



European Heritage Awards / Europa Nostra Awards (2024)

549-Research 2. Research

NewsEye



BAnlQkmD

Entry details

General information

Main country of application

France



HA2024-FR-04

Registration number

In case there are other official partners involved in the project, please list the country(ies) they come from

Austria, Finland, Germany

Author(s) of the research project

Antoine Doucet (on behalf of the more than 40 participants and 8 partner institutions of the project)

Type

Other

Brief description of the project

The NewsEye project aims to improve access to the early European press (1850-1950) for researchers, library users and the general public. To achieve this, using 15 million pages digitised by three European national libraries, NewsEye developed **automatic tools** for character recognition, analysis of newspaper structure (extraction of themes, identification of articles) and multilingual content processing (recognition of names of people, places and organisations; analysis of opinion; text mining) based on **artificial intelligence**. It offers a **toolkit and unique platform for large-scale analysis of digitised newspapers in any language and from a variety of sources**.

Start date of the project

2018-05-01

Completion date of the project

2022-01-31

Website(s) of the project/nominee

<https://www.newseye.eu/>

Twitter page of the project, if any

<https://twitter.com/NewsEyeEU>

Any other relevant social media	https://www.youtube.com/@newseyeeu ; https://soundcloud.com/newseyeeu
---------------------------------	---

Does the site or heritage in question have national/regional/local cultural heritage designation or protection status in its country?	No
---	----

Is the site or heritage in question included on the UNESCO World Heritage List, either as a single World Heritage Site or as part of one larger site?	No
---	----

If relevant, is the site/heritage accessible to people with disabilities?

NewsEye contributes to bringing libraries' contents into people's homes. In that sense, they strongly support people with disabilities. Web accessibility was a requirement for all the online tools.

Contact details

Name of the entrant	Professor Antoine Doucet
---------------------	--------------------------

Entrant's position	Full Professor, and principal investigator of the project
--------------------	---

Organisation of the entrant	La Rochelle Université
-----------------------------	------------------------

Address of the entrant	L3i laboratory, Avenue Michel Crépeau 17042 La Rochelle Cedex 1, France
------------------------	---

Email address of the entrant	antoine.doucet@univ-lr.fr
------------------------------	--

Please confirm entrant's email	antoine.doucet@univ-lr.fr
--------------------------------	--

Telephone of the entrant (fixed line)	+33671336215
---------------------------------------	--------------

Telephone of the entrant (mobile number)	+33671336215
--	--------------

Website of the entrant	https://pageperso.univ-lr.fr/antoine.doucet/
------------------------	---

Name of the owner	Antoine Doucet
-------------------	----------------

Owner's position	Full Professor, and principal investigator of the project
------------------	---

Organisation of the owner	La Rochelle Université
---------------------------	------------------------

Email address of the owner	antoine.doucet@univ-lr.fr
----------------------------	--

Name of the project leader	Antoine Doucet
----------------------------	----------------

Project leader's position	Full Professor, and principal investigator of the project
---------------------------	---

Organisation of the project leader	La Rochelle Université
Email of the project leader	antoine.doucet@univ-lr.fr
Telephone of the project leader	+33671336215

Other relevant participants

Over 40 people participated to the development of the project. An incomplete list of 35 is provided on the project's website (<https://www.newseye.eu/team/>).

Below, you can find the leaders of key activities in the project, from the 11 groups belonging to 8 participating institutions:

Mr - Max Kaiser - National Library of Austria - communication and exploitation manager, WP leader (demonstration, dissemination, outreach and exploitation)

Ms - Minna Kaukonen - National Library of Finland - Content provider

Mr - Jean-Philippe Moreux - National Library of France - Content provider

Professor - Hannu Toivonen - University of Helsinki (computer science) - technical manager, WP leader (personal research assistant)

Mr - Günter Mühlberger - University of Innsbruck (Digitisation and Digital Preservation group) - WP leader (data management)

Professor - Roger Labahn - University of Rostock (mathematics) - WP leader (text recognition and article separation)

Doctor - Mark Granroth-Wilding (UH-CS) - WP leader (dynamic text analysis)

Associate Professor - Eva Pfanzelter - University of Innsbruck, Department of Contemporary History - in charge of the use on "migration" and WP leader and DH coordinator

Professor - Mikko Tolonen - University of Helsinki, Digital history - in charge of the use case on "nationalism and revolutions"

Professor - Marie-Eve Thérenty - University of Montpellier Paul Valéry - in charge of the use case on "gender"

Mr - Martin Gasteiner - University of Vienna, Austria (media studies) - in charge of the use case on "media and journalism"

Concise summary

Concise summary

The NewsEye project aims to improve access to the early European press (1850-1950) for researchers, library users and the general public. To achieve this, using 15 million pages digitised by three European national libraries, NewsEye developed **automatic tools** for character recognition, analysis of newspaper structure (extraction of themes, identification of articles) and multilingual content processing (recognition of names of people, places and organisations; analysis of opinion; text mining) based on **artificial intelligence**. It offers a toolkit for large-scale analysis of digitised newspapers in any language and from variety of sources.

The consortium involved 3 national libraries, 4 research groups in the humanities and social sciences and 4 in computer science, who have worked in synergy **at the heart of digital humanities**. The consortium developed new approaches to content analysis and exploration adapted to historical documents, whose relevance and generalisability have been validated by researchers in the humanities, who have discovered new knowledge in history, literature, gender studies and media analysis, on corpora in French, German, Finnish and Swedish, indicating that the **advances made by the NewsEye project can benefit all disciplines in the social sciences and humanities, whatever the language** of the corpora studied.

The importance of **Europe's linguistic diversity** has been constantly emphasised as part of the project, with **systematic dissemination in 4 languages**: English, Finnish, French and German.

Supported with €3.2m (including €2.98m from the Horizon 2020 programme), the project renewed the state of the art in document analysis and natural language processing, by creating datasets and reference methods for the recognition of

named entities (names of people, places, organisations) and their disambiguation (named entity linking), the extraction of events, and so on. **The project has won numerous international benchmarks, making it possible to achieve a high level of understanding of textual content** despite imperfect digitisation and character recognition, whatever the language in which the documents are written. This paves the way for **numerous advances in the automatic analysis of old documents**, an area in which the major language models (such as ChatGPT) remain incompetent. The project has also led to the creation of the NewsEye platform, a digital library adapted to historical newspaper collections, incorporating a dynamic text analysis toolbox and a personal research assistant.

The project was deemed "best practice" by the EC and was presented to European Commissioner Mariya Gabriel during an event promoting the European Cloud for Cultural Heritage (ECCH) on 15 March 2023.

Objectives, methodology and context

Aims and objectives of the research project.

Newspapers collect information about cultural, political and social events in a more detailed way than any other public record. Since their beginnings in the 17th century they are recording billions of events, stories and names, in almost every language, every country and every day. Newspapers were always an important medium for the dissemination of public and political opinions, literary works, essays and art. This thematic wealth sets them at the center stage for anyone interested in European cultural heritage.

Tens of millions of newspaper pages from European libraries have been digitized and made available online, while national libraries continue to intensify their digitization efforts, supporting large demand. At this very moment, probably thousands of European citizens are accessing digitized versions of historical newspapers. Whilst the broad public shows general interest in this historical and cultural resource, it holds crucial importance for many humanities scholars.

The NewsEye project involved national libraries, humanities and social science research groups and computer science research groups. It addressed a number of challenges, which resulted in significant scientific advances, in several directions:

- in text recognition, text analysis, natural language processing, computational creativity and natural language generation, with regard to historical newspapers but also more universally,
- in digital newspaper research, addressing a number of editorial issues like OCR and article separation,
- in digital humanities, in respect to huge amounts of text material, availability of useful tools and possibilities of searching and browsing,
- in history, in terms of analyzing historical assets with new methods across different language corpora.

Surrounding context in which the project was undertaken, both locally and nationally, and in terms of the state of the field at the time of conducting the research.

The motivating context of NewsEye was an unsatisfactory status quo, where even world leading library collections, such as Chronicling America (Library of Congress), Trove (Australian National Library) or Europeana Newspapers, were struggling with fundamental issues, making access cumbersome and often ineffective to users:

- Textual contents were often available at a low quality,
- Search and analysis tools for historical newspapers were often inadequate,
- Existing advanced tools for text analysis were not adapted to the needs of users,
- Users interested in historical questions needed to deal with billions of single information items.

Consequently, NewsEye researched and developed novel methods and tools to address each of these gaps, aiming to provide new and innovative solutions to offer a new level of access to the textual contents of massive datasets of historical newspapers. Its main research advances are:

- new techniques for robust text recognition, layout analysis and article separation,

- semantic enrichment tools to enrich the text with data such as named entities, events and links to external sources, robust to the low quality of textual transcripts and applicable to a wide range of (European) languages,
- a novel pan-European and cross-lingual digital library platform dedicated to the specificities of historical newspapers including all dedicated tools.

Approach and methodology used for the project as well as reproducibility of the approach.

The interdisciplinary project was executed by eleven complementary groups coming from eight partner institutes. Four computer science groups used their expertise to build the methods and tools with feedback and guidance from other partners; the three libraries provided data and took care of dissemination to users outside the consortium; and the four digital humanities groups were both guiding the tool construction and using it to perform original research over the datasets, enriching and going well beyond their original studies.

Dialogue between researchers in the humanities and computer science has been vital in bridging the communication gap between technological- and human-reading of newspapers and understanding the rich cultural diversity present in the datasets. Likewise, dissemination activities by libraries were crucial in reaching a versatile user base and eliciting feedback and experiences from them, benefitting the project development.

The overall methodology of the project used a virtuous circle, and involved early and regular consultation and feedback loops from DH scholars and user groups to CS researchers, in order to ensure that the results would truly benefit all users groups.

Reproducibility was ensured with a strict open science and FAIR policy, and validated through the successful addition of new datasets in other languages.

Stages of implementation of the project

As described above, the interaction between work packages was based on continuous development of tools and their continuous use in research case studies, in collaboration between tool developers and users. As regular checkpoints, five milestones were set and successfully reached as follows:

- Data (M6-October 2018), to check that data had been made available and accessible to project partners.
- Prototype (M12-April 2019), Beta (M24-April 2020) and Final (M36-April 2021) were yearly progress checkpoints, consisting respectively of a first version of tools (Prototype), an integrated version of the platform (Beta), and a final version of the tools and the platform (Final). Each of these milestones also required detailed user feedback (see, e.g., [public Deliverable D6.9](#)).
- Exploited (M45-January 2022), where minor adjustments to tools and case studies had been completed, and first exploitation initiatives were achieved, demonstrating the fact that the approaches developed could be generalized.

Problems encountered and justification for the decisions taken to overcome these problems, both before and during the project.

The main problem encountered during the project was the Covid-19 health crisis, which stopped all travel and canceled all foreseen in-presence user workshops and dedicated conferences.

Project partners decided to turn this challenge into an opportunity and to develop various online dissemination channels (podcasts, webinars, educational material, blog posts). Some blog posts using historical newspapers to compare the handling of the Spanish flu and the Covid-19 crises proved particularly popular:

- [Covid-19 et grippe espagnole : quand la presse du XX^e siècle rappelle celle de 2020](#) (in French, over 27 000 views)
- [From the Spanish flu to Covid-19: the remedies claiming to work miracles](#) (in English)
- [Als eine andere Epidemie die Welt in Atem hielt: Die Spanischen Grippe 1918/19 in der österreichischen Presse](#) (in German)

In addition, all the events were moved online, which allowed to organise more [user workshops]

(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AFXIasL1iiA&list=PLs-oKuowX_0EjhBgkO22BFH5m6awk1alJ&ab_channel=NewsEyeEU,

and to prepare videos that remain viewable by all and usable as tutorials. The [international conference on historical newspapers]<https://www.newseye.eu/international-conference/overview/>) was also held online in March 2021 and was attended by 222 remote participants, from numerous countries, a number that would have been hard to reach in-presence.

Results and impact

Summary of the main results achieved and knowledge that has been gained. List the ways that the project/initiative contributes to the preservation and/or enhancement of the historical, cultural, environmental, educational and/or social values of the heritage in question. Mention the project's impact on conservation policy and practice, if any.

NewsEye's main achievement is to have **improved access to the European cultural heritage** represented by the very large and numerous collections of digitised early press, for the benefit of researchers as well as the general public, who are very fond of these collections. These results are publicly accessible via the [NewsEye demonstration platform](#), which can be used for corpora in any language.

This platform synthesises **considerable advances in computer science research**, which have led to the discovery of **new knowledge in several humanities disciplines** (history, literature, gender studies, media analysis), with very **distinct subjects**, and based on **collections in different languages**, or even **cross-lingual** (German, French, English, Finnish and Swedish).

As a research project, NewsEye has **exceeded all its objectives in terms of scientific output**, with 64 publications in conference proceedings and 13 in reviews or book chapters by the end of the project. The target (KPI) was 12 in these 2 categories. 171 project presentations were given.

Two papers have won awards at leading international conferences: one was awarded the [best paper prize at the ICADL rank A international conference](#), and the other was [nominated for the best paper prize at the JCDL 2019 rank A* conference](#).

The project has also **improved the state of the art in several areas, which has been demonstrated** in international benchmarking competitions, such as :

- [CLEF HIPE 2020](#) (named entity recognition and disambiguation): best system out of 13, in the 3 languages proposed (EN, FR, DE);
- [TREC 2021 Incident Stream Track](#) (event detection): best reminder ;
- [TREC 2021 Background linking](#) (similarity between documents): best system ;
- [CLEF HIPE 2022](#): best system out of 5.

Aspects of the project that can be considered innovative within its area or field.

The project overcame several bottle-neck problems that hampered the large-scale analysis of European historical newspaper collections.

The resulting [NewsEye platform](#) is a proof-of-concept innovation that benefits society.

Two other key innovations of the project are technical :

- The progress made in article separation and automatic text recognition has benefited many more through the [Transkribus platform](#), where itw as made available. It is worth noting for instance, that NewsEye's German text recognition model alone has already been used in 8,791 jobs to process 435,506 pages.
- The state-of-the-art approaches for noise-robust semantic text enrichment are also being integrated to Transkribus. These results were however already applied in an industrial context, because the solutions to the challenges posed by historical documents could be transposed to administrative documents. This found strong interest from the insurance and banking sector (further details are provided in the next section).

Measures to ensure the sustainability/future viability of the project (in terms of future plans and funding).

Numerous forms of exploitation have been developed:

- The results, which represent the state of the art in the analysis of ancient documents, are integrated into the Transkribus platform, which has **80,000 users** (mainly researchers and libraries) and operates as a **European cooperative (SCE READ-COOP)**. The pre-trained models developed by NewsEye are widely used;
- The results of NewsEye in document analysis and multilingual, noise-robust natural language processing can be transposed to other types of digitised document, including contemporary ones (invoices, digitised notes, etc.), which is of great interest to the banking and insurance sectors, among others. **3 PhD theses** have been started on subjects related to the project and **5 exploitation projects** are underway as part of France relance plan, with similar activities in partner countries (PlanetAI gmbh, SiloAI Oy, etc.).
- These activities enable us both to sustain and continue work at the university and to transfer skills to industry.

Environmental sustainability of the project and contribution to climate action (in terms of results, techniques, materials employed, methodologies etc.), if relevant.

The open and facilitated access to the European cultural heritage throu the NewsEye platform implies that its users **no longer need to travel to consult the documents**, which reduces their carbon footprint.

We have also worked hard to **minimise the environmental impact** of our artificial intelligence research:

- Development of approaches that work with a **minimum of external resources** (which limits the calculations required to store and process them);
- Systematic use of **pre-trained models** (we only fine-tune existing models, something that we carry out rarely: annually as part of milestones);
- Organisation of **most events online**. This strategy was initially imposed by the health crisis, but we kept working online until the end of the project, as we realised that it functioned well for our consortium, and thus we decided to not travel again in the context of the project.

Dissemination of the project's results and knowledge gained and any outreach or educational activities.

In terms of training activities, the main results is the **creation and public sharing of teaching resources in 3 languages**, intended for teachers of **secondary school, high school and university** courses - already implemented at high school level in France and Austria, and at university level in France, Austria and Finland.

In addition, **two Erasmus+ projects** have built on NewsEye's results:

- **Erasmus project KA203** (DiMPAH, 2020-2023, - number 2020-1-SE01-KA203-077878), coordinated by Linnaeus University in Sweden, where an online course titled "Digital Research on European Historical Newspapers with the NewsEye Platform" was developed
- **Erasmus Mundus** Master's project in digital humanities from the EU-CONEXUS European alliance, recently supported by "**Design Measures**" funding in La Rochelle University, (Oct 2022-Dec 2023).

In addition, 10 PhDs were undertaken during the project, 8 of which have already been defended.

Involvement of youth, community and/or non-traditional audiences.

We have developed several ways of **disseminating information and interacting with society**, through each partner (e.g., science fairs) and via social networks (twitter, podcasts, Youtube channel), with **approaches aimed at the general public**, This was illustrated, for example, by the production of a video by a professional youtuber (over 10,000 views), a video presenting the project, and an article in "The Conversation" illustrating the astonishing similarities between the treatment of Spanish flu and that of Covid (27,000 views and 1,700 shares). The 42 blog posts, translated into several languages and republished by the national libraries (on the Gallica blog for the BnF) also played a very important role in disseminating the information to the general public, with a total of 20,000 unique visitors. The project website has been designed for the

general public, with a simple organisation and **systematic translation of content into 4 languages: German, English, Finnish and French.**

Transferability of the initiative to other contexts and its scalability potential.

NewsEye's ambition is to have as broad an impact as possible, by being able to **integrate any new collection, whatever its language, to enable analysis that crosses linguistic boundaries.** The visibility of NewsEye and its relevance to needs shared by many led to numerous contacts being made, and has opened up the project to **numerous collaborations, both in Europe and internationally:**

- Inclusion of an associate partner in 2020, the Royal Library of Belgium, which self-financed its participation, with collections in Flemish and French.
- Contacts made with the national libraries of Scotland, Bulgaria, the Netherlands, Spain, the British library, etc. Strong links established with Europeana and ERIC DARIAH.

During the project exploitation phase (since January 2022), new collections have been integrated in the workflow (in **Spanish** and **Chinese** in the context of ERC ENPChina) proving the **transferability of the results to new datasets and languages**, and the **scalability** of the platform.

European and international dimension

European significance of the project/initiative/nominee.

European significance was a key objective from the project conception, with the main goals to create solutions that were 1) applicable to any European language and 2) able to cross language boundaries.

This was demonstrated through the collections of the 3 partner libraries in English, Finnish, French, German and Swedish.

The ability to provide tools that function for any European language was demonstrated with consistently high performance in all project languages, although they belong to very different linguistic families, and even though some are widely spoken and have many linguistic resources available (dictionaries, trained language models, tools), while others have less speakers and little to no resources available.

The ability to analyse collections across language boundaries was illustrated by the historians of the University of Helsinki who could comparatively analyse the rise of nationalist sentiment in national newspapers in Finnish and Swedish using cross-lingual linked concepts instead of keywords.

Costs of the project/initiative

Costs of the project (in euro), financial and management arrangements, funding partners and/or the type of funding.

The project was primarily funded by Horizon 2020, as described in the next section, for 2,998,565 euros.

However, the involvement of the partners exceeded the contribution of the European Union as the total budget approved by the EU was 3,209,559.75 euros.

Funding provided by the European Union or the EEA/Norway Grants (including programme, year and amount of the Grant), if any.

The project received 2,998,565 euros from the Horizon 2020 programme (grant agreement number 770299, from May 2018 to January 2022), as part of the topic "European cultural heritage, access and analysis for a richer interpretation of the past" (CULT-COOP-09-2017), which funded 3 projects out of 139 submissions.

Short CV of research author(s)

Short CVs of the author(s)

Once more, over 40 people participated to the project. This project proposal is written on their behalf by the PI and project coordinator, Antoine Doucet, whose short CV follows:

Antoine Doucet – 46 years old

Full Professor in Computer Science

University of La Rochelle, France

Homepage: <https://pageperso.univ-lr.fr/antoine.doucet/>

Work experience:

- Since 2014: Full Professor at the University of La Rochelle, L3i laboratory
- 2007-2014: Associate Professor at the University of Normandy in Caen and GREYC laboratory (CNRS UMR 6072).
- 2006-2007: Postdoctoral researcher at INRIA Rennes
- 2001-2006: Researcher, University of Helsinki

Education:

- Habilitation thesis (HDR), University of Caen Lower-Normandy (2012).
- PhD in Computer Science, University of Helsinki, Finland (2005).

Selected recent projects:

- H2020 NewsEye (May 2018-January 2022, grant no 770299), 3M€, Project Coordinator
- H2020 Embeddia (January 2019-March 2022, grant no 825153), 3M€, Local PI (373k€) ICT Call – cross-lingual analysis of text focused on low-resourced languages intended to take advantage of the maturing technology that are word embeddings.

Research supervision:

- Since 2016 - (Remote) director of the research and education department in ICT at the Vietnam-France University of Science and Technology of Hanoi (USTH)
- Since 2015 - Head of the “digital contents and images” research group of the L3i laboratory (about 50 researchers);
- Supervision of 14 PhD students (4 current);
- Competition and workshop organization: Book Search at INEX (2007–2014, 8 editions) – held yearly in Dagstuhl, ICDAR Book structure extraction (2008, 2009, 2011, 2013) and ICDAR post-OCR correction competition (2017, 2019), International workshop on “Exploiting Semantic Annotations in Information Retrieval” (ESAIR at CIKM 2015), International workshop on Histoinformatics at JCDL 2021.

Awards (selection):

- Best poster at KDIR 2022.
- Best paper at ICADL 2019 (CORE A), see selected publication [2] below.
- Best paper nomination at JCDL 2019 (CORE A*), see selected publication [3] below.
- Best paper award of the year 2015, out of 1,272 candidates. The AIIM journal paper [5] was among 3 papers tied for "best paper of 2015" in "Public Health and Epidemiology Informatics", in the 2016 yearbook of the international medical informatics associations.
- Holder of an excellency grant from the French government for 2013-2017, 2017-2021 and 2021-2025. Renewed in 2017 and 2021 with top scores in all 4 evaluation criteria.

Selected organised events:

- PC chair of CORIA 2021, 17th French-speaking conference in information retrieval
- PC co-chair, 23rd International Conference on Theory and Practice of Digital Libraries (TPDL 2019), Oslo, Norway, 9-12 September 2019.
- Organization chair of 20th and 19th International Conference on Computational Linguistics and Intelligent Text Processing, and 15th IAPR International Workshop on Document Analysis System:

- DAS 2022, 150 participants 22-25 May 2022;
- CICLing 2019, 200 participants, in La Rochelle, France, March 2019;
- CICLing 2018, 150 participants, in Hanoi, Vietnam, April 2018.
- General chair, Summer School on “Data Science for Document Analysis and Understanding”, 15-21 participants, in Paris and La Rochelle, 4 weeks in July 2018 and 2019;
- General chair, Second training school of the Parseme COST action (1207), 50 persons in La Rochelle, 27 June to 1 July 2016.

Participation to programme committees and reviews

- Since 2022, Chair of the steering committee of the TPD (CORE B) conference cycle
- Member of the steering committees of the JCDL (CORE A) and TPD (CORE B) conference cycles since 2020
- Senior PC memberships (at least meta-reviewer) in 2021-2022: ACL (A), JCDL (A*), EACL (A), EMNLP (A), TPD (B)
- 64 reviews for Scimago Q1 journals
- Participation to over 100 international program committees and 37 PhD committees

Further dissemination - recent media engagement

- Quotes in French national newspaper Le Monde on 10 September 2022
- Testimony in the 8pm evening news of the main national TV channel TF1 (averaging 6.6M viewers) on 13 January 2023, on automatic spell checkers
- Release of popularising articles and videos, for instance:
- Projet NewsEye - On remonte dans le temps! (over 10 000 views)
- De MRSEI à l'Europe : témoignages de lauréats (published by French national research agency - ANR)
- Covid-19 et grippe espagnole : quand la presse du XX^e siècle rappelle celle de 2020, The Conversation, May 2020 (over 27 000 views)
- NewsEye project documentary, released September 2021
- Papers, source code and datasets of all projects are shared as publicly as possible on adequate repositories (HAL, Github, Zenodo)
- The NewsEye platform to access historical newspapers is open to the public

Bibliometrics

- H-index: 32
- DBLP: 30 journal and 125 conference papers
- Rankings: 54 publications ranked CORE A (including 16 A*), 16 Scimago Q1 articles

Keynotes

- 8 international and 4 national keynote invitations in the last 5 years.

Additional information

How would winning the European Heritage Award / Europa Nostra Award benefit you, your project and/or your organisation?

The award would be an immense recognition of the project and of the importance of improving access to the wealth of information stemming from historical newspapers.

The award would shed significant light on this issue and help taking additional steps toward improving the status quo.

In case this submission is the winner of the Grand Prix, what will the monetary award be used for?

The monetary award would be used as seed-funding to answer Horizon Europe calls with the goal to increase TRL levels and broaden the results, for instance in the context of the European Cloud for Cultural Heritage and European Data Space for Cultural Heritage, in relation with Europeana.

In case this submission is the winner of the Grand Prix, who will be the recipient of the monetary award?

The recipient would be La Rochelle Université (the coordinating partner of the NewsEye Horizon 2020 project), in charge of implementing the use of the monetary award as described above.

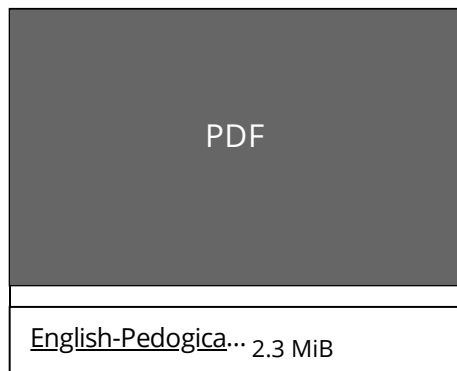
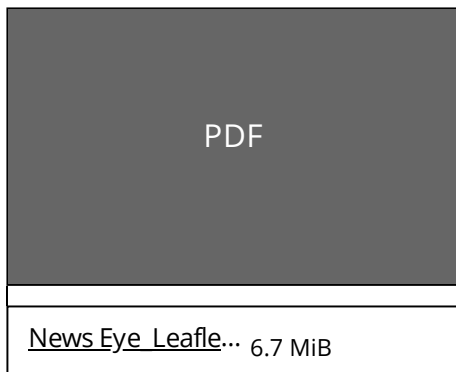
How did you find out about the European Heritage Awards / Europa Nostra Awards? Word of mouth

Is this the first time that this entry has been submitted to the European Heritage Awards / Europa Nostra Awards? Yes

On a scale of 1-10, how satisfied are you with this online submission form? ✓ 10

By submitting your data, photographs and other material to the European Heritage Awards / Europa Nostra Awards you agree to the processing and sharing of your data in accordance with Europa Nostra's [Privacy Policy](#).
Please check the box to indicate you agree with the Privacy Policy. ✓

Log in to european-heritage.awardsplatform.com to see complete entry attachments.



PDF
NewsEye-Entran... 167 KiB

Attachment name Short movie introducing ...
https://www.youtube.co...

Attachment name Video for the general pu...
https://www.youtube.co...

Attachment name Reportage on the NewsE...
https://www.youtube.co...

Attachment name Reportage on the NewsE...
https://www.youtube.co...

Attachment name A playlist of 5 videos dem...
https://www.youtube.co...

Attachment name A playlist of 6 videos fro...
https://www.youtube.co...

Attachment name "Women in digitised new...
https://www.youtube.co...

Attachment name Sample popularization vi...
https://www.youtube.co...



Co-funded by
the European Union

