What are the main findings of the morning session?

- Climate change is an emergency that requires a rapid transition, but a FAIR transition, based on a balance between adaptation and mitigation.
- CC has impacts on CH and CH is an asset in climatic actions.

The analysis of these obstacles highlight that this topic requires interdisciplinary research: between fields (climate and CH), between researchers and professionals, between cultural heritage 'workers' and policy makers. We must act on different fronts.

3 main priority themes:

- 1. COOPERATION BETWEEN CC and CH
- Needs concerning climate models outputs:
 - Downscaling
 - o Extreme events (winds & precipitation), frost cycles, etc.
 - New risks in the future
 - Validation of the data (role of site managers)
 - Need for long-term predictions
 - o Archived series of measurements relevant for climate studies
- Needs of knowledge on damages and predicting tools
 - Dose-response functions
 - o Damage functions (extreme events), vulnerability index
 - Indicators

2. COOPERATION AT DIFFERENT LEVELS: FROM ACADEMIC RESEARCH TO APPLIED AND OPERATIVE RESEARCH USEFUL FOR SITE MANAGERS AND HERITAGE PROFESSIONALS?

- How to fill the gap between research and practices? How can we provide operative and easy-to-use research?
- Identify what do site managers need
- How to articulate international / national / local levels?
- How to systemize individual experiences?
- Practices?
- How to limit impact of CH on climate change?
- From this knowledge, how to integrate measures in local plans?

3. INTEGRATION OF CH & CLIMATE IN POLICY / ACTIONS

- CH as a positive vector of action
 - o Put forward the environmental dimension of CH? CH as an asset in climate action?
 - o Cohesion more than division? Question of migration
 - o Promote international "standards" that are useful for a green planet
 - A better understanding of how values can support these societal transformations
- Questions of governance
- Role of the other actors: for example NGO's

⇒ A POSITION PAPER