D.T.1.1.1 Transnational Screening Framework for classifying and cataloguing Roman Routes and settlements

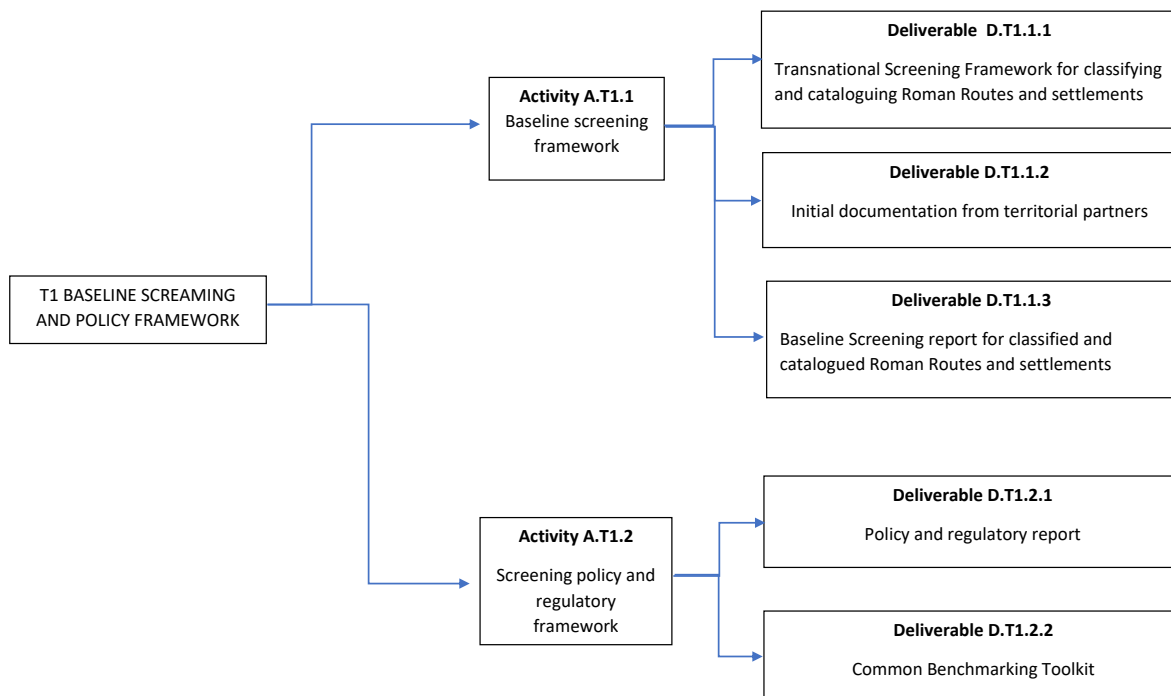|	
Work Package Title	Baseline screening and policy framework
Activity No. and Title	A.T.1.1. Baseline screening framework
Deliverable	D.T.1.1.1 – Transnational Screening Framework for classifying and cataloguing Roman Routes and settlements
Deliverable Responsible	PP7
Main Authors & Partner Acronyms	SRC BISTRA PTUJ
Co-Authors & Partner Acronyms	URBASOFIA
Reviewed by: Name and Partner Acronyms	
Status	
	Final (F)
Length	11 pages

T1- Baseline screening and policy framework

MAIN GOAL:

A common orientation for classifying, cataloguing and comparing the current situation regarding the Roman routes and settlements network in DR.

T1 BASELINE SCREAMING AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

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	Activity A.T1.1 Baseline screening framework	**Deliverable D.T1.1.1** Transnational Screening Framework for classifying and cataloguing Roman Routes and settlements
		Deliverable D.T1.1.2 Initial documentation from territorial partners
		Deliverable D.T1.1.3 Baseline Screening report for classified and catalogued Roman Routes and settlements
	Activity A.T1.2 Screening policy and regulatory framework	**Deliverable D.T1.2.1** Policy and regulatory report
		Deliverable D.T1.2.2 Common Benchmarking Toolkit

WP	Activity	Deliverable
T1	A.T1.1 – Baseline screaming framework	D.T.1.1.1 – Transnational Screening Framework for classifying and cataloguing Roman Routes and settlements D.T1.1.2 – Initial documentation from territorial partners

State of the art document which will include:

• Guidelines for the Baseline Screening report (with the index, baseline research sections, etc...)

• D.T1.1.1 – Transnational Screening Framework for classifying and cataloguing Roman Routes and settlements is aimed at Ddesigning the main guidelines for classifying and cataloging Roman Routes and settlements (brief explanation of ISTER project terminology, guidelineslles for partners to classifying and cataloging Roman heritage inventory guidelines)

• Template for common Questionnaires for the D.T.1.1.2 and D.T.2.1.1.

• Research on the main findings from the existing knowledge. Only the Base research.

Main point ot provide frameworks for other deliverbles.

WP	Activity	Deliverable
T1	A.T.1.1 – Baseline screaming framework	Deliverable D.T 1.1.3- Baseline Screening report

Content of the Baseline report (INDEXs—)

Introduction

The Baseline Screening report is a compilation of the responses received from the Initial documentation from territorial partners (D.T1.1.2),B based on preliminary estimations related to the ttransnational Screening Framework developed for classifying and cataloguing Roman Routes and settlements (D.T1.1.1),. The approximate total number of pages of the Baseline screening framework isare between 70 and 100, including annexes, or 60-90 without annexes.

1.1   The ISTER project

Short introduction to the ISTER project:

- background,
- rationale,
- objectives,
- activities,
- constellation of partners and countries involved.

Number of pages:	1-2
Required inputs from partners	LP, PP1, PP7

1.2   ISTER Terminology and definitions

Archaeological heritage	
Archaeological site	It covers architectural/ structural features which have been excavated or found as partially represented/ preserved elements that cannot be considered as individual, separate heritage elements ("objects") in the wider context of the environment.[1]
….	….

Number of pages:	3-4
Required inputs from partners	LP, PP

1.3   The Baseline screening

This chapter presents key information on the baseline study:

- The purpose of the document
- Its importance in the project (in relation to WP I3 and WP_SSI)
- Its place in the project logic (T1 – first activity – setting the scene)

It also walks the reader through the structure – main parts – of the Baseline screening

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[1] Source: JP - EU/CoE (2012), Guidelines on cultural heritage. Technical tools for heritage conservation and management.

Roman routes and settlements heritage (tangible and intangible) Context and Key facts.

This is the main part of the BS – provides a clear argument for why the partnership deals with tangible and intangible heritage with fosus on Roman routes and settlements connected through the Routes. Also a brief literature review on the situation of Roman routes & settlements network at Danube Region level and its importance for other sectors as culture, economy.

Number of pages:	4-5
Required inputs from partners	LP, PP1, PP7

1.4   The challenge

What is the challenge – what is the reason why cities/museums (in the Danube Region but also elsewhere) need to think about preservation/valorization or Roman heritage (specifically Roman Routes network)? What are the negative effects of non-preservation of heritage. What if we do not act NOW?

This chapter breaks down the key problems of preserving the Roman heritage (especially in what concerns the Roman Routes) is faced with along the following themes:

- Environmental issues
- Economic (tourism) issues
- Societal / social-cultural issues
- Land use / space issues

Number of pages:	5-7
Required inputs from partners	LP, PP1, PP7

1.5   Key benefits of a preserving the Roman heritage

What makes Roman heritage the optimal strategic choice when it comes to the future of preserving the heritage and intergrate it into heritage based tourism.

Specific and tangible benefits are presented – supported by figures and research results where possible. We investigate the benefits of preserving the Roman heritage on the key areas identified in the challenges chapter:

- Environmental issues
- Economic issues
- Societal / social-cultural issues
- Land use / space issues

Number of pages:	10-15
Required inputs from partners	LP, PP1, PP7

1.6   The most important "ingredients" of a preservation of heritage

This Chapter explains the concept of preservation of heritage – what are the key features. Also will explain recommended recipe for preserving Roman Routes heritage? Most important here is to focus on the Routes as the heritage element instead of the buildings/ built structures.

Number of pages:	3-5
Required inputs from partners	LP, PP1, PP7

1.7   Key issues- to build upon already existing inventories and seeking for capitalisation opportunities

This Chapter explains the most important issues to consider when a city decides to improve preservation of the roman cultural heritage-. The key topics covered in the following subchapters:

1.7.1   EU strategies (also the future opportunities on Cultural Heritage/Archeology provided by the European Union for the period 2021-2027)

1.7.2   National laws

1.7.3   EU projects -capitalizing the results

1.7.4   National projects- previous excavations

1.7.5   Research papers

Number of pages:	20- 25
Required inputs from partners	All partners- in the **Questionnaire existing inventories and seeking for capitalisation opportunities**.

1.8 Preliminary profile of ISTER partner cities

In this chapter, we present a short profile of city partners-- state-of-art situation in partners territories – but already from a cultural heritage perspective

Each city partner will have to fill out a structured questionnaire to collect the information to be included in the profile, accompanied by the initial documentation from each territorial and thematic partner (D.T1.1.2), as an input for the digital repository (developed in WP I3).

Number of pages:	2-3 / partner– 14-21 total
Required inputs from partners	All- Filled in **Partner Profile Questionnaire**

1.9 Conclusions and the focus of project ISTER and other deliverables-

In this subchapter conclusions are presented and the choice of ISTER focus areas are justified.

Number of pages:	2-3
Required inputs from partners	LP, PP1, PP7

WP	Activity	Deliverable
T1	A1.1 – Baseline screaming framework	Deliverable D.T1.1.2-Initial documentation from territorial partners

3-4 questioners:

- Questionnaire to map existing inventories, previous surveys or databases and seeking for capitalisation opportunities The questionnaire comprises of the following sheets:

- Partner Profile Questionnaire (focused on the local context and generalities)

- Template for the Digital repository: Classifying and cataloguing (focused on two aspects: Roman Routes Inventory and Roman Heritage Resources Inventory)

- Policy questionnaire (focused on the governance situation and the policy framework in each partner city/ region/ state)

- Good practices questionnaire (at least 3 good practices from each country represented in the partnership - ideally in relation to the integration and valorisation of Roman routes into heritage policies and itineraries).

Here we need PP8 input for the data which he needs for digital repository. This question can be integrated in this three proposed Questioners. (NOT TO DOUBLE WORK).

WP	Activity	Deliverable
T1	A1.2 – Screening policy and regulatory framework	**Deliverable** **D.T1.2.1** Policy and regulatory report

Policy answers and good practices in preserving the Roman heritage.

While it is one of the project's purposes to present a wide range of good practices, practical solutions to improve visibility and value of the Roman heritage (focused on Routes as continuous heritage element, rather than on individual heritage built structures) , and to come up with Systematized data regarding the policy and regulations situation in partner cities , we already present some typical policy regulations in the DTP, as well as present an initial list of good practices known and worth further exploiting during the project. At this stage, only very short summary descriptions are provided, without analysing the policy proposals or the good practices. The Policy and regulatory report will be a synthesis of the general situation at Danube Region level in relation to the Roman archaeological heritage and Roman Routes, as well as the particular situation of each partner city/ country. Policy recommendations will be formulated after reaching some intermediary/ results of ISTER project and will be promoted in the final ISTER Policy Handbook (Output T4.1).

To write a policy, it is important to have a basic common understanding of what is a policy. One widely accepted definition of policy is the following:

"Policy: a course or principle of action adopted or proposed by a government, party, business, or individual."

As the definition presents, policies can be systems of laws, regulatory measures, courses of action and even funding priorities.

Number of pages:	30-50
Required inputs from partners	All partners- Filed in Policy/good practices questionair.

Filed in Policy/good practices questioner (first draft—*it will be done in Excel).*

Annex's 1: Excel file: Ister T1