Active Citizenship Program

BILATERAL COOPERATION INITIATIVE

CASTING NETS FOR SOCIAL INCLUSION
WEAVING PARTNERSHIPS ACROSS THE SEA

5-12TH March, São Miguel, 2016

FINAL REPORT

Prepared by Alison Neilson and Rita São Marcos (CES)
Casting Nets for Social Inclusion: Weaving Partnerships and Projects Across the Sea

The aim of Casting Nets was to exchange experiences between different NGOs and researchers from Iceland and Portugal (bilateral cooperation) in order to develop partnerships and collaborative plans to strengthen social inclusion and active citizenship within artisanal fishing communities.

The series of meetings were done face-to-face and framed by the needs of the Azorean organizations and communities in order to have a process which itself builds greater social inclusion and citizenship. Together the participants identified, analysed and diagnosed specific issues and began to develop ideas and create specific plans for actions to address the issues identified.

A detailed set of minutes were kept, translated and circulated amongst the participating partners. This report summarizes the issues identified, the continuing partnership development and an outline of the ideas and plans in various stages of development. In this way, the report is about work in progress and may serve as a tool for the organizations who participated as well as others, including governmental agencies, to continue these and additional projects and collaborations.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Morning</th>
<th>Afternoon</th>
<th>Evening</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 March</td>
<td></td>
<td>Arrival to São Miguel, CES, SAI, UC</td>
<td>Preparation work: CES, SAI, UC</td>
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<td>Saturday</td>
<td></td>
<td>Meeting: CES, UC</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>6 March</td>
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<td>Meeting: Descalças Cultural Cooperative with CES, SAI, UC</td>
<td>Review and feedback work: CES, SAI, UC, Descalças</td>
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<tr>
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<td>CES, SAI, UC</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7 March</td>
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<td>Meeting: Porto de Abrigo with CES, SAI, UC</td>
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<tr>
<td>8 March</td>
<td>Meeting of UMAR- Açores with CES, SAI, UC</td>
<td>* Public Event – Presentation of Casting Nets as part of “Women’s</td>
<td>Review and feedback work: CES, SAI, UMAR</td>
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<td>Tuesday</td>
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<td>Conversations”, International Day of Women AIPA, UMAR, Cresaço, UC, CES,</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SAI, Descalças,</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Number of attendees: ±35</td>
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<td>Visit: Ribeira Quente</td>
<td>Meeting: CES, SAI, UC with CESPRQ</td>
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<td>Meeting: CES, SAI, UC</td>
<td>Review and feedback work: CES, SAI, UC</td>
<td>Review and Preparation for closing event: CES, Porto de</td>
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<td>Thursday</td>
<td>Visit: Fishing Port of Ponta Delgada</td>
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<td>Abrigo, UMAR</td>
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<td>Meeting: CES, Ilhas em Rede</td>
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<td>Closing Public Forum:</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CES, Ilhas em Rede, UMAR- Açores, SAI, Descalças, Porto de Abrigo,</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sentinela do Sonho, Sindicato dos Trabalhadores da Marinha, Associação</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Amigos do Mergulho, Junta de Freguesia e Clube Desportivo de Rabo de</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Peixe</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Number of attendees: 16</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 March</td>
<td>SAI leaves</td>
<td>CES leaves</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saturday</td>
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<tr>
<td>13 March</td>
<td>CES with Laurinda Sousa compiling detailed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>until report</td>
<td>meeting notes, budget, report (in English</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>submission</td>
<td>and Portuguese</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
“Women’s Conversations” International Women's Day

Organized by Umar- Açores, AIPA - Associação dos Imigrantes nos Açores and CRESAÇOR - Cooperativa Regional de Economia Solidária

Program of “Women’s Conversation”

Participants in the public event where “Casting Nets” was presented as part of “Women’s Conversation”
Critical Issues for Small Scale and Artisanal Fishing Communities

The most pressing issue for the small-scale and artisanal fishing communities is their actual survival in the face of policies which increasingly transfer the rights to fish to industrial scale fishing fleets threatening the sustainability of the fishing communities as well as the fish. The system of individual transferable quotas for fishing in Iceland, widely promoted as a desirable system across European waters has largely resulted in destroying communities of small scale fishers. Quotas are too expensive for young fishers to buy in order to fish, so rural coastal communities lose their economic base as well as cultural and social heritage. Of particular note is the exodus of women from the communities as they move to larger centres to find work in professional sectors. In order to achieve broad social inclusion, community members need to be part of a functioning society in which their cultural and economic activities exist.

The current systems of selling fish via intermediaries who make greater profit than the people who prepare...
the gear and go out to sea, keeps the majority of fishers in poverty with increased risks related to working safety in the ocean and social isolation of families who lose income as members have accidents or otherwise leave fishing. Hunger and lack of food for many families is exacerbated by insufficient community infrastructure and social services to easily distribute food. These issues are multifaceted, requiring participation of associations and individual fishers and other citizens in governance decisions (active citizenship). Of immediate concern is the intention of the Regional government to merge fisheries with agriculture within the structures needed to access European structural funding. The government seeks to leverage existing administrative and technical staff, but the fishing associations are concerned about irreversibly losing voice and funding opportunities in the future. During the closing public forum of Casting Nets, the Azorean participants discussed the issue and initiated a further meeting (to be held on April 13), to create a Coastal Action Task Force to submit to the government in order to maintain the ability for the fisheries sector to apply directly to New European Maritime Structural Funds (EMFF, 2014-2020) instead of potentially being subsumed by agricultural interests.

The dangers of fishing on the open sea has been celebrated within Portuguese culture and a strong source of identity because of the associated bravery and selflessness to accept hardship. The White Fleet fishing cod in northern waters around Terra Nova, were known by Canadians as “the iron men in the wooden ships”. This important source of identity for many young men, was reinforced during the dictatorship, when fishers were exempt from serving in the wars in Africa. The common narrative was of a choice to serve the country via risking your life in a war or risking it at sea fishing. Such a social representation may foster risk taking behaviours amongst fishers while going out to sea, by voluntarily disregarding some mandatory safety procedures (e.g. use of life jackets, by azorean fishers). The issue of safety and working conditions for fishers is compounded by the financial costs associated with equipment that has been standard on fishing boats in Iceland for decades. The growing awareness of atrocious working conditions on many industrial fishing boats internationally adds another complex layer in which the poor
conditions of the Azorean fishers are overshadowed by the comparison with use of slave labour in the Thai seafood industry.

In addition to the practical needs to engage in and influence the policies of day-to-day safety issues (such as obtaining financial support in order to equip all boats with Emergency position indicating radio beacons, EPIRB, for instance), communications and education about artisanal fishing is needed by fisheries biologists, environmentalists and the general public. Fishing communities need to be better understood in order for broader society to recognize the importance of their survival and support their involvement in determining fisheries governance. Media and education narratives of overfishing and tragedy of the commons, lump destructive industrial practices with that of sustainable artisanal fishing, and ignore the brutal actions of policies of fleet reduction which literally smashed the culture and social fabric of small scale fishers as treasured fishing boats passed down through families were destroyed. Formal and informal education as well as tourism, which celebrates Portuguese maritime history is devoid of the perspectives of Azorean fishers. Stereotypes abound among other islanders as well as within broader Portuguese society about the misguided idea that the fishers are the ones most in need of education to become environmentally sustainable in their fishing practices. Moreover, there is little recognition of the lack of knowledge about the sustainability of artisanal fishing techniques and how many efforts to promote environmental sustainability of the fish as a resource is failing because of a lack of understanding of the effects of the neoliberal economic system and that the social and cultural systems are treated as separate and unimportant to the “natural” systems.

Additionally the continuing problem of invisibility of women fishers within public narratives, as well as recognized formally within social security systems, makes it difficult for women in particular, to contribute economically to their communities as well as be active citizens in constructing society and a future that sustains women in fishing.

Meeting with Ilhas em Rede (from left to right): Rita São Marcos, Clarisse Canha, Laurinda Sousa, Joana Medeiros
Projects and other collaborations

Promotion of Small-Scale, Artisanal Fishing

Project: Book about Azorean fishing communities

Bilingual (Pt/Eng) book aimed at a general audience using material from multiple research and art projects which would highlight narratives, culture and perspectives from the fishing community. Research interviews are available from CES, UMAR- Açores, Ilhas em Rede and Descalçais and the University of the Azores. There are also a rich source of photos amongst partners as well as art projects such as “À prova de fogo e de bala” by Andrea Inocêncio who worked with Azorean women in collaboration with UMAR- Açores and AMPA (Associação das Mulheres de Pescadores e Armadores da Ilha Terceira). Status: Material needs to be gathered, organized, with some translation and editing needed. CES is exploring options for funding of translation and seeking a publisher (CTT Correios de Portugal)

Project: Museum exhibits and other displays about Azorean fishing communities

Despite the existence of museum spaces in different coastal communities of São Miguel island dedicated to the preservation of fishing material culture and heritage, a lack of investment in maintenance and management has prevented local associations from using and keeping those spaces “alive” to further develop projects and activities.

Building upon partners previous working experience, strong connection to artisanal fishing communities and similar perceptions of human-sea relationships, a series of different activities could be co-created and co-organized to take place in such places, restoring and reinventing their initial purpose. Activities could include the organization of specific artistic workshops to promote the creative use of existent fishing artifacts but also encompass other initiatives such as book launches, photo and video exhibitions, performances and other types of
content displays that could be leveraged from the different projects pointed out in this report.

Museological infrastructures exist in three villages (Água de Pau, Mosteiros e Rabo de Peixe) with different issues and levels of development: permanently closed down or not always open to the public, with stronger or lesser assets in terms of documentation and organization of its artisanal fishing artifacts, etc.)

**Promotion of Women in Fishing**

There exists a wealth of visual material to create displays, events related to women in fisheries which can be used to promote and engage further participation of women in the coastal fishing communities. This can be used for formal education via displays to schools, creation of curricular materials, training of teachers. This can also be used for displays within existing and developing permanent or temporary museums and galleries.

Existing materials:

- Films and written narratives from fisher women, UMAR-Açores, Maria Simões
- Art exhibit of fisher women, Andrea Inocêncio
- Photo display of Iceland women fishers from Margaret Willson

![From 2011 Report of Event Exploring the wealth of coastal fisheries: Listening to community voices with Ilhas em Rede in Rabo de Peixe](image)
Promotion of Safety in Fishing

To better understand the risk and context of the issue of safety in fishing in Iceland and the Azores, it would be useful for coastal communities, not solely fishers, but also families, associations, artists, performers and researchers to reflect upon current working conditions. Engaging in discussions could address practices and behaviours that can be effectively preventable at an individual and family level but also encompass those which may depend upon political choices and decisions. Such an endeavour could build upon the already initiated bilateral cooperation by providing a space and time to further compare, contrast and share best practices and experiences from the two different geographical, cultural and political realms. Active citizenship and a culture of prevention and safety could be promoted by involving the communities in a deliberation process of co-deciding what, who and how (specific issues, audiences and strategies) to address such an important issue.

Existing materials/previous activities:

“Clowntastrófico” created in 2012 by Descalças Cultural Cooperative (in collaboration with Azorean Civil Protection) aimed at school children to address safety measures and procedures in catastrophic events such as storms, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, etc.

Visiting the Coastal Station of Porto de Abrigo: Niels Einarsson and Manuel Brilhante
Promoting Higher Income for Fishing Communities

Increasing unemployment across all sectors draws more people in the Azores to try fishing as a way to survive although the potential income is severely limited: In 2015, 450€ was the average monthly income per crew member and multiple families have been surviving with only 200€ per month. The introduction of inexperienced fishers who have weak or no family ties with the other fishers in the communities further exacerbates the situation by increasing the number of people trying to be supported by less and less available fish. The potential for these new fishers to use damaging and unsafe fishing techniques and gear increases risks to the safety of all fishers and to the sustainability of the fish in these situations of extreme poverty.

Currently 90% of the traded fish goes through Lotaçor; Porto de Abrigo is working on proposals to create alternatives to this fish auction. Experience from other small scale fisheries may help guide these efforts in the Azores, for example, in Galicia, it is possible to sell outside the fishing auctions, as long the sale is registered and the government receives 4% from the fisher selling and another 4% from the buyer. Experience from Iceland and Denmark, in particular, point to the importance of increasing the value of the fish by investing in higher quality of processing and handling of the fish. The Fishers’Cooperative in Ribeira Quente is developing plans for aquaculture as another way to increase income.
Collaboration for Youth engagement

Part of the reason for youth from fishing communities to drop out of school early can be attributed to the inability of formal education systems to take into account and incorporate specific social and cultural aspects of fishing communities in its practices and curricula.

Youth are an ideal target for workshops with artists and researchers to creatively engage in activities building on fishing culture and heritage, and drawing from their own interests and energy. Through artistic processes such as theater of the oppressed, photography, video, etc, young people would actively do the technical part of the art and would be challenged to reflect upon and produce personal and collective narratives, and thus potentially gain self confidence while obtaining technical and artistic skills.

Existing materials/previous experience:

Project “Digital narratives” in two fishing communities: Garapua (Itaparica Island, São Salvador in Brazil) and Aguinho (Coruna, Galicia, Spain) in 2010.
Research Collaborations

The initial interactions between CES and SAI with the Azorean NGOs, developed from research activities in which the Azorean NGOs helped find participants and provide local assistance and information. However, much research has been undertaken under the leadership of UMAR-Açores and Ilhas em Rede who have been seeking to better understand issues related to gender within fishing as well as broader social issues of importance to the islanders. Continuing research collaborations will support the activities listed, via the possibility of action research, as well as understanding the efforts of building social inclusion and active citizenship. CES and SAI are able to help train people in fishing communities to help do the research undertaken by UMAR-Açores and Ilhas em Rede, as well as provide feedback regarding the specific research undertaken. Similarly, the Azorean NGOs are in a position to help students and other researchers with local support as well as contributing to the direction of continuing research done by CES and SAI and UC. This collaboration will contribute to the presentation of this Casting Nets project at a symposium on “European Small-Scale Fisheries and Global Linkages”, to be held from June 29 - July 1, 2016 in Tenerife, Spain.
Summary of Outcomes

These meetings and visits support bilateral cooperation between Portugal and Iceland via information exchange about current fishing cultures, governance and global policy as well as working conditions of fishers. They resulted in discussions and preliminary planning for future exchanges between fishers from the Azores and Iceland, as well as sharing of display materials and educational activities. CES and SAI are solidifying future formal collaboration via joint association of the director of SAI as an associate at CES, as well as the CES researchers as associates of SAI. CES and SAI jointly presented on fishing issues in Stockholm, Sweden on 21 March 2016.

Sustainability of small-scale and artisanal fishing communities in the Azores, Iceland and Galicia was the main issue for the intense series of meetings. The face-to-face meetings exploring the current and future collaborative opportunities between Casting Nets partners as well as additional partners served processes of social inclusion and active citizenship via attention to details of who communicates and how we co-create these collaborations.

Visiting the fishing port of Ribeira Quente

Meeting with CESPRQ: Gualberto Rita and Alison Neilson
Promotor

Centro de Estudos Sociais (CES)
Colégio São Jerónimo, Apartado 3087
3000-995 Coimbra, Portugal
www.ces.uc.pt

EEA Grant Partners

Stefansson Arctic Institute (SAI)
Borgir við Norðurslóð
600 Akureyri, Iceland
www.svs.is

Cooperativa de Economia Solidária Pescadores da Ribeira Quente, CESPRQ
Rua Trincheiras 1, 1º
9675-162 Ribeira Quente
www.ribeiraquente.com/

UMAR Açores - Associação para a Igualdade e Direitos das Mulheres
Rua São João, nº 33 – 2º Andar
9500-107- Matriz
Ponta Delgada – São Miguel - Açores
www.umaracores.org/

Cooperativa Porto de Abrigo
1º Rua de Santa Clara, 35
9500-241 Ponta Delgada – São Miguel - Açores
facebook.com/estaco.portodeabrigo

Descalçás - Cooperativa Cultural
Rua da Cidade, 44
S. Vicente Ferreira - São Miguel - Açores
descalcas.blogspot.pt/

Ilhas em Rede – Associação de Mulheres na Pesca nos Açores
Ponta Delgada – São Miguel - Açores
ilhasemrede.wordpress.com/

Meeting with UMAR-Açores (from left to right): Duarte F. Vidal, Laurinda Sousa, Rita São Marcos, Clarisse Canha, Alison Neilson, Niels Einarsson
Participants

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Niels Einarsson  
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Other associations and individuals from events in which Casting Nets participated

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Diomar Almeida

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Marina Fonseca
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Paulo Renato Andrade Mendes
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Rosa Simas
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### Appendix 1 SWOT Analysis – for future collaborations between partners from “Casting Nets”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Strengths</strong></th>
<th><strong>Weaknesses</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All partners are connected to artisanal fishing communities</td>
<td>Physical distance between islands and countries makes collaborations expensive because of travel costs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>We share similar experiences and perceptions of human-sea relationships</td>
<td>Casting Nets meetings occurred only on São Miguel without participation from partners based on any of the other islands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some of the communities in this collaboration (Iceland) have experienced the governance policies that currently threaten the Azores as well as other small artisanal fishing communities (Galicia).</td>
<td>Language differences between partners require translation and interpretation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We have a history of working together</td>
<td>Inaccurate and unworkable expectation by funding and government agencies that Azorean NGOs and members of fishing communities will understand English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group is small</td>
<td>Activism, research and education activities have different expectations and requirements which can make collaborations between partners difficult</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azorean NGOs have engaged in research</td>
<td>limited funding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Researchers have interest and experience combining research and outreach work</td>
<td>Fragility of active membership in local volunteer associations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There are existing connections between the Azorean Casting Nets NGOs and other Azorean NGOs such as AIPA, AMPA, Cresaçors.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Opportunities</strong></th>
<th><strong>Threats</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Various grant opportunities exist for Researcher &amp; ONG collaborations</td>
<td>Current and future fishery governance policies may cause greater conflicts within communities and NGOs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest by 3 people to engage in PhD research in the Azores – 2 people who have been involved in various projects, 3rd from Brazil</td>
<td>Funding agencies have application and reporting requirements inappropriate for the realities of associations within the Azores islands. The bureaucratic requirements reinforce hierarchies which the partners are seeking to dismantle</td>
</tr>
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### Appendix 2

**Funding needs:**
- Transportation of exhibits between islands as well as between Iceland and the Azores
- Translation of text
- Travel costs for exchanges between fishers

**Sources of Funding**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grant</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Deadline</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| **Antipode Foundation Scholar-Activist Project Awards** | To support collaborations between academics, non-academics and activists  
To promote action-research, participation and engagement, cooperation and co-enquiry  
To exchange ideas and build partnerships up to £10,000  
http://antipodefoundation.org/scholar-activist-project-awards/ | yearly call  
Spring 2017  
Projects must take place within the year of award; |
| **Antipode Foundation International Workshop Awards** | To hold events (conferences, workshops, seminar series, summer schools and action research meetings) that further radical analyses of geographical issues and engender the development of a new and better society.  
Explicitly privilege applicants from historically underrepresented groups, regions, countries and institutions, up to £10,000  
http://antipodefoundation.org/international-workshop-awards/ | yearly call  
Spring 2017  
Projects must take place within the year of award; |
| **Partis Práticas Artísticas para Inclusão Social** | To support social projects aimed at integrating socially vulnerable populations, promoting encounters and dialogues between different groups – in terms of social position, age, culture, and others – and reinforcing social and territorial cohesion through opportunity equality. PARTIS co-finances the best and most innovative projects of social integration through artistic practice in the areas of visual, performance, and audio visual arts.  
http://www.gulbenkian.pt/inst/pt/Apoios/ApoioProjetos?a=4448 | 2017(8)? |
| **Horizon 2020** | Cultural heritage of European coastal and maritime regions, CULT-COOP-07-2017  
## Appendix 2 continued

### Sources of Funding

<table>
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<th>Grant</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Deadline</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>COST actions</strong></td>
<td>COST Actions allow European researchers to jointly develop their own ideas in any field. Bottom-up science and technology networks, open to researchers and stakeholders with a duration of four years. They are active through a range of networking tools, such as workshops, conferences, training schools, short-term scientific missions (STSMs), and dissemination activities. COST does not fund research itself. Networks centred around nationally funded research projects in fields that are of interest to at least five COST countries. The financial support averages EUR 130 000 per year for a four-year period. <a href="http://www.cost.eu/COST_Actions">http://www.cost.eu/COST_Actions</a></td>
<td>Yearly call</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Atlantic Interreg</strong></td>
<td>The Programme supports cooperation addressing shared regional challenges and innovative approaches to strengthen territorial and sustainable economic development in the Atlantic Area. The Programme targets partnership projects which will provide joint solutions to shared transnational challenges faced by eligible regions along the Atlantic coast in France, Ireland, Portugal, Spain and the United Kingdom. <a href="http://www.atlanticarea.eu">www.atlanticarea.eu</a></td>
<td>Stage 1 expression of interest: until May 31, 2016 12.00 noon</td>
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