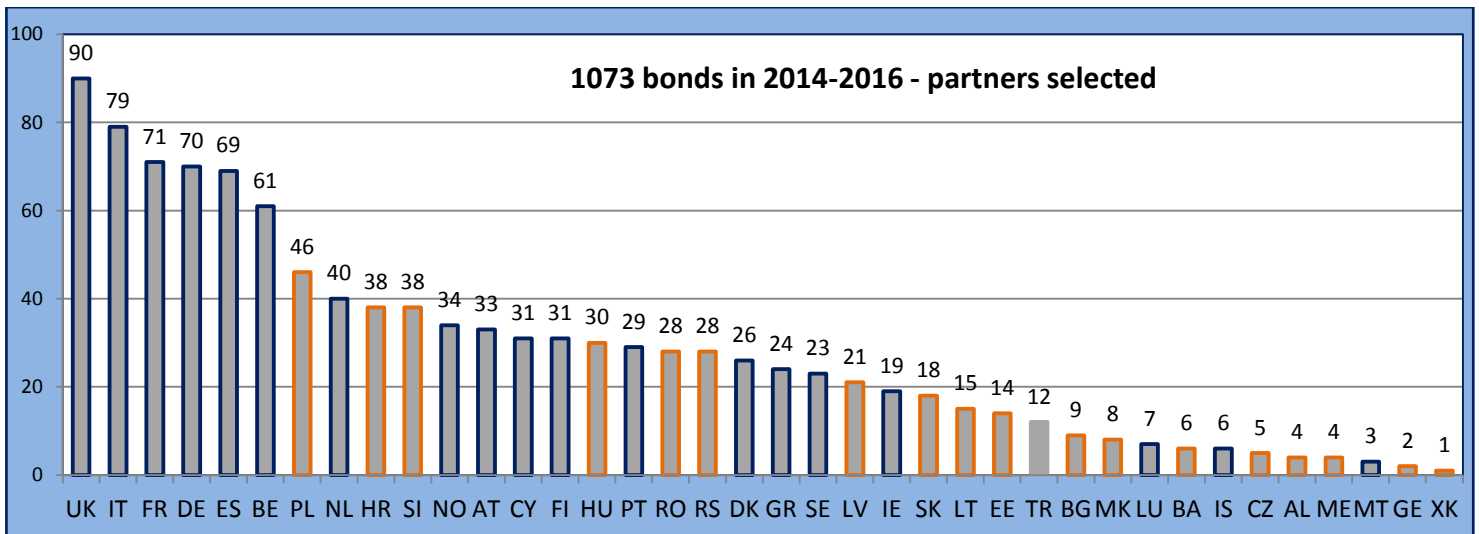


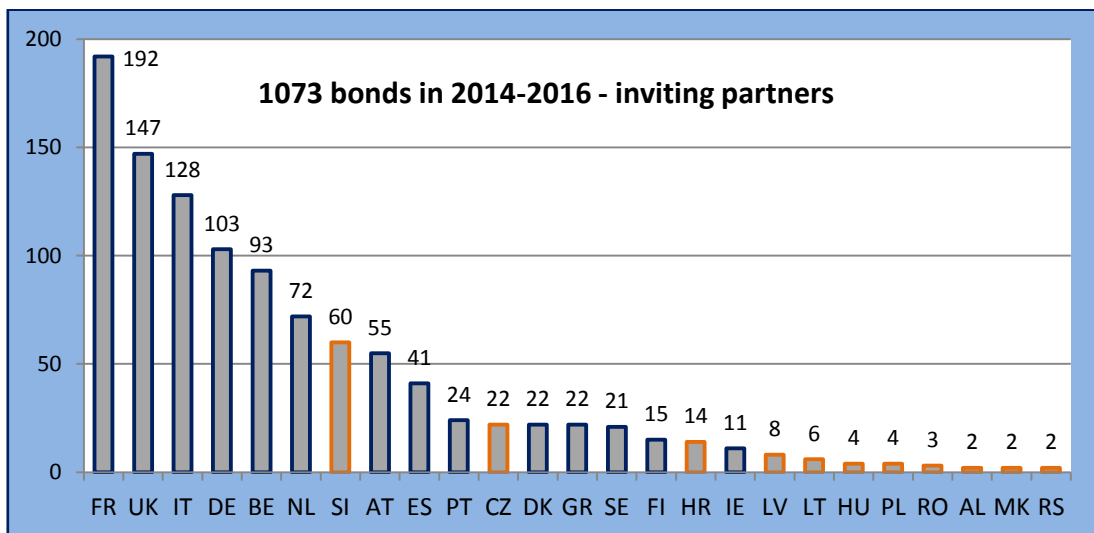
The Story of 1073 Bonds

Presenting partnerships in EU-financed cultural projects

During the first three years of the Creative Europe programme, we identified 1073 cross-border bonds in projects that won grants in the frame of cultural cooperation and the European platforms between 2014 and 2016. The 1073 links have reached operators in 38 countries, ranging from the United Kingdom to Kosovo.

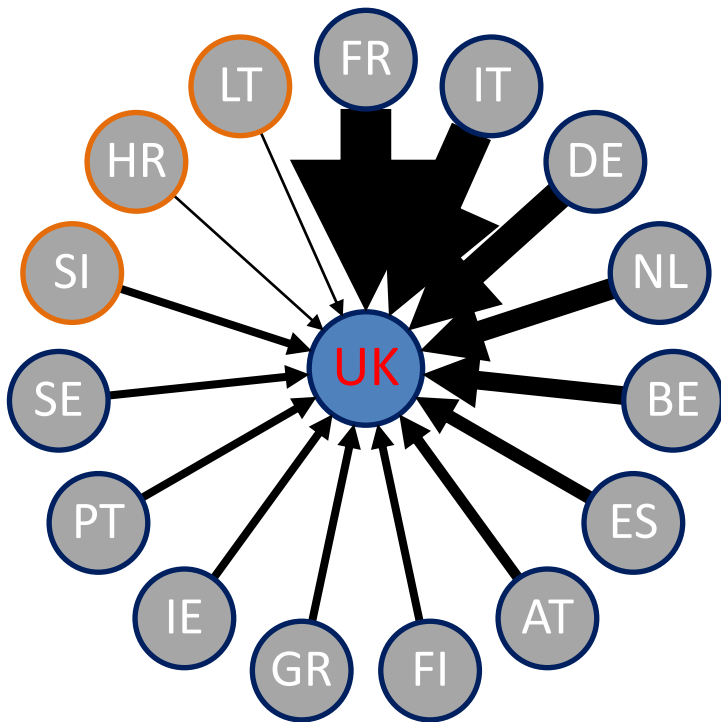


The same 1073 links originated from a smaller number of countries: project leaders, who could select partners into their winning projects represent 25 countries, from France to Serbia.



The connections are presented on the following pages in the format designed by the Budapest Observatory, in the order of the number of couplings established with operators in the respective country.

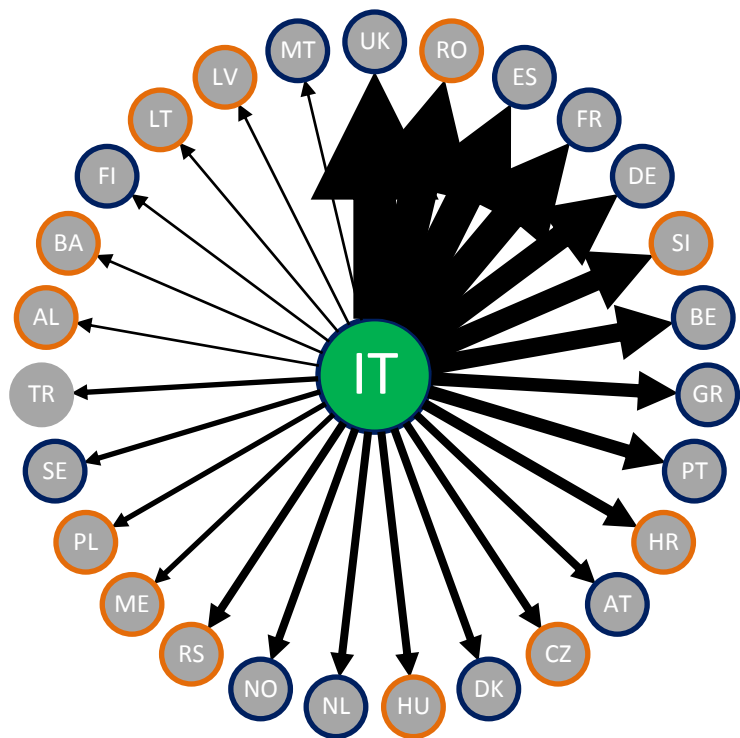
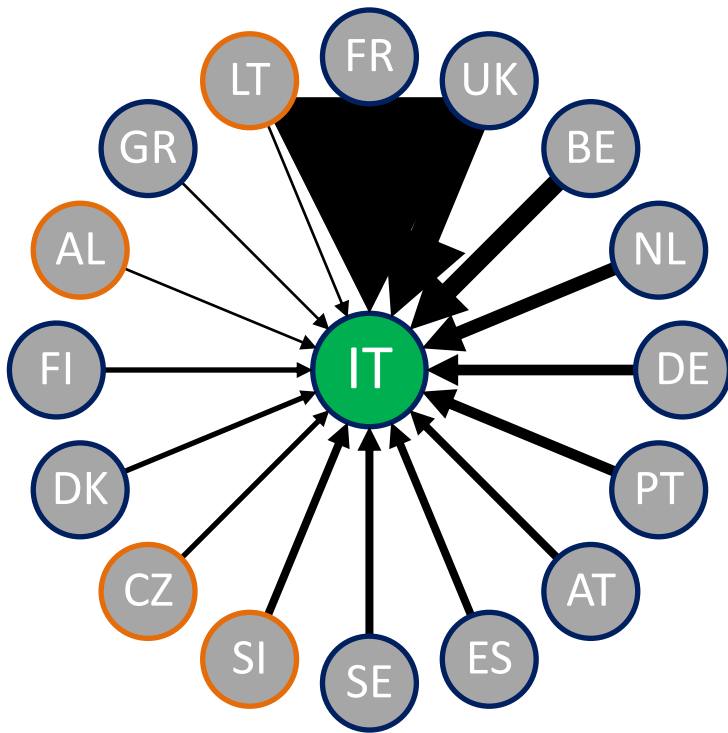
United Kingdom



The list begins with the United Kingdom, whose cultural operations were selected in the greatest frequency, at 90 occasions – with 19 French connections on top.

The very successful British winners established 147 bilateral links at an even spread with almost every country.

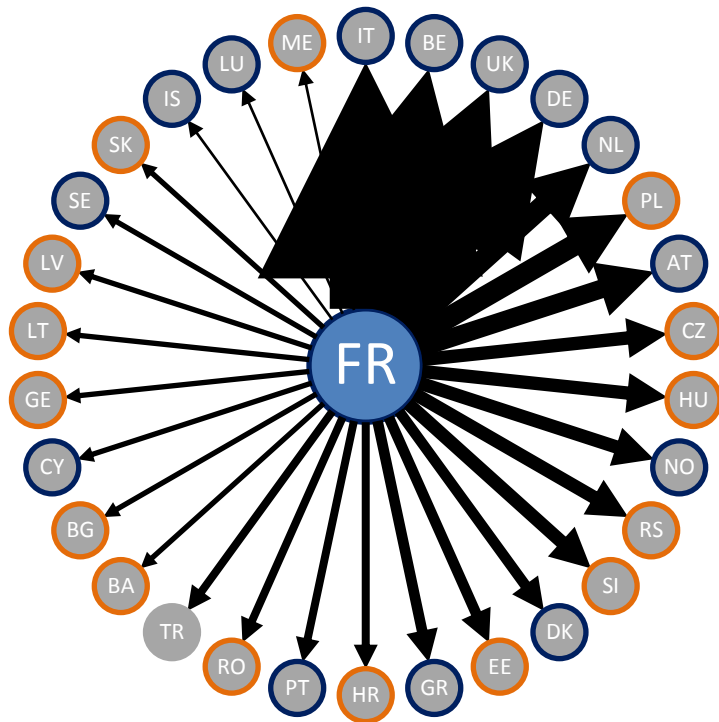
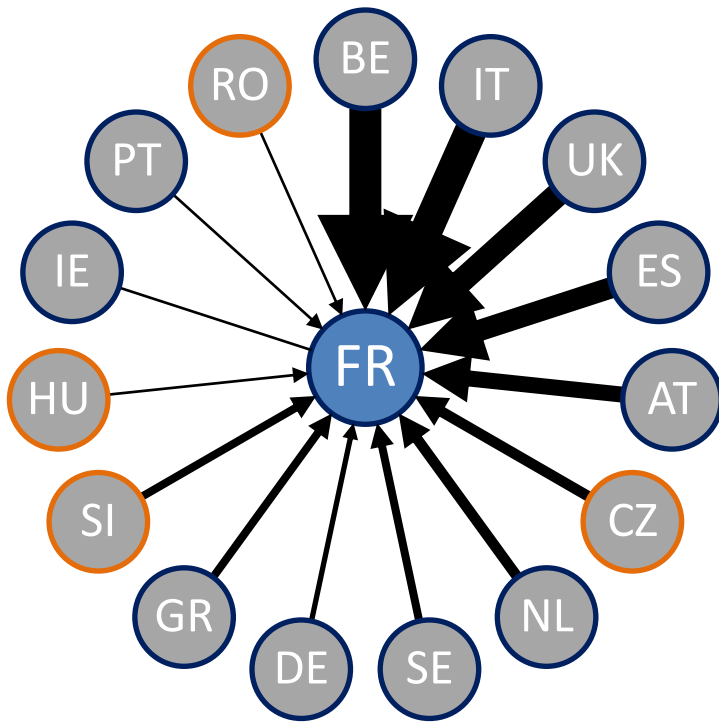
Italy



French winners invited 27 cooperating partners from Italy – this is the most intensive bilateral connection, which almost bursts our design, hiding the 19 bonds initiated by British projects towards Italian partners.

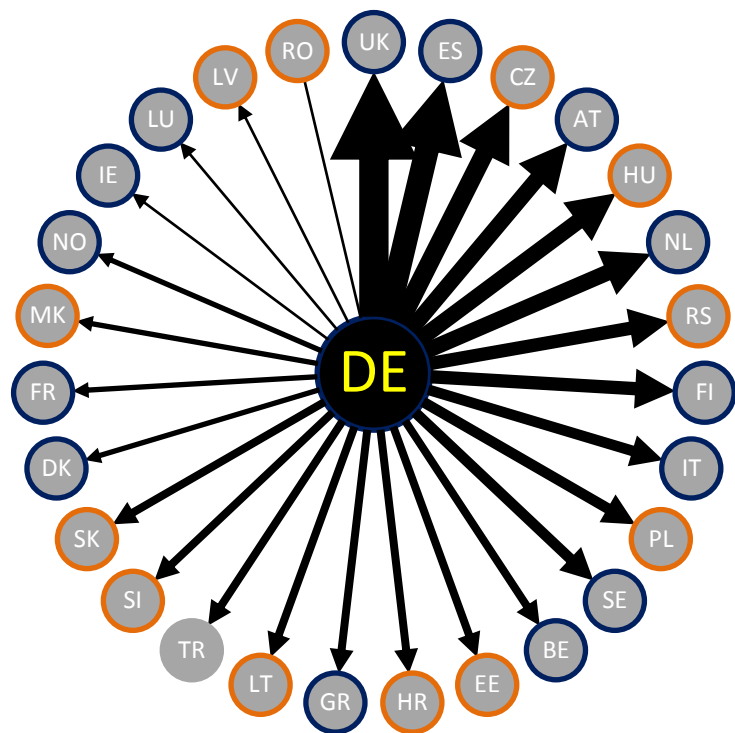
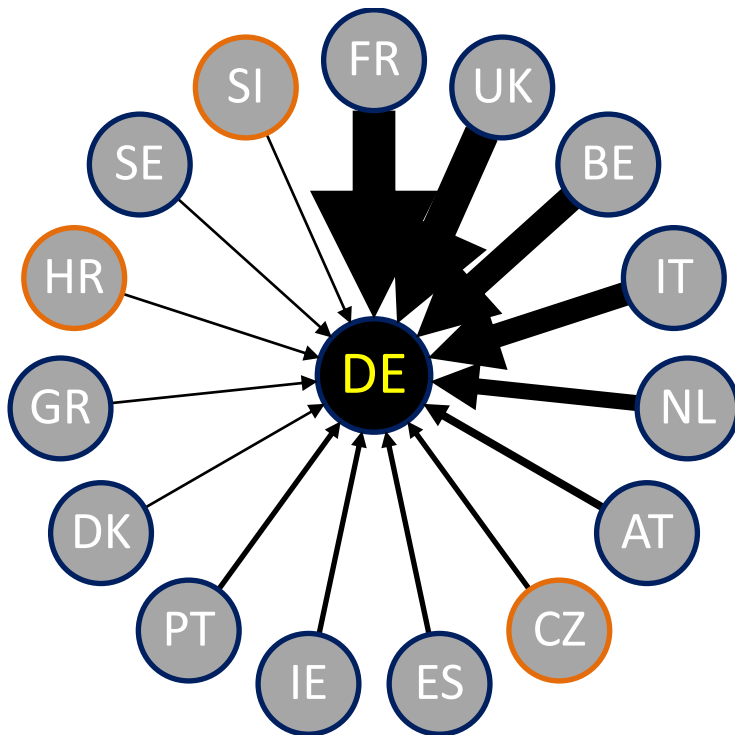
Another unique case is the 14 Romanian partners involved in Italian projects, 50% of all Romanian partnerships with all countries in the three years.

France



French project leaders are rather selective, giving precedence to Italian, Belgian, British and German partners. The most abundant number of links, almost 200, are used in a much more asymmetric way than the UK or Germany.

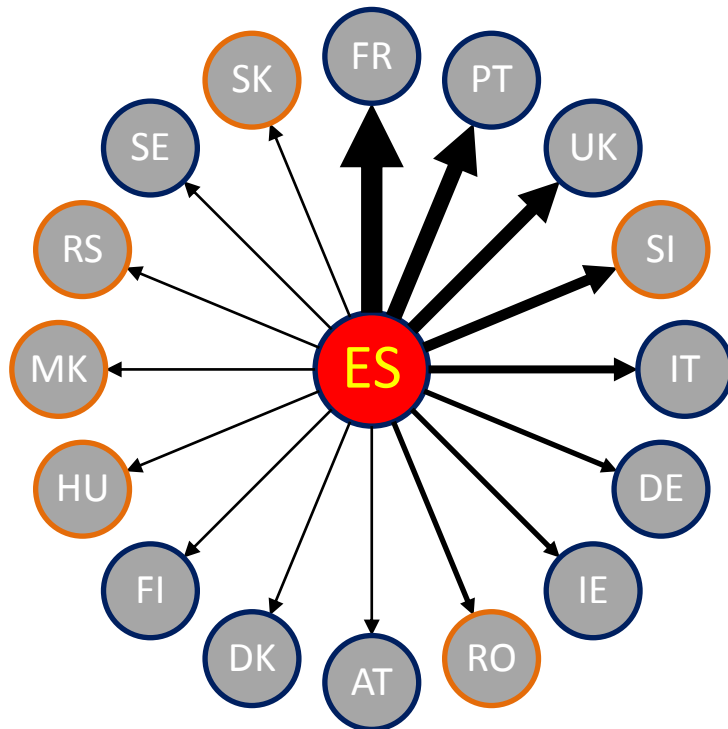
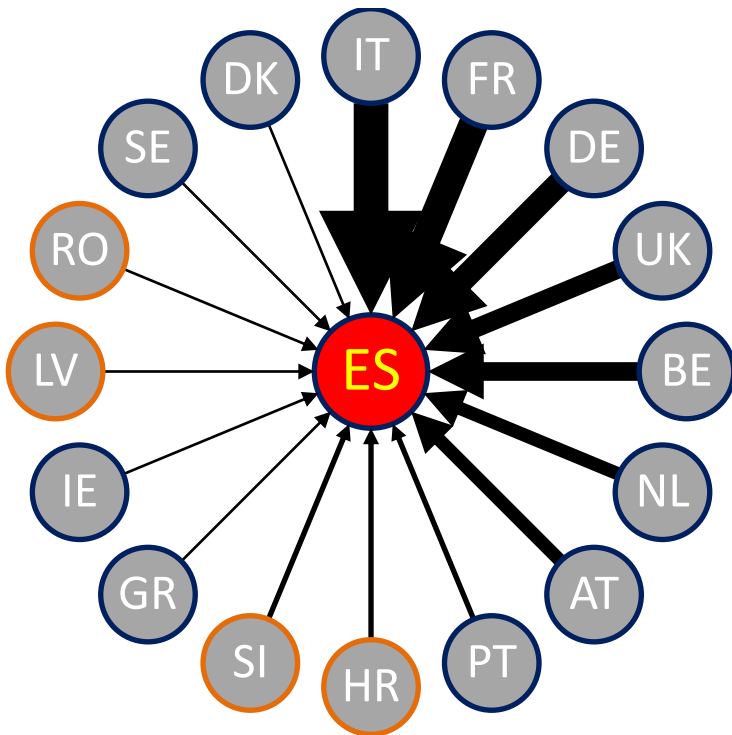
Germany



The German-British bonds are especially strong: they opt for each other altogether 24 times; and French love cultural cooperation with Germans!

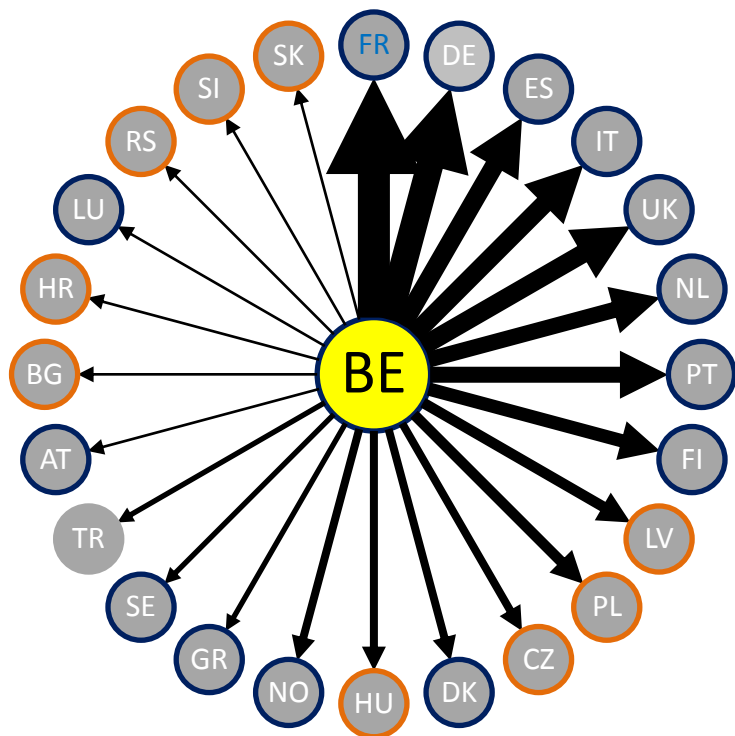
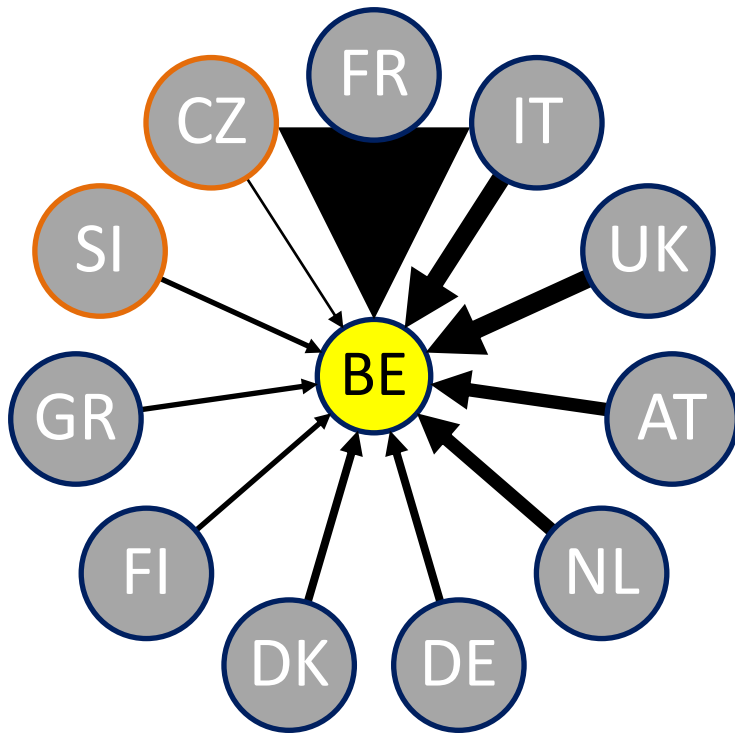
Curiously, Germany is considered as an optimal partner almost exclusively by west Europeans, whereas Germans still find (Spain and) the Central-European region (Czechs, Austrians, Hungarians) an important area for cooperation.

Spain



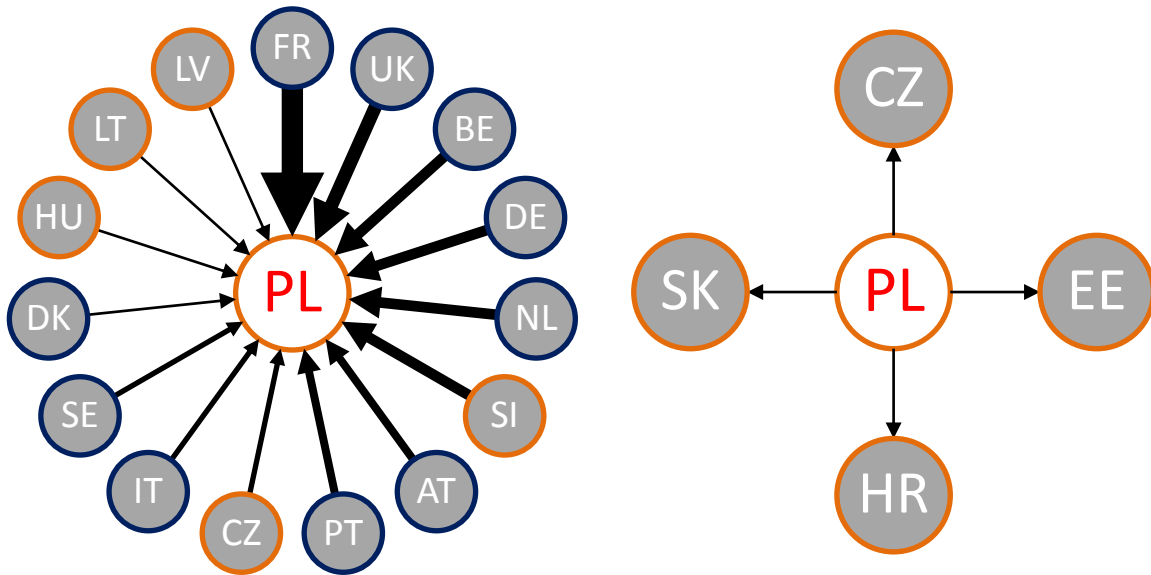
Spain is chosen as a partner by primarily neo-Latin countries, like Italy and France, not much, however, by Portugal. In contrast, after France it is the Portuguese with whom Spanish tend to work the most on cultural projects.

Belgium

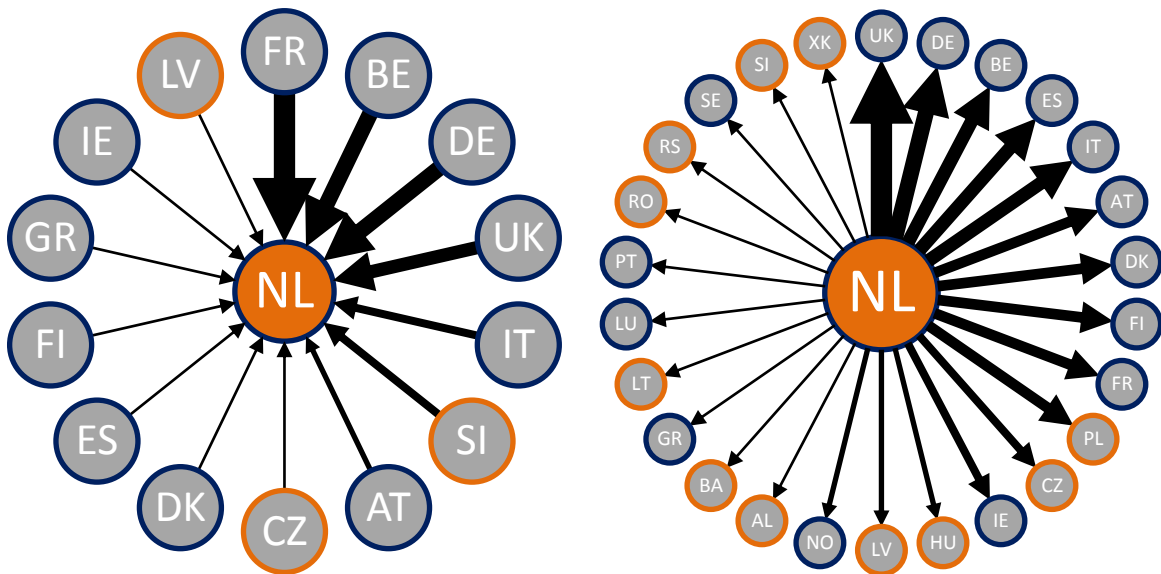


While Belgians are invited first and foremost by French for cooperation (24 bonds out of 66) and hardly ever chosen by eastern partners (3 bonds out of 66), Belgium is one of the countries with the highest number of invited partners. Belgium seems a real open-minded project leader: although it invites France and Germany more than others, it still has a balanced dispersion among the invited partners.

Poland



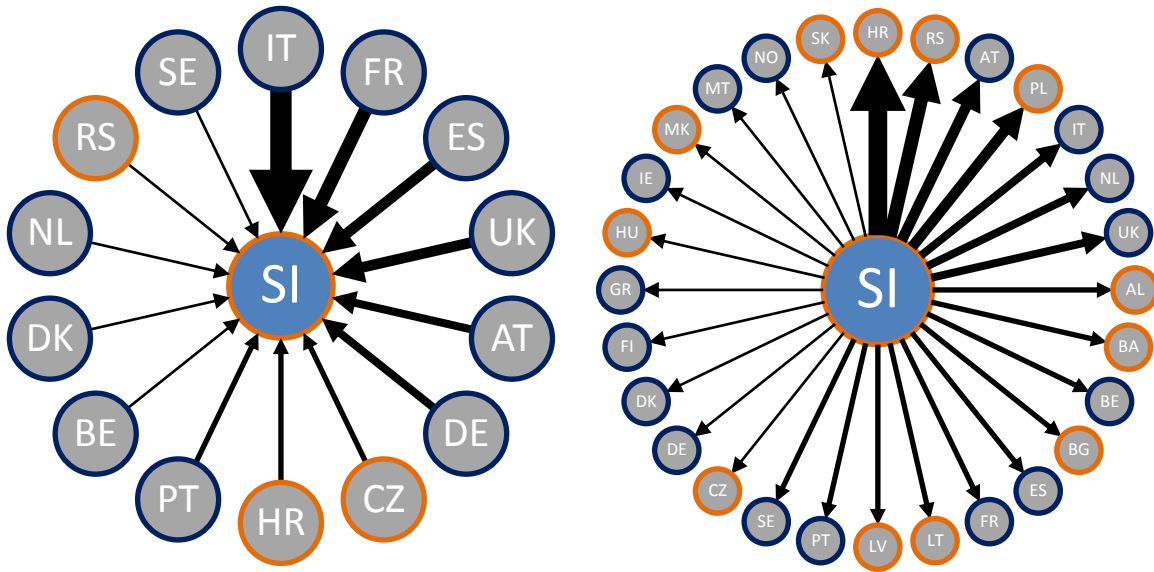
Netherland



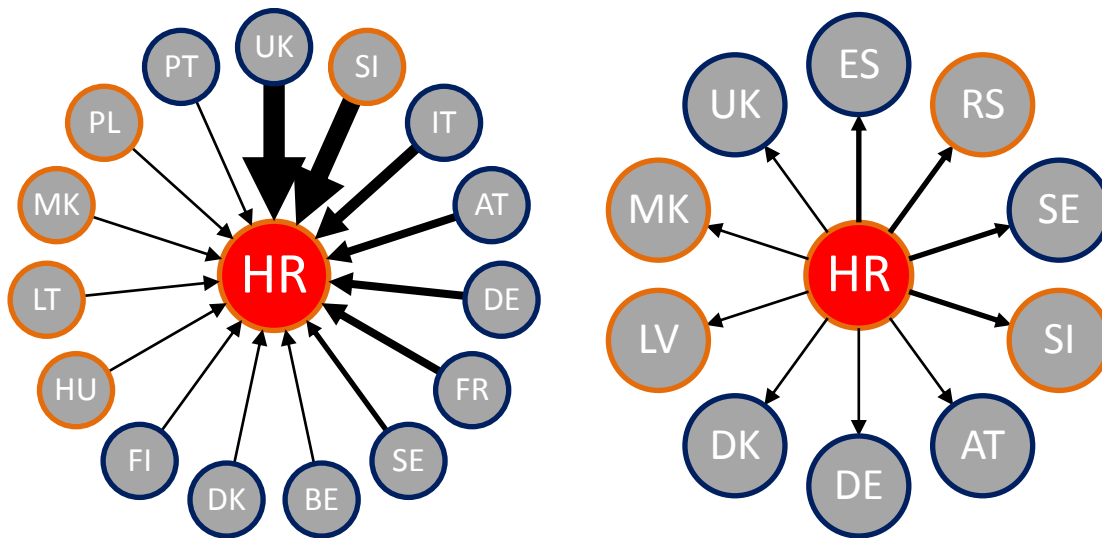
Again the French: Polish are invited first of all by French and also by the other “big” Western countries, whereas Poland has won one project only in which it cooperates with east-central European partners.

Similarly to Belgium, Netherland as a small country presents a surprisingly high number of initiatives with all parts of Europe. The Dutch are invited not only by westerners but also three times by Slovenians.

Slovenia

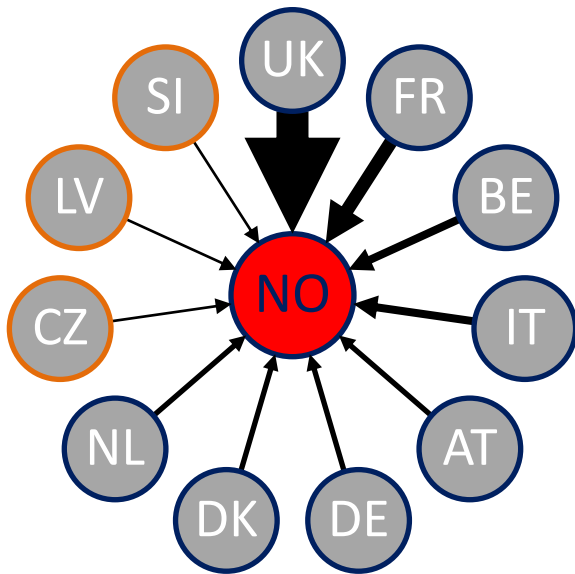


Croatia



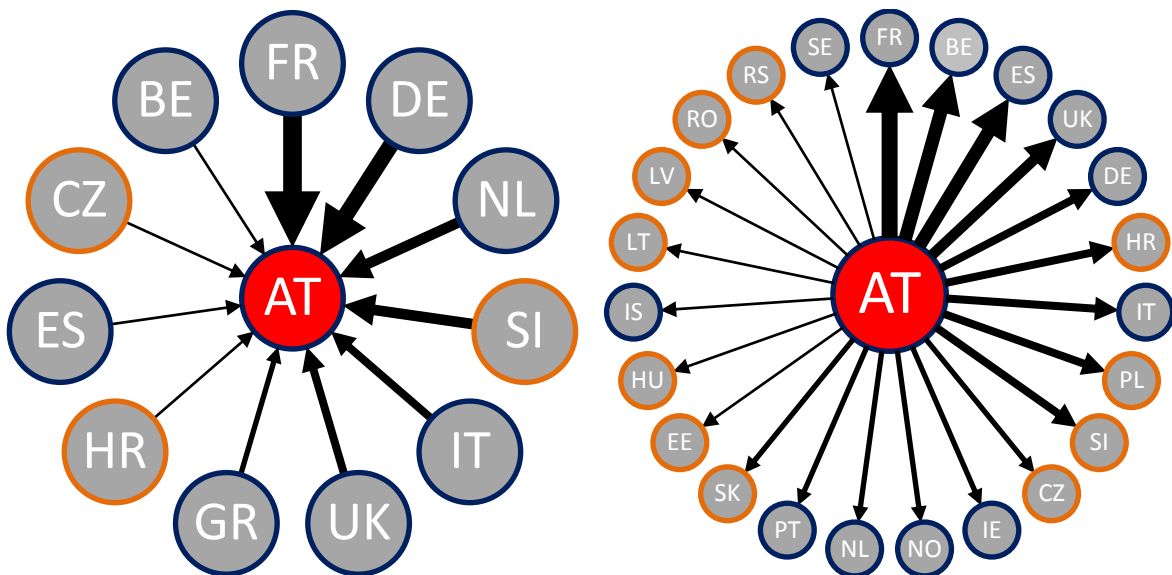
Slovenia is a thrilling little Eastern-European country, which has almost as many partner invitations (65) as Holland (75), for instance. Croatia is an important partner for the British and the Serbians and pretty active as a project leader.

Norway

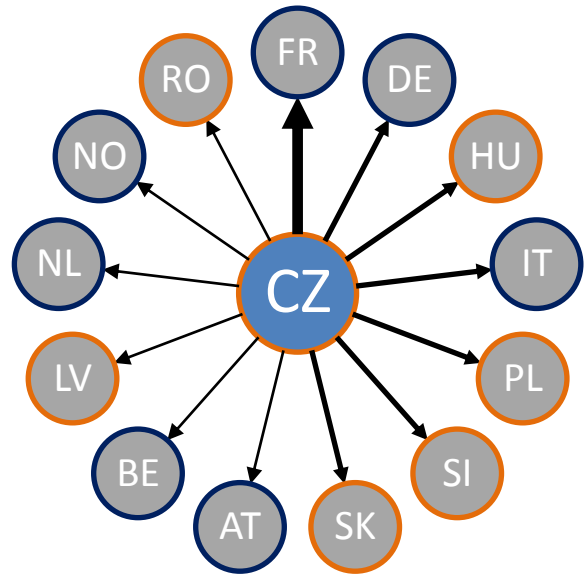
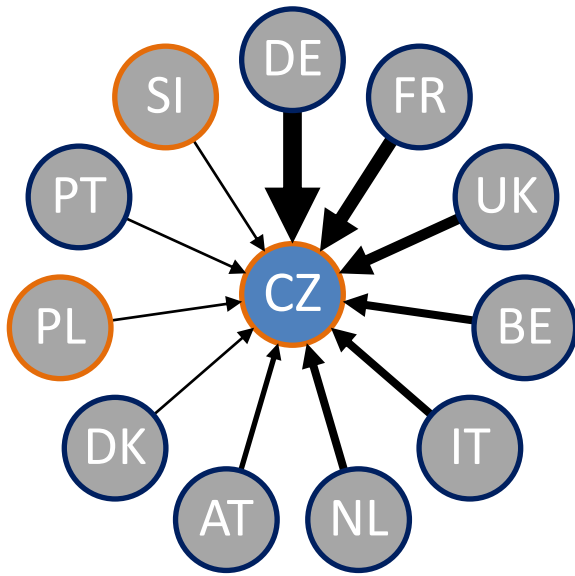


The first case in the list when a country is not able to return invitations in the absence of winning projects.

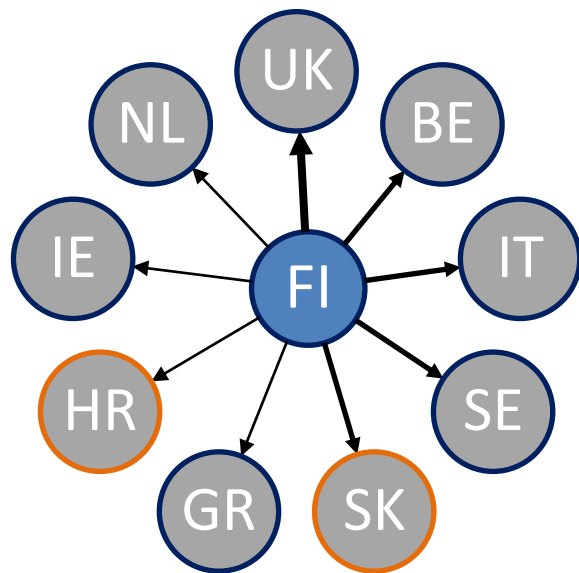
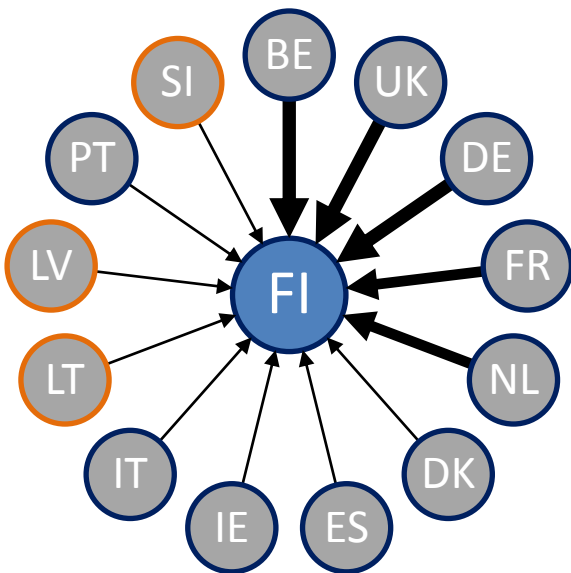
Austria



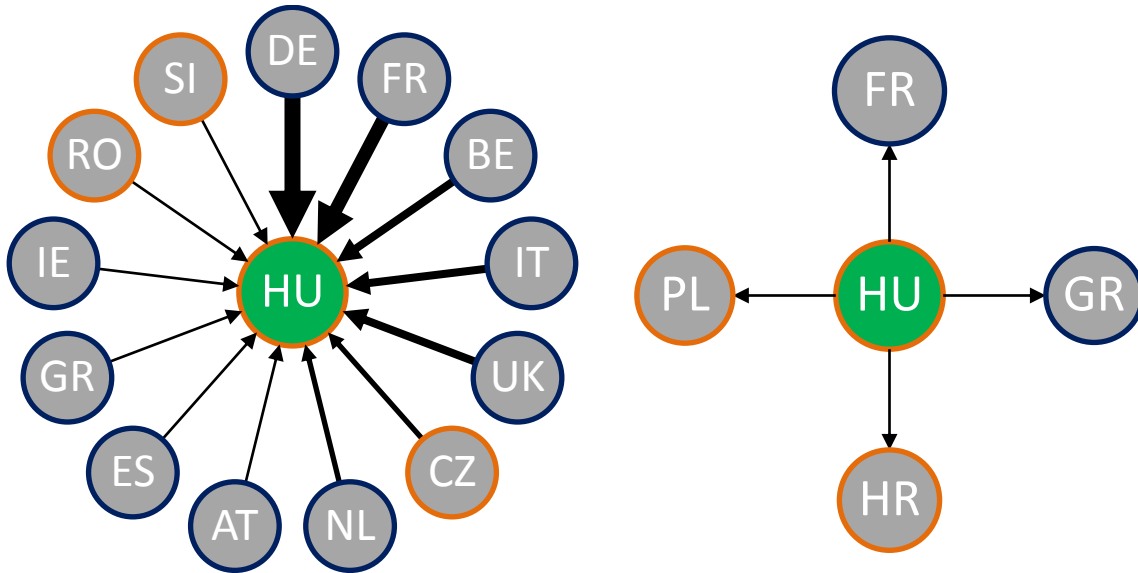
Czechia



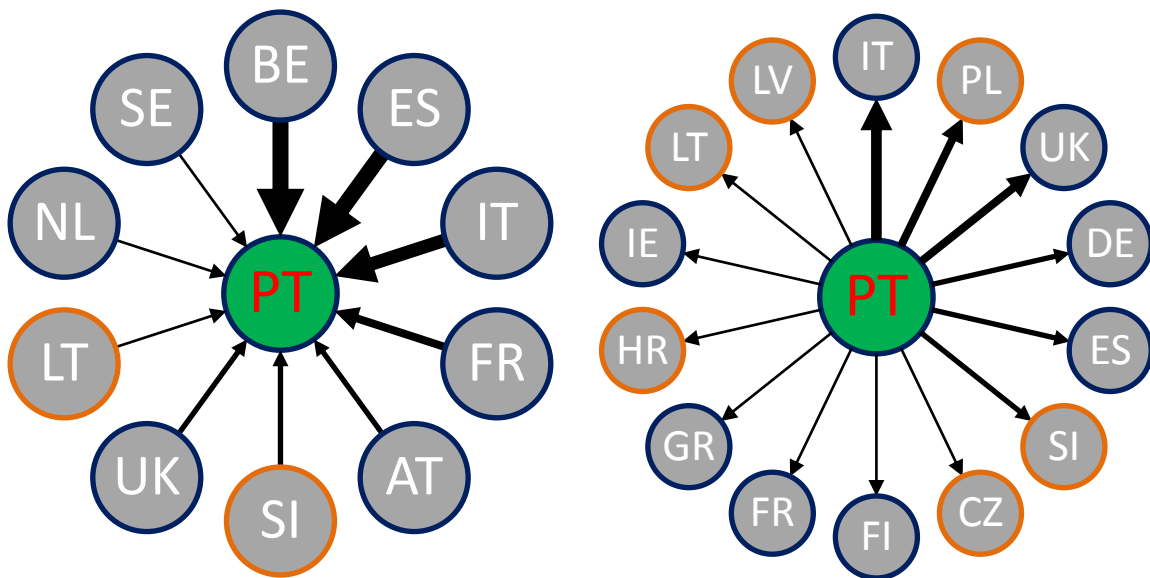
Finland



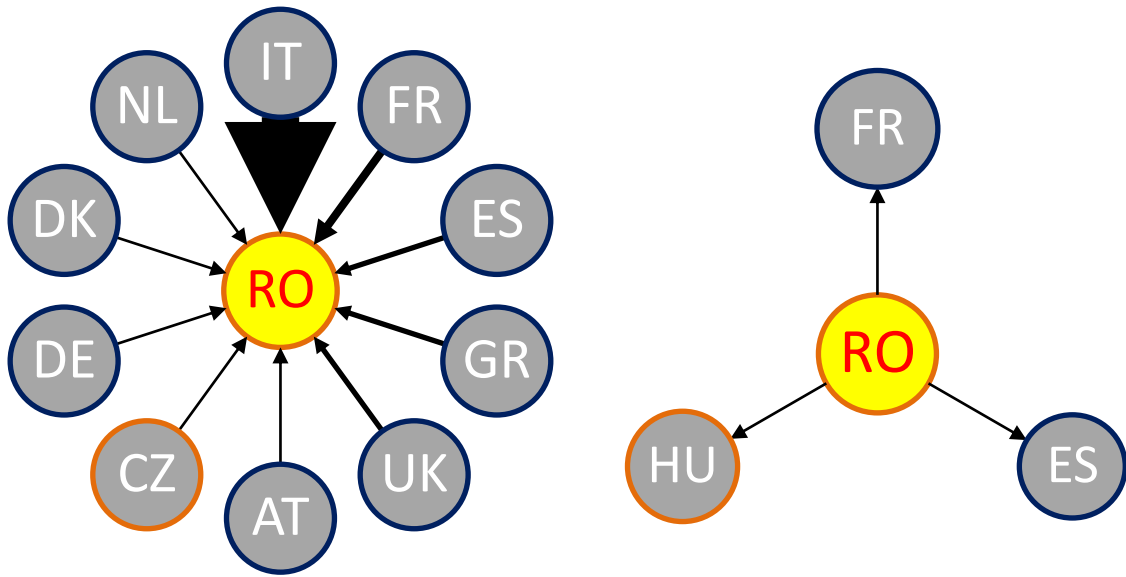
Hungary



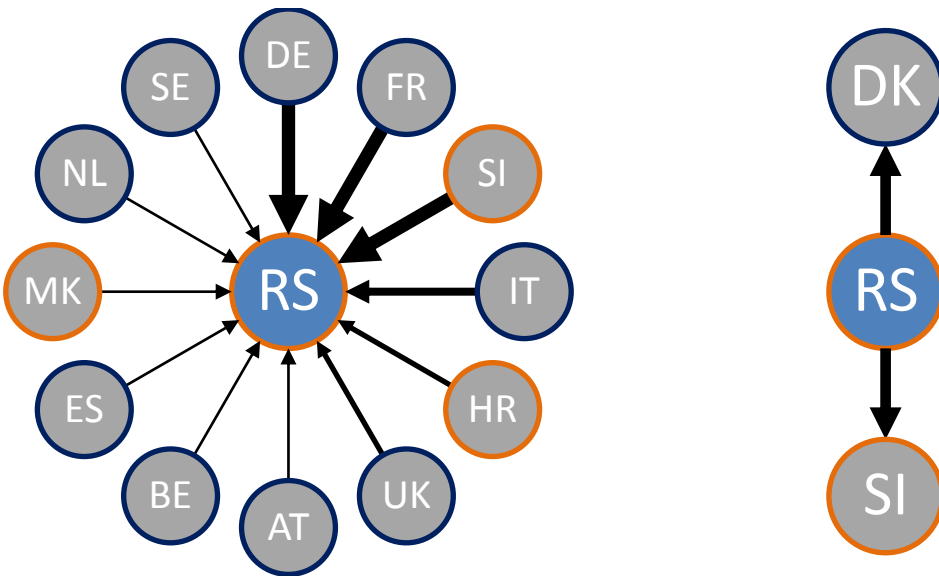
Portugal



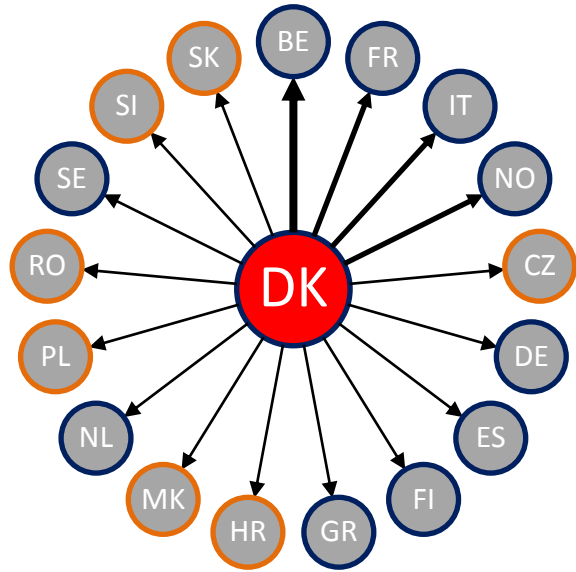
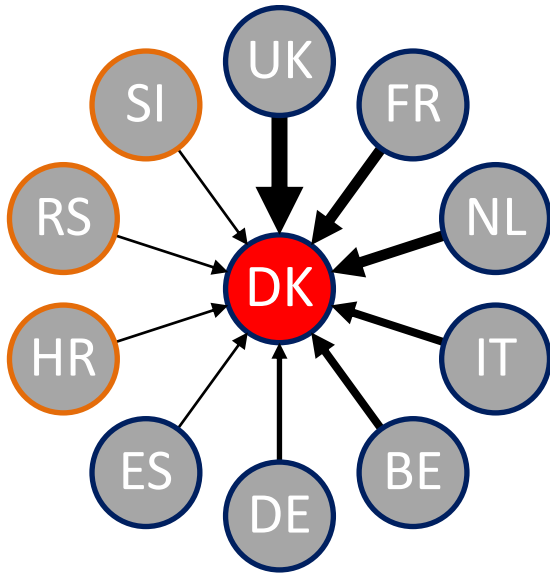
Romania



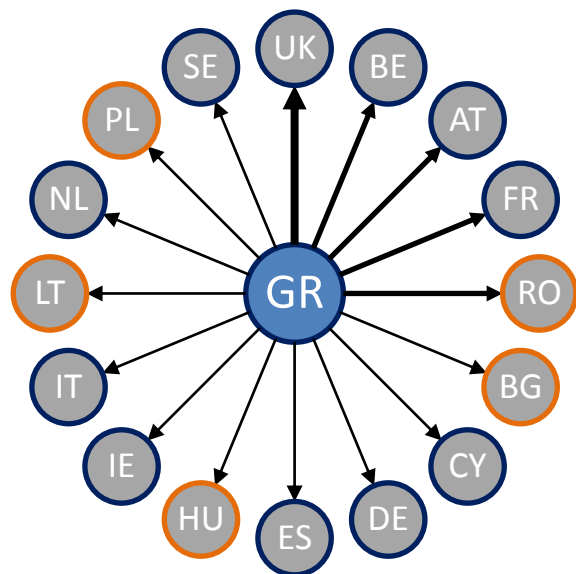
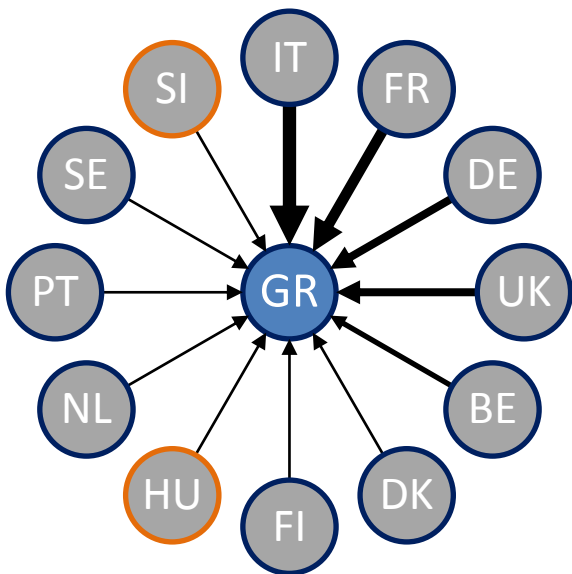
Serbia



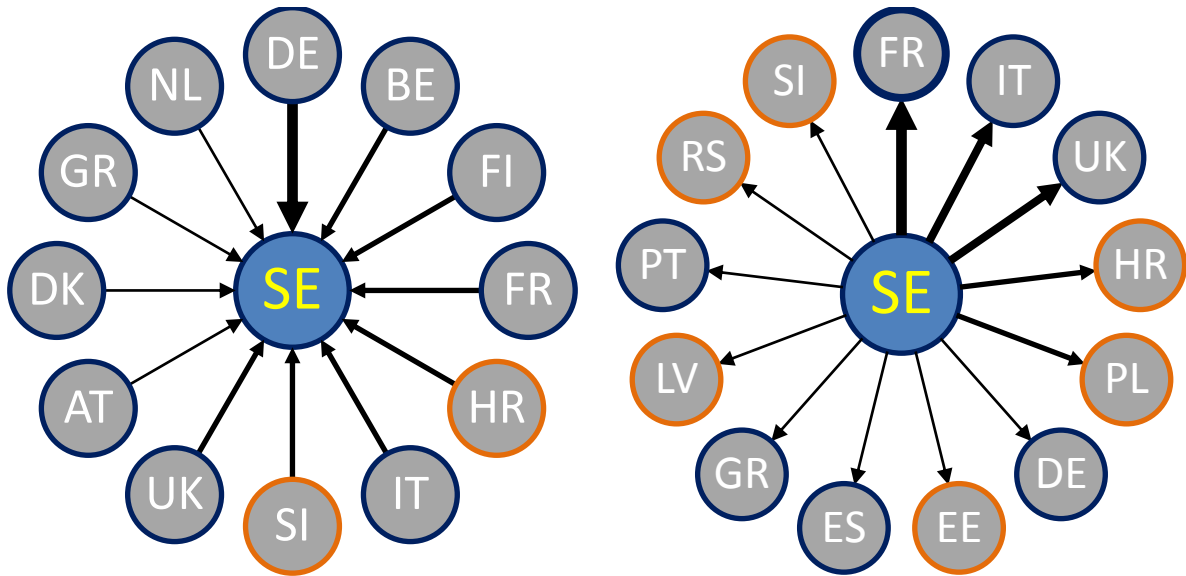
Denmark



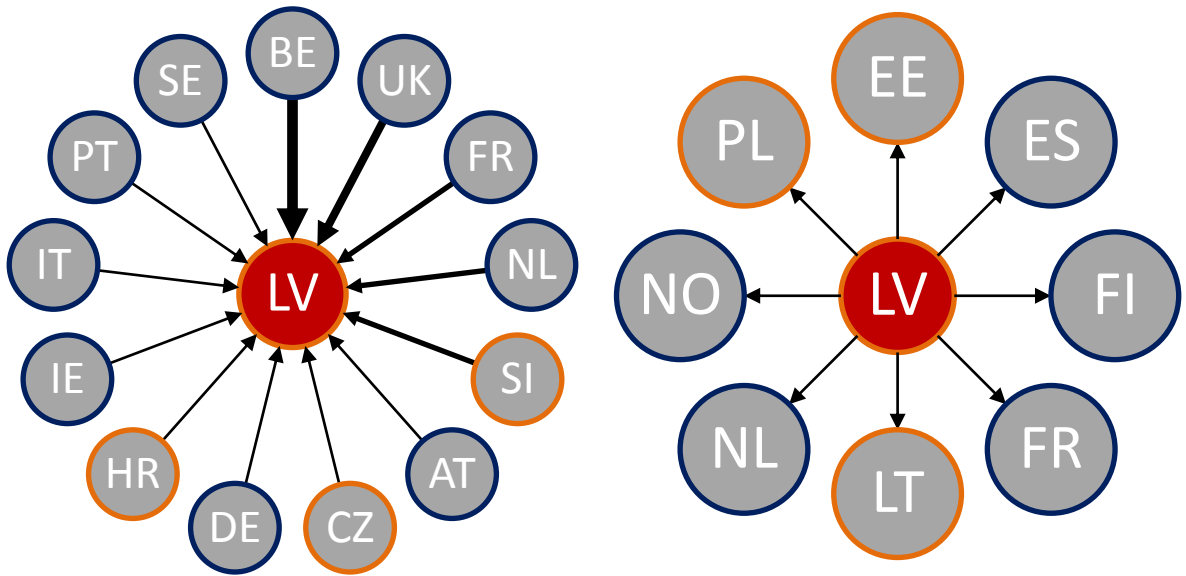
Greece



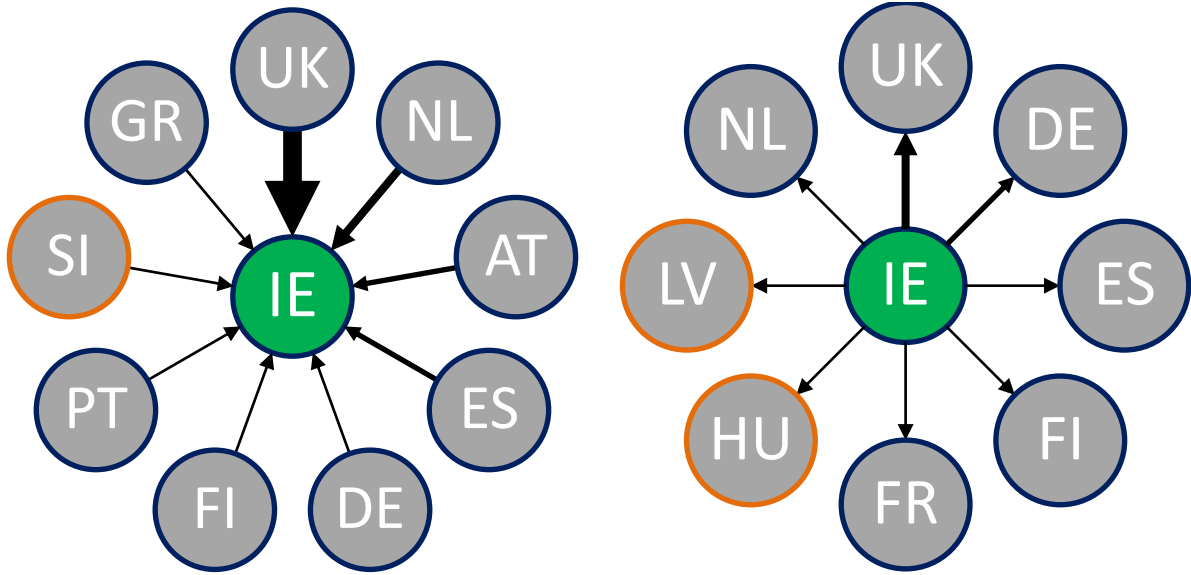
Sweden



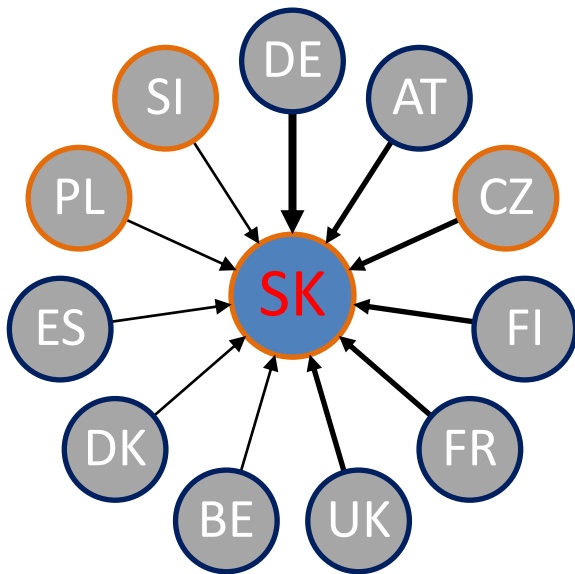
Latvia



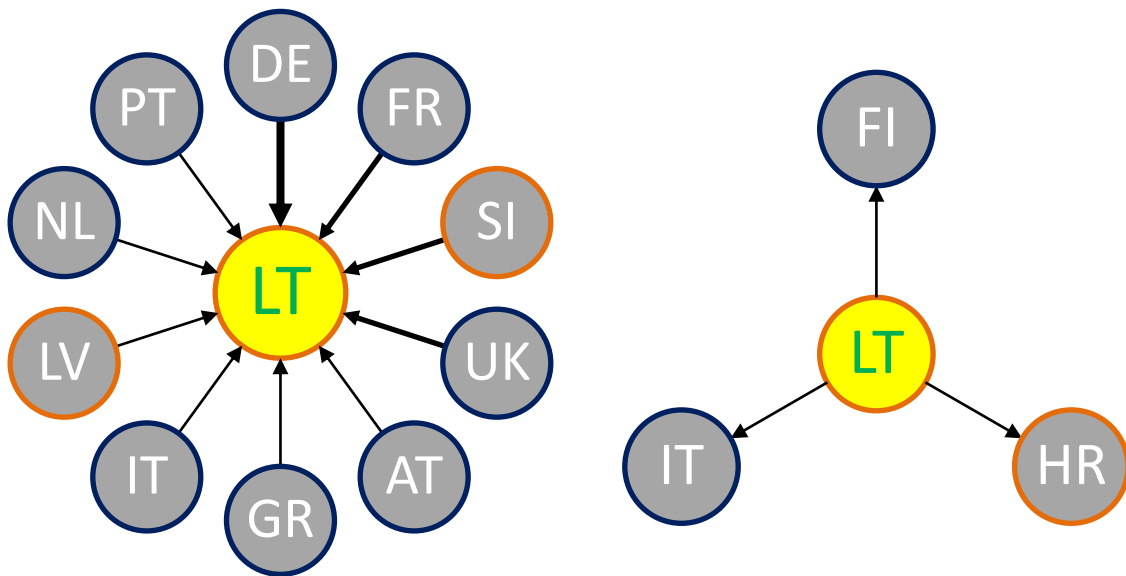
Ireland



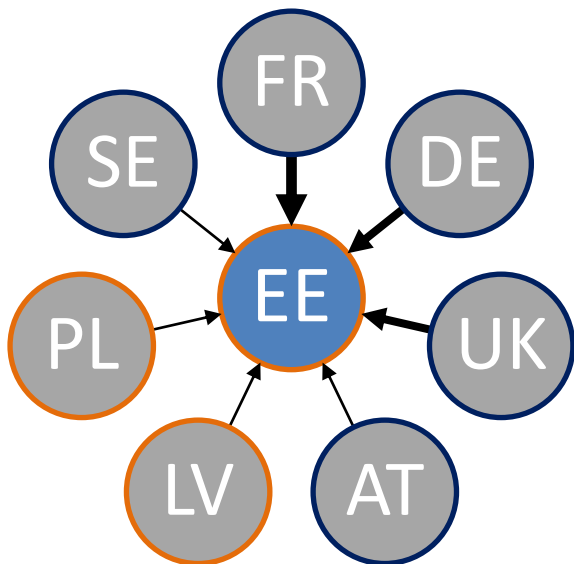
Slovakia



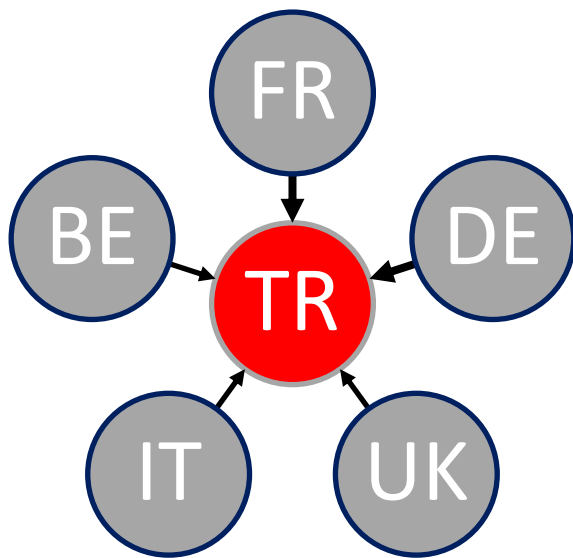
Lithuania



Estonia



Turkey



The remaining countries have been involved into less than ten couplings each. We shall revisit them next spring to see if their networks have grown to the level to be meaningfully visualised.

Bulgaria, Macedonia, Bosnia, Luxembourg, Iceland, Cyprus, Albania, Montenegro, Malta, Georgia, Kosovo.