnel authorised by the Agency to have access to the sites and premises where the *action* is or was carried out, and to all the necessary information, including information in electronic format.

They must ensure that the information is readily available at the moment of the on-the-spot visit and that information requested is handed over in an appropriate form.

If the beneficiary concerned refuses to provide access to the sites, premises and information as required in the first and second subparagraphs, the Agency and/or the Commission may consider:

- (a) any cost insufficiently substantiated by information provided by the beneficiary as ineligible;
- (b) any financing not linked to costs, unit, lump sum or flat-rate contribution insufficiently substantiated by information provided by the beneficiary as undue.

#### **II.27.5 Contradictory audit procedure**

On the basis of the findings made during the audit, a provisional report ('draft audit report') must be drawn up. It must be sent by the Agency and/or the Commission or its authorised representative to the beneficiary concerned, which must have 30 calendar days from the date of receipt to submit observations. The final report ('final audit report') must be sent to the beneficiary concerned within 60 calendar days of expiry of the time limit for submission of observations.

#### **II.27.6 Effects of audit findings**

On the basis of the final audit findings, the Agency and/or the Commission may take the measures it considers necessary, including recovery at the time of payment of the balance or after payment of the balance of all or part of the payments made by it, as provided for in Article II.26.

In the case of final audit findings after the payment of the balance, the amount to be recovered corresponds to the difference between the revised final amount of the grant, determined in accordance with Article II.25, and the total amount paid to the beneficiaries under the Agreement for the implementation of the *action*.

#### **II.27.7 Correction of systemic or recurrent irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations**

**II.27.7.1** The Agency and/or the Commission may extend audit findings from other grants to this grant if:

- (a) the beneficiary concerned is found to have committed systemic or recurrent *irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations* in other EU or Euratom grants awarded under similar conditions and such *irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations* have a material impact on this grant; and
- (b) the final audit findings are sent to the beneficiary concerned through a *formal notification*, together with the list of grants affected by the findings within the period referred to in Article II.27.1.

The extension of findings may lead to:

- (a) the rejection of costs as ineligible;
- (b) reduction of the grant as provided for in Article II.25.4;
- (c) recovery of undue amounts as provided for in Article II.26;
- (d) suspension of payments as provided for in Article II.24.1;
- (e) suspension of the *action* implementation as provided for in Article II.16.2;
- (f) termination as provided for in Article II.17.3.

**II.27.7.2** The Agency and/or the Commission must send a *formal notification* to the beneficiary concerned informing it of the systemic or recurrent *irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations* and of its intention to extend the audit findings, together with the list of grants affected.

- (a) If the findings concern eligibility of costs the procedure is as follows:

**Step 1** — The *formal notification* must include:

- (i) an invitation to submit observations on the list of grants affected by the findings;
- (ii) a request to submit revised financial statements for all grants affected;
- (iii) where possible, the correction rate for extrapolation established by the Agency and/or the Commission to calculate the amounts to be rejected on the basis of the systemic or recurrent *irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations*, if the beneficiary concerned:

- considers that the submission of revised financial statements is not possible or practicable; or

- will not submit revised financial statements.

**Step 2** — The beneficiary concerned has 60 calendar days from when it receives the *formal notification* to submit observations and revised financial statements or to propose a duly substantiated alternative correction method. This period may be extended by the Agency and/or the Commission in justified cases.

**Step 3** — If the beneficiary concerned submits revised financial statements that take account of the findings the Agency and/or the Commission will determine the amount to be corrected on the basis of those revised statements.

If the beneficiary proposes an alternative correction method and the Agency and/or the Commission accepts it, the Agency and/or the Commission must send a *formal notification* to the beneficiary concerned informing it:

- (i) that it accepts the alternative method;
- (ii) of the revised eligible costs determined by applying this method.

Otherwise the Agency and/or the Commission must send a *formal notification* to the beneficiary concerned informing it:

- (i) that it does not accept the observations or the alternative method proposed;
- (ii) of the revised eligible costs determined by applying the extrapolation method initially notified to the beneficiary.

If the systemic or recurrent *irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations* are found after the payment of the balance, the amount to be recovered corresponds to the difference between:

- (i) the revised final amount of the grant, determined in accordance with Article II.25 on the basis of the revised eligible costs declared by the beneficiary and approved by the Agency and/or the Commission or on the basis of the revised eligible costs after extrapolation; and
- (ii) the total amount paid to the beneficiaries under the Agreement for the implementation of the *action*;

(b) If the findings concern improper implementation or a breach of another obligation the procedure is as follows:

**Step 1** — The *formal notification* must include:

- (i) an invitation to the beneficiary to submit observations on the list of grants affected by the findings and
- (ii) the correction flat rate the Agency and/or the Commission intends to apply to the *maximum amount of the grant* or to part of it, according to the principle of proportionality.

**Step 2** — The beneficiary concerned has 60 calendar days from receiving the *formal notification* to submit observations or to propose a duly substantiated alternative flat-rate.

**Step 3** — If the Agency and/or the Commission accepts the alternative flat rate proposed by the beneficiary, it must send a *formal notification* to the beneficiary concerned informing it:

- (i) that it accepts the alternative flat-rate;
- (ii) of the corrected grant amount by applying this flat rate.

Otherwise the Agency and/or the Commission must send a *formal notification* to the beneficiary concerned informing it:

- (i) that it does not accept the observations or the alternative flat rate proposed;
- (ii) of the corrected grant amount by applying the flat rate initially notified to the beneficiary.

If the systemic or recurrent *irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations* are found after the payment of the balance, the amount to be recovered corresponds to the difference between:

- (i) the revised final amount of the grant after flat-rate correction; and
- (ii) the total amount paid to the beneficiaries under the Agreement for the implementation of the *action*.

#### **II.27.8 Rights of OLAF**

The European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) has the same rights as the Agency and the Commission, particularly the right of access, for the purpose of checks and investigations.

Under Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96<sup>5</sup> and Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013<sup>6</sup> OLAF may also carry out on-the-spot checks and inspections in accordance with the procedures laid down by Union law for the protection of the financial interests of the Union against *fraud* and other *irregularities*.

Where appropriate, OLAF findings may lead to the Agency and/or the Commission recovering amounts from beneficiaries.

Moreover, findings arising from an OLAF investigation may lead to criminal prosecutions under national law.

#### **II.27.9 Rights of the European Court of Auditors and EPPO**

The European Court of Auditors and the European Public Prosecutor's Office established by Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939<sup>7</sup> ('the EPPO') have the same rights as the Agency and the Commission, particularly the right of access, for the purpose of checks, audits and investigations.

---

<sup>5</sup> Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities.

<sup>6</sup> Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF).

<sup>7</sup> Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 of 12 October 2017 implementing enhanced cooperation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office

**ANNEX III**

**Estimated budget of the action**

**Maximum Grant contribution to the project costs**

		EUR
<b>I</b>	<b>STAFF COSTS</b>	██████████
<b>II</b>	<b>TRAVEL COSTS</b>	██████████
<b>III</b>	<b>COSTS OF STAY</b>	██████████
<b>IV</b>	<b>EQUIPMENT</b>	██████████
<b>V</b>	<b>SUBCONTRACTING</b>	██████████
<b>VI</b>	<b>EXCEPTIONAL COSTS</b>	██████████
<b>TOTAL GRANT CONTRIBUTION (total I – VI)</b>		██████████



## PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

### AGREEMENT NUMBER — 619453-EPP-1-2020-1-IL-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP ERASMUS+ CAPACITY BUILDING IN THE FIELD OF HIGHER EDUCATION

The present Partnership Agreement, hereinafter referred to as “**the Agreement**”, is made and entered into by and between,

**The Academic College of Tel-Aviv Yaffo**  
Rabenu Yeruham St 28401  
IL – 61083, Tel Aviv

hereinafter referred to as the “**Coordinator**”, represented for the purposes of signature of the Agreement by [REDACTED], [REDACTED], the legal representative as defined in the Grant Agreement 619453-EPP-1-2020-1-IL-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP,

and

Rotterdam School of Management, Erasmus University Rotterdam  
Burgemeester Oudlaan 50, 3062 PA Rotterdam, established in the Netherlands

hereinafter referred to as the “**Beneficiary**”, represented for the purposes of signature of this Agreement by [REDACTED] according to the Mandates previously signed and attached to the Grant Agreement (here in Annex IV). Terms used and not explicitly defined herein shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Grant Agreement.

Where a provision applies without distinction to the “**Coordinator**” and the “**Beneficiary**”, for the purpose of this Agreement they will be collectively referred to as the “**Parties**”.

The Parties hereby have agreed as follows:

**Article 1**  
**Subject of the Partnership Agreement**

1.1 This Agreement defines the terms that govern the relations between the Parties, by establishing their rights and obligations, and lays down the rules of procedure for the work to be carried out in order to successfully implement the Erasmus+ CBHE action Erasmus + Capacity Building in the Field of Higher Education (hereinafter referred to as the “**Project**”).

1.2 The Coordinator and the Beneficiary, undertake to do everything in their power to carry out the work programme forming the subject of this Agreement, which falls within the framework of the Grant Agreement 619453-EPP-1-2020-1-IL-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP, concluded between the Coordinator and the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (hereinafter referred to as the “**Executive Agency**”), related to the above-mentioned Project.

1.3 The subject matter of this Agreement and the related work programme are detailed in the annexes of the Grant Agreement. The respective Grant Agreement terms and conditions, related annexes and guidelines, shall form an integral part of the present Agreement, and take precedence over it (see Article 20 of the present Agreement for the list of annexes).

1.4 The Coordinator and the Beneficiary shall be bound by the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the Grant Agreement and any further amendments of the latter.

**Article 2**  
**Duration**

2.1 This Agreement shall enter into force on the date that both the Coordinator and the respective Beneficiary signs but shall have retroactive effect from the starting date of the eligibility period laid down in the Grant Agreement.

2.2 The period of eligibility of the activities and the costs shall be in accordance to the dispositions of the Grant Agreement or any subsequent amendments of it.

2.3 The present Agreement shall remain in force until the Coordinator has been discharged in full of his obligations arising from the Grant Agreement signed with the Executive Agency.

**Article 3**  
**Obligations and responsibilities**

3.1 General obligations and role of the Beneficiary.

The Beneficiary:

- (a) is responsible for carrying out the activities attributed to it, and shall conduct the work in accordance with the work programme and schedule set forth in the Grant Agreement and approved application, working to the best of its abilities to achieve the defined results and taking full responsibility for its work in accordance with accepted professional principles;
- (b) undertakes to comply with all the provisions of the Grant Agreement and its annexes, with all the provisions of this Agreement, as well as with EU and national legislation;
- (c) is responsible for complying with any legal obligations incumbent on it;
- (d) shall provide staff, facilities, equipment and material to the extent needed for executing its activities as specified in the work programme;
- (e) shall be responsible for the sound financial management and cost efficiency of the funds allocated to the Project.

### 3.2 Specific obligations and role of the Coordinator.

The Coordinator undertakes to:

- (a) be responsible for the overall coordination, management and implementation of the Project in accordance with the Grant Agreement;
- (b) be the intermediary for all communication between the Beneficiary and the Executive Agency, and inform the Beneficiary of any relevant communication exchanged with the Executive Agency;
- (c) inform the Beneficiary of any changes connected to the Project or to the Grant Agreement, or of any event likely to substantially affect the implementation of the action;
- (d) as the sole recipient of payments on behalf of the Beneficiary, transfer funds to the Beneficiary without unjustified delay and in accordance with the dispositions for payments laid down in Article 5 of this Agreement;
- (e) manage and verify the appropriate spending of the funds in accordance with the dispositions of the Grant Agreement and this Agreement;
- (f) comply with all reporting requirements *vis-à-vis* the Executive Agency, as per the dispositions of Article I.4 of the Grant Agreement. The Coordinator shall not delegate any part of this task to any party;
- (g) establish payment requests on behalf of the Beneficiary, as per the dispositions of Article I.4 of the Grant Agreement;
- (h) provide one copy of this Agreement duly signed by the Coordinator and the respective Beneficiary, to the respective Beneficiary and to the Executive Agency within 6 months of the signature of the Grant Agreement.
- (i) provide the Beneficiary with official documents related to the Project, such as the signed Grant Agreement and its annexes, the various reports templates and any other relevant document concerning the Project.
- (j) transmit to the Beneficiary copies of all reports submitted to the Executive Agency, as well as copies of any feedback letters received from the Agency following report assessment and field monitoring visits.

### 3.3 Specific obligations and role of the Beneficiary.

Each Beneficiary undertakes to:

- (a) ensure adequate communication with the Coordinator;
- (b) support the Coordinator in fulfilling its tasks according to the Grant Agreement;
- (c) submit in due time to the Coordinator all relevant data needed to draw up the reports, financial statements and any other documents provided for in the Grant Agreement, as well as all necessary documents in the events of audits, checks or evaluations;
- (d) provide the Coordinator with any other information or documents it may require and which are necessary for the management of the Project;
- (e) notify the Coordinator of any event likely to substantially affect or delay the implementation of the action, as well as of any important deviation of the Project (e.g. replacement of the Project contact person, changes in partner's budget, deviations from work plan etc.);
- (f) inform the Coordinator of any change in its legal, financial, technical, organisational or ownership situation and of any change in its name, address or legal representative.

#### **Article 4** **Financing the action**

4.1 The maximum Erasmus+ grant contribution to the Project for the contractual period covered by the Grant Agreement amounts to [REDACTED] and shall take the form as stipulated in Annex III of the Grant Agreement.

4.2 The Erasmus+ grant contribution is awarded to the partnership under the form of:

- a "*reimbursement of actual costs*" for Equipment and Subcontracting costs
- a "*unit contribution*" to the costs incurred for Staff costs, Travel costs and costs of Stay

4.3 The grant contribution to the Project is intended to cover only part of the costs actually incurred by the Beneficiary in carrying out the activities foreseen. The Beneficiary commits to provide additional resources to the Project so as to ensure its full implementation in accordance with the Grant Agreement.

4.4 Full details of the estimated budget breakdown per funding source, per Beneficiary and budget category is given in Annex I of this Agreement.

#### **Article 5** **Payment arrangements**

5.1 The Coordinator will transfer the part of the Erasmus + grant contribution corresponding to each individual Beneficiary using the accounts stipulated in Annex VII of this Agreement.

5.2 The transfer of the Erasmus + grant contribution to the Beneficiary will be implemented in accordance with the following timetable and procedure:

The Coordinator will transfer to the respective account of each Beneficiary in advance of the actual activities (expenditures) the estimated Erasmus + grant contribution identified under Annex 1 of this Agreement, in the following way:

- a) 50% of the estimated Erasmus + grant contribution at the time of signature of this Agreement.
- b) 40% of the estimated Erasmus + grant contribution, or parts of the pre-financing payment, will be transferred to the Beneficiary, subject to the following conditions:
  - full compliance with this Agreement, the Grant Agreement and fulfilling all its obligations to the Project and to the Coordinator on a timely manner.
  - having used at least 70% of the previous advanced payment;
  - submission of all Project internal reports and report on implementation to the Coordinator on a timely manner.
  - the Agency disbursed to the Coordinator the second pre-financing payment of 40% of the maximum amount, in accordance with Article I.3.1 of the Grant Agreement.
- c) The balance shall be paid to the Beneficiary subject to the balance paid to the Coordinator as per the dispositions of Article I.5.4 of the Grant Agreement.

5.3 Beneficiary is obliged to use the Erasmus + grant contribution exclusively for the purposes defined by the Project, and in accordance with the terms and provisions of the present Agreement and the Grant Agreement and its annexes. Erasmus + grant amounts received in advance and not used by the Beneficiary will be reimbursed to the Coordinator at the latest 30 days after the end of the Project's contractual period.

5.4 If there is a difference between the amount of the Erasmus + grant contribution actually used by the partnership and the amount of expenditure declared eligible by the Executive Agency at the end of the Project, the Beneficiary responsible for the expenditure declared ineligible will reimburse the corresponding amount to the Coordinator.

5.5 The costs of financial transfers shall be borne in accordance with Article I.5.9 (*costs of payment transfer*) of the Grant Agreement, as follows:

- The Coordinator bears the costs of transfer charged by its bank;
- The Beneficiary bears the costs of transfer charged by its bank;
- The Party causing a repetition of a transfer bears all costs of repeated transfers.

## **Article 6 Reporting**

6.1 The Coordinator is responsible for submitting in due time to the Executive Agency all reports and financial statements as required in the Grant Agreement. For this purpose and in a timely manner, the Beneficiary commits to provide the Coordinator with all necessary information and copies of supporting documents needed for drawing up reports, financial statements and any other documents which relate to the Beneficiary and if required in the Grant Agreement.

6.2 The Coordinator shall provide the Beneficiary with the appropriate reporting forms for the declaration of expenses/activities and the respective instructions for their completion. These reports must be drawn up in EURO.

6.3 The Beneficiary shall keep a record of any expenditure/activity incurred under the Project and all proofs and related documents for a period of 5 years after the payment of the final balance under the Grant Agreement. The Coordinator may reject any item which cannot be justified in accordance with the rules set out by the Executive Agency in the Grant Agreement and in the Erasmus + Programme Guide.

## **Article 7 Budgetary and financial management**

7.1 The Erasmus + grant contribution to the Project's staff costs, travel costs and costs of stay will be calculated on the basis of "unit contributions" whose individual amounts are specified in the Erasmus+ Programme Guide.

7.2 For the implementation of the Project and the Beneficiary's reimbursement of costs incurred in terms of staff, travel and costs of stay, the partnership will apply the unit costs amounts defined in the Erasmus+ Programme Guide.

7.3 The Erasmus + grant contribution to the Project's equipment and subcontracting costs will be based on the justification of the costs actually incurred. This justification will take the form of the support documentation specified in the relevant section of the Erasmus+ Programme Guide.

7.4 The Beneficiary confirms that they respect the social and labour legislation of their country regarding the costs of staff contributing to the Project.

7.5 Each Beneficiary is responsible for ensuring adequate insurance arrangements for their staff and students while participating in Project activities.

## **Article 8 General administrative provisions**

8.1 Any important Project related communication between the Parties shall be done in writing and addressed to the appointed Project manager of the Beneficiary, as per the details below:

For the Coordinator:

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
The Academic College of Tel-Aviv Yaffo  
Rabenu Yeruham St 28401  
IL – 61083, Tel Aviv  
[REDACTED]

For the Beneficiary:

[REDACTED] Rotterdam School of Management, Erasmus University Rotterdam, [REDACTED]  
Project manager: [REDACTED]  
Burgemeester Oudlaan 50  
3062 PA Rotterdam, The Netherlands  
[REDACTED]

8.2 Any changes to the above information should be communicated to the Coordinator in a timely manner.

#### **Article 9 Promotion and visibility**

9.1 The Coordinator and the Beneficiary shall ensure adequate promotion of the Project and commit to playing an active role in any actions organised to capitalise on, exploit / disseminate the results of the Project.

9.2 Any notice or publication by the Project, including at a conference or a seminar, must specify that the Project is being co-financed by EU funds within the framework of the Erasmus + Programme, and must comply with the visibility rules laid down in the Grant Agreement and in the Erasmus + Programme Guide.

#### **Article 10 Confidentiality and data protection**

10.1 The Coordinator and the Beneficiary undertake to preserve the confidentiality of any document, information or other material directly related to the subject of the Agreement that is duly classed as confidential, if disclosure could cause prejudice to the other party or third parties. The Parties shall remain bound by this obligation beyond the closing date of the action for a period of five years.

10.2 All personal data contained in or relating to this Agreement shall be processed in accordance with the dispositions of the Grant Agreement.

#### **Article 11 Ownership and property rights**

11.1 The ownership of all Project results, including copyrights and intellectual property rights, as well as all reports and other documentation resulting from the action, shall be vested in the Beneficiary, in compliance with Article I.8 of the Grant Agreement.

11.2 Materials already developed and brought in may be only used within the scope of the Project as templates of good practice. Copyrights shall be strictly safeguarded and permission for reproduction and scale of production has to be settled beforehand.

#### **Article 12 Liability**

12.1 Each of the Parties discharges the other of any civil liability for any damages suffered by itself or its staff/students as a result of the performance of this Agreement, insofar as such damages are not due to serious or intentional negligence or fault of the other party or its staff/students.

#### **Article 13 Conflict of interest**

13.1 The Coordinator and Beneficiary must undertake all necessary precautions to prevent any risk of conflicts of interest which could affect their impartial and objective performance of the Agreement. Such conflict of interest could arise in particular as a result of economic interest, political or national affinity, family or emotional reasons, or any other shared interest.

13.2 Any situation constituting or likely to lead to any such conflict should be brought to the attention of the Coordinator without delay, and the Beneficiary in cause shall undertake to take all necessary measures to rectify this situation at once.

13.3 The Coordinator will decide if it is deemed necessary to inform the Executive Agency as provided for in Article II.4 of the Grant Agreement.

#### **Article 14 Working languages**

14.1 The working language of the partnership shall be English.

14.2 Parties commit in allocating to the Project staff with enough knowledge of the working language, allowing a smooth communication and understanding of the matters discussed.

#### **Article 15 Conflict resolution**

15.1 In case of conflict between the Parties resulting from the interpretation or the application of this Agreement, or in connection with the activities contained within, the Parties involved shall make the effort to come to an amicable arrangement rapidly and in the spirit of good cooperation.

15.2 Disputes should be addressed in writing to the Project Steering Committee (or a body consisting of representatives of all the Project partners), that will try to mediate in order to resolve the conflict.

#### **Article 16 Applicable law and jurisdiction**

16.1 This Agreement is governed by the laws of Belgium. Any dispute shall be brought before the competent court of Brussels, Belgium.

16.2 In case of any disputes on matters under this Agreement, which cannot be resolved by an amicable settlement, the matter shall have to be decided in accordance with the jurisdiction of the courts of Brussels, Belgium.

16.3 If any provision of this Agreement or the application of any such provision shall be considered invalid or unenforceable in whole or in part for legal requirements, all other stipulations remain valid and binding to both Parties.

16.4 If any provision in this Agreement should be wholly or partly ineffective, the Parties to this Agreement undertake to replace the ineffective provision by an effective provision which comes as close as possible to the purpose of the ineffective provision.

16.5 This Agreement is concluded in English. In the event of translation of this Agreement and its annexes, the English version shall prevail.

#### **Article 17** **Termination of the Agreement**

17.1 In the event that the Beneficiary fails to perform any of its obligations under the present Agreement or the Grant Agreement, the Coordinator may terminate its participation in the Project, upon formal written authorisation by the Executive Agency.

17.2 The Coordinator shall notify the Beneficiary in cause by registered letter. The Beneficiary has one month to supply all relevant information to appeal the decision.

#### **Article 18** ***Force Majeure***

18.1 If either party faces a case of *force majeure* (as per defined in article II.15 of the Grant Agreement), it shall promptly notify the other party in writing, specifying the nature, probable duration and expected effects of this event.

18.2 Neither of the Parties shall be deemed in breach of its obligations if it has been prevented from performing its tasks due to *force majeure*. The Parties shall take all necessary measures to minimise possible damage to successful Project implementation.

#### **Article 19** **Amendments**

19.1 Any amendments to this Agreement must be made in writing by means of a supplementary agreement and become effective when signed by the authorised legal representatives of both Parties. No oral agreement may bind the Parties to this effect.

19.2 The amendment may not have the purpose or the effect of making changes which might call into question the dispositions of the Grant Agreement.

#### **Article 20** **Annexes**

Annex I - Budget/Expenditure/Co-financing breakdown per partner and budget category.

Annex II - Remuneration modalities of staff involved in the Project.

Annex III - Reimbursement modalities for travel and costs of stay.

Annex IV - Copy of the Grant Agreement signed between the Coordinator and the Executive Agency, its annexes, and any existing amendment.

Annex V - link to Erasmus+ Programme Guide.

Annex VI - link to FAQs

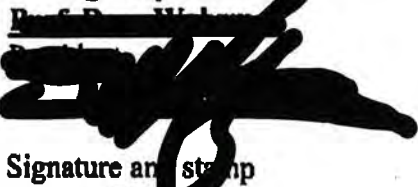
Annex VII - Individual Bank account of each Beneficiary organisation.

Annex VIII - Internal Reporting forms.



We, the undersigned, declare to have read and accepted the terms and conditions of this Agreement as described here before, including the annexes thereto.

**For the Coordinator**  
The legal representative

~~Prof. Dr. Willem~~  


Signature and stamp  
Done in Tel-Aviv

Date [DD/MM/YYYY]  
18. 2. 2021



המכללה האקדמית של תל-אביב-יפו  
THE ACADEMIC COLLEGE OF TEL-AVIV-YAFFO



**For the Beneficiary**  
The legal representative

~~Prof. Dr. Willem~~  


Signature and stamp  
Done in Rotterdam

Date 12-02-2021



### Annex I

#### Budget/Expenditure/Co-financing Breakdown Per Partner and Budget Category In Euro Currency

Partner N°	Name of Partner	Country	PR/PA	1. Staff Costs	2. Travel Costs	3. Costs of Stay	4. Equipment Costs	5. Subcontracting Costs	6. Exceptional Costs	Total Costs (in EUR)	Co-financing
P1	The Academic College of Tel Aviv Yaffo	Israel	Partner Countries	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	-	██████████	██████████
P2	Sapir Academic College	Israel	Partner Countries	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	-	██████████	██████████
P3	Kibbutzim College of Education	Israel	Partner Countries	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	-	██████████	██████████
P4	The Hebrew University of Jerusalem	Israel	Partner Countries	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	-	██████████	██████████
P5	Bezalel Academy of Art and Design	Israel	Partner Countries	██████████	██████████	25.500,00	██████████	██████████	-	██████████	██████████
P6	Tel Hai College	Israel	Partner Countries	██████████	██████████	21.000,00	██████████	██████████	-	██████████	██████████
P7	National Union of Israeli Students	Israel	Partner Countries	25.500,00	██████████	11.000,00	-	██████████	-	██████████	██████████
P8	European Foundation for Management Development	Belgium	Programme Countries	██████████	██████████	██████████	-	-	-	██████████	██████████
P9	Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg	Germany	Programme Countries	██████████	██████████	10.000,00	-	-	-	██████████	██████████
P10	University of Deusto	Spain	Programme Countries	██████████	██████████	10.000,00	-	-	-	██████████	██████████
P11	Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam	Netherlands	Programme Countries	20.000,00	██████████	██████████	-	-	-	██████████	██████████
P12	Università degli Studi di Padova	Italy	Programme Countries	██████████	██████████	██████████	-	-	-	██████████	██████████
P13	SA Estonian Business School	Estonia	Programme Countries	██████████	██████████	██████████	-	-	-	██████████	██████████

## Annex II

### Remuneration Modalities of Staff Involved in the Project

The profile of staff involved in capacity-building Projects is regrouped in four categories:

- **Managers** (staff category 1) (including legislators, senior officials and managers) carry out top managerial activities related to the administration and coordination of Project activities.
- **Researchers, teachers and trainers (RTT)** (staff category 2) typically carry out academic activities related to curriculum/training programme development, development and adaptation of teaching/training materials, preparation and teaching of courses or trainings.
- **Technical staff** (staff category 3) (including technicians and associate professionals) carries out technical tasks such as book-keeping, accountancy and translation activities. External translation services and external language courses provided by sub-contracted non-consortium members should be classified as “Sub-contracting costs”.
- **Administrative staff** (staff category 4) (including office and customer service clerks) carries out administrative tasks such as secretarial duties.

The existence of a formal employment relationship between the employee and the Beneficiary institutions is required. The employee must be part of the payroll system of the Beneficiary institution.

The unit costs to be applied for staff costs are based on the type of staff category and the country in which the staff member is employed. Each unit cost corresponds to an amount in Euro per working day per staff.

The staff category to be applied will depend on the work to be performed in the Project and not on the status or title of the individual.

The calculation of the grant is based exclusively on the application of the unit costs and is independent from the actual remuneration of the staff involved.

The grant for staff costs is calculated by multiplying the unit cost (corresponding to the applicable category of country and staff) by the total number of days spent on the implementation of the Project per staff member. One working day is defined according to the applicable national legislation.

Declared working days per individual will not exceed 20 days per month or 240 days per year.

The Beneficiary does not need to justify the actual cost of the activity or to provide supporting documents on the actual amount spent. The supporting documents will have to demonstrate that the volume and/or the nature of the activities actually implemented, justify the number of unit costs charged to the grant.

Country	Manager	Researcher/Trainer/ Teacher	Technician	Administrative Staff
Israel	██████	██████	██████	██████
Netherlands	██████	██████	██████	██████
Belgium, Germany, Italy	██████	██████	██████	██████
Spain	██████	██████	██████	██████
Estonia	██████	██████	██████	██████

### Annex III

#### Reimbursement Modalities for Travel and Costs of Stay

Costs of travel and stay for staff and students participating in activities directly related to the achievement of the Project.

The existence of a formal employment relationship between the employee and the Beneficiary institutions is required in order to participate to any travel.

Travel distances must be calculated using the distance calculator supported by the European Commission:

[https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/erasmus-plus/resources/distance-calculator\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/erasmus-plus/resources/distance-calculator_en)

#### *COSTS OF STAY<sup>9</sup>*

Costs of stay are based on the duration of the activities of the participants

<b>STAFF</b>	<b>Unit cost per day per participant</b>	<b>STUDENT</b>	<b>Unit cost per day per participant</b>
Up to the 14 <sup>th</sup> day of activity †	██████	Up to the 14 <sup>th</sup> day of activity †	██████
Distance band		Unit cost per participant	
Between 100 and 499 KM		██████	
Between 500 and 1999 KM		██████	
Between 2000 and 2999 KM		██████	
Between 3000 and 3999 KM		██████	
Between 4000 and 7999 KM		██████	
8000 KM or more		██████	

Unit costs to apply 3 variables: travel distance (for travel costs), duration for costs of stay and type of participant (staff/student).

Purpose of travel:

#### **STAFF**

- Teaching/training assignment.
- Training and retraining purposes.
- Updating programmes and courses.
- Practical placements in companies, industries and institutions.
- Project management related meetings.
- Workshops and visits for result dissemination purposes.

Justification for the following elements:

- Journeys actually took place.
- Journeys connected to specific and identifiable Project-related activities.

**Prior authorisation for activities not taking place in countries represented in the partnership or for activities not described in the Guidelines or the Grant Agreement is required.**

**Annex IV**

**Copy of the Grant Agreement Signed Between the Coordinator and the Executive Agency, its Annexes, and Any Existing Amendment.**

**Annex V**

**link to Erasmus + Programme Guide.**

[https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/erasmus-plus/resources/programme-guide\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/erasmus-plus/resources/programme-guide_en)

**Annex VI**

**link to FAQs**

[https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/sites/eacea-site/files/4\\_faqs\\_selection\\_cbhe\\_2020.pdf](https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/sites/eacea-site/files/4_faqs_selection_cbhe_2020.pdf)

**Annex VII**  
**Bank Account Details**

Name of Bank: [REDACTED]

Address of branch: [REDACTED], [REDACTED]

Name and address of account holder: Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam, Burg. Oudlaan 50, 3062 PA, Rotterdam, The Netherlands

Full account number (including bank codes): [REDACTED]

**For the Beneficiary**  
The legal representative

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Signature and stamp  
Done in Rotterdam  
Date [DD/MM/YYYY] 12-02-2021



**Annex VIII**

**Internal Reporting Forms**

<https://www.ifi.mta.ac.il/templates>

[https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/sites/eacea-site/files/750MB/2019 - annex\\_vi - financial\\_statements.xlsm](https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/sites/eacea-site/files/750MB/2019_-_annex_vi_-_financial_statements.xlsm)



Brussels,  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

THE ACADEMIC COLLEGE OF TEL-AVIV-YAFFO  
Rabenu Yeruham St 2  
Tel-Aviv  
IL - 61083

Programme	EPPKA2 - Cooperation for innovation and the exchange of good practices
Action	CBHE-JP - Capacity Building in higher education - Joint Projects
Proposal	Call for Proposals 2020 - EAC-A02-2019-CBHE
Application No	619453-EPP-1-2020-1-IL-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP
Title	Innovative Finance Inclusion in Academia and Field
Decision	ACCEPTED

Dear Applicant,

You have submitted an application to the Erasmus+ programme, 2020 call for proposals of the action specified above. The call for proposals closed on 05/02/2020. The Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA) received 1005 eligible applications for this call.

I am writing to inform you about the selection decision taken by the Head of Department of the Agency, acting in her capacity as authorising officer, based on the recommendations of an Evaluation Committee assisted by external experts.

In addition, and in line with the provision of the Programme Guide regarding the definition of the list of projects recommended for funding, the Evaluation Committee has also taken into account the results of the consultation with the EU Delegations in the Partner Countries. On the basis of the information provided by the EU Delegation(s), the Evaluation Committee confirmed the feasibility of your project in the local context.

The selection decision is based on the quality of the application, its relative position in comparison to the other applications submitted and the budget available. Applications were assessed on a scale from 0 to 100 and were ranked by Region according to merit.

Lastly, the selection decision took into account the geographical balance within a Region in terms of the number of projects per country (within the limits of the available budget), the need to ensure that the overall results of the selection guarantees a sufficient coverage of the priorities of the Action and the respect of the condition that an applicant organisation cannot receive more than three grants under a CBHE call.

**I am pleased to inform you that your application has been selected for EU co-funding.**

**The maximum amount of funding to be awarded to your project is [REDACTED]**



The table below provides you with an indication where your proposal was situated. Your application was considered as Group I.

Groups		Number 1005 (100%)
I	Applications of very good quality (score higher than 75 points out of 100)	132 applications (13,13%)
II	Applications of good quality (score between 60 and 75 points out of 100)	539 applications (53,63%)
III	Applications of weak quality (score less than 60 points)	334 applications (33,24%)

For your information, out of the 1005 applications submitted 164 have been selected for funding and 20 have been placed on a reserve list.

The list of all selected projects and success rates by Regions will be published on the website of the Executive Agency when all applicants have been notified about the selection results.

[http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/erasmus-plus/selection-results\\_en](http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/erasmus-plus/selection-results_en)

Attached to this letter you will find an evaluation report drawn up by the Evaluation Committee (Annex 1)

On behalf of the EACEA, the Research Executive Agency Validation Services (REA Validation Services) may contact you via the messaging system embedded in the [Participant Register](#), requesting you to submit certain documentation within a specified deadline.

- This is in order to prove – in the event that your PIC number (Participant Identification Code) has not yet been validated – the legal existence and status of your organisation. In case of a multi-applicant proposal, each applicant will be contacted individually.
- The REA Validation Services may also contact your organisation requesting documentation to assess the financial capacity of your organisation.

Please ensure that your bank account is registered in the new bank account section of the [Participant Register](#).

This new functionality will allow you to see the bank accounts registered through the new bank account section for your organisation and the status of the validation.

During the registration process, you will have to enter your data in a wizard and upload relevant supporting documents. The preferred option is to upload a bank statement or equivalent document. As a last resort, you can also download a pre-filled Financial Identification Form to be stamped by the bank.

You will be guided through the registration process. If you need further support, please have a look at the [IT manual](#) or contact the [IT helpdesk](#) in case of technical issues.

If you have any question on the validation process, please refer to the Research Enquiry Service and [Participant Validation](#) webpage.



## EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency

### Erasmus+: Higher Education - International Capacity Building

The process of awarding a grant can only be finalised once the Executive Agency has received and analysed the additional documents that will be requested by the Agency in a separate email that you will receive shortly. The documents specified in the email must be submitted within a period of 10 working days from the date of receipt of the email. Should the period for submission fall within the holiday period of the Applicant Organisation, the deadline will be extended until the Applicant Organisation is open. Please inform the Agency as soon as possible about the date you will be able to submit the requested documents. However, all the requested documents/information needs to be received by the Agency no later than 10 September 2020.

The information specified in the list of documents to be submitted should be sent to the following address by email:

[EACEA-EPLUS-CBHE-PROJECTS@ec.europa.eu](mailto:EACEA-EPLUS-CBHE-PROJECTS@ec.europa.eu)

This letter does not represent a financial or legal commitment of the Executive Agency. The offer of an award is confirmed only when the legal representative of the Executive Agency signs the Grant Agreement associated with this application.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any further questions.

Yours sincerely,

  
**Head of Unit**

Contact: [eacea-eplus-cbhe-projects@ec.europa.eu](mailto:eacea-eplus-cbhe-projects@ec.europa.eu)

Appendix: Annex 1 - Evaluation report



Annex 1

619453-EPP-1-2020-1-IL-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP

Award Criteria	Comments
1	<p>Relevance of the project</p> <p>The project aims to establish infrastructure, and to bring knowledge and innovation for the development of a sustainable and inclusive financial ecosystem in higher education institutions (HEIs) in Israel, as well as to increase the chances of employment for students after graduation.</p> <p>The proposal is in line with the national thematic priorities in Israel for strengthening relations between HEIs and the wider economic and social environment, within the category "Knowledge triangle, innovation".</p> <p>The objectives of the project are adequate and are supported by a preliminary needs analysis. The applicant adequately describes the needs identified at the national level, starting from the problems reflected in the different reports and studies.</p> <p>The target groups involved in the project are described properly and according to the specific needs of each group, e.g. academic environment and industry. The first target group comprises of students and faculty staff in different disciplines, e.g. business, design, law, education, and entrepreneurship. The second target group is faculty staff involved in professional development, connecting education with research and innovation, strengthening digital learning capacity, supporting learners from disadvantaged backgrounds, ensuring exposure to innovative content of inclusion, financial education and entrepreneurial activity. The third target group is industry, e.g. educators, inspirational trainers, etc. documents that Israel HEIs are by default focused on internationalisation, but no specific proposal does not claim lineage from a former EU funded project. The applicant describes the need for CBHE funding, emphasising priorities in teaching methodology, creation of new courses on innovation of the financial system and contributing to strengthening the capacity of academic staff, students, and specialised staff in HEIs in Israel.</p> <p>The innovative aspect of the project may be linked to introducing the concept of sustainable finance to a variety of societal actors, within and outside academia. However, the limited descriptions that are offered do not sufficiently support claims of innovativeness.</p>
2	<p>Quality of the project design and implementation</p> <p>The proposal describes the project in detail. The Logical Framework Matrix (LFM) includes the activities planned and credible indicators to measure outcomes. The work plan is detailed, and the time allocated to various activities seems appropriate. All the appropriate phases are listed - preparation, implementation, quality control, management, dissemination, and exploitation. The work packages (WP) are detailed, connected to the objectives of the proposed project, and, all in all, the LFM, WPs and work plan demonstrate the planning capacity of the project team.</p> <p>The applicant details the financial resources for each activity and partner. The cost-effectiveness report is presented for each cost category, including each of the five WPs. Overall, the project is consistent in its objectives and activities proposed, which are connected to the budget.</p> <p>Furthermore, the applicant adequately justifies the methodology for quality assurance activities at all project stages through quality control tools and the following mechanisms: Board of Directors (BD) with report by the internal auditor of the project, analysis meetings and survey-based evaluation, financial reports, The work plan has clear milestones reflected within the WPs and measurable indicators for success are listed.</p> <p>The risks are partly correctly identified and presented in relation to the work plan, and the specific objectives and outcomes mentioned in the application. Some risks like the one associated with developing shared measurement methods and scales for evaluating project results, require cooperative work processes involving all WP leaders, but this aspect is not mentioned and neither is the measurement method. Also, there are shortcomings in the presentation of WPs, e.g. there are sometimes four WPs and sometimes nine WPs while, in the budget, five WPs are addressed. The purchase of equipment is insufficiently described, the technical characteristics (i.e. about 25 tablets for recording videos for and with students), as well as the subcontracting costs (e.g. translation of teaching and learning materials) are missing.</p>



Annex 1

619453-EPP-1-2020-1-IL-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP

Award Criteria	Comments
<p>3 Quality of the project team and the cooperation arrangements</p>	<p>The proposal builds on previous cooperation and dialogue between partners on sustainable finance. The consortium which consists of strong HEIs and pertinent non-academic partners pools all the necessary resources to implement a project of this type. The applicant describes the project team, respectively the skills and expertise of the personnel involved in the project and the responsibilities of partners according to the work plan and partnership agreement. At the same time, the proposal appropriately describes the functions of the project coordinator and the involvement of the administrative management structures, all based on the strengths and experience of each partner involved. The management structure is pertinent and credible, based on day-to-day management by the lead partner, overseen by a governing board consisting of all partners and an executive committee consisting of WP leaders.</p> <p>The applicant describes the involvement of WP leaders in coordinating technical and management activities in their WPs, as well as in the timely delivery of all results, including processes in the management flow of their WP (e.g. progress reports and monthly budget utilisation drawn up and transmitted to the coordinator).</p> <p>The proposal suitably describes the communication channels to be used in the consortium, e.g. it aims at standardisation of communication procedures at the consortium level through the project website. The applicant details the management mechanisms, but the management and reporting procedures are too generally addressed, which is a shortcoming. Conflict management is not addressed satisfactorily. The participating institutions in the Partner Country are to be involved in all aspects of the project. Most of the participating HEIs have benefited from previous EU grants.</p>
<p>4 Impact and sustainability</p>	<p>The proposal details the substantial impact of the project on the target groups, identifying the skills and competences required for the implementation of the project, respectively focusing on supporting the education and applied research based on the close relations between the Israeli and European HEIs, and on fostering industrial professional development.</p> <p>The applicant suitably describes the short- and long-term impact of the project with the corresponding quantitative and qualitative indicator. For example, the short-term impact is reflected by increasing the knowledge about the gap between the Israeli and the EU financial ecosystem based on a concrete group of academics, students, institutional and private investors, but also by qualitative results such as the articles published in local newspapers and academic journals. In the long-term, the impact consists of raising awareness about sustainable and inclusive financial value in Israel through an estimated number of articles and papers, as well as through participation in think-tank events in academia and the financial sector, with involvement in policies.</p> <p>The applicant also details the multiplier effects outside partner organisations, respectively at the local level by organising short internal preparations and conferences as well as through the open-source platform for updates, and through the fund run by students.</p> <p>The applicant describes the dissemination plan of the project with appropriate resources and tools for each target group, such as the project website, partner networks, dissemination campaign, etc. However, some indicators for measuring the effectiveness of the means of communication are of limited relevance. For instance, the applicant mentions indicators, but does not specify target values or more precise qualitative characteristics, e.g. "the exposure of the project to the HEI partner networks" but does not identify these networks.</p> <p>Descriptions of the communication tools regarding the effectiveness of the media are provided, but the corresponding indicators are of limited relevance, i.e. they do not mention specifically what these tools are (e.g. the communication networks at the target group level). It is suggested in the proposal that national and internal funds would be available to ensure project sustainability.</p>







<b>2.f. Samenwerkingen met de volgende Israelische bedrijven:</b> i.Elbit Systems (waaronder MTRS3 Solutions and Services), ii.Rafael, iii.IBM Israel - Science and Technology LTD, iv. MedyMatch Technology Ltd., v.Mellanox Technologies, vi.Magen David Adom, vii.Machba - Interuniversity Computation, viii.Israel Aerospace Industries, ix.Israel Aircraft Industries, x.Verint Systems, Ok2Go Cellular Systems, xi.Israel Electronic Corporation, xii.Israel Oceanographic and Limnological Research Limited, xiii.Holo/Or Ltd., xiv.NSL Satellites LTD +, xv.NSO Group Technology, xvi.GRIPHUS Aeronautical Engineering & Manufacturing Ltd. En xvii.Innowattech.			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
<b>3. Alle documenten aangaande formele samenwerking, samenwerkingsprojecten en/of correspondentie met:</b>			
<b>3.a. de volgende Nederlandse organisaties en hun vertegenwoordigers (in hun capaciteit als vertegenwoordigers):</b> i.Centrum voor Informatie en Documentatie Israel (CIDI), ii.Christenen voor Israel, iii.Centraal Joods Overleg (CJO), iv.Dutch Support for Israel, v.Federatief Joods Nederland, vi.Likoed Nederland, vii.StandWithUs Nederland, viii.Nationaal Coördinator Antisemitismebestrijding (NCAB, valt onder het ministerie van Justitie en Veiligheid) en ix.Stichting Nederlands Industrie voor Defensie en Veiligheid (NIDV) (inclusief NEDS NIDV Exhibition Defense & Security),			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
<b>3.b. de volgende buitenlandse, Europese en/of internationale organisaties en hun vertegenwoordigers (in hun capaciteit als vertegenwoordigers):</b> i.Anti-Defamation League, ii.Birthingright Israel, iii.Birthingright Israel Foundation, iv.Bundesverband RIAS e.V., v.B'nei B'rith International, vi.B'nei B'rith Europe, vii.EU Coordinator on combating antisemitism and fostering Jewish life, viii.International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA), ix.JNF Charitable Trust (JNF-UK), x.Keren Kayemet Le'Israel (JNF-KKL), xi.NGO Monitor en xii.Simon Wiesenthal Center.			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
<b>4. Alle interne adviezen, mailwisselingen, richtlijnen en andere beleidsstukken waarin is neergelegd of wordt besproken hoe bij (verschillende vormen van) samenwerking met Israëlsche universiteiten, bedrijven of organisaties moet worden onderzocht of dergelijke samenwerking op welke wijze dan ook zou kunnen bijdragen aan mensenrechtenschendingen in Israël en diens stelselmatige onderdrukking, discriminatie, onteigening, en uitsluiting van Palestijnen.</b>			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

<b>Weigeringsgronden**</b>	a art. 4.1 lid 4 Woo	buiten scope aanvraag
	b art. 5.1 lid 1 sub c Woo	vertrouwelijk aan EUR medegegeeld bedrijfs- en fabricagegegevens
	c art. 5.1 lid 1 sub d Woo	bijzondere persoonsgegevens
	d art. 5.1 lid 2 sub b Woo	economische- of financiële belangen
	e art. 5.1 lid 2 sub e Woo	eerbiediging persoonlijke levenssfeer
	f art. 5.1 lid 2 sub f Woo	concurrentiegevoelige bedrijfs- en fabricagegegevens anders dan art. 5.1. lid 1 sub c Woo
	g art. 5.1 lid 5 Woo	onevenredige bevoordeling/benadeling
	h art. 5.2. Woo	intern beraad, persoonlijke beleidsopvattingen
	i artikel 2.57 Aanbestedingswet 2012	vertrouwelijk verstrek i.k.v. aanbesteding
	j art. 28 Rechtsvordering	bijzondere regeling
	k art. 7:4 Awb	verzoek/aanvraag iky artikel 7:4, vierde lid, Awb







**Key Action 1**  
**– Mobility for learners and staff –**  
**Higher Education Student and Staff Mobility**

**Inter-institutional<sup>1</sup> agreement 2020-2022**  
**between institutions from**  
**Programme and Partner Countries<sup>2</sup>**

**[Minimum requirements]<sup>3</sup>**

The institutions named below agree to cooperate for the exchange of students and/or staff in the context of the Erasmus+ programme. They commit to respect the quality requirements of the Erasmus Charter for Higher Education in all aspects of the organisation and management of the mobility, in particular the recognition of the credits (or equivalent) awarded to students by the partner institution. The institutions also commit to sound and transparent management of funds allocated to them through Erasmus+.

**A. Information about higher education institutions**

Full name of the institution / country	Erasmus code or city <sup>4</sup>	Contact details <sup>5</sup> (email, phone)	Website (eg. of the course catalogue)
Erasmus University Rotterdam	NL ROTTERD01	[REDACTED]	<a href="http://www.eur.nl">www.eur.nl</a>
<i>Erasmus School of Law</i>		Academic Coordinator: [REDACTED]  Coordinator	<a href="http://www.eur.nl/esl">www.eur.nl/esl</a>  <a href="https://www.eur.nl/en/esl/education/exchange-0">https://www.eur.nl/en/esl/education/exchange-0</a>

<sup>1</sup> Inter-institutional agreements can be signed by two or more higher education Institutions (HEIs), at least one of them must be located in a Programme Country of Erasmus+.

<sup>2</sup> Erasmus+ Programme Countries are the 28 EU countries, the EFTA countries and other European countries as defined in the Call for proposals. Eligible Partner Countries are listed in the Programme Guide.

<sup>3</sup> Clauses may be added to this template agreement to better reflect the nature of the institutional partnership.

<sup>4</sup> Higher Education Institutions (HEI) from Erasmus+ Programme Countries should indicate their Erasmus code while Partner Country HEIs should mention the city where they are located.

<sup>5</sup> Contact details to reach the senior officer in charge of this agreement.

		Internationalisation: [REDACTED]	
		International Office: [REDACTED]	
<p>Bar-Ilan University</p> 	Ramat Gan, Israel	<p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED] nominations to be sent by email to [REDACTED]</p> <p>Tel: [REDACTED]</p> <p>Fax: [REDACTED]</p>	<p><a href="https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1zAF-58TImRl64fcqKiaBeN1nBBnU-EGXEj5_uR8Q9Cg/edit#gid=0">https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1zAF-58TImRl64fcqKiaBeN1nBBnU-EGXEj5_uR8Q9Cg/edit#gid=0</a></p>
Faculty of Law, Bar-Ilan University		<p>Professor [REDACTED]</p> <p><b>President</b></p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>Tel: [REDACTED]</p>	<p><a href="https://biuinternational.com/short-term-andexchange/outgoing-biu-students/">https://biuinternational.com/short-term-andexchange/outgoing-biu-students/</a></p> <p><a href="https://biuinternational.com/short-term-andexchange/incoming-exchange-students-to-biu/">https://biuinternational.com/short-term-andexchange/incoming-exchange-students-to-biu/</a></p>

## B. Mobility numbers<sup>6</sup> per academic year

[Paragraph to be added, if the agreement is signed for more than one academic year:

The partners commit to amend the table below in case of changes in the mobility data by no later than the end of January in the preceding academic year.]

FROM [Erasmus code or city of the sending institution]	TO [Erasmus code or city of the receiving institution]	Subject area code * [ISCED]	Subject area name *	Study cycle [short cycle, 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> or 3 <sup>rd</sup> ] *	Number of student mobility periods	
					Student Mobility for Studies  [total number of months of the study periods or average duration*]	Student Mobility for Traineeships *
Ramat Gan	NL ROTTERD 01	0421	Law	1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup>	27 months (3 months each)	
NL ROTTERD 01	Ramat Gan, Israel	0421	Law	1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup>	27 months (3 months each)	

[\*Optional: subject area code & name and study cycle are optional.]

FROM [Erasmus code of the sending institution]	TO [Erasmus code of the receiving institution]	Subject area code * [ISCED]	Subject area name *	Number of staff mobility periods	
				Staff Mobility for Teaching  [total number of days of teaching periods or average duration*]	Staff Mobility for Training *
ROTTERD01	Ramat Gan, Israel	0421	Law	36 days (6 days each)	36 days (6 days each)
Ramat Gan	ROTTERD 01	0421	Law	36 days (6 days each)	36 days (6 days each)

<sup>6</sup> Mobility numbers can be given per sending/receiving institutions and per education field (optional\*:

<http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Pages/international-standard-classification-of-education.aspx>)

### C. Recommended language skills

The sending institution, following agreement with the receiving institution, is responsible for providing support to its nominated candidates so that they can have the recommended language skills at the start of the study or teaching period:

Receiving institution [Erasmus code or city]	Optional: Subject area	Language of instruction 1	Language of instruction 2	Recommended language of instruction level <sup>7</sup>	
				Student Mobility for Studies [Minimum recommended level: B1]	Staff Mobility for Teaching [Minimum recommended level: B2]
ROTTERD 01	Law	English		B2 TOEFL min 90 IELTS min 6.5	C1
Ramat Gan, Israel	Law	English	Hebrew	B1	B2

For more details on the language of instruction recommendations, see the course catalogue of each institution [Links provided on the first page].

### D. Respect of fundamental principles and other mobility requirements

The higher education institution(s) located in a **Programme Country** of Erasmus+ must respect the Erasmus Charter for Higher Education of which it must be a holder. The charter can be found here: [https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/erasmus-plus/actions/erasmus-charter\\_en](https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/erasmus-plus/actions/erasmus-charter_en)

The higher education institution(s) located in a **Partner Country** of Erasmus+ must respect the following set of principles and requirements:

The higher education institution agrees to:

- Respect in full the principles of non-discrimination and to promote and ensure equal access and opportunities to mobile participants from all backgrounds, in particular disadvantaged or vulnerable groups.
- Apply a selection process that is fair, transparent and documented, ensuring equal opportunities to participants eligible for mobility.
- Ensure recognition for satisfactorily completed activities of study mobility and, where possible, traineeships of its mobile students.
- Charge no fees, in the case of credit mobility, to incoming students for tuition, registration, examinations or access to laboratory and library facilities. Nevertheless,

<sup>7</sup> For an easier and consistent understanding of language requirements, use of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR) is recommended, see <http://europass.cedefop.europa.eu/en/resources/european-language-levels-cefr>

they may be charged small fees on the same basis as local students for costs such as insurance, student unions and the use of miscellaneous material.

The higher education institution located in a **Partner Country** of Erasmus+ further undertakes to:

#### **Before mobility**

- Provide information on courses (content, level, scope, language) well in advance of the mobility periods, so as to be transparent to all parties and allow mobile students to make well-informed choices about the courses they will follow.
- Ensure that outbound mobile participants are well prepared for the mobility, including having attained the necessary level of linguistic proficiency.
- Ensure that student and staff mobility for education or training purposes is based on a learning agreement for students and a mobility agreement for staff validated in advance between the sending and receiving institutions or enterprises and the mobile participants.
- Provide assistance related to obtaining visas, when required, for incoming and outbound mobile participants. Costs for visas can be covered with the mobility grants. See the information / visa section for contact details.
- Provide assistance related to obtaining insurance, when required, for incoming and outbound mobile participants. The institution from the Partner Country should inform mobile participants of cases in which insurance cover is not automatically provided. Costs for insurance can be covered with the organisational support grants. See the information / insurance section for contact details.
- Provide guidance to incoming mobile participants in finding accommodation. See the information / housing section for contact details.

#### **During and after mobility**

- Ensure equal academic treatment and services for home students and staff and incoming mobile participants and integrate incoming mobile participants into the institution's everyday life, and have in place appropriate mentoring and support arrangements for mobile participants as well as appropriate linguistic support to incoming mobile participants.
- Accept all activities indicated in the learning agreement as counting towards the degree, provided these have been satisfactorily completed by the mobile student.
- Provide, free-of-charge, incoming mobile students and their sending institutions with transcripts in English or in the language of the sending institution containing a full, accurate and timely record of their achievements at the end of their mobility period.
- Support the reintegration of mobile participants and give them the opportunity, upon return, to build on their experiences for the benefit of the Institution and their peers.
- Ensure that staff are given recognition for their teaching and training activities undertaken during the mobility period, based on a mobility agreement.



## E. Additional requirements

### 1. Erasmus School of Law:

- 1.1 Erasmus School of Law requires a minimal stay of four month (September-December or January-July) for Bachelor and Master students to receive the course grades. Please consult Annex I, Fact Sheet Erasmus School of Laws.
- 1.2 There is no minimal requirement for a stay duration of a PhD student.
- 1.3 Erasmus School of Law requires a minimum of six weeks for visa arrangements.
- 1.4 Erasmus University Rotterdam possesses the infrastructure to welcome students and staff with disabilities.

### 2. Faculty of Law, Bar Ilan University:

- 2.1 Bar-Ilan University has the infrastructure and staff to welcome students and staff with disabilities: [https://www1.biu.ac.il/en/about\\_accessibility\\_special\\_needs](https://www1.biu.ac.il/en/about_accessibility_special_needs)

## F. Calendar

1. Applications/information on nominated students must reach the receiving institution by:

Receiving institution [Erasmus code or city]	Autumn term* [month]	Spring term* [month]
NL ROTTERD01	May 15 <sup>th</sup>	October 1 <sup>st</sup>
Ramat Gan, Israel	30 September (End of October – End of January)	31 January (End of February – End of July)

2. The receiving institution will send its decision within two weeks.
3. A Transcript of Records will be issued by the receiving institution no later than five weeks after the assessment period has finished at the receiving HEI.
  - 3.1 *Erasmus School of Law*: the assessment period lasts up to six weeks, after which the grades are published in Osiris system. Once a student sees the grades published in Osiris, he/she may contact the International office, and require the Transcript of Records to be issued.
  - 3.2 *Faculty of Law, Bar Ilan University*: the assessment period lasts up to six weeks, after which the grades are published. Once grades are published, the student may contact the Law Faculty, and require the Transcript of Records to be issued.

#### 4. Termination of the agreement

An inter-institutional agreement may be terminated by either party. In the event of unilateral termination, a notice of at least one academic year should be given. In the event of such notice being given, all existing commitments to staff or students will be fulfilled. Neither the European Commission nor the National Agencies can be held responsible in case of a conflict.

### G. Information

#### **1. Grading systems of the institutions**

##### *1.1 Erasmus School of Law:*

A student's workload is measured in ECTS (European Credit Transfer System) credits. According to Dutch law, 1 credit represents 28 hours of work and 60 credits represents one year of full-time study. The assessment system in the Netherlands consists of marks from 1 (very bad) to 10 (outstanding). A minimum score of 6 is required to pass a course. For marks with one decimal point, 5.5 is the minimum pass mark. For the programme as a whole, an average mark of 8.25 or higher entitles the student to a pass cum laude (with distinction).

For more information, please refer to Annex 2, Description of the grading system Erasmus School of Law.

Contact person regarding the grading procedure at Erasmus School of Law is André van der Schee LL.M., T: +31 (0) 10 408 9764, E: [internationaloffice@law.eur.nl](mailto:internationaloffice@law.eur.nl).

##### *1.2 Bar Ilan University:*

Please visit the BIU website for further details:

<http://www1.biu.ac.il/indexE.php?id=7244&pt=1&pid=1064&level=4&cPath=36,1064,7244>

**GRADES:** The Israeli grading scale runs from 0 to 100, and the marks have the following meanings: 0 - 60 ((**F**) Failed), 60-65 (**D**), 66-75 (**C**), 76-85 (**B**), 86-95 (**A**), 96-100 (**A+**). Additional marks: **P** - Passed, i.e. the student has successfully and regularly attended the course, **W** - Withdrew, **WF** - Dropped by student and assigned a grade F, **X** - Pending, **S** - Summer.

#### **2. Visa**

The sending and receiving institutions will provide assistance, when required, in securing visas for incoming and outbound mobile participants, according to the requirements of the Erasmus Charter for Higher Education.

Information and assistance can be provided by the following contact points and information sources:

Institution [Erasmus code or city]	Contact details (email, phone)	Website for information
NL ROTTERD01	[REDACTED]	<a href="https://www.eur.nl/en/education/practical-matters/immigration">https://www.eur.nl/en/education/practical-matters/immigration</a> (students)  <a href="https://www.eur.nl/en/working/international-staff-eur/staff-immigration">https://www.eur.nl/en/working/international-staff-eur/staff-immigration</a> (staff)
Ramat Gan, Israel	[REDACTED] Tel [REDACTED] Fax [REDACTED]	<a href="https://biuinternational.com/visa-information/">https://biuinternational.com/visa-information/</a>  <a href="mailto:Students.Exchange@biu.ac.il">Students.Exchange@biu.ac.il</a>

### 3. Insurance

The sending and receiving institutions will provide assistance in obtaining insurance for incoming and outbound mobile participants, according to the requirements of the Erasmus Charter for Higher Education.

The receiving institution will inform mobile participants of cases in which insurance cover is not automatically provided. Information and assistance can be provided by the following contact points and information sources:

Institution [Erasmus code or city]	Contact details (email, phone)	Website for information
NL ROTTERD01	[REDACTED]	<a href="https://www.eur.nl/en/education/practical-matters/student-life/insurance">https://www.eur.nl/en/education/practical-matters/student-life/insurance</a> (students)  <a href="https://www.eur.nl/en/working/international-staff-eur/settling/insurances">https://www.eur.nl/en/working/international-staff-eur/settling/insurances</a> (staff)
Ramat Gan, Israel	[REDACTED] Tel [REDACTED] Fax [REDACTED]	Health insurance must be purchased prior to the departure to Israel. For more information see;  <a href="https://biuinternational.com/health-insurance/">https://biuinternational.com/health-insurance/</a>  <a href="mailto:Students.Exchange@biu.ac.il">Students.Exchange@biu.ac.il</a>

#### 4. Housing

The receiving institution will guide incoming mobile participants in finding accommodation, according to the requirements of the Erasmus Charter for Higher Education.

Information and assistance can be provided by the following persons and information sources:

<b>Institution</b> [Erasmus code or city]	<b>Contact details</b> (email, phone)	<b>Website for information</b>
NL ROTTERD 01	[REDACTED]	<a href="https://www.eur.nl/en/education/practical-matters/student-life/housing-international-students">https://www.eur.nl/en/education/practical-matters/student-life/housing-international-students</a> (students)  <a href="https://www.eur.nl/en/working/international-staff-eur/housing">https://www.eur.nl/en/working/international-staff-eur/housing</a> (staff)
Ramat Gan, Israel	[REDACTED] Tel: [REDACTED] Fax: [REDACTED]	BIU offers a limited number of dormitory rooms on campus for international students. Information can be found at;  <a href="https://biuinternational.com/dorms/">https://biuinternational.com/dorms/</a>  BIU also provides support to locate potential housing options in the surrounding area. <b>NOTE :</b> Due to the central-urban location of the BIU campus, housing options near the campus generally exceed projected costs provided by Erasmus+ mobility grants.

**H. SIGNATURES OF THE INSTITUTIONS (legal representatives)**

Institution [Erasmus code or name and city]	Name, function	Date	Signature <sup>8</sup>
NL ROTTERD01	[Redacted] Erasmus School of Law Erasmus University Rotterdam	19/8/2020	[Redacted Signature]
Ramat Gan, Israel	[Redacted]	17/8/2020	[Redacted Signature]



**I. ATTACHMENTS**

Attached to this agreement are:

Annex I. Fact sheet Erasmus School of Law

Annex II. Description of the grading system Erasmus School of Law

Annex III. 2020 information sheet for international students visiting Bar-Ilan University Faculty of Law

<sup>8</sup> Scanned copies of signatures or digital signatures may be accepted depending on the national legislation



# Erasmus School of Law

---

## Agreement of Cooperation

between

Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel  
Faculty of Law

and

Erasmus University Rotterdam (EUR), Rotterdam, The  
Netherlands  
Erasmus School of Law

### **Purpose**

The purpose of this agreement is to promote the scientific relations and cooperation between Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Faculty of Law and Erasmus School of Law at Erasmus University Rotterdam.

### **Exchange**

1. Student exchange shall be on an academic exchange basis with up to 4 (four) semester-long places available each academic year or 2 academic yearlong places per year.
2. The absence of exchange during any academic year is possible and does not nullify the Agreement.
3. Exchange students shall enroll as 'not-for-degree' students and are exempt from application and tuition fees at the host institution.
4. If there are more students interested in participating in the exchange program than places available in any year, these students may apply to be enrolled as

'not-for-degree' visiting students an pay the full standard fees applicable to visiting students.

## **Selection**

1. The exchange program shall be open to undergraduate and graduate students who have completed at least 2 (two) years, preferably three years, of undergraduate study.
2. Participating students shall be selected by the home institution, usually on the basis of academic merit and suitability, to undertake a period of study abroad.
3. Each student will be selected according to procedures established by the parent institution, but each institution agrees to provide resumes, transcripts, and other relevant materials for each student selected.
4. The home institution reserves the right to reject any proposed candidates prior to their arrival at the host institution. In such case, the home institution may nominate additional candidates for consideration.

## **Students' Obligations**

1. Exchange students shall pay tuition and any other study related costs to their home institution.
2. Exchange students shall be responsible for their own financial support including international transportation, accommodation, living expenses and insurance. The host institution shall bear no responsibility for providing funds to any exchange student for any purpose.
3. While exchange students shall be responsible for securing their own accommodation, the host institution will provide assistance in locating appropriate accommodation for exchange students.
4. Exchange students shall abide by the laws of the host country and the rules and regulations of the host institution.
5. Visitors sent by one university to the other must have both medical and accident insurance. The host university will be free from any responsibility to provide schemes of medical and accident insurance to its foreign guests.

## Host Institutions' Obligations

1. The host institution shall provide exchange students with an identifiable contact responsible for assisting students with enrolment and welfare issues.
2. The host institution shall send a pre-departure package to each of the incoming students, and organize an orientation program for the students upon arrival.
3. The host institutions shall establish records of exchange students as if they were regularly enrolled students. At the completion of the exchange, the host institution shall mail an official transcript to the responsible officer of the home institution.
4. Each institution shall assist its participants in obtaining the appropriate visa for the period of the exchange. Notwithstanding, each participant shall be responsible for obtaining his/her visa, passport or other necessary documents and paying for this. The institutions shall not be liable for rejected visa applications.

## Administration, Amendments, Notices

Administration of the Student Exchange Agreement shall be the responsibility of the Assistant for International Programs at Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Faculty of Law and the International Relations Manager at the School of Law at Erasmus University Rotterdam. Any additions, changes, or deletions must be approved by these official representatives of both universities. All notices shall be in writing and shall be directed to these individuals as follows:

To Hebrew University

Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Academic Coordinator Exchange Programs  
Faculty of Law  
Mt Scopus  
Jerusalem, 91905, Israel

To Erasmus School of Law at EUR

Erasmus University Rotterdam  
Erasmus School of Law

International Relations  
Manager, room L5-019  
P.O.Box 1738  
3000 DR Rotterdam, the Netherlands

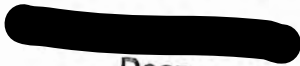
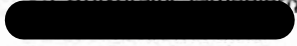


## Duration of the agreement

1. This agreement shall remain in force for 3 (three) years from the date of signing and be subject to revision or modification by mutual consent.
2. Either institution reserves the right to terminate this Agreement by giving written notice of no less than six months. The termination of the Agreement shall allow for any participating students who have commenced at either institution at the date of termination to complete their approved course of study.

The agreement will become effective after being signed by the representatives of the two universities:



Executed for  
Hebrew University of Jerusalem

  
Dean  
Faculty Of Law  
Hebrew University, Jerusalem  
  
Dean, Faculty of Law

Date

23.5.10

Executed for  
Erasmus University Rotterdam

  
Erasmus University Rotterdam  
School of Law  
 Relations  
Dean, Erasmus School of Law

Date

29.4.10

## Agreement of Cooperation

between

Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel  
Faculty of Law

and

Erasmus University Rotterdam (EUR), Rotterdam, The  
Netherlands  
Erasmus School of Law

### **Purpose**

The purpose of this agreement is to promote the scientific relations and cooperation between Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Faculty of Law and Erasmus School of Law at Erasmus University Rotterdam.

### **Exchange**

1. Student exchange shall be on an academic exchange basis with up to 4 (four) semester-long places available each academic year or 2 academic yearlong places per year.
2. The absence of exchange during any academic year is possible and does not nullify the Agreement.
3. Exchange students shall enroll as 'not-for-degree' students and are exempt from application and tuition fees at the host institution.
4. If there are more students interested in participating in the exchange program than places available in any year, these students may apply to be enrolled as

'not-for-degree' visiting students pay the full standard fees applicable to visiting students.

## Selection

1. The exchange program shall be open to undergraduate and graduate students who have completed at least 2 (two) years, preferably three years, of undergraduate study.
2. Participating students shall be selected by the home institution, usually on the basis of academic merit and suitability, to undertake a period of study abroad.
3. Each student will be selected according to procedures established by the parent institution, but each institution agrees to provide resumes, transcripts, and other relevant materials for each student selected.
4. The home institution reserves the right to reject any proposed candidates prior to their arrival at the host institution. In such case, the home institution may nominate additional candidates for consideration.

## Students' Obligations

1. Exchange students shall pay tuition and any other study related costs to their home institution.
2. Exchange students shall be responsible for their own financial support including international transportation, accommodation, living expenses and insurance. The host institution shall bear no responsibility for providing funds to any exchange student for any purpose.
3. While exchange students shall be responsible for securing their own accommodation, the host institution will provide assistance in locating appropriate accommodation for exchange students.
4. Exchange students shall abide by the laws of the host country and the rules and regulations of the host institution.
5. Visitors sent by one university to the other must have both medical and accident insurance. The host university will be free from any responsibility to provide schemes of medical and accident insurance to its foreign guests.

6. The Hebrew University of Jerusalem requires exchange students to be covered by adequate health insurance for the duration of their stay at the University. It is strongly recommended that such students purchase comprehensive health insurance offered via the Hebrew University. Students who have a different health insurance policy will be exempt from purchasing local health insurance upon presentation of their valid policy.

### Host Institutions' Obligations


1. The host institution shall provide exchange students with an identifiable contact responsible for assisting students with enrolment and welfare issues.
2. The host institution shall send a pre-departure package to each of the incoming students, and organize an orientation program for the students upon arrival.
3. The host institutions shall establish records of exchange students as if they were regularly enrolled students. At the completion of the exchange, the host institution shall mail an official transcript to the responsible officer of the home institution.
4. Each institution shall assist its participants in obtaining the appropriate visa for the period of the exchange. Notwithstanding, each participant shall be responsible for obtaining his/her visa, passport or other necessary documents and paying for this. The institutions shall not be liable for rejected visa applications.

### Administration, Amendments, Notices

Administration of the Student Exchange Agreement shall be the responsibility of the Assistant for International Programs at Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Faculty of Law and the International Relations Manager at the School of Law at Erasmus University Rotterdam. Any additions, changes, or deletions must be approved by the deans of both universities. All notices for additions, changes or deletions, shall be in writing and shall be communicated to the Assistant for International Programs at Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Faculty of Law and the International Relations Manager at the School of Law at Erasmus University Rotterdam.

To Hebrew University

Hebrew University of Jerusalem

  
Academic Coordinator Exchange Programs  
Faculty of Law  
Mt Scopus  
Jerusalem, 91905, Israel

To Erasmus School of Law at EUR

Erasmus University Rotterdam  
Erasmus School of Law  
[redacted] International  
Relations Manager, room L5-019  
P.O.Box 1738  
3000 DR Rotterdam, the Netherlands

### Duration of the agreement

1. This agreement shall remain in force for 3 (three) years from the date of signing and be subject to revision or modification by mutual consent.
2. Either institution reserves the right to terminate this Agreement by giving written notice of no less than six months. The termination of the Agreement shall allow for any participating students who have commenced at either institution at the date of termination to complete their approved course of study.

The agreement will become effective after being signed by the representatives of the two universities:

Executed for  
Hebrew University of Jerusalem

[redacted signature]  
[redacted]  
Faculty of Law

15-2-13

Date

Executed for  
Erasmus University Rotterdam

[redacted signature]  
[redacted]  
Prof. [redacted]  
Erasmus School of Law

1-2-13

Date



**Key Action 1**  
**– Mobility for learners and staff –**  
**Higher Education Student and Staff Mobility**

**Inter-institutional<sup>1</sup> agreement 2018-2020**  
**between institutions from**  
**Programme and Partner Countries<sup>2</sup>**

The institutions named below agree to cooperate for the exchange of students and/or staff in the context of the Erasmus+ programme. They commit to respect the quality requirements of the Erasmus Charter for Higher Education in all aspects of the organisation and management of the mobility, in particular the recognition of the credits (or equivalent) awarded to students by the partner institution. The institutions also commit to sound and transparent management of funds allocated to them through Erasmus+.

**A. INFORMATION ABOUT HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS**

Full name of the institution / country	Erasmus code or city <sup>3</sup>	Contact details <sup>4</sup> (email, phone)	Website (eg. of the course catalogue)
Erasmus University Rotterdam	NL ROTTERD01	[REDACTED]	<a href="http://www.eur.nl">www.eur.nl</a>
<i>Erasmus School of Law</i>		[REDACTED]	<a href="http://www.eur.nl/esl">www.eur.nl/esl</a> (see also Annex 1, Fact sheet Erasmus School of Law)
Bar Ilan University	Ramat Gan	[REDACTED]	<a href="https://biuinternational.com/">https://biuinternational.com/</a>

<sup>1</sup> Inter-institutional agreements can be signed by two or more higher education Institutions (HEIs), at least one of them must be located in a Programme Country of Erasmus+.

<sup>2</sup> Erasmus+ Programme Countries are the 28 EU countries, the EFTA countries and other European countries as defined in the Call for proposals. Eligible Partner Countries are listed in the Programme Guide.

<sup>3</sup> Higher Education Institutions (HEI) from Erasmus+ Programme Countries should indicate their Erasmus code while Partner Country HEIs should mention the city where they are located.

<sup>4</sup> Contact details to reach the senior officer in charge of this agreement.

Faculty of Law, Bar Ilan Univerisity			<a href="https://law.biu.ac.il/">https://law.biu.ac .il/</a>
---	--	--	--

## B. MOBILITY NUMBERS<sup>5</sup> PER ACADEMIC YEAR

The partners commit to amend the table below in case of changes in the mobility data by no later than the end of January in the preceding academic year.

FROM [Erasmus code or city of the sending institution]	TO [Erasmus code or city of the receiving institution]	Subject area code * [ISCED]	Subject area name *	Study cycle [short cycle, 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> or 3 <sup>rd</sup> ] *	Number of student mobility periods	
					Student Mobility for Studies  [total number of months of the study periods or average duration*]	Student Mobility for Traineeships *  [Not relevant for 2015 and 2016]
Ramat Gan	NL ROTTERD 01	0421	Law	1,2,3	720 days	
NL ROTTERD 01	Ramat Gan	0421	Law	1,2,3	720 days	

[\*Optional: subject area code & name and study cycle are optional.]

FROM [Erasmus code of the sending institution]	TO [Erasmus code of the receiving institution]	Subject area code * [ISCED]	Subject area name *	Number of staff mobility periods	
				Staff Mobility for Teaching  [total number of days of teaching periods or average duration *]	Staff Mobility for Training *
Ramat Gan	NL ROTTERD0 1	0421	Law	28 days	21 day

<sup>5</sup> Mobility numbers can be given per sending/receiving institutions and per education field (optional\*:  
<http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Pages/international-standard-classification-of-education.aspx>)

NL ROTTERD0 1	Ramat Gan	0421	Law	28 days	14 days

### C. RECOMMENDED LANGUAGE SKILLS

The sending institution, following agreement with the receiving institution, is responsible for providing support to its nominated candidates so that they can have the recommended language skills at the start of the study or teaching period:

Receiving institution [Erasmus code or city]	Optional: Subject area	Language of instruction 1	Language of instruction 2	Recommended language of instruction level <sup>6</sup>	
				Student Mobility for Studies [Minimum recommended level: B1]	Staff Mobility for Teaching [Minimum recommended level: B2]
NL ROTTERD01	Law	English		B2 TOEFL min 90 IELTS min 6.5	C1
Ramat Gan	Law	English		TOEFL min 90	

For more details on the language of instruction recommendations, see the course catalogue of each institution [Links provided on the first page].

### D. RESPECT OF FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES AND OTHER MOBILITY REQUIREMENTS

The higher education institution(s) located in a **Programme Country** of Erasmus+ must respect the Erasmus Charter for Higher Education of which it must be a holder. The charter can be found here: [https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/erasmus-plus/actions/erasmus-charter\\_en](https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/erasmus-plus/actions/erasmus-charter_en)

The higher education institution(s) located in a **Partner Country** of Erasmus+ must respect the following set of principles and requirements:

The higher education institution agrees to:

<sup>6</sup> For an easier and consistent understanding of language requirements, use of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR) is recommended, see <http://europass.cedefop.europa.eu/en/resources/european-language-levels-cefr>



- Respect in full the principles of non-discrimination and to promote and ensure equal access and opportunities to mobile participants from all backgrounds, in particular disadvantaged or vulnerable groups.
- Apply a selection process that is fair, transparent and documented, ensuring equal opportunities to participants eligible for mobility.
- Ensure recognition for satisfactorily completed activities of study mobility and, where possible, traineeships of its mobile students.
- Charge no fees, in the case of credit mobility, to incoming students for tuition, registration, examinations or access to laboratory and library facilities. Nevertheless, they may be charged small fees on the same basis as local students for costs such as insurance, student unions and the use of miscellaneous material.

The higher education institution located in a **Partner Country** of Erasmus+ further undertakes to:

#### **Before mobility**

- Provide information on courses (content, level, scope, language) well in advance of the mobility periods, so as to be transparent to all parties and allow mobile students to make well-informed choices about the courses they will follow.
- Ensure that outbound mobile participants are well prepared for the mobility, including having attained the necessary level of linguistic proficiency.
- Ensure that student and staff mobility for education or training purposes is based on a learning agreement for students and a mobility agreement for staff validated in advance between the sending and receiving institutions or enterprises and the mobile participants.
- Provide assistance related to obtaining visas, when required, for incoming and outbound mobile participants. Costs for visas can be covered with the mobility grants. See the information / visa section for contact details.
- Provide assistance related to obtaining insurance, when required, for incoming and outbound mobile participants. The institution from the Partner Country should inform mobile participants of cases in which insurance cover is not automatically provided. Costs for insurance can be covered with the organisational support grants. See the information / insurance section for contact details.
- Provide guidance to incoming mobile participants in finding accommodation. See the information / housing section for contact details.

#### **During and after mobility**

- Ensure equal academic treatment and services for home students and staff and incoming mobile participants and integrate incoming mobile participants into the institution's everyday life, and have in place appropriate mentoring and support arrangements for mobile participants as well as appropriate linguistic support to incoming mobile participants.
- Accept all activities indicated in the learning agreement as counting towards the

degree, provided these have been satisfactorily completed by the mobile student.

- Provide, free-of-charge, incoming mobile students and their sending institutions with transcripts in English or in the language of the sending institution containing a full, accurate and timely record of their achievements at the end of their mobility period.
- Support the reintegration of mobile participants and give them the opportunity, upon return, to build on their experiences for the benefit of the Institution and their peers.
- Ensure that staff are given recognition for their teaching and training activities undertaken during the mobility period, based on a mobility agreement.

## **E. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

### *1. Erasmus School of Law:*

- 1.1 Erasmus School of Law requires a minimal stay of four month (September-December or January-July) for Bachelor and Master students to receive the course grades. Please consult Annex I, Fact Sheet Erasmus School of Laws.
- 1.2 There is no minimal requirement for a stay duration of a PhD student.
- 1.3 Erasmus School of Law requires a minimum of six weeks for visa arrangements.
- 1.4 Erasmus University Rotterdam possesses the infrastructure to welcome students and staff with disabilities.

### *2. Faculty of Law, Bar Ilan University:*

- 2.1 Bachelors and Masters students attending classes for credit are expected to stay for the duration the English courses teaching period, normally from mid-October to late-December.
- 2.2 There is no minimal requirement for a stay duration of a PhD student.
- 2.3 No visa is required for stay shorter than three months.
- 2.4 Bar-Ilan University possesses the infrastructure to welcome students and staff with disabilities.

## **F. CALENDAR**

1. Applications/information on nominated students must reach the receiving institution by:

<b>Receiving institution</b> [Erasmus code or city]	<b>Autumn term*</b> [month]	<b>Spring term*</b> [month]
NL ROTTERD01	May 15 <sup>th</sup>	October 1 <sup>st</sup>
Ramat Gan	July 1	N/A

[\* to be adapted in case of a trimester system]

2. The receiving institution will send its decision within two weeks.
3. A Transcript of Records will be issued by the receiving institution no later than five weeks after the assessment period has finished at the receiving HEI.

3.1 *Erasmus School of Law*: the assessment period lasts up to six weeks, after which the grades are published in Osiris system. Once a student sees the grades published in Osiris, he/she may contact the International office, and require the Transcript of Records to be issued.

3.2 *Faculty of Law, Bar Ilan University*: the assessment period lasts up to six weeks, after which the grades are published. Once grades are published, the student may contact the Law Faculty, and require the Transcript of Records to be issued.

#### 4. Termination of the agreement

An inter-institutional agreement may be terminated by either party. In the event of unilateral termination, a notice of at least one academic year should be given. In the event of such notice being given, all existing commitments to staff or students will be fulfilled. Neither the European Commission nor the National Agencies can be held responsible in case of a conflict.

## G. INFORMATION

### 1. Grading systems of the institutions

#### 1.1 *Erasmus School of Law*:

A student's workload is measured in ECTS (European Credit Transfer System) credits. According to Dutch law, 1 credit represents 28 hours of work and 60 credits represents one year of full-time study. The assessment system in the Netherlands consists of marks from 1 (very bad) to 10 (outstanding). A minimum score of 6 is required to pass a course. For marks with one decimal point, 5.5 is the minimum pass mark. For the programme as a whole, an average mark of 8.25 or higher entitles the student to a pass cum laude (with distinction).

For more information, please refer to Annex 2, Description of the grading system Erasmus School of Law.

Contact person regarding the grading procedure at Erasmus School of Law is [REDACTED]

### 1.2 Faculty of Law, Bar Ilan University:

Visiting students are required to take a minimum of 9 credits, where one credit consists of 13 hours of class time. English-language courses are either 1- or 2-credit, and a 4-credit seminar in English is mandatory.

Grading runs on a scale from 1-100, with 60 required to pass. No mandatory average or grading scale is enforced in English-language courses.

[REDACTED]

## 2. Visa

The sending and receiving institutions will provide assistance, when required, in securing visas for incoming and outbound mobile participants, according to the requirements of the Erasmus Charter for Higher Education.

Information and assistance can be provided by the following contact points and information sources:

Institution [Erasmus code or city]	Contact details (email, phone)	Website for information
NL ROTTERD01	For students: [REDACTED] [REDACTED] For staff: [REDACTED]	<a href="https://www.eur.nl/en/education/practical-matters/immigration">https://www.eur.nl/en/education/practical-matters/immigration</a> (students) <a href="https://www.eur.nl/en/working/international-staff-eur/staff-immigration">https://www.eur.nl/en/working/international-staff-eur/staff-immigration</a> (staff)
Ramat Gan	The International Students Office [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	<a href="https://biinternational.com/visa-information/">https://biinternational.com/visa-information/</a>

## 3. Insurance

The sending and receiving institutions will provide assistance in obtaining insurance for incoming and outbound mobile participants, according to the requirements of the Erasmus Charter for Higher Education.

The receiving institution will inform mobile participants of cases in which insurance cover is not automatically provided. Information and assistance can be provided by

the following contact points and information sources:

Institution [Erasmus code or city]	Contact details (email, phone)	Website for information
NL ROTTERDO 1	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]	<a href="https://www.eur.nl/en/education/practical-matters/student-life/insurance">https://www.eur.nl/en/education/practical-matters/student-life/insurance</a> (students) <a href="https://www.eur.nl/en/working/international-staff-eur/settling/insurances">https://www.eur.nl/en/working/international-staff-eur/settling/insurances</a> (staff)
Ramat Gan	The International Students Office [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	<a href="https://biuinternational.com/health-insurance/">https://biuinternational.com/health-insurance/</a>

#### 4. Housing

The receiving institution will guide incoming mobile participants in finding accommodation, according to the requirements of the Erasmus Charter for Higher Education.

Information and assistance can be provided by the following persons and information sources:

Institution [Erasmus code or city]	Contact details (email, phone)	Website for information
NL ROTTERDO 1	<a href="mailto:internationaloffice@law.eur.nl">internationaloffice@law.eur.nl</a> [REDACTED]	<a href="https://www.eur.nl/en/education/practical-matters/student-life/housing-international-students">https://www.eur.nl/en/education/practical-matters/student-life/housing-international-students</a> (students) <a href="https://www.eur.nl/en/working/international-staff-eur/housing">https://www.eur.nl/en/working/international-staff-eur/housing</a> (staff)
Ramat Gan	The International Students Office [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	<a href="https://biuinternational.com/dorms/">https://biuinternational.com/dorms/</a>

## H. SIGNATURES OF THE INSTITUTIONS (legal representatives)

Institution [Erasmus code or name and city]	Name, function	Date	Signature <sup>7</sup>
NL ROTTERD01	Prof. [REDACTED] Dean Erasmus School of Law Erasmus University Rotterdam	11/11 2017	[REDACTED]
Ramat Gan	[REDACTED] Dean Law Faculty Bar Ilan University	7/11/18	[REDACTED]

## I. ATTACHMENTS

Attached to this agreement are:

Annex I. Fact sheet Erasmus School of Law

Annex II. Description of the grading system Erasmus School of Law

Annex III. 2018 information sheet for international students visiting Bar-Ilan University Faculty of Law

---



<sup>7</sup> Scanned copies of signatures or digital signatures may be accepted depending on the national legislation



## Fact sheet Erasmus School of Law

Name of University	Erasmus University Rotterdam
Country	The Netherlands
Faculty	Erasmus School of Law
Website of Law Faculty	<a href="https://www.eur.nl/en/esl/">https://www.eur.nl/en/esl/</a>
Website for Exchange/International students	<a href="https://www.eur.nl/en/esl/education/exchange">https://www.eur.nl/en/esl/education/exchange</a>
E-mail address International Office	
Discipline	Law
Erasmus School of Law offers courses in:	Criminology
Academic Term	<p>5 study blocks of 7-10 weeks</p> <p>First (fall) semester exchange students start in block 1 (beginning of September) and finish just before Christmas.</p> <p>Second (spring) semester exchange students start in block 3 (beginning of January) and finish around the end of June.</p>
Starting dates fall and spring semester	<p>Fall semester students start in September and can finish their exams before Christmas.</p> <p>Spring semester students start early January and finish around the end of June.</p>
Study level (BA/MA)	<p>The majority of the courses offered are at graduate level but also are open to undergraduate students that are at least in their third year of law studies.</p> <p>At undergraduate level two English taught courses are offered: European Law and Public International Law.</p>
Application procedure	<p>Exchange study is only open to students selected by one of our partner universities. The procedure is as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The home university nominates the student(s) to ESL.</li> <li>2. Erasmus School of Law will carry out some regular checks.</li> <li>3. Erasmus School of Law sends the application form to the student.</li> <li>4. The student completes the application form and sends it back to ESL.</li> <li>5. After approval ESL will send an acceptance letter to the student.</li> </ol>
Nomination deadline	<p>First semester/Academic year: the sending university needs to nominate the student(s) before <b>May 15<sup>th</sup></b>.</p> <p>Second semester: the sending university needs to nominate the student(s) before <b>October 1<sup>st</sup></b>.</p>
Course information	<p>Information about our courses can be found on: <a href="https://www.eur.nl/en/esl/education/exchange/courses-0">https://www.eur.nl/en/esl/education/exchange/courses-0</a></p> <p>The new course guide will be published in July.</p>
Course language(s)	English
English proficiency	Please consult the agreement between your institution and ESL. In principle we require a TOEFL score of 90 (Internet based test) or IELTS of 6.5 minimum score (on each section at least a score of 6.0).
Visa requirements	<a href="https://www.eur.nl/en/education/practical-matters/immigration">https://www.eur.nl/en/education/practical-matters/immigration</a>



<b>Accommodation</b>	<a href="https://www.eur.nl/en/education/practical-matters/student-life/housing-international-students">https://www.eur.nl/en/education/practical-matters/student-life/housing-international-students</a>
<b>Attracting students</b>	Erasmus School of Law offers students education with an interdisciplinary approach by connecting law with business. There is also a strong link between theory and practice. Each year we receive approximately 100 exchange students. International students do really appreciate our multicultural atmosphere.
<b>Contact details of International Office</b>	 Erasmus University – Erasmus School of Law Burgemeester Oudlaan 50 P.O. Box 1738 NL-3000 DR Rotterdam The Netherlands  

To Whom It May Concern

**Subject**

Description of the grading system  
Erasmus School of Law

**Department**

International Office

**Visiting address**

Erasmus School of Law  
Burgemeester Oudlaan 50  
Sanders Building  
Room 2.18

**Postal address**

PO Box 1738  
M6-06  
3000 DR Rotterdam  
The Netherlands

  
W [www.esl.eur.nl/english](http://www.esl.eur.nl/english)

In the Netherlands, an academic year consists of approximately 1680 study hours or 42 weeks of full-time study. The total number of study hours per course is converted into credit points: 40 hours equals 1.5 ECTS credit points. The nominal workload is 60 ECTS credit points per year.

1 full academic year	=	60 credits
1 semester	=	30 credits
1 term/trimester	=	20 credits

Dutch grading system:

10 = excellent  
9 = very good  
8 = good  
7 = highly satisfactory  
6 = satisfactory/sufficient  
5,5= sufficient  
5 = almost sufficient  
4 = insufficient  
3 = highly insufficient  
2 = poor  
1 = very poor

ECTS grading scale:

A EXCELLENT-outstanding performance with none or only minor errors  
B VERY GOOD-above the average standard but with some errors  
C GOOD-generally sound work with a number of notable errors  
D SATISFACTORY-fair but with significant shortcomings  
E SUFFICIENT-performance meets the minimum criteria  
FX FAIL-some more work required before the credit can be awarded  
F FAIL-considerable further work is required

Conversion ECTS grade to Dutch grade

ECTS Grade	Dutch Grade	% students achieving the grade (on average)
A	9,0 -10	c. 7
B	8,0	c. 16
C	7,0	c. 28
D	6,0	c. 20
E	5,5	c. 7
FX	5,0	c. 13
F	1-4	c. 9





## The Paul H. Baris Student Exchange Program at Bar-Ilan Law Faculty

### Exchange Program Information

<b>Name of University</b>	Bar-Ilan University, Israel
<b>Exchange Program website</b>	<a href="http://law.biu.ac.il/en/node/164">http://law.biu.ac.il/en/node/164</a> <a href="https://biuinternational.com/">https://biuinternational.com/</a>
<b>Exchange Program Contact details</b>	Name: [REDACTED] Position: Students Office Mailing Address: Exchange Program, Faculty of Law, Bar-Ilan University, Ramat-Gan 529002, Israel Phone: [REDACTED] Fax: [REDACTED] Email: [REDACTED]
<b>Language of Instruction</b>	English (In particular cases, students may also take courses taught in Hebrew, language proficiency permitting)
<b>Language requirements</b>	If the teaching language of the partner institution is not English then the student requires a minimum score of: - 233 points on the computer based TOEFL - 577 points on the paper based TOEFL - 90 points on the internet based TOEFL We also accept other English proficiency tests. Such cases will be dealt with individually.
<b>Application procedure</b>	<b>The following are the necessary documents that need to be sent along with the application form:</b>  1. Official transcripts from home institution 2. Two recent photographs 3. Copy of first page of passport or ID card 4. Certificate of TOEFL results 5. A letter or an e-mail from home institution confirming that you have been selected to apply for the International Exchange Program at Bar-Ilan University.




	<p>6. If you have studied partial degree studies, enclose certified results sheet</p> <p>7. If you have a B.A. degree, enclose a copy of your Diploma.</p>
<b>Application deadline</b>	July 1
<b>Academic Requirements for admission to the Exchange Program</b>	At least two years of previous law studies (exceptions allowed on an individual basis)
<b>Semester Dates</b>	mid-October – late December (exact dates vary by year)
<b>On-campus housing</b>	Some options available: <a href="https://biuinternational.com/dorms/">https://biuinternational.com/dorms/</a>
<b>Off-campus housing</b>	<p>Bar-Ilan University does not offer off-campus housing.</p> <p><b>The student has to take care of finding housing!</b></p> <p>Short-term rentals in the Tel Aviv metropolitan area are widely available online on sites like AirBnB.</p>
<b>Visa information</b>	No visa necessary for visits of up to 3 months. For longer stays, please consult: <a href="https://biuinternational.com/visa-information/">https://biuinternational.com/visa-information/</a>
<b>Estimated cost of living in the Tel Aviv area (in USD)</b>	<p>Housing (room, including rental bond): ~\$600 per month</p> <p>Amenities: ~\$100 per month</p> <p>Food &amp; Groceries: ~\$350 per month</p> <p>Books: no purchases required, all reading materials are made available on course websites</p> <p>Transport: ~\$50 per month</p>
<b>Additional Important information</b>	The Faculty organizes a so-called "buddy system" between exchange students and Bar-Ilan students
<b>Health Insurance requirements</b>	Exchange students have to purchase health insurance (Bar Ilan University does not offer health insurance). See: <a href="https://biuinternational.com/health-insurance/">https://biuinternational.com/health-insurance/</a>
<b>Course enrolment/registration</b>	Students need to choose the courses they wish to enroll in and indicate their choice in the application form. Course descriptions are available on the web
<b>Mandatory Course Load for exchange students</b>	<p>Minimum 9 Credits</p> <p>The seminar (4 credits) is mandatory</p>



EUROPEAN COMMISSION  
Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency

Department A: Erasmus+, EU Solidarity Corps  
**Erasmus+ A1: European Higher Education**

 Ref. Ares(2021)2133662 - 26/03/2021

C/2/1

Brussels,  
EACEA.A.1/JLV/AFL [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]  
ERASMUS UNIVERSITEIT  
ROTTERDAM  
BURGEMEESTER OUDLAAN 50  
NL - 3062 PA ROTTERDAM  
Netherlands

*By email only:*

To [REDACTED]  
Cc [REDACTED]

**Subject:** Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence - [REDACTED] EPP-1-2019-1-NL [REDACTED] CoE  
Project title: Digital Governance  
Grant Decision No. 2019-1912/001-001  
Modifying Decision No. 2019-1912/001-002

Dear [REDACTED]

Following your request of 28/10/2020, please find enclosed the Decision modifying the Grant Decision in subject, duly signed by the Executive Agency.

Yours sincerely,

[REDACTED]  
Head of Unit

Enclosure: 1

Commission européenne/Europese Commissie, 1049 Bruxelles/Brussel, BELGIQUE/BELGIË - Tel [REDACTED]  
Office [REDACTED]  
E-mail: [REDACTED]  
Web: <http://eacea.ec.europa.eu>



**EUROPEAN COMMISSION**  
Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency

Department A: Erasmus+, EU Solidarity Corps  
**Erasmus+ A1: European Higher Education**

**DECISION**

**N° 2019-1912/001-002**

of the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (hereinafter referred to as "the Agency"), acting under powers delegated by the European Commission,

**MODIFYING THE**

**GRANT DECISION**

**2019-1912/001-001**

**611040-EPP-1-2019-1-NL-EPPJMO-CoE**

Addressed to

ERASMUS UNIVERSITEIT ROTTERDAM  
BURGEMEESTER OUDLAAN 50  
NL - 3062 PA ROTTERDAM  
VAT NUMBER: NL804735529B02

hereinafter referred to as the "beneficiary",

Whereas by letter of 28/10/2020 the beneficiary has requested to modify the above mentioned Grant Decision,

Whereas the Agency agrees on this request to amend the the Grant Decision,

As a consequence, the Agency has decided to amend the Grant Decision as follows:

## ARTICLE I

ARTICLE 2 – ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE GRANT DECISION AND DURATION of the Grant Decision shall read as follows:

*2.1 The Grant Decision shall enter into force on the date of its notification to the beneficiary.*

*2.2 The action shall run as of 04/10/2019 (the "starting date of the action") and shall end on 31/08/2023.*

## ARTICLE II

All the other provisions and annexes of the Grant Decision and any previous modifications, which are not changed by this decision shall remain unchanged and shall continue to apply.

## ARTICLE III

The present decision shall take effect on the date it is notified to the beneficiary.

SIGNATURE

  
Signed in Brussels on: ..../..../....







THE PRIVATE LAW CONSORTIUM  
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING  
SEPTEMBER 2019

The Private Law Consortium is an annual meeting bringing together scholars from eight leading international law schools, including Bar-Ilan Law Faculty, City University of Hong Kong Law School, Durham Law School, Erasmus Law School, Rotterdam, National University of Singapore Law School, Oslo faculty of Law, Trento Law School and Vanderbilt law School. The primary goal of the project is to produce high-quality scholarship by facilitating the exchange of ideas and criticisms in the area of private law. Its secondary goal is to create and maintain a scholarly community committed to the study of private law and to strengthen the ties between the member schools.

### **Scholarship**

The consortium supports investigation of all areas of private law, including its traditional main categories of property, contracts, torts, and unjust enrichment, as well as other related topics such as intellectual property, commercial litigation, trusts, and remedies. It will also consider related topics such as private ordering and private norm-making. The consortium aims to further the study of these fields and of private law as a whole. It also encourages comparative and interdisciplinary work.

### **Conference Schedule**

The consortium holds a yearly two-day meeting in the early summer (May-June). Each meeting includes between **16 to 24** presentations by scholars from the member law schools. When appropriate, one of the two conference days can be dedicated to a special topic chosen by the consortium participants.

### **Participants**

Participants will submit conference papers by the invitation of the hosting institution, typically three weeks before the yearly meeting. Participants will cover their own flight fares. Each member school will commit to sending between 2 to 3 participants to each yearly meeting.

### **Hosting Cycle**

Each member school commits to host one annual meeting. The hosting institution will be responsible for preparing the conference schedule and coordinating its activities. The hosting institution will provide housing (for 3 nights) and conference facilities for 18 participants (not including its own faculty members). Each member school has the right to choose and send two of its faculty participants, who will be funded by the hosting institution (14 participants all together). The hosting institution can choose to fund up to 4 additional participants (for a total of 18 participants). A member school may choose to cover expenses for participants beyond those funded by the hosting institution. Travel costs will be covered by the participants.



## **Memorandum of Understanding**

The Association of Transnational Law Schools (ATLAS) is a network of select, leading law schools worldwide who, in the spirit of goodwill, collaborate together to support doctoral research in the field of law. This Memorandum sets out the basic values, principles and governance of ATLAS, and the expectations and aspirations of ATLAS Members.

### **Values and Principles**

ATLAS is deeply committed to fostering, enhancing, promoting, and supporting doctoral research in law in a global context, doing so primarily by one of its Members' annually hosting a two-week Agora. Although not limited in subject-matter, the Agora is traditionally focused on global, international, and transnational dimensions of law and governance, typically examining those dimensions in multi-disciplinary ways, including philosophically, economically, sociologically and culturally. The Agora is intended to provide, inter alia, a forum for discussion and review of doctoral students' work in progress by both fellow students and Faculty.

### **Governance**

Procedurally, ATLAS depends on the goodwill of its Members, and its governance is strictly consensus-based. Each year, ATLAS is supported by an Executive, which includes a representative from 1) the outgoing Agora host; 2) the current Agora host; and 3) the next Agora host. The Executive has no decision-making power, and serves as the co-ordinating contact point for ATLAS for that year. The Executive may make proposals to the ATLAS Members from time to time. An ATLAS Annual General Meeting is held around the time of the Agora each year, and is organized by the Member hosting the Agora.

Based as it is on consensus, all ATLAS decisions are taken unanimously.

ATLAS Membership is entirely voluntary, and Members may withdraw at any time, upon providing reasonable notice to other Members. Reasonable notice will usually mean 1 calendar year. ATLAS Members may consider further enlarging the Membership of ATLAS from time to time.

The Agora host administers the Agora fees, and distributes a financial report of the Agora to all the ATLAS Members at the end of the event. Any surplus is forwarded on to the next Agora host.

ATLAS has its own website, which contains information about ATLAS, past and current Agorae, and present ATLAS Members.

The working language of ATLAS is English.

### **Expectations**

ATLAS Members are expected to:

- 1) Pay an annual fee, which is paid directly to the ATLAS Member serving as host for the Agora in that year. The exact amount of the fee is determined in advance each year by consensus, and indexed to the costs estimated by the host of the Agora. By way of indication, an Appendix contains a list of fees paid in previous years;
- 2) Send a minimum of 1 and a maximum of 6 students to the Agora each year, and provide at least some financial support to each. It is the responsibility of the Member sending the students to decide on the extent of its financial support of the travel and accommodation costs of the students. Visa costs are the students' own responsibility;
- 3) Nominate a Faculty member as an ATLAS representative. It is expected that this representative, or a nominated delegate, will participate, either in person or by phone, in the ATLAS Annual General Meeting; and
- 4) Host the Agora within a reasonable period of becoming a Member, and in a rotation with other Members thereafter. The Agora is an intensive two-week educational and cultural program for doctoral students. An Appendix contains further information about the formats of past Agorae. The host is responsible for all costs of the Agora, save for the travel and accommodation of the students and visiting Faculty from other ATLAS Members. It is ATLAS's expectation that the collective Agora fees paid by ATLAS Members cover the full cost of the Agora.

### **Aspirations**

ATLAS Members aspire to:

1. Consider initiatives which will further enhance the provision of doctoral pedagogical opportunities within the ATLAS network, such as doctoral visiting fellowships and / or online lectures;
2. Send their ATLAS representative to the Agora each year; and
3. Collaborate on faculty research activities, including hosting an ATLAS Forum for faculty of Member institutions every 1-2 years (potentially coinciding with the Agora). The ATLAS forum may be open to scholars from non-ATLAS members although it primarily aspires to bring together scholars from the ATLAS research community.

**Consortium Agreement Concerning the Programme 'European Master in Law and Economics' (EMLE) (CA 2017)**

*This document replaces the previous EMLE Consortium Agreement (2016)*

**A. Preamble**

This Agreement is made between:

1. Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam, The Netherlands,  
represented by [REDACTED] President Executive Board
2. Universiteit Gent, Ghent, Belgium  
Represented by [REDACTED] Rector
3. Universität Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany  
Represented by [REDACTED] Section Head International Affairs and [REDACTED] Section Head Research Management and Funding
4. Aix-Marseille University, Aix-en-Provence, France  
Represented by [REDACTED] President
5. University of Haifa, Haifa, Israel  
Represented by [REDACTED] Rector
6. Warsaw School of Economics, Warsaw, Poland  
Represented by [REDACTED] Vice-Rector
7. Indira Ghandi Institute of Development Research (IGIDR), Mumbai, India  
Represented by [REDACTED] Director
8. Universität Wien, Vienna, Austria  
Represented by [REDACTED] Vice-Rector for Research and International Affairs
9. University of Economics (VŠE), Prague, Czech Republic,  
Represented by [REDACTED] Rector
10. Libera Università Maria SS. Assunta (LUMSA), Rome, Italy,  
Represented by [REDACTED] Rector

The parties 1 to 10 are henceforth called 'Partners', and they are referred to by their respective city names. The partnership governed by this Agreement is called 'Consortium'.

This interuniversity Agreement is made for the implementation of the study programme 'European Master in Law and Economics' (hereinafter 'EMLE' or 'The Programme') for four academic years, starting on 1 October 2018 and ending on September 2022. For this period, the consortium will seek financial support from the EU in form of Erasmus+: Erasmus Mundus funding (henceforth 'EM funding').

The Partners commit to maintaining the composition of the Consortium and the implementation of the Programme in the form approved by the European Commission,

as reported in the present agreement and its Annexes, for the duration of one round of EM funding. Any change in the Programme, particularly changes in the partnership, shall be implemented according to the procedure set forth in Section J of this Agreement and, within one period of EM funding, it is subject to the prior approval of the European Commission.

For the purposes of this Agreement:

1. Students and visiting scholars are considered as Programme Country students / scholars (also referred to as 'European') or Partner Country students / scholars (also referred to as 'Non-European') based on the definitions in the Erasmus+ Erasmus Mundus Guidelines.
2. 'European Commission' shall include any EU Executive Agency involved in the management of the Erasmus Mundus programme (most prominently, the Education, Audiovisual, and Culture Executive Agency – EACEA).

## **B. Programme Description**

The Partners share the following characteristics of the EMLE:

### *1. Goals*

The EMLE is an interdisciplinary and international study programme aimed at providing graduate students from both inside and outside Europe with advanced training in Economic Analysis of Law (EAL). Specifically, EMLE students will: (1) learn the main concepts, methods and techniques of EAL; (2) become familiar with 'the state of the art' in the major fields of EAL; (3) learn to grasp and assess the differences and similarities between national legal systems from an economic perspective in a number of specific areas of EAL.

### *2. Academic Quality*

In order to preserve the long-standing tradition of excellent academic quality in the EMLE Programme, all Partners shall maintain specific expertise in EAL, experience and teaching capacity commensurate to their role in the Consortium. All courses must be specifically tailored to the EMLE students. New partners are only admitted after a thorough scrutiny of these conditions by the EMLE governing bodies. The EMLE academic staff shall consist solely of qualified scholars in Law and Economics, who are experts in a number of EAL subject areas, including the discipline(s) they teach in the Programme.

### *3. Integrated Structure*

The Programme is divided in three terms of 20 ECTS each (October-December, January-March, April-September). Subject to the Partners' teaching capacity, the students can spend the three terms at two or three different universities of the Consortium at their choice. Students are not allowed to spend more than two terms at the same university and must study at least at two different Programme Country universities. Study periods attended at different universities are mutually recognized within the Consortium.

In the first two terms, the EMLE is based on three parallel teaching tracks. The Partners active in the first term (Haifa, Hamburg, Rotterdam) provide for the homogenization of knowledge for students having different backgrounds, through elective tutorials and lectures on Introduction to Law (2 ECTS) and on Introduction to Microeconomics (2 ECTS) and on Concepts and Methods of Law and Economics (4 ECTS). In addition, first-term partners will offer the fol-

lowing core courses: Private Law and Economics (8 ECTS) and Public Law and Economics (4 ECTS).

The Partners active in the second term [REDACTED] teach three additional core courses (4 ECTS each): Competition Law and Economics; Corporate Governance and Finance; and Empirical Legal Studies. Moreover, each second term partner will teach two additional courses within the specialization tracks: Public Law & Economics [REDACTED]; Innovation and Intellectual Property [REDACTED]; Markets, Corporations, and Regulators [REDACTED]. The first- and second-term Partners cooperate within the Consortium for keeping the contents of the same core course consistent with the learning goals, coherent across different tracks and, depending on the students' mobility, interchangeable.

The Partners active in the third term are seven [REDACTED] and provide a wide range of options for deepening the specialization started in the second term. Moreover, they provide individual supervision of the Master thesis (15 ECTS), in the form of a scientific paper on a specific subject in EAL. Each third-term Partner offers two related courses in its sub-area of specialization (accounting for 5 ECTS in total). The sub-specializations offered in the third term should match with at least one, and possibly two, second-term tracks, so that students can start specializing from the second term onwards.

The specialized course of the second and the third term are detailed in Annexes I and II. Subject to Board approval, the specialized courses may be altered with sufficient notice to inform the students.

With the exception of the tutorials and the introductory courses, all the courses in the EMLE curriculum are mandatory and they vary exclusively with the students' mobility pattern. The structure of the Programme and a synopsis of its courses/specializations are reported in Annexes I and II, which are part of this Agreement.

#### 4. *Learning Outcomes*

The Consortium and its Partners undertake that EMLE graduates shall be able to convey insights from EAL in a clear way to both a specialized and a non-specialized audience, to apply EAL in court cases and to formulate policy opinions taking into account social responsibilities. EMLE graduates shall also have the capabilities for pursuing additional studies autonomously. This includes, most notably, interdisciplinary research in legal and/or economic fields. The agreed EMLE learning outcomes are detailed in Annex III.

#### 5. *Career Development*

The EMLE learning outcomes shall be relevant for the labour market. Although the EMLE is a scientific Master, the Partners shall make sure that graduates' ability to apply and assess legal rules from different jurisdictions with a view to the economic implications, to identify the legal arrangements necessary to support economic and financial transactions, and to evaluate the economic efficiency of alternative legal solutions, is valuable both inside and outside the academia. To this purpose, the Partners shall cooperate within the Consortium to maintain and enhance interaction of the Programme and of its students/graduates with the professional world, most prominently through the EMLE Associated Members and the EMLE Alumni.

### C. **Governance of the Consortium**



The Partners acknowledge that the complex structure of the Programme and its ambitions of excellence necessitate extensive coordination for the management of the academic, administrative, and financial aspects. While being firmly committed to exchanging information and cooperating on an informal basis anytime this is necessary, the Partners have established the following management structure of the Consortium.

The governing bodies of the Consortium are: 1. The Management Board (henceforth, 'The Board'); 2. The EMLE Director; 3. The Erasmus Mundus Coordinator; 4. The Local Coordinators. Moreover, the Consortium relies on the following Permanent Committees/Institutions for carrying out specific tasks: a. The Joint Selection Committee; b. The Quality Assurance Committee/Quality Assurance Officer; c. The EMLE Advisory Committee; d. The Ombudsman, e. The Student Support Director, f The Examination Board. The Consortium may establish additional *ad hoc* Committees.

The positions of EMLE Director and Erasmus Mundus Coordinator (EMLE Coordinating Centre / Erasmus Mundus Coordinating University) can be combined if the Board so decides.

### 1. Management Board

The Board is the highest governing body of the Consortium. The Board decides on every issue concerning the implementation of the EMLE by the Consortium that has not been delegated to a different authority. Specifically, the Board decides on:

- The appointment of the Director and of the EM Coordinator;
- The appointment of the members of the Permanent Committees/Institutions;
- The establishment of *ad hoc* Committees and their composition;
- The coordination of the courses of the Programme and their adaptation to the students' or other stakeholders' feedbacks;
- The tuition fees and their waivers;
- The distribution of the fee income and of the EM contributions among the Partners;
- The budgets and reports concerning the use of the Common Activity Fund;
- The management of the Sustainability Reserve Fund;
- The graduation, ranking and academic honours of the EMLE students, unless these activities are delegated to an independent Examination Board;
- The topics for the EMLE theses and their supervisors;
- The proposals by the Quality Assurance Officer and the EMLE Advisory Committee;
- The Academic Calendar proposed by the Director;
- The organization of the Mid-Term Meeting and of the Graduation Ceremony;
- The marketing/advertising strategies of the Programme, as well as the networking between current, past and prospective students and their relationships with the labour market;
- The appointment of eligible institutions as Associated Members;
- The application for external funding (including renewal of Erasmus Mundus);
- The proposed settlement of students' complaints by the Ombudsman;
- The admission of new partners to the Consortium;
- The approval of the past meeting's minutes;
- The ratification of the sanctions imposed by the Director on seriously misbehaving students;
- Any conflict of responsibilities between the Director, the EM Coordinator, and the Local Coordinators;
- Any other issue brought to its attention by the Partners.

The Board consists of the Local Coordinators of each Partner, and it is chaired by the Director. All members of the EMLE teaching and administrative staff are encouraged to participate in the Board meetings. Unless otherwise specified in this Agreement, the Board decides by simple majority, with each Partner of the Consortium casting one vote. Voting remotely or by proxy is allowed on exceptional circumstances. Decisions are preferably taken with unanimous consent.

The Board shall convene ordinarily two times a year, in September/October and February, on dates and in locations established in the Academic Calendar. Special Board meetings may take place if needed. They can be summoned by the Director, the EM Coordinator, or three Board members. The agenda of the Board meetings is set by the Director. Any Board member can submit proposals for inclusion in the meeting's agenda until one week before the meeting. The Director includes these proposals in the agenda. The latter shall be made available to all Board members at least five days before the meeting.

In addition to the Board meeting, a Teachers' Meeting shall convene every year in June/July, on dates and in locations established in the Academic Calendar, with the special purpose of coordinating the fundamental and core courses of the first and second term. This is called the EMLE Summer Meeting. The Director chairs the Summer Meeting and sets its agenda. The Summer Meeting shall be attended by the Local Coordinators of the first- and second-term universities and by the teachers involved in the coordination.

All expenses of travelling to the above meetings shall be borne by the Partners.

## *2. EMLE Director*

The Board appoints one of its members as the Director of the Programme. The Director is normally appointed for 5 years and he/she can be re-elected. The Board confers upon the Director the executive functions concerning the implementation of the Programme. The university to which the Director is affiliated shall be the 'EMLE Coordinating Centre'. The Director and the EMLE Coordinating Centre are responsible for managing the internal affairs of the Programme, so long as this does not interfere with the tasks reserved to the EM Coordinator. Under the same condition, the Director represents the Programme inside and outside the EU.

Specifically, the Director:

- Chairs the Board and the Summer Meetings, summons the Extraordinary Board Meetings, and sets the agenda of all meetings;
- Prepares the minutes of the Board Meetings and oversees the implementation of the decisions made therein;
- Prepares the work of the Joint Selection Committee and may replace the EM coordinator in chairing it;
- Decides on the allocation of students between term universities, taking into account the preferences of the former and the capacity of the latter, as well as the recommendations by the EM Coordinator;
- Collects information on students' performance from the Partners;
- Manages the evaluation of the students' theses, including the appointment of external examiners and, if necessary, of third examiners;
- Prepares the students' rankings and recommends graduations, failures, and honours to the Board;
- Issues warnings for students' misbehaviour and, if necessary, sanctions that must be ratified by the Board;
- Collects and manages the applications to the EMLE;

- Collects the tuition fees from the EMLE students not receiving an EM scholarship;
- Keeps the records of EMLE graduates and their performance in the programme;
- Issues the EMLE transcripts for the Graduation Ceremony and upon students' request;
- Implements the strategies as to the marketing of EMLE, networking among students, and the relationship with the labour market;
- Maintains the EMLE website (www.emle.org), making sure that it always provides updated information about the Programme from the academic, financial, and administrative point of view;
- Prepares the Academic Calendar for approval by the Board in February;
- Manages the transfer to the Partners of their share of the fee income received by the EMLE Coordinating Centre;
- Manages the Common Activities Fund, reporting to the Board about its past and future use;
- Reports to the Board on the yearly EMLE income and on its trends, with a view to the Programme's financial sustainability;
- If necessary, formulates proposals on the use of the Sustainability Reserve Fund;
- Formulates proposals on any issue, other than those reserved to the EM coordinator, to be decided by the Board;
- Promptly informs the EM Coordinator of any issue coming to his/her attention, which has a bearing on the responsibilities of the former;
- Can avail him/herself of the EMLE Coordinating Centre staff in performing any of his/her duties, under his/her responsibility. He/she can delegate specific tasks to other persons, or to special purpose committees, subject to the Board approval;
- Is responsible of any other executive matter that has not been assigned, by the Board or by this Agreement, to a different authority.

### 3. *Erasmus Mundus Coordinator*

The Board appoints one of its members as the EM Coordinator. As the EM coordinator exclusively represents the Consortium in the relationship with the European Commission, his/her tenure corresponds with each period of EM recognition/funding. With the decision to apply for any Erasmus Mundus programme, and conditional on the application being accepted, the Board confers upon the EM Coordinator all the functions concerning the Erasmus Mundus status of the Programme. The university to which the EM Coordinator is affiliated shall be the 'Erasmus Mundus Coordinating Centre'.

The EM Coordinator and the EM Coordinating Centre are exclusively responsible for dealing with the Consortium's rights and obligations depending on the EM status of the Programme. The Consortium's legal representation in all contacts with the European Commission is reserved to the EM Coordinator or, when applicable, to the legal authorities of the EM Coordinating Centre, so long as this does not interfere with the tasks reserved to the EMLE Director.

For the first four academic years of validity of this Agreement, the Erasmus Mundus Coordinating Centre shall be Rotterdam. This coincides with the duration of the funding by the European Commission under the Erasmus+: EMJMD programme. The EM Coordinator can be re-elected in view of further applications for EM funding.

Specifically, the EM Coordinator:

- Concludes, through the legal authorities of the EM Coordinating Centre, the relevant contracts with the European Commission;
- Reports to the Board on the developments of the EM recognition, the consequences for the Programme, and proposes the actions to be taken;
- Oversees the Programme's compliance with the EM regulations and with the related guidelines/recommendations of the European Commission;
- Reports to the European Commission about the implementation of EMLE as an EMJMD Programme, according to the European regulations and the contractual obligations undertaken on behalf of the Consortium;
- Manages all communications and participates in all meetings with the European Commission on behalf of the Consortium;
- Forwards to the European Commission the requests of the Board;
- Can ask anytime the Partners to exchange information or otherwise cooperate with the EM Coordinating Centre in order to comply with the EM requirements;
- Monitors compliance of the EMLE communication (especially the EMLE Website) with the EM requirements, and can ask the Director to implement the necessary changes;
- Updates the pages of the EMLE Website relating to the EM scholarships and to the application by Non-European students;
- Chairs the Joint Selection Committee so long as it decides on nominations for EM scholarship;
- Provides the Director with recommendations on students' allocations between term universities in order to ensure compliance with the EM mobility requirements;
- Manages the EM scholarship schemes for students and visiting scholars;
- In cooperation with the Director, deals with misbehaviour of EM students that may lead to termination of their scholarship;
- Advises the Director on the applicants requesting an EM scholarship
- Manages the applications from the visiting scholars and appoints them;
- Collects the tuition fees from the students receiving an EM scholarship;
- Manages the transfer to the Partners of their share of the fee income received by the EM Coordinating Centre;
- Manages all the other payments to the Partners, students, and scholars depending on EM funding;
- Promptly informs the Director of any issue coming to his/her attention, which has a bearing on the responsibilities of the former;
- Can avail him/herself of the EM Coordinating Centre staff in performing any of his/her duties, under his/her responsibility. He/she can delegate specific tasks to other persons, or to special purpose committees, subject to the Board approval;
- Represents the Consortium in all international networks promoting coordination of European education (e.g. the European University Association) and in the relationships with Non-European universities or networks thereof concerning EM visiting scholarships;
- Formulates proposals to the Board on new applications for external funding or for participation in/affiliation with networks of international education, within or outside the Erasmus Mundus programme.

#### *4. Local Coordinators*

Each Partner appoints a Local Coordinator from its teaching staff. Local Coordinators shall represent the Partners on the Board and shall ensure that the organization of teaching and the students' facilities at their university are in line with the decisions taken by the Board. Local Coordinators are responsible for the implementation of this

Agreement by the Partner they represent. They shall support the Director and the EM Coordinator in carrying out their duties. Local Coordinators shall cooperate and communicate with each other on a regular basis, and shall do so immediately when requested by the Director and/or the EM Coordinator. It is agreed that email correspondence shall be the standard means of communication within the Consortium.

Local Coordinators may delegate their tasks to another member of the Partner's staff. The delegation shall be notified to the Director who shall promptly inform, in turn, the other Local Coordinators.

#### *6. The Joint Selection Committee*

The Joint selection committee shall oversee the application for the EMLE program and the eligibility of applicants for the programme and Erasmus+ scholarships. The JSC convenes every year in February or March to approve the ranking of applicants, based on the recommendations by the reviewers, and to decide which students will be invited to apply or will be rejected. It will also approve the ranking of potential Erasmus+ scholarship holders and the waiting list for scholarship holders.

#### *7. The Quality Assurance Committee*

The Quality Assurance Committee is headed by the Quality Assurance Director and is comprised of the Quality Assurance Director (academic affairs) and the Student Support Director (non-academic affairs) with the role of discussing quality assurance issues with all involved stakeholders. The outcome of these meetings are presented to the Board in one of the regular Board Meetings in February or September.

#### *8. EMLE Advisory Committee*

The Board shall appoint to the EMLE Advisory Committee the representatives of the AMs who have declared their interest in joining. The Board's decision shall be notified to the AMs by the Director.

The EMLE Advisory Committee

- Shall allow any of its members at any time to provide feedback on the contents of EMLE courses and thesis topics based on how they relate to their professional needs. The QA Committee informs the members of the Advisory Committee on the contents of the Programme and on the yearly reports on QA, collects the feedback, and reports them to the next Board or Teachers meeting;
- Shall provide, upon invitation by the Director, suggestions on topic areas for the Master theses, which are relevant for the AMs, may be related to the offer of short internships to the students, or include proposals of co-supervision. Suggestions shall be collected by the Director and circulated among the Partners before the Thesis Meeting held on the Midterm Meeting (MTM). The final decision on the students' thesis topics rests exclusively with the Board;
- Shall advise the Board, upon invitation by the QA Committee, on the contents of the Master course. To this purpose, the members of the Advisory Committee shall either send separate emails to the person designated by the QA Committee one week before the date scheduled for the MTM or present their views in person at the following Board meeting. This procedure shall be activated biannually;
- Shall be notified bi-annually by the Director of the Board decisions on its feedback.

#### *9. The EMLE Ombudsman*

The Ombudsman is elected by the Board and reports to the Board during the Board meetings. Unsettled issues shall be referred back to the Director or to the EM Coordinator, depending on their responsibilities in representing the Consortium. The

Board shall be kept informed of the progress of any complaint referred to the Ombudsman and the Ombudsman's decisions shall be subject to the approval of the Board.

In any event of conflict of interest or unavailability of the appointed Ombudsman, the Director may appoint an ad-hoc Ombudsman.

#### *10. The EMLE Examination Board*

The EMLE Examination Board contains one member per EMLE partner that has to be different from the local coordinator. It is chaired by the head of the examination board, which is also a member of the examination board of the EMLE Coordinating Centre. In order to comply with the requirements of the EMLE Coordinating Centre and with the Erasmus+ standards, the examination board convenes every year in October in the EMLE deliberation meeting. The Examination board decides on the final grades, ranking of students, distinctions, awards and the students failing the programme.

### **D. Educational Responsibilities**

The Partners shall cooperate to achieve the goals of the Programme and to keep the structure, the quality and the outcomes of EMLE education in line with the standards set forth in Section A of this Agreement.

To this purpose, the Partners undertake the following. They shall:

- Appoint one member of the teaching staff as Local Coordinator bearing responsibility for the Partner's obligations arising from this Agreement;
- Appoint one member of the teaching staff as representative in the EMLE Examination Board;
- Maintain a minimum staff of four qualified teachers when they offer courses in the first or in the second term;
- Maintain a minimum staff of two qualified teachers when they offer courses in the third term;
- Have at least one part-time administrative assistant for the EMLE;
- Offer courses and thesis supervision according to the term and specialization structure referred to in this Agreement and to their role therein;
- Communicate to the Director their specific dates in the Academic Calendar before the end of January of the year preceding the relevant academic year;
- Comply with the decisions of the Board concerning course coordination and how to address the feedback of students and of other stakeholders;
- Constantly monitor the quality of education and report potential problems to the Director or, if necessary, to the Board;
- Provide the students with all the facilities and the learning support described in this Agreement;
- manage all communications with the students timely, concerning their activities during the term(s) spent at their university;
- Guarantee availability of the teachers via email and/or in office hours;
- Provide each graduating student who spent one or two terms at their university with a legally recognized diploma and a diploma supplement in line with the national regulations, as specified in this Agreement;
- Liaise with actual and potential Associated Members established at the local level;
- After adequate warning, report to the Director any serious problem with the students;

- After adequate warning, report to the EM coordinator any serious problem with the students or the visiting scholars receiving an EM grant;
- Regularly attend the Board Meetings and, when applicable, the Teachers Meetings.

## **E. Programme Management**

### *1. Selection of Visiting Scholars*

Applications by visiting scholars are received by the EM Coordinating University. To this purpose, all the Partners shall liaise with eligible prospective visitors and encourage them to apply to the EM coordinator. Based on the selection procedure below, on the needs and the funds available, the EM Coordinator shall invite the selected visiting scholars and timely inform the European Commission about the periods and the locations of their visits.

The selection procedure is as follows:

The Local Coordinator writes the EMLE Director a proposal for a visiting scholar, which describes how the proposed visiting scholar fits the following EM requirements:

- Outstanding academic and/or professional profile of the visiting scholar
- Involvement must bring added value to the specific student intake, namely:
  - Student-centred teaching (in one or more specific EMLE courses)
  - Research activities involving the EMLE students
  - Master thesis supervision

The scholar is appointed by the EM Coordinator. The Board has to approve the proposal, either remotely or at the semi-annual meetings. Approval may be retroactive.

### *2. Selection of Students*

The Partners agree on the following admission criteria to the EMLE as a graduate Programme:

- Students can participate in the EMLE when they have obtained the first job qualifying degree in the field(s) of their previous studies, according to the regulations of the country where they have obtained their degree(s);
- Students qualify for EMLE when they hold the required degree in law or in economics. Other degrees in social or political sciences qualify so long as a substantial component of law and/or economics is included in the curriculum. Students need also to document their English proficiency for being admitted. Required test-scores and accepted tests are published on the EMLE website.

Students' application to the EMLE shall be organized as follows:

- All students apply to the EMLE Coordinating Centre;
- Applications are handled through an Online Application Form accessible from the EMLE website;
- The deadline for application for all students is to be decided by the Board every year.

The Partners undertake that detailed information on the application procedure and the documents required shall be posted on the EMLE website at least four months before the deadline. Shorter notice is possible under exceptional circumstances (e.g. uncertainty about partners or scholarships) provided that prospective students are

adequately informed. With regard to the number of scholarships available, detailed information shall be posted conditional on the communications being received from the European Commission.

Students eligible for participating in the EMLE shall be selected by the Joint Selection Committee (JSC). Each Partner participates in the JSC with one member. The JSC selects and ranks European and Non-European students separately, both according to the following procedure:

- a. Pre-selection – Every application is assessed independently by two members of the JSC or two independent reviewers appointed by the Board, based on the affinity of the candidate with EAL. Based on the reviewers' grades, this stage pre-selects a maximum number of applications determined by the Board.
- b. Selection and Ranking – The pre-selected applications are reviewed by the plenary JSC. The final decision on the admission and ranking of students is based on the joint assessment of the selection criteria illustrated below. Applicants will be admitted in order of their ranking by the JSC.

<i>Selection Criterion</i>	<i>Relative weight</i>
Quality of the university career, including duration, number and quality of the degrees obtained, academic credentials and academic performance	40%
Quality of the motivation letter	25%
Affinity of the previous studies with the objectives of the Master Programme	25%
Reference letters	10%

The quality of the highest-ranking prospective students may be assessed by way of one-to-one interviews with a JSC member or a reviewer, if the JSC so decides. The grades and the ranking of the applicants may be corrected upwards or downwards as a result of such interviews. Based on the guidelines received from the European Commission, the highest-ranking students who fulfil the relevant geographic distribution criteria are nominated for the EM scholarships. The EM Coordinator is responsible for the communications with the European Commission.

The EMLE coordinating centre shall inform all the students on admission, with or without a scholarship, with or without a fee-waiver, within four weeks after the final selection decisions has been made by the JSC.

The JSC shall meet at least once a year for selecting and ranking all students. The Partners agree that the meetings of the JSC may be held remotely. The minutes of the JSC are prepared by the Chairman of each meeting. They shall be approved via email or in person by all members of the JSC before communicating the selection results to applicants.

### 3. *Enrolment of Students*

Regarding the enrolment of EMLE students, the Partners agree on the following:

- All students shall be enrolled centrally by the EMLE Coordinating Centre after the payment of the first instalment of the tuition fee (if applicable) and within the first week of the first term;
- In addition, every EMLE student shall be enrolled locally by each Partner University where he/she spends one term within one week after his/her arrival. Different arrangements – for instance, registration of all the students at sev-



eral partner universities – may be made in order to support the EMLE Joint Degree.

#### 4. Examination Criteria

The Partners agree on the following examination criteria for EMLE students.

For obtaining the degree, students must satisfy the following requirements:

- Twelve term exams must be taken during the Programme. Each exam is graded on a scale from 0 to 10 points and is passed with at least 5 points. Students must pass all exams. Students who fail at first attempt may repeat the exam twice;
- A thesis must be written according to the EMLE regulations and accepted by two examiners, including the supervisor. Each examiner shall grade the thesis on a scale from 0 to 30 points. The thesis is accepted when it scores at least 30 points in total;
- Students need to earn at least 90 out of the maximum 180 points (120 coursework + 60 master thesis) available in the Programme. The final result is expressed as a grade on a scale from 0 to 10. Whereas exam grades are only displayed as half or full grades (rounded to one digit), the final overall grade of students is displayed on a scale from 0-10 with two digits after the comma.

Exam results obtained at any term university are fully recognized by all the Partners of the Consortium. To this purpose, the Consortium adopts the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS) as reported in the Model Student Agreement in Annex IV, which is part of the present Agreement. The final ranking and the decision whether a student has graduated from the EMLE shall be made by the Examination Board. The Examination Board is regulated by Annex VII of this Agreement.

The Partners agree on the specific EMLE 'Exam and Thesis Regulations' reported in Annex V.

#### 5. Diplomas

The Partners shall award the following, legally recognized Master degrees to every student graduating from the EMLE who has spent at least one term at their university. The Partners shall ensure that the legal conditions for accreditation/recognition of their participation in the Programme, as well as for the award of the following degrees to graduating students, are maintained for the entire validity of the present Agreement.

<b>Partner university</b>	<b>Degree</b>
Aix-Marseille	Master in Business, Law and Economics
Rome	European Master in Law and Economics Master di I livello
Ghent	LL.M. 'European Master in Law and Economics'
Hamburg	LL.M. 'European Master in Law and Economics'
Rotterdam	LL.M. 'European Master in Law and Economics'
Prague	Master of Arts, MA (European Master in Law and Economics)
Warsaw	Magister na kierunku Ekonomiczna Analiza Prawa <sup>(1)</sup>
Haifa	Master of Laws
Vienna	Master of Arts, MA European Master of Law and Economics (EMLE)
Mumbai	Master of Science in Law and Economics

<sup>1</sup> Official Polish title for 'Master of Arts in Law and Economics', as it shall appear in the original diploma. A copy shall be issued in English.

In addition, the Partners shall provide every student graduating from the EMLE who has spent at least one term at their university with a Diploma Supplement ('DS') following the model developed by the European Commission, the Council of Europe and the UNESCO/CEPES.

Final degrees obtained by EMLE students will include one EMLE Joint Degree for Ghent, Rotterdam and Hamburg, and additional single degrees for the remaining Partners. As far as national legislations of the relevant EU countries will make this possible, other partners will join the Joint Degree of these three Universities. The Joint Degree is accompanied by a Joint Diploma Supplement (DS) issued for the three JD issuing Partners. Every other Partner will issue additional individual DS until they can join the EMLE JD and DS. The EMLE Joint Degree is regulated by the Special Agreement in Annex VIII.

All transcripts and certifications (apart from the national diplomas from the single partner universities) of students' performance in the EMLE shall be issued by the EMLE Coordinating Centre.

#### 6. *Graduation Ceremony and Mid-Term Meeting*

In a session held in October, the Examination Board shall decide on the graduation and ranking of students of the past academic year. The Examination Board also decides on how many and which students graduate *cum laude* and it awards the prize for the best thesis <sup>(2)</sup>. The results shall be communicated by the Director to both successful and unsuccessful students before the end of October. Graduating students shall normally receive their diplomas and DS at the Graduation Ceremony held at the Mid-Term Meeting in February of the following year. Students may request a statement by the Director, regarding their graduation, or that their diplomas and DS be mailed to them, at their expenses, before the Graduation Ceremony.

The Partners undertake that once per year the students and the teachers of all EMLE mobility tracks shall meet up. Since the establishment of the EMLE, this occasion is the Mid-Term Meeting ('MTM') held in mid-February in one of the locations (or in one location sufficiently near to) where the students spend their second term. The Mid-Term Meeting shall host the Graduation Ceremony of the students of the past academic year.

The MTM shall concentrate the main annual events of the Programme and it shall be organized as follows. The MTM shall:

- Take place every year in a different location, rotating among the second term partners;
- Occur on specific dates in mid-February decided every year by the Board with the Academic Calendar;
- Be organized under the responsibility of the hosting Partner, with full cooperation by the other Partners;
- Have travel and accommodation for all the EMLE students of the current year arranged and paid for;
- Include the following:
  - a. The Graduation Ceremony of past year's students;
  - b. The presentation of the past year's Best Thesis;
  - c. An Academic Workshop in Law and Economics;

---

<sup>2</sup> The prize for the best thesis shall consist of an amount of cash, yearly determined by the Board, and of the invitation to the next Mid-Term Meeting, where the thesis shall be presented by the prizewinner.

- d. An EMLE Alumni Event;
  - e. A Work Placement Event with invited representatives of the EMLE Associated Members;
  - f. A Thesis Meeting between the current students and their prospective supervisors in the third term;
  - g. A Meeting of Student Representatives with the Quality Assurance Officer;
- Host an EMLE formal dinner where all the participants in the MTM (students, teachers, graduates, alumni, academics, representatives of the Associated Members) are invited;
  - Be financed by the Common Activity Fund;
  - Be followed by a Board Meeting.

The Partners responsible for the organization of the MTM (rotating, see above) undertake that detailed information on the events included shall be timely posted on the EMLE website and communicated well in advance to the students, graduates, and alumni as well as to the Associated Members. To this purpose, they cooperate with the EMLE Coordinating Centre and the EM Coordinating Centre. The Partners agree on the importance of encouraging participation of graduates, alumni, academics and representatives of Associated Members in the MTM in order to promote the networking potential of EMLE and its connections with both the academic world and the labour market. In cooperation with the Director and with the Partners maintaining relationships with the Associated Members at the local level, the Partners responsible for the organization of the MTM shall seek personal and financial involvement of the Associated Members in the Work Placement Event.

Every Local Coordinator shall attend the MTM, preferably with additional members of their staff. It is understood that travelling and accommodation expenses of the EMLE teaching and academic staff to the MTM shall be borne by the Partners.

## **F. Financial Management**

### *1. Tuition Fees*

The Consortium and its Partners shall not charge the students any participation costs except for the EMLE tuition fee. The tuition fee is [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] In addition, the Consortium shall grant a partial tuition fee waiver of € 3.000 to a maximum of four highest ranked Programme country students and of € 4.000 to a maximum of twelve highest-ranked Partner Country students who do not receive an EM scholarship. The Board may consider varying the fee levels based on observation of students' demand from both European and Non-European countries.

Tuition fees are collected centrally by the EMLE Coordinating Centre. For all students with an EM grant, the maximum tuition fee that is allowed by the regulations under E+ EMJMD will be deducted from the payment of their scholarships.

From every student not receiving an EM scholarship, the tuition fees shall be collected in two instalments. The first € 500 shall be paid upon acceptance of admission (within four weeks after this has been communicated to the student) and it is not refundable. The reminder shall be paid by July of the year of enrolment.

### *2. Income Distribution*

The Partners undertake that the fee income shall be distributed among them in the following manner:

- Out of every tuition fee, € 500 is allocated to the Common Activity Fund, which is used to finance the common activities of the Programme, such as the organization of the Mid-Term Meeting (including transportation and accommodation of the participating students), the maintenance of the EMLE website, and the advertising of the EMLE;
- Out of the remaining tuition fee income, the EMLE Coordination Centre (currently [REDACTED]) receives a fixed amount of [REDACTED] to cover its administration costs; moreover, [REDACTED] receives [REDACTED] to cover the management of Erasmus Mobility Grants;<sup>3</sup>
- Subsequently, each of the Partner Universities receives an amount of € [REDACTED] to partially cover their fixed costs;
- Each third term university receives € [REDACTED] per student attending the university for thesis supervision;
- [REDACTED] receive € [REDACTED] each to cover the higher travel costs;
- In addition, for reasons of sustainability, out of their share: [REDACTED] will transfer [REDACTED] to [REDACTED] [REDACTED] will transfer [REDACTED] to [REDACTED] every year; these transfers will be included in the transfers made by the EMLE Coordination Centre;
- The remainder of the net income is distributed among the partners according to a sharing rule based on the teaching load of the partner universities. The overall teaching load is divided into 38 units. Each partner receives the commensurate share of the total teaching load as detailed below:

	Units	Share	Share (in %)
Hamburg	9	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Rotterdam	8	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Haifa	4,5	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Ghent	4,5	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Prague	2	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Aix-Marseille	2	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Rome	2	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Mumbai	2	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Warsaw	2	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Vienna	2	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Total	38	38/38	100 %

In addition, the Partners agree that out of the annual EM contribution to the EMLE coordination costs (€ [REDACTED] an amount of € [REDACTED] shall be used by the Coordinating Centre and the remaining amount of € [REDACTED] will be used for: 1. As requested by the Erasmus+ rules, hosting at least four (4) Visiting Scholars for a two weeks stay at one of the partner universities, for which the Visiting Scholar will normally receive € [REDACTED] (€ [REDACTED] per week); 2. Hosting more Visiting Scholars, or paying higher amounts in order to attract particular Visiting Scholars. The Board may decide to use these funds for other valuable EMLE management activities, upon a proposal by the Director.

The Partners agree that, based on the experience of recent years and the reasonable projections of students' enrolment for the upcoming years, the above sharing rules shall guarantee the financial sustainability of the Consortium. The Board may

<sup>3</sup> These grants are independent from Erasmus+ EMJMD scholarships and only applicable to students spending a term at Hamburg University.

agree unanimously to alter the income sharing rule in order to guarantee the financial sustainability of particular partners and/or particular EMLE activities.

### *3. Payments to the Partners*

The Coordinating University shall transfer every year to the Partners the appropriate amounts of money based on the sharing rules as agreed by the Board. The Partners agree that the final calculations – to be agreed by the Board – are based on the number of students participating in the first-term exams. Accordingly, the payments to the Partners shall be executed as soon as possible after the Board Meeting in mid-February.

### *4. Payment of Scholarships*

The payments of EM grants shall be managed by the EM Coordinating University according to the rules specified below.

The payment of the EM scholarships to the students shall be based on a Scholarship Agreement concluded between the EM Coordinating University and each grant-receiving student. The Model Scholarship Agreement reported in Annex VI is part of the present Agreement. When applicable, the Scholarship Agreement shall be part of the Student Agreement concluded with the Consortium. Grant-receiving students shall agree that the EM Coordinating University deducts from the scholarship the tuition fee of ██████████ respectively for Partner Country and Programme Country students. Students shall also agree that the remainder of the scholarship is paid according to the Erasmus+/EM regulations.

Payment of EM grants to visiting scholars are executed by the EM Coordinating University once the grantee has arrived to the host university, conditional on the funds being made available by the European Commission and according to the Erasmus+/EM regulations.

## **G. Quality Assurance**

### *1. Internal Quality Assurance*

All Partners shall have in place internal evaluation procedures for their teaching staff (e.g. annual job performance interviews, reports, student questionnaires, scientific output evaluation). In addition, the Partners agree on the following special procedures and instruments to ensure the quality of the Programme.

- In each first and second term, students shall choose two representatives who can convey any point of criticism to the Quality Assurance (QA) Committee. The QA Committee is comprised of the Quality Assurance Director (chair) and the Student Support Director. The Committee collects and discusses complaints, criticism and suggestions from the students' representatives. The members of the QA committee shall meet in person with all student representatives during the Mid-Term Meeting and present the issues raised in the following Board Meeting.
- After every exam, students shall fill out anonymous questionnaires regarding the contents of the courses, the quality of the teaching, and the practical organization of the Programme. The results of the questionnaires shall be carefully analysed by the QA Officer and presented in the Board Meeting of February and in the Teachers Meeting of June. If problems are reported, includ-

ing logistics (e.g. accommodation, access to study facilities), possible solutions shall be discussed and scheduled for implementation by the Student Support Director and/or the Quality Assurance Director.

- With respect to grades, the Director shall monitor the consistency and comparability of the average marks and marks distributions among different Partners, in order to ensure that there are no significant differences. The thesis shall be graded both by the supervisor and by an external examiner; in case of substantial disagreement, a third examiner shall be consulted.
- In the Summer Meeting, the contents of the courses offered in the first two terms shall be discussed with a view to continuously improving coordination of the common courses.

## 2. *External Quality Assurance*

The Partners shall be individually responsible for the quality of their education, according to the principles, rules and procedures established by their national regulations. The partners shall maintain the QA conditions for their participation in the EMLE and the award of the legally recognized degree therein for the entire duration of this Agreement. This includes undergoing all accreditations, inspections, reporting, quality controls required by the Partners' national legislation. The outcomes of the above-mentioned procedures, as well as potential problems with them, shall be reported to the Director and to the EM Coordinator without delay.

The Consortium shall rely on the EMLE Advisory Committee for the overall quality assessment of the Programme, according to the procedures set forth in this Agreement.

The EM Coordinator may decide to submit the Programme for evaluation by external Agencies for Quality Assurance. This decision shall be endorsed by the Board. All the Partners shall cooperate with the EM Coordinator in performing this exercise.

## 3. *Ombudsman*

The Consortium establishes an EMLE Ombudsman for settling complaints filed by the students. The Ombudsman is appointed by the Board. Before addressing the Ombudsman, students should first contact the Local Coordinator, the EMLE Management Team and then the Director. The Ombudsman shall not be competent to hear complaints regarding:

- The EM scholarships, which must be addressed exclusively to the EM coordinator;
- The application and selection procedures, which must be exclusively addressed to the Director.

The Ombudsman reports to the Board on a regular basis. Unsettled issues shall be referred back to the Director or to the EM Coordinator, depending on their responsibilities in representing the Consortium. The Board shall be kept informed of the progress of any complaint referred to the Ombudsman and the Ombudsman's decisions shall be subject to the approval of the Board.

In any event of conflict of interest, the Ombudsman is replaced by the Director; the Director is replaced by the EM Coordinator; the EM Coordinator is replaced by the Director. In case the Director and the EM Coordinator is the same person, then he will be replaced by one of the local coordinators, to be designated by the Board.

## H. Services for Students and Scholars

### 1. Facilities and Insurance

- The Partners shall handle, through their International Offices or comparable departments at the faculty/university level, the visa and residence permit requirements for the EMLE students and the visiting scholars. Students and scholars shall be contacted in due time to submit the necessary documents.
- The Partners shall assist students and scholars in finding suitable accommodation for them, and if necessary, for their family during the period of their stay
- The Partners shall supply students and scholars, no later than the day of their arrival, with information on every issue relevant for their stay.
- Each EMLE student shall receive a student card by every term university and be entitled to the same services and facilities as the other students enrolled by the Partner. The Partners agree that a welcome meeting shall be organized at the beginning of each term.
- Visiting scholars shall receive office space and access to the same teaching/research facilities available to the Partners' staff.
- Local Coordinators shall be responsible for providing to students and scholars with special needs/disabilities the necessary assistance. Local Coordinators shall also assist students and scholars in arranging medical services, when needed.
- The EM Coordinating Centre shall arrange insurance coverage for all students receiving an EM scholarship. The minimum requirements for student insurances as given by the EACEA for EMJMD programs will be followed. The costs thereof shall be borne by the Consortium. The EM insurance package shall cover medical expenses, accidents, extra costs/emergency assistance, legal liability, legal assistance and personal possessions. This insurance package shall be offered on the same terms to all other students, who have to bear its costs unless they prefer to make different arrangements on their own.

### 2. Language Policy

The Partners agree on the following language policy as a way to combine efficiency of instruction in English with learning and practice of other European languages.

- All courses and examinations shall be taken in English, which shall be the common language of instruction. Prospective students shall be adequately informed about this and asked to provide objective evidence of English proficiency as a condition for being enrolled.
- The Master thesis may be written in English or in the language of the European country where the student spends the third term. This is allowed when the language is not the student's mother tongue and both a supervisor and an external examiner are available to evaluate the thesis in this fashion.
- Students shall be offered language courses by each European Partner involved in their study programme, according to the following guidelines:
  - Language courses shall be integrated in the term schedules of the EMLE lectures, in order to avoid overlaps with the Master courses;
  - The number of classes shall be commensurate to the load of the term coursework;
  - Language courses shall be offered free of charge by each Partner University, unless the Board decides otherwise for reasons of sustainability;

- Upon completion of each language course, the students shall receive a certificate of attendance;
- The Partners undertake that the following language courses shall be offered:

Partner	Language course	Term(s)
Aix-Marseille	French	3
Rome	Italian	3
Ghent	Dutch/Flemish	2
Hamburg	German	1, 2, 3
Rotterdam	Dutch	1, 2
Prague	Czech	3
Warsaw	Polish	3
Vienna	German	3

### 3. *Student and Scholarship Agreements*

Before enrolment, a Scholarship Agreement based on the Model in Annex VI shall be concluded between the students receiving an EM scholarship and the EM Coordinating Centre. A Student Agreement based on the Model in Annex IV shall be concluded, on behalf of the Consortium, between every student and the Local Coordinator of his/her first-term university within one week after the student's arrival. When applicable, a copy of the Scholarship Agreement shall be attached to the Student Agreement. The EMLE Exam and Thesis Regulations (Annex V) shall be part of both agreements and shall be attached to them. The conclusion of the Student Agreement shall be a condition for finalizing enrolment in the EMLE. The conclusion of the Scholarship Agreement shall be a condition for the payment of EM scholarships. The Models of Student Agreement and Scholarship Agreement shall be posted on the EMLE website, in order for prospective students to be aware of their contents. Any further regulations of Partner Universities shall be binding on the EMLE students on condition that they are promptly communicated to them.

### 4. *Networking and Alumni*

The Consortium acknowledges the importance of promoting the activities of the EMLE Alumni in order to enhance the networking potential of current, past and prospective students in the Programme, both in their mutual relationships and in those with the labour market. Accordingly, the Partners agree on the following:

- The Board shall set the strategic guidelines for enhancing the activities of the EMLE Alumni;
- The EM Coordinating University, in cooperation with the EMLE Coordinating Centre, shall engage in reaching out to past EMLE students, with the double purpose of encouraging them to join the Alumni activities and of allowing the Consortium to monitor their career development;
- The Board shall confer upon the EMLE Coordinating Centre or the EM Coordinating Centre, for periods of at least two years and according to its guidelines, the responsibility of stimulating networking between EMLE Alumni;
- For the same periods, the Board shall determine the amount of EMLE financial resources committed to tracing the Alumni and promoting their activities;
- The members of the teaching staff at any Partner Universities, who have studied in the EMLE, shall be available for joining the organization of an EMLE Alumni Association in order to keep it active and connected with the Programme;
- The Partners responsible for the organization of the MTM shall make reasonable efforts to involve the EMLE Alumni in its events;



- The EM Coordinating University shall be exclusively responsible for connecting the EMLE Alumni with the EM Alumni Association (EMA) sponsored by the European Commission.

## **I. Relationship with Stakeholders**

Following the Guidelines for the second and third edition of Erasmus Mundus, the Consortium shall frame the extensive web of relations with Law and Economics stakeholders entertained by its Partners as Associated Members/ Associate Partners of the EMLE. Associated Members ('AMs') / Associate Partners ('APs') shall include local and international law firms, NGOs active in various fields of EAL, private companies, public bodies and any other academic and/or professional stakeholder that can contribute to the development of the Programme and of the career of its students, graduates, and Alumni.

For the purpose of this Agreement, Associated Members ('AMs') and Associate Partners ('APs') are used interchangeably.

The decision to appoint eligible institutions as AMs is made by the Board, based on the recommendations/invitations by the Director. The appointment of new AMs shall be promptly communicated to the European Commission by the EM Coordinator, who is responsible of notifying the European Commission of any change in Associated Memberships. The Partners are encouraged to submit to the Director valuable nominations for new Associated Memberships.

The AMs shall be invited to interact with the EMLE in four separate, but complementary, capacities: 1. Advice on the EMLE contents; 2. Participation in the training; 3. Work Placements and Internships; 4. Financial Contributions.

### *1. Involvement of Associated Members in the EMLE training*

All Partners welcome invited lecturers having both an academic background and a career in the relevant industries – such as competition lawyers, members of political think tanks, civil servants, bankers and insurers – in their EMLE courses. The Partners are encouraged to involve in the EMLE training representatives of the AMs working in fields closely connected with each term's coursework, through invited lectures or seminars.

The Board shall collect from AMs suggestions on topic areas for the Master theses. After careful consideration, these suggestions may be brought to the attention of the students for the choice of the EAL subject for their Master thesis, in coordination with potential supervisors. If the final choice, upheld by the Board, matches the interest of the relevant AM, a representative of the latter may be invited by the Director to provide co-supervision. This procedure may be combined with a short internship offered by the relevant AM.

### *2. Internships and Work Placements*

The Partners undertake that EMLE students, graduates, and alumni shall be able to appreciate both the academic importance and the practical relevance of the economic approach to law. The AMs shall be specifically involved in developing connections of EMLE students, graduates, and alumni with the labour market by participating in the Mid-Term Meeting. Every year, the MTM shall host a session entirely de-

voted to work placements, in which students and graduates shall have an opportunity to meet with potential employers while the latter shall be in the position to present their recruitment policies. The involvement of AMs and of their representatives in the MTM, as well as the organization of the Work Placement Event therein, shall be primary responsibility of the Partner designated for organizing the MTM. All other Partners shall provide their support.

The Partners acknowledge that the EMLE - being a one-year, full-time programme - gives students limited possibilities to engage in a professional experience during the coursework. However, it is agreed that:

- Students can profitably combine short internships with a coordinated project of writing the Master thesis;
- Students can be offered internship that start after having completed their Master thesis or the study programme altogether.
- Students might take an internship in between the submission of the thesis in mid-August and 1 October. The internship may be mentioned in the Diploma Supplement without attribution of grades / ECTS.

Every year, before the MTM, the Director shall collect from AMs information on the internships they may be willing to offer to the EMLE students or graduates, and on which terms. All Partners shall cooperate in this process by liaising with the AMs at the local level, and informing the Director of the outcomes. The information on available internships shall be promptly passed on to the students and graduates through the Partners and the Alumni networks. Agreements on the internships shall be normally concluded at the MTM and be sanctioned by the following Board.

### *3. Financial Contributions*

Every year the Director and the Partners responsible for the organization of the MTM shall seek financial support from the AMs either for the organization of the MTM, for sponsoring internships, or for both. The Consortium shall explore further possibilities to raise funds from AMs for the benefit of EMLE students after this form of cooperation is effectively set in motion.

## **J. Modification**

The Board shall have the right to update and to amend this Agreement without detriment to students enrolled in the programme, when this is necessary for the sustainable development of the Programme. For implementing any modification, which has not been already accounted for in the present Agreement, the following procedure shall apply:

1. The Board shall make the decision to amend this Agreement, preferably by unanimous consent;
2. The Director shall circulate among the Local Coordinators the text of the amendment decided by the Board;
3. The Local Coordinators shall seek formal endorsement of the amendment, which shall be signed by the Partners' legal representatives;
4. The Director shall collect the formal endorsements by each Partner;
5. The amendment may only become effective if it was endorsed by all the Partners.

During one period of Erasmus Mundus/Erasmus+ funding based on a contract between the European Commission and the EMLE Consortium, the following additional

conditions shall hold for any non-minor modification of the present Agreement to become effective:

6. The Board decision to amend this Agreement shall be made in concert with the EM Coordinator. The EM Coordinator may deny his/her consent if the proposed amendment is in conflict with the regulations or the guidelines of Erasmus Mundus/Erasmus+;
7. The EM Coordinator shall seek, without delay, approval of the proposed amendment by the European Commission;
8. The European Commission shall formally approve the proposed amendment in the context of an amendment procedure;
9. The effects of the amendment shall be postponed until the academic year, following the approval by the European Commission.

Changes in the contents or in the structure of the Programme as specified in the present Agreement and in its Annexes, other than the regular updating of the contents of the individual courses, shall not be considered minor modifications for the purposes of this Section. When one amendment cannot be formally endorsed by one or more Partners, the Board shall decide whether to withdraw the amendment or to continue the present Agreement without the dissenting Partner(s).

Any change in the composition of the Consortium or in the role of each Partner therein, as specified in the present Agreement and in its Annexes, shall be considered a non-minor modification for the purposes of this Section. However, for the period preceding the application for one round of Erasmus Mundus/Erasmus+ funding, the modification of the EMLE partnership may be approved by the Board also remotely and may be endorsed by the Partners by way of Addendums to this Agreement.

The Partners shall make any reasonable effort to avoid dissolution of the Consortium.

Changes in the Associate Partnerships are considered minor.

All amendments adopted according to the procedure set forth in this Section shall be part of the present Agreement. The Director and the EM Coordinator shall provide the Local Coordinators with the signatures specified in Section N for the records of each Partner.

## **K. Termination**

Save for the event of force majeure, no Partner may terminate the present Agreement unilaterally. This Agreement shall be binding on all Partners for four successive intakes of EMLE students, starting on 1 October 2018 and ending on 30 September 2022. Moreover, this Agreement shall be binding on all Partners for the entire validity of the contractual obligations undertaken by the EM Coordinator with the European Commission, on behalf of the Consortium, under the framework of one round of EM funding, or multiple rounds in case of successful reapplication.

After the end of this Agreement and/or each round of EM funding, the Board shall decide whether to continue with the present Agreement. In the absence, six months before the beginning of the last academic year of validity of this Agreement, of an explicit Board decision or of the intention notified to the Board by one or more Partners to terminate this Agreement, the present Agreement is tacitly prolonged every year for one additional academic year. After the expiration of the Framework Agreement

under each round of EM funding, the conditions set forth in Section J, paragraphs 6 to 9, to amend the present Agreement shall no longer apply.

If the performance of one of the Partners to this Consortium Agreement is unsatisfactory, the EMLE Coordinating Centre or the EM Coordinating Centre shall summon the Partner that does not perform in accordance with the Consortium Agreement to comply with the Consortium Agreement within a reasonable period of time. If the breach of contract is substantial and is not remedied within that period, or is not capable of remedy, the Board may decide to declare the Partner to be a Defaulting Partner and to decide on the consequences thereof, which may include termination of its participation in the Consortium.

Financial Consequences of the termination of the participation of a Partner:

- A Partner leaving the Consortium shall refund all payments it has received in advance back to the Consortium, e.g. any payments made from the Partner Fee Share Fund or EMLE Activity Fund for any activities or services that have not yet been performed. Partner fee shares paid after fulfilled teaching duties or activities ended, will not have to be returned to the Consortium.
- If a Partner is declared a Defaulting Partner due to substantial breach of this Consortium Agreement, the Consortium Coordinator is entitled to propose to the Board to end the cooperation with the Defaulting Party. A Defaulting Party is not allowed to vote.

The Partners undertake to make every reasonable effort to obtain or renew accreditation, whenever that is required by national law. If one of the Partners is not accredited:

- The EM coordinator may decide to exclude the non-accredited Partner from an application for EM funding. However, if the EM funding has been granted, the EM coordinator may consider filing an application for amendment of the framework contract with the European Commission after the Partner has managed to obtain or renew the accreditation.
- The Board may decide to exclude the part of the EMLE education offered by the non-accredited Partner until the accreditation has been obtained or renewed.

#### **L. Personal data of students**

Every Partner in this Joint Master Programme has a responsibility to ensure that the Personal Data of Students that will be subject to Data Processing are accurate and up-to-date, and will be well protected

Every Partner has a responsibility to inform the Students as follows:

- The purposes for which the university will store and process their personal data: the universities need to Process the Personal Data in order to perform their educational and administrative purposes and responsibilities to Students and others;
- That the Data Processing will take place before, during and after (alumni registration) the Joint Master Programme;

- That in the fulfilment of the collegiate university's responsibilities and purposes, Personal Data collected by the universities may be shared within the administrations of the different Partner universities and between different Partners, whereby the Coordinating university's should mediate between different Partners;
- That the Parties may disclose the Personal Data to other bodies outside of the University in order to fulfil its aforementioned responsibilities and purposes. Such bodies include but are not limited to: EACEA and immigration services of the different Partner Countries.

For the transfer of Personal Data outside the European Economic Area where countries either have no data protection legislation, or have different data protection or privacy regimes and may therefore not always protect the Students' Personal Data to the same standard as within the European Economic Area, the Partners will take additional measures, such as, but not limited to the use of standard contractual clauses, made without prejudice to the application of national provisions adopted pursuant to Directive 95/46/EC or to Directive 2002//58/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the processing of personal data and the protection of privacy in the electronic communications sector (Directive on privacy and electronic communications) (1), in particular as far as the sending of commercial communications for the purposes of direct marketing is concerned.<sup>4</sup>

When data processing is outsourced to a third Party, a separate Data Processing Agreement must be signed between the Parties and the relevant third Party.

#### **M. Applicable Law and Competent Court**

This Agreement shall be in every respect understood and operated as an Agreement made in the Netherlands and according to Dutch law. In particular, this Agreement shall be governed by all laws and regulations applicable to university education.

The Partners undertake that they shall make any reasonable effort to settle the conflicts arising from or in connection with this Agreement in an amicable manner. Any disputes, which remain unresolved, shall be heard exclusively by the competent Court in Rotterdam, The Netherlands.

The rules set forth in this Section shall apply to the Scholarship Agreements and to the Student Agreements concluded between the EMLE students and the Consortium according to the present Agreement.

#### **N. Signature and Entry into Force**

The present Agreement shall be signed in ten originals by the legal representative of each Partner of the Consortium. The Local Coordinators bear responsibility towards the Consortium for the validity of the signature of their university's legal representative. Each Local Coordinator shall keep one original for the records of the Partner. Every amendment to this Agreement shall be signed in ten originals by each Partner's legal representative for endorsement. Each Local Coordinator shall retain one original of every Partner's endorsement. The original endorsements shall be attached

---

<sup>4</sup> See:

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2001:181:0019:0031:EN:PDF>  
<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2004:385:0074:0084:EN:PDF>

to each original of the present Agreement together with a copy of the European Commission's decision to approve the amendment.


The present Agreement shall come into force from the moment in which the first student's application to the EMLE for the academic year 2018-2019 is received by the Consortium. From that moment, the present Agreement replaces the previous Consortium Agreement (2016) only as far as the student intakes from 2018-2019 onwards are concerned.

This Consortium Agreement Concerning the Implementation of the Programme “European Master in Law and Economics” (EMLE) is made of 26 consecutive pages and of 8 Annexes numbered from I to VIII as reported on page 26.

Signed in ..... on .....

For the Universität Wien

.....

 Vice-Rector for Research and International Affairs

This Consortium Agreement Concerning the Implementation of the Programme “European Master in Law and Economics” (EMLE) is made of 26 consecutive pages and of 8 Annexes numbered from I to VIII as reported on page 26.

Signed in ..... on .....

For the University of Haifa, Haifa, Israel

.....

 Rector



This Consortium Agreement Concerning the Implementation of the Programme “European Master in Law and Economics” (EMLE) is made of 26 consecutive pages and of 8 Annexes numbered from I to VIII as reported on page 26.

Signed in ..... on .....

For the Warsaw School of Economics, Warsaw, Poland

.....

 Vice-Rector

This Consortium Agreement Concerning the Implementation of the Programme “European Master in Law and Economics” (EMLE) is made of 26 consecutive pages and of 8 Annexes numbered from I to VIII as reported on page 26.

Signed in ..... on .....

For the Indira Ghandi Institute of Development Research (IGIDR), Mumbai,  
India

.....

 Director

**From:** [REDACTED]  
**To:** [REDACTED]  
**Subject:** FW: Haifa's Participation in EDLE  
**Date:** [REDACTED]

---

Ter info

---

**From:** [REDACTED]

**Sent:** dinsdag 11 december 2018 12:59

**To:** [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

**Cc:** [REDACTED]

**Subject:** Haifa's Participation in EDLE

Dear all,

Unfortunately, the University of Haifa will be withdrawing from the EDLE program. A combination of lack of coordinator for the coming years, administrative and financial difficulties do not allow us to continue our membership. This means that we will not be admitting more students this year. We will, of course, stay involved as it concerns our currently enrolled doctoral students.

Thanks and best wishes,

[REDACTED]

--

[REDACTED]

Faculty of Law and Department of Economics  
University of Haifa, Mount Carmel, Haifa, 31905, Israel

[REDACTED]







## EUROPEAN RESEARCH EXECUTIVE AGENCY (REA)

REA.C – Future Society  
C.1 – Inclusive Society**AMENDMENT Reference No AMD-870691-13****Grant Agreement number: 870691 — EUROPEAN INVENTORY OF SOCIETAL VALUES OF CULTURE AS A BASIS FOR INCLUSIVE CULTURAL POLICIES IN THE GLOBALIZING WORLD (INVENT)**

The parties agree to amend the Grant Agreement as follows ('Amendment'):

**1. Change of Annex 1 (description of the action)**

As from 22 March 2022, **Annex 1** is changed and replaced by the Annex 1 attached to this Amendment.

**2 . Changes of Annex 2 (estimated budget)**

As from 22 March 2022 , **Annex 2** is changed and replaced by the Annex 2 attached to this Amendment.

All other provisions of the Grant Agreement and its Annexes remain unchanged.

This Amendment **enters into force** on the day of the last signature.

This Amendment **takes effect** on the date on which the amendment enters into force, except where a different date has been agreed by the parties (for one or more changes).

Please inform the other members of the consortium of the Amendment.

## SIGNATURES

For the coordinator

For the Agency

Enclosures:

Annex 2

Annex 1



**EUROPEAN RESEARCH EXECUTIVE AGENCY (REA)**

REA.C – Future Society  
**C.1 – Inclusive Society**

**ANNEX 1 (part A)**

**Research and Innovation action**

**NUMBER — 870691 — INVENT**

## Table of Contents

1.1. The project summary.....	3
1.2. The list of beneficiaries.....	4
1.3. Workplan Tables - Detailed implementation.....	5
1.3.1. WT1 List of work packages.....	5
1.3.2. WT2 List of deliverables.....	6
1.3.3. WT3 Work package descriptions.....	11
Work package 1.....	11
Work package 2.....	15
Work package 3.....	20
Work package 4.....	24
Work package 5.....	28
Work package 6.....	32
Work package 7.....	36
Work package 8.....	40
Work package 9.....	46
1.3.4. WT4 List of milestones.....	48
1.3.5. WT5 Critical Implementation risks and mitigation actions.....	51
1.3.6. WT6 Summary of project effort in person-months.....	54
1.3.7. WT7 Tentative schedule of project reviews.....	55



## 1.1. The project summary

Project Number <sup>1</sup>	870691	Project Acronym <sup>2</sup>	INVENT
<b>One form per project</b>			
<b>General information</b>			
Project title <sup>3</sup>	EUROPEAN INVENTORY OF SOCIETAL VALUES OF CULTURE AS A BASIS FOR INCLUSIVE CULTURAL POLICIES IN THE GLOBALIZING WORLD		
Starting date <sup>4</sup>	01/02/2020		
Duration in months <sup>5</sup>	42		
Call (part) identifier <sup>6</sup>	H2020-SC6-TRANSFORMATIONS-2019		
Topic	TRANSFORMATIONS-08-2019 The societal value of culture and the impact of cultural policies in Europe		
Fixed EC Keywords	Cultural studies, cultural diversity		
Free keywords	Cultural policies, globalization, European integrations, digitalization, increasing social inequalities, cultural participation, inclusiveness, tolerance, social cohesion in the EU		
<b>Abstract <sup>7</sup></b>			
<p>The New EU Agenda for Culture (2018) represents an exceptionally significant step forward in European cultural policy. However, it seems to us that this remarkably important new focus of the EU on the sphere of culture is accompanied by theoretical and methodological challenges, which should be considered in the process of realizing the presented goals.</p> <p>The changes which Europe and the world have undergone over the last thirty years are so drastic that they require a different approach to creating cultural policy. Our intention is to study how the way of life and cultural participation of European citizens has been influenced by the mega-trends of globalization, European integration and the migrations that accompany them, the digital revolution, and the rising social inequalities, and point out why this requires “social turn” in cultural policies. The bottom-up approach that we will use will also provide us with insight into multiple, often mutually contradictory, concepts of culture and understandings of societal values of culture among various social (demographic, socio-economic, ethnic, religious...) groups in European societies, and at the same time offer the foundation for new methodologies for capturing the societal value of culture.</p> <p>The task that we have set for ourselves in this project is to identify, through research, the cultural and social preconditions required for the goals of the New EU Agenda for Culture to be realized. This is the overall goal of our project, aimed at supporting the values of culture vital for the preservation and improvement of the European project, by means of striving to promote identity and belonging, inclusiveness, tolerance, and social cohesion. We intend to identify the elements which need to be present in cultural policies both at the European and national levels, in order to aid the realization of the strategic objectives of the New EU agenda for culture.</p>			

## 1.2. List of Beneficiaries

Project Number <sup>1</sup>	870691	Project Acronym <sup>2</sup>	INVENT
-----------------------------	--------	------------------------------	--------

### List of Beneficiaries

No	Name	Short name	Country	Project entry date <sup>3</sup>	Project exit date
1	ERASMUS UNIVERSITEIT ROTTERDAM	EUR	Netherlands		
2	UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE BARCELONA	UAB	Spain		
3	UNIVERSITY OF HAIFA	UoH	Israel		
4	KOBENHAVNS UNIVERSITET	UCPH	Denmark		
5	TAMPEREEN KORKEAKOULUSAATIO SR	TAU	Finland		
6	UNIVERSITAT ZURICH	UZH	Switzerland		
7	INSTITUT DRUSTVENIH ZNANOSTI IVO PILAR	ISSIP	Croatia		
8	CENTER FOR EMPIRICAL CULTURAL STUDIES OF SOUTH EAST EUROPE	CECS	Serbia		
9	ECOLE NORMALE SUPERIEURE PARIS-SACLAY	ENS	France		

## 1.3. Workplan Tables - Detailed implementation

### 1.3.1. WT1 List of work packages

WP Number <sup>9</sup>	WP Title	Lead beneficiary <sup>10</sup>	Person-months <sup>11</sup>	Start month <sup>12</sup>	End month <sup>13</sup>
WP1	Coordination, monitoring and evaluation	1 - EUR	32.00	1	42
WP2	Analysing Literature and collecting empirical data	8 - CECS	90.60	1	42
WP3	Mapping Diversity	5 - TAU	64.40	1	42
WP4	Globalizing (European) cultures	3 - UoH	72.20	9	42
WP5	Cultural is digital/boundless	4 - UCPH	59.00	9	42
WP6	Unequal cultural opportunities	2 - UAB	88.00	9	42
WP7	Decoding culture: creating inclusive cultural policies	7 - ISSIP	62.40	25	42
WP8	Dissemination and communication of the project results	1 - EUR	37.00	1	42
WP9	Ethics requirements	1 - EUR	N/A	1	42
<b>Total</b>			505.60		

### 1.3.2. WT2 list of deliverables

<b>Deliverable Number<sup>14</sup></b>	<b>Deliverable Title</b>	<b>WP number<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>Lead beneficiary</b>	<b>Type<sup>15</sup></b>	<b>Dissemination level<sup>16</sup></b>	<b>Due Date (in months)<sup>17</sup></b>
D1.1	A report on the first team meeting	WP1	1 - EUR	Report	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	3
D1.2	Data Management Plan	WP1	1 - EUR	Report	Public	6
D1.3	Project implementation plan	WP1	1 - EUR	Report	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	12
D1.4	A report on the second team meeting	WP1	1 - EUR	Report	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	15
D1.5	A report on the third team meeting	WP1	1 - EUR	Report	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	22
D1.6	A short progress report	WP1	1 - EUR	Report	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	30
D1.7	A report on the fourth team meeting	WP1	1 - EUR	Report	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	28
D1.8	A report on the fifth team meeting	WP1	1 - EUR	Report	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	34
D2.1	A database with survey data	WP2	8 - CECS	ORDP: Open Research Data Pilot	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the	18

<b>Deliverable Number<sup>14</sup></b>	<b>Deliverable Title</b>	<b>WP number<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>Lead beneficiary</b>	<b>Type<sup>15</sup></b>	<b>Dissemination level<sup>16</sup></b>	<b>Due Date (in months)<sup>17</sup></b>
					Commission Services)	
D2.2	A database with data on a smartphone study	WP2	8 - CECS	ORDP: Open Research Data Pilot	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	30
D2.3	A database with transcripts from 36 focus groups	WP2	8 - CECS	ORDP: Open Research Data Pilot	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	36
D2.4	A database with transcripts from 180 interviews	WP2	8 - CECS	ORDP: Open Research Data Pilot	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	36
D3.1	A report on the diverse notions of culture (elements for the EISVC)	WP3	5 - TAU	Report	Public	30
D3.2	A segment of the study on the diverse understandings of culture written and prepared for publication	WP3	5 - TAU	Report	Public	39
D3.3	Two texts on the diversity of the understandings of culture accepted for publication	WP3	5 - TAU	Report	Public	42
D4.1	A report on influence of the process of European integration on culture (elements for EISVC)	WP4	3 - UoH	Report	Public	33
D4.2	A segment of the study on the changes in culture that are shaped by globalization and EU integration written and prepared for publication	WP4	3 - UoH	Report	Public	39
D4.3	Two texts on the cultural changes related to the processes of	WP4	3 - UoH	Report	Public	42

<b>Deliverable Number<sup>14</sup></b>	<b>Deliverable Title</b>	<b>WP number<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>Lead beneficiary</b>	<b>Type<sup>15</sup></b>	<b>Dissemination level<sup>16</sup></b>	<b>Due Date (in months)<sup>17</sup></b>
	European integration, accepted for publication					
D5.1	The first yearly report on the data scraping of online content	WP5	4 - UCPH	Report	Public	18
D5.2	The second yearly report on data scraping of online content	WP5	4 - UCPH	Report	Public	32
D5.3	A report on the influence of digitalization on culture (elements for EISVC)	WP5	4 - UCPH	Report	Public	33
D5.4	The third yearly report on data scraping of online content	WP5	4 - UCPH	Report	Public	38
D5.5	A segment of the study on the influence of digitalization on culture written and prepared for publication	WP5	4 - UCPH	Report	Public	39
D5.6	At least two texts prepared on the influence of digitalization on culture accepted for publication in leading European scientific journals	WP5	4 - UCPH	Report	Public	42
D6.1	A report on influence of social inequalities on culture (elements for EISVC)	WP6	2 - UAB	Report	Public	33
D6.2	A segment of the study on changes in culture which emerge as the result of growing social inequalities, written and prepared for publication	WP6	2 - UAB	Report	Public	39
D6.3	Two texts on the cultural changes which emerge as a result of rising social inequalities accepted for publication in scientific journals	WP6	2 - UAB	Report	Public	42
D7.1	A report on 27 case studies	WP7	7 - ISSIP	Report	Public	36
D7.2	A European inventory of societal values of culture	WP7	7 - ISSIP	Websites, patents filing, etc.	Public	39

<b>Deliverable Number<sup>14</sup></b>	<b>Deliverable Title</b>	<b>WP number<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>Lead beneficiary</b>	<b>Type<sup>15</sup></b>	<b>Dissemination level<sup>16</sup></b>	<b>Due Date (in months)<sup>17</sup></b>
D7.3	The study presenting the theoretical and research project results	WP7	7 - ISSIP	Report	Public	42
D7.4	Policy Maker's Guidebook	WP7	7 - ISSIP	Report	Public	42
D8.1	A project web page	WP8	1 - EUR	Websites, patents filing, etc.	Public	2
D8.2	Draft of a dissemination, communication and exploitation plan	WP8	1 - EUR	Report	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	12
D8.3	The first e-published yearly newsletter	WP8	1 - EUR	Report	Public	18
D8.4	The first policy briefing	WP8	1 - EUR	Report	Public	18
D8.5	The second e-published yearly newsletter	WP8	1 - EUR	Report	Public	30
D8.6	The second policy briefing	WP8	1 - EUR	Report	Public	30
D8.7	Report on consultative workshops with representatives of Ministries of Culture, EU DGs and agencies, and networks of cultural professionals and educators	WP8	1 - EUR	Report	Public	41
D8.10	Six short animations	WP8	1 - EUR	Websites, patents filing, etc.	Public	42
D8.11	The third e-published yearly newsletter	WP8	1 - EUR	Report	Public	42
D8.12	The final version of a dissemination, communication and exploitation plan	WP8	1 - EUR	Report	Public	42
D8.13	The final policy briefing	WP8	1 - EUR	Report	Public	42
D9.1	H - Requirement No. 1	WP9	1 - EUR	Ethics	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	10

<b>Deliverable Number<sup>14</sup></b>	<b>Deliverable Title</b>	<b>WP number<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>Lead beneficiary</b>	<b>Type<sup>15</sup></b>	<b>Dissemination level<sup>16</sup></b>	<b>Due Date (in months)<sup>17</sup></b>
D9.2	H - Requirement No. 2	WP9	1 - EUR	Ethics	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	10
D9.3	POPD - Requirement No. 4	WP9	1 - EUR	Ethics	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	10
D9.4	POPD - Requirement No. 5	WP9	1 - EUR	Ethics	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	10
D9.5	POPD - Requirement No. 6	WP9	1 - EUR	Ethics	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	10
D9.6	POPD - Requirement No. 7	WP9	1 - EUR	Ethics	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	10
D9.7	POPD - Requirement No. 8	WP9	1 - EUR	Ethics	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	10
D9.8	POPD - Requirement No. 9	WP9	1 - EUR	Ethics	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	10



### 1.3.3. WT3 Work package descriptions

<b>Work package number</b> <sup>9</sup>	WP1	<b>Lead beneficiary</b> <sup>10</sup>	1 - EUR
<b>Work package title</b>	Coordination, monitoring and evaluation		
<b>Start month</b>	1	<b>End month</b>	42

#### Objectives

- Secure efficient and effective management of the project.
- Facilitate coordination and knowledge sharing between the Work Packages.
- Manage the project resources to achieve the planned results.
- Introduce corrective measures when monitoring of project results, process, context, and impact points to such a need.
- Control the use of resources and budget.
- Evaluation of the effectiveness of the overall project methodology with regard to the expected project impact.
- Ensure that project progress and results are in accordance with the work plan.
- Ensure quality control of the project deliverables.
- Maintain close contact with the European Commission.

#### Description of work and role of partners

##### **WP1 - Coordination, monitoring and evaluation** [Months: 1-42]

EUR, UAB, UoH, UCPH, TAU, UZH, ISSIP, CECS, ENS

Work package 1 (“Coordination, monitoring and evaluation”) has the task of securing efficient and effective management of the project. It will facilitate coordination and knowledge sharing between the Work Packages; manage the project resources to achieve the planned results; and introduce corrective measures if the monitoring of project results, the process, context and impact would point to such a need. During the project realization, coordinators will control the use of resources and the budget; evaluate the effectiveness of the overall project methodology with regard to the expected project impact; ensure that the project progress and results are in accordance with the work plan; and ensure quality control of the project deliverables. They will also maintain close contact with the European Commission, DG RTD (for Research and Innovation) and others DGs (for Education, Youth, Sport, and Culture, for Communications Networks, Content and Technology and with the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA).

Considering the characteristics of the research team, the project will have a particular, two-way, flexible management structure. The overall management approach will be a mix of centralized control and monitoring, and decentralized management by WP/task leaders and individual participants. The measures to ensure quality will include internal peer reviews, reviews/feedback from the Stakeholder Advisory Network, and the overall quality checking by the Coordinator.

The management style of the project will respond to the relatively high need for coordination by giving emphasis to active management, which incorporates precise delegation of responsibility, combined with internal routines for the monitoring progress and quality. It is expected from all participants that a strong consensus around the goals of the project will result in a sharp focus on coordination. The initial development of a project handbook will strongly support this management style by making all partners conscious of the interdependencies and responsibilities in the project.

The leading partner of the project will be assigned to maintain the project implementation plan; to manage the resolution of conflicts within and around the consortium; to provide technical support for internal and external communication; to secure the timeliness of the reporting on administrative and financial aspects and to secure communication with the with the European Commission, DG RTD and other DGs

A significant component of this work package will be the organisation of meetings of project partners as well as the first and the final conferences. All members of the project consortium will provide help to the coordinator of the project in the realisation of these activities.

Last, but not least, in this work-package, the activities of monitoring and evaluation will be performed. During the project, continuous monitoring of results, processes, contexts and influences of the project will be conducted. In the process of negotiation, the ex-ante evaluation of the project, the evaluation of its design, tasks and milestones will be performed, and after 12 months from the beginning of the realization, a detailed mid-term evaluation of the project

will be performed. The lessons learned from this exercise will help in the improvement of the realisation of the second half of the project.

**TASK 1.1. Management and coordination:**

- Maintaining the project implementation plan
- Resolution of conflicts within and around the consortium
- Technical support for internal and external communication
- Management and reporting on administrative and financial aspects
- Management of communication with the EU Commission and DGs

**TASK 1.2. Organisation of meetings and conferences:**

- Organising five meetings of the project partners
- Organising the first conference in Rotterdam
- Organising the final conference in Barcelona

**TASK 1.3. Monitoring and evaluations:**

- Monitoring of results, processes, context, and impact
- Carrying out ex-ante, mid-term, final and ex-post evaluations

Comments on work distribution between the partners

- 1) Partner 1/EUR will be the leader of WP1.
- 2) Within Task 1.2., Partner 1/EUR will be the organizer of the first conference in Rotterdam while Partner 2/UAB will be the main organizer of the final conference in Barcelona.
- 3) The key role in organizing five work meetings for the team members during project realization within Task 1.2. will be assigned to the local partners in the country in which each meeting will be held;
- 4) Partner 9/CECS will be in charge of the monitoring activities and the internal evaluation (Task 1.3.).
- 5) Other partners will contribute to the realization of objectives through the maintenance of the project implementation plan, organization of team meetings and participation in conferences and monitoring and evaluation activities.

**Participation per Partner**

Partner number and short name	WP1 effort
1 - EUR	12.00
2 - UAB	2.00
3 - UoH	2.00
4 - UCPH	2.00
5 - TAU	2.00
6 - UZH	2.00
7 - ISSIP	2.00
8 - CECS	6.00
9 - ENS	2.00
<b>Total</b>	32.00

**List of deliverables**

Deliverable Number <sup>14</sup>	Deliverable Title	Lead beneficiary	Type <sup>15</sup>	Dissemination level <sup>16</sup>	Due Date (in months) <sup>17</sup>
D1.1	A report on the first team meeting	1 - EUR	Report	Confidential, only for members of the	3

**List of deliverables**

<b>Deliverable Number<sup>14</sup></b>	<b>Deliverable Title</b>	<b>Lead beneficiary</b>	<b>Type<sup>15</sup></b>	<b>Dissemination level<sup>16</sup></b>	<b>Due Date (in months)<sup>17</sup></b>
				consortium (including the Commission Services)	
D1.2	Data Management Plan	1 - EUR	Report	Public	6
D1.3	Project implementation plan	1 - EUR	Report	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	12
D1.4	A report on the second team meeting	1 - EUR	Report	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	15
D1.5	A report on the third team meeting	1 - EUR	Report	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	22
D1.6	A short progress report	1 - EUR	Report	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	30
D1.7	A report on the fourth team meeting	1 - EUR	Report	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	28
D1.8	A report on the fifth team meeting	1 - EUR	Report	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	34

**Description of deliverables**

D1.1 : A report on the first team meeting [3]

A report on the first "kick-off" meeting with the full team, including an attendance list (project month 3). During this meeting, we will establish the foundation for the survey research and prepare for the first conference scheduled for June 2020

D1.2 : Data Management Plan [6]

A DMP will describe how the data will be collected, processed and generated within the INVENT project. It will also include which methodology and standards will be applied and how data will be curated and preserved. The Data Management Plan will be regularly updated during the project.

D1.3 : Project implementation plan [12]

Project implementation plan (month 12 of the project)

D1.4 : A report on the second team meeting [15]  
A report on the second team meeting (month 15), including an attendance list

D1.5 : A report on the third team meeting [22]  
A report on the third team meeting, including an attendance list

D1.6 : A short progress report [30]  
Concise overview (e.g. factsheet) summarizing the project's outcomes

D1.7 : A report on the fourth team meeting [28]  
A report on the fourth team meeting, including an attendance list

D1.8 : A report on the fifth team meeting [34]  
A report on the fifth team meeting, including an attendance list

#### Schedule of relevant Milestones

Milestone number <sup>18</sup>	Milestone title	Lead beneficiary	Due Date (in months)	Means of verification
MS2	The first project conference in Rotterdam	1 - EUR	20	The first project conference in Rotterdam as the end of the first phase of the project - Means of verification: The conference program participants list, photo and video documentation, media reports
MS3	The first version of the Data Management Plan (DMG)	1 - EUR	6	The first version of the Data Management Plan (DMG): Means of verification: Plan published on the project web page
MS11	The final conference in Barcelona	2 - UAB	39	Final conference in Barcelona - Means of verification: The conference program, participants list, photo and video documentation, media reports
MS14	The final version of the Data Management Plan (DMG) and the final version of the dissemination, communication and exploitation plan created	1 - EUR	42	The final version of the Data Management Plan (DMG) and the final version of the dissemination, communication and exploitation plan created - Means of verification: Plans published on the project web page

<b>Work package number</b> <sup>9</sup>	WP2	<b>Lead beneficiary</b> <sup>10</sup>	8 - CECS
<b>Work package title</b>	Analysing Literature and collecting empirical data		
<b>Start month</b>	1	<b>End month</b>	42

### Objectives

- The preparation of empirical research through the analysis of the relevant literature and previous studies on topics of relevance to the project: cultural diversity, globalization, EU integration, migration, digitalization and social inequalities.
- Strengthening the methodological capacities of the project consortium, through the mutual exchange of knowledge and skills
- The creation of the project research design
- The creation of a basis for the design of evidence-based cultural policies by collecting empirical data using a variety of methods: surveys, a smartphone study with experimental stimuli, data scraping of online content, focus groups, interviews and case studies.

### Description of work and role of partners

#### **WP2 - Analysing Literature and collecting empirical data** [Months: 1-42]

CECS, EUR, UAB, UoH, UCPH, TAU, UZH, ISSIP, ENS

Within this work package, the preparations for the empirical studies based on the analysis of the relevant literature and previous research related to the project topics will be carried out: cultural diversity, globalization, EU integration, migration, digitalization and social inequalities, as well as the strengthening of the methodological capacities of the research teams. The compilation of empirical data will take place through a variety of research techniques: surveys, a smart phone study with experimental stimuli (“experience sampling”), data scraping of online content, focus groups, interviews and case studies.

The first step will be national proportional surveys using probability samples in nine European countries (10,800 respondents total). The respondents will be contacted using “e-box” and the survey will be conducted using a combination of internet and phone interviews resulting in an expected 1,200 interviews in each of the countries, and a response rate of about 55-60%. To account for bias in non-responses, we will construct weights that correct for factors known from the (registered) population. In countries in which face-to-face surveys are not that expensive (e.g. Croatia and Serbia), the surveys will be carried out F2F on the sample size (1,200 respondents per country). The survey will contain both standardized questions (allowing comparisons), and open questions (to inductively find citizens’ understandings of culture). We will also ask for mentioned cultural forms which gratifications participants perceive (in terms of personal well-being, social network, having new experiences).

As a follow-up to the survey, we will conduct a smartphone study with experimental stimuli (“experience sampling”) which involves dividing questionnaires into smaller pieces, and sending these pieces to respondents at specific times. The advantage of this method is that data are collected in real-world environments; the questions can probe for current states, behaviours or emotions; the researcher has a relatively high control of the timing of the assessments; and, because survey moments are short, several assessments can be made over a longer period of time (Salganik, 2018).

In addition to this, we will also rely on four other sources of empirical data in the research:

- 1) data scraping of online content - we will use data scraping tools and develop scripts to collect YouTube videos, Tweets, and other digital materials from, for example, social networking sites that indicate manifestations of culture online. These “big data” will be analysed via, amongst others, topic modelling – enabling us to inductively find common themes in large text corpuses – and sentiment analysis – a tool used to estimate the positive or negative sentiments present in texts (e.g. Mohr & Bogdanov, 2013).
- 2) 180 in-depth interviews - 20 respondents from each of the participant countries with European citizens (from various social groups), among which half of them (90) will be people who are currently residing and working in other European countries with whom we will be discussing how the culture of their native country differs from the culture of the European country they are currently residing in and how they had to adjust before they fully fit into their new environment.;
- 3) 36 focus groups – nine focus groups for each of the four main topics of research: a) the topic of diversity of cultures, conceptions of cultures and the societal values that accompany them; b) the topic of changes in the lifestyles of citizens of European societies brought about by the digitalization and the introduction of information technologies into all spheres

of life; c) the topic of changes in culture understood as a way of life among various social groups in European societies which emerge as the result of growing social inequalities; and d) the topic of changes in the everyday culture of life in European societies which have come about as consequences of migration, and especially migration within Europe (i.e. migration of citizens of European countries who now live in other European countries).

4) The analysis of secondary data on the changes in the field of culture (media reports; other scientific research projects and studies; statistical data from Eurostat and national statistical institutes).

TASK 2.1. Preparation for data gathering (analysing literature and previous research studies)

- Studying literature and previous research studies on cultural diversity.
- Studying literature and previous research studies on globalization.
- Studying literature and previous research studies on EU integration.
- Studying literature and previous research studies on migration.
- Studying literature and previous research studies on digitalization.

TASK 2.2. Methodological preparations

- Studying literature and previous research studies on the influence of social inequalities on culture.
- Carrying out an exchange of methodological experiences during the first team meeting.
- Creating a research design.

TASK 2.3. Conducting a survey

- Developing a survey questionnaire.
- Sampling.
- Conducting a survey with 10,800 respondents (1,200 respondents in each of the countries, with a sample boost for the members of minority groups).
- Creating and cleaning of a database.

TASK 2.4. Conducting a smartphone study with experimental stimuli (“experience sampling”) with 1,200 respondents total (about 10% of the total sample)

- Developing sets of questions.
- Creating a survey app.
- Contacting respondents over regular intervals for data collection.
- Creating a database.

TASK 2.5. Data scraping of online content.

- Developing scripts.
- Collecting data using data scraping tools.

TASK 2.6. Conducting semi-structured interviews (180)

- Creating interview guidelines.
- Conducting 90 semi-structured interviews with citizens of EU countries.
- Conducting 90 semi-structured interviews with immigrants from other EU countries.
- Creating interview transcripts.

TASK 2.7. Organizing focus groups (36)

- Creating interview guidelines.
- Conducting and recording focus groups.
- Creating focus group interview transcripts.

TASK 2.8. Analysis of secondary data on changes in the field of culture.

- Studying other scientific research projects.
- Analysing statistical data from Eurostat and national statistical institutes.
- Analysing media reports.

Comments on work distribution between the partners

1) Partner 8/CECS will be the leader of WP2, but will work in close cooperation with all the partners and especially with the coordinating institution 1/EUR.

2) Task 2.2. will be realized at the first partner meeting and partners 2/UAB, 4/UCPH and 9/ENS will be in charge of moderating exchange of methodological experiences between consortium members;

3) Bearing in mind that the survey will be one of the most important sources of data, all project partners will participate in the realization of Task 2.3.

- 4) The realization of Task 2.4. will be coordinated by partner 1/EAR  
 5) An equal role in the planning, realization and coordination for Task 2.5. will be shared by partners 4/UCPH, 2/UAB and 1/EAR  
 6) A leading role in the realization of task 2.6. will be played by partners 7/ISSIP and 3/UoH  
 7) Task 2.7. will be coordinated by Partner 8/CECS  
 8) Task 2.9. will be coordinated by Partner 6/UZH

#### Participation per Partner

Partner number and short name	WP2 effort
1 - EUR	6.00
2 - UAB	8.00
3 - UoH	8.00
4 - UCPH	6.00
5 - TAU	12.00
6 - UZH	8.00
7 - ISSIP	16.00
8 - CECS	18.00
9 - ENS	8.60
<b>Total</b>	<b>90.60</b>

#### List of deliverables

Deliverable Number <sup>14</sup>	Deliverable Title	Lead beneficiary	Type <sup>15</sup>	Dissemination level <sup>16</sup>	Due Date (in months) <sup>17</sup>
D2.1	A database with survey data	8 - CECS	ORDP: Open Research Data Pilot	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	18
D2.2	A database with data on a smartphone study	8 - CECS	ORDP: Open Research Data Pilot	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	30
D2.3	A database with transcripts from 36 focus groups	8 - CECS	ORDP: Open Research Data Pilot	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	36
D2.4	A database with transcripts from 180 interviews	8 - CECS	ORDP: Open Research Data Pilot	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	36

### Description of deliverables

D2.1 : A database with survey data [18]

A database with data on 10,800 survey respondents (month 15 of the project) - it will be confidential two more years after the project ends and after that period embargo will be lifted

D2.2 : A database with data on a smartphone study [30]

A database with data on a smartphone study with experimental stimuli (“experience sampling”) based on 1,200 respondents - it will be confidential two more years after the project ends and after that embargo will be lifted

D2.3 : A database with transcripts from 36 focus groups [36]

A database with transcripts from 36 focus groups (month 36 of the project) - it will be confidential two more years after the project ends, and after that period the embargo will be lifted

D2.4 : A database with transcripts from 180 interviews [36]

A database with transcripts from 180 interviews (month 30 of the project) - it will be confidential two more years after the project ends and after that period embargo will be lifted

### Schedule of relevant Milestones

Milestone number <sup>18</sup>	Milestone title	Lead beneficiary	Due Date (in months)	Means of verification
MS4	Start of the empirical data gathering (survey and data scraping of online content)	8 - CECS	14	Start of the empirical data gathering (survey and data scraping of online content) - Means of verification: Survey questionnaire created, contract with the polling agencies established, the first yearly report on data scraping of online content
MS5	Database with survey results created	8 - CECS	18	Database with survey results created - Means of verification: A database available for statistical analysis
MS6	The full scale of empirical data gathering start	8 - CECS	19	The full scale of empirical data gathering start (a smartphone study with experimental stimuli; data scraping of online content, focus groups, interviews, case studies) - Means of verification: Research designs, questionnaires, interview guidelines, samples
MS7	Beginning of the work on the European Inventory of societal values of culture	7 - ISSIP	31	Beginning of the work on the European Inventory of societal values of culture (creation of the interactive digital platform) - Means of verification: A blueprint of the digital platform and a



**Schedule of relevant Milestones**

<b>Milestone number<sup>18</sup></b>	<b>Milestone title</b>	<b>Lead beneficiary</b>	<b>Due Date (in months)</b>	<b>Means of verification</b>
				draft plan of the content of the EISVC
MS9	8 articles submitted to scientific journals	1 - EUR	31	8 articles submitted to scientific journals - Means of verification: Responses from the journal's editorial boards

<b>Work package number</b> <sup>9</sup>	WP3	<b>Lead beneficiary</b> <sup>10</sup>	5 - TAU
<b>Work package title</b>	Mapping Diversity		
<b>Start month</b>	1	<b>End month</b>	42

### Objectives

- The identification of multiple concepts of culture held by different social (e.g., demographic, socio-economic, ethnic, religious) groups in and across European countries included in the study and their various cultural practices, in order to gain an understanding of the societal values of culture in these different contexts.
- The classification of these various understanding of culture and the societal values of culture into a certain number of relatively coherent viewpoints and examination of their interrelationships.
- The combination of these understandings of culture and societal values with the basic socio-demographic characteristics of their bearers – their national, class-related, educational, ethnic, religious, gender and age characteristics – in an attempt to identify the connection between their positions in social hierarchies and the expectations which they have of culture.
- The generation of hypotheses and research questions based on the explanatory work mapping the diversity to be further analysed in WP4 (focusing on globalization), WP5 (digitalization), WP6 (inequalities) and WP7 (decoding culture).

### Description of work and role of partners

#### **WP3 - Mapping Diversity** [Months: 1-42]

TAU, EUR, UAB, UoH, UCPH, UZH, ISSIP, CECS, ENS

The main goals of the work package 3 “Mapping diversity” is the identification of multiple, potentially mutually contradictory concepts of culture among various social groups (e.g., demographic, socio-economic, ethnic and ethnic and religious groups) in and across European countries included in the study. The mapping involves concepts of culture both in the narrow sense (culture as arts) and the wide sense (culture as lifestyles). Thus, it will also be explored these groups’ various cultural practices in order to gain an understanding of the societal values of culture in these different contexts and from the bottom-up perspective. Instead of starting from some predefined concept of culture, we intend to make a first step toward the creation of inclusive cultural policies by means of a mapping of the multifaceted understanding of culture and its societal value on the part of European citizens.

Using the empirical data collected in WP2 (most notably the nationally representative surveys collected in each of the nine countries, as well as the data from the smart phone study, in-depth interviews and focus groups), WP3 will explore the diverse understandings of culture and the societal values which they generate; classify them into a number of relatively coherent viewpoints and investigate how they are interrelated, and finally combine them with the basic socio-demographic characteristics of their bearers – their national, class-related, educational, ethnic, religious, gender, and age characteristics – in an attempt to identify the connection between their position in the social hierarchies and their expectations of culture.

In the first step, we explore which activities and products the citizens see as a part of culture in the narrow sense (culture as arts); for instance, what values are reflected in this kind of understanding of culture; which segments of culture they consider to be the most important; what significance they ascribe to cultural elements in society; the extent to which they consider culture significant in the context of their own lives compared to other segments.

In the second step, we focus on culture in the wide sense (culture as lifestyles, or whatever their concept of culture is, be it inclined to elite, popular, ethnic, religious or some other meanings); for instance, which aspect of their culture they are able and unable to realize and why; whether they feel that their culture (and which part of it) is threatened and by whom; which culture they feel is closest to their own; and which one they consider most different from their own and why. The mapping of conceptions of culture both in the narrow and in the wide sense then proceeds by classificatory analysis of these diverse understandings of culture and societal values attached to it into a limited number of relatively coherent viewpoints. These viewpoints are then further analysed in terms of their mutual relationships and finally vis-à-vis various sociodemographic characteristics both in and across the nine countries included in the study. Thus, a crucial part of WP3 includes also the first steps in the cross-national analysis of the data collected by the consortium (especially the surveys and interviews).

TASK 3.1. The explorative analysis of empirical data related to the diverse understandings of culture and its societal values among the citizens of Europe.

- An analysis of survey data
- An analysis of data obtained during a smartphone study with experimental stimuli
- An analysis of the data obtained during interviews
- An analysis of the data obtained through focus groups

TASK 3.2. The preparation of elements related to the diverse understandings of culture and their related societal values as input for the online European Inventory of Societal Values of Culture

- The classification and grouping of the identified elements
- The transfer of these elements into the appropriate e-format

TASK 3.3 The generation of hypotheses and research questions for further analysis in WP4, WP5, WP6 and WP7 based on the explanatory mapping of the diverse conceptions of culture among the citizens of Europe.

TASK 3.4. Writing reports for two studies which will be published as part of the project, and texts for scientific journals on the subject of diverse understandings of culture and its social values

Comments on work distribution between the partners

- 1) Partner 5/TAU will be the leader of WP3.
- 2) Key help in the realization of project activities within this work package will be provided by partners 7/ISSIP, 8/CECS as well as 3/UoH and 6/UZH
- 3) Considering the multiple languages in which the interviews and focus groups will be realized, the remaining partners will actively participate in the analysis of these data in their own countries, and the preparation of the elements as input for the European Inventory of Societal Values of Culture, which includes translating these data into English.
- 4) Certain members from all partner organizations in the project consortium will be included in the writing of the report for the two studies which will be published within the project and texts for scientific journals on the subject of the diverse understandings of culture and its societal values

#### Participation per Partner

Partner number and short name	WP3 effort
1 - EUR	4.00
2 - UAB	2.00
3 - UoH	6.00
4 - UCPH	2.00
5 - TAU	18.40
6 - UZH	6.00
7 - ISSIP	12.00
8 - CECS	12.00
9 - ENS	2.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>64.40</b>

### List of deliverables

Deliverable Number <sup>14</sup>	Deliverable Title	Lead beneficiary	Type <sup>15</sup>	Dissemination level <sup>16</sup>	Due Date (in months) <sup>17</sup>
D3.1	A report on the diverse notions of culture (elements for the EISVC)	5 - TAU	Report	Public	30
D3.2	A segment of the study on the diverse understandings of culture written and prepared for publication	5 - TAU	Report	Public	39
D3.3	Two texts on the diversity of the understandings of culture accepted for publication	5 - TAU	Report	Public	42

### Description of deliverables

D3.1 : A report on the diverse notions of culture (elements for the EISVC) [30]  
The elements related to the diverse understandings of culture and its societal values and various cultural practices prepared for input into the online European Inventory of Societal Values of Culture

D3.2 : A segment of the study on the diverse understandings of culture written and prepared for publication [39]  
A segment of the study in which theoretical and research project results will be published on the diverse understandings of culture and its societal values, written and prepared for publication

D3.3 : Two texts on the diversity of the understandings of culture accepted for publication [42]  
At least two texts on the diversity of the understandings of culture and its societal values accepted for publication in leading European scientific journals

### Schedule of relevant Milestones

Milestone number <sup>18</sup>	Milestone title	Lead beneficiary	Due Date (in months)	Means of verification
MS6	The full scale of empirical data gathering start	8 - CECS	19	The full scale of empirical data gathering start (a smartphone study with experimental stimuli; data scraping of online content, focus groups, interviews, case studies) - Means of verification: Research designs, questionnaires, interview guidelines, samples
MS7	Beginning of the work on the European Inventory of societal values of culture	7 - ISSIP	31	Beginning of the work on the European Inventory of societal values of culture (creation of the interactive digital platform) - Means of verification: A blueprint of the digital platform and a

Schedule of relevant Milestones

Milestone number <sup>18</sup>	Milestone title	Lead beneficiary	Due Date (in months)	Means of verification
				draft plan of the content of the EISVC
MS9	8 articles submitted to scientific journals	1 - EUR	31	8 articles submitted to scientific journals - Means of verification: Responses from the journal's editorial boards

<b>Work package number</b> <sup>9</sup>	WP4	<b>Lead beneficiary</b> <sup>10</sup>	3 - UoH
<b>Work package title</b>	Globalizing (European) cultures		
<b>Start month</b>	9	<b>End month</b>	42

### Objectives

- The identification of how European citizens from various social groups perceive and understand changes in everyday culture in European societies as related to processes of European integration and especially by migration, within Europe (migration of citizens of European countries who now live in another European country).
- The identification of changes and perceived changes in the cultural production, reception and participation of the citizens of Europe as connected to processes of globalization, European integration, and migration.
- The identification of transformations in lifestyle patterns – especially consumption patterns (food, clothing, socializing, travel, leisure activities) and examining the degree to which these are shaped by processes of globalization, European integration and the migration. The identification of the (self-perceived) impacts of cultural participation in terms of well-being and cultural openness.

### Description of work and role of partners

#### **WP4 - Globalizing (European) cultures** [Months: 9-42]

UoH, EUR, UAB, UCPH, TAU, UZH, ISSIP, CECS, ENS

Work package 4 will investigate the effects of the processes of Europeanization and globalization on transformations in the cultures of European countries. These transformations are mostly a consequence of social, economic and cultural processes (flows of information, goods, services, capital, knowledge, and people) and only indirectly shaped by cultural policy, but they have radically changed the way of life of different social groups in Europe. This part of the project will be done by analysing longitudinal secondary data, analysing the new (cross-sectional) survey data as well as an interview which probe current participation and self-perceived changes and examining the smartphone survey data for the impact of culture on well-being.

This work package will have the following emphases:

- The identification of how European citizens from various social groups perceive and understand changes in everyday culture in European societies and relating them to processes of European integration which have mostly come about as a consequence of migration, and especially the mobility of individuals within Europe (migration of citizens of European countries who now live in another). Attention will focus on transnationally-connected cultural sectors and the asymmetries of economic and symbolic relations between “centres” and “peripheries” of cultural production, the role of gatekeepers and organizations in mediating globalization processes, and resistance to cultural imperialism.
- The identification of changes and perceived changes in patterns of cultural production, reception and participation of the citizens of Europe that are linked to mega-trends such as globalization, EU integration challenges and migration. Notions such as cultural hybridity will be explored with attention to how different inequalities intersect to influence cultural participation and appropriation.
- The identification of transformations in lifestyle patterns, especially consumption patterns (food, clothing, socializing, travel, leisure activities) and examining the degree to which these are linked to processes of globalisation, EU integration, and the migration. Attention will focus on thinking broadly about the production, circulation, consumption and evaluation that occur within each of these consumption domains.

This work package relies on three sources of empirical data: a) secondary data obtained on any changes in the field of culture (media reports; scientific research projects and studies; and statistical data from Eurostat, national statistical institutes, and comparative survey programs like ISSP and Eurobarometer); b) in-depth interviews carried out with 20 respondents from each of the countries participating in the research (a total of 180 in-depth interviews), with European citizens (from various social groups) currently residing and working in European countries other than their own, regarding the differences in culture between their native country and their current country of residence, and any adjustments they had to make in their new environment; and c) three case studies in each of the countries as examples of cultural policy approaches and mechanisms oriented towards broader social values of culture (especially those that embrace bottom-up policymaking, participatory and hybrid approaches to culture).

TASK 4.1. Analysis of empirical data related to changes in everyday culture and cultural participation of European citizens which relates to globalization, integration and migration.

Analysis of survey data  
 Analysis of data obtained from a smartphone study with experimental stimuli  
 Analysis of data obtained from interviews  
 Analysis of data obtained from focus groups

TASK 4.2. The preparation of data from TASK 4.1 for input into the online European Inventory of Societal Values of Culture  
 The classification and grouping of the identified elements  
 The transfer of these elements into appropriate e-format

TASK 4.3. Writing reports for two studies which will be published during the project, and texts for publication in scientific journals on the subject of changes in culture in everyday life and cultural participation in European societies that is shaped by globalization, EU integration and migration.

Comments on work distribution between the partners  
 Partner 3/UoH will be the leader of WP4.  
 Many partner organizations will be included in the realization of this work package – in particular partner 1/EUR; partner 2/UAB, partner 5/TAU, as well as partners 7/ISSIP and 8/CECS

Considering the variety of the languages that all the interviews and focus groups will be carried out in, all the other partners will need to be actively involved in data analysis in their own countries, preparing the data for input into the European Inventory of Societal Values of Culture, which also requires that the data is translated into English.  
 Individual members from all the consortium partner organizations will participate in the writing of the report for two of the studies that are planned for publication within the project, and the texts planned for publication in scientific journals on subjects related to the changes in everyday culture and cultural participation of European citizens that are connected to migrations that accompanies the processes of European integration.

#### Participation per Partner

Partner number and short name	WP4 effort
1 - EUR	4.00
2 - UAB	10.00
3 - UoH	18.20
4 - UCPH	2.00
5 - TAU	12.00
6 - UZH	2.00
7 - ISSIP	12.00
8 - CECS	10.00
9 - ENS	2.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>72.20</b>

#### List of deliverables

Deliverable Number <sup>14</sup>	Deliverable Title	Lead beneficiary	Type <sup>15</sup>	Dissemination level <sup>16</sup>	Due Date (in months) <sup>17</sup>
D4.1	A report on influence of the process of European integration on culture (elements for EISVC)	3 - UoH	Report	Public	33

### List of deliverables

Deliverable Number <sup>14</sup>	Deliverable Title	Lead beneficiary	Type <sup>15</sup>	Dissemination level <sup>16</sup>	Due Date (in months) <sup>17</sup>
D4.2	A segment of the study on the changes in culture that are shaped by globalization and EU integration written and prepared for publication	3 - UoH	Report	Public	39
D4.3	Two texts on the cultural changes related to the processes of European integration, accepted for publication	3 - UoH	Report	Public	42

### Description of deliverables

D4.1 : A report on influence of the process of European integration on culture (elements for EISVC) [33]  
 Prepared elements regarding the changes that accompany the process of European integration in the culture of everyday life and cultural participation of European citizens for input into the online European Inventory of Societal Values of Culture

D4.2 : A segment of the study on the changes in culture that are shaped by globalization and EU integration written and prepared for publication [39]  
 A segment of the study discussing the theoretical and research project results on the changes in culture in everyday life and cultural participation of European citizens that are shaped by globalization, EU integration and migration written and prepared for publication.

D4.3 : Two texts on the cultural changes related to the processes of European integration, accepted for publication [42]  
 At least two texts prepared on the changes in everyday culture and cultural participation of European citizens and accepted for publication in leading European/international scientific journals

### Schedule of relevant Milestones

Milestone number <sup>18</sup>	Milestone title	Lead beneficiary	Due Date (in months)	Means of verification
MS6	The full scale of empirical data gathering start	8 - CECS	19	The full scale of empirical data gathering start (a smartphone study with experimental stimuli; data scraping of online content, focus groups, interviews, case studies) - Means of verification: Research designs, questionnaires, interview guidelines, samples
MS7	Beginning of the work on the European Inventory of societal values of culture	7 - ISSIP	31	Beginning of the work on the European Inventory of societal values of culture (creation of the interactive digital platform) - Means of



**Schedule of relevant Milestones**

<b>Milestone number<sup>18</sup></b>	<b>Milestone title</b>	<b>Lead beneficiary</b>	<b>Due Date (in months)</b>	<b>Means of verification</b>
				verification: A blueprint of the digital platform and a draft plan of the content of the EISVC
MS9	8 articles submitted to scientific journals	1 - EUR	31	8 articles submitted to scientific journals - Means of verification: Responses from the journal's editorial boards

<b>Work package number</b> <sup>9</sup>	WP5	<b>Lead beneficiary</b> <sup>10</sup>	4 - UCPH
<b>Work package title</b>	Cultural is digital/boundless		
<b>Start month</b>	9	<b>End month</b>	42

### Objectives

- The identification of how European citizens from various social groups perceive and understand changes influenced by the introduction of information technologies into all spheres of life, in particular the transformation of cultural participation in a time of digital media.
- Investigation how perceptions and consumption of culture are shaped through media usage, in particular digital forms of media use.
- Analysis how Europeans express themselves online about culture through evaluative, conversational, and creative-productive modes.

### Description of work and role of partners

#### **WP5 - Cultural is digital/boundless** [Months: 9-42]

**UCPH, EUR, UAB, UoH, TAU, UZH, ISSIP, CECS, ENS**

Work package 5 will investigate how perceptions and consumption of culture are shaped through media usage, in particular, digital forms of media use. The goals are twofold.

First, we will to examine how Europeans access culture through media (devices) and how that impacts their choices – in line with technology driven notions from the framework of mediatization, i.e. how media technology has (in this case) reshaped cultural consumption. We draw on 1) existing Eurostat data (2015, 2016, 2017) to examine how Europeans currently access culture and which circumstances impact access modes and transnational practices of cultural consumption, 2) parts of the survey data probing into the role of various types of (digital) media in people’s cultural consumption and cultural participation, both as means of accessing culture and as cultural consumption, and 3) the focus groups (see WP2) which will include a digital media aspect to flesh out the distinctions as well as blurring boundaries of cultural consumption and digital media use today, as they are not necessarily separate things in the minds of many people – media use is cultural consumption, (much) media content itself is cultural content/cultural expressions, and media are technology to facilitate consumption of other cultural forms.

Second, it is analysed how Europeans express themselves online about culture through evaluative, conversational, and creative-productive modes, i.e. how media technology has reshaped and extended Europeans’ communication about culture. We will use data scraping tools and develop scripts to collect YouTube videos, Tweets, and other online materials that indicate manifestations of culture online. These “big data” are analysed via, amongst others, topic modelling – enabling us to inductively find common themes in large text corpuses - and sentiment analysis – a tool used to estimate the positive or negative sentiments present in texts (e.g. Mohr & Bogdanov, 2013). These quantitative analyses are supplemented by qualitative data from the focus groups (see WP2) concerning how the use of digital media, e.g., social media, has changed not only how people access culture but also how they use such platforms to express themselves about culture and how this is also a type of cultural participation.

**TASK 5.1.** The analysis of empirical data regarding the influence of digitalization on the changes in everyday culture and cultural participation of European citizens

- The analysis of online content obtained by means of data scraping
- The analysis of survey data
- The analysis of data obtained during the course of the interviews
- The analysis of the data obtained during the focus groups

**TASK 5.2.** The preparation of data regarding the influence of digitalization on the changes in the everyday culture and cultural participation of European citizens for input into the online European Inventory of Societal Values of Culture

- The classification and grouping of the identified elements
- The transfer of these elements into the appropriate e-format

**TASK 5.3.** Writing a report for two studies prepared for publication during the course of the project, and texts for scientific journals on the subject of changes in the everyday culture of life and cultural participation influenced by digitalization and the inclusion of information technology into all spheres of life.

Comments on work distribution between the partners

- Partner 4/UCPH will be the leader of WP5.
- Key assistance in the realization of project activities within this work package will be provided by partners 1/EUR, 2/UAB, 5/TAU and 7/ISSIP
- Since the interviews and focus groups will be carried out in a variety of different languages, and the content of the digital materials will also be in various languages, the other partners will actively be included in the data scraping and the analysis of these data in their own countries, as well as the preparation of the elements for inclusion in the European Inventory of Societal Values of Culture, including the translation of the data into English
- Some of the members from consortium partner organizations will take part in writing the report for two studies which will be published as part of the project, as well as the texts for publication in scientific journals on the subject of the influence of digitalization on the changes in everyday culture and cultural participation of European citizens

#### Participation per Partner

Partner number and short name	WP5 effort
1 - EUR	8.00
2 - UAB	10.00
3 - UoH	4.00
4 - UCPH	12.00
5 - TAU	4.00
6 - UZH	6.00
7 - ISSIP	10.00
8 - CECS	3.00
9 - ENS	2.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>59.00</b>

#### List of deliverables

Deliverable Number <sup>14</sup>	Deliverable Title	Lead beneficiary	Type <sup>15</sup>	Dissemination level <sup>16</sup>	Due Date (in months) <sup>17</sup>
D5.1	The first yearly report on the data scraping of online content	4 - UCPH	Report	Public	18
D5.2	The second yearly report on data scraping of online content	4 - UCPH	Report	Public	32
D5.3	A report on the influence of digitalization on culture (elements for EISVC)	4 - UCPH	Report	Public	33
D5.4	The third yearly report on data scraping of online content	4 - UCPH	Report	Public	38
D5.5	A segment of the study on the influence of digitalization on culture	4 - UCPH	Report	Public	39

### List of deliverables

Deliverable Number <sup>14</sup>	Deliverable Title	Lead beneficiary	Type <sup>15</sup>	Dissemination level <sup>16</sup>	Due Date (in months) <sup>17</sup>
	written and prepared for publication				
D5.6	At least two texts prepared on the influence of digitalization on culture accepted for publication in leading European scientific journals	4 - UCPH	Report	Public	42

### Description of deliverables

D5.1 : The first yearly report on the data scraping of online content [18]  
The first yearly report on data scraping of online content (in project month 18)

D5.2 : The second yearly report on data scraping of online content [32]  
The second yearly report on data scraping of online content

D5.3 : A report on the influence of digitalization on culture (elements for EISVC) [33]  
Prepared data on the influence of digitalization on the changes in everyday culture and cultural participation of European citizens and ready for input into the online European Inventory of Societal Values of Culture

D5.4 : The third yearly report on data scraping of online content [38]  
The third yearly report on data scraping of online content

D5.5 : A segment of the study on the influence of digitalization on culture written and prepared for publication [39]  
A segment of the study in which the theoretical and research project results on the influence of digitalization on the changes in everyday culture and cultural participation of European citizens will be included, written and prepared for publication

D5.6 : At least two texts prepared on the influence of digitalization on culture accepted for publication in leading European scientific journals [42]  
At least two texts prepared on the influence of digitalization on the changes in everyday culture and cultural participation of European citizens and accepted for publication in leading European scientific journals

### Schedule of relevant Milestones

Milestone number <sup>18</sup>	Milestone title	Lead beneficiary	Due Date (in months)	Means of verification
MS6	The full scale of empirical data gathering start	8 - CECS	19	The full scale of empirical data gathering start (a smartphone study with experimental stimuli; data scraping of online content, focus groups, interviews, case studies) - Means of verification: Research designs, questionnaires, interview guidelines, samples

**Schedule of relevant Milestones**

<b>Milestone number<sup>18</sup></b>	<b>Milestone title</b>	<b>Lead beneficiary</b>	<b>Due Date (in months)</b>	<b>Means of verification</b>
MS7	Beginning of the work on the European Inventory of societal values of culture	7 - ISSIP	31	Beginning of the work on the European Inventory of societal values of culture (creation of the interactive digital platform) - Means of verification: A blueprint of the digital platform and a draft plan of the content of the EISVC
MS9	8 articles submitted to scientific journals	1 - EUR	31	8 articles submitted to scientific journals - Means of verification: Responses from the journal's editorial boards

<b>Work package number</b> <sup>9</sup>	WP6	<b>Lead beneficiary</b> <sup>10</sup>	2 - UAB
<b>Work package title</b>	Unequal cultural opportunities		
<b>Start month</b>	9	<b>End month</b>	42

### Objectives

- The identification of how European citizens from various social groups perceive and understand changes in an everyday culture influenced by growing social inequalities.
- The identification of changes and perceived changes in the cultural participation of European citizens (their production and reception) and examining the degree to which these are connected to the rising social inequality in European societies.
- The identification of transformations in lifestyle patterns – especially consumption patterns (food, clothing, socializing, travel, leisure activities) and examining the degree to which these are connected to the processes of re-stratification of European societies.
- The analysis of the influence of growing social inequalities on inclusiveness, tolerance and social cohesion in relation to cultural practices.

### Description of work and role of partners

#### **WP6 - Unequal cultural opportunities** [Months: 9-42]

**UAB, EUR, UoH, UCPH, TAU, UZH, ISSIP, CECS, ENS**

The main goal of this work package, “Unequal Cultural Opportunities”, is the identification and description of social differences in the access to and enjoyment of cultural practices, and the comparison of social differences within and between countries in a long-term perspective. Culture is understood in a broad sense, including the way of life of Europeans, their cultural participation, and consumption styles. Finally, we will explore the social implications of unequal opportunities to enjoy cultural life on social inclusiveness, tolerance and cohesion.

First, we will focus our attention on the identification of changes in culture understood as a way of life among various social groups in European societies which emerge as the result of rising social inequalities. The way of life is understood as the habits, customs, and beliefs of various social groups in the different European countries.

Then we will describe the observed changes in the cultural participation of European citizens of Europe (cultural production and cultural reception) which can be related to the rising social inequality in European societies. The social opportunities for producing and accessing cultural expressions may have changed due to the economic crisis and migration, but also due to the digitalization of culture. So, the digital transformation of the production and enjoyment of cultural expressions and heritage will be taken into account as well.

Third, we aim to identify any changes produced in the field of lifestyle, understood as the behavioral intentions of a social group – especially in styles of consumption (diet, clothing, socializing, travel, ways of spending leisure time) - which may be linked to the processes of the re-stratification of European societies. The economic crisis may have changed the lifestyles of social groups in a radical way: making healthier the lifestyle of privileged social groups but less healthier the ones of the less privileged.

Finally, we will analyse how the growth of social inequalities in the ways of life, culture and lifestyles influence social inclusiveness, social tolerance and social cohesion. The growing of social inequalities may not only increase differences in the enjoyment of life but also may increase the distance among social groups producing social and political stress.

The main source of information at this point will be the survey carried out within the project itself, but in order to study the changes in cultural participation, existing Eurostat (2007, 2013, 2015, 2017) data and national reports on cultural practices and lifestyles in Europe will also be used. We have to take into account that the questions contained within them are often limited to the excessively narrow extent of cultural activities, which frequently cannot cover the specific nature of local cultures or the activities of the everyday culture of the wider layers of the population that we are particularly interested in. Besides, 9 focus groups (two in each of the European countries participating in the project) will be organized.

The main source of information at this point will be the survey carried out within the project itself. However, in order to study the changes in cultural participation, existing Eurostat (2007, 2013, 2015, 2017) data and national reports on

cultural practices and lifestyles in Europe will also be used. Note, though, that the questions contained within them are often limited to the excessively narrow extent of cultural activities, which frequently cannot cover the specific nature of local cultures or the activities of everyday culture of the wider layers of the population that we are particularly interested in. Also, 9 focus groups (two in each of the European countries participating in the project) will be organized.

TASK 6.1. The analysis of empirical data related to the changes in everyday culture and cultural participation of European citizens which emerge as the result of rising social inequalities

- The analysis of survey data.
- The analysis of data obtained during a smartphone study with experimental stimuli.
- The analysis of data obtained during interviews.
- The analysis of data obtained through focus groups.

TASK 6.2.

The preparation of data related to the changes in everyday culture and cultural participation of European citizens which emerge as the result of rising social inequalities as input for the online European Inventory of Societal Values of Culture:

- The classification and grouping of the identified elements.
- The transfer of these elements into the appropriate e-format.

TASK 6.3. Writing reports on the two studies planned for publication within the project, and texts meant for scientific journals on the subject of changes in everyday culture and cultural participation of European citizens which emerge as the result of rising social inequalities.

Comments on work distribution between the partners

- Partner 2/UAB will be the leader of WP6.
- Crucial assistance in the realization of the project activities within this work package will be provided by partners 8/CECS, 7/ISSIP and 6/UZH. Considering the vast experience they have in this field, a significant role in the realization of this work package will be also be played by partners 9/ENS and 5/TAU irrespective of the relatively small number of project months covering their participation.
- Due to the fact that the interviews and focus groups will be realized in a variety of different languages, the other partners will actively be involved in data analysis in their own countries, and on the preparation of the elements for input into the European Inventory of Societal Values of Culture, which also includes translating these data into English.
- Individual members from all the partner organizations that are a part of the consortium will help to write the report for the two studies to be published within the project, and the texts for publication in scientific journals on the subject of changes in everyday culture and cultural participation of European citizens which emerge as the result of growing social inequalities.

#### Participation per Partner

Partner number and short name	WP6 effort
1 - EUR	4.00
2 - UAB	18.00
3 - UoH	8.00
4 - UCPH	2.00
5 - TAU	6.00
6 - UZH	8.00
7 - ISSIP	14.00
8 - CECS	18.00
9 - ENS	10.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>88.00</b>

### List of deliverables

Deliverable Number <sup>14</sup>	Deliverable Title	Lead beneficiary	Type <sup>15</sup>	Dissemination level <sup>16</sup>	Due Date (in months) <sup>17</sup>
D6.1	A report on influence of social inequalities on culture (elements for EISVC)	2 - UAB	Report	Public	33
D6.2	A segment of the study on changes in culture which emerge as the result of growing social inequalities, written and prepared for publication	2 - UAB	Report	Public	39
D6.3	Two texts on the cultural changes which emerge as a result of rising social inequalities accepted for publication in scientific journals	2 - UAB	Report	Public	42

### Description of deliverables

D6.1 : A report on influence of social inequalities on culture (elements for EISVC) [33]  
 Prepared data regarding the changes in everyday culture and cultural participation of European citizens which ensue from the growing social inequalities, ready for input into the online European Inventory of Societal Values of Culture

D6.2 : A segment of the study on changes in culture which emerge as the result of growing social inequalities, written and prepared for publication [39]  
 A completed segment of the study with theoretical and research project results on the changes in everyday culture and cultural participation of European citizens which emerge as the result of growing social inequalities, written and prepared for publication

D6.3 : Two texts on the cultural changes which emerge as a result of rising social inequalities accepted for publication in scientific journals [42]  
 At least two completed texts on the changes in everyday culture and cultural participation of European citizens which emerge as the result of growing social inequalities accepted for publication in leading European scientific journals

### Schedule of relevant Milestones

Milestone number <sup>18</sup>	Milestone title	Lead beneficiary	Due Date (in months)	Means of verification
MS6	The full scale of empirical data gathering start	8 - CECS	19	The full scale of empirical data gathering start (a smartphone study with experimental stimuli; data scraping of online content, focus groups, interviews, case studies) - Means of verification: Research designs, questionnaires, interview guidelines, samples



**Schedule of relevant Milestones**

<b>Milestone number<sup>18</sup></b>	<b>Milestone title</b>	<b>Lead beneficiary</b>	<b>Due Date (in months)</b>	<b>Means of verification</b>
MS7	Beginning of the work on the European Inventory of societal values of culture	7 - ISSIP	31	Beginning of the work on the European Inventory of societal values of culture (creation of the interactive digital platform) - Means of verification: A blueprint of the digital platform and a draft plan of the content of the EISVC
MS9	8 articles submitted to scientific journals	1 - EUR	31	8 articles submitted to scientific journals - Means of verification: Responses from the journal's editorial boards

<b>Work package number</b> <sup>9</sup>	WP7	<b>Lead beneficiary</b> <sup>10</sup>	7 - ISSIP
<b>Work package title</b>	Decoding culture: creating inclusive cultural policies		
<b>Start month</b>	25	<b>End month</b>	42

### Objectives

- Analysis of 27 case studies - 3 in each of the countries on examples of cultural policy approaches and mechanisms oriented towards broader, social values of culture (especially those that embrace bottom-up policymaking, participatory and hybrid approaches to culture).
- The creation of the dynamic European inventory of societal values of culture, with sections defined based on project results and accompanied by practice guidelines in cultural policies, digitally accessible and organised in a participatory format, available for reference to citizens and policy makers, and open to continual expansion and revision
- The publication of a study in which the theoretical and empirical project results will be presented (250 pages, B5 format)
- The publication of a Policy Maker's Guidebook in which policy measures related to the creation of participative and inclusive cultural policies at the national and EU level will be presented (80 pages, A4 format)

### Description of work and role of partners

#### **WP7 - Decoding culture: creating inclusive cultural policies** [Months: 25-42]

**ISSIP, EUR, UAB, UoH, UCPH, TAU, UZH, CECS, ENS**

Creation of the dynamic and interactive European Inventory of Societal Values of Culture will be the key outcome of WP 7. The purpose of the Inventory is to present new understandings, perspectives and improved methodologies for capturing the wider societal value of culture in an accessible format. It is envisaged to serve as a European and global reference point for citizens, cultural actors, researchers, policy analysts and political decision-makers. Its format and style will be understandable to citizens, experts, and political actors alike. Accessibility via digital platforms will provide a global reach to European expertise and practices in inclusive and socially relevant cultural policies, thereby helping secure European leadership in the field.

The Inventory will be based on data collected and analysed within work packages 2–6, with sections organised based on theoretical syntheses of acquired results and accompanied by practice guidelines in cultural policies. The prerequisite for the creation of the inventory are the analyses which will be separately presented in the publications on: (1) theoretical and empirical project results; and (2) on policy measures and practice guidelines that need to be applied to facilitate the creation of participative and inclusive cultural policies at the national and EU level. The inventory will contain links to the collected and analysed information on multiple concepts of culture among various social (demographic, socio-economic, ethnic, religious) groups in European societies and their conceptions of different social values of culture. Special attention will be devoted to the respondents' reports on which aspect of their concept of culture they cannot realize in societies they live in and their opinion why that is so. These reports will clearly identify social characteristics of bearers of different concepts of culture, their occupational, educational, ethnic, religious, gender, and age characteristics.

The European inventory of societal values of culture will also contain links to the results of a comparative study of the existing models and instruments of cultural policy using the Compendium of Cultural Policies and Trends in Europe, case studies from 9 countries researched within INVENT project, and studies on national and European cultural policies. As has already been stated, the analyses for the creation of the European Inventory of Societal Values of Culture will be performed with a view to the creation of a publicly accessible repository and participation platform. However, the research outcomes will also be presented in the format and prerequisite style of research publications, one focusing on the analyses and theoretical explanations of data gathered in the empirical part of the project, and another one, based on the analyses of the existing policy measures and indicators, and guidelines for their more inclusive and participatory re-conceptualizations.

The work needed to realize the defined objectives will evolve in the following steps

#### TASK 7.1. Conducting case studies (27)

- Identification of cases (examples of innovative models and instruments of cultural policy)
- Studying cases including fieldwork
- Writing reports on case studies

TASK 7.2. The creation of a European inventory of societal values of culture and inclusive socially relevant cultural policies

- The creation of the dynamic and interactive European inventory on socially relevant, inclusive cultural policy approaches, concepts, instruments, mechanisms and tools, including exemplary practices
- The creation of an on-line platform
- Data input
- Linking the entries – based on research results

TASK 7.3. Writing and preparing for publishing study with the theoretical and research project results

- Writing the texts for the study
- Organizing the study
- Data input
- Communication with the publishers regarding the publication of the study

TASK 7.4. Writing and preparing for publishing Policy Maker's Guidebook

- Writing texts for the study
- Organizing the study
- Data input
- Communication with the publishers regarding the publication

Comments on work distribution between the partners

- Partner 7/ISSIP will be the leader of WP7.
- Key assistance in the realization of the project activities as part of this work package will be provided by partners 8/CECS, 1/EUR and 6/TAU.
- The publication of the study in which theoretical and research project results and the study in which policy measures related to the creation of participative and inclusive cultural policies at the national and EU level will include all the members of the project consortium.

#### Participation per Partner

Partner number and short name	WP7 effort
1 - EUR	4.00
2 - UAB	2.00
3 - UoH	4.00
4 - UCPH	2.00
5 - TAU	10.00
6 - UZH	2.00
7 - ISSIP	18.40
8 - CECS	18.00
9 - ENS	2.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>62.40</b>

#### List of deliverables

Deliverable Number <sup>14</sup>	Deliverable Title	Lead beneficiary	Type <sup>15</sup>	Dissemination level <sup>16</sup>	Due Date (in months) <sup>17</sup>
D7.1	A report on 27 case studies	7 - ISSIP	Report	Public	36

### List of deliverables

Deliverable Number <sup>14</sup>	Deliverable Title	Lead beneficiary	Type <sup>15</sup>	Dissemination level <sup>16</sup>	Due Date (in months) <sup>17</sup>
D7.2	A European inventory of societal values of culture	7 - ISSIP	Websites, patents filing, etc.	Public	39
D7.3	The study presenting the theoretical and research project results	7 - ISSIP	Report	Public	42
D7.4	Policy Maker's Guidebook	7 - ISSIP	Report	Public	42

### Description of deliverables

D7.1 : A report on 27 case studies [36]

A Report on 27 case studies - 3 in each of the countries on examples of cultural policy approaches and mechanisms oriented towards broader, social values of culture (especially those that embrace bottom-up policymaking, participatory and hybrid approaches to culture)

D7.2 : A European inventory of societal values of culture [39]

A European inventory of societal values of culture and inclusive cultural policy-making approaches (created by month 39 of the project and maintained beyond the end of the project)

D7.3 : The study presenting the theoretical and research project results [42]

A manuscript of the study in which the theoretical and research project results are presented (250 pages, B5 format) will be prepared and ready for publication by month 36 of the project

D7.4 : Policy Maker's Guidebook [42]

A manuscript of the Policy Maker's Guidebook in which policy measures related to the creation of participative and inclusive cultural policies at the national and EU level are presented (80 pages, A4 format) - will be prepared and ready for publication by month 36 of the project

### Schedule of relevant Milestones

Milestone number <sup>18</sup>	Milestone title	Lead beneficiary	Due Date (in months)	Means of verification
MS7	Beginning of the work on the European Inventory of societal values of culture	7 - ISSIP	31	Beginning of the work on the European Inventory of societal values of culture (creation of the interactive digital platform) - Means of verification: A blueprint of the digital platform and a draft plan of the content of the EISVC
MS9	8 articles submitted to scientific journals	1 - EUR	31	8 articles submitted to scientific journals - Means of verification: Responses from the journal's editorial boards

**Schedule of relevant Milestones**

<b>Milestone number<sup>18</sup></b>	<b>Milestone title</b>	<b>Lead beneficiary</b>	<b>Due Date (in months)</b>	<b>Means of verification</b>
MS10	European Inventory of societal values of culture created	7 - ISSIP	39	European Inventory of societal values of culture created - Means of verification: Link to the EISVC
MS12	Two studies prepared for publication	7 - ISSIP	42	Two studies - the study in which the theoretical and research project results will be published and the Policy Maker's Guidebook prepared for publication - means of verification: Manuscript of studies

<b>Work package number</b> <sup>9</sup>	WP8	<b>Lead beneficiary</b> <sup>10</sup>	1 - EUR
<b>Work package title</b>	Dissemination and communication of the project results		
<b>Start month</b>	1	<b>End month</b>	42

### Objectives

- Specifying the exploitation plans of the project both as a whole and for each partner individually.
- Increasing recognition of the project research in the international research community, among prospective students and researchers.
- Actively making use of the events in the work plan to generate effective communication through involvement.
- Informing and engaging stakeholders such as European and national policymakers, the general public, research communities, media outlets specialized in culture through conferences, networking, workshops, publications, blogs, and other events.
- Ensuring that information is shared with appropriate audiences in a timely manner and by the most effective means.

### Description of work and role of partners

#### **WP8 - Dissemination and communication of the project results** [Months: 1-42]

EUR, UAB, UoH, UCPH, TAU, UZH, ISSIP, CECS, ENS

We are fully aware that if the proposals formulated during this research project are to have a chance of being implemented, it will be necessary for them to obtain broad support, both from the decision-makers on the EU and the national levels, from the expert community, and most importantly, from the European citizens themselves. Which is why during WP 8, special attention will be given to the diversity of approaches in the dissemination of the project results to the various groups of stakeholders, in close consultation with members of our Stakeholder Advisory Network. Regarding the decision-makers, at the European level, meetings will be organized for the presentation and discussion of the project results with representatives of DG RTD (for Research and Innovation) and with the help of REA with other DGs. At the national level, meetings will be organized with representatives of the Ministry of Culture and other bodies realizing cultural policy (such as Art Councils). Furthermore, with the aim of disseminating the project results to the expert community, two scientific conferences will be organized (at the beginning and end of the project), as well as a series of consultation meetings with researchers dealing with issues of cultural policy, sociology of culture and cultural economics. In addition to this, project results will be presented in at least 6 high profile scientific conferences. A special edition of a scientific journal is planned, in which the project results will be published. And finally, the very “cultural inventory” of the various understandings of culture and the values of culture, as well as databases with the data from the survey questionnaire, transcripts of focus groups and semi-structured interviews will be made available in the electronic form to the expert community (with an imposed time limit).

Dissemination of project results is partly included in other work packages, therefore the role of WP8 is to provide supportive actions to these work packages and to cover these communication and dissemination needs that are not included elsewhere but are essential for the successful accomplishment of the objectives of the project. A detailed dissemination plan will be developed when the project starts (task 8.1.). While the Dissemination Plan defines the strategy and planned activities, the Application Plan presents in detail the actual activities and how they support the use of research findings in policy practice. The basis of these plans will consist of three main divisions that are directed to a particular target audience: 1) creation and updating of online communication platforms; 2) preparation of media materials to be distributed to the target audience outside the web; 3) supporting communication with Ministries of culture and Art Councils and DG RTD and other DGs.

The project Web page will be created in the first months after the project starts. Firstly, it will contain essential information about the project objectives, intended and upcoming activities. This information will be provided mainly for those who might be interested to learn something more about the project itself and the researchers. Among the anticipated beneficiaries of the informative website are potential research partners (starting from government and non-governmental organizations and ending with people who are approached by researchers in the field) and the press, who will be welcome to learn more about the project. Other researchers are also likely to find this information useful.

Secondly, the web page will be used to store and/or distribute the project’s textual and visual deliverables (such as articles and reports). This part will be oriented mainly to those who are directly interested in the specific content of the deliverables, such as members of the academic community, researchers and policy experts. Links to videos covering

the most important and visually documentable events of the conference that will be posted on video sharing servers will be displayed here as well.

Thirdly, the web page will store all the information directly intended for the press such as press releases. Finally, the web page will contain communication information and provide the possibility to contact the project management or individual researchers.

Making use of social media, the INVENT will establish its presence on Twitter and Facebook and will create a dedicated channel on YouTube. The Twitter account will be used mostly to raise awareness about the importance of the topics covered by the project and inform people about the actual activities. Similar information but with more visual presence will be covered by the Facebook account. For wider audiences, in addition to the website and three newsletters (to be compiled at the end of each year of the research project), which will be disseminated via a mailing list, the production of six short animations is also planned, in which the project results will be presented in a popular manner, and which could easily be shared on social networks media.

Media materials such as press releases, brochures, leaflets, banners, video materials will be used to support communication and inform the public during conferences, other events organised by the project as well as a supportive informative material during the active field research,

WP8 will ensure that the project results are delivered to the target audiences. The project mailing list will be created to communicate with these groups. The mailing list will contain such groups as academic institutions, research institutes, think-tanks, NGOs, and several largest networks of cultural professionals like Europa Nostra, NEMO, ENCATC, IETM, EFA and Culture Action Europe. The list will be used to disseminate information about project activities and project results will be disseminated. Three electronic newsletters will be created informing representatives of the groups about the relevant information that has been produced by the project as well as about the most important events.

Tasks:

TASK 8.1. The development of detailed dissemination and application plan

TASK 8.2. The creation of the dissemination platform:

- Creating a project web page;
- Creating a project mailing list;
- Creating and maintaining social network pages (Twitter and Facebook).

TASK 8.3. Organizing three consultative meetings with representatives of DG RTD (for Research and Innovation) and with the help of REA with other DGs

TASK 8.4. Organizing nine consultative meetings (one in each country) with the representatives of the Ministry of Culture and other bodies realizing cultural policy (such as Art Councils).

TASK 8.5. Organizing at least one meeting with representatives of networks of cultural professionals and educators (e.g. Europa Nostra, NEMO, ENCATC, IETM, EFA and Culture Action Europe);

TASK 8.6. The dissemination of project deliverables:

- Preparing and e-publishing 3 newsletters on project activities and project results (one for each year);
- The dissemination of scientific papers written during the project, policy papers and policy briefs, and two studies published within the project to the relevant stakeholders (Ministries of Culture, Art Councils, DGs dealing with culture, academic institutions, research institutes, think-tanks, NGOs, national and international cultural networks);
- Publishing online information about conferences, meetings, workshops as well as reports, scientific papers, policy papers and policy briefs and studies;
- The production and dissemination via social media of 6 short animations, in which the project results will be presented in a popular manner.

TASK 8.7. Media presentation of the project results:

- Production of a video for uploading to public video sharing servers (e.g. YouTube)
- Preparation and dissemination of press releases
- Brochures, posters and factsheets prepared and distributed throughout the project audience
- Press releases will be prepared and distributed at the beginning and end of the project

Comments on work distribution between the partners

- Partner I/EUR will be the leader of WP8.

- Key help in the realization of the project activities included in this work package, and especially in the activities regarding dissemination will be provided by partner 4/UCPH
- Help in the organization of meetings with representatives of DG RTD (for Research and Innovation) and with the help of REA with other DGs, for example EAC (for Education, Youth, Sport and Culture), DG Connect (for Communications Networks, Content and Technology) and The Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA) will also be provided by partner 2/UAB
- Assistance in the organization of meetings with the representatives of networks of cultural professionals and educators (e.g. Europa Nostra, NEMO, ENCATC, IETM, EFA and Culture Action Europe) will be provided by project partner 8/CECS
- The organization of consultative meetings with the Ministries of Culture and Art Councils will include all the project partners
- All the partners that make up the project consortium will be involved in the dissemination of the project results in their own countries.

#### Participation per Partner

Partner number and short name	WP8 effort
1 - EUR	12.00
2 - UAB	2.00
3 - UoH	2.00
4 - UCPH	8.00
5 - TAU	4.00
6 - UZH	2.00
7 - ISSIP	2.00
8 - CECS	3.00
9 - ENS	2.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>37.00</b>

#### List of deliverables

Deliverable Number <sup>14</sup>	Deliverable Title	Lead beneficiary	Type <sup>15</sup>	Dissemination level <sup>16</sup>	Due Date (in months) <sup>17</sup>
D8.1	A project web page	1 - EUR	Websites, patents filing, etc.	Public	2
D8.2	Draft of a dissemination, communication and exploitation plan	1 - EUR	Report	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	12
D8.3	The first e-published yearly newsletter	1 - EUR	Report	Public	18
D8.4	The first policy briefing	1 - EUR	Report	Public	18
D8.5	The second e-published yearly newsletter	1 - EUR	Report	Public	30



**List of deliverables**

<b>Deliverable Number<sup>14</sup></b>	<b>Deliverable Title</b>	<b>Lead beneficiary</b>	<b>Type<sup>15</sup></b>	<b>Dissemination level<sup>16</sup></b>	<b>Due Date (in months)<sup>17</sup></b>
D8.6	The second policy briefing	1 - EUR	Report	Public	30
D8.7	Report on consultative workshops with representatives of Ministries of Culture, EU DGs and agencies, and networks of cultural professionals and educators	1 - EUR	Report	Public	41
D8.10	Six short animations	1 - EUR	Websites, patents filing, etc.	Public	42
D8.11	The third e-published yearly newsletter	1 - EUR	Report	Public	42
D8.12	The final version of a dissemination, communication and exploitation plan	1 - EUR	Report	Public	42
D8.13	The final policy briefing	1 - EUR	Report	Public	42

**Description of deliverables**

D8.1 : A project web page [2]

- A project web-page (created by month 2 of the project and maintained until the end of the project and beyond)

D8.2 : Draft of a dissemination, communication and exploitation plan [12]

A draft of a dissemination, communication and exploitation plan (by month 12 of the project) in which we describe how we will communicate the leverage effects achieved by the project results, their impact on society and our daily live and how will bring the research to the attention of various groups of stakeholders, other interested parties and the general public.

D8.3 : The first e-published yearly newsletter [18]

The first e-published yearly newsletter on project activities and results (in project months 18)

D8.4 : The first policy briefing [18]

The first policy briefing

D8.5 : The second e-published yearly newsletter [30]

The second e-published yearly newsletter on project activities and results

D8.6 : The second policy briefing [30]

The second policy briefing

D8.7 : Report on consultative workshops with representatives of Ministries of Culture, EU DGs and agencies, and networks of cultural professionals and educators [41]

This report will summarise the main outcomes and conclusions from the : Consultative workshops with representatives of the Ministries of Culture/Art Councils in the partner countries Consultative workshops with representatives of DG RTD (for Research and Innovation) and with the help of REA with other DGs, for example the DG EAC (for Education, Youth, Sport, and Culture), DG Connect (for Communications Networks, Content and Technology) and The Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA) and the work with

representatives of networks of cultural professionals and educators (e.g. Europa Nostra, NEMO, ENCATC, IETM, EFA and Culture Action Europe)

D8.10 : Six short animations [42]

Six short animations, in which the project results will be presented in a popular manner

D8.11 : The third e-published yearly newsletter [42]

The third e-published yearly newsletter on project activities and results

D8.12 : The final version of a dissemination, communication and exploitation plan [42]

The final version of INVENT's dissemination, communication and exploitation plan in which we describe how we will communicate the leverage effects achieved by the project results, their impact on society and our daily life and how will bring the research to the attention of various groups of stakeholders, other interested parties and the general public.

D8.13 : The final policy briefing [42]

The final policy briefing

#### Schedule of relevant Milestones

Milestone number <sup>18</sup>	Milestone title	Lead beneficiary	Due Date (in months)	Means of verification
MS1	Project web page created	1 - EUR	2	Project web page created by month 2 of the project. Means of verification: Project web page address
MS8	Consultative workshops	1 - EUR	31	Consultative workshops with representatives of DG RTD (for Research and Innovation) and with the help of REA with other DGs (for example, with representatives of DG EAC, DG Connect and EACEA), as well as Ministries of culture, Art Councils and networks of cultural professionals start at the beginning of the third project year - Means of verification: A signed list of the workshop participants, workshop minutes, media reports and photo and video documentation
MS13	The first draft of the dissemination, communication and exploitation plan created	1 - EUR	12	The first draft of the dissemination, communication and exploitation plan created - Means of verification: Plan published on the project web page
MS14	The final version of the Data Management Plan (DMG) and the final version of the dissemination,	1 - EUR	42	The final version of the Data Management Plan (DMG) and the final version of the dissemination,

**Schedule of relevant Milestones**

<b>Milestone number<sup>18</sup></b>	<b>Milestone title</b>	<b>Lead beneficiary</b>	<b>Due Date (in months)</b>	<b>Means of verification</b>
	communication and exploitation plan created			communication and exploitation plan created - Means of verification: Plans published on the project web page

<b>Work package number</b> <sup>9</sup>	WP9	<b>Lead beneficiary</b> <sup>10</sup>	1 - EUR
<b>Work package title</b>	Ethics requirements		
<b>Start month</b>	1	<b>End month</b>	42

#### Objectives

The objective is to ensure compliance with the 'ethics requirements' set out in this work package.

#### Description of work and role of partners

**WP9 - Ethics requirements** [Months: 1-42]

**EUR**

This work package sets out the 'ethics requirements' that the project must comply with.

#### List of deliverables

<b>Deliverable Number</b> <sup>14</sup>	<b>Deliverable Title</b>	<b>Lead beneficiary</b>	<b>Type</b> <sup>15</sup>	<b>Dissemination level</b> <sup>16</sup>	<b>Due Date (in months)</b> <sup>17</sup>
D9.1	H - Requirement No. 1	1 - EUR	Ethics	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	10
D9.2	H - Requirement No. 2	1 - EUR	Ethics	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	10
D9.3	POPD - Requirement No. 4	1 - EUR	Ethics	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	10
D9.4	POPD - Requirement No. 5	1 - EUR	Ethics	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	10
D9.5	POPD - Requirement No. 6	1 - EUR	Ethics	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	10
D9.6	POPD - Requirement No. 7	1 - EUR	Ethics	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	10

**List of deliverables**

<b>Deliverable Number<sup>14</sup></b>	<b>Deliverable Title</b>	<b>Lead beneficiary</b>	<b>Type<sup>15</sup></b>	<b>Dissemination level<sup>16</sup></b>	<b>Due Date (in months)<sup>17</sup></b>
D9.7	POPD - Requirement No. 8	1 - EUR	Ethics	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	10
D9.8	POPD - Requirement No. 9	1 - EUR	Ethics	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	10

**Description of deliverables**

The 'ethics requirements' that the project must comply with are included as deliverables in this work package.

D9.1 : H - Requirement No. 1 [10]

The procedures and criteria that will be used to identify/recruit research participants must be submitted as a deliverable.

D9.2 : H - Requirement No. 2 [10]

Templates of the informed consent/assent forms and information sheets (in language and terms intelligible to the participants) for the participation of humans and regarding data protection must be kept on file and submitted upon request.

D9.3 : POPD - Requirement No. 4 [10]

The beneficiary must explain how all of the data they intend to process is relevant and limited to the purposes of the research project (in accordance with the 'data minimisation' principle). This must be submitted as a deliverable.

D9.4 : POPD - Requirement No. 5 [10]

A description of the technical and organisational measures that will be implemented to safeguard the rights and freedoms of the data subjects/research participants must be submitted as a deliverable.

D9.5 : POPD - Requirement No. 6 [10]

A description of the security measures that will be implemented to prevent unauthorised access to personal data or the equipment used for processing must be submitted as a deliverable.

D9.6 : POPD - Requirement No. 7 [10]

Description of the anonymisation/pseudonymisation techniques that will be implemented must be submitted as a deliverable.

D9.7 : POPD - Requirement No. 8 [10]

In case personal data are transferred from a non-EU country to the EU (or another third state), confirmation that such transfers comply with the laws of the country in which the data was collected must be submitted as a deliverable.

D9.8 : POPD - Requirement No. 9 [10]

Detailed information on the informed consent procedures in regard to data processing must be kept on file.

**Schedule of relevant Milestones**

<b>Milestone number<sup>18</sup></b>	<b>Milestone title</b>	<b>Lead beneficiary</b>	<b>Due Date (in months)</b>	<b>Means of verification</b>
--------------------------------------	------------------------	-------------------------	-----------------------------	------------------------------

### 1.3.4. WT4 List of milestones

Milestone number <sup>18</sup>	Milestone title	WP number <sup>9</sup>	Lead beneficiary	Due Date (in months) <sup>17</sup>	Means of verification
MS1	Project web page created	WP8	1 - EUR	2	Project web page created by month 2 of the project. Means of verification: Project web page address
MS2	The first project conference in Rotterdam	WP1	1 - EUR	20	The first project conference in Rotterdam as the end of the first phase of the project - Means of verification: The conference program participants list, photo and video documentation, media reports
MS3	The first version of the Data Management Plan (DMG)	WP1	1 - EUR	6	The first version of the Data Management Plan (DMG): Means of verification: Plan published on the project web page
MS4	Start of the empirical data gathering (survey and data scraping of online content))	WP2	8 - CECS	14	Start of the empirical data gathering (survey and data scraping of online content) - Means of verification: Survey questionnaire created, contract with the polling agencies established, the first yearly report on data scraping of online content
MS5	Database with survey results created	WP2	8 - CECS	18	Database with survey results created - Means of verification: A database available for statistical analysis
MS6	The full scale of empirical data gathering start	WP2, WP3, WP4, WP5, WP6	8 - CECS	19	The full scale of empirical data gathering start (a smartphone study with experimental stimuli; data scraping of online content, focus groups, interviews, case studies) - Means of verification: Research designs, questionnaires, interview guidelines, samples
MS7	Beginning of the work on the European Inventory of societal values of culture	WP2, WP3, WP4, WP5, WP6, WP7	7 - ISSIP	31	Beginning of the work on the European Inventory of societal values of culture (creation of the interactive digital platform) - Means of verification: A blueprint of the digital platform and a

<b>Milestone number<sup>16</sup></b>	<b>Milestone title</b>	<b>WP number<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>Lead beneficiary</b>	<b>Due Date (in months)<sup>17</sup></b>	<b>Means of verification</b>
					draft plan of the content of the EISVC
MS8	Consultative workshops	WP8	1 - EUR	31	Consultative workshops with representatives of DG RTD (for Research and Innovation) and with the help of REA with other DGs (for example, with representatives of DG EAC, DG Connect and EACEA), as well as Ministries of culture, Art Councils and networks of cultural professionals start at the beginning of the third project year - Means of verification: A signed list of the workshop participants, workshop minutes, media reports and photo and video documentation
MS9	8 articles submitted to scientific journals	WP2, WP3, WP4, WP5, WP6, WP7	1 - EUR	31	8 articles submitted to scientific journals - Means of verification: Responses from the journal's editorial boards
MS10	European Inventory of societal values of culture created	WP7	7 - ISSIP	39	European Inventory of societal values of culture created - Means of verification: Link to the EISVC
MS11	The final conference in Barcelona	WP1	2 - UAB	39	Final conference in Barcelona - Means of verification: The conference program, participants list, photo and video documentation, media reports
MS12	Two studies prepared for publication	WP7	7 - ISSIP	42	Two studies - the study in which the theoretical and research project results will be published and the Policy Maker's Guidebook prepared for publication - means of verification: Manuscript of studies
MS13	The first draft of the dissemination, communication and exploitation plan created	WP8	1 - EUR	12	The first draft of the dissemination, communication and exploitation plan created - Means of verification: Plan

<b>Milestone number<sup>18</sup></b>	<b>Milestone title</b>	<b>WP number<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>Lead beneficiary</b>	<b>Due Date (in months)<sup>17</sup></b>	<b>Means of verification</b>
					published on the project web page
MS14	The final version of the Data Management Plan (DMG) and the final version of the dissemination, communication and exploitation plan created	WP1, WP8	1 - EUR	42	The final version of the Data Management Plan (DMG) and the final version of the dissemination, communication and exploitation plan created - Means of verification: Plans published on the project web page



### 1.3.5. WT5 Critical Implementation risks and mitigation actions

Risk number	Description of risk	WP Number	Proposed risk-mitigation measures
1	Cost overruns (Level of risk: Low)	WP1, WP2, WP3, WP4, WP5, WP6, WP7, WP8	Accurate project implementation according to the project proposal
2	Currency exchange rate changes (Level of risk: medium)	WP1, WP2, WP3, WP4, WP5, WP6, WP7, WP8	This risk may affect partners from all countries which do not use EUR (Switzerland, Denmark, Croatia, Serbia), and it is difficult to forecast and manage, but it is unlikely that it can disrupt realization of project activities
3	Shortage of personnel (Level of risk: low)	WP1, WP2, WP3, WP4, WP5, WP6, WP8	Good management, so that no departure of personnel will be due to management misconduct or bad work atmosphere on the team. A network of available personnel exists from which adequate replacements can be recruited if needed. Recruitment of personnel internationally will have to be considered, if needed.
4	Underestimated amount of work, additional work to be performed (Level of risk: medium)	WP1, WP2, WP3, WP4, WP5, WP6, WP7, WP8	Previous estimates have been made in cooperation with all the participants and should be precise and conducted according to principles of prudence, anticipating any additional work.
5	Overload of personnel (Level of risk: high)	WP1, WP2, WP3, WP4, WP5, WP6, WP7, WP8	To prevent overload: • assisting personnel must be available to help with technical or administrative matters; • work completed in time to avoid final period stress; • bureaucratic tasks needs to be minimized so that no unnecessary paper work results (or main technical paperwork has to be given to assistants, not key personnel)
6	Partners losing focus during the Project (Level of risk: low)	WP1, WP2, WP3, WP4, WP5, WP6, WP7, WP8	Partners will have regular meetings to track projects progress. The project manager and task leaders will oversee the work.
7	Project cost increase (Level of risk: medium)	WP1, WP2, WP3, WP4, WP5, WP6, WP7, WP8	Project costs have been carefully allocated – there are opportunities for saving in some budget lines.
8	Change in project management team Personnel (Level of risk: low)	WP1, WP2, WP3, WP4, WP5, WP6, WP7, WP8	The team is made up in a timely manner of people who are familiar with the project, trustworthy and responsible. Health status assessment of the Management team will be made on a regular basis, and, if necessary, professionals sought, who may temporarily replace project management.
9	Failure to follow the implementation of the project timetable (Level of risk: medium)	WP1, WP2, WP3, WP4, WP5, WP6, WP7, WP8	Project activities include additional margins for execution time in case of unplanned events, to avoid delaying the entire project. Regular meetings will be organized to track such events, and corrective measures will be introduced.
10	Difficulties in coordinating a large number of research activities carried out at the same time within WP2 (Level of risk: medium)	WP2	Careful planning of research activities. Each research component will be coordinated by a different partner organization. Division of labor within and between teams. If necessary, some of the research activities might be rescheduled.
11	Not all teams are equally competent in applying the	WP2	Methodological training at the beginning of the project

Risk number	Description of risk	WP Number	Proposed risk-mitigation measures
	proposed methods (Level of risk: medium)		
12	Not enough survey participants agree to participate in a smartphone study with experimental stimuli (Level of risk: low)	WP2	Include additional respondents from various socio-demographic groups
13	The unwillingness of some ethnic and religious groups to take part in the research as respondents (Level of risk: medium)	WP2	Try to find additional, secondary sources of data on their conceptions of culture and their cultural practices.
14	Very high prices of surveying in some of the countries (Level of risk: medium)	WP2	Reduction of the number of respondents and redistribution of the budget
15	Differences in the approach to theory-building and policy proposal creation between the different scientific disciplines team members belong to (Level of risk: low)	WP3, WP4, WP5, WP6, WP7	Frequent team meetings and mutual methodological and theoretical training
16	Very slow responses and long procedure of reviewing the articles in scientific journals (Level of risk: medium)	WP3, WP4, WP5, WP6	Writing texts and sending them to scientific journals well ahead of the deadlines.
17	The representatives of DG RTD and other DGs too busy or not interested in communicating with the members of the INVENT team (Level of risk: medium)	WP8	Communication with the European Commission and with the general public using media; trying to find effective alternative channels of communication
18	The representatives of Ministries of Culture and Art Councils not interested in communicating with the INVENT team (Level of risk: medium)	WP8	Communication with the general public using media; looking for effective alternative channels of communication.
19	The representatives of networks of cultural professionals like Europa Nostra, NEMO, ENCATC, IETM, EFA and Culture Action Europe not interested in communicating with the INVENT team (Level of risk: low)	WP8	Communication with the general public using media; looking for effective alternative channels of communication with those who are not interested.
20	COVID-19 related difficulties in getting access to survey, interview and focus group participants	WP2, WP3, WP4, WP5, WP6	We consider this risk to be relatively low. The survey will mainly take place online and – for some respondents - by phone, as originally planned. The interviews and focus groups can be

Risk number	Description of risk	WP Number	Proposed risk-mitigation measures
			scheduled online if needed; within our team we have ample expertise to do this in a successful manner. However, at this point we anticipate that interviews and focus groups can take place according to plan.
21	Impact of COVID-19-situation on responses of participants. The (continued) COVID-19 crisis may have an impact on how the participants in our survey, interviews and focus groups will respond to the questions and topics we present them with. There is a risk that we get a biased view of people's understandings, values and practices in the area of culture, which is different from the view we would get under "normal" circumstances. This risk is more likely to occur in our survey, which has been (re)scheduled to take place in the spring of 2021, than in order parts of our data collection. The field work (interviews and focus groups) is scheduled for a later phase, when the COVID-19-situation will likely be resolved.	WP2, WP3, WP4, WP5, WP6, WP7	There is a risk that we get a biased view of people's understandings, values and practices in the area of culture, which is different from the view we would get under "normal" circumstances. This risk is more likely to occur in our survey, which has been (re)scheduled to take place in the spring of 2021, than in order parts of our data collection. The field work (interviews and focus groups) is scheduled for a later phase, when the COVID-19-situation will likely be resolved. This risk can be mitigated by phrasing our questions in a very carefully manner, e.g. by asking people to think retrospectively about how their behavior used to be before the pandemic. Our team has ample experience with this type of retrospective questioning. We may also add a couple of questions in which we ask respondents about how they personally experience(d) the COVID-19-situation, which will help us to interpret their answers to some other questions. On the other hand, we note that the COVID-19 situation also may make respondents more aware of and more inclined to reflect on what matters to them, e.g. what they really value in their daily lives and how important they consider various cultural practices. In that regard the COVID-19 situation may even benefit our project.
22	COVID-19 related difficulties in arranging and attending meetings. The COVID-19 situation has made most physical meetings – such as conferences, meetings with stakeholders, team meetings, etc – not feasible. This will likely continue to be the case until the Summer of 2021. However, we consider the risk very small that this will affect our project in a negative manner.	WP1, WP8	Most, if not all, meetings can be moved online. In the past six months we have already had several larger team meetings online as well as many online working sessions with team members. Such online meetings proved to be quite efficient and productive. We have moved the Rotterdam conference to September 2021. If a physical conference proves not feasible by then, we will host the conference as an online or blended conference. Conference where we plan to present some first project findings have already been moved online, which allows us to participate irrespective of the COVID-situation.

1.3.6. WT6 Summary of project effort in person-months

	WP1	WP2	WP3	WP4	WP5	WP6	WP7	WP8	WP9	Total Person/Months per Participant
1 - EUR	12	6	4	4	8	4	4	12	✓	54
2 - UAB	2	8	2	10	10	18	2	2		54
3 - UoH	2	8	6	18.20	4	8	4	2		52.20
4 - UCPH	2	6	2	2	12	2	2	8		36
5 - TAU	2	12	18.40	12	4	6	10	4		68.40
6 - UZH	2	8	6	2	6	8	2	2		36
7 - ISSIP	2	16	12	12	10	14	18.40	2		86.40
8 - CECS	6	18	12	10	3	18	18	3		88
9 - ENS	2	8.60	2	2	2	10	2	2		30.60
<b>Total Person/Months</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>90.60</b>	<b>64.40</b>	<b>72.20</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>62.40</b>	<b>37</b>		<b>505.60</b>

### 1.3.7. WT7 Tentative schedule of project reviews

<b>Review number <sup>19</sup></b>	<b>Tentative timing</b>	<b>Planned venue of review</b>	<b>Comments, if any</b>
RV1	21	Bruxelles	
RV2	42	tbc	

### **1. Project number**

The project number has been assigned by the Commission as the unique identifier for your project. It cannot be changed. The project number **should appear on each page of the grant agreement preparation documents (part A and part B)** to prevent errors during its handling.

### **2. Project acronym**

Use the project acronym as given in the submitted proposal. It can generally not be changed. The same acronym **should appear on each page of the grant agreement preparation documents (part A and part B)** to prevent errors during its handling.

### **3. Project title**

Use the title (preferably no longer than 200 characters) as indicated in the submitted proposal. Minor corrections are possible if agreed during the preparation of the grant agreement.

### **4. Starting date**

Unless a specific (fixed) starting date is duly justified and agreed upon during the preparation of the Grant Agreement, the project will start on the first day of the month following the entry into force of the Grant Agreement (NB : entry into force = signature by the Agency). Please note that if a fixed starting date is used, you will be required to provide a written justification.

### **5. Duration**

Insert the duration of the project in full months.

### **6. Call (part) identifier**

The Call (part) identifier is the reference number given in the call or part of the call you were addressing, as indicated in the publication of the call in the Official Journal of the European Union. You have to use the identifier given by the Commission in the letter inviting to prepare the grant agreement.

### **7. Abstract**

### **8. Project Entry Month**

The month at which the participant joined the consortium, month 1 marking the start date of the project, and all other start dates being relative to this start date.

### **9. Work Package number**

Work package number: WP1, WP2, WP3, ..., WPn

### **10. Lead beneficiary**

This must be one of the beneficiaries in the grant (not a third party) - Number of the beneficiary leading the work in this work package

### **11. Person-months per work package**

The total number of person-months allocated to each work package.

### **12. Start month**

Relative start date for the work in the specific work packages, month 1 marking the start date of the project, and all other start dates being relative to this start date.

### **13. End month**

Relative end date, month 1 marking the start date of the project, and all end dates being relative to this start date.

### **14. Deliverable number**

Deliverable numbers: D1 - Dn

### **15. Type**

Please indicate the type of the deliverable using one of the following codes:

R	Document, report
DEM	Demonstrator, pilot, prototype
DEC	Websites, patent fillings, videos, etc.
OTHER	
ETHICS	Ethics requirement
ORDP	Open Research Data Pilot
DATA	data sets, microdata, etc.

## 16. Dissemination level

Please indicate the dissemination level using one of the following codes:

- PU Public
- CO Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)
- EU-RES Classified Information: RESTREINT UE (Commission Decision 2005/444/EC)
- EU-CON Classified Information: CONFIDENTIEL UE (Commission Decision 2005/444/EC)
- EU-SEC Classified Information: SECRET UE (Commission Decision 2005/444/EC)

## 17. Delivery date for Deliverable

Month in which the deliverables will be available, month 1 marking the start date of the project, and all delivery dates being relative to this start date.

## 18. Milestone number

Milestone number: MS1, MS2, ..., MSn

## 19. Review number

Review number: RV1, RV2, ..., RVn

## 20. Installation Number

Number progressively the installations of a same infrastructure. An installation is a part of an infrastructure that could be used independently from the rest.

## 21. Installation country

Code of the country where the installation is located or IO if the access provider (the beneficiary or linked third party) is an international organization, an ERIC or a similar legal entity.

## 22. Type of access

- TA-uc if trans-national access with access costs declared on the basis of unit cost,
- TA-ac if trans-national access with access costs declared as actual costs, and
- TA-cb if trans-national access with access costs declared as a combination of actual costs and costs on the basis of unit cost,
- VA-uc if virtual access with access costs declared on the basis of unit cost,
- VA-ac if virtual access with access costs declared as actual costs, and
- VA-cb if virtual access with access costs declared as a combination of actual costs and costs on the basis of unit cost.

## 23. Access costs

Cost of the access provided under the project. For virtual access fill only the second column. For trans-national access fill one of the two columns or both according to the way access costs are declared. Trans-national access costs on the basis of unit cost will result from the unit cost by the quantity of access to be provided.

# **INVENT PART B**

## **EUROPEAN INVENTORY OF SOCIETAL VALUES OF CULTURE AS A BASIS FOR INCLUSIVE CULTURAL POLICIES IN THE GLOBALIZING WORLD**



## History of Changes

**TABLE OF CHANGES (PART A)**

Changed element	Location	Nature of change	Reason for change
Duration of Work Packages 3, 4, 5, 6	SyGMa Work Packages	The duration of WP3, WP4, WP5, and WP6 has been extended	Deliverables related to these work packages were scheduled for the later phases of the project, which were originally not covered by the duration of these work packages, so we needed to extend them
Deliverables D 1.4, D 1.2, D 1.6, D 8.2, D 8.4, D 8.6, D 8.12 and D 8.13	SyGMa Deliverables	Deliverable D 1.4 has been deleted, and deliverables D 1.2, D 1.6, D 8.2, D 8.4, D 8.6, D 8.12 and D 8.13 have been added to the list of deliverables	The project officer indicated that these changes are required in the process of planning and reporting on Horizon projects
Deliverables D 2.1. and D 5.1.	SyGMa Deliverables	The deadline for these two deliverables has been changed (moved to month 12)	These deliverables have been moved to month 12 as the major products in the first project year, so that they could be evaluated in the mid-term review
Milestones	SyGMa Milestones	The number of milestones has been reduced	Following the advice of the project officer, the number of milestones has been reduced to reflect only the major phases of the project
Budget	SyGMa Financial Information	The funds reserved for audit for Partners 2, 3, 4 and 5, have been returned to other direct costs of these partner	In the proposal, audit costs were calculated for partners <span style="background-color: black; color: black;">[REDACTED]</span> budget exceeds <span style="background-color: black; color: black;">[REDACTED]</span> but once we learned that some of the project costs are not counted in this threshold, we returned these funds to the travel costs of these partners
Budget	SyGMa Financial Information	Funds for subcontracting for Partner 1 (EUR)	The project officer pointed out that costs of green open access and the creation of the short animations should not be treated as subcontracting, but as other direct costs

Budget	SyGMA Financial Information	The ways in which direct personal costs are calculated for partner 5	Financial officers at TAU informed us that in their institutions' direct personal costs will be calculated as unit costs (average costs)
Budget	SyGMA Financial Information	Travel costs for Partner no 3 (UoH) were enlarged due to the fact that they will	This was requested by the University of Haifa and approved by the project officer

		conduct research in the UK and travel to team meetings and conferences from Israel. Accordingly, their direct personal cost were reduced for the same sum	
--	--	---	--

### Changes in the context of the COVID-19 Amendment

Changed element	Location	Nature of change	Reason for change
Duration of Work Packages	SyGMA Work Packages	The duration of all work packages has been extended with 6 months from 36 to 42 months	Limitations and obstacles resulting from the (continued) Covid-19 situation as outlined in the justification letter for the amendment
Deadlines of Deliverables	SyGMA Deliverables	The deadline for all deliverables has been postponed with 6 months, except for D1.2 (DMP)	Limitations and obstacles resulting from the (continued) Covid-19 situation as outlined in the justification letter for the amendment
Deadlines of Milestones	SyGMA Milestones	The deadline for all milestones has been postponed with 6 months, except for MS3 (DMP), which has remained unchanged and MS5 (Rotterdam Conference), which has been moved from month 5 to month 20	Limitations and obstacles resulting from the (continued) Covid-19 situation as outlined in the justification letter for the amendment
Critical Risks	SyGMA Critical risks	The (continued) COVID-19 situation has been added as a critical risk and measures to mitigate possible issues that may arise in conducting the project have been discussed	The (continued) COVID-19 situation will (likely) impact the empirical data collection, and the arrangement and attendance of physical meetings

Changes in the context of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Amendment	Changes in the context of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Amendment	Changes in the context of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Amendment	Changes in the context of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Amendment
Changed element	Location	Nature of change	Reason for change
Explanation of subcontracting – Budget reallocation	SyGMA Financial Information	Changes in subcontracting allocation within subcontracting and from subcontracting to direct cost categories for partners, UAB, UOH, UCPH, TAU, ISSIP, CECS and ENS	Requests have been collated by for reallocation of the remaining subcontracting as well as 2 requests to reallocate unused travel expenses due to Covid-19.
Change of dissemination level Deliverables	SyGMA Deliverables	Request to change the dissemination level of D1.1, D1.3, D1.4, D1.5, D1.6,,D2,7,D1.8, D8.2 from PU to CO	Documents describe internal processes ( D1.3, 8.2 and ) and internal decision making (D1.1,1D.4,D1.5, D1.6, 1.7 and 1.8
Changing of deliverables – Title and description	SyGMA Deliverables	Request to change D1.6 to Short Progress Report and the content to a concise overview (e.g., factsheet) summarising the project’s outcomes	The project was positively reviewed in M 20. -We believe that providing a concise overview (e.g., factsheet) summarising the project’s outcomes would be sufficient
Postponing deliverable date	SyGMA Deliverables	Request to delay Deliverable 5.4 to M38	2 delivery dates are very close together (m32 and M36), to capture sufficient content we would like to delay the delivery of D5.4 to M38.
Deletion and merging of deliverables	SyGMA Deliverables	Request to delete Deliverable 8.8 and 8.9 and combine the outcomes of all stakeholder consultations in one D8.7. This report will be focused on the outcomes and conclusions and used for the final policy briefing, due in M42 and will be described as: D8.7 Report on consultative workshops with representatives of Ministries of Culture, EU DGs and agencies, and networks of cultural professionals and educators	By combining all consultations in one single report we believe we are using resources more effectively by focusing on 1 report instead of 3 separate reports.

**TABLE OF CHANGES (PART B)**

<b>Changed element</b>	<b>Location/Page</b>	<b>Nature of change</b>	<b>Reason for change</b>
Participant no. 3	All through the document	Instead of the University of Manchester, the role of the project partner has been taken by the University of Haifa	WP4 Principal investigator dr [REDACTED] changed her research institution
Section “Impact”, chapter 3. “Improvement of statistical data and methods for capturing cultural impacts”	Page 27	Defined ways in which the statistical measurement of cultural values will be improved in the project	Board of reviewers indicated this as a shortcoming in the previous version of the project proposal

<b>Changed element</b>	<b>Location/Page</b>	<b>Nature of change</b>	<b>Reason for change</b>
Section 2.1 Dissemination, communication and exploitation	Page 28 - 29	Section was revised, to include communication as part of the plan and remove some redundancies in the text	Suggestion of project officers
Section “Measures to maximize impact”, chapter “Immediate and long-term exploitation of the results”	Page 30	Elaborated mechanisms of long-term sustainability and maintenance of the online platform	Board of reviewers indicated this as a shortcoming in the previous version of the project proposal
Section “Measures to maximize impact” chapter “Immediate and long-term exploitation of the results”	Page 31	Described and explained IPR management and future ownership of the results	Board of reviewers indicated this as a shortcoming in the previous version of the project proposal
Section “Implementation” chapter “Work plan — Work packages, deliverables”	Page 33	Specifying the expertise in building an online information platform – European Inventory of Societal Values of Culture	Board of reviewers indicated this as a shortcoming in the previous version of the project proposal
Section “Implementation” chapter “Work plan — Work packages, deliverables”	Page 34	Detailing innovation management processes	Board of reviewers indicated this as a shortcoming in the previous version of the project proposal
Gantt chart of the project	Pages 37 – 41	Deliverables and milestones added to the Gantt chart	Requested by project officer
Management structure chart	Pages 42	Ethics Board added and its composition and functioning described	Bearing in mind that our project proposal got conditional ethics clearance, we wanted to strengthen this aspect of the project

Travel costs in “Other direct costs” tables	Pages 47 – 52	The funds reserved for audit for Partners 2, 3, 4 and 5, have been returned to other direct costs of these partners	We returned funds for audit which was not needed, to the travel costs of these partners
Travel costs for Partner no 3 (UoH) in “Other direct costs” table	Page 48	Travel costs for Partner no 3 (UoH) were enlarged due to the fact that they will conduct research in the UK and travel to team meetings and conferences from Israel. Accordingly, their direct personal cost were reduced for the same sum	This was requested by the University of Haifa and approved by the project officer
Composition of the team of the Participant no. 6 (UZH)	Page 61	Professor [REDACTED], added to the Swiss team	Strengthening research capacities of the Swiss team

Changed element	Location/Page	Nature of change	Reason for change
Explanation of contracts of the team members not employed by the partners 4 (UCPH), 7 (ISSIP) and 8 (CECS)	Pages 58 (UCPH), page 62-63 (ISSIP) and page 64-65 (CECS)	We included an explanation how staff not employed by the University of Copenhagen, the Institute Ivo Pilar and CECS will be linked to these institutions when working for the project	Requested by the project officer
Section 5.1.3 Objectives and potential ethical concerns	Pages 69 – 70	We deleted the listing of objectives in section 5.1.3	The list of objectives is not necessary because it is identical with the ethics requests as presented in the Ethics Summary Report
Section 5.1.4 Set-up of the research	Pages 70 – 71	In section 5.4.1 we added a subsection in which we clarify the involvement of vulnerable groups in the project, and how we plan to prevent stigmatization	Requested in the Ethics Summary Report

## Changes in the context of the COVID-19 Amendment

Changed element	Location/Page	Nature of change	Reason for change
Section 4.1 (UCPH, ISSIP, CECS)	Page 58 (UCPH), page 62-63 (ISSIP), page 64-65 (CECS)	The contract length of some research team members explicitly referred to 36 months. These references have been deleted.	These explicit references to the contract length were not really needed here to begin with and the actual contract length may be adjusted in line with the 6 months extension of the project duration from 36 to 42 months .
Adjustment of Gantt Chart	Page 37 - 41	The duration of work packages has been extended with 6 months from 36 to 42 months and deadlines for deliverables and milestones have been postponed with 6 months, except for D1.2 (MS3) which was not changed and MS5 (Rotterdam conference) which was moved from month 5 to month 20.	Limitations and obstacles resulting from the (continued) Covid-19 situation as outlined in the justification letter for the amendment
References to the Rotterdam Conference	All through the document	All references to the timing of the conference have been adjusted from “the beginning of” to “halfway” of the project	Limitations and obstacles resulting from the (continued) Covid-19 situation as outlined in the justification letter for the amendment
Policy Round Table	Page 32	The reference to the timing of the Policy Round Table has been adjusted to month 31	In accordance with the adjusted deadline of MS8

## Changes in the context of 2ndAmendment

Changed element	Location/Page	Nature of change	Reason for change
3.4a. Other direct cost items (travel, equipment, other goods and services, large research infrastructure)	48-50	Addition other goods and services costs for UCPH, CECS, ENS	Reallocation of subcontracting to other goods and services
Figure 3 - Gantt chart	38-40	Content and Title Change of D1.6	The project was positively reviewed in M 20. -We believe that providing a concise overview (e.g., factsheet) summarising the project's outcomes would be sufficient. We would like to request to change D1.6 to; A short Progress Report containing a concise overview (e.g., factsheet) summarising the project's outcomes, would be sufficient.
		Changed delivery date of D5.4 to M38	Request to postpone the delivery date of Deliverable 5.4 to M38 as the 2 delivery dates of D5.2 and D5.4 are very close together (m32 and M36). Postponing the deadline provides further time to scrape online content.
		Deleting D8.8 and 8.9 and combining its content into a new D8.7 with a new title: Report on consultative workshops with representatives of Ministries of Culture, EU DGs and agencies, and networks of cultural professionals and educators"	Request to delete Deliverable 8.8 and 8.9 and combine the outcomes of all stakeholder consultations in one Deliverable 8.7. This report will be focused on the outcomes and conclusions and used for the final policy briefing, due in M42. By combining all consultations in one single report we believe we are using resources more effectively by focusing on 1 report instead of 3 separate reports. Therefore, we request to change Deliverable 8.7 (combining the old 8.7, 8.8 and 8.9) to: D8.7 Report on consultative workshops with representatives of Ministries of Culture, EU DGs and agencies, and networks of cultural professionals and educators"

**4.2 Third parties involved in the project**

Page  
68-72

Reallocation of subcontracting and changes in subcontracted amounts for all partners

Subcontracting of the survey was less costly than budgeted for 7 partners. The remaining subcontracting will be reallocated to help implementation activities in wp2. Remaining subcontracting has for some partners been reallocated to other goods and services as well as to personnel costs. These changes are described in detail in the amendment core text.



## Contents INVENT

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS.....	7
1. EXCELLENCE.....	7
1.1 OBJECTIVES.....	7
1.2 RELATION TO THE WORK PROGRAMME.....	10
1.3 CONCEPT.....	10
1.3.1 COMPLEXITY OF THE NOTION OF CULTURE.....	10
1.3.2 EUROPEAN INTEGRATION AND CULTURE.....	12
1.3.3 DIGITALIZATION AND CULTURE.....	14
1.3.4 INCREASING SOCIAL INEQUALITIES AND CULTURE.....	15
1.3.5 PREVIOUS RESEARCH AND INNOVATION ACTIVITIES THAT WILL FEED INTO THE PROJECT.....	16
<i>Studies on cultural classifications and hierarchies focusing on media and the field of cultural production</i> .....	16
<i>Studies of cultural practices and lifestyles using survey data across European countries</i> .....	17
<i>Other research and innovation activities: Cultural heritage, cultural policy and existing survey data</i> .....	18
1.4 METHODOLOGY.....	20
1.4.1 SECONDARY DATA.....	20
1.4.2 SURVEY.....	21
1.4.3 SMARTPHONE STUDY.....	21
1.4.4 INTERVIEWS AND FOCUS GROUPS.....	21
1.4.5 ONLINE DATA.....	22
1.4.6 COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS.....	22
1.4.7. METHODS OF DISSEMINATION OF PROJECT RESULTS.....	24
1.5 AMBITION.....	25
2. IMPACT.....	27
2.1 EXPECTED IMPACT.....	27
1. <i>A comprehensive understanding of how Europeans perceive culture, cultural practices and the impact thereof in their everyday life</i> .....	27
2. <i>New methodologies for capturing the societal values of culture in contemporary societies</i> .....	28
3. <i>Improvement of statistical data and methods for capturing cultural impacts</i> .....	28
4. <i>The development of effective tools for measuring, understanding and enhancing the impact of cultural policies</i> .....	28
2.2 MEASURES TO MAXIMIZE IMPACT.....	29
2.2.1 DISSEMINATION AND EXPLOITATION OF THE RESULTS.....	29
2.2.2 COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES.....	32
3. IMPLEMENTATION.....	34
3.1 WORK PLAN — WORK PACKAGES, DELIVERABLES.....	34
3.2 MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE, MILESTONES AND PROCEDURES.....	42
3.2.1 CONSORTIUM AGREEMENT.....	44
3.2.2 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT.....	45
3.2.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE.....	45
3.3 CONSORTIUM AS A WHOLE.....	46
3.4 RESOURCES TO BE COMMITTED.....	47
TABLE 3.4A. OTHER DIRECT COST ITEMS (TRAVEL, EQUIPMENT, OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES, LARGE RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE).....	47
<b>4. MEMBERS OF THE CONSORTIUM</b> .....	<b>51</b>
4.1. PARTICIPANTS.....	51
<b>ERASMUS UNIVERSITY ROTTERDAM (EUR)</b> .....	<b>51</b>
<b>RESEARCH TEAM</b> .....	<b>51</b>
<b>RELEVANT PUBLICATIONS</b> .....	<b>52</b>
<b>RELEVANT PROJECTS</b> .....	<b>53</b>
<b>UNIVERSITAT AUTÒNOMA DE BARCELONA (UAB)</b> .....	<b>53</b>
<b>RESEARCH TEAM</b> .....	<b>54</b>
<b>RELEVANT PUBLICATIONS</b> .....	<b>55</b>
<b>RELEVANT PROJECTS</b> .....	<b>55</b>
<b>UNIVERSITY OF HAIFA (UOH)</b> .....	<b>55</b>
<b>RESEARCH TEAM</b> .....	<b>56</b>
<b>RELEVANT PUBLICATIONS</b> .....	<b>56</b>
<b>RELEVANT PROJECTS</b> .....	<b>57</b>
<b>UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN (UCPH)</b> .....	<b>57</b>

RESEARCH TEAM.....	57
RELEVANT PUBLICATIONS.....	58
RELEVANT PROJECTS.....	58
<b>TAMPERE UNIVERSITY (TAU) .....</b>	<b>59</b>
RELEVANT PUBLICATIONS.....	60
RELEVANT PROJECTS.....	60
<b>UNIVERSITY OF ZURICH (UZH) .....</b>	<b>60</b>
RESEARCH TEAM.....	61
RELEVANT PUBLICATIONS.....	61
RELEVANT PROJECTS.....	61
<b>THE INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES IVO PILAR (ISSIP).....</b>	<b>62</b>
RESEARCH TEAM.....	62
RELEVANT PUBLICATIONS.....	63
RELEVANT PROJECTS.....	63
<b>THE CENTRE FOR EMPIRICAL CULTURAL STUDIES OF SOUTH-EAST EUROPE (CECS) .....</b>	<b>64</b>
RESEARCH TEAM.....	64
RELEVANT PUBLICATIONS.....	65
RELEVANT PROJECTS.....	66
<b>ECOLE NORMALE SUPERIEURE PARIS-SACLAY (ENS) .....</b>	<b>66</b>
RESEARCH TEAM.....	66
RELEVANT PUBLICATIONS.....	67
RELEVANT PROJECTS.....	67
4.2. THIRD PARTIES INVOLVED IN THE PROJECT .....	67
<b>5. ETHICS AND SECURITY .....</b>	<b>69</b>
5.1 ETHICS.....	69
5.1.1 ETHICAL STATEMENT.....	69
5.1.2 CHALLENGE.....	69
5.1.3 OBJECTIVES AND POTENTIAL ETHICAL CONCERNS.....	69
5.1.5 PARTICIPANTS.....	71
5.1.6 VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION: INFORMED CONSENT PROCEDURE.....	72
5.1.7 DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING.....	72
5.1.8 DATA STORAGE.....	73
5.1.9 GENDER.....	73
<b>5.2 SECURITY .....</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>BIBLIOGRAPHY .....</b>	<b>75</b>

# INVENT

## EUROPEAN INVENTORY OF SOCIETAL VALUES OF CULTURE AS A BASIS FOR INCLUSIVE CULTURAL POLICIES IN THE GLOBALIZING WORLD

### List of participants

Participant No.	Participant organisation name	Country
1	Coordinator Erasmus University Rotterdam (EUR)	Netherlands
2	Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (UAB)	Spain
3	University of Haifa (UoH)	Israel
4	University of Copenhagen (UCPH)	Denmark
5	Tampere University Foundation (TAU)	Finland
6	University of Zurich (UZH)	Switzerland
7	Institute of social sciences "Ivo Pilar" (ISSIP)	Croatia
8	The Centre for Empirical Cultural Studies of South-East Europe (CECS)	Serbia
9	Ecole normale supérieure Paris-Saclay (ENS)	France

## 1. EXCELLENCE

### 1.1 Objectives

The New European Agenda for Culture (2018) represents an exceptionally significant step forward in European cultural policy. Faced with the effects of the "financial crisis (...) growing social inequalities, diverse populations, populism, radicalisation, and terrorist threats" on the one hand, and with research indicating that "EU citizens believe culture is the most important factor in creating a sense of community" on the other, the EU has decided to assign a more prominent role to its policies regarding issues of culture. The New European Agenda for Culture envisages an ambitious role for both Member States and the Commission, which goes beyond sharing good practices: it includes a stronger and broader structured dialogue with civil society, and the development of a framework for assessing interactions between culture and other policy areas. The Agenda responds to European leaders' invitation "to build cohesive societies and offer a vision of an attractive European Union" as well as to "help build a more inclusive and fairer Union".

This exceptionally important new focus of the EU on the sphere of culture is accompanied by theoretical and methodological challenges, which should be considered in the process of realizing the presented goals. There are four main challenges:

- 1) First, the Agenda loses sight of the multi-dimensionality of the concept of culture and assigns the tasks that belong to culture understood as "a way of life in a community" (an anthropological understanding of culture) to culture understood as art (an aesthetic understanding of culture). For example, as one of the reasons for the lack of a sense of community in Europe and its member states, the Agenda states that "more than a third of Europeans do not participate at all in cultural activities". Likewise, it sees providing citizens with "a wide range of cultural activities" and "opportunities to participate actively" as one of the means to realize social cohesion and well-being. The same is expected from removing obstacles to "the mobility of professionals in the cultural and creative sectors", and efforts to "protect and promote Europe's cultural heritage as a shared resource". Notwithstanding the importance of these activities and the support they enjoy from those who care about art, due to their relatively limited social

- scope they are hardly able to provide a significant contribution to the realization of the proclaimed goals (a strengthened sense of community, social cohesion, and the well-being of citizens).
- 2) Secondly, the roots of numerous cultural problems which Europe is facing are social (the financial crisis, growing social inequalities, diverse populations, populism, radicalisation) – and without changes in the social conditions in which a significant number of European citizens live, it is highly unlikely that “a more inclusive and fairer Union” will be built.
  - 3) Thirdly, despite the fact that the Agenda’s introduction correctly signals that “new technologies and digital communication are transforming societies”, the remainder of the document ties the influence of these technologies once again exclusively to the aesthetic and business spheres, not paying due attention to the tectonic changes which the digital revolution has caused in the sphere of everyday life and cultural experiences in Europe.
  - 4) A final challenge which might hinder the realization of the goals of the New EU Agenda for Culture is a specific “methodological nationalism” of contemporary cultural policies in Europe. Within this framework, the nation-state is seen as the sole unit of analysis and of policy intervention and - even more counterproductively - as a single most important container for social and cultural processes. Cultural policies analysed, formulated, and applied solely at the national level are not sufficient to deal with the effects of processes of globalization. Moreover, it is difficult to see how such policies could strengthen European identity and bring European added value.

The project “European Inventory of Societal Values of Culture as a Basis for Inclusive Cultural Policies in the Globalizing World” aims to change the state-of-the-art of cultural policymaking and research by introducing a much needed “social turn” in cultural policies. Addressing current societal challenges through the transformative power of culture calls for a novel and creative approach. The task that we have set for ourselves in this project is to identify the cultural and social preconditions required for the goals of the New EU Agenda for Culture to be realized.

This is the overall goal of our project, aimed at supporting the values of culture vital for the preservation and improvement of the European project and the well-being of European citizens, in particular inclusiveness, tolerance, and social cohesion. We intend to identify the elements which need to be present in cultural policies both at the European and national level, in order to aid the realization of the strategic objectives of the New European agenda for culture. We believe that our consortium of nine countries is excellently equipped to reach the project goals due to: (a) its diversity in represented cultural policy models, media systems, and geographical locations (see section 1.4.6), (b) its complementary research expertise regarding cultural participation, cultural policy, cultural economics, media consumption, digitalization and social science methodologies (see section 4, and (c) its outstanding track record in terms of academic publishing, knowledge exchange with societal stakeholders, successfully completing large-scale European research projects, and doing innovative research (see section 3.3. and section 4).

Our specific project objectives are:

1. The identification of multiple, often mutually contradictory, concepts of culture among various social (e.g. demographic, socio-economic, ethnic, religious...) groups in European societies, in order to gain an understanding of the societal values of culture in these different contexts.
2. The identification of how European citizens from various social groups perceive and understand changes in everyday culture in European societies brought about by the processes of European integration and especially by migration, within Europe (migration of citizens of European countries who now live in other European countries).
3. The identification of how European citizens from various social groups perceive and understand changes influenced by the introduction of information technologies into all spheres of life, in particular the transformation of cultural participation in a time of digital media.
4. The identification of how European citizens from various social groups perceive and understand changes in everyday culture influenced by growing social inequalities, and the effects of these changes on inclusiveness, tolerance and social cohesion.

5. Developing a better understanding of how - at the individual level - various concepts of culture and forms of cultural participation are related to well-being, tolerance and cultural openness.
6. The identification and analysis of the existing innovative models of cultural policy at the EU, national, regional and local level.
7. Creation of a dynamic and interactive European inventory of societal values of culture, grounded in state-of-the-art empirical research, designed to serve as a sustainable resource in the formation of inclusive cultural policies in Europe.
8. The dissemination of the project results in such a way that they become well known and accessible to the wider public in Europe, but also exert a decisive influence on key actors in decision-making and policy processes at a national level as well as the level of the European Union.

The main project output will be the European Inventory of Societal Values of Culture. Its format can be best described as an interlinked e-dictionary, based on project results and allowing for a continual expansion and revision of entries. More precisely, entries dealing with topics such as different concepts of culture and understandings of its societal value; the social, ethnic and confessional background of the bearers of these different understandings; changes and challenges generated by globalization, digitalization and increasing social inequalities; differing levels of cultural participation; and innovative cultural policies and indicators enabling better cultural policy planning, will be interlinked by researchers from our team. In addition to that, further links will be made to national, EU and international databases; other national, EU and international research institutions and teams; as well as other digitally accessible sources dealing with issues related to the societal value of culture. Such a platform will serve as a reference point to interested EU citizens, researchers and cultural policy makers alike, enabling the creation and further dissemination of instruments and measures that promote identity and belonging, inclusiveness, tolerance and social cohesion.

The other major project outputs include:

- A database with data on 10,800 survey respondents
- A database with data on a smart phone study with experimental stimuli (“experience sampling”) based on 1,200 respondents
- A database with transcripts from 36 focus groups
- A database with transcripts from 180 interviews
- 3 yearly reports on data scraping of online content
- Reports on 27 case studies
- A project website containing an online European inventory of understandings of culture and the societal values of culture, as well as data on project activities and results.
- 3 e-published yearly newsletters on project activities and results
- 9 reports on consultative workshops with cultural and social policy makers and advisors at the national and local level.
- 3 reports on consultative workshops with representatives of the with representatives of DG RTD (for Research and Innovation) and with the help of REA with other DGs, for example EAC (for Education, Youth, Sport and Culture), DG Connect (for Communications Networks, Content and Technology) and the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA).
- At least 8 papers published in leading European or international scientific journals
- A manuscript in which the theoretical framework and research findings will be published (250 pages, B5 format)
- Policy Maker’s Guidebook in which policy measures related to the creation of participative and inclusive cultural policies at the national and EU level will be presented (80 pages, A4 format)

## **1.2 Relation to the work programme**

The Horizon 2020 call “The societal value of culture and the impact of cultural policies in Europe” aims at enhancing the potential of culture to increase the well-being of the citizens of Europe, developing their identities and sense of belonging, promoting inclusiveness and tolerance, and contributing to social, cultural and political cohesion in European societies and in the EU. The challenge is to develop new perspectives and improved methodologies for capturing the wider societal value of culture, including but also extending beyond its economic impact, and to create effective and inclusive policies and institutional frameworks that offer a convincing vision for citizens to cope with current cultural and societal transformations.

The starting point of our proposal is that in order to help realize the objectives addressed by the call, cultural policies of the EU and of European societies cannot focus only on the arts and on the creative industries and their beneficial effects. A convincing vision for citizens to cope with current cultural and societal transformations can only be created through a comprehensive analysis of the social and cultural changes that affect the way of life of European citizens in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. In addition, new methodologies for capturing the societal value of culture in contemporary societies must be adapted to this kind of approach, which considers contemporary novel modes of cultural production and participation.

Within our project we will: 1) map the various forms of cultural engagement and participation of citizens of nine European societies (Croatia, Denmark, Finland, France, the Netherlands, Serbia, Spain, Switzerland, and the UK), 2) assess the contribution of cultural participation to their wellbeing, 3) identify the benefits of cultural participation across population segments, and 4) study the visions that underlie cultural policies embedded in institutions responsible for designing and implementing cultural policies at the European, national and local levels. But we will go beyond this. Our intention is to study how social mega-trends of globalization, European integration and migration, digitalization, and rising social inequalities change the way of life of European citizens and consequently necessitate changes in cultural policies at the European level and the level of nation states. These mega-trends of the contemporary world will be of interest to us from the perspective of changes in the everyday life of the citizens of Europe and their cultural participation. This bottom-up approach will also provide us with insight into multiple, often contradictory, concepts of culture and understandings of societal values of culture among various social groups within and across European societies and at the same time provide the foundation for new methodologies for capturing the societal value of culture in contemporary societies.

Using a multi-method and mixed-methods research design (surveys, smart phone study with experimental stimuli, data scraping of online content, focus groups, case studies, interviews) and by focusing on the effects of the mega-trends on the everyday culture of the citizens of Europe and their cultural participation, we will be in a position to identify the elements which must be present in cultural policy at the national and European level in order to aid in the realization of a higher level of inclusiveness, tolerance and social cohesion in European societies and Europe as a whole. This will also equip policymakers with effective tools for measuring, understanding and enhancing the impact of cultural policies.

## **1.3 Concept**

Europe and the world have undergone fundamental changes over the last thirty years, but cultural policies have not kept pace with these changes. In our project, we will study how European citizens perceive and understand changes which globalization, European integration, migration, social inequalities and digitalization have been bringing into their everyday life, everyday culture, and cultural participation. We will also pay due attention to analysing the multiplication of understandings of culture and its societal value, which are particularly the result of migration.

### **1.3.1 Complexity of the notion of culture**

Culture is a vastly complex field and an even more complicated notion. In his “Notes Towards the Definition of Culture” (1948), T. S. Eliot stated that “The term [culture] includes all the characteristic activities and interests of a people: Derby Day, Henley Regatta, Cowes, the twelfth of August, a cup final, the dog races, the pin table, the dart board, Wensleydale cheese, boiled cabbage cut into sections, beetroot in vinegar, nineteenth-century Gothic churches and the music of Elgar”. Such lists of familiar everyday elements which culture is comprised of, can, of course, be easily compiled for other European cultures as well.

Likewise, Raymond Williams's dictum according to which "Culture is one of the two or three most complicated words in the English language" is also valid for other languages, as is his conclusion that it is complicated because it is "used for important concepts in several distinct intellectual disciplines and in several distinct and incompatible systems of thought" (1976).

In their well-known study "Culture: A Critical Review of Concepts and Definitions" (1952), Kroeber and Kluckhohn identified no less than 164 different definitions of culture, indicating the basic discrepancies between these definitions – those related to the relationship between culture and nature, culture and civilization, the relationship between spiritual and material culture, subjective and objective culture; organic and mechanistic culture, and culture as a singular term and cultures as a plural term. Once we move from the theoretical sphere into a more practical one, the number of different understandings of culture and its values progressively rises. This is increasingly more pronounced in a time of globalization, migration, cultural hybrids, and digitalization

However, even at the time of the creation of the first explicit cultural policies in the first half of the 20th century, the ruling elites selected only one layer of national and local cultures - mainly the arts and national heritage - to encourage and promote through various forms of institutional support. At the same time, many cultural actors and practices have seen much less, if any, support. This exclusion has been the target of both academic and popular critique for decades. What de Certeau (1984) called "the marginality of a majority", "the murmuring voice of society" and everyday practices of the "common hero" have been forgotten in favour of "actors who possess proper names". Under pressure, cultural ministries have championed the adoption of some excluded forms like the circus, street art, graffiti, and hip-hop. However, cultural policies across Europe have remained narrow in their scope, but very ambitious in their proclamations and claims.

Over the last decade, the increased rupture between cultural policy ambitions on the one hand, and existing cultural policy actions and measures on the other, has received increased attention from cultural policy research. A number of authors have theorised the mismatch between ever-expanding ambitions for the social and economic role of culture and the actual palette of actions, measures and supported actors adopted by policy makers. One way of understanding this mismatch is the inherent ambiguity of cultural policies. In his article "Ambiguity and Cultural Policy", Gray (2015) notices that the polysemous nature of "culture" gives rise to such a variety of policy understandings and practices that this "has many consequences for the policy sector, not least of which are the existence of often poorly-defined policies". As a result, he argues that cultural policies are burdened by a range of ambiguities stretching from policy content, expectations, mechanisms, outputs to evaluation. In a different take, Selwood argues that the noticeable divergence from the means-ends policy norm could be due to what she calls "conceptual inconsistencies". In her article "A part to play? The academic contribution to the development of cultural policy in England" (2006), she defines conceptual inconsistencies as doubts and uncertainties in the relationship between aims and outcomes of DCMS's policies, in particular those that are set to measure various impacts of the arts. Contrary to ideas of conceptual ambiguities or inconsistencies in cultural policies, Belfiore in her article "On Bullshitting in Cultural Policy Research" (2009) argues that in some cases there is a clear political intention behind the mismatch between actions and impacts. She problematizes the unrealistic policy ambitions and claims related to the arts impact on British society, supported by both policy makers and dubious policy research, arguing that they ultimately lead to "bullshitting" (defined by Frankfurt 2005, as an act of deliberate and intended misrepresentation of reality in order to pursue one's own interest). Finally, the mismatch could also be understood as a consequence of a fallible policy process. In their paper "From inconsistencies to contingencies - understanding policy complexity", Tomka and Kisić (2018) posit that the lack of time and knowledge, as well as the multiplicity of internal desires and interests and external pressures and expectations, undermine the ability of policymakers to construe coherent and relevant policy. These circumstances influence the lack of conceptual clarity and grounded analyses of policy trajectories, while increasing the use and repackaging of already available discourses and existing policy palette options, no matter how contradictory they are.

What all of these explanations suggest, is that cultural policy as we knew it is being shaken by the very political and societal changes that broaden the ambitions and the role of cultural policy in contemporary societies. On the other hand, despite these new aspirations and declarations, we are still fishing for policy solutions in the same old "policy primeval soup" (Ahearne, 2006), characterised by a methodologically nationalistic, narrowly understood, notion of culture, its actors and practices. This very contradiction is a

consequence of the lack of a firmer basis and broader grounded analysis for the creation of cultural policies aimed at ever-expanding political and societal needs.

This tendency is clearly visible in the newest of cultural policy developments as well. The goals of the “New European Agenda for Culture”, as well as the current H2020 call for “The societal value of culture and the impact of cultural policies in Europe” related to “well-being and (...) promoting identity and belonging, inclusiveness, tolerance and cohesion” clearly belong to culture understood in the broadest sense. However, as we have already mentioned, the means which they suggest for the realization of these goals belong to the domain of culture in the narrowest sense (culture as art). This “sliding between various dimensions of the concept of culture” is not unusual and occurs relatively frequently in theoretical texts and policy recommendations, but in this case, it can directly prevent the realization of the set goals.

This is why, in setting up this project we align with Matarasso and Landry (1999) who, in “Balancing Act: Twenty-One Strategic Dilemmas in Cultural Policy”, suggest that “a prerequisite of cultural policy is to define the parameters of the cultural domain itself”. Therefore, we envisage the use of empirical research to re-construct a field of cultural policy in which all the opposing conceptions of culture and cultural policy could find their place. We trust that the use of this “dynamic inventory” (at both the European and national levels) can facilitate the creation of participatory and inclusive cultural policies pressingly needed in times of globalization.

So, we believe that a good starting point for the creation of inclusive and participatory cultural policies suited to the age of globalization would be gaining scientific insight into how the citizens of Europe view both culture and its societal values. To achieve that, a bottom-up approach to research is needed, one that begins with a mapping of the diversity of culture in Europe and the multifaceted understanding of culture and its societal values on the part of its citizens, as well as cultural producers and mediators (both amateurs and professionals). Instead of moving from some predefined concept of culture and building arguments regarding its significant societal value, our project will, through explorations and comparisons, gradually identify complex and often contradictory notions of culture and its societal values held by different social groups in European societies, and in this way make the first step toward the creation of participatory and inclusive cultural policies.

### **1.3.2 European integration and culture**

One of the limitations which might hinder the realization of the goals of the New EU Agenda for Culture is the diminished ability of cultural policies formulated at the national level to deal with the effects which the processes of globalization and EU integration have on culture in Europe. This specific version of “methodological nationalism” that conceives of the nation-state as a container for social and cultural processes has been largely dismissed in the social sciences (Wimmer & Schiller, 2003; Beck & Grande, 2010; Sassen, 2010). Only in cultural policy, as an applied discipline, is it still predominantly considered that the creation of cultural policy and the study of cultural policy is first and foremost the privilege of nation states.

On the other hand, it is obviously an illusion to think that the process of European integration has no influence on culture, despite the fact that the EU, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity defined in Article 3 of the Treaty on the European Union and Article 167 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, refrains from formulating explicit cultural policy. In reality, the changes in the cultural sphere of everyday life all over Europe are profound.

According to the Eurostat report “Migration and migrant population statistics”<sup>1</sup> the number of people residing in an EU Member State with citizenship of a non-member country on January 1, 2017 was 21.6 million, representing 4.2 % of the EU-28 population. But there were also 16.9 million persons living in one of the EU Member States on January 1, 2017 with citizenship of another EU Member State. Regarding

---

<sup>1</sup>[https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=Migration\\_and\\_migrant\\_population\\_statistics](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=Migration_and_migrant_population_statistics), accessed on February 11, 2019



country of birth, there were 36.9 million people born outside of the EU-28 living in an EU Member State on January 1, 2017, while there were 20.4 million persons who had been born in an EU Member State different than the one where they were residents, which together makes more than 10% of the EU population. Even though the “migration crisis”, during which only in 2016 4.3 million immigrants entered the EU<sup>2</sup>, received great public attention and started serious political confrontations in the countries of Europe, what is often neglected is that, according to this same report, more than 1.168.600 Romanians are living in Italy, as well as 448.000 Albanians; 1.018.000 Poles and 239.000 Italians are living in Great Britain; 726.000 Poles and 567.000 Italians in Germany; 684.000 Romanians and 293.000 citizens of Great Britain in Spain, 118.000 Serbs in Austria, etc. Migration inevitably accompanies the processes of globalization and EU integration and will continue to do so in the time to come.

As the Intercultural Trends Research by Anna Lindh Euro-Mediterranean Foundation (2018) points out, based on a unique public opinion survey carried out with citizens across the Mediterranean, citizens of European countries increasingly understand their own and other countries in Europe and Mediterranean as characterized by migration (59% of the Italians surveyed strongly agree, while 30% somewhat agree with this perception; while 44% of all European respondents strongly agree and 35% somewhat agree). What is also inevitable are changes in the lifestyle and the culture of everyday life in European societies, resulting from migration on this scale (ranging from diet, fashion, to the way people spend their free time). Simultaneously, the Intercultural Trends Survey shows that the openness of European citizens to cultural and religious diversity is on a worryingly low level. Between 45% and 53% of the respondents from the Netherlands, Portugal and Croatia somewhat or strongly agree that cultural and religious diversity constitute a threat to the stability of society, while in Austria, only 51% of the respondents strongly agreed with the statement that “people of different cultural and religious backgrounds should have the same rights and opportunities”.

While the cultural aspects of globalization have been analysed in numerous books of significant importance (Appadurai, 1996; Barber, 1995; Bhabha, 1994; Hannerz, 1996; Huntington, 1996, Nederveen Pieterse, 1995; Robertson, 1992; Tomlinson, 1991, 1999), studies on the changes in everyday cultural practices of the citizens of Europe, as a result of European integration have so far been mostly neglected (see, however, e.g. Herrman et al., 2004; Checkel & Katzenstein, 2009; Hanquinet & Savage, 2018). What will differentiate our studies of the influence of EU integration on the changes in the culture of everyday life of the citizens of European countries from the studies of globalization is precisely the fact that we will focus on the micro effects of Europeanization, and not on studies of mega-trends per se, such as in the debates on the conflict of civilizations (Huntington, 1996), Jihad vs. McWorld (Barber, 1995), cultural imperialism (Tomlinson, 1991), or cultural hybridization (Robertson, 1992).

Another issue that should be added to the discussion is the growing tendency to transfer tensions, frustrations and conflicts generated by globalization and migration into the field of culture, whereby culture is transformed from a medium of communication and integration into a medium of supposedly irreconcilable conflict. In order to realize the prescribed goals and to address current societal challenges through the transformative power of culture, the EU will have to make the greatest possible use of EU soft policy mechanisms, such as the Open Method of Coordination (OMC), Voices of Culture structured dialogue, the Creative Europe programme, the European Capitals of Culture (ECoC), the Digital Single Market strategy (DSM) and, in some areas, to do even more through strategic orientations, enhanced working methods and pilot activities. But what should precede this set of activities is obtaining reliable insight into the types and extent of changes which the processes of European integration and globalization bring to culture in Europe.

---

<sup>2</sup> According to the Eurostat estimates, 2.0 million citizens of non-EU countries, 1.3 million people with citizenship of a different EU Member State from the one to which they immigrated, and around 929 thousand people who migrated to an EU Member State of which they had the citizenship.

### 1.3.3 Digitalization and culture

In recent years, the media have become more ubiquitous, more commercialized, and, increasingly serve as platforms for citizens to voice their opinions and tastes. Some scholars conceived this overall trend as “mediatization”, “a process whereby culture and society to an increasing degree become dependent on the media and their logic” (Hjarvard, 2013: 17). Both political and cultural institutions have, for example, increasingly adopted to the logics of both legacy media and newer digital platforms such as social network media. Digital technologies have also changed publics’ media use drastically, including the role of media in everyday life (Webster, 2014). Audio-visual and online media are most salient in this regard, as print media and newspapers in particular have lost much of their appeal among general audiences in recent decades. In particular social media (e.g. Facebook, Twitter, Instagram) have increasingly taken the place of legacy media in the media repertoires of especially young people.

This digital transformation has impacted culture in various ways. First, at the surface level, modes of accessing and consuming culture have changed in many cultural realms: digitalization implies that consumers increasingly use computer-mediated practices for accessing and consuming cultural products (downloading films, streaming music, watching Netflix television, reading e-books, etc.) (Lopez-Sintas et al., 2014; Lotz, 2014; Nowak, 2016).

Second, the “big data” structure that underlies this digitalized cultural market system influences decision-making of consumers and subsequently business models by producers. Supply and demand curves are changing as digital platforms (e.g. Netflix) are tracking customer preferences, and consumers use recommendations generated by algorithms on these platforms (Smith & Telang, 2016). Algorithmic culture, however, not only change the cultural attention economy but also how cultural expressions take shape (e.g., Roberge & Seyfert, 2016). It is hypothesized that inequalities in the cultural sector will increase due to these competitive advantages that technologies offer (Elberse, 2013; Smith & Telang, 2016).

Third, individuals have the tools to produce and disseminate culture themselves. “User-generated content” (UGC) is an important part of the cultural expressions that are available on the internet. Amateur artists can share their creations without reliance on the cultural industries, and try to build a fanbase using online media. But culture is also becoming broader and more bottom-up as individuals imitate, moderate and repurpose existing products (e.g. YouTube parodies of music videos or internet memes mocking cultural artefacts or celebrities), introduce new classification systems (e.g. tagging), and start communities to co-create new fictions of existing franchises (e.g. Airoidi et al., 2016; Boxman-Shabtai, 2018).

Fourth, information flows have altered and this has reshaped notions of source credibility, media trust, and authority. It has been observed that the trust in and authority of institutions has declined in the past decades as a result of growing individualization, emancipation of minority groups, and contesting of traditional societal arrangements (Bauman, 2000; Couldry, 2012; Carlson, 2017). Social media have contributed to this process by offering citizens spaces to express opinions unfiltered by editorial constraints. Recent studies, however, show the increasing complexity of the current media ecology (Nechushtai, 2018). Tech companies such as Facebook and Google enable the blending of professional and amateur content by offering free software for various forms of content production, sharing and distribution. New authorities also emerge, such as fashion and beauty vloggers or You Tube gamers, who have hundreds of thousands of followers (Kristensen & From, 2015) and gain influence in particular digital communities as micro-celebrities or gain broader visibility and recognition if turning to global celebrities (Marwick, 2016). More generally, the process of cultural evaluation is affected by the rise of UGC and peer-produced criticism on the internet; traditional experts are losing legitimacy under pressure of alternative voices (Verboord, 2014).

This digital trend also influences the field of creative and artistic work and its output. On the one hand, the working conditions have in some cases radically changed with the introduction of new possibilities for the creation, dissemination and consumption of cultural artefacts, as well as new ways of exploitation – the so-called flexploitation (Gray, 2004). On the other, the identity and the scope of cultural producers have been altered as well. With the improvement in processing and capturing power as well as the increased accessibility of new technologies of cultural production (digital cameras, audio recorders, music instruments, printers, computers, etc.) there has been a staggering rise of the quality and quantity of amateur productions. As a consequence, the boundaries between the professional and the amateur is blurring; there is a growing number of hybrids, what Leadbeater and Miller call ProAms (2005), who contribute to the overall

proliferation and diversification of cultural producers. However, this proliferation has not always happened in the public sphere. What Bovill and Livingstone (2001) call the rise of the “bedroom cultures” brings with itself a growing concern for the isolation and new forms of exclusion in the digital era (Turkle, 2011). This all calls for new mechanisms of participation in cultural policy and inclusion in public life at large.

These developments have social impact on various levels. The speed at which digitalization progresses creates new inequalities in society. There is a “digital divide” between the young and old, and the high educated and low educated, which implies that certain forms of culture will prevail in the public sphere at the expense of others. In the most optimistic scenario this will lead to more diversity, but it is also possible that tensions emerge if certain social groups no longer find their preferred culture in the market supply. At the same time, negative effects of digitalization are becoming more and more visible. Data abuse, invasion of privacy, online harassment and other types of internet manipulation have become important topics on the societal agenda (e.g. Boyd, 2014; Livingstone et al., 2017), but the social forces that are propelling the carefree use of digital media are difficult to control.

Also in the cultural field, institutions struggle with changing preferences among – especially, but not exclusively – new cohorts, and unmistakable shifts towards mediatized and commercialized culture in society. In many countries, governments want cultural organizations to become more independent of government funding, or cultural institutions experience an increasing demand for legitimizing their role in and contribution to society (Katz-Gerro, 2015). To achieve this, new audiences need to be reached. Mediators of heritage and consecrated cultural forms therefore face considerable challenges: catering for more diverse audience groups, and dealing with society’s growing reliance on digital technologies.

#### **1.3.4 Increasing social inequalities and culture**

Recent research shows that economic change throughout the world has accentuated inequalities since the early 2000s and posed profound challenges to social cohesion, solidarity and well-being. The World Economic Forum has recently highlighted income disparity as one of the principal risks to economic and political security, and the OECD warns that, globally, the gap between the “haves” and the “have-nots” is now at the same level as in the 1820s, making it one of the most “worrying” developments in the past 200 years. Thomas Piketty’s (2014) “Capital in the 21st Century” has attracted interest worldwide by demonstrating the trend towards increased inequality in many nations, which are reverting to late 19th-century levels.

There has been a resurgence of interest in cultural aspects of stratification – as the so-called “cultural class analyses”, analysing the role of cultural capital (Yaish & Katz-Gerro, 2010; Kraaykamp & Van Eijck, 2010; Cvetičanin, 2012); exploring shame and stigma experienced in lower positions, compared to the pride and entitlement at the top (e.g. Atkinson, 2010; Skeggs, 2011); debates about the cultural dynamics implicated in the intersectionality of race, ethnicity, class and gender (Crenshaw, 1991; Lamont, 2018); interests in the new elites (Savage and Williams, 2008; Khan, 2010; 2012); sophisticated literature on the relationship between age, generation and inequality (Scherger, 2009; Chauvel, 2005); a new multidimensional model of social class (Savage et al, 2015); and the study of the limits of social mobility (Friedman & Laurison, 2019).

Two extensive studies in Great Britain have shown the significant influence of social inequality on the extent and type of cultural participation. Bennet and colleagues (2009) have shown that the field of lifestyle in Great Britain is structured along four axes. The basic cultural division in Great Britain appeared not to be between participation in elite and mass culture as in Bourdieu (1984), but between active participation in elite and popular cultural events and non-participation (or limited participation) in cultural activities, with the exception of watching television. The projection of the socio-demographic variables onto the field of lifestyle showed that this first axis, which has a decisive effect on the structure of the cultural map of Great Britain, is closely connected with the professional (economic) class of the respondents, their level of education, and the class to which the respondents’ parents belong. On the other hand, Chan and Goldthorpe have analysed cultural participation in the fields of music, film, theatre, performance, and the visual arts in the UK with slightly divergent results, indicating the existence of four groups in the audience (see, e.g. Chan, 2010). The first two groups, with a low level of cultural participation, comprised almost 60% of the sample. The fourth group, with the highest level of cultural participation, was the smallest one (approximately 10% of the sample) and included cultural omnivores in two or all three of the studied cultural domains. According

to the authors, the results of the analysis of the influence of socio-economic variables on cultural participation in several cultural fields confirmed their basic hypothesis that it is social status and not class that structures cultural participation.

A comparison of two Eurostat research studies (“European Cultural Values”, realized in 2007 and “Cultural Access and Participation” realized in 2013) points out that there has been a general decline in participation in almost all cultural activities among European citizens in this period. The index of cultural practice which combines participation in a large number of cultural activities illustrates a decline in participation in cultural activities among citizens across the EU-27, with “Very high” and “High” cultural engagement declining from 21% in 2007 to 18% in this survey. The proportion of medium scores fell by just one percentage point from 49% to 48% in the same period. In line with these results, the segment of the population with “Low” increased from 30% to 34%.

In the answers provided by the respondents themselves, the two main reasons for not participating or not participating more frequently in cultural activities are “lack of interest” (the first reason given for five out of the nine activities tested) and “lack of time” (the first reason given for the remaining four activities). However, cost, as measured by “too expensive” responses, proved to be an obstacle for many Europeans, particularly in eastern European countries (Romania, Bulgaria and Hungary) and in some of the countries that have been worst affected by the economic crisis (Greece, Portugal and Spain).

However, the increasing social inequality does not only affect cultural participation in a narrow sense. It especially changes the lifestyles and everyday practices of the citizens of Europe – their diet, clothing, socializing, travel, and means of spending their free time. It is precisely these changes in the culture of everyday life that will be the focus of our research (Katz-Gerro, 2017).

### **1.3.5 Previous research and innovation activities that will feed into the project**

In the realization of this project, we will build and expand on the results of several previous research projects carried out by the members of the project consortium. Reflecting the considerable expertise of the consortium partners, these projects can be divided under into two main sections: studies of cultural classifications focusing on media and cultural production, on the one hand, and survey based studies of cultural practices and lifestyles using survey data across European countries, on the other hand. Furthermore, as the third source of previous research and innovation activities that will provide us with an important background context for the present project and that will be utilized where possible includes the projects *Cultural Heritage Counts for Europe* and, the *Compendium of Cultural Policies and Trends in Europe* as well as and many of the Eurostat’s existing datasets.

#### **Studies on cultural classifications and hierarchies focusing on media and the field of cultural production**

*Cultural Classification Systems in Transition: The Social Valuation of Cultural Goods in France, Germany, the Netherlands, and the United States, 1955–2005* is a major and highly influential research project led by the consortium coordinator Susanne Janssen at Erasmus University Rotterdam between 2003 and 2012. It aimed at clarifying and qualifying the changes that have occurred in the classification of cultural products in different Western societies in the past 50 years. This was achieved by means of a comprehensive comparative study of newspaper coverage of arts and culture in France, Germany, the Netherlands and the United States between 1955 and 2005 and a subsequent analysis of how overtime changes and cross-national differences in newspapers’ treatment of (various) cultural products relate to broader social and cultural conditions in these countries (Janssen et al., 2008). The project aimed at developing a new, integrative theoretical framework for the study of contemporary processes of cultural change.

Following the example of the Dutch project in its focus on elite newspapers, but studying a different set of European countries, *Cultural Distinctions, Generations and Change: A Comparative Study of Five European Countries, 1960–2010* is a research project led by the Finnish consortium partner Semi Purhonen, carried out at the Universities of Helsinki and Tampere between 2013 and 2018. By a careful comparative analysis of newspapers published in Finland, France, Spain, Sweden and the UK, the study revealed both the key

patterns and diversity of European variations in the transformation of cultural hierarchies since the 1960s (Purhonen et al., 2018).

The findings from both projects show a clear shift in elite newspapers' arts and culture coverage from traditional high art forms, such as theatre, classical music and literature, to popular ones like film, pop music and television fiction in all countries (Janssen et al., 2011; Dowd & Janssen, 2011; Purhonen et al., 2018). The projects' findings about increased cultural heterogeneity, rising popular culture and declining high arts, point to decreasing cultural hierarchies and a growing legitimacy of popular art forms and genres. Accompanied are the rise of lifestyle journalism alongside traditional arts criticism and, overall, more popular means used in reporting about culture; a tendency in which the narrow conception of culture as arts seems to be challenged and partly replaced by the wide, anthropological concept of culture as lifestyle. These developments in Europe over the last half-century reflect a wider societal shift towards a more open and less hierarchical cultural classification system.

*From Ivory Tower to Twitter (FITT): Rethinking the Cultural Critic in Contemporary Media* [redacted] Danish project ongoing between 2015 and 2019 and directed by the Danish consortium partner [redacted] [redacted] completes this picture by focusing on contemporary media representations of arts and culture. It investigates the state of the cultural public sphere and its critical discussions, at a time when media institutional and technological developments have enabled advanced public participation, while intellectual authority and enlightenment are also being challenged. The project analyses how intellectuals and professional cultural journalists use social media logics to communicate their intellectual and professional work about arts and culture, but also for self-branding purposes; how celebrities from the cultural industries use their fame for gaining a critical voice; and how ordinary cultural consumers engage in cultural debate and reviewing on digital media platforms and provide subjective opinions, experience-based cultural taste, and display layman's authority and engagement. By analysing the cultural discussions and debates provided by these heterogeneous cultural critics across media types, platform and genres, the project displays the variations and span of cultural critics and criticism in digital media today (Kristensen & From, 2015).

The significance of these three projects lies in how they have mapped contemporary conceptions of culture and dominant cultural classifications as they are produced by journalists and critics and how they appear in the media environment. What is more, the studies have shown, by means of comparative analysis, where those conceptions and classifications originate (both in the sense of temporal trajectory and geographical flows of cultural globalization) and the degree to which they vary cross-nationally in Europe (Hovden & Kristensen, 2018; Kristensen, Hellman & Riegert, 2019). In doing so, they highlight the limited – and diminishing – role of the narrow concept of culture as arts in contemporary Europe and therefore provide an indispensable background for the present project.

### **Studies of cultural practices and lifestyles using survey data across European countries**

The second source of relevant previous projects by conducted consortium partners involves studies – mostly using representative survey data, but also interviews and focus groups – of cultural practices and lifestyles in many European countries. Previous experiences in conducting these studies are widely shared among the consortium partners (as can be seen also from the Part B, section 4 of this proposal describing the expertise and research activities of all participants).

To highlight the previous work of only one consortium partner as an example, [redacted] (University of Manchester) has contributed widely to research on cultural consumption and stratification, often from a cross-national perspective (a research line already evident in her 2002 article “Highbrow cultural consumption and class distinction in Italy, Israel, West Germany, Sweden, and the United States” in *Social Forces*). A recent study (with Art Alderson, funded by the US-Israel Bi-national Science Foundation) analyzed a survey conducted by the authors of a nationally representative sample of the U.S. population in 2012, contributing to the literature on positional goods and subjective well-being by providing new evidence on how relative vs. absolute income, the intensity of social comparison, and the reference group for comparison, affect subjective well-being (Alderson & Katz-Gerro, 2016). Another recent project investigated cultural policy from a comparative point of view and specifically in Israel ([redacted], funded by Israel Science Foundation). This project provided a budget analysis of funding of the performing arts in Israel

starting in 1960 and until the present. It demonstrated the priorities in public funding of culture and the way they are associated with the social makeup of Israeli society (Feder & Katz-Gerro, 2012; Katz-Gerro, 2015). A third recent project has focused on cultural cosmopolitanism with an emphasis on engagement with alterity and situated cosmopolitanism in divided societies. This project also has a comparative component, with the aim of contextualizing cosmopolitan socialization in different social settings, linking it to globalization and inequality in France, Brazil, and South Korea (Cicchelli, Octobre, Riegel, Katz-Gerro & Handy, 2018). Finally, a recent project has examined patterns of consumption that are conditioned by an economic crisis. Part of this work, conducted together with partners in this consortium from Serbia and Croatia, discussed sustainable lifestyles from the point of view of individuals living under conditions of economic crisis in four countries in South-Eastern Europe (Serbia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, and Slovenia). Given this link between lifestyle practices and the economic context, the study investigated whether and how strategies for coping with economic crises have influenced preferences for sustainable consumption practices. Besides the collaborations already mentioned, [REDACTED] has collaborated previously also with all other consortium partners either in terms of joint projects and publications or under the frameworks of European Sociological Association Research Network on Sociology of Consumption or the premier journal of the field, *Poetics: Journal of Empirical Research on Culture, the Media and the Arts* (e.g. López-Sintas, & Katz-Gerro, (2005).

The significance of this considerable expertise on exploring cultural practices and lifestyles across Europe – from the Nordic countries to the Netherlands and Switzerland and to France, Spain as well as Croatia and Serbia (see also Cvetičanin, with various collaborators; Purhonen & Wright, 2013; Lebaron & Blavier, 2017; Verboord, 2017; Weingartner, & Rössel, 2019; Zdravković, Petrić, & Tomić-Koludrović, 2019) – is that it demonstrates excellence, the functional capacity and collaborative experience of the consortium, and provides a vast existing stock of know-how of the ways conceptions of culture and lifestyles are socially distributed in present-day Europe and the methodological challenges that must be taken into account in the systematic inventory of them.

#### **Other research and innovation activities: Cultural heritage, cultural policy and existing survey data**

*Cultural Heritage Counts for Europe* is a project conducted by the heritage network Europa Nostra, funded by the Culture Programme of the European Union between 2007 and 2013. The goals of the project were to collect and systematize existing evidence-based research and case studies from around Europe regarding the economic, social, cultural, and environmental impacts of cultural heritage; to use clear qualitative and quantitative evidence to highlight the value and impact that cultural heritage brings; and to raise awareness among professionals, researchers, and particularly policy makers in Europe, in order to be able to genuinely influence future policies and heritage practice. To do this, the project performed detailed theoretical and policy analyses on heritage value and impact, as well as a wide-ranging literature survey, collecting numerous existing research and case studies from around Europe. The project offered a holistic way of understanding the value of heritage on economic, social, cultural and environmental levels and highlighted the impact that cultural heritage has on employment, identity, regional attractiveness, creativity and innovation, among other indicators of society and wellbeing. Since its publication in 2015, the key project outcome, a Full Research Report has often been cited and presented in many public occasions throughout Europe to a wide range of heritage stakeholders, while the shorter Executive Summary has been translated into 10 languages. On the policy level, the Report has provided a convincing, evidence-based narrative on the impact of cultural heritage on the economy, society, culture and environment of Europe and played an active role in the gradual development of the EU strategic policy and legal framework for cultural heritage, as well as in the decision to organise the European Year of Cultural Heritage in 2018. For these reasons, it will serve as a crucial starting point for our work on the European inventory of societal values of culture.

Another European cultural heritage project of relevance investigated popular music heritage. The HERA-funded project named *Popular music heritage, cultural memory and cultural identity*, was led by Erasmus University Rotterdam. It examined the social and cultural significance of popular music heritage to audiences in different European countries as well as the strategies and practices through which both grassroots initiatives and established cultural institutions engaged in preserving and showcasing their musical heritage (Brandellero & Janssen, 2014; Bennett & Janssen, 2016).

*The Europeanisation of Everyday Life: Cross Border Practices and Transnational Identifications Among EU and Third-Country Citizens* (EUCROSS) is an EC 7th Framework Programme funded project (Socio-

Economic Sciences and Humanities, Activity 8.5: The Citizen in the European Union) between 2011 and 2014. It examined the relationships between activities of EU residents (including native residents in their homelands, mobile EU citizens as well as third-country nationals) across the physical and virtual borders of nation states and the collective identities and experiences of these groups. It collected survey data and qualitative follow-up interviews of selected survey respondents among nationals, intra-EU migrants (Romanian citizens) and third-country nationals (Turkish citizens) in six EU countries: Denmark, Germany, Italy, Romania, Spain and the UK (see Hanquinet & Savage, 2018). The research outcomes of the EUCROSS project will be utilized and build on in our consortium and especially WP4 focusing on the questions of globalization and immigration and particularly in the case of countries shared by both projects (Denmark, Spain and the UK).

The research project *Understanding everyday participation: articulating cultural values*, that ran between 2012 and 2018 proposed a re-evaluation of the relationship between participation and cultural value. The project was interested in the meanings and stakes people attach to their hobbies and pastimes and in the cultural worth of mundane and informal activities like shopping, taking the dog for a walk, or meeting up with friends. Through this approach, the project aimed to paint a broader picture of how people make their lives through culture and in particular, how communities are formed and connected through participation (see Miles & Gibson, 2016). Everyday. Fieldwork research took place in villages, towns and cities in England and Scotland.

The Compendium of Cultural Policies and Trends ([www.culturalpolicies.net](http://www.culturalpolicies.net)), which is a permanently updated web-based resource monitoring national cultural policies, will serve as source of information on policy goals and actions, based on specific and comparative case studies. The strength of the compendium is in its highly detailed cross-sectional as well as historical data, which, because of standardization, also allows cross-national and trend analysis.

Eurostat's existing surveys provide a multitude of cultural indicators drawn from European level cultural statistics (e.g. Eurobarometers 2001, 2007, 2013 and country specific surveys). These include indicators pertaining to international trade in cultural goods, cultural enterprises and participation, use of internet for cultural purposes, private cultural expenditure, and cultural heritage.

We deem all these available resources extremely valuable for our project in terms of mapping out the context of our terrain and providing data on indicators that are more difficult to obtain (e.g., expenditure). Incorporating data from these resources into our multivariate multinational models will enrich the explanatory power of our conceptual framework and will provide the background for our innovative focus on a broader definition of culture in everyday life.

## 1.4 Methodology

Our project will be realized through nine work packages:

### INVENT- Work packages

**WP1:** Coordination, monitoring and evaluation

**WP2:** Analysing literature and collecting empirical data

**WP3:** Mapping diversity

**WP4:** Globalizing (European) cultures

**WP5:** Culture is digital/boundless

**WP6:** Unequal cultural opportunities

**WP7:** Decoding culture: creating inclusive cultural policies

**WP8:** Dissemination and communication of the project results

**WP9:** Ethics, Privacy and Data Management

Within the project, we will use a multi-method and mixed-method research design (surveys, a smart phone study with experimental stimuli, data scraping of online content, focus groups, case studies, interviews). Most of the data collection methods are grouped in WP 2.

This project will both make use of existing data and collect new data; the former will enable us to analyse general trends in cultural participation, the latter will allow us to examine more differentiated, broader concepts of culture as they exist in the current period.

### 1.4.1 Secondary data

Within our research project we will extensively draw on prior research and innovation projects (see section 1.3.5). In addition, we will use the results and (where available) databases from Eurostat studies (2007, 2013, 2015, 2017); European social survey data (waves 1–9, from 2002 to 2018) and national reports and available databases on cultural practices and lifestyles in Europe (e.g. Life-Strategies and Survival Strategies of Households and Individuals in South-East European Societies in the Times of Crisis (2015); Time Use Studies in Netherlands, 1975-2015; Culture and Leisure in Finland (2007 and 2018); Lifestyles in Switzerland (2013); Understanding everyday participation: articulating cultural values (2012 – 2018); Cultural practices of Citizens of Serbia (2011 and 2016). Particularly the cross-national surveys that are repeatedly conducted through identical methodologies (Eurobarometer, ESS) provide optimal data to monitor changes in cultural participation in the last decades. Yet, in order to create new European cultural policies that better reflect contemporary forms of cultural engagement and participation, these existing data sources are not fine-grained enough. Not only is “culture” a small part of these more general surveys (and not present in every edition), questions on culture often follow a classic operationalization of participation in artistic activities, which captures only a fraction of citizens’ cultural activities. Also, other specific European projects conducted in the past years lack this focus on culture (e.g. EUCROSS focused on people’s movements across Europe; EU Kids Online focused on online risks for children)

To get a fuller understanding of how Europeans conceive, understand and use culture in the broadest sense, we will collect new data using various complementary methods. For all the research techniques used for data collection informed consent will be obtained from the respondents (for details see the Ethics section).



#### **1.4.2 Survey**

First, we will carry out national proportional surveys using probability samples in nine European countries (10,800 respondents total). These surveys will include a detailed set of socio-demographic and cultural indicators, which will enable us to a) identify the multiple concepts of culture and understanding of societal values of culture among various social (e.g. demographic, socio-economic, ethnic, religious) groups in European societies; b) identify which elements or aspects of their own concepts of culture the respondents are unable to realize and why (in their opinion); c) identify the (self-perceived) changes in cultural participation and in the lifestyles of citizens of European societies as a consequence of digitalization and the introduction of information technologies into all spheres of life; and d) identify how the concepts of culture and changes in participation and lifestyle among various social groups in European societies are related to (growing) social inequalities, and e) identify the (self-perceived) impacts of cultural participation in terms of well-being and cultural openness. The survey will contain a mix of standardized questions and some open questions. The standardized questions will address interest in highbrow culture in the European tradition (e.g. cultural heritage, classical music, literature), popular culture as circulated on the internet (e.g. pop music, film, television), and folk culture which often escapes attention in survey research (e.g. local craft making, local fairs, regional music and dance, religious celebrations, local traditions, food, clothing, ways of using leisure time). For each cultural form it will be asked which gratifications participants perceive (in terms of personal well-being, social network, having new experiences). The open questions allow respondents to mention their own preferences and interpretations of culture.

The survey will be created by the research team in close consultation with members of the Advisory Stakeholder Network (see section 3.2) and experts from relevant research institutes and Eurostat. The survey will be administered by national statistical institutes or established international polling agencies, to obtain representative samples for each country. Respondents will be contacted using “e-box” and the survey will be conducted using a combination of internet and phone interviews resulting in an expected 1,200 interviews in each of the countries, and a response rate of about 55-60%. To account for bias in non-responses, we will construct weights that correct for factors known from the (registered) population. In countries in which face-to-face surveys are not that expensive (e.g. Croatia and Serbia) surveys will be carried out F2F on the same sample size (1,200 respondents per country).

#### **1.4.3 Smartphone study**

As a follow-up to the survey, we will conduct a smart phone study with experimental stimuli (“experience sampling”). This can be seen as “ecological momentary assessment” (Salganik, 2018: 108), which involves dividing questionnaires into smaller pieces, and send these pieces to respondents at specific times. For example, questions on cultural participation and how these were perceived can be sent during the evening after cultural events have been visited. The advantage of this method is that data are collected in real-world environments; questions can probe for current states, behaviours or emotions; the researcher has a relatively high control of the timing of the assessments; and, because survey moments are short, several assessments can be made over a longer period of time (Salganik, 2018). Concretely, our smart phone study will be used to examine the impact of cultural preferences on societal values such as tolerance, well-being, etc. We will create a semi-experiment, which is arguably a better fit to assessing impact than only cross-sectional survey(s) (see Sugie, 2018, Wells et al. 2014). During the survey, we will ask the respondents whether they would be ready to, over a period of six months, take part in the research, and ask those who would like to do so, to give us their phone numbers. They would be sent a survey app to download on their smart phone that will work for a designated time period. The respondents will fill out a basic survey in the beginning which includes measures of openness and tolerance. Then, for a period of some weeks, the respondents will receive, at random times, a short survey asking them about their current or recent cultural activities and feelings. Also, at regular intervals during the research they will receive batteries of questions that we already asked before which would enable the research team to track changes and developments.

#### **1.4.4 Interviews and focus groups**

Third, we will conduct 180 in-depth interviews and 36 focus groups with citizens from various social groups in the participating European countries. The individual interviews serve two goals. First, they provide a more detailed account of how citizens perceive culture which complements the mostly quantitative survey study. Second, the interviews are meant for cultural comparisons at the individual level. That is, we will conduct

half of the interviews (90) with citizens who are currently residing and working in other European countries, with whom we will be discussing how people experience the culture of their native country compared to that of their current country of residence, and how they had to adjust to fit into their new environment.

The focus groups will be conducted to dive deeper into four key topics: a) the diversity of cultures, conceptions of cultures and the societal values that individuals attach to them; b) changes in the lifestyles of citizens of European societies brought about by the digitalization of culture and the introduction of information technologies into all spheres of life; c) changes in culture understood as a way of life among various social groups in European societies which emerge as the result of growing social inequalities; and d) changes in the culture of everyday life in European societies which have come about as consequences of migration, and especially migration within Europe (i.e. migration of citizens of European countries who now live in other European countries).

#### **1.4.5 Online data**

Fourth, we collect online data to analyse how Europeans express themselves online about culture through evaluative, conversational, and creative-productive modes. This method taps into new but wide-spread forms of expression which are relatively difficult to examine via questionnaires. Although the data are less straight forward to interpret than interviews or survey data, they are unobtrusive and represent “natural behaviour” in the increasingly more important digital sphere. We will use data scraping tools and develop scripts to collect YouTube videos, Tweets, and other digital materials from, for example, social networking sites that indicate manifestations of culture online. These “big data” are analysed via, amongst others, topic modelling – enabling us to inductively find common themes in large text corpuses – and sentiment analysis – a tool used to estimate the positive or negative sentiments present in texts (e.g. Mohr & Bogdanov, 2013). Besides analysing concrete cases (which will be decided upon after the literature review), the goal of this data collection is to come up with a “best-practices” for how online data can be employed in the future to monitor contemporary conceptions of culture (see also DiMaggio, Nag & Blei, 2013).

#### **1.4.6 Comparative analysis**

The identified and classified visions of culture and its values will be subjected to a comparative analysis with the goal of identifying multiple coherent cultural policy models, as well as determining the tensions between them, along with the possible space for dialogue between various visions of cultural development. These different visions of culture and their values will be connected with the living conditions and the social characteristics of their bearers – their occupational, educational, ethnic, religious, gender, and age characteristics – in an attempt to not only identify the connection between their position in social hierarchies and the expectations they have of culture, but to also analyse how social and political fissures generated by globalization are manifested in the field of culture. Within the project we will also carry out 27 case studies (three in each of the countries) in order to identify and analyse existing innovative examples of cultural policy models and instruments at the EU, national, regional and local level. At the same time, following Kawashima (1995) and Gray (1996), we will engage in a comparative study of current cultural policy models and instruments, using the Compendium of Cultural Policies and Trends in Europe, and prior studies on national and European cultural policies (e.g. Wangermée, R. 1993; Myerscough et al, 1997; D’Angelo and Vespérini, 1998, 1999; Gordon, 2000; Barnett, 2001; Kleberg, 2002; Mitchell, 2002; Obuljen, 2004; Littoz-Monnet, 2007; Psychogiopoulou, 2008; Sassatelli, 2009; Staiger, 2013).

We will also rely here on data and outcomes of prior projects by team members (see section 1.3.5). Finally, through the analysis of existing sets of cultural indicators we will identify the ones that are most suitable for the evaluation of the societal values of culture. These include: Measuring Cultural Participation (2012); Towards a UNESCO culture and development indicators suite (2010); UNESCO Framework for Cultural Statistics (2009); Guidelines for Measuring Cultural Participation (2006), Indicator Framework on Culture and Democracy (IFCD) 2016, Cultural indicators and Agenda 21 for culture (2006), Cultural Engagement Index (CEI), (2010).

*Figure 1 – Countries where research will be carried out*



The composition of the consortium offers excellent opportunities for comparative studies. The nine countries covered (Croatia, Denmark, Finland, France, the Netherlands, Serbia, Spain, Switzerland and the UK), represent different models of cultural policy and different media systems. According to Chartrand and McCaughey's (1989) classification in "Arm's Length Principle and the Arts: An International Perspective – Past, Present and Future" the state can play four roles in cultural policy: that the role of the Facilitator, Patron, Architect and Engineer. The Patron State funds the fine arts through arm's length arts councils. The government determines how much aggregate support to provide, but does not decide which organizations or artists should receive support. The purest form of this model can be found in Great Britain, but its variants are also used in Scandinavian countries, with the addition that in these countries the generation of societal values through art receives much attention. The Architect State funds the fine arts through a Ministry or Department of Culture: granting decisions concerning artists and arts organizations are generally made by bureaucrats. France and Spain are the best representatives of this state-prestigious model of cultural policy, in which great significance is given to national culture, and the state plays the role of the key actor. The Dutch government has played the role of the Architect for a long time, but in recent decades its model of cultural policy has come closer to the arm's length model. The Engineer State owns all the means of artistic production and it particularly supports art that meets political standards of excellence. This model was characteristic of socialist societies, including post-socialist Croatia and Serbia (even though Yugoslavia was not a typical representative of this model of cultural policy). They now represent an example of the transformation of this national-bureaucratic model into the liberal model of cultural policy. This model, in which the state plays the role of the Facilitator, was developed in the United States, and it promotes the fine arts through tax expenditures channelled by donors, by indirect cultural policy means. The neo-liberal concept of social development dominating the contemporary world has conditioned European countries to also move towards a liberal model of cultural policy, with a constant decrease in the role of the state. What we still have among European countries is the federal-confederal model of cultural policy in which cultural policy is created and realized on levels lower than that of the national state – as in the case of Switzerland which represents the best example of this model, where this takes place on the level of the 26 cantons which make up the country.

In addition to belonging to different cultural policy models, the Consortium partners also belong to different media systems. "Media system theory" engages in the study of the differences and similarities between

countries in terms of the resources and constraints afforded by the interplay of media and politics (Hallin & Mancini, 2004). Such resources and constraints are formed by historical, political, cultural and economic contexts and transformations but also by the diffusion of and adaptation to technology (e.g., Dobek-Ostrowska, 2015). The portfolio of media made available to publics by particular media systems provides an important context for actual media use (e.g., Ørmen 2016) – and, by extension, for the use of media to access culture, to communicate about culture and potentially for perceptions about culture or cultural values. Of particular importance to INVENT is thus how different media models within the European context contribute to shaping various social groups' conceptions of culture in European societies.

While an early categorization of media models was presented in Siebert, Peterson and Schramm's book "Four Theories of the Press" (1956), media systems research was revitalized in the early-2000s with Hallin & Mancini's book "Comparing Media Systems" (2004), presenting three Western media models, which have since been agenda-setting in much comparative media research. The models have, however, also been criticized for being too crude and for their Western-centric perspective. For such reasons additional models have been proposed – in a European context focusing on, among other places, the Nordic region (e.g., Syvertsen et al., 2014) and the Central and Eastern European context (e.g., Dobek-Ostrowska, 2015).

*The liberal model*, to which Great Britain belongs, is characterized by commercial media playing a key role; varying degrees of political parallelism; a more limited state intervention; and relatively high professionalism among journalists. In the *Mediterranean or Polarized model*, to which Spain and France belongs, key traits are close ties between media and politics more than between media and the market, political parallelism thus being high; an elite rather than a mass-oriented press; the state being relatively interventionistic; and lower journalistic professionalism. *The North/Central European or Democratic Corporatist model*, to which the Netherlands and Switzerland (and originally also the Nordic countries) belong, has a strong tradition for mass circulation of newspapers with both commercial and party-political trajectories; high political parallelism; the state playing a positive role in facilitating a diverse media landscape; and a strong professional ethos among journalists. In recent years, a Nordic model (to which Finland and Denmark belong) has been parceled out from the *Democratic Corporatist model* and is closely associated with the strong welfare state ideology characteristic of this region and in which communication infrastructures and media play a key role. Central and Eastern European models have also been proposed (e.g., Dobek-Ostrowska, 2015), as the political and media developments in these contexts do not fit the Western models proposed by Hallin & Mancini. Croatia and Serbia belong to the *Politicized Media model*, which is characterized by a "politicization of the media, lack of transparency, and the connection between political, business and media elites", according to Dobek-Ostrowska (2015, 31). While Hallin & Mancini's original models were criticized for mainly focusing on news media (i.e., mass media), the penetration of the internet is seen as a key factor in the current digital media landscape. Though all countries included in INVENT have a relatively or very high degree of internet penetration, the differences across the countries provide different circumstances for accessing culture via digital media, for consuming (digital) media as culture and for engaging in debates about culture (e.g., Newman Newman et al, 2018).

This prevalence of various models of cultural policy and different media systems among countries from which the partner organizations of this consortium originate will enable a comparative analysis of various influences of social mega-trends (globalization, European integration, migration, digitalization and the trend of growth of social inequalities) on the cultures of these countries. At the same time, it will offer the possibility of testing the proposed measures within the work package Decoding Culture: Creating Inclusive cultural Policies in various models of cultural policy.

#### **1.4.7. Methods of dissemination of project results**

In addition to the data collecting methods, different methods for the dissemination of the results will be developed and used within the project. To ensure that the proposals formulated during this research project have a chance of being implemented, it will be key to obtain broad support, from the decision-makers on the EU and the national levels, from the expert community, and, last but not least, from the European citizens themselves. This is why WP8 will give special attention to the diversity of approaches in the dissemination of the project results to the various groups of stakeholders. Regarding the decision makers, at the European level, meetings will be organized for the presentation of the project results with representatives of DG RTD (for Research and Innovation) and with the help of REA with other DGs for example DG EAC (for

Education, Youth, Sport and Culture), DG Connect (for Communications Networks, Content and Technology) and The Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA). Further, working on the transnational level, the project will engage with several of the largest networks of cultural professionals like Europa Nostra, NEMO, ENCATC, IETM, EFA and Culture Action Europe. At the national level, meetings will be organized with the representatives of the Ministry of Culture and other bodies realizing cultural policy (such as Art Councils). Furthermore, with the aim of disseminating the project results to the expert community, two scientific conferences will be organized (halfway and at the end of the project), as well as a series of consultation meetings with researchers dealing with issues of cultural policy, sociology of culture and cultural economics. A special edition of a scientific journal is planned, in which the project results will be published. The European Inventory of the various understandings of culture and the values of culture, as well as databases with the data from the survey questionnaire, transcripts of focus groups and semi-structured interviews will be made available in electronic form to the expert community (with an imposed time limit). In addition to the website and three newsletters (to be compiled at the end of each year of the research project), which will be disseminated via a mailing list, we will also produce six short animations, in which the project results will be presented in a popular manner to a wider audience, and which could easily be shared on social networks.

## **1.5 Ambition**

Our project emerges from the observation that the challenges posed by contemporary processes associated with EU integration, worldwide migration and globalization cannot be answered by the existing cultural policy frameworks. Despite the increased social ambitions of cultural policies and social goals set for culture by policy documents (such as the New European Agenda for Culture) - to promote “active citizenship, common values, inclusion and intercultural dialogue within Europe and across the globe”; to “build cohesive societies and offer a vision of an attractive European Union” and to “harness the full potential of culture to help build a more inclusive and fairer Union” - the current state-of-the-arts of cultural policy making and cultural policy research impede the very conceptualisation, realisation and assessment of social relevance and value of culture. This is because current research and policy still remain limited to national frameworks, a narrow understanding of culture and isolation from socio-economic factors and issues.

The ambition of the project “European Inventory of Societal Values of Culture as a Basis for Inclusive Cultural Policies in the Globalizing World” is to change this state-of-the-art in a way that influences and enables a much needed “social turn” in cultural policies. Such a turn, we argue, would allow a solid basis for rethinking current cultural policy approaches and support implementation of the innovative cultural policy attempts that aspire to influence societal issues through culture, such as the New European Agenda for Culture (2018) and many other on the European, national and local level. This sociologically-driven approach to cultural policy research and policy making creates a significant shift in both an academic/theoretical perspective and a policy perspective.

The project is ambitious in stepping outside of the usual approach to creating cultural policy that neglects social factors which - whether the creators of cultural policy are willing to admit it or not – essentially determine it, and focusing on the very factors, actors and practices that shape cultural participation, but have been considered as external to cultural policies. This will be achieved through comprehensive studies of changes in the everyday culture of European citizens and their cultural participation associated with the social mega-trends of globalization, European integration and the migration that accompany them, digitalization and rising social inequalities.

The innovative aspects of our approach within the field of cultural policy research are reflected in our methodological decisions. These include a multi-method and mixed-method research design which combines traditional scientific methods and contemporary innovative methods of compiling and analysing data, using quantitative and qualitative approaches. Moreover, the compilation of our team of researchers - which includes sociologists of culture, cultural economists, cultural policy and cultural management experts, as well as media researchers from nine European countries - responds to the ever more necessary multidisciplinary effort to establish alternative scientific ground and a normative basis for cultural policies.

This approach, which analyses the social determinants which shape culture both understood as a way of life, and culture in an aesthetic sense; which advocates a stronger role of the European Union in the creation of

cultural policy on the continent; and which builds the entire research from a bottom-up approach, from the perspective of citizens is, we believe, much more suited to the societal goals which cultural policy aspires to realize in today's day and age.

By doing so, the project will develop new understandings, perspectives and improved methodologies for capturing the wider societal value of culture, which involves not only a wide range of cultural actors, institutions and policy makers, but also a large pool of citizens across Europe. Furthermore, we will not only analyse the assumptions and visions that underlie cultural policies as held by policy-makers and as embedded in institutions responsible for designing and implementing these policies at the European, national and local level, but will map and analyse what sorts of cultural practices, engagements and visions, as perceived by citizens and groups, get omitted and ignored by the dominant cultural policy frameworks and actors. By broadening the scope of culture and its societal values, we will equip policymakers and producers with effective tools for measuring, understanding and enhancing the impact of cultural policies.

This research project aspires to have numerous beneficial theoretical, research and practical implications. While the research done on globalization and its effects on culture is quite extensive, the research into the consequences of European integration on European culture and especially on everyday cultural practices of the citizens is still in its infancy. Even though there is a significant number of studies on the influence of rising social inequality on the lifestyles and cultural participation in numerous European countries, comparative studies of these processes in Europe are relatively rare. Studies of the influence of the digital revolution on the everyday culture of citizens, apart from studies on innovative forms of artistic creation and new ways of accessing, consuming and monetising cultural content are not present enough. Despite the increasing number of comparative cultural policy analyses that look at and compare multiple countries, cultural policy research remains methodologically nationalistic. Moreover, cultural policy research remains dominantly legalistic and focused on policy texts and measures as written by decision makers, ignoring both perspectives of the cultural actors, and even more so the perspectives of constituencies, i.e. citizens.

Through this project we will address the above-mentioned research gaps and establish the much needed interdisciplinary links, which will have important practical implications in feeding new transnational and supranational frameworks of cultural policy. On a practical level, the inventory of different understandings of societal values of culture and, based on them, artistic, institutional and policy practices and measures will create a new knowledge ground for navigating challenges of future cultural policy and its implementation. It will serve as a reliable and comprehensive platform for developing inclusive cultural policies at the European, national and local levels.

We are deeply convinced that in order for culture to achieve the ambitious social goals that the New European Agenda for Culture and similar policy documents set before it, a different approach to cultural policy making is needed. The task that we have set ourselves in this project is to identify, through research, the conceptual and methodological basis, as well as the trajectories required for the change of the very practice of cultural policy making across Europe.

## 2. IMPACT

### 2.1 Expected impact

The project “European Inventory of Societal Values of Culture as a Basis for Inclusive Cultural Policies in the Globalizing World” aims to change the state-of-the-arts of cultural policymaking and research by introducing a much-needed “social turn” in cultural policies. The project seeks to identify, through research, conceptual and normative changes required for the realization of the increased social ambitions of cultural policies, which are being articulated by a growing number of policy documents, including the New EU Agenda for Culture. INVENT employs and tests new methodologies in the field of cultural policy research. It combines bottom-up, multi-method approaches to map the various forms of cultural engagement and understandings of culture by European citizens, cultural producers and policy-makers and to identify how these contribute to their well-being, social inclusion and specific cultural mind-sets. The open approach to “culture”, the mixture of innovative and proven methods (open and standardized self-reports, unobtrusive online observations, and ecological momentary assessment), and the diversity of involved sources (lay citizens, cultural producers and cultural intermediaries, policy makers, researchers) will provide new data and necessary insights into the increasingly complex understandings of culture, cultural practices and engagements, which will then be translated into concrete implications for cultural policies at the European, national and local levels. Concretely, the project will generate an “Inventory” of cultural practices and their impacts across Europe; this takes the form of an interactive online platform that is accessible for all stakeholders (e.g. citizens, policy makers, practitioners and institutions in the cultural field, researchers). Thus, the project will create a conceptually and methodologically sound basis for rethinking current cultural policy approaches and support implementation of the innovative and socially relevant cultural policy attempts that aspire to influence societal issues, needs and aspirations through culture, in the context of geopolitical, socio-economic and digital challenges. The ultimate goal is to create European cultural policies that better cater to the needs of citizens as cultural participants. This will increase satisfaction and well-being of cultural participants and will enhance both the social legitimacy and the impact of cultural policies.

More specifically, INVENT will make possible:

#### 1. A comprehensive understanding of how Europeans perceive culture, cultural practices and the impact thereof in their everyday life

The core of the INVENT project is the realization that traditional conceptualizations of culture in which participation in artistic activities (e.g. classical music, performing and visual arts) is emphasized more than everyday forms of culture are no longer tenable. Globalization, digitalization and increasing inequality have multiplied the ways in which various social groups conceive of and practice culture, as well as benefit from it. INVENT will provide insight into these changes by complementing existing general European data on cultural consumption with new data collections in targeted countries that enable more specific observations. Specific attention is paid to how conceptions and values of culture are constructed across different socio-economic groups, and how these differ according to gender, ethnic and cultural background, and degree of urbanization. The multi-method design contributes to achieving this goal. Whereas some applied methods in the project enable group comparisons (e.g. survey), other methods are suitable for learning in detail about the experiences of specific groups (e.g. focus groups), or observing and analysing how specific interest groups and communities interact and construct new cultural expressions in digital environments (e.g. online observations).

The new comprehensive and dynamic understanding of cultural practices, perceptions and preferences of European citizens will be organised and publicly available in the form of an inventory, which will remain as a long-lasting record ready to be exploited by other researchers, policy makers and cultural practitioners. It will be an open access database, highlighting numerous issues related to culture and cultural policy themes, and will be freely available to policy-maker, researchers, cultural professionals and interested citizens. It will serve as a baseline for assessing the societal value of culture, and as a reliable platform for developing inclusive cultural policies and practice guidelines at the European, national and local levels.

## **2. New methodologies for capturing the societal values of culture in contemporary societies**

Besides mapping the multidimensionality of cultural practices, INVENT will advance knowledge on how culture and cultural participation in their broadest sense are related to social wellbeing, intercultural dialogue and inclusion in various ways. The proven methodologies of cultural research that underpin the project activities will be complemented by potentially equally robust innovative methods developed on emerging digital platforms. These will allow for increased citizen and stakeholder participation and thereby stress the action component of research, securing its lasting social and policy impact. The applied innovative methodologies will contribute to developing and publicizing to diverse groups an expanded notion of European identity, based on the cultural activities practiced and understood by large majorities of European citizens.

Correlation measures are often-used tools, but need to be supplemented by other methodologies to better account for (a) causality, and (b) ecological validity in the digital age. INVENT does this via a smart-phone study with experimental stimuli (“experience sampling”) which can be seen as “ecological momentary assessment”. By surveying participants on their smart-phone, information can be collected both after real-world cultural experiences (increasing the validity of answers), and at other times decided by the researcher (to probe long-term effects). Furthermore, we use data scraping tools and “big data” analysis techniques such as topic modelling and sentiment analysis to examine how individuals produce and perceive culture online. These techniques allow unobtrusive observations (“natural online behavior”) for large quantities of individuals.

## **3. Improvement of statistical data and methods for capturing cultural impacts**

INVENT will improve statistical data and methods for capturing the social impacts of culture in cooperation, when appropriate, with national statistical institutes, relevant international organizations, networks, research infrastructures and Eurostat. Although existing data sets will be used in the beginning of the project, these sources are only appropriate for providing key trends. INVENT will develop – in association with stakeholders – more specific tools needed to conduct more fine-grained analyses of cultural practices and participation that enable a broader account of its societal value and cultural impacts.

The proposal aims to improve the statistical measurement of cultural values in various ways. First, the survey that will be conducted has a stronger focus on cultural items than most of the available general social surveys. This enables us to achieve a more fine-grained measure of societal values of culture and cultural impacts. Standardized questions will not only probe impacts of highbrow culture, but also popular culture and folk culture. By applying inductive statistical techniques, such as factor analysis, latent class analysis, and reliability analysis, we will be able to find underlying patterns in these items as well as establish which items provide the best measurement. In other words, it will be possible to develop reliable scales that can be used in future research. Second, the survey will contain open questions that will generate bottom-up perceptions of culture for representative samples of nine European countries. These measures can be used for validating the answers to the standardized questions. Third, the smartphone study that is planned will generate statistical measures of how individuals perceive or react to cultural stimuli during encounters with culture in the “here and now”. The outcomes of this study not only generate more ecologically valid measures of responses to culture, but also enable future researchers to estimate which types of culture best fit probe reactions.

To do so, INVENT will consult its Stakeholder Advisory Network (see section 3.2) for advice on specific measurement tools, use participatory approaches (e.g. focus groups, online observations), meetings with experts from research institutes and Eurostat, and take cue from recent developments in the research literature (e.g. Salganik, 2018).

## **4. The development of effective tools for measuring, understanding and enhancing the impact of cultural policies**

The Inventory resulting from the project will provide a lasting, interactive and dynamic record of the cultural practices, perceptions and preferences of European citizens and cultural professionals at a time of decisive and wide-ranging social changes. It will be publicly accessible and serve as a baseline for assessing the societal value of culture within a broader, more complex and inclusive understanding of culture. The



inventory will contain knowledge outcomes (e.g. a searchable database of cultural practices in various parts of Europe), as well as participatory tools (e.g. a social network tool through which users can make inquiries). Moreover, INVENT will map and explore existing cultural policy cases which demonstrate a more socially informed approach and broader understanding of culture, and as such have a stronger social, cultural and political impact on society as a whole. As such, the project will offer a range of tools which can be used as reliable assistance for developing inclusive cultural policies at the European, national and local levels. With these tools, policy makers across Europe, from the local level to the EU one, can restate their understanding of culture and based on that build appropriate measures and policy instruments which can aspire to producing wider socially relevant impacts and outputs.

Moreover, the well-known European national cultural policies models will thus be supplemented by an inclusive all-European policy platform that will enable an intra-European transfer of knowledge and practices. The innovativeness of the project's outcomes, involvement of key stakeholders (policy-makers and policymaking institutions, cultural professionals and organizations, statistical institutes) and dissemination to professional networks in culture, intergovernmental organizations, and scientific community will contribute to its European and global reach. It will enhance European strengths in the areas of research, content creation and democratic participation in culture. With such an approach, the project will contribute significantly to securing European leadership on the international stage, in important areas of cultural policy, and the digital economy of culture.

#### **Scientific impact**

- Enhancement of a conceptual and methodological toolbox for assessing the impact of cultural perceptions, practices and participation for different socio-economic groups.
- The long-term scientific impact concerns the bridge between current cultural policy research and sociological concepts and methods.
- Enhancement of research capacities and networking opportunities for young researchers (PhD candidates) who are included in all of the consortium partners' teams.
- Strengthening of the EU as a global player in knowledge-production in cultural policy, social sciences and digital culture.
- Comparative research of the ways in which different European nations, professions and communities view the societal values of the arts.

#### **Socio-economic impact**

- Recognition of various forms of cultural production as both creative expressions and potential economic value creations.
- Repositioning of EU cultural policies as international benchmarks, as well as the increased ability of the EU to serve as a leader in the global cultural arena through the European Neighborhood Policy (ENP) and similar cultural diplomacy initiatives.
- Improved ability of the EU and other national cultural policies to contribute to the strengthening of social cohesion and intercultural dialogue.
- Recognition and inclusion of various marginalized and hybrid forms of culture and cultural creators under the scope and support of local, national and EU cultural policies.
- Increased access to minority groups and the potential to stimulate their pride and sense of belonging to the "European project".

## **2.2 Measures to maximize impact**

### **2.2.1 Dissemination, communication and exploitation of the results**

Dissemination is intrinsically linked to application in the sense that efficient publicity is a facilitator of the continued use of these results beyond the project lifetime. Moreover, dissemination allows for the measurement of acceptance of the proposed concepts and their application in other projects. Dissemination of the project results is partly included in other work packages; therefore, the role of WP8 is to provide supportive actions to these work packages and to cover these communication and dissemination needs that are not included elsewhere but are essential for the successful accomplishment of the objectives of the

project. An elaborate Dissemination, Communication and Exploitation plan will be developed when the project starts (task 8.1). This plan will not only define the strategy and planned activities for the dissemination, communication and exploitation of the project results, but will also detail the actual exploitation activities and how they support the use of research findings in policy practice.

The basis of the plan will consist of four main divisions that are directed to a particular target audience:

1. Creation and updating of online communication platforms together with citizens, cultural professionals, and interest groups;
2. Creation and update of media materials to be distributed off-line to target audiences, e.g. during the focus groups, F2F interviews, cultural and research events;
3. Creation and presentation of scientific outcomes, methodological underpinnings and research progress to the scientific community;
4. Targeted communication and cooperation with policy makers and policy-making bodies - Ministries of culture and Art Councils in each country, as well as, on the EU level, European Commission. Besides policy briefs, we will conduct 9 consultative workshops aimed to present key results, introduce them to the Inventory and get future users' feedback on adaptations and additions needed.

***The objectives for the dissemination, communication and exploitation activities are:***

- Specifying the exploitation plans of the project both as a whole and for each partner individually.
- Increasing recognition of the project research in the international research community, among prospective students and researchers, through the wide network of contacts of each partner and scientific conferences and journals.
- Actively making use of the events in the work plan to generate effective communication through involvement with stakeholders - linking project meetings with involvement of cultural professionals, policy-makers, interest groups and citizens.
- Involving and informing stakeholders such as European and national policy makers, the general public, research communities, media outlets specializing in culture through special interest conferences, networking, workshops, publications, blogs and other events.
- Ensuring that information is shared with appropriate audiences in a timely manner, by involving a person in charge of monitoring communication and dissemination activities.

#### **Stakeholders/Target audiences**

For an effective dissemination, communication and exploitation of the INVENT outcomes, the following main target groups and key actors have been identified as the final end-users to adopt or apply the results of the projects, and potentially benefit from the knowledge produced.

- Policy and decision makers at the EU and national levels (e.g. Ministries of Culture, European Commission);
- Public cultural institutions, CSOs in culture, Cultural funding agencies, Art councils, Minority councils;
- Universities, faculties and departments teaching and researching cultural policy, cultural management, sociology of arts and culture, Arts theory and practice, etc.;
- Networks of cultural professionals and educators (e.g. Europa Nostra, NEMO, ENCATC, IETM, EFA and Culture Action Europe);
- Statistical research institutes and Institutes dealing with cultural affairs and devoted cultural policy research platforms such as the Compendium of cultural policies in Europe;
- European cultural institutes (Goethe-Institut, Instituto Cervantes, Institut Français, the British Council, etc.) and cultural diplomacy networks (e.g. EUNIC);
- National and international mass media, websites specializing in news, information and communication about culture;
- The general European public.

These target audiences are already represented in our **Stakeholder Advisory Network** (see section 3.2), which will generate input and feedback for our empirical research, but will also provide advice on how to maximize impact and will support us in connecting to other stakeholders. We will invite additional

stakeholders to our Network when the project gets funding and will continue to expand the Network during the project. We will particularly target various well-established umbrella organisations and associations, as this will enable us to reach and engage a large variety of organisations and practitioners in the relevant fields.

### **Immediate and long-term exploitation of the results**

Key objective of the project is the creation of an “Inventory” of cultural practices and their impacts across Europe in the form of an interactive online platform which is accessible for all stakeholders (citizens, policy makers, cultural institutions). During the time of the project the realization of the Inventory as well as the main results will be brought to the attention of our target audiences via various communication activities (see section 2.2.2).

One of the challenges in fixed-term projects is the sustainability and viability of outputs that need maintenance. There exists expertise within the consortium that can support the development of a viable and sustainable online platform for cultural policy exchange, but its optimization requires further research as well as detailed input and feedback from a variety of stakeholders and potential end-users. For that purpose, INVENT will build a network of relevant stakeholders – some of whom have already confirmed their participation – in the domain of cultural policy with the goal of creating an optimized online platform that will be recognized and used by various relevant parties as an authoritative resource.

Once it is completed, the project coordinator (EUR) will initially maintain the online platform, providing easy access to INVENT project results. However, the long-term sustainability and further development of the platform will be based on the inputs from stakeholders and end-users collected during the project cycle. The most likely institutionalization scenario appears to be one of taking over of the maintenance and expansion responsibilities by one of the project partners, or one of the existing or emerging cultural portals or think tanks. The funding for such a project can be provided through European, national and private donors’ funding schemes, and the process of establishment of what is envisaged as an authoritative independent cultural policy resource and exchange platform will contribute to the emergence of new actors and expertise in the field.

The development and provision of a detailed plan for the long-term sustainability and maintenance of the online platform will be included in the Dissemination and Exploitation Plan.

Apart from the Inventory platform itself, the sustainability and visibility of project results will be assured through a network of collaboration and information sharing. Maintaining a highly visible independent nonprofit platform is a demanding task hard, however, the intended partnerships with existing digital cultural platforms and media will pave the way for the platform’s visibility long after the project’s expiry date. During the project we will devote necessary time and resources to building partnership networks with well-known international platforms such as ENCATC, <https://www.encatc.org/>; Culture Action Europe <https://cultureactioneurope.org/>; Europa Nostra <http://www.europanostra.org/>; NEMO, <https://www.nemo.org/>; IETM <https://www.ietm.org/>; EFA <https://www.efa-aeu.eu/en/initiatives/european-house-for-culture/>. We also intend to approach and develop links with the digital policy information sources (such as [www.culturalpolicies.net](http://www.culturalpolicies.net)) as well as with digital media, cultural think-thanks and online portals dealing with culture in each region or country where project partners come from (e.g. <http://zaprokul.org.rs/>; <https://kulturanova.hr>; [culturelink.org](http://culturelink.org); [culturenet.hr](http://culturenet.hr)). This practice will in itself assist us in the dissemination and exploitation of the project results.

The additional long-term exploitation activities include:

- There is a possible follow-up of your project, once it is finished, which would consist of updating the online database. The database with INVENT project results will be initially maintained on the website of the project leader (Erasmus University), with assistance of the Stakeholder Advisory Network (for updates on information, news, etc.). It would also be possible to engage in a further exploitation by conducting a larger follow-up study, for example by also doing fieldwork in other EU countries. This would obviously require more investments and additional funding.

- Besides for reports to the European Commission (the main type of deliverables during the project), the Consortium members will exploit the results in peer-reviewed scientific publications. We choose to take the green model of open access publishing to ensure that these publications are accessible to all members of the academic community, as well as to interested audiences outside of universities and research institutes.
- The research data that is generated in the project will be made publicly available after a period of restricted use (two years after the project has finished), and the data description is done. These data are survey data, interview data, and data from the smart phone study. Whether all the data collected online can be archived and made accessible in a similar vein will be investigated. The data from the policy case studies are less suitable for this type of archiving but will be made available via the Inventory. Long-time archiving and access of the data mentioned are provided by service provider DANS in the Netherlands, which has detailed standards for archiving both quantitative and qualitative data. More details on the data management plans are provided in the Ethics section, and, on data storage in particular in subsection 5.1.8.

The management of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) created in the project and the future ownership of the results will be detailed in the Consortium Agreement, which will be based on the H2020 DESCA Consortium Agreement model ([www.DESCA-2020.eu](http://www.DESCA-2020.eu)). In addition, the need to thoroughly assess the knowledge and intellectual property produced, and to determine the best means of protecting the intellectual property on the one hand, and the utilization and valorisation of the project results will be addressed in WP-8, as part of the development of the Dissemination, Communication and Exploitation Plan. The Dissemination, Communication and Exploitation Plan will include a breakdown of anticipated IPR development and timeframes; methods for defining and dealing with background knowledge, conditions, and procedures under which partners may grant distribution, licensing or other rights (or limitation of rights) to entities outside the Consortium. The leader of WP-8 will monitor all the relevant procedures throughout the lifespan of the project.

### **2.2.2 Communication activities**

Work Package 8 describes a set of communication and outreach activities. These include the following elements:

- Consultative workshops will be organized with representatives of DG RTD (for Research and Innovation) and with the help of REA with other DGs, for example DG EAC (for Education, Youth, Sport and Culture), DG Connect (for Communications Networks, Content and Technology) and The Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA). At the national level, workshops will be organized with the representatives of the Ministry of Culture and other bodies realizing cultural policy (such as Art Councils). Each short workshop will include presentation of the project results and feedback and suggestions on potential improvement. At the final stage of the project a policy brief will be compiled outlining the key findings related to societal value of culture by diverse groups of Europeans, four issues linked to the cultural policy researched by the project (globalization, ICT and digitalisation, migration and socio-economic inequalities), as well as ways forward for socially relevant cultural policies based on the Inventory.
- A Policy Round Table i.e. a half-day roundtable meeting in Brussels between the project coordinator/group of coordinators, the Policy Officer of the responsible Directorate General in the Commission as well as other Policy Officers from other EC Services will be organized in month 28-31.
- Two conferences - bringing together researchers, policy makers and other stakeholders - will be organized (halfway and at the end of the project), as well as a series of consultation meetings with researchers dealing with issues of cultural policy, sociology of culture and cultural economics, digital media and culture. In addition to this, project results will be presented in at least 6 high profile scientific conferences. A special edition of a scientific journal is planned, in which the project results will be published. And finally, the very "cultural inventory" of the various understandings of culture and the values of culture, as well as a database with the data from the survey questionnaire, transcripts of focus groups and semi-structured interviews will be made available in electronic form to the expert community (with an imposed time limit).

- The INVENT website, giving information about the project objectives, intended and upcoming activities. The website ensures the transparency of and public access to the results of the projects, and will offer information for potential research partners, the press, and the general audience. Also, public deliverables of the project will be publicized on the website and captured metrics from the website will be used to evidence and evaluate impact.
- Social network pages. Making use of the social media, INVENT will establish its presence on Twitter and Facebook and will create a dedicated channel on YouTube. The Twitter account will be used mostly to raise awareness about the importance of the topics covered by the project and inform people about the actual activities. Similar information but with a greater visual presence will be covered by the Facebook account.
- Short animation videos in which the project results will be presented in a popular manner, and which could easily be shared on social networks media.
- Media materials such as press releases, brochures, leaflets, banners, video materials will be used to support communication and inform the public during conferences, other events organised by the project, as well as supportive informative material during active field research.

### 3. IMPLEMENTATION

#### 3.1 Work plan — Work packages, deliverables

Our project will be realized in three phases. During the first phase, the team members will analyse the relevant literature and previous research related to the project topics: on cultural diversity, and on the influence of EU integration, migration, digitalization and social inequalities on the cultural practices of the citizens of Europe. The team members will also work on developing the methodological tools and capacities that are needed for the empirical research. The key segment of the first phase of the project will be the empirical data collection through the use of a variety of research techniques. In the first project year, the surveys will be carried out on the probability samples in nine European countries (10,800 respondents total) and the data scraping of online content will begin, while during the second year we will realize a smart phone study with experimental stimuli (“experience sampling”), focus groups, interviews and case studies. The second phase involves the analysis of these empirical data in terms of four different, yet mutually related segments. The first segment is dedicated to the identification of multiple concepts of culture among various social (demographic, socio-economic, ethnic, religious) groups in European societies. The following three segments are dedicated to the analysis of how European citizens from various social groups perceive and understand influence on their cultural practices by several key developments in society, notably the impact of

(i) processes of globalization, European integration and the migrations that accompany them; (ii) digitalization and the permeation of information technology into all life spheres; and (iii) increasing social inequalities. In a world that is changing quickly, the analysis of the influence of these three groups of megatrends and how they change the everyday life of citizens will offer insight into the trends which will shape European societies in the near future, in relation to which the cultural policy of both the EU and European countries should be defined. In the third phase, based on the results of both our empirical research and the comparative study of existing cultural policy models and instruments (see section 1.4.6), we will design a dynamic and interactive online European inventory of societal values of culture to serve as a resource in the formation of inclusive cultural policies in Europe.

The European Inventory of Societal Values of Culture is conceived as a dynamic tool rather than as an inert “storage” of various data. Its format can be best described as an interlinked e-dictionary, based on project results and allowing for a continual expansion and revision of entries. More precisely, entries dealing with topics such as different concepts of culture and understandings of its societal value; the social, ethnic and confessional background of the bearers of these different understandings; changes and challenges generated by globalization, digitalization and increasing social inequalities; differing levels of cultural participation; or innovative indicators enabling better cultural policy planning, will be interlinked by researchers from our team. They will link the elements of the entries with those accessible elsewhere in the inventory, for which our research establishes a connection, and explain the nature of this connection. In addition, there will be further links to national, EU and international databases; other national, EU and international research institutions and teams; as well as other digitally accessible sources dealing with issues related to societal value of culture. Such a platform will serve as a reference point to interested EU citizens, researchers and cultural policy makers alike, enabling the creation and further dissemination of instruments and measures that promote identity and belonging, inclusiveness, tolerance and social cohesion.

It will be dynamic, since it can always be expanded through new analysis results; interactive, offering, through various combinations of the available data based on the results of empirical analyses, the analyses of visions, models and instruments of cultural policy and the analyses of sets of cultural indicators; an empirical base and an inspiration for the creation of cultural policy at various levels (from the local to the European); and suited to the various models of cultural policy found in European countries.

Within the INVENT project, the online platform will be created as part of WP-7, Task 7.2 (led by ISSIP), with the help of CECS, EUR and TAU. These four partners can jointly rely on the significant expertise and support services at their respective institutions for the development of the envisaged online platform. It goes without saying that the IT members of Erasmus University Rotterdam possess the technical skills needed to realize this complex e-dictionary, while the members of the research team possess extensive experience in creating policy documents, strategic planning documents and writing entries in classic dictionaries. However,

in spite of all this, creating an Inventory as a unique e-linked dictionary will be a learning experience for the team members and will require creativity and invention.

Key innovations of the project relate to (1) novel research methods in the field of cultural policy and comparative social and cultural research (explained in more details in 2.1); (2) new concepts as well as methods for designing, implementing and evaluation of cultural policies which embed a wider notion of culture; and (3) The European Inventory of Societal Values of Culture as an innovative way of presenting research results and enabling cultural policymaking (explained in more details in 2.1.4). Innovation management processes will be the responsibility of the Management Board and Work Package leaders, and the responsibilities and procedures for capturing innovation will be defined in the Data Management Plan.

As for innovations in the field of cultural policymaking, the project will reflect on existing and recommend new approaches, models and mechanisms of policymaking and management in culture which can be more sensitive to wider notions of culture and broader circles of beneficiaries beyond the usual cultural connoisseurs. Hence, the project will go beyond the current organizational, financial and operational instruments and models of national, regional and local policy-making bodies, which are geared much more toward supporting and promoting national cultural symbols and/or artistic excellence with little exposure to wider social and cultural developments. Based on a wide-ranging datasets and a diverse participation of stakeholders and citizens across Europe, the project will design new sets of policy-making practices and models which aim to enable grassroots and vernacular cultural expressions to become legitimate cultural entities in the sphere of cultural policy-making. Some developments have been made (like citizen assemblies, youth boards, amateur councils, etc.) within the scope of the European Capitals of Culture, national city awarding schemes and other short-term policy initiatives, and this cohort of policy-makers will be engaged by the project consortium in further joint explorations and mainstreaming of innovative and successful policy-making toolboxes.

At the same time, project's results – above all The European Inventory of Societal Values of Culture - will also serve as an online innovation hub for cultural practitioners and policy makers. By offering a combination of theoretical understandings and insights into practical uses of culture in different social and political contexts, the Inventory will enable and foster new learning, sharing and self-reflection on the part of cultural professionals which could inspire changes and innovations in the ways cultural policies and cultural projects and programmes are conceived and implemented.

The logical structure of the project is illustrated in Figure 2 and Figure 3 presents the timeline for the activities within each work package

Figure 2: Pert chart of the project

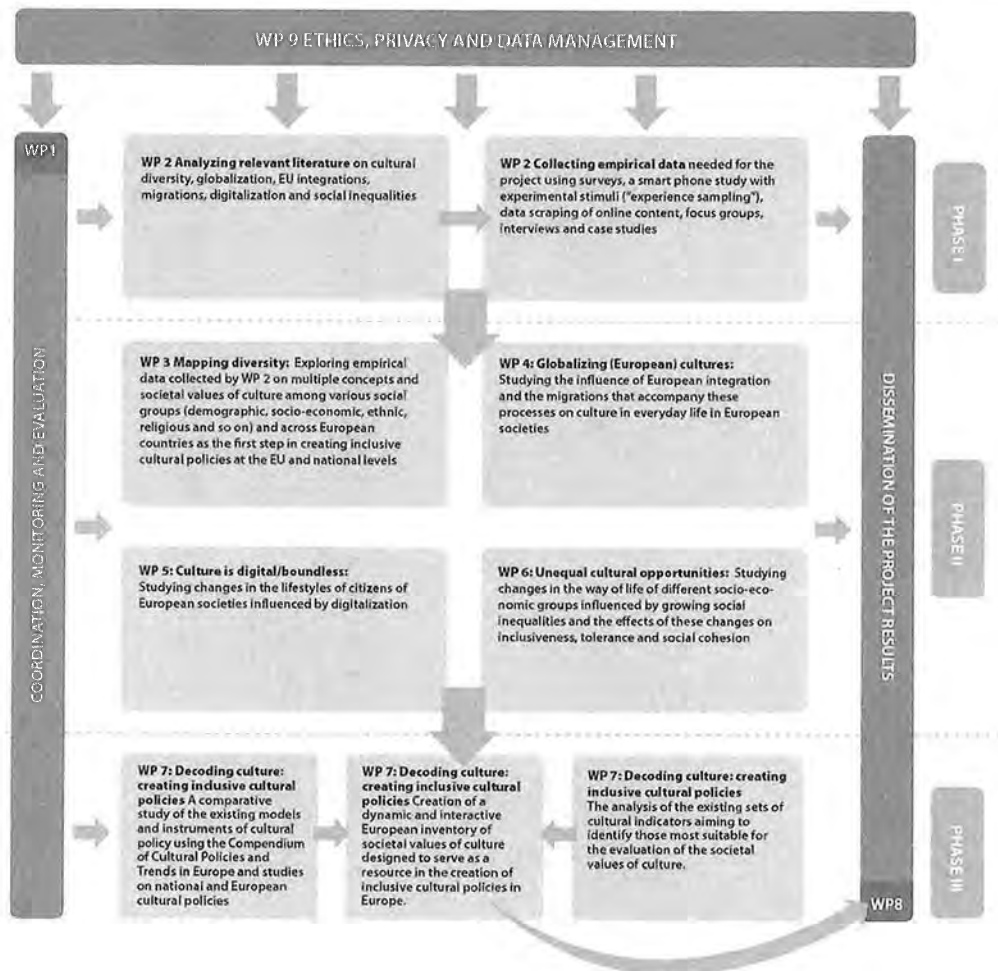
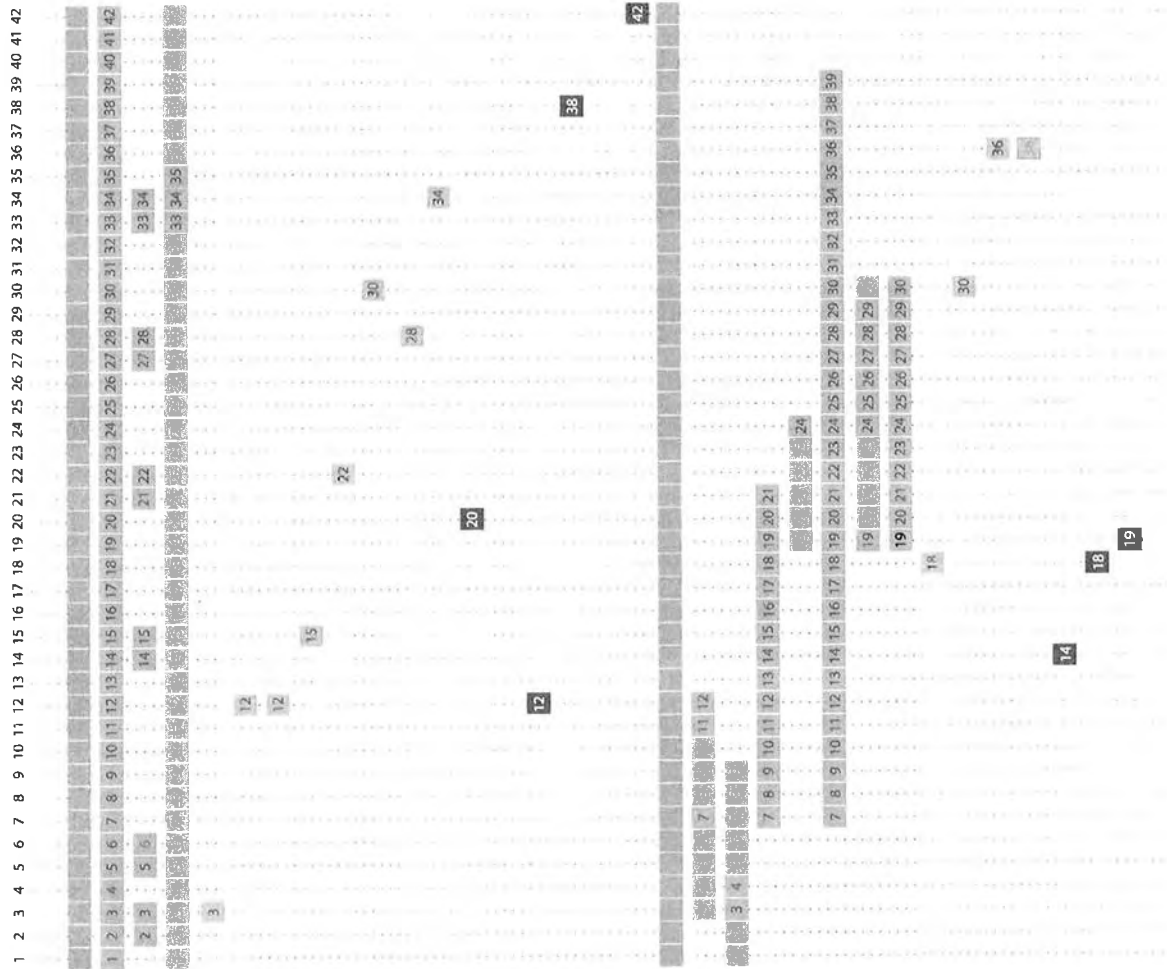




Figure 3 - Gantt chart 1



**ACTIVITY**

**WP1 MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION**

- TASK 1.1. Management and coordination
- TASK 1.2. Organization of meetings and conferences
- TASK 1.3. Monitoring and evaluation
- Deliverable D 1.1 A report on the first team meeting
- Deliverable D 1.2 Data Management Plan
- Deliverable D 1.3 Project implementation plan
- Deliverable D 1.4 A report on the second team meeting
- Deliverable D 1.5 A report on the third team meeting
- Deliverable D 1.6 A Short progress report
- Deliverable D 1.7 A report on the fourth team meeting
- Deliverable D 1.8 A report on the fifth team meeting
- Milestone M 2 The midterm project conference in Rotterdam held
- Milestone M 3 The first version of the Data Management Plan (DMG) and a draft of the dissemination, communication and exploitation plan created
- Milestone M 11 The final conference in Barcelona held
- Milestone M 13 The final version of the Data Management Plan (DMG) and the final version of the dissemination, communication and exploitation plan created

**WP2: ANALYSING LITERATURE AND COLLECTING EMPIRICAL DATA**

- TASK 2.1. Preparation for data gathering
- TASK 2.2. Methodological preparations
- TASK 2.3. Conducting the survey
- TASK 2.4. Conducting a smart phone study with experimental stimuli
- TASK 2.5. Data scraping of online content
- TASK 2.6. Conducting semi-structured interviews
- TASK 2.7. Organizing focus groups (36)
- Deliverable D 2.1. A database with survey data
- Deliverable D 2.2 A database with data on a smartphone study
- Deliverable D 2.3 A database with transcripts from 36 focus groups
- Deliverable D 2.4. A database with transcripts from 180 interviews
- Milestone M 4 Start of the empirical data gathering (survey and data scraping of online content)
- Milestone M 5 Database with survey results created
- Milestone M 6 The full scale of empirical data gathering start

Figure 3 - Gantt chart 1

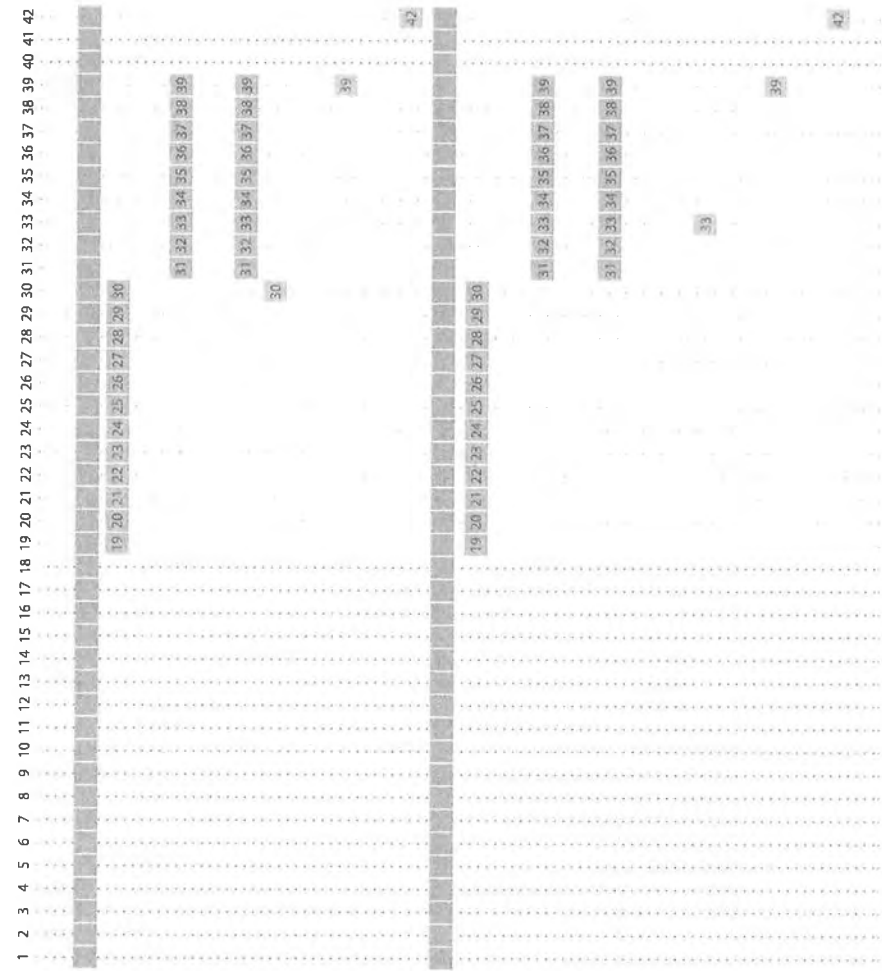
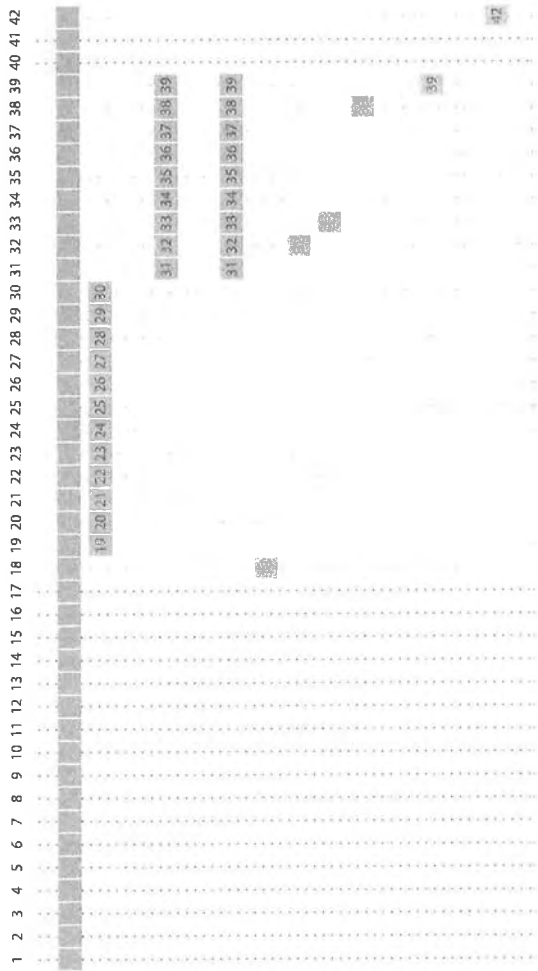


Figure 3 - Gantt chart 1



**ACTIVITY**

**WPS: CULTURE IS DIGITAL/BOUNDLESS**

- TASK 5.1. The analysis of empirical data regarding the influence of digitalization on culture
- TASK 5.2. The preparation of data regarding the influence of digitalization on culture for input into the online EISVC
- TASK 5.3. Writing reports for two studies and texts for scientific journals on the influence of digitalization on culture
- Deliverable D 5.1 The first yearly report on the data scraping of online content
- Deliverable D 5.2 The second yearly report on data scraping of online content
- Deliverable D 5.3 A report on the influence of digitalization on culture (elements for EISVC)
- Deliverable D 5.4 The third yearly report on data scraping of online content
- Deliverable D 5.5 A segment of the study on the influence of digitalization on culture written and prepared for publication
- Deliverable D 5.6 Two texts prepared on the influence of digitalization on culture accepted for publication in leading European scientific journals

Figure 3 - Gantt chart 2

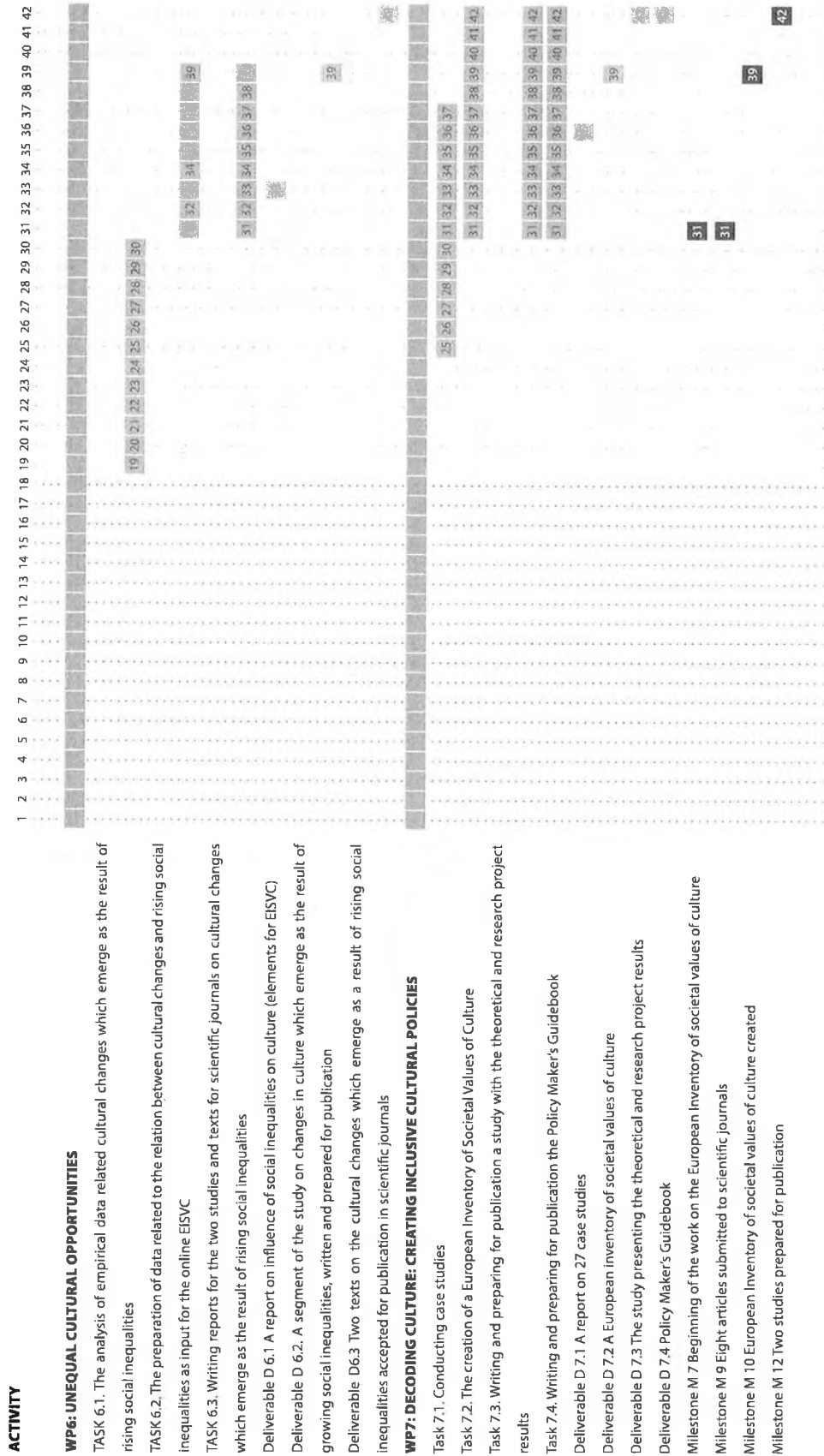
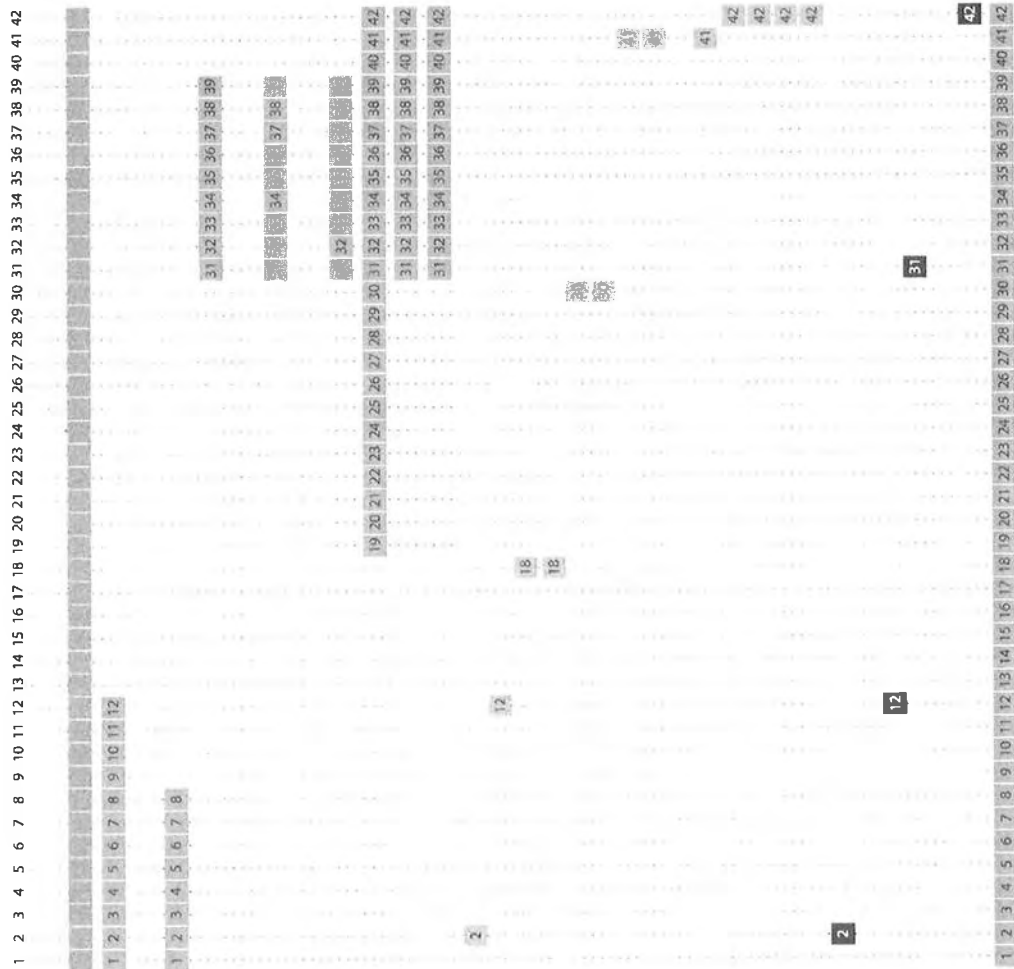


Figure 3 - Gantt chart 2



**ACTIVITY**

**WP8: DISSEMINATION AND COMMUNICATION OF THE PROJECT RESULTS**

TASK 8.1. The development of a draft of the dissemination, communication and exploitation plan

TASK 8.2. Creation of the dissemination platforms (project web page, Facebook and Twitter accounts)

TASK 8.3. Organizing three consultative meetings with the representatives of DGs

TASK 8.4. Organizing nine consultative meetings with the representatives of the Ministry of Culture and Art Councils

TASK 8.5. Organizing a meeting with representatives of networks of cultural professionals and educators

TASK 8.6. The dissemination of project deliverables

TASK 8.7. Creation of 6 short animations

TASK 8.8. Media presentation of the project results

Deliverable D 8.1 A project web page

Deliverable D 8.2 Draft of a dissemination, communication and exploitation plan

Deliverable D 8.3 The first e-published yearly newsletter

Deliverable D 8.4 The first policy briefing

Deliverable D 8.5 The second e-published yearly newsletter

Deliverable D 8.6. The second policy briefing

Deliverable D 8.7 Reports on consultative workshops with representatives of the Ministries of Culture the EU DGs and agencies, and the networks of cultural professionals and educators

Deliverable D 8.10 Six short animations

Deliverable D 8.11 The third e-published yearly newsletter

Deliverable D 8.12 The final version of a dissemination, communication and exploitation plan

Deliverable D 8.13 The final policy briefing

Milestone M1 Project web page created

Milestone M 3 The first version of the Data Management Plan (DMG) and a draft of the dissemination, communication and exploitation plan created

Milestone M 8 Consultative workshops carried out

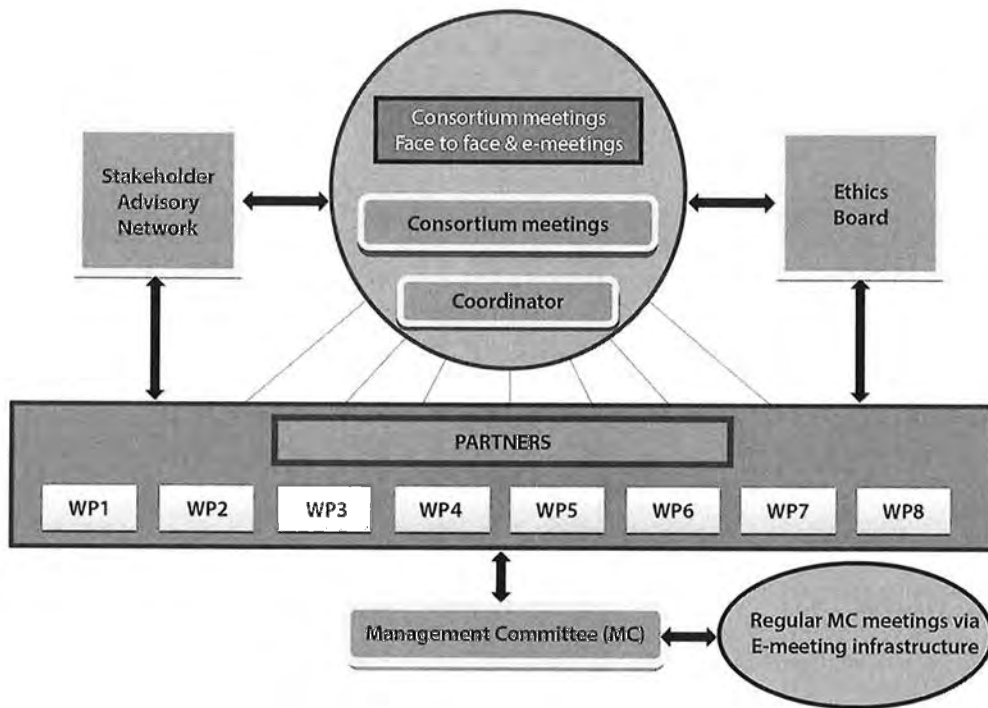
Milestone M 13 The final version of the Data Management Plan (DMG) and the final version of the dissemination, communication and exploitation plan created

**WP9: ETHICS, PRIVACY AND DATA MANAGEMENT**

### 3.2 Management structure, milestones and procedures

Project management is given high priority by all project partners, since there is consensus among them that it is one of the key resources for the success of the project. A separate work package (WP 1), ensuring the proper planning and execution of all project management activities, is therefore dedicated to this task.

Figure 4 – Management structure



1. **The management committee (MC)**, as the body responsible for all major decision-making and the overall execution of the project, will be made up of 1-2 representatives of the coordinating institution, plus one representative from each of the other partners. Partners have agreed that decisions will be made by majority voting, with the Coordinator having the deciding vote in case of a tie. The MC will normally make decisions at the Consortium meetings, but can, as needs arise, take decisions in between the meetings. There exists considerable experience in the Consortium in coordination of trans-national projects, as the Coordinator and several of the partners have already successfully coordinated trans-national research projects. All partners are used to working in trans-national projects, and most members have already participated in EU FP and Horizon projects. The MC will draw upon this experience in the consortium, conducting a strictly planned management in full consultation with all partners.

2. Day-to-day management, direction and decision-making will be undertaken by the **Coordinator**, liaising on a case-to-case basis with other members of the Consortium.

3. **Work Package Leaders** will be responsible for detailed implementation and management of the specific work packages. When such designations are mentioned in the Work Package Descriptions, part of a Work Package Leader's responsibility can be delegated to Task Leaders. However, the responsibility for coordination within the work package rests with the Work Package Leaders.

4. **Management Infrastructure:** Face-to-face meetings in the Consortium will be complemented by on-line networking, including e-mail with specific distribution lists, regular “meetings” with VoIP/WebEx, and intranet. Such infrastructure tools are already standard tools in other activities of the Coordinator.

5. **The Stakeholder Advisory Network (SAN)** consists of persons identified as possessing the needed expertise and/or representing key user groups and/or stakeholders. The SAN will provide on-going feedback and advice. Its task will also be to review drafts of deliverables. Furthermore, the SAN is expected to serve as a point of contact to wider networks of potential users of the project outcomes. The SAN members are planned as participants in some of the consortium workshops and the conferences. The SAN will meet face-to-face with project researchers at least 3 times during the proposed project, besides contributing to the various WPs electronically. The table below presents an overview of our SAN. As noted in section 2.2, we will invite additional stakeholders to our Network when the project gets funding and will continue to expand the Network during the project. We will particularly target various well-established umbrella organisations and associations, as this will enable us to reach and engage a large variety of organisations and practitioners in the relevant fields.

#### Stakeholder Advisory Network

Institution	Name of expert	Position / Expertise	Country
<b>Kultura Nova Foundation</b> <a href="http://kulturanova.hr/english">http://kulturanova.hr/english</a>	[REDACTED]	Director of Kultura Nova Foundation	Croatia
<b>Creative Europe Desk UK</b> <a href="http://www.creativeeuropeuk.eu/">http://www.creativeeuropeuk.eu/</a>	[REDACTED]	Director of Creative Europe Desk UK	United Kingdom
<b>City of Rotterdam</b>	[REDACTED]	Coordinator Roadmap Next Economy / Senior policy officer Creative Industries	Netherlands
<b>Institute for Studies in Cultural Development</b> <a href="http://en.danube-networkers.eu/newsletter/3-2-centre-for-study-in-cultural-development-republic-of-serbia/">http://en.danube-networkers.eu/newsletter/3-2-centre-for-study-in-cultural-development-republic-of-serbia/</a>	[REDACTED]	General Manager of Institute PhD in Cultural Management	Serbia
<b>National Institute for Health and Welfare (THL)</b> <a href="https://thl.fi/en/web/thlfi-en/about-us">https://thl.fi/en/web/thlfi-en/about-us</a>	[REDACTED]	Senior Researcher at Social Policy Research Unit THL	Finland
<b>The Netherlands Institute for Social Research (SCP)</b> <a href="https://www.scp.nl/english">https://www.scp.nl/english</a>	[REDACTED]	Senior researcher, research interests: sustainability, citizenship and culture	Netherlands
<b>Voluntary Arts</b> <a href="https://www.voluntaryarts.org/">https://www.voluntaryarts.org/</a>	[REDACTED]	Head of Wellbeing and Inclusion Strategy	United Kingdom
<b>Jyllands-Posten</b> <a href="http://jyllands-posten.org/in-english.php">http://jyllands-posten.org/in-english.php</a>	[REDACTED]	Culture editor of Jyllands-Posten, one of the largest digital and print broadsheet newspapers in Denmark	Denmark
<b>Historic England</b> <a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/">https://historicengland.org.uk/</a>	[REDACTED]	Chief Executive of Voluntary Arts	United Kingdom
<b>Centre for Contemporary Culture Barcelona (CCB)</b> <a href="http://www.cccb.org/en">http://www.cccb.org/en</a>	[REDACTED]	Programme Manager CCCB	Spain

6. **The Ethics Board (EB)** consists of 3 ethics officers from the partner institutions - bearing in mind that the quantity of personal data and, potentially, the quite sensitive nature of the personal data involved in this project is very large, an Ethics Board will be established within the project management structure, which will act as a research process and data controller and will organize the internal monitoring of the implementation of ethical protocols by the consortium.

### **3.2.1 Consortium agreement**

A Consortium Agreement will be signed by the consortium partners during the negotiation phase. Its purpose is to regulate relations between the Consortium Partners by specifying their respective rights and obligations arising from their participation in the project and the Grant Agreement with the European Commission. Communication flows and communication rules among the consortium partners are also defined in the Consortium Agreement. It will set the quality assurance criteria, as well as the performance indicators against which progress of work will be measured. The deadlines for reporting will be indicated and the remedy mechanism to be employed in case of a non-performing partner clearly specified. The Consortium Agreement will be based upon a standard template and adjusted to the specificities of INVENT project.

The management style of the project will be based on the concept of active management, which can respond to the relatively high need for coordination. Namely, it is expected by all the partners that a strong consensus around the goals and the scope of the project will result in the need for maximum effectiveness of the consortium. This can be achieved by swift decision-making, minimizing the need to renegotiate plans. The envisaged focus on effective implementation entails a precise delegation of responsibility, combined with internal routines for monitoring progress and quality. Active participation and alignment with the project's management philosophy is expected from all participants. The management activities will be tailored in size to the purpose, in order not to over-focus on management or under-focus on project purpose and execution. The initial development of a project handbook will strongly support the chosen management style by making all partners conscious of the interdependencies and responsibilities in the project.

The timeline of activities will be managed with a view toward anticipating milestones and facilitating their achievement. Special care will be taken to ensure that the deadlines of events and deliverables are respected. In case of a conflict arising in the consortium the Coordinator will apply a three-step mediation and decision-making process:

1. Every effort will be made by the Coordinator to mediate the conflict on a bilateral basis. If this does not solve the issue, then
2. The Management Committee will be consulted to help find a resolution to the issue. A vote can be taken in the MC. If this does not solve the problem either, then
3. The Coordinator will take a final decision.

This three-step process ensures that a decision can be made even in the improbable but very difficult case where the MC refrains from taking or is unable to make an effective decision. Step 3 will only be executed if step 2 leads to such an impasse. In such cases, the process would be duly documented by the minutes of the MC consultation.

#### **Management objectives:**

- Ensure timely deliverables and project execution
- Control the progress of the project
- Provide an efficient and effective management
- Manage the project resources to achieve the planned results
- Control the use of resources and budget
- Ensure compliance with Grant Agreement and consortium agreements

#### **Management activities:**

1. Management and reporting on administrative and financial aspects
2. Management of communication with the EU Commission
3. Quality control measures



4. Generation of internal progress reports each quarter;
5. Submission of reports to the Commission.
6. Resolution of conflicts in and around the consortium.
7. Technical support for internal and external communication.

### **3.2.2 Financial management**

It is the obligation of the Coordinator to ensure efficient financial management and observation of the regulations and the rules of Horizon 2020 by all consortium partners. The Coordinator is well experienced with the financial and operative management and reporting of EU-funded projects with excellent results. As the Coordinator, Erasmus University Rotterdam will be the liaison for communication between the partners and European Commission Services. Erasmus University Rotterdam is regularly audited by an internationally authorized auditing company. All audits are performed according to the International Accounting Standards. The accounting, personnel and payroll management of the EUR is fully computerized with audit authorized software. All projects are managed as separate accounting cost centres. An audit trail of each accounting transaction is provided. Written regulations, rules and procedures govern the administrative and financial policy, personnel policy, procurement policy, accounting and archiving policy.

Financial management guidelines with specified requirements will be developed for the consortium partners to facilitate the financial implementation of the project following the financial regulations and rules. Instructions, cost reporting and requested forms will be part of this guide. The partners will submit interim financial statements to the Coordinator at fixed periods of three months, in order to provide financial monitoring and smooth financial management. Costs incurred during the project implementation must meet all eligibility criteria. The Coordinator will inform all partners of review results and follow-up recommendations will be circulated.

### **3.2.3 Quality assurance**

The quality assurance will link to all aspects of the project:

- Focus on the purpose: This will be ensured by an initial in-depth description of the methodology in a so-called “Project Handbook”, which relates directly to the expected outcomes and impacts.
- Quality of deliverables: Quality assurance of products and deliverables will be provided through internal peer review and reviews by the members of the Stakeholder Advisory Network.
- Quality of results: The results in terms of the project documentation, workshops, reports, and dissemination will be subject to internal evaluation as a standard agenda point for the consortium meetings. These internal evaluations will be reflected in adjustments of plans by revising the project handbook.

An important part of the quality assurance within INVENT is the continuous advice of Stakeholder Advisory Network, which consists of highly experienced representatives of cultural policy institutions, statistical institutes, research institutes, cultural institutions, and media organisations. This Stakeholder Advisory Network (SAN) will meet 3 times in connection with consortium meetings. Single members will also take part in events and/or consortium meetings as needed. The SAN will contribute feedback on the project methodology, deliverables and results. Therefore, the SAN primarily includes key players from the community of intended users of the results as members. They will then act as multipliers once they carry INVENT results. Hereby, we plan to build a diverse network of relevant addressees in the specific target groups, which will take up results already during the project’s course. This will help to avoid one of the main challenges that many past participatory projects faced: communicating a final report with no or only a small audience to listen.

### 3.3 Consortium as a whole

The consortium includes nine partner organizations, among which are some of the most prestigious universities of Europe, such as the Erasmus University Rotterdam, University of Copenhagen, University of Barcelona, Ecole normale supérieure Paris-Saclay, and the University of Zurich. The team consist of 33 researchers, sociologists of culture, cultural economists, media experts, and experts in the field of cultural policy and cultural management. The team will include 20 senior researchers and 13 young researchers (PhD candidates and post-docs). There is also gender balance within the team – currently there are 14 men and 15 women on the team, and project coordination is also based on gender equality. Coordination of the entire project and WP 1 (Coordination, monitoring and evaluation) will be carried out by Professor [REDACTED] from the Erasmus University Rotterdam; the coordination of WP4 (Globalizing (European) cultures), will be carried out by Professor [REDACTED], Professor of Sociology at the University of Haifa and a Honorary Reader at the University of Manchester, where she worked for as Research Director for the past three years; the task of coordinating WP 5 (Culture is digital/boundless) will be allocated to Professor [REDACTED] from the University of Copenhagen; and WP 7 (Decoding culture: creating inclusive cultural policies), to Professor [REDACTED] a senior research advisor at the Institute of Social Sciences “Ivo Pilar”. What should also be mentioned is that the researchers from our team have for a long time cooperated amongst themselves – as co-authors and co-editors of texts, books and journals; as members of the same research networks; and as participants in joint research projects. Moreover, the partners have extensive national and international networks in the fields of culture and cultural policymaking.

The topics that will be researched as part of the project are fully covered by the various skills of the team members. All of the team members will participate in the empirical data collection (WP2), while the sociologists of culture and the cultural economists will have a primary role in work packages WP4 (Globalizing (European) cultures) and WP 6 (Unequal cultural opportunities), cultural policy experts will lead the work on WP 3 (Mapping diversity) and WP 7 (Decoding culture: creating inclusive cultural policies), and media scholars will play the main role in the WP 5 (Culture is digital/boundless) and WP 8 (Dissemination and communication of the project results).

Also already mentioned (section 1.4.6), our Consortium includes partner organizations from countries which represent different models of cultural policy and different media systems. In terms of cultural policy models, The Patron State which funds the fine arts through arm's length Arts councils is exemplified by Great Britain, but its variants are also used in Scandinavian countries, with the addition that it is precisely the generation of societal values through art that receives the most attention. France and Spain are the best representatives of The Architect State, in which great significance is given to national culture, and the state plays the role of the key actor. Even before World War II the government of the Netherlands has played the role of the Architect, but over the past few decades its model of cultural policy has come closer to the arm's length model. The Engineer State owns all the means of artistic production and it particularly supports art that meets political standards of excellence. This model was characteristic of socialist societies, including post-socialist Croatia and Serbia. Within the consortium we also have a partner from Switzerland which represents the best example of the federal-confederal model of cultural policy in which cultural policy is created and realized on levels lower than that of the national state of this model - on the level of the 26 cantons which make up the country.

In addition to belonging to different cultural policy models, the countries in which the Consortium partners are based, also represent different media systems. The liberal model, to which Great Britain belongs, is characterized by commercial media playing a key role; varying degrees of political parallelism; a more limited state intervention; and relatively high professionalism among journalists. In the Mediterranean or Polarized model, to which Spain and France belong, the key traits are close ties between the media and politics, more so than between the media and the market, political parallelism thus being high; an elite rather than a mass-oriented press; the state being relatively interventionistic; and lower journalistic professionalism. The North/Central European or Democratic Corporatist model, to which the Netherlands and Switzerland (and originally also Finland and Denmark) belong, has a strong tradition of mass circulation of newspapers with both commercial and party-political trajectories; high political parallelism; the state playing a positive role in facilitating a diverse media landscape; and a strong professional ethos among journalists. Croatia and Serbia belong to the Politicized Media model, which is characterized by the “politicization of the media, lack

of transparency, and the connection between political, business and media elites”, according to Dobek-Ostrowska (2015, 31).

These differences in terms of models of cultural policy and media systems could prove to be a particularly fertile ground for comparative studies and for testing our research findings in terms of the elements which need to be present in cultural policy at the national and European level in order to aid in the realization of a higher level of inclusiveness, tolerance and social cohesion in European societies and Europe as a whole.

### 3.4 Resources to be committed

**Table 3.4a. Other direct cost items (travel, equipment, other goods and services, large research infrastructure)**

Participant Number/Short Name 1. EUR	Cost (€)	Justification
<b>Travel</b>		<p>€ - costs of participation in partner and Management Committee meetings (travel and accommodation for 4 members of the team - € per participant for all meetings)</p> <p>- costs of participation at the final conference in Barcelona (travel and accommodation for 4 team members - 550 € per conference participant)</p> <p>costs of participation in review meetings and policy round tables € per participant</p> <p>- participation in scientific conferences, dissemination activities (conference fees, travel and accommodation costs - team member)</p>
<b>Equipment</b>		
<b>Other goods and services</b>		<p>Costs of organization of the midterm conference in Rotterdam</p> <p>Costs of green open access of published materials</p> <p>Costs of creation of six short animations</p> <p>- Audit</p>
<b>Total</b>		

Participant Number/Short Name 2. UAB	Cost (€)	Justification
<b>Travel</b>		<p>costs of participation in partner and Management Committee meetings (travel and accommodation for 4 members of the team - € per participant for all meetings)</p> <p>- costs of participation at the midterm conference in Rotterdam (travel and accommodation for 5 team members - conference participant)</p> <p>costs of participation in review meetings and policy round tables per participant</p> <p>- participation in scientific conferences, dissemination activities (conference fees, travel and accommodation costs - team member)</p>
<b>Equipment</b>		
<b>Other goods and services</b>		- Costs of organization of the final conference in Barcelona
<b>Total</b>		

Participant Number/Short Name	Cost (€)	Justification
3. UoH		
<b>Travel</b>		<p>██████████ - costs of participation in partner and Management Committee meetings (travel and accommodation for 3 members of the team – ██████████ € per team meetings)</p> <p>██████████ - costs of participation at the midterm conference in Rotterdam (travel and accommodation for 3 team members – ██████████ conference participant)</p> <p>██████████ - costs of participation at the final conference in Barcelona (travel and accommodation for 3 team members – ██████████ conference participant)</p> <p>██████████ - costs of participation in review meetings and policy round tables – ██████████ participant</p> <p>██████████ - Manchester interviews and focus group meeting (3 team members, one week)</p> <p>██████████ - London interviews and focus group meeting (3 team members, one week)</p>
<b>Equipment</b>		
<b>Other goods and services</b>		
<b>Total</b>	██████████	

Participant Number/Short Name	Cost (€)	Justification
4. UCPH		
<b>Travel</b>		<p>██████████ € - costs of participation in partner and Management Committee meetings (travel and accommodation for 3 members of the team – ██████████ € per participant for all meetings)</p> <p>██████████ - costs of participation at the midterm conference in Rotterdam (travel and accommodation for 3 team members – ██████████ conference participant)</p> <p>██████████ - costs of participation at the final conference in Barcelona (travel and accommodation for 3 team members – ██████████ conference participant)</p> <p>██████████ € - costs of participation in review meetings and policy round tables – ██████████ per participant</p> <p>██████████ - participation in scientific conferences, dissemination activities (conference fees, travel and accommodation costs – ██████████ member)</p>
<b>Equipment</b>		
<b>Other goods and services</b>	██████████	<p>██████████ € - Costs of organization of team meeting in Copenhagen</p> <p>██████████ - Buying Access to online data</p>
<b>Total</b>	██████████	

Participant Number/Short Name	Cost (€)	Justification
<b>5. TAU</b>		
<b>Travel</b>	██████████	<p>██████████ 0 € - costs of participation in partner and Management Committee meetings (travel and accommodation for 4 members of the team ██████████ € per participant for all meetings)</p> <p>██████████ - costs of participation at the midterm conference in Rotterdam (travel and accommodation for 4 team members ██████████ per conference participant)</p> <p>██████████ € - costs of participation at the final conference in Barcelona (travel and accommodation for 4 team members ██████████ per conference participant)</p> <p>██████████ € - costs of participation in review meetings and policy round tables ██████████ per participant</p> <p>██████████ - participation in scientific conferences, dissemination activities (conference fees, travel and accommodation costs – ██████████ member)</p>
<b>Equipment</b>		
<b>Other goods and services</b>	██████████	<p>██████████ € - Costs of organization of team meeting in Tampere</p> <p>██████████ € Transcribing services</p>
<b>Total</b>	██████████	

Participant Number/Short Name	Cost (€)	Justification
<b>6. UZH</b>		
<b>Travel</b>	██████████	<p>██████████ € - costs of participation in partner and Management Committee meetings (travel and accommodation for 3 members of the team ██████████ € per participant for all meetings)</p> <p>██████████ costs of participation at the midterm conference in Rotterdam (travel and accommodation for 3 team members ██████████ conference participant)</p> <p>██████████ - costs of participation at the final conference in Barcelona (travel and accommodation for 3 team members ██████████ per conference participant)</p> <p>██████████ € - costs of participation in review meetings and policy round table ██████████ per participant</p> <p>██████████ participation in scientific conferences, dissemination activities (conference fees, travel and accommodation costs – ██████████ member)</p>
<b>Equipment</b>		
<b>Other goods and services</b>	██████████	<p>██████████ € - Costs of organization of team meeting in Zurich</p>
<b>Total</b>	██████████	

Participant Number/Short N	Cost (€)	Justification
7. ISSIP		
<b>Travel</b>	1 [REDACTED]	[REDACTED] 0 € - costs of participation in partner and Management Committee meetings (travel and accommodation for 4 members of the team [REDACTED] € per participant for all meetings) [REDACTED] - costs of participation at the midterm conference in Rotterdam (travel and accommodation for 6 team members - [REDACTED] conference participant) [REDACTED] - costs of participation at the final conference in Barcelona (travel and accommodation for 6 team members - [REDACTED] per conference participant) [REDACTED] - costs of participation in review meetings and policy round tables [REDACTED] per participant [REDACTED] participation in scientific conferences, dissemination activities (conference fees, travel and accommodation costs - [REDACTED] per team member)
<b>Equipment</b>		
<b>Other goods and services</b>	1 [REDACTED]	0 € - Costs of organization of team meeting in Split
<b>Total</b>	[REDACTED]	

Participant Number/Short Name	Cost (€)	Justification
8. CECS		
<b>Travel</b>	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED] - costs of participation in partner and Management Committee meetings (travel and accommodation for 4 members of the team - [REDACTED] per participant for all meetings) [REDACTED] - costs of participation at the midterm conference in Rotterdam (travel and accommodation for 6 team members - 550 € per conference participant) [REDACTED] costs of participation at the final conference in Barcelona (travel and accommodation for 6 team members [REDACTED] conference participant) [REDACTED] costs of participation in review meetings and policy round tables [REDACTED] per participant [REDACTED] € - participation in scientific conferences, dissemination activities (conference fees, travel and accommodation costs - [REDACTED] per team member)
<b>Equipment</b>		
<b>Other goods and services</b>	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED] Costs of organization of team meeting in Novi Sad [REDACTED] € Renting premises and equipment for conducting four focus groups in Serbia
<b>Total</b>	[REDACTED]	

Participant Number/Short Name	Cost (€)	Justification
9. ENS		
<b>Travel</b>		<p>€ - costs of participation in partner and Management Committee meetings (travel and accommodation for 3 members of the team – [redacted] € per participant for all meetings)</p> <p>[redacted] costs of participation at the midterm conference in Rotterdam (travel and accommodation for 3 team members [redacted] conference participant)</p> <p>[redacted] costs of participation at the final conference in Barcelona (travel and accommodation for 3 team members [redacted] conference participant)</p> <p>[redacted] costs of participation in review meetings and policy round tables – [redacted] per participant</p> <p>[redacted] participation in scientific conferences, dissemination activities (conference fees, travel and accommodation costs – [redacted] member)</p>
<b>Equipment</b>		
<b>Other goods and services</b>		€ transcribing of interviews
<b>Total</b>		

#### 4. MEMBERS OF THE CONSORTIUM

##### 4.1. Participants

###### Erasmus University Rotterdam (EUR)

The Dutch team is based at Erasmus University Rotterdam, one of the leading academic institutions in the Netherlands, which was in 2018 listed in the top 100 of the Times Higher Education World University Ranking (ranking 26th in Europe). The EUR is a research-driven university with a strong societal focus. Internationalization is one of the core values in its long-term policy, both in education and research. Currently, the EUR hosts some 3,000 international students and researchers from 114 countries.

The Dutch research team is anchored at the Erasmus Centre for Media, Communication and Culture [ERMeCC]. ERMeCC, founded in 2008, is specialized in empirical, interdisciplinary and comparative research, informed by work in various social sciences and humanities, in particular media and communication studies, the sociology of culture and cultural economics. The Centre is home to more than forty researchers and forty PhD students from a variety of international and disciplinary backgrounds, and has grown into one of the largest research groups focusing on the social dimensions of media, culture and the arts worldwide. ERMeCC is presently the main base for various major research projects, including an ERC Consolidator project, three H2020 projects, as well as various VENI, VIDI, Smart Culture, and PhD in the Humanities projects funded by the Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research (NWO). In addition, ERMeCC researchers are actively involved in projects funded by and/or carried out in collaboration with private partners on, for example, creative industries, pop music, journalism, and online privacy.

###### Research team

- [redacted] (female), overall project coordinator and Dutch team leader
- [redacted] (female), senior researcher
- One post-doc (if grant available)
- One junior researcher (if grant available)

As the overall project coordinator, the team will take the lead in WP1 Coordination, monitoring and evaluation and WP8. In view of their expertise they will also make a major contribution to WP4 on

Globalizing (European) Cultures and WP5 (“Culture is digital/boundless”) as their research background and/or training is within sociology of culture and the arts as well as media and journalism studies. The team has a special expertise and interest in the analysis of cultural globalization and the cultural media content, (digital) media as platforms for the production and mediation as well as negotiation and legitimation of cultural information and content. The team is highly experienced in cross-national comparative research and in various types of quantitative, qualitative and digital methods. Both [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] have extensive research management experience.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



6)

7)

8)

9)

10)

21-

55

r

:

al

**Relevant projects**

**Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (UAB)**

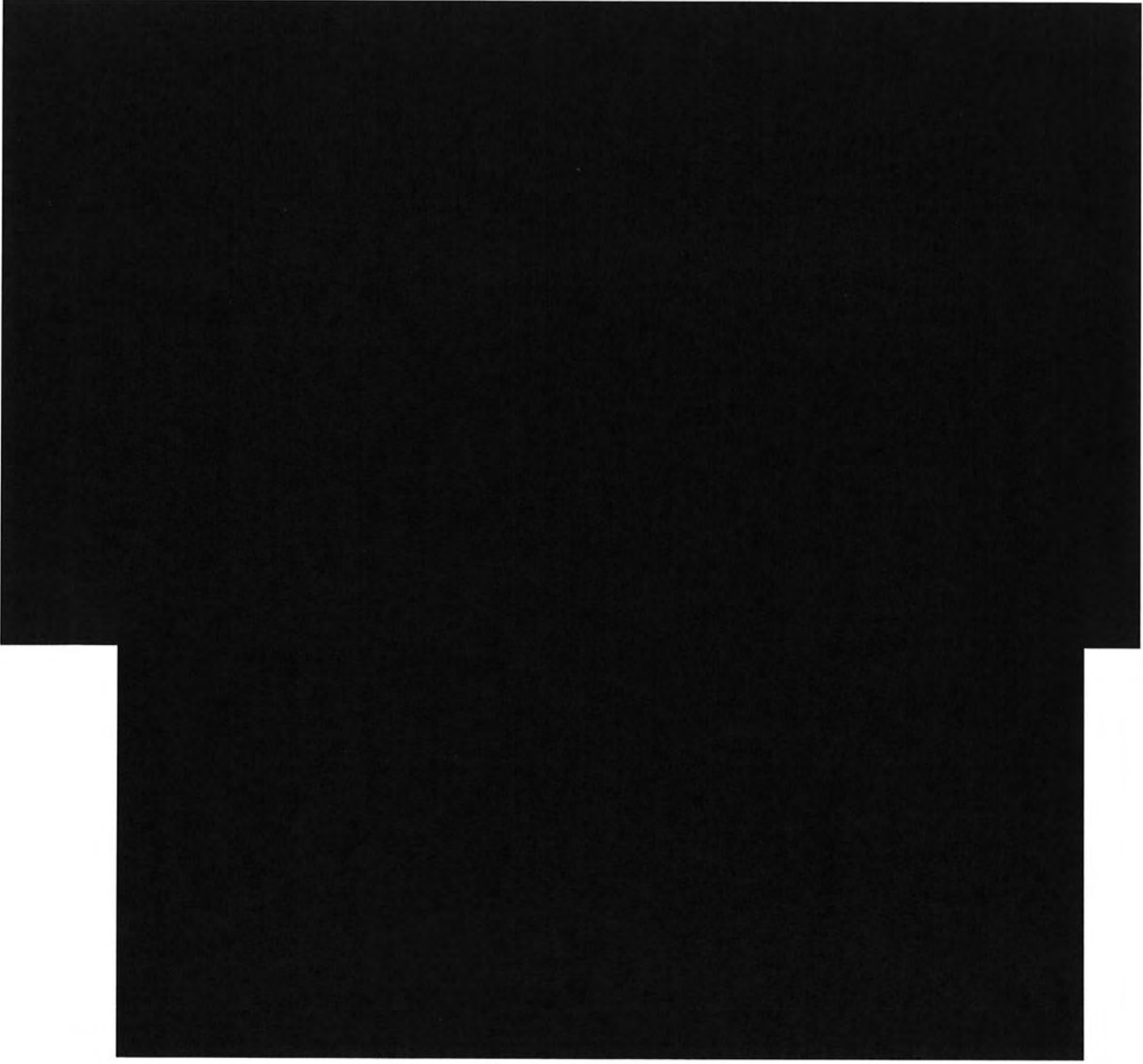
The Spanish team is ascribed to the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (UAB), one of the major public universities of Spain. According to the Times Higher Education World University Rankings, in the 2018 edition the UAB was the second Spanish university, occupying position 147 in the world ranking.

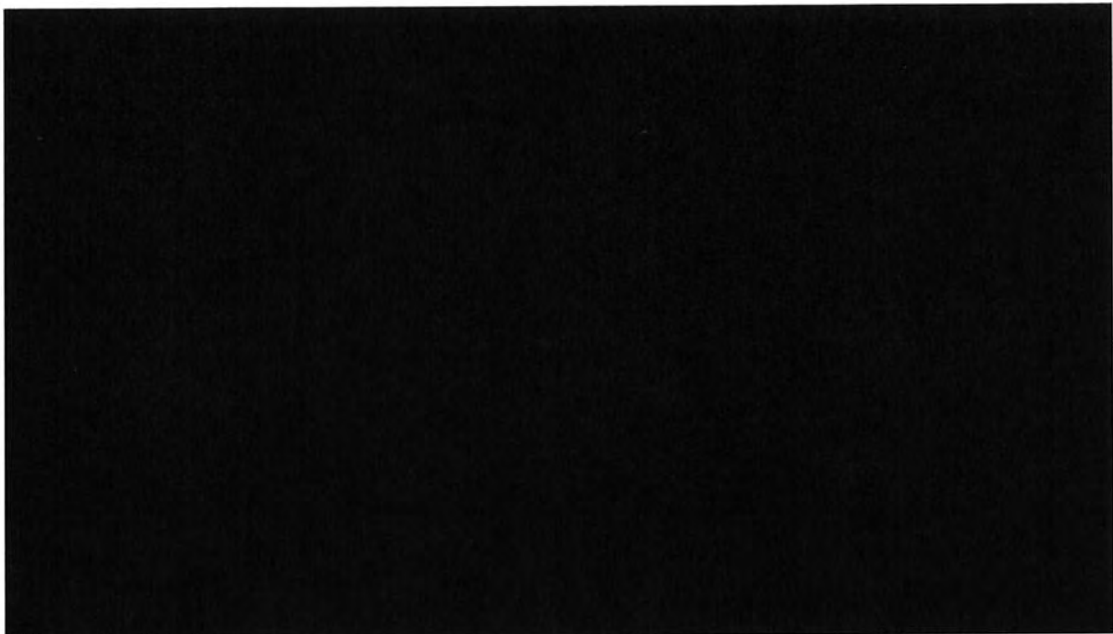
The UAB is recognized internationally for its quality and innovation in research. It coordinates a potent scientific and technological center (the Esfera UAB Sphere), which comprises all the departments, science and technology services, research centers, institutes and university hospitals that are members of the UAB;

promotes new business projects, directs and projects its productive activity towards its socio-economic surroundings, and disseminates newly acquired knowledge. The University is therefore a breeding ground for quality researchers and a center for the dissemination of knowledge and technologies. Regarding the UAB's research activity, the following data stands out: 4,047 articles published (2016, Clarivate Analytics WOK); 641 research agreements; 252 research national projects; 47 patents claimed (2016) and new 8 companies hosted at UAB's Research Park (including 3 spin-offs during 2015). Furthermore, since the beginning of EC Horizon 2020 programme the UAB is ranked at the 6<sup>th</sup> position among the overall entities of Spain in relation to EC funding.

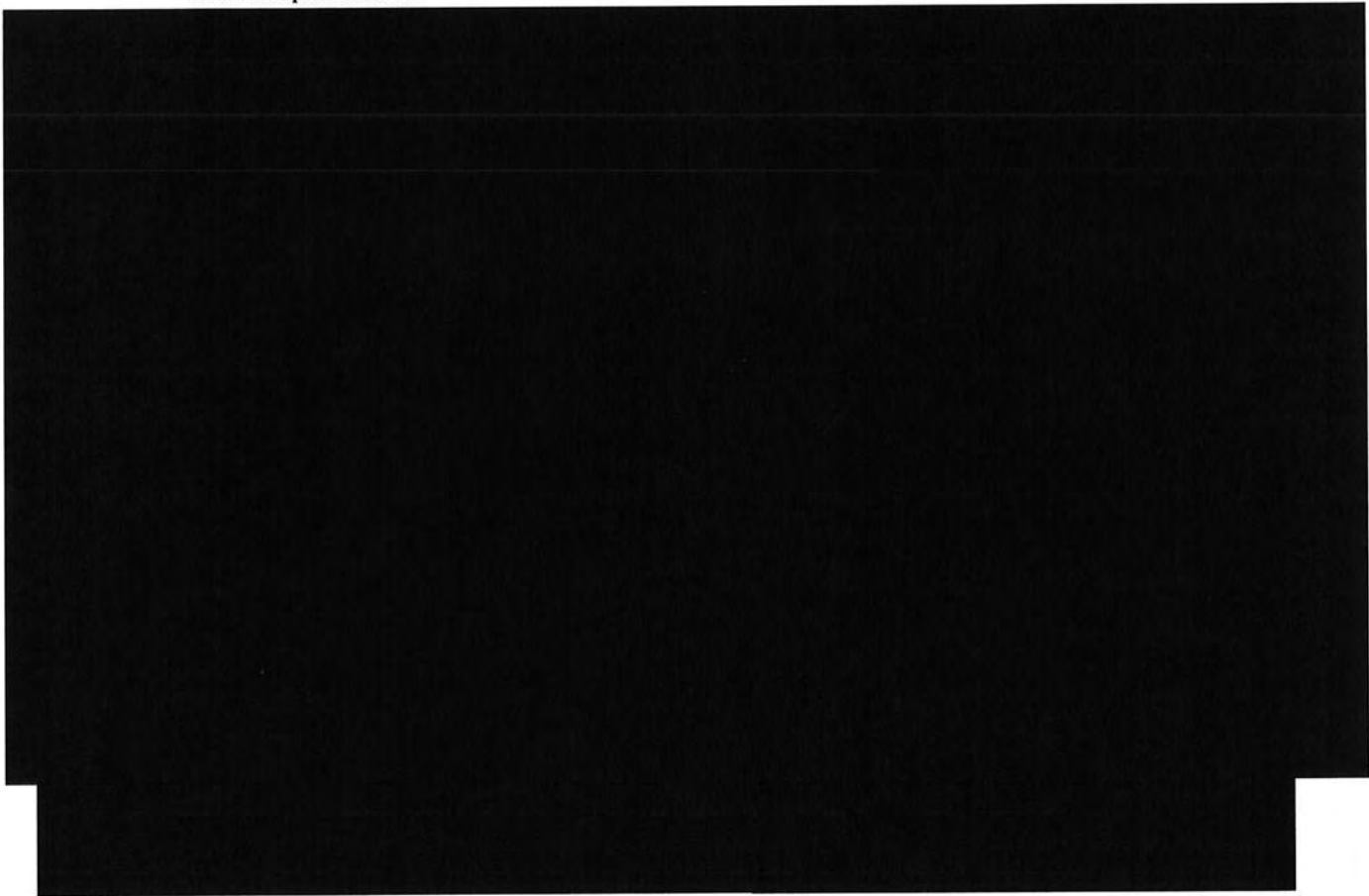
The team is located at the Department of Business in the School of Economics and Business and the Center of Research and Studies in Humanities at UAB. The team consists of five participants: three senior scholars, a postdoctoral researcher, and junior researcher [REDACTED] who will be hired as a postdoctoral researcher if the grant becomes available.

**Research team**





**Relevant publications**



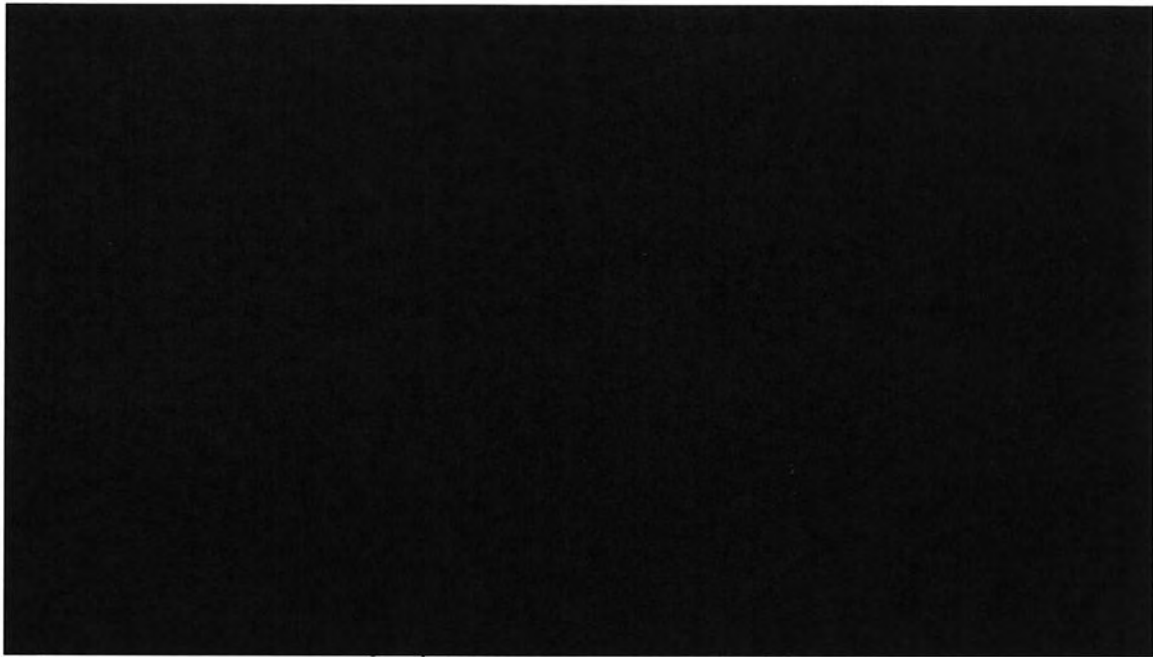
**University of Haifa (UoH)**

The Israeli team is based at the University of Haifa, the largest research university in Northern Israel with over 20,000 students. Founded in 1963, the University of Haifa boasts world-class research and teaching excellence. Through an accelerated growth strategy, the University has established Israel's first

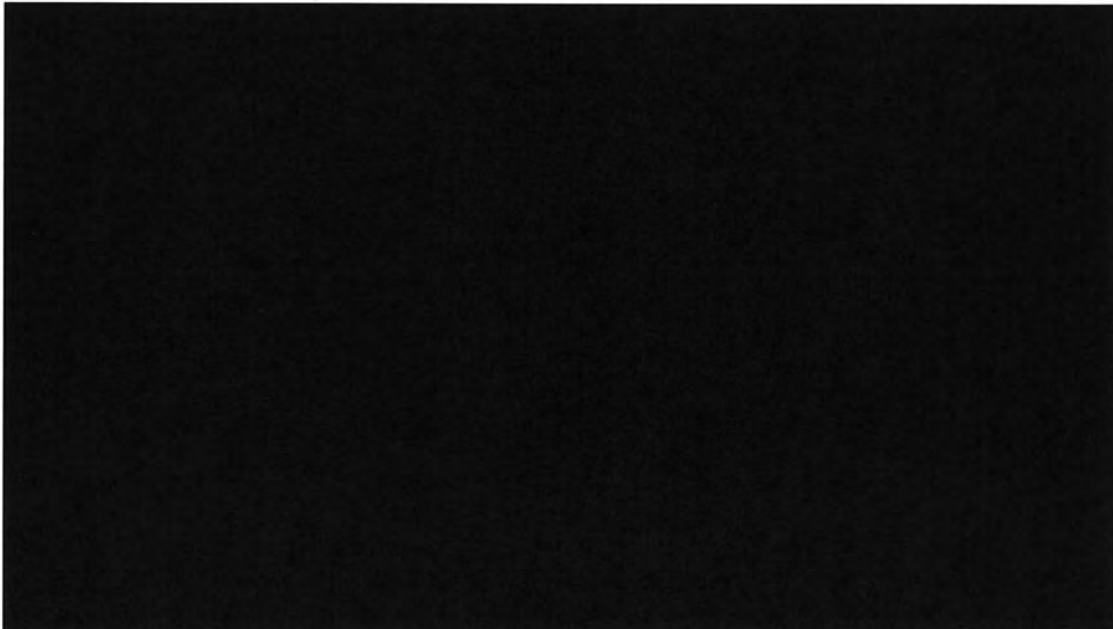
“Multiversity” – a multi-campus institution that promotes extensive interdisciplinary studies and partnerships. As a thriving academic centre, the University comprises six faculties, 56 departments, eight schools and 69 research centres and institutes. The University also offers 18 international graduate programs taught in English and a Study Abroad program. The University’s distinctive mission is to foster academic excellence in an atmosphere of tolerance and multiculturalism. The lead PI is based in the department of Sociology in the Faculty of Social Sciences, which includes 12 departments and offers a strong research support office in addition to the university-wide research authority, providing the best context for conducting the proposed research.

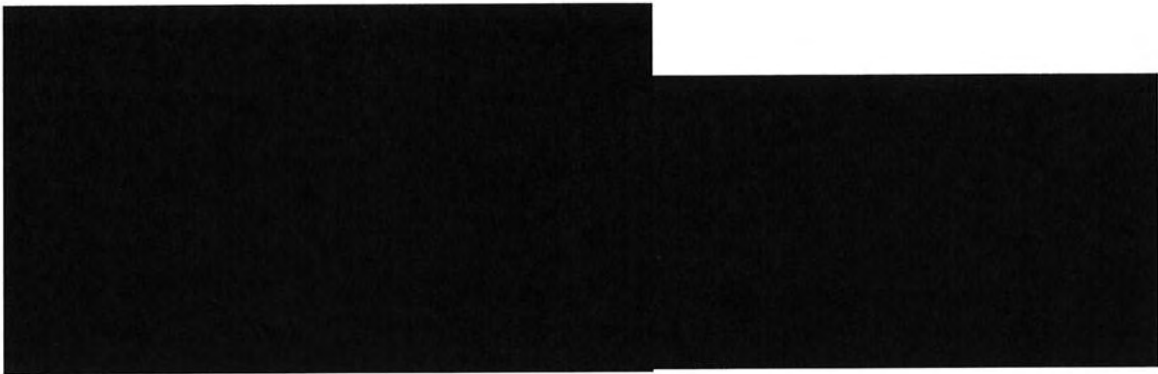
The Israeli team is led by [REDACTED]. Two post-doc positions will be advertised if the grant becomes available.

**Research team**



**Relevant publications**

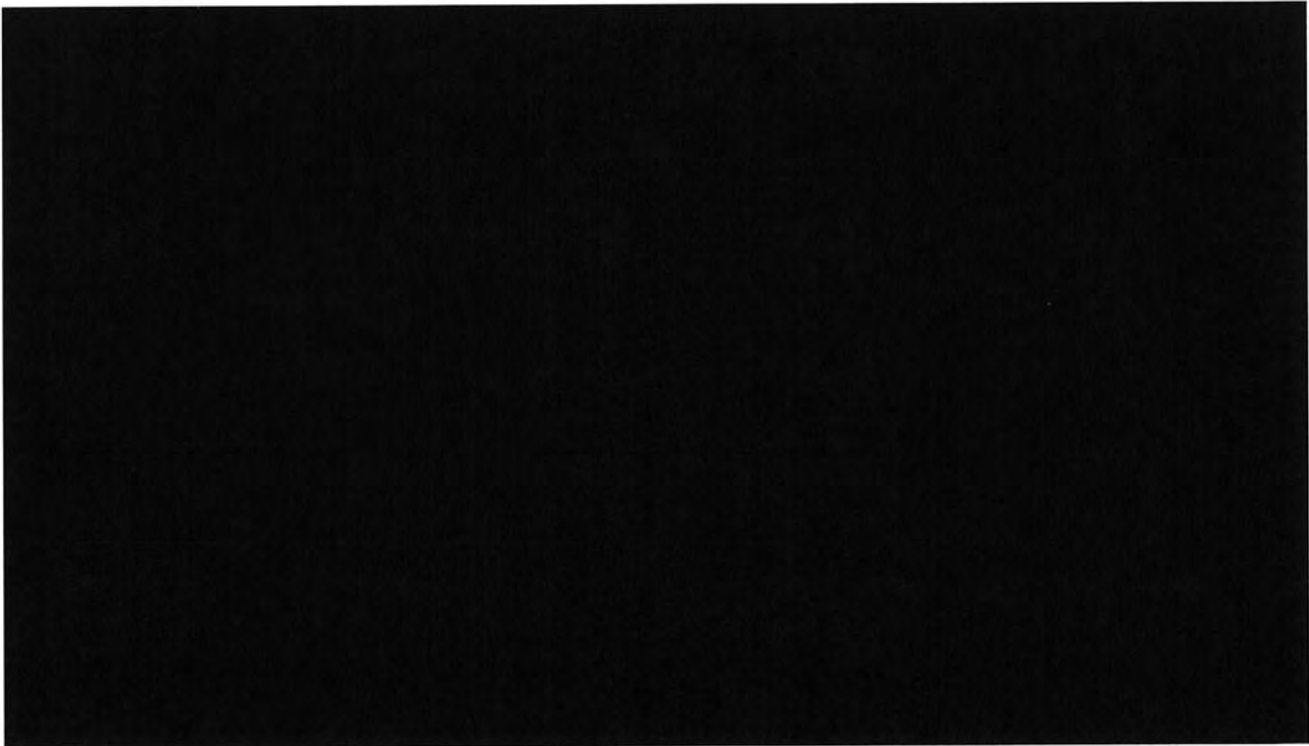


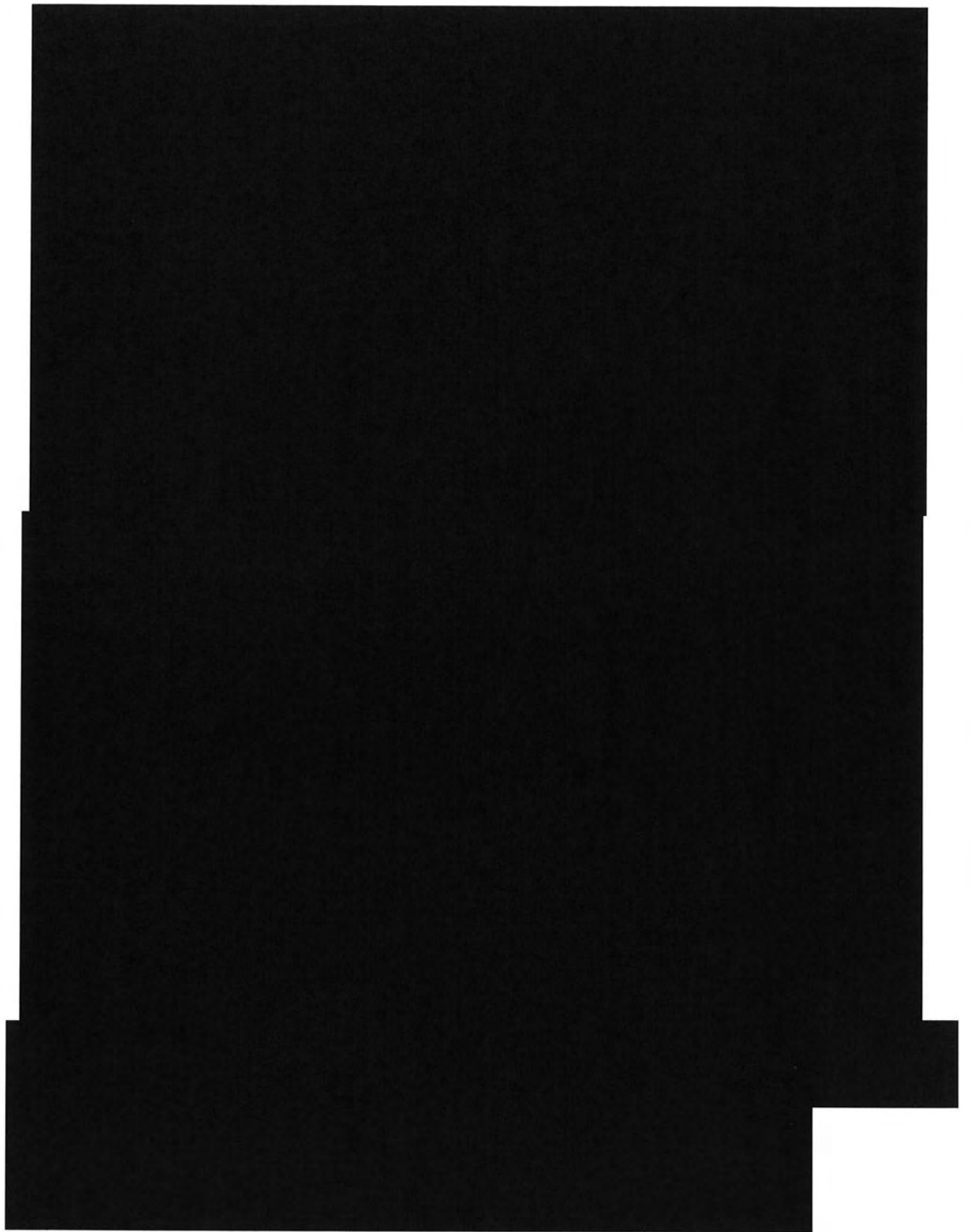


### **University of Copenhagen (UCPH)**

The Danish team is anchored at the University of Copenhagen, the leading university in Denmark and ranking 106 worldwide and 43 in Europe according to the Times Higher Education World University Rankings 2018. The University, founded in 1479, has six faculties, approximately 38.000 students and 9.000 employees. The team is located at Department of Media, Cognition and Communication, Section for Film, Media and Communication, at the Faculty of Humanities, located at the newly rebuilt Southern Campus of the University. Section for Film, Media and Communication hosts a thriving research environment combining aesthetic and interpretative traditions from humanities with qualitative and quantitative social science approaches. Key research areas of great relevance to the INVENT project are Communication and new media on different (mobile and other digital) platforms, Journalism and cross- media communication on different platforms and within different genres, and Mediatization studies within a range of different fields, across generations and institutions and on different levels (micro, meso and macro). The section currently employs 10 PhD-fellows, three of international origin. Furthermore, it hosts several large, research projects, funded by Horizon2020, Independent Research Fund Denmark, the Velux Foundations and the Carlsberg Foundation. The team will consists of three participants, two senior scholars (female) and one junior scholar, who will be hired if the grant becomes available.

### **Research team**



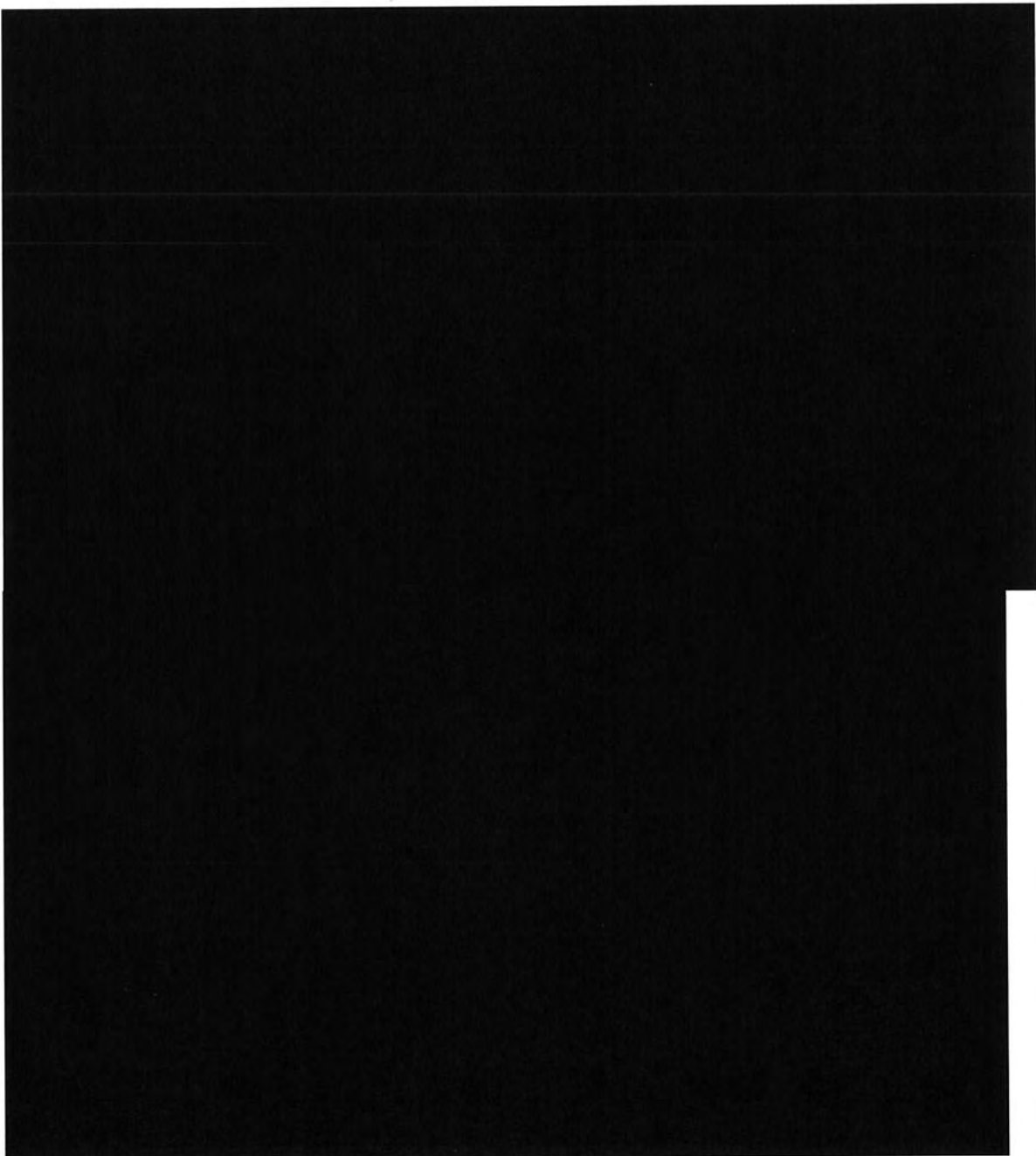


### **Tampere University (TAU)**

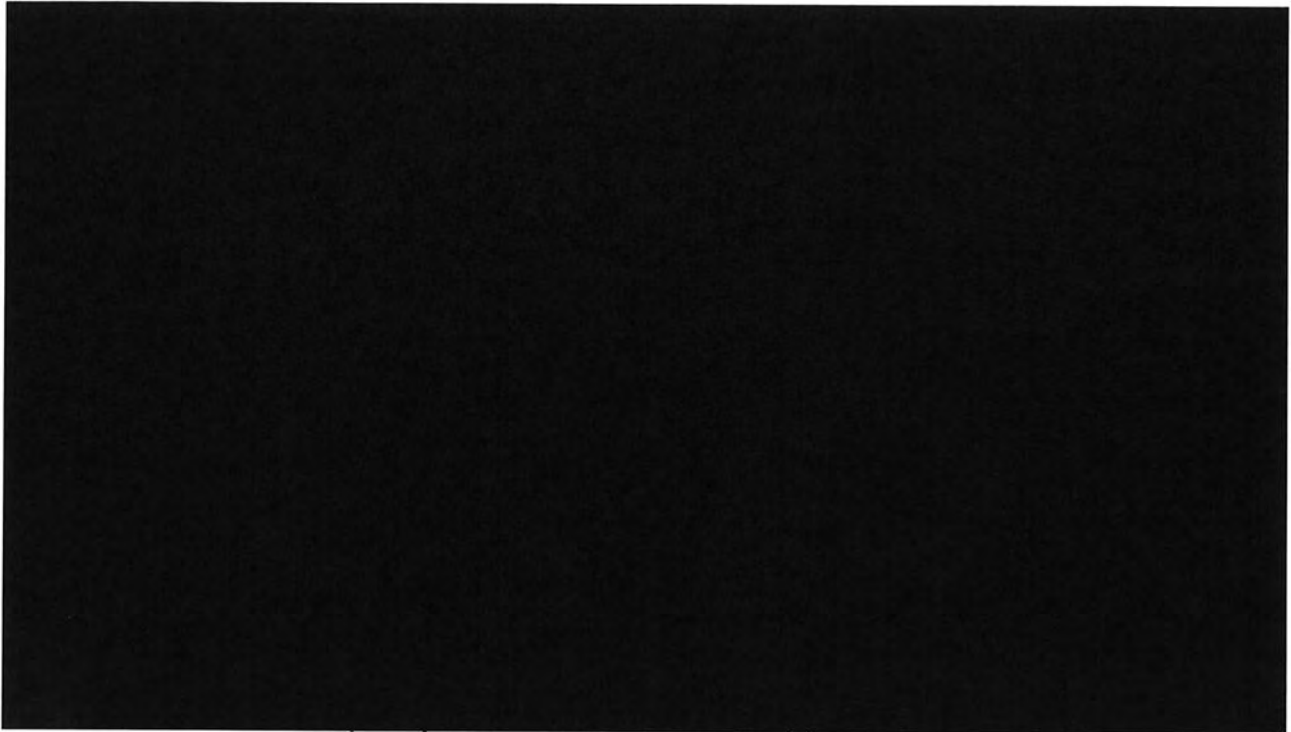
Tampere University (TAU, Tampereen korkeakoulusaatio sr,) was created on 1 January 2019 as a merger of University of Tampere (UTA) and Tampere University of Technology (TUT). The multidisciplinary, foundation-based Tampere University is Finland's second-largest university with 30,000 students and 4,400 employees. Social sciences continue to be the major strategic focus of the Tampere University. TAU is committed to providing world-class facilities and to supporting the career development of its researchers, and the partner team of INVENT in Finland will make best use of the wide range of available resources.

Within TAU, the Faculty of Social Sciences (SOC) provides the necessary administrative support for the partner team working in Tampere. Questions of cultural and political sociology, the links between culture, inequalities and identities, as well as social change and globalization are focus areas in the research profile of the Faculty, making SOC an ideal home for the partner team in Finland.

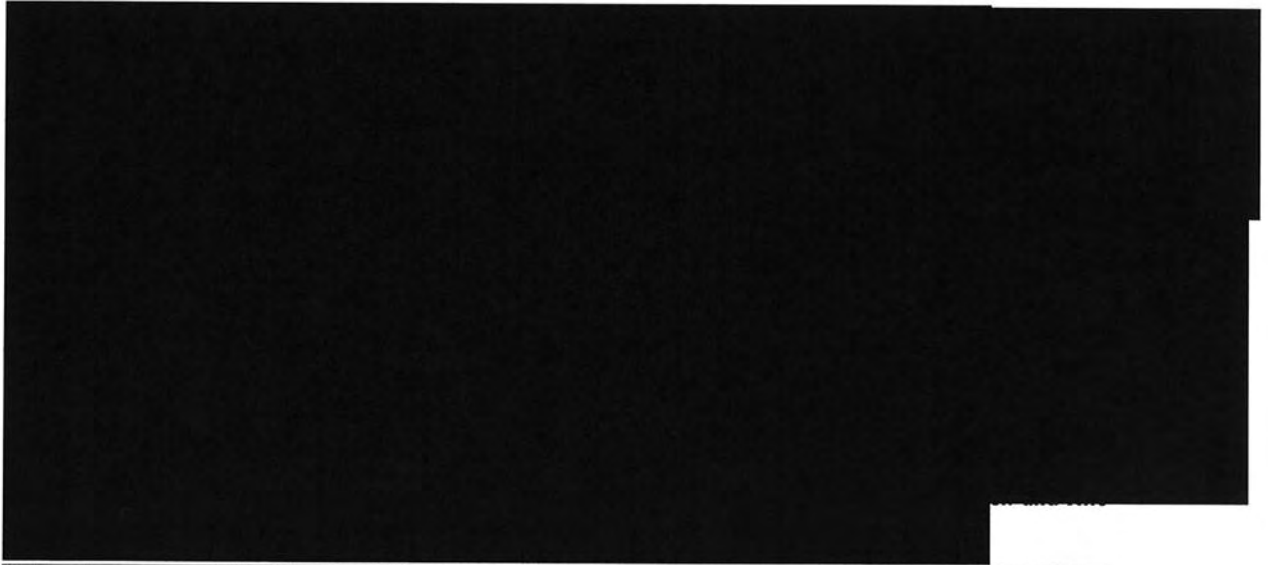
#### **Research team**



### Relevant publications



### Relevant projects



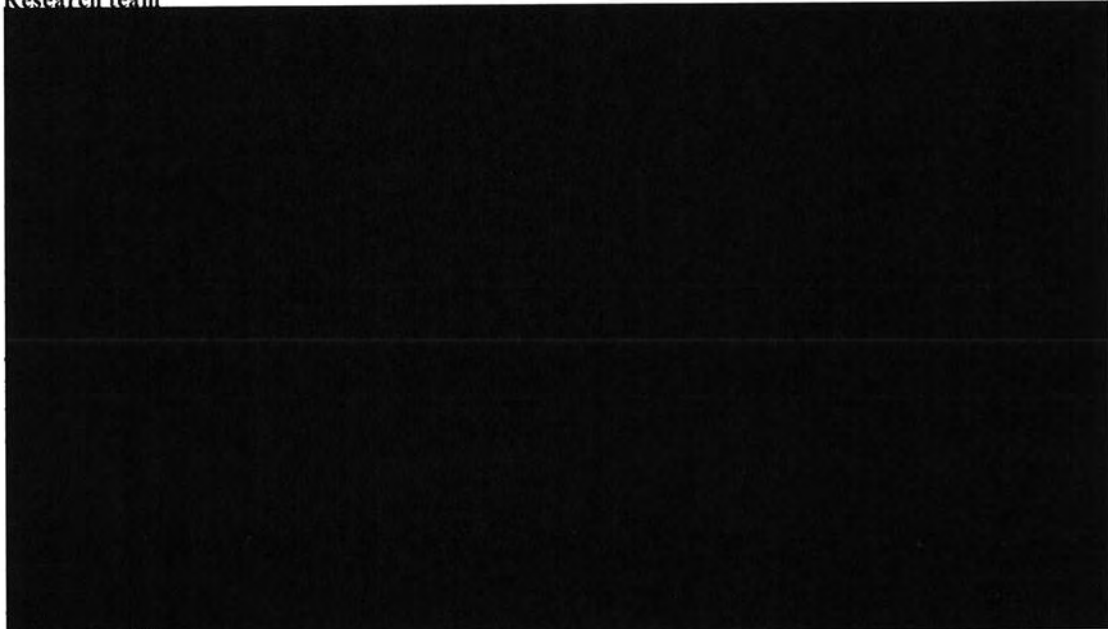
#### **University of Zurich (UZH)**

The Swiss research group of the project will be hosted at the Department of Sociology of the University of Zurich (SUZ). SUZ is the largest sociology department in Switzerland and thus plays a vital role in the Swiss sociological field. It builds on a history of more than 50 years of sociological research and teaching, enabling it to resort to large body of experience in conducting and administering empirical social research projects. Besides topics like social norms, life-course, economic sociology, and digitization, research on the

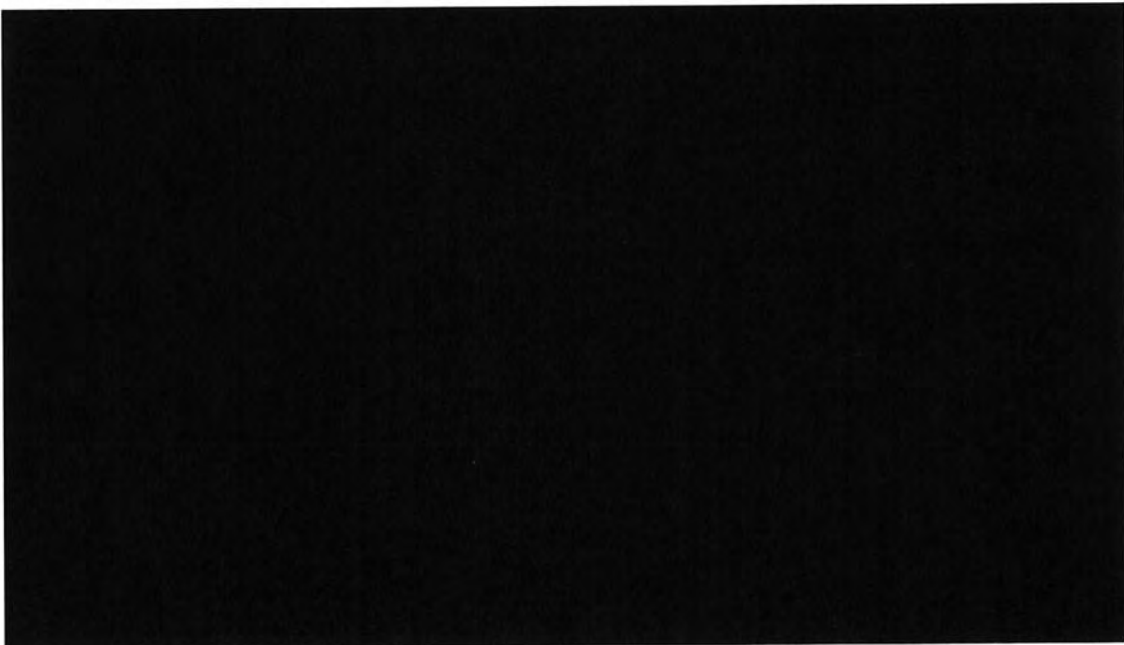


cultural aspect of social inequality is one of the department's main focuses. Hence, SUZ perfectly fits into the proposed project. It has already executed quantitative-empirical research projects on cultural consumption, cultural policy, and changes of cultural hierarchies. This experience allows to substantively contribute to the mapping of cultural diversity (WP2/3), the uncovering of unequal cultural opportunities (WP6), and understanding the influence of digitization on culture (WP5). SUZ is able to provide the basic infrastructure needed for these work packages, esp. workplaces, computers, and (statistical) software. The team will consist of three participants, one post-doctoral researcher [REDACTED]; PI/Swiss team leader), one senior researcher [REDACTED] and one doctoral student [REDACTED]

**Research team**



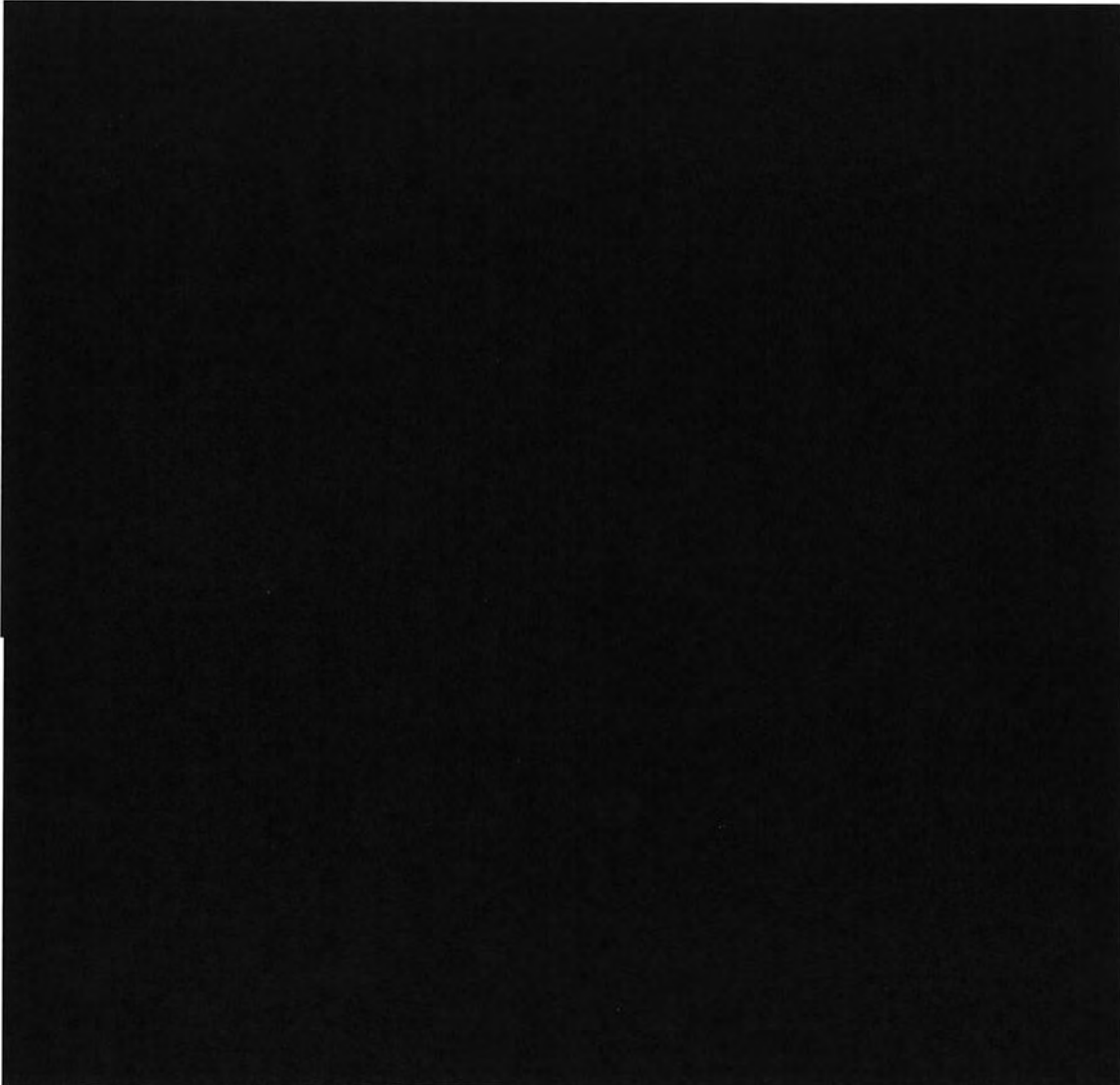
**Relevant publications**

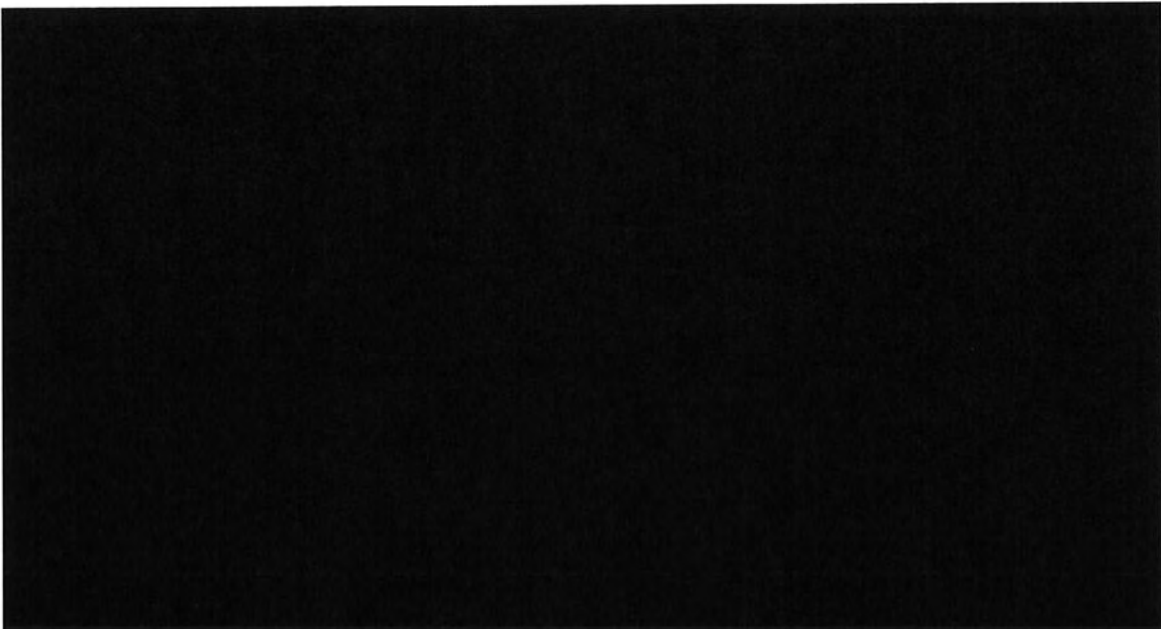


### **The Institute of Social Sciences Ivo Pilar (ISSIP)**

The Institute of Social Sciences Ivo Pilar (PILAR) is the largest publicly funded social science research institute in the Republic of Croatia (<http://www.pilar.hr/>), established in 1991 and currently employing a total of 89 researchers (65 senior, 5 early career and 19 research assistants; out of which 43 men and 46 women). Its primary mission is to conduct high-quality interdisciplinary scientific and professional research, and its employees have so far participated in 60 international and 290 nationally funded projects. The Institute is currently a partner in four Horizon 2020 projects (CHIEF, DARE, ECDP, PROMISE) and one Swiss National Science Foundation project, and is also active in 22 COST actions. Other current projects are sponsored by international funders such as Erste Stiftung, Technopolis, and EVZ Stiftung, and public national funders such as Croatian Science Foundation, government ministries and agencies, and regional authorities, as well as professional associations such as Croatian Chamber of Commerce and industry funders such as Adris. Members of the PILAR research team have extensive experience in all tasks covered by the proposal such as planning and designing the survey, sample selection and quantitative data analysis, as well as qualitative data collection methods and analysis. The Institute is open to interinstitutional collaboration and regularly collaborates with other research bodies in Croatia. The project team for this proposal includes researchers from the University of Zadar and Kultura Nova Foundation. Ivo Pilar Institute of Social Sciences will make contracts with members of the team who are not working at the Institute as 'natural persons working under a direct contract with the beneficiary'.

### **Research team**





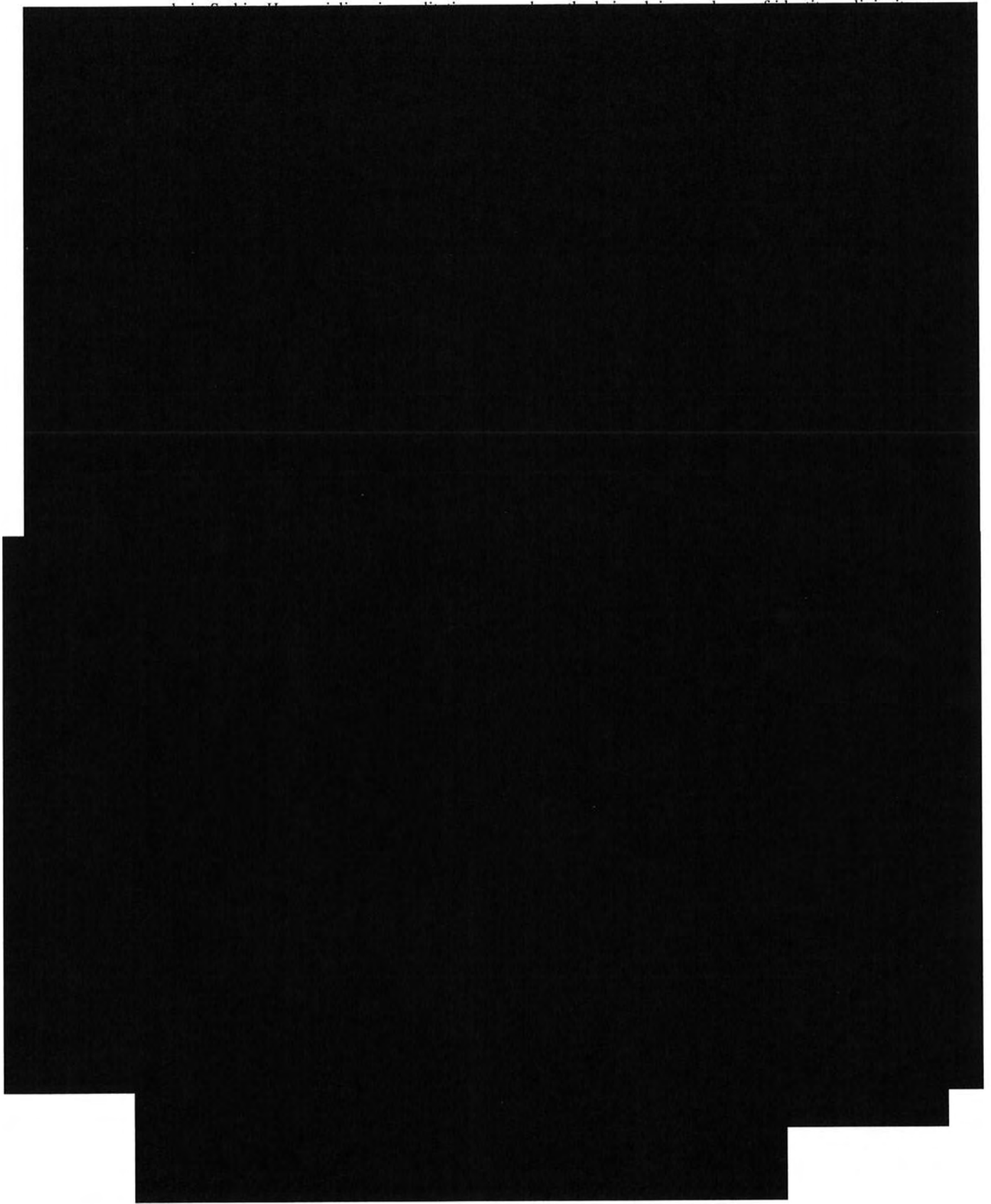
INVENT Part B

### **The Centre for Empirical Cultural Studies of South-East Europe (CECS)**

The Centre for Empirical Cultural Studies of South-East Europe (CECS) is an independent research institute established in March 2010. The Centre cooperates with more than 40 researchers in the region of Southeast Europe, but its nucleus is comprised of eight members from Serbia, of whom five are PhD sociologists, one PhD expert in cultural policy, one PhD art historian, and one cultural manager. Besides their research activities CECS members teach at universities in Niš, Belgrade, and Novi Sad. The research activities of CECS are focused on research of cultural phenomena in the region of Southeast Europe. The Centre follows, analyses, and evaluates implicit and explicit cultural policies of the countries of SEE region and takes part in formulating strategies of cultural policy and other strategies and public policies related to it. In addition to that, the CECS conducts research on cultural participation, cultural stratification, household strategies, informal practices and many other research topics.

The team members of the Centre for Empirical Cultural Studies of South-East Europe are founders and researchers who have been working in this independent scientific institute since its establishment. They will be engaged in this Horizon project as "natural persons working under a direct contract with the beneficiary". These contracts include social security contributions, taxes, and administrative costs. The CECS is registered as a civil society organization (CSO) and as a partner and beneficiary has realized many large-scale international research projects -- among others, Horizon 2020 project *Closing the Gap Between Formal and Informal Institutions in the Balkans* (project ID 693537), *Life-Strategies and Survival Strategies of Households and Individuals in South-East European Societies in the Times of Crisis* (SCOPES project ID IZ73Z0\_152626), *Resistance to Socio-economic Changes in Western Balkan Societies. Testing Two Theories of Social Development* (RRPP 2013) *Social and Cultural Capital in Serbia: Symbolic Struggles in Society in Serbia* (2011-2012), *Social and Cultural Capital in Serbia* (2010-2011) and many smaller scale studies.

#### **Research team**





### **Ecole normale supérieure Paris-Saclay (ENS)**

École normale supérieure (ENS) Paris-Saclay is a leading institution of higher education whose main mission is to train future researchers and faculty members, through research-oriented and research-based training, mainly at graduate levels. Most students are admitted to ENS Paris-Saclay through one of two following selective ways: the first is through a competition in which the qualifying applicants obtain the status of civil servant interns (known internally as “normaliens-élèves”); and the second is through an assessed application process in which the qualifying applicants obtain the status of students (known internally as “normaliens-étudiants”). The institution’s 12 teaching departments and 13 research units focus on three main areas, basic sciences, engineering sciences & human and social sciences.

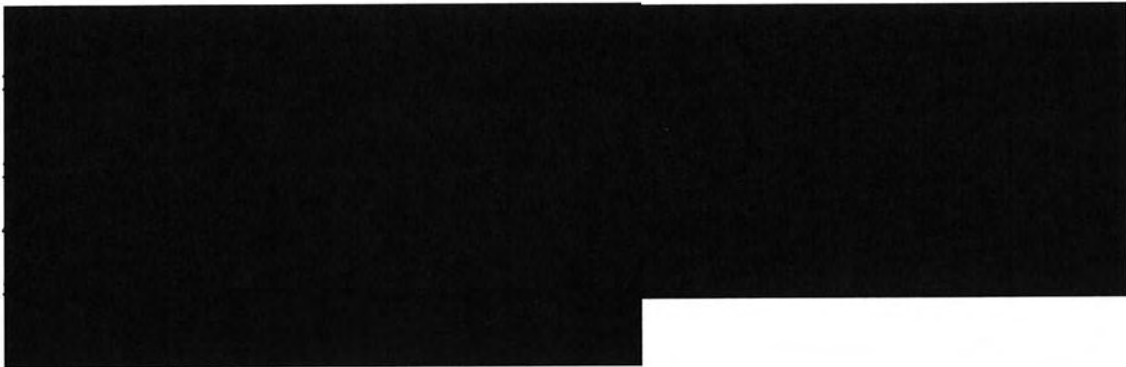
ENS Paris-Saclay is a founding member of Université Paris-Saclay, established in 2014 to gather the forces of higher education and research institutions in the South-West Paris area, and representing 15% of the French public research system. Université Paris-Saclay’s ambition is to be among world-class comprehensive universities.

The French team is anchored at the research group Institutions et Dynamiques Historiques de l’Economie et de la société. It consists of three participants, one senior scholar (male) and two junior scholars, who will be hired if the grant becomes available.

### **Research team**



**Relevant publications**



**Relevant projects**



#### 4.2. Third parties involved in the project

Partner: EUR

<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks?</b>	Y
<p>While the core tasks in the data collection and analysis are done by the research team - e.g., creation of questionnaires and interview guides; analysis of survey data; conducting and analysing interview and focus group data; collection and analysis of online data - it is necessary to employ specialized, national statistical institutes or international polling agencies for <i>distributing</i> the surveys in order to reach <i>representative samples</i> in each country. This is common in survey research. Hiring the services of such institutes and agencies will be paid by the project budget. Based on prior experience with the use of specialized services, the estimate is that for most members of the consortium the prices for the "e-box" survey using a combination of internet and phone interviews on a probability sample of [REDACTED] respondents will cost [REDACTED]</p>	
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	N
<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties?</b>	N

Partner: UAB

<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks?</b>	Y
<p>While the core tasks in the data collection and analysis are done by the research team - e.g., creation of questionnaires and interview guides; analysis of survey data; conducting and analysing interview and focus group data; collection and analysis of online data - it is necessary to employ specialized, national statistical institutes or international polling agencies for <i>distributing</i> the surveys in order to reach <i>representative samples</i> in each country. This is common in survey research. Hiring the services of such institutes and agencies will be paid by the project budget. Based on prior experience with the use of specialized services, the estimate is that for most members of the consortium the prices for the "e-box" survey using a combination of internet and phone interviews on a probability sample of 1,200 respondents will cost [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] will be allocated to subcontracting part of the data collection in four Spanish Focus groups -resulting contributing to D2.3 A database with transcripts from 36 focus groups"</p>	
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	N
<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties? (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)</b>	N



**Partner UOH**

<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks?</b>	Y
<p>While the core tasks in the data collection and analysis are done by the research team - e.g. creation of questionnaires and interview guides; analysis of survey data; conducting and analysing interview and focus group data; collection and analysis of online data - it is necessary to employ specialized, national statistical institutes or international polling agencies for <i>distributing</i> the surveys in order to reach <i>representative samples</i> in each country. This is common in survey research. Hiring the services of such institutes and agencies will be paid by the project budget. Based on prior experience with the use of specialized services, the estimate is that for most members of the consortium the prices for the “e-box” survey using a combination of internet and phone interviews on a probability sample of 1,200 respondents will cost [REDACTED].</p> <p>[REDACTED] will be used to subcontract to a company to help conduct the interviews and the focus groups as part of T2.6 and T2.7.</p>	
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	N
<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties? (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)</b>	N

**Partner: UCPH**

<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks?</b>	Y
<p>While the core tasks in the data collection and analysis are done by the research team - e.g. creation of questionnaires and interview guides; analysis of survey data; conducting and analysing interview and focus group data; collection and analysis of online data - it is necessary to employ specialized, national statistical institutes or international polling agencies for <i>distributing</i> the surveys in order to reach <i>representative samples</i> in each country. This is common in survey research. Hiring the services of such institutes and agencies will be paid by the project budget. Based on prior experience with the use of specialized services, the estimate is that for most members of the consortium the prices for the “e-box” survey using a combination of internet and phone interviews on a probability sample of 1,200 respondents will cost [REDACTED].</p> <p>[REDACTED] will be used to hire Professional expertise to produce animation videos</p>	
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	N
<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties? (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)</b>	N

**Partner:TAU**

<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks?</b>	Y
<p>While the core tasks in the data collection and analysis are done by the research team - e.g., creation of questionnaires and interview guides; analysis of survey data; conducting and analysing interview and focus group data; collection and analysis of online data - it is necessary to employ specialized, national statistical institutes or international polling agencies for distributing the surveys in order to reach representative samples in each country. This is common in survey research. Hiring the services of such institutes and agencies will be paid by the project budget. Based on prior experience with the use of specialized services, the estimate is that for most members of the consortium the prices for the "e-box" survey using a combination of internet and phone interviews on a probability sample of 1,200 respondents will cost [REDACTED].</p> <p>[REDACTED] euros will be used to subcontract to a company to help collect interview and focus group data in T2.6 and T2.7.</p>	
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	N
<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties? (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)</b>	N

**Partner:UZH**

<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks?</b>	Y
<p>While the core tasks in the data collection and analysis are done by the research team - e.g., creation of questionnaires and interview guides; analysis of survey data; conducting and analysing interview and focus group data; collection and analysis of online data - it is necessary to employ specialized, national statistical institutes or international polling agencies for distributing the surveys in order to reach representative samples in each country. This is common in survey research. Hiring the services of such institutes and agencies will be paid by the project budget. Based on prior experience with the use of specialized services, the estimate is that for most members of the consortium the prices for the "e-box" survey using a combination of internet and phone interviews on a probability sample of 1,200 respondents will cost [REDACTED].</p>	
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	N
<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties? (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)</b>	N

**Partner: ISSIP**

<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks?</b>	Y
While the core tasks in the data collection and analysis are done by the research team - e.g., creation of questionnaires and interview guides; analysis of survey data; conducting and analyzing interview and focus group data; collection and analysis of online data - it is necessary to employ specialized, national statistical institutes or international polling agencies for <i>distributing</i> the surveys in order to reach <i>representative samples</i> in each country. This is common in survey research. Hiring the services of such institutes and agencies will be paid by the project budget. Based on prior experience with the use of specialized services, the estimate is that for most members of the consortium the prices for the "e-box" survey using a combination of internet and phone interviews on a probability sample of 1,200 respondents will cost [REDACTED] [REDACTED] will be used for full verbatim transcription of audio recordings of the semi structured interviews and focus groups planned in wp 2.	
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	N
<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties? (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)</b>	N

**Partner: CECS**

<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks?</b>	Y
While the core tasks in the data collection and analysis are done by the research team - e.g., creation of questionnaires and interview guides; analysis of survey data; conducting and analysing interview and focus group data; collection and analysis of online data - it is necessary to employ specialized, national statistical institutes or international polling agencies for <i>distributing</i> the surveys in order to reach <i>representative samples</i> in each country. This is common in survey research. Hiring the services of such institutes and agencies will be paid by the project budget. Based on prior experience with the use of specialized services, the estimate is that for most members of the consortium the prices for the "e-box" survey using a combination of internet and phone interviews on a probability sample of 1,200 respondents will cost [REDACTED] [REDACTED] to help recruit to and perform the smartphone study in Serbia as part of D2.2.	
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	N
<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties? (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)</b>	N

Partner: ENS

<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks?</b>	Y
<p>While the core tasks in the data collection and analysis are done by the research team - e.g., creation of questionnaires and interview guides; analysis of survey data; conducting and analysing interview and focus group data; collection and analysis of online data - it is necessary to employ specialized, national statistical institutes or international polling agencies for <i>distributing</i> the surveys in order to reach <i>representative samples</i> in each country. This is common in survey research. Hiring the services of such institutes and agencies will be paid by the project budget. Based on prior experience with the use of specialized services, the estimate is that for most members of the consortium the prices for the "e-box" survey using a combination of internet and phone interviews on a probability sample of 1,200 respondents will cost [REDACTED].</p> <p>[REDACTED] will be used to have the interviews as part of D2.3 transcribed.</p>	
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	N
<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties? (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)</b>	N

## 5. ETHICS AND SECURITY

### 5.1 Ethics

#### 5.1.1 Ethical statement

The ethical and data protection issues associated with INVENT are discussed below.

The ESHCC Ethics Reviews<sup>5</sup> approved of the set-up of the research based on the information provided in this section. When the application gets granted, the ESHCC ethics review board will review the specific studies and informed consent form separately. The study will undergo the EUR Data Privacy Impact Assessment (DPIA) and get tailor-made advice of the Erasmus Data Service Centre. Additionally, the specific studies will also be subject to ethical review within each of the institutions where co-investigators are based.

#### 5.1.2 Challenge

The intention of the INVENT project is to develop an interactive database, or “interlinked e-dictionary”, called The European Inventory of Societal Values of Culture, which contains data on the full scope of perceptions and understandings of culture in Europe. The platform will serve as a reference point to interested EU citizens, researchers and cultural policy makers alike, enabling the creation and further dissemination of instruments and measures that promote identity and belonging, inclusiveness, tolerance and social cohesion. For developing this tool, the project, first, aims to identify the multiple, often mutually contradictory concepts of culture among various social groups in European societies, as resource for developing inclusive cultural policies in Europe. Second, the project aims to assess the impact of cultural participation—in the broad sense—on (perceived) wellbeing and tolerance of Europeans.

#### 5.1.3 Objectives and potential ethical concerns

The INVENT project seeks to map and examine in depth the various manifestations of cultural engagement in Europe, and their impacts, through an empirical analysis, relying on information (a) collected among European citizens in selected countries, (b) retrieved from websites and social media platforms, (c) found in cultural policy documents, and (d) previously collected among European citizens which are currently stored in existing data sets.

The research methodology consists of survey research, focus group research, content analysis of online data collected via data scraping, and a specific type of survey research which makes use of an app to be installed on smartphones.

In terms of ethical concerns, we have identified the following issues:

- First, the project will involve research among members from minorities, which requires specific measures to minimize the risk of stigmatization. This is discussed in section 5.1.4.
- Second, the project will involve collecting personal data from citizens, which implies that information is collected on identified or identifiable natural persons. Hence, we need to make sure that participants give consent and that the privacy of participants is secured. This also concerns the specific survey part which makes use of smart phones. We discuss these issues in sections 5.1.4 and 5.1.6.
- Third, the online data collection is about mediated forms of communication in which people express themselves knowing that others can or will see their output. Still, despite the public nature

---

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.eur.nl/en/eshcc/research/about-our-research/integrity-ethics-and-datamanagement>

of the expressions, researchers are obliged to think about the privacy of subjects and – without having consent tools available – the degree to which they can use collected information in their research reports. This is discussed in section 5.1.4.

- Fourth, the personal data come from citizens in both EU countries and non-EU countries, which implies that specific ethical issues can emerge, relating to inequality in the relationship between researchers and research participants. This is discussed in section 5.1.5.

#### **5.1.4 Set-up of the research**

##### *A) Interviews, focus group interviews, and survey research*

Below we discuss three main areas in which particular sensitivity is required. The first has to do with the involvement of potentially vulnerable groups, the second first refers to the safety/ privacy of the people subject to the research, the third refers to the safety/wellbeing of the field researchers.

##### *Involvement of vulnerable groups and prevention of stigmatization*

In the INVENT project we will not be working with people who would be regarded as vulnerable by any standard definition, such as children, disabled people, refugees or asylum seekers. However, the subject matter of our project obviously requires us to include in our research members of minorities and/or people with a migrant background. We will make sure to take all possible measures to protect them and minimise the risk of their stigmatization.

First of all, however, it is important to note that the subject matter of the INVENT project concerns the societal value of culture and (inclusive) cultural policies, which implies that in our project the focus is not on negative issues. This arguably limits the risk of stigmatization (although there may be “stereotypical answers”, but that is not the same as stigmatization).

Still we will take a number of measures to protect our participants from stigmatization, following established EU Guidance notes:<sup>6</sup>

1. When publishing or disseminating findings, we will take into account possible negative consequences for participants (e.g. stigmatization, discrimination, and xenophobic practices).
2. We will be very sensitive to wording and the use of official statistics, and use terms and methods accurately, to avoid misuse or misinterpretations of our findings.
3. We will invite members of the minorities concerned to preview and comment on draft versions of project outputs to trace possible instances of wording or reported data with a potential negative connotation or impact for group members.
4. In recruiting participants, we will make sure to explain to the relevance of our project to their communities as well as the implications of being involved in our research.
5. Furthermore we will take all steps to guarantee their safety and privacy as explained below.

##### *Safety and privacy of research subjects*

Most of the ethnographic portions of the study involve the collection of data based on the knowledge, attitudes and practices of adults that, while not necessarily personal, may still be sensitive in the sense that people are persecuted for their political views in many parts of the world. Hence, we will make sure to fully preserve the anonymity of our research participants, not only in the final presentations of our data but also in the storage of this data prior to and after publication. In practical terms, this requires ensuring that all fieldworkers are trained in methods of keeping and storing their field notes in formats (electronic or otherwise) that would not allow a third party to identify persons either from names or other distinguishing features such as job titles. Furthermore, we will work together with EAR Ethics Committee to ensure that we

---

<sup>6</sup> E.g. [https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/hi/guide\\_research-refugees-migrants\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/hi/guide_research-refugees-migrants_en.pdf)

consistently abide by data protection concerns with respect to the safe storage of personal data (see also section 5.1.7 and 5.1.8).

Note that all study participants will be approached via the informed consent procedure (see 5.1.6 for details).

#### *Safety and wellbeing of field workers*

The third area of sensitivity relates to the safety of wellbeing of the fieldworkers. These concerns are addressed by means of EUR project staffing and design and also through EUR's formal procedures. The fieldworkers involved in INVENT project are already experienced in conducting fieldwork in the research sites, which are all countries that are well-studied in the social sciences. In many cases INVENT researchers will be working in their countries of origin, however, when traveling to other countries safety will be prioritised.

#### *B) Online collection of data*

Another part of the research concerns tracking and retrieving online expressions by Europeans regarding culture through evaluative, conversational and creative-productive modes. This concerns data which is publicly available on websites (e.g. discussion forums) and social media platforms (e.g. YouTube, Twitter). As this data is publicly available, we do not anticipate an ethical issue in the collection of this data particularly as we intend to anonymise the original sources as best as we can. Our online data collection is inline with the GDPR legislation. Also, the Term of Use of the different platforms will be respected.

#### *C) Cultural policy documents*

Since cultural policy documents are publicly available data sources without data which can be considered sensitive at a personal level, we anticipate no ethical concerns here.

#### *D) Previously collected data*

The project intends to use pre-existing data sets containing survey research conducted in Europe, in particular Eurobarometer data collected by Eurostat. These data sets have been pseudonymised and are currently stored in the database of Gesis, the Leibniz Institute for Social Sciences (<https://www.gesis.org/en/en/home/>). We will follow the rules of usage as stated by Gesis. Furthermore, these data are publicly available (conditional upon registration) and can be freely used for the project.

Finally, bearing in mind that the quantity of personal data and, potentially, the quite sensitive nature of the personal data involved in this project is very large, an Ethics Board will be established within the project management structure, which will act as a research process and data controller and will organize the internal monitoring of the implementation of ethical protocols by the consortium. It will consist of 3 ethics officers from the partner institutions.

### **5.1.5 Participants**

The sample of research sites includes non-EU countries, some of which are lower-income countries. Although standard schemes of benefit-sharing do not apply, consciousness of inequalities in the relationship between international researchers and domestic publics forms an essential element of the ethos of ethnographic research. The experienced researchers on the project will be sensitive to power differentials inherent in this type of international research. Our research plan involves the engagement of domestic academics in the research as members of the project advisory board and as local advisors to the field researchers (as described above). We also intend to seek internal university funding for workshops in the host countries of the research at which findings will be presented and shared with the local academic and policy communities (this element of the research plan is not a part of the present application).

Because the project consortium consists of researchers from a range of countries, communication and coordination of ethical standards will be essential. Guidelines in compliance with EU standards and EUR procedures will be distributed to all researchers as part of the project coordination.

### **5.1.6 Voluntary participation: informed consent procedure**

Informed consent will be sought from all study participants (written, i.e. on paper and/or electronic depending on the context). When applicable, also “gatekeepers” at a targeted organization will be presented an informed consent form. Participants are all mentally competent adults (i.e., aged 18+ years), able to give legal consent themselves.

Prospective participants will be provided with information about the study before any consent to participation is sought. They will be adequately informed about:

- Aim of the study and methods to be used
- Institutional affiliation of the research and source of the funding
- The criteria based on which participants are selected for the study
- The setting in which they are asked to participate (survey, focus group, smart phone study) and the duration and types of questions asked
- Right to withdraw from participating in the research at any time, without reprisal
- The way that the provided information will be used in the research reports.
- Procedures that ensure confidentiality of information provided, privacy and anonymity
- Full contact details of the Data Protection Officer of the Coordinator in case questions may rise after the interview.

Standard consent forms are developed for each type of participant and research technique.

For those who can read, the consent form will be given to the participants in their native language and will also be read out and where needed explained to them to seek their written and/or oral consent.

For those who cannot read, the consent form will be read out and where needed explained to them and their consent will be recorded.

### **5.1.7 Data collection and processing**

The research does involve personal data collection and processing, which may also be sensitive (e.g. perceptions of culture may relate to political or religious convictions, socio-economic situation, gender, disability, sexuality, ethnicity or class). The implications for the set-up of the research are discussed in section 5.1.4.

The following measures will be taken during the data collection to ensure that participants conceive the data collection setting as sufficiently safe in order to share (potentially sensitive) information and that this information remains confidential.

- 1) All forms of data collection that involve participants (surveys, focus groups, interview) make use of questionnaires or interview guides, to make sure only relevant (personal) data will be collected and no more than is needed for the research study.
- 2) All questionnaires will be pretested among a group of people with similar characteristics as the study population; this should ensure that measures are appropriate, and do not lead to unnecessary distress.
- 3) For all data collection techniques, protocols will be established that guide the researchers and research assistants (e.g. interviewers) when collecting data.
- 4) These protocols provide rules for data recording style, transcription and processing procedures, type and place of storage, etc.
- 5) Researchers and research assistants involved in collecting data will be trained and will follow the established protocol.
- 6) All data that can be linked to identifiable persons (i.e. in survey, interviews, focus groups) will contain the variable respondent number; this is the key variable between content and identification information (if available).
- 7) Data files containing content (i.e. answers to questions) will be kept separately from data files containing identification information.
- 8) Self-administered questionnaires will not contain questions about the identity of the respondent (e.g. name, address). When participants are asked for an email address if they are interested in a follow-up



study (i.e. the smart phone study), this information will be only be kept in the temporary data storage phase (see 5.1.8).

- 9) The smart phone study will concern a stand-alone application, which is not linked to other smart phone applications. Through the smartphone study only data will be collected which are relevant to the project.
- 10) If interview and focus group data contain identification information, this information will not be transcribed. When interview data are transcribed, interviewees will be given a respondent number.
- 11) Interview quotes (also from focus groups) will be de-identified (although these can potentially be traced back to identifiable persons via the respondent number).

In accordance with GDPR art. 7.3 participants can withdraw their data whenever they wish, but the withdrawal of consent shall not affect the lawfulness of processing based on consent before its withdrawal. If possible, participants are offered the opportunity to correct factual errors and withdraw certain quotes (of their own – not of others in case of focus groups). Given the number of persons that will be involved in this research, this opportunity will be limited in some form dependent on location.

### **5.1.8 Data storage**

During the research, data will be stored securely in the EUR Document Vault; an end-to-date end-encrypted and ISO 27001 certified secure environment. This document vault makes use of BlackBerry Workspaces (see also: <https://www.eur.nl/en/campus/university-library/erasmus-data-service-centre/research-data-management-rdm/storage-archive>) a system also used by the AIVD, the General Intelligence and Security Service of the Netherlands. In the EUR Document vault, EUR researchers and partners are able to work safely with (special categories of) personal data, in compliance with the GDPR. The Coordinator has access to a wide range of advanced file protection measures, logging and monitoring of use and controlled access in the EUR document vault. The Coordinator will assign access rights to the members of the Executive Board, and partners working specific tasks.

The Data Management Plan will contain information on which data need to be stored and for how long and which data need to be destroyed and will be part of the Open Research Data pilot. Research projects receive adequate support and supervision from the Security Officer and from the project manager Research Data Management at the host institution of the coordinator, Erasmus University.

Long-time archiving and access are provided by service provider DANS. The online archiving takes place via the EASY system ([www.dans.knaw.nl/en/deposit](http://www.dans.knaw.nl/en/deposit)) which has received the Data Seal of Approval ([www.datasealofapproval.org/](http://www.datasealofapproval.org/)) (DSA) basic certification. It also meets the criteria for Nestor Seal DIN 31644 Criteria for trustworthy digital archives and will submit the official ISO 16363 application. Apart from facilitating scientific data storage in the Netherlands, DANS also has considerable expertise concerning data management and related ethical issues.

The Erasmus Data Service Centre facilitates the publication of data on the institutional repository RePub and the EDSC website ([www.eur.nl/ub/en/edsc/research\\_data/](http://www.eur.nl/ub/en/edsc/research_data/)). The centre has substantial experience and knowledge about data management and supports researchers at Erasmus University.

Risk Management. EUR is aware of the applicable laws and regulations. All risks are assessed in consultation with the owner. Data are considered classified and handled accordingly. Privacy risks are assessed on the basis of a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA).

### **5.1.9 Gender**

The project's gender consideration will be twofold: 1) equal make-up of the team, ensuring a balanced gender distribution of tasks and roles for the project overall; and 2) gender-sensitive research design, ensuring the consideration of gender within empirical research and matrix development.

## 5.2 Security<sup>7</sup>

Please indicate if your project will involve:

- activities or results raising security issues: NO
- 'EU-classified information' as background or results: NO

---

<sup>7</sup> See article 37 of the [Model Grant Agreement](#). For more information on the classification of Information, please refer to the Horizon 2020 guidance: [https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/hi/secur/h2020-hi-guide-classif\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/hi/secur/h2020-hi-guide-classif_en.pdf).

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

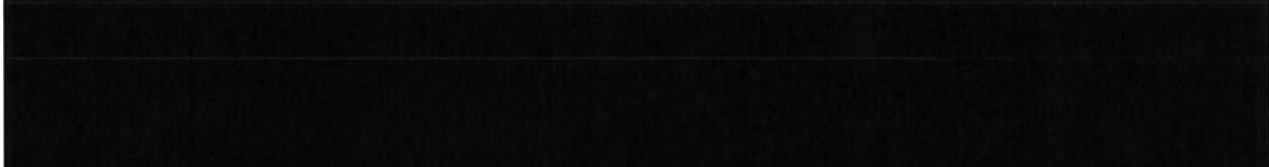
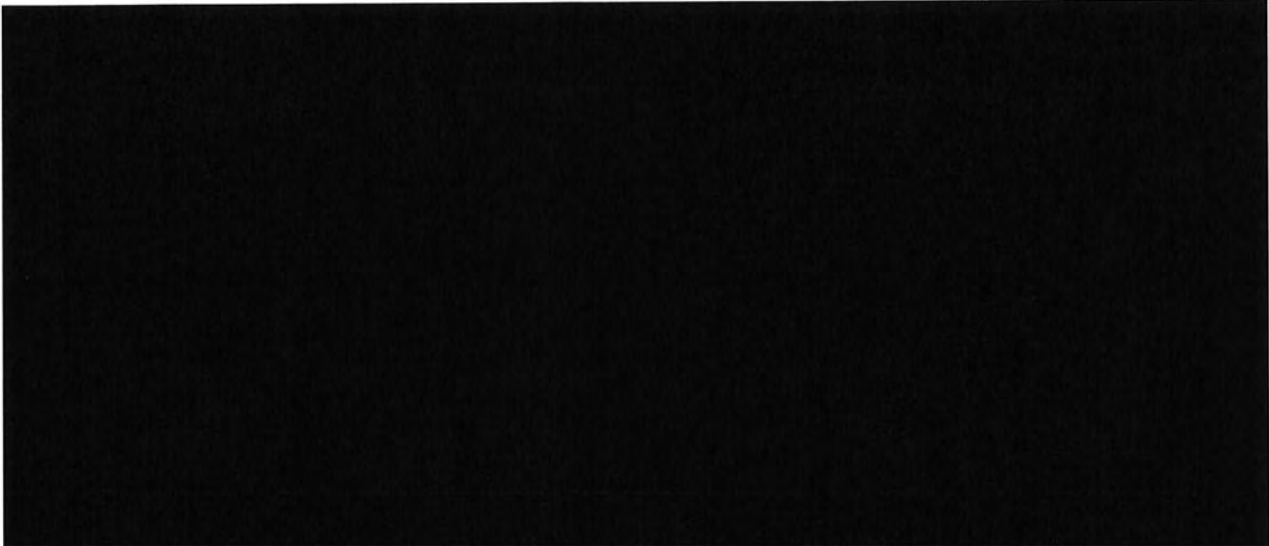
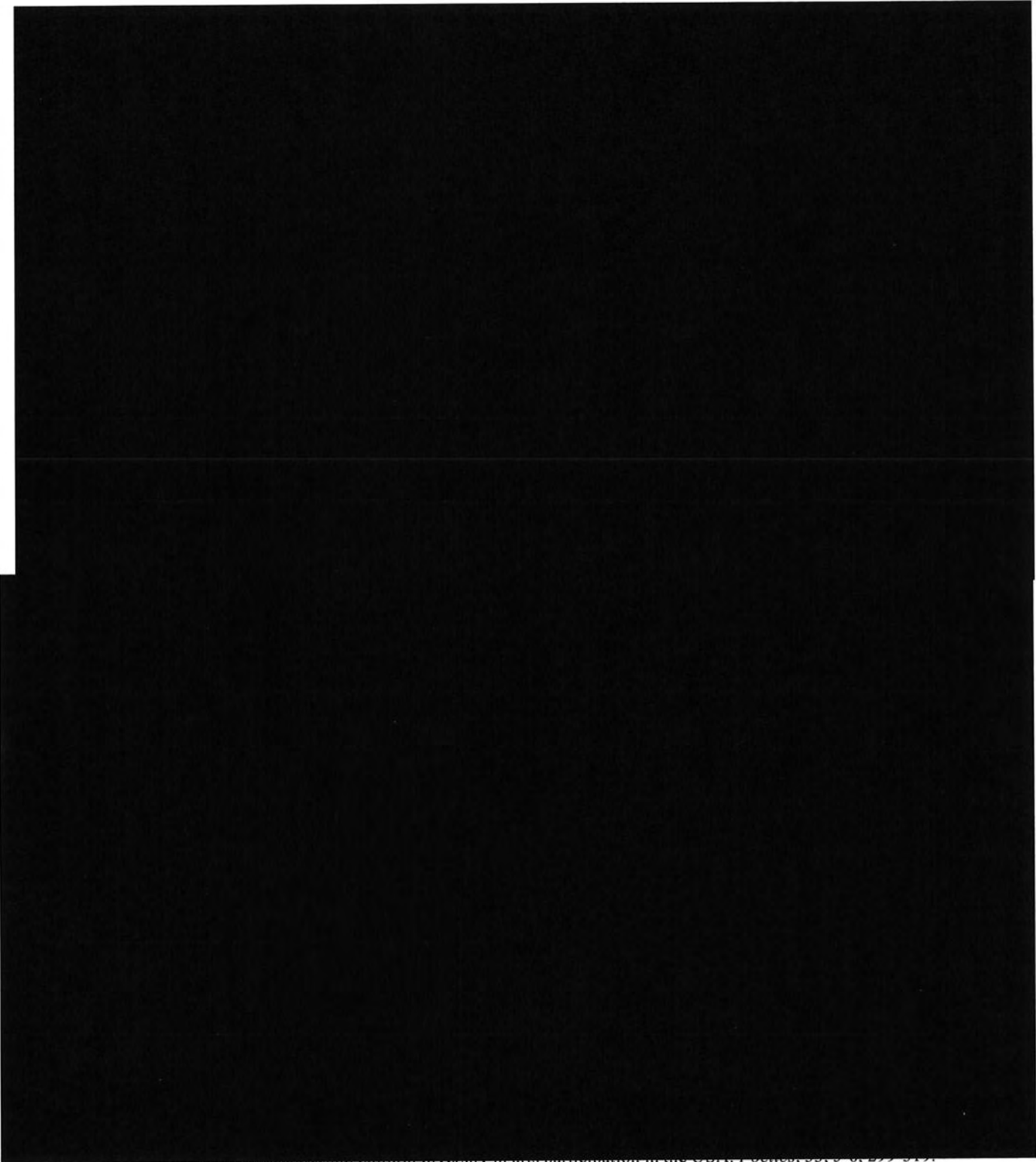


Figure 16 (2012) - [Redacted]

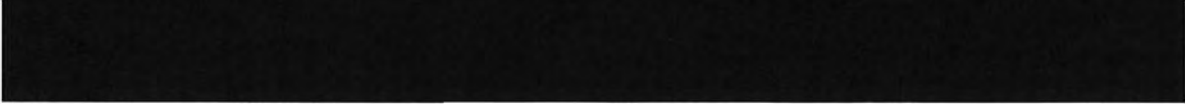
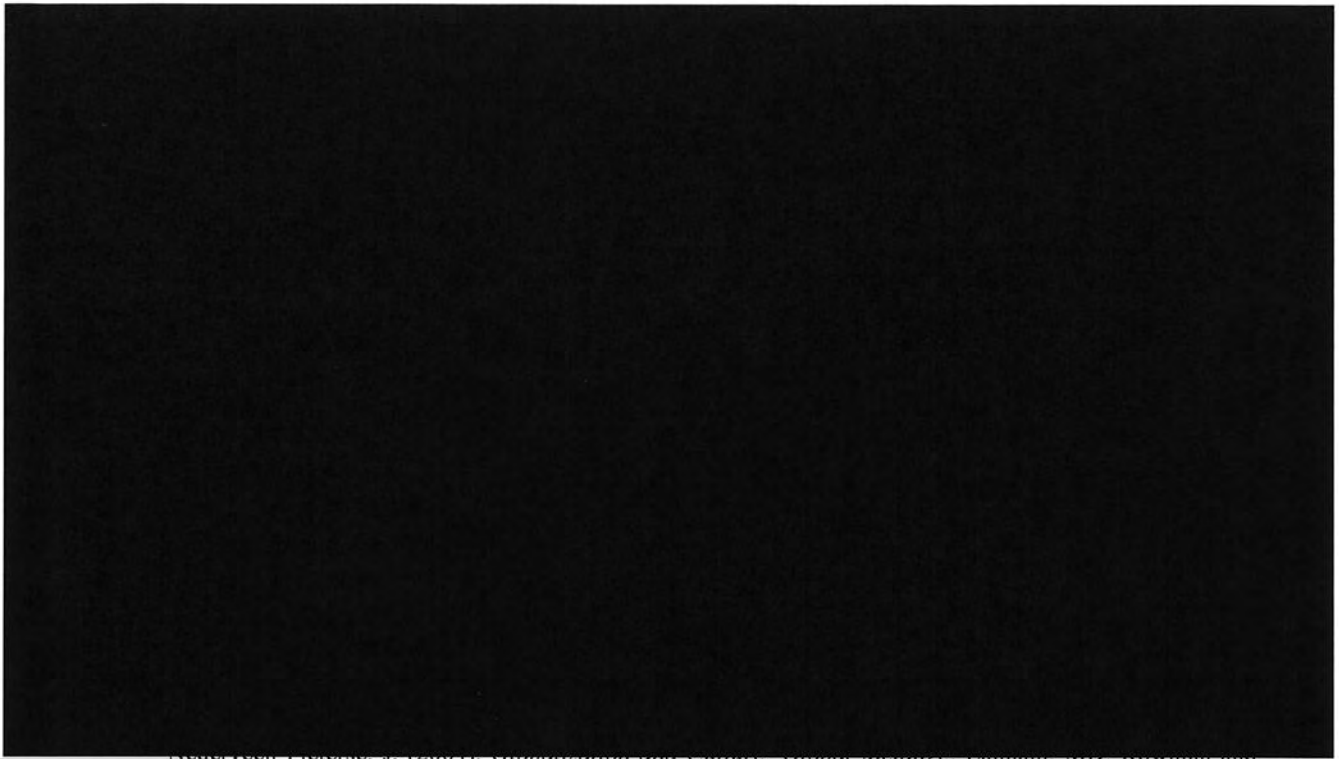


Figure 17 (2012) - [Redacted]

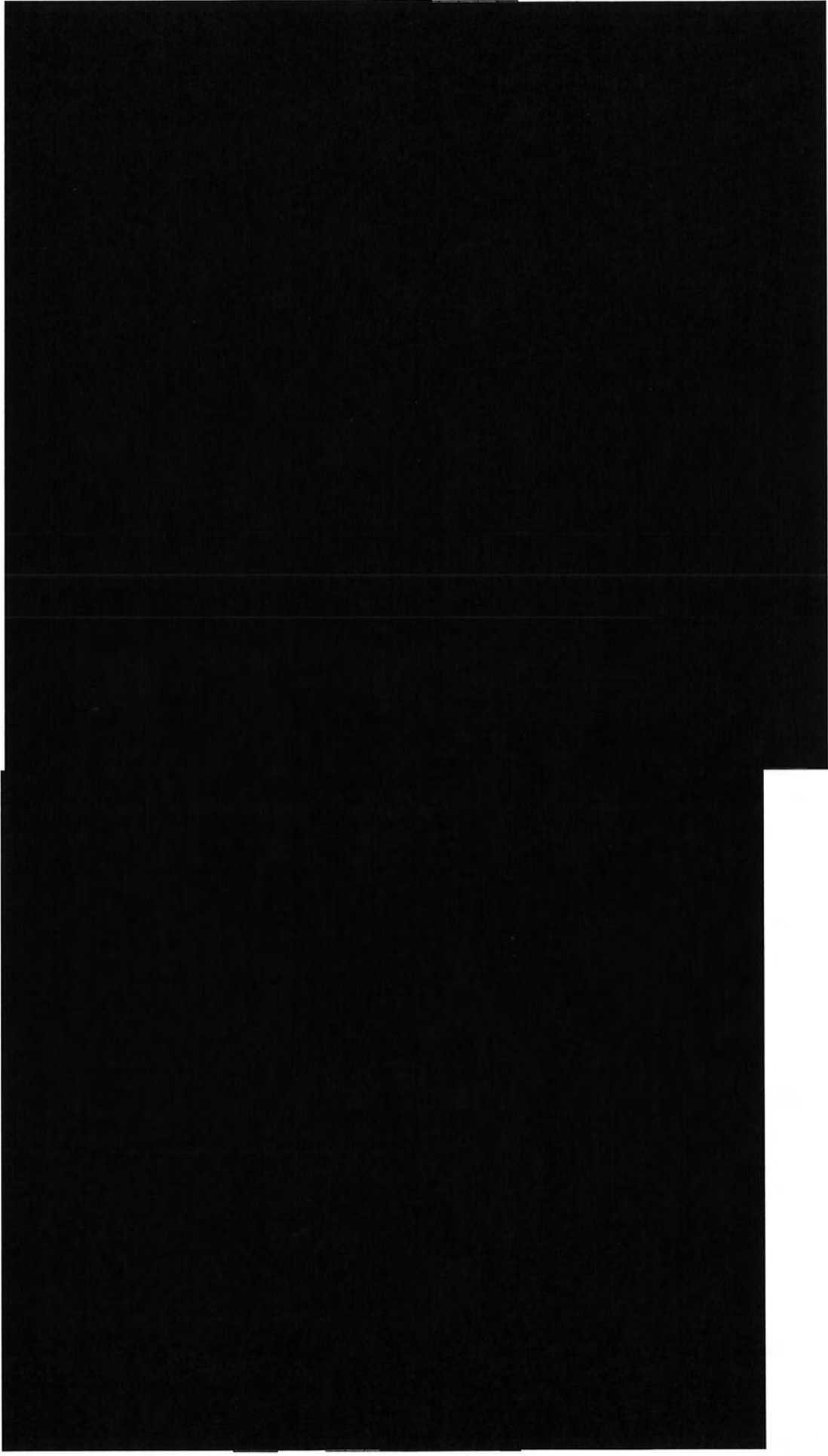




...multi-ethnicity and cultural diversity in arts participation in the UK: 1. Bennett, 2003, 2003, 277-317.



**ESTIMATED BUDGET FOR THE ACTION**







2.f. Samenwerkingen met de volgende Israelische bedrijven: i. Elbit Systems (waaronder MTRS3 Solutions and Services), ii. Rafael, iii. IBM Israel - Science and Technology LTD., iv. MedyMatch Technology Ltd., v. Mellanox Technologies, vi. Magen David Adom, vii. Machba - Interuniversity Computation, viii. Israel Aerospace Industries, ix. Israel Aircraft Industries, x. Verint Systems, Ok2Go Cellular Systems, xi. Israel Electronic Corporation, xii. Israel Oceanographic and Limnological Research Limited, xiii. Holo/Or Ltd., xiv. NSL Satellites LTD +, xv. NSO Group Technology, xvi. GRIPHUS Aeronautical Engineering & Manufacturing Ltd. En xvii. Innovattech.																						
1																						
2																						
3																						
1																						
2																						
3																						
4																						
5																						

<b>Weigeringsgronden**</b>	a art. 4.1 lid 4 Woo	buiten scope aanvraag
	b art. 5.1 lid 1 sub c Woo	vertrouwelijk aan EUR medegedeeld bedrijfs- en fabricagegegevens
	c art. 5.1 lid 1 sub d Woo	bijzondere persoonsgegevens
	d art. 5.1 lid 2 sub b Woo	economische- of financiële belangen
	e art. 5.1 lid 2 sub e Woo	eerbiediging persoonlijke levenssfeer
	f art. 5.1 lid 2 sub f Woo	concurrentiegevoelige bedrijfs- en fabricagegegevens anders dan art. 5.1. lid 1 sub c Woo
	g art. 5.1 lid 5 Woo	onevenredige bevoordeling/benadeling
	h art. 5.2. Woo	intern beraad, persoonlijke beleidsopvattingen
	i artikel 2.57 Aanbestedingswet 2012	vertrouwelijk verstrekt i.k.v. aanbesteding
	j art. 28 Rechtsvordering	bijzondere regeling
	k art. 7:4 Awb	verzoek/aanvraag ikv artikel 7:4, vierde lid, Awb

**STUDENT EXCHANGE AGREEMENT  
BETWEEN  
THE ERASMUS SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AT  
THE ERASMUS UNIVERSITEIT ROTTERDAM  
AND  
THE WILLIAM DAVIDSON FACULTY OF INDUSTRIAL  
ENGINEERING & MANAGEMENT AT  
THE TECHNION-ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**

**1. Preamble**

This Student Exchange Agreement stems from the Memorandum of Understanding for Academic Co-operation (MOU) between the Erasmus School of Economics at Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam ("ESE, EUR") and the William Davidson Faculty of Industrial Engineering & Management at the Technion - Israel Institute of Technology ("IE&M, TECHNION") executed on November 5, 2010. This Agreement constitutes an Appendix to the MOU, and is an integral part thereof.

Throughout this Agreement, the institution accepting exchange students will be referred to as "**Host Institution**". The institution of origin of the exchange students will be referred to as "**Home Institution**".

**2. Objectives**

This Agreement establishes the terms and conditions under which the exchange of students between EUR and TECHNION on the Bachelor level shall take place (the "**Exchange Program**").

**3. Exchange Principles**

- 3.1. Each Institution agrees to accept a maximum of 2 Exchange Students per academic year from the other institution.
- 3.2. Exchanges will be made on a one-to-one equal exchange basis. However, if the number of students exchanged between the institutions is not in balance each semester, an approximate balance should be achieved over a five year period.
- 3.3. The obligations of the institutions under the Agreement are only for the participants and do not include spouses or dependents. The Host Institution will not be responsible for persons accompanying the participants.

**4. Tuition, fees and expenses**

- 4.1. Students participating in the Exchange Program will be officially registered at both the Home and Host Institutions during the period of attendance in this Exchange Program.
- 4.2. Exchange Students will pay all customary tuition and registration fees to their Home Institution while participating in the Exchange Program.
- 4.3. The Host Institution will waive tuition and registration fees for Exchange Students. Extra-curricular courses (e.g. Hebrew Ulpan at Technion) may not be exempt.
- 4.4. Exchange Students will be responsible for all other fees, expenses and arrangements incurred while participating in the Exchange Program, including, but not limited to:
  - Payment for tuition at Home University prior to participation in the Exchange Program.
  - Payment for extra-curricular courses and activities, where applicable
  - Comprehensive medical and accident insurance.

- Transportation to and from the Host Institution.
- Room and board expenses.
- Textbooks, clothing and personal expenses.
- Obtaining an appropriate visa.

4.5. Withdrawal and refund policies of the Home Institution shall apply.

**5. Pre-requisites**

- 5.1. To participate in the Exchange Program students must complete at least one year of academic study.
- 5.2. The Home Institution will select students for the Exchange Program based on academic merit.
- 5.3. The Host Institution reserves the right to reject candidates on academic grounds, in which case the Home Institution may nominate additional candidates.
- 5.4. Both Institutions shall not discriminate against students on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, or sexual preference.

**6. Enrollment Procedures**

- 6.1. The Home Institution will provide the Host Institution with the following, for each Exchange Student, prior to their enrollment at the Host Institution:
  - An official transcript.
  - Desired courses at the Host Institute
  - Any course details, deemed essential to a student's curricular plan
  - Other relevant information, including known health problems, which might require special attention.
- 6.2. The Host Institution will allow Exchange Students to enroll in any course for which they are qualified, subject to availability, to prior requirements for the course, and to the requirements of the Exchange Program.
- 6.3. Exchange Students will be subject to the academic requirements and rules of conduct of the Host Institution.
- 6.4. The Host Institution may require that Exchange Students have sufficient knowledge of the language required for their studies and research at the Host Institution.
- 6.5. Each institution will make available to the other Institution information relevant to the Exchange Program, including application procedures and available courses.
- 6.6. The Host Institution may terminate the participation of an individual student in the Exchange Program, if the student violated the laws and regulations of the Host Institution. Before terminating a student's participation, the Host Institution will notify the Home Institution of its intention, and consult with the Liaison person of the Home Institution.
- 6.7. At the end of the Exchange Program the Host Institution will send a formal report to the Home Institution regarding the course of study and performance of each Exchange Student.
- 6.8. The Host Institution will grade the Exchange Student's courses according to its grading system. The Home Institution may convert grades to its own grading system.
- 6.9. Credits successfully carried at the Host Institution will be fully transferable to the Home Institution, subject to the maximum limit on transfer credits allowed by the Home Institution and to the applicability of the courses taken to the student's study program at the Home Institution.

**7. Orientation and Services for Exchange Students**

The Host Institution will facilitate the admission, academic experience, physical relocation and cultural orientation of Exchange Students. The Host Institution will provide Exchange Students with:

- Access to university facilities such as library, sport and Student Union facilities on terms similar to those of their own students.
- Information on required health insurance.
- Academic and other advisory services.
- Assistance in securing housing in campus residence halls, where possible.
- Documents necessary for obtaining a visa.

For TECHNION [REDACTED]

For ESE, EUR: [REDACTED]

**9. Term, Termination and Modification**

- 9.1. The Exchange Program will begin in September (month) of the 2010 (year) Academic Year. The Agreement will be in affect for five (5) years from the day of execution by both parties. 6 months prior to expiration, the parties will review the Agreement with the intent to renew it, as is or with modifications.
- 9.2. The Agreement may be terminated by either party with a written notice of intent to terminate given at least six months prior to termination. Commitments already in progress shall be fulfilled.
- 9.3. The Agreement may be modified by a written instrument signed by the Parties.

Signed on behalf of

ERASMUS UNIVERSITEIT  
ROTTERDAM

TECHNION-ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF  
TECHNOLOGY

ERASMUS SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS

WILLIAM DAVIDSON FACULTY OF  
INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING AND  
MANAGEMENT

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Date 5 November 2009

Date November 3, 2009

BT 231-05  
(Financien)

Op 1 sept. 2015 loopt een apart contract met Technion Institute of Technology op het gebied van research voor een jaarlijks bedrag van [REDACTED] af. [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

**Contract Visiting Professor**

1. The visiting professor

William Davidson Faculty of Industrial Engineering and Management  
Technion - Israel Institute of Technology  
Technion City, Haifa 32000  
Israel

Nationality: Israeli

states that is no inhabitant of the Netherlands and is visiting the Erasmus University Rotterdam, Erasmus School of Economics, for a period of one month in the fall of 2012.

Copy of passport is included.

2. The visiting professor will be reappointed to the Chair Behavioural Economics and Psychology. His activities during his stay at the ESE will include active participation in the group Behavioral Economics (present during the weekly group meetings, discussing research with junior staff and PhD students) and giving one or two guest lectures.

3. The [redacted] states that the visiting professor will be paid for his activities during the above mentioned period the amount of

4. The tax treaty between the Netherlands and the home country of the visiting professor and especially the so called "professors article" is applicable to the activities carried out by the visiting professor at the EUR. The visiting professor is aware of the tax treaty between his country and the Netherlands and the tax effect of it on his received payment.

Signature visiting professor

[Redacted signature]

Date: 8 March, 2012

Signature

[Redacted signature]

Date: 17 April 2012