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LEADER TRANSNATIONAL COOPERATION



Project: MEDIEVAL FESTIVALS

FINAL REPORT

Project partners and project managers/contact persons:

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MEDIEVAL FESTIVALS project won Nordic-Baltic Leader TNC Award in Culture Category, in September 2013. The prize was awarded during the Gala event in Tallinn, on September 26th.

This report is based on the findings of the final meeting of the Steering Committee and evaluation results presented by partner organisations and participants. Compilation of this report was a task of coordinating partner, all other partners contributed by sending their comments and suggesting amendments, also adding concrete evaluation results received from participants after every project event.

In this report more attention has been paid to the subject of the project, practical arrangements (travel, accommodation) were only discussed as supporting activities.

Contents:

1. Financing
2. Overview of project objectives, results and outcomes, compared against agreed statements in the Partnership Agreement
3. Evaluation results
4. Numbers of participants
5. Dissemination and publication of project results

Lessons learned are described along with the results and outcomes. This way they will be better related to respective topics and fields of activity.



FINANCING

All six partner organisations participated during the whole project period, performing their tasks, hosting and visiting project events as agreed in the Partnership Agreement. Latvian, Finnish and Estonian partners got financing from their LAG and through national financing agencies. Latvian partner had to re-plan their activities, to implement all of them during the year 2012. French and Portuguese partners used other sources, as their calls of applications were not opened or their applications were not approved.

Partners' expenses for this project's activities are presented in the table below, indicating also the sources.

	EU		National		Private	Municipality	TOTAL €
	EAFRD	FEADER	Regional	LAG			
PLPK	44148			4905			49053
LC Ulvila	36500			9125			45625
Darisim paši	38953					4328	43281
ADIRN	51659			19841			71500
Pays-rythénois	24188		14000		2500	10453	51141
ADRITEM	66059			11658			77717
							338317

Financial reporting of partners was organised and managed by partners themselves, to their respective national agencies. No difficulties and problems have been reported concerning reimbursement procedures.

Partners have expressed their will to change some financing rules and application procedures for the next programme period. Some problems in this project were caused by the fact that due to very limited period of the year suitable for festival activities implementation of the project started before financing of all partners was decided and clear.

OVERVIEW OF PROJECT OBJECTIVES, RESULTS AND OUTCOMES ACHIEVED

The results and outcomes are presented below, using the respective paragraphs from the signed Partner Agreement. *Text copied from the Partner Agreement is in BLUE.*

Objectives

- **Reform the program of festivals**
- All partners had organised or participated in organisation of medieval style festivals and events before. The common problem had been the stagnation of festival programmes and lack of innovation and attractions. As a result of this project, festival programmes were updated; value was added by involving performers and artisans from other regions, with different cultural backgrounds and historical heritage. Some most outstanding examples are presented below:

From the beginning, international participation was specially mentioned in the programs of all Medieval Festivals, usually underlined also in festival promotion and media coverage. Project partners' tents and stands were marked in the festival areas, LEADER logos and project banner were visible to the whole audience, as well as the flag of EU in many cases. All members of the SC mentioned positive feedback from the visitors about project participants as performers:

- *A musician in official program and artisans from French and Latvian partners at the Hanseatic Days in Pärnu;*



- *Estonian and French partners' artisans and local food presenters in Kuldiga, Latvia*
- *Estonian musicians and artisans at the Festa Templaria in Tomar, Portugal*
- *Finnish, Latvian and Estonian artisans, Estonian musicians and local food presenters in Sauveterre, France*
- *French local food presenters, Latvian and Estonian artisans, Estonian musicians and theatre group in Ulvila, Finland*
- *Partners' use of medieval costumes enriched the visual background of the event (project participants were at the venue continuously during the festival days).*

Festival organisers got many new ideas from partners' events. LC Ulvila used several designs in their festival venue (stands, billboards, medieval games, medieval camp etc.) during their project event already. All partners confirmed their plans to use different new approaches during their oncoming festivals – and also invite performers and artisans from partner organisations to their future medieval events.

- **More local, regional and international performers and visitors >more tourism to area**

One of the general objectives of this project was to promote tourism in partner areas, attracting more visitors from the same areas but also from other regions of partner countries and international audience. Most of the festivals in this project were quite small-scale, attraction an estimated 4 000 – 11 000 visitors. This number was evidently increased by the impact of project activities.

- *This project enabled the partners to send different performers – musicians, street theatre groups – to each other's festivals. Partners' demands for circus artists and other special performers were not fulfilled by partners as this kind of entertainers were not available in partner LAG areas and no financing for hiring them from outside was available.*
- *Participation in this project enabled the partners-organizers of medieval festivals to involve more local performers to co-operate with international ones, also attract more local and regional artisans by offering them tent and stand space in the international areas of the festival venues.*
- *Influence on visitors and increasing of tourism in the area will be more visible during the future festivals as the organisers have got plenty of new ideas, innovative designs and programme arrangements, as well as direct contacts with partners' performers and handicraft people who can be invited to future festivals.*
- *LC Ulvila underlines that thanks to this project the number of visitors at their festival (Medieval Hanseatic Market of Ulvila) has increased from about 4500 in 2012 to more than 10 000 in 2013.*

- **More sellers stand and work shop**

One of the most important challenges for artisans and craftsmen is to understand the tastes and preferences of potential buyers of their products in other cultural regions. For example, Estonian handicraft may be attractive for the Portuguese customers but too familiar for Finns and Latvians. Also, certain products are very much related to different conditions – climate, religion, history – so, it is quite important to do some research before and test the suitability of products, designs, tastes (food), colours etc. on site, that is – take different samples to project events and to find out the actual interest of visitors and tourists.

- *There were international handicraft workshops and sellers of handicraft and local food:*
 - *Hanseatic Days in Pärnu, 2012 – from France, Latvia*
 - *Kuldiga festival, 2012 – from Estonia, France*



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- *Viagem Medieval in Santa Maria da Feira, Portugal, 2012 – from Estonia*
- *Festa Templaria, Tomar, Portugal, 2013 – from Estonia*
- *Médiévafoles, Sauveterre-de-Rouergue, France, 2013 – from Finland, Latvia, Estonia*
- *Ulvilan Keskiaikaiset Hansamarkkinat, Ulvila, Finland, 2013 – from France, Latvia, Estonia*
- *In every festival, host partner was largely represented by its own artisans and sellers of handicrafts, local food and other traditional products..*

- **Nationally and internationally well-known**

Our objective was to make medieval festivals in our areas better known by advertising, promoting, using existing networks.

- *International programme attracted much interest and attention in media, both in host partner's country and region and visiting partners' countries. Visitors were not questioned about the source of their information about the festivals but a certain number of them definitely followed the media information about the project and partners' participation.*

- **Innovation in transnational medieval project**

- *Medievalism as a main subject of international LEADER cooperation was not known before this project. Estonian, Finnish and Latvian partners got lots of new knowledge and experience about the medieval life in Western Europe and how this historical and cultural heritage is actually used to attract crowds – who are ready to spend a lot of money to obtain authentic products with medieval design.*
- *This project enabled the partners to discover and experience the cultural heritage that is very much alive in some partner countries and needs to be discovered and brought to everyday life for others. Estonian partner discovered medieval Kuldiga (which is so close geographically!). Partners were amazed by the authentic medieval environment in Sauveterre, the castles of Portugal, heritage protection in Kuldiga. This project certainly gave a touch for the town of Ulvila to be a member of the Association of Hanseatic Cities (information received during the Hanseatic Fair in 2012). The City of Ulvila issued a special certificate to the project indicating our input for achieving the position in the association.*
- *This project was not only cooperation on LAG level, national ministries were also involved – and not in the easiest way in some cases. Latvian partner got the accept of project financing for only one year (2012), as their ministry got formal confirmations from the ministries of Finland and Estonia but not of France and Portugal. In the other hand, this project should be a model for the respective ministries, convincing them about the importance of innovative LEADER cooperation, both international and in national level.*

Some most important planned activities will be discussed here, from the point of view the results of their implementation, obstacles, learned lessons, cultural differences etc.

Joint actions

1. Medieval Camp: presentation of life in the Middle Ages

- *Latvia is not organizing the camp and won't participate others camps*
- *hosting partner will organize the tents for the participants (both for simple accommodation and daytime activities)*

This was one of the most challenging points in the project agreement - both technically and emotionally. During the project preparation first steps all partners were enthusiastic about staying in medieval camps during the festivals, living in tents the traditional life following all its aspect; experience the medieval heritage in everyday life. By the end of the project only very few participants (mostly from host partners) actually lived in camps. Some most important reasons:



- *Camping was not allowed in city limits outside designated camping sites and they were far away from the festival venues (Pärnu, Estonia)*
- *Tomar festival was organised for the first time with limited human resources, so it was inevitable to focus on many other tasks and leave the camp for the next time*
- *It was not allowed to make open fire in most festival venues*
- *Questions of everyday hygiene were more important than estimated*
- *In the beginning it was agreed that there will be a group of participants only for camp life – to cook etc. but it turned out that there were too few persons then to cover all other roles – handicraft workshops etc.*

Medieval camp was actually organised in Sauveterre – and in really high level, they managed to join traditional handicrafts and camp life. An estimated 40 persons lived and worked in this camp.

Medieval camp was also organised in Ulvila in 2013 – it was small because of the first time but proved to be possible to organise and will be by estimations much larger in the future festivals.

In both camps only local participants were accommodated, visiting partners stayed there during daytime, for practicing traditional crafts and tasting medieval dishes.

Medieval camp was also in Santa Maria da Feira but there were no project activities there - except medieval games that were also used in Ulvila in 2013.

2. Medieval Evening

- *served medieval dinner – in style for ordinary citizens. May be open for public for tickets (up to €15). VIPs can be invited by the host partner. Entertainment will be organized using partners' performers.*
- *hosting partner offers max for 10 persons per partner. Extra will pay their own. Ticket for the evening €15*

Medieval Dinners (or Banquets) were organised by all host partners. Musical entertainment was organised with the participation of visiting partners, along with local performers. Agreed price of 15€ per person for up to 10 participants per partner was maintained.

Portuguese partners were able to organise their medieval dinners in actual medieval buildings (castle and convent), while Estonian, Finnish, Latvian and French partners used special tents, community halls or restaurants. All partner tried their best to serve as authentic medieval food as possible.

3. Workshops Craft, authentic crafts, demonstration

- *Host partner organizes workshops/contests for artisans and handicraft people and also spaces for sellers on market.*
- *Participants of partners selling handicraft products will not pay for the space (counter).*
- *All partners will compose a list of available artisans/handicrafts with all materials, tools, spaces required and other conditions needed and send to other partners. Lists can include more items (handicrafts, persons) than will actually sent to festivals. Lists may be the same to all partner festivals or different.*
- *These lists will include also handicraft for selling at markets (to check suitability)*
- *All partners will choose artisans/handicrafts from lists that will be invited/accepted from partners as project participants – considering the styles, requirements, possibility to provide materials, tools, spaces and other conditions.*

Organising participation of artisans and craftsmen was another challenge for project partners. The main reason was that most events offering sales opportunities are organised during the short summer season and many possible



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participants were engaged in other fairs and festivals. In spite of that fact, handicraft workshops and sales were organised:

-Hanseatic Days in Pärnu: French partner sent a blacksmith, a turner, a ceramist, a varnishing artist; Latvian partner sent textile artists.

-Festival in Kuldiga: Estonian partner sent a textile artisan, French partner sent a ceramist

-Festival in Santa Maria da Feira: Estonian partner sent artisans of textile and decorations,

-Festival in Tomar: Estonian partner sent artisans who made different artworks from non-traditional natural materials using ancient skills

-Festival in Sauveterre-de-Rouergue: Latvian partner was represented by glass-painting artists, Estonian partner had artisans who made textile work (ancient ribbons and belts, wooden adornments, a carpenter and turner, a blacksmith. Finnish partner's artisans made medieval style shoes and textile belts.

-Festival in Ulvila: Latvian partner had glass-painters with them, Estonian partner presented woodworks, textile, ceramics,

Lesson learned: audience seems to be interested but it is inevitable to involve visitors actively, other wise they will remain more like watchers. It may be a good idea to ask some local persons (children) to work with master to create the ambiance and attract other passers-by. Another method could be registration in advance, at entrance for workshops. People feel more involved that way and will not just quit.

4. Conference, exchange of know-how Medievalism, Culture and the exchange of experience

- Project will not organize formal conference. We will organize informal meeting in beginning of every festival.
- In the meetings there will be presentations of all the partners, animators etc.
- It's open for audience and it's also press information
- in Estonia we'll have the opening meeting. We speak more the targets of every partner .In Finland we'll have the final meeting and speak more about the results of the project.
- Conference venue will be agreed by project managers. Preferably Medieval style, i.e. open-air or tent, microphone and not much presentation technology like projectors involved.

In spite the agreement of partners not to be obliged to organise formal seminars or conferences during every project event, there were seminars organised also in Kuldiga, Santa Maria da Feira and Tomar (it was initially agreed to organise seminars during the first and last festivals, in Estonia and Finland).

General subjects of the seminars were 1. Introduction of participating LAGs and LEADER activities 2. Medieval festivals in partner areas 3. Medieval heritage and enactment of historical events as tools for tourism development.

Lesson learned: partners' intention was to organise even seminars in "medieval style" – that is, as little modern presentation equipment as possible. In practice, it didn't work well, so all modern equipment was in use.

In some cases there were quite many local people in the audience. In most cases seminars and project meetings were held between the project partners. It is also important to mention that if the seminar is organised outside the direct festival area, much more effort should be made to involve participants other than project groups. Also the partners' participants were involved in their main roles through the whole festival days and couldn't leave their tents.



5. Marketing

- there will be not published common marketing material. Not common webpages, but linking all together by webpages
- If any of partners will create a web page of its own festival, other partners will be linked
- Facebook and other social networks will be used by those who have them already or start if having special person to take care of their contents.
- Webpages linked(not) FB not used

As agreed, special project webpage was not created. As medieval Festivals project was one of the most important activities of LC Ulvila, they kindly hosted the information of all partners and festival activities. All festivals had their own webpages, so there was no need to double them.

6. Exhibition themes from partners:

Decision was made to leave out common exhibition as the schedules and festival programs will be tight.

If partners will agree about exhibition between themselves separately they should also agree about payments.

If agreed so, partners can exhibit photos or virtual materials or other items in festival tents or rooms that will not cause extra expenses to hosts.

Exhibitions were organised in some festival programmes but not with participation of other partners.

7. Cultural program

- each partner is sending creative groups to all other festivals included in this project.
- All partners will send the list of performers to offer to other partners.
- Information in the table above is subject to change according to concrete conditions.

Country	Wishing to have	Sending to other festivals
LV	Circus, street theatre, music	Middle age dance
FI	Circus, theatre	Music, theatre
EST	Musicians, circus, magic	Musicians and dancers
FRA	Theatre, music	Musicians
POR1	Music, dance	Circus, theatre
POR2	Music, dance	Circus, theatre

All partners tried their best to meet the needs of other partners.

**Hanseatic Days in Pärnu 2012 – musician from France, dancers from Latvia*

**Kuldiga Festival in 2012 – Estonian youth choir, musicians from Portugal (from the project?)*

**Ulvila festival in 2012 (additional project event) – musicians from Estonia, dancers from Latvia*

**Santa Maria da Feira festival in 2012 – musicians from Estonia*

**Tomar Festival in 2013 – musicians and street theatre artists from Estonia*

**Sauveterre de Rouergue festival in 2013 – musicians from Estonia and Finland*

**Ulvila festival in 2013 – musicians and theatre from Estonia, dancers from Latvia*

Lessons learned: finding suitable performers was not easy: project budgets didn't include any money to pay royalties, summer schedule of performers was tight and there are very few of them with suitable (medieval) repertoire.

Special performers like circus, magicians, fire-shows were very difficult to find by visiting partners, so only the hosts could arrange them.



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Transport of musical instruments may be very complicated and there is a risk to pay large amounts for additional luggage or seats. Measures of musical instruments set limits for air travel. It is much simpler when travelling by bus and ferry (Estonian, Latvian groups to Finland).

In Estonia, during the project period a special medieval music group was formed for participation in medieval festivals. Also, a theatre group of 8 hobby actors from LAG area was formed and a medieval mystery prepared for performances in Ulvila. This group will continue after the project is finished and will use the prepared show on other occasions.

LAG ADIRN has initiated an Association of Medieval Culture and a School of Medieval Arts where children and local people can study medieval music, arts, theatre, sword fighting, and develop their skills.

Local and traditional food presentation was very important in all festivals. In Tomar a special programme was organised for restaurants – it started with the workshops of medieval cuisine and all involved restaurants served medieval style food during the festival days.

8. Leader visit

- 2 days for festival + 1 day for LEADER visits.
Visits should be organized the day before or after the festival as a rule.
- LEADER visits will be organized by host partner, transport will be covered by the hosts and lunch will be as agreed € 6 paid by the hosts as well for visits day.
- Leader-steering group meeting also need to include the program

All host partners organised Leader projects visits as agreed, visiting partners were satisfied with the choice of projects and practical arrangements.

2.4 Involvement and role of the LAG partners

LAG Pärnu Bay Partnership NGO/MTÜ Pärnu Lahe Partnerluskogu as a lead partner will:

- implement all the actions in their LAG area
- ensure the steering and coordination project until term
- centralize the information given by the LAG partners concerning the activation and financing of the project
- coordinate an evaluation of the cooperation experience
- prepare the final report and submit it for signatures to all LAG partners
- ensure, on a local level, proper coordination of the project as well as the actions implemented by the associated partners and take a part the steering meetings of the project

Other Partners;

- implement all the actions in their LAG area
- coordinate an evaluation of the cooperation experience
- ensure, on a local level, proper coordination of the project as well as the actions implemented by the associated partners and take a part the steering meetings of the project

LAG Pärnu Bay Partnership took over the lead partner role soon after the beginning of the project preparations and signing of the agreement.

Lead partner appointed project coordinator and added a budget line in partner application for fulfilling coordinating role.

Lead partner implemented the first festival activity Pärnu Hanseatic Day where all partners were represented (at least with representatives of LAGs or/and municipalities).

Lead partner checked regularly the situation with partners' financing and encouraged them to participate in project events even without project financing.

Lead partner did not participate in organisation of any other medieval festival than Pärnu Hanseatic Days in Estonia but gave all advice concerning the participation of partners.



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Lead partner organised and moderated Steering Committee meetings during the first and last meetings of the project. It was not agreed but during almost every festival meetings of Steering Committee members were organised in addition to project meetings. That was inevitable to discuss important questions of participation of partners (as the financing conditions were very different) and the roles of partners needed to be redefined or confirmed regularly.

Lead partner organised several project meetings over the Skype and recorded the minutes of them.

Lead partner collected informal evaluation results during all project events and coordinated evaluation process after every project event. Final evaluation was organised after the last event, implemented by partners' project managers and coordinated by the lead partner.

All other partners did their best to ensure organising festivals in their areas, hosting project partners at the festival organised by/with local partners and visiting other partners' festivals as much as possible.

3. Beneficiaries

3.1 Target public

The public of the LAG partners' areas who will receive information of festivals and workshops

The people of the LAG areas, especially young people, who will have information of tradition

People of the LAG areas were informed about the festivals and in most cases especially about international participation of project partners. The origin of performers from project areas was normally underlined in daily programmes. Announcers also mentioned the project's input, either in the beginning of cultural programmes or introducing the performers.

Lesson learned: handicraft workshops were open for all visitors and got usually remarkable interest but visitors hesitated to participate. Latvian glass-painting workshops got really many participants as they presented their work attractively and understandably for everybody. In future, it may be a good idea to involve local young persons, children or adults to work actually in the workshops and this way be good models for visitors.

In many cases, young people were the most active participants and showed great interest to medieval heritage.

Lesson learned: young people need action and attractive elements to get interested. They are ready to wear medieval details with their clothes, maybe fully authentic costumes will be developed and adopted during the years of participation.

4. Results, impacts and evaluation

4.1 Expected results

The following direct and concrete results are expected :

- There will be held one events of medieval in every partner area
- cultural exchange
- Each partner will gain knowledge of medieval and new program
- youngsters are involved to the festival and rural area

**In every partner area at least one medieval event was organised*

**cultural exchange took place at every medieval festival*

**all partners got new ideas and practical elements for their own festivals – either during the project period or in the future.*

**young people were largely involved – as volunteers helping the organisers and members of the groups of visiting partners in many cases.*



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4.2 Impact

Above and beyond the opening to all participants, especially to young people, in another European country, the main expected effects of the cooperation are:

- young people and public will interest for the workshops will join for the associations actions
- tourism will increase
- the area of the partners will be known as medieval city
- partners will know each other's culture and heritage

**all medieval festivals had lots of visitors, ranging from 4000 – 10000. Festival in Santa Maria da Feira was exception with its 50 000 – 70 000 visitors per day, as one of the largest medieval festivals in Europe (LAG ADRITEM is the partner of organisers). In all places lots of young people were in the audience, helping organisers as volunteers or participating in cultural programme.*

**It is not easy to estimate the increase in tourism figures, Ulvila was expecting 10 000 visitors this year, against 8000 in 2012. It is obvious that more positive impressions from the festival, caused by the international input from partner organisations, their performers and artisans will at least indirectly attract more visitors in coming years. Some partners (France) organise their festivals every second year, most medieval events related to this project take place every summer.*

**The situation has been different at partner areas.*

-Sauveterre-de-Rouergue (France) is a medieval town itself and very well known as that.

-Kuldiga (Latvia) has a well preserved medieval centre which is worth much more promotion – and this project facilitated that remarkably. While the town festival has more general programme, with the aid of project partners medieval topics were stressed and underlined.

-Santa Maria da Feira (Portugal) has a medieval castle, while the town itself is more or less modern. This castle was a perfect venue for the Medieval Banquet.

-Tomar (Portugal) is a medieval town that has many well maintained medieval buildings in the centre.

-Ulvila Town Council got a message from the Hanseatic League about their accepted membership. Ulvila itself has a church that dates back to middle ages; town itself is modern.

-Pärnu (Estonia) has only one original medieval building – the Red Tower. The town belonged to the Hanseatic League along with 4 other Estonian towns.

-Partners learned a lot about their culture, as well as in specific terms (music, heritage, medieval traditions) and more largely: everyday life, customs, working methods, communication skills and habits etc. It was most educating to all participants to see and hear on the same stage music, dances, theatre of different partner countries, taste local food – both medieval and modern traditional, even experience different business and accounting rules and attitudes.

SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS AT THE FINAL STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING IN ULVILA, in August 2013.

All members of the Steering Committee came to a consensual decision that all main objectives were achieved during the project activities.

All partners used all their possibilities, both financial and professional to contribute to each other festival the best way they could.

The Steering Committee appreciates the good will and best efforts of those partners who didn't get project financing at all or had limited budget, and stayed in the project fulfilling most points of the Partner Agreement, both as hosts and visiting partners.

EVALUATION RESULTS

Evaluation was organised throughout the project period, focusing on the events. In most cases evaluation was informal, in the form of meetings of participants and partners' representatives.

During the daily evaluation statements and opinions of participants were asked and information passed to hosts or used by project managers. Regular evaluation helped to improve timetables and involvement of participants.

Evaluation of practical arrangements was organised in the end of every event.

Evaluation discussions in groups were organised by partners after their arrival in their area. Collected information was sent to hosts as feedback or used for improving the following event plans and programs.



PROJECT EVENTS

- Pärnu Hanseatic Days, Estonia – 29.6.- 1.7.2012
- In Kuldīga, Latvia – 21.7, 2012
- In Santa Maria da Feira, Portugal – 9.-11.8, 2012
- In Torres Novas, Portugal – 24.-26. 5 2013
- In Sauveterre de Rouergue, France – 29.-30. 6. 2013
- In Ulvila, Finland – 3.-4. 8 2013

NUMBER of PARTICIPANTS

	Pärnu 2012	Kuldīga 2012	Ulvila 2012	Santa Maria da Feira 2012	Tomar 2013	Sauveterre de Rouergue 2013	Ulvila 2013
PLPK	26 H	34	8	10	13	14	25
LC Ulvila	8+17	5	H	1+6	1+5	4	H
Darisim paši	10+15	38 H	3+15			3	2+15
Pays ruthénois	10	7				H	4
ADIRN	3			3	H		2
ADRITEM	4			H	6		

H – host partner; +additional persons from resp. partner (paying, performers)

DISSEMINATION

Project's webpage

http://www.hansamarkkinat.fi/default2.asp?active_page_id=1096

Project in ENRD database

http://enrd.ec.europa.eu/policy-in-action/rdp_view/en/view_projects_en.cfm?action=detail&backfuse=jsview&postcard_id=8620

Festival in Facebook

https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?id=388192661294192&story_fbid=476287032484754

Médiévafoles

http://www.sauveterre-de-rouergue.fr/diffusio/fr/agenda/agenda/sauveterre-de-rouergue/medievafolies_TFO152987703888.php

Nordic-Baltic Leader TNC Awards

<http://www.maainfo.ee/index.php?page=3604>

<http://www.maainfo.ee/index.php?page=3667>

Toomas Abel

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LAG Pärnu Lahe Partnerluskogu