



# Qu'est-ce que le trafic de biens culturels ?

## La dimension transnationale du trafic !

Corinne CHARTRELLE, ENSP

*Belgian Blue Shield, December 9<sup>th</sup>, 2020, Online*

Des acteurs multiples : Sociétés de ventes volontaires, antiquaires, brocanteurs...



Internet, salles de vente, collectionneurs...



Des flux financiers internationaux.

# Trois types d'objets frauduleux

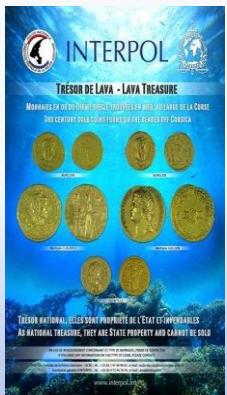


Les objets volés: dans les églises, les musées, aux domiciles ou suite à spoliation.

**Portrait du Pasteur Téglarius par Frans HALS,  
spolié par les nazis en 1942 à la famille Schloss et retrouvé  
à la Biennale des Antiquaires en 1990 à Paris.**



Les objets pillés: sites archéologiques dans le monde entier.



Les faux.



# Une criminalité structurée

- des processus connus,
- des acteurs identifiés et aguerris,
- dans un marché ouvert, officiel et mondial.

# Les causes du commerce illicite de biens culturels

- L'ouverture des frontières
- Le développement rapide des moyens de transport
- La multiplication des conflits à travers le monde : des sites archéologiques moins protégés
- Le pillage archéologique pour survivre (ex.: Marché de Kaboul Afghanistan)
- La protection du patrimoine n'est pas un enjeu mondial
- Les différences de législation au sein même de l'Europe, ses faiblesses,
- La négligence voire la complicité de certains marchands d'art

# L'ampleur du commerce illicite de biens culturels

- 3<sup>ème</sup> trafic mondial après la drogue et les armes estimé entre 6 et 8 milliards de dollars
- Pas de statistiques fiables
- Certains pays notamment les pays sources préfèrent ne pas évoquer la vulnérabilité de leurs sites archéologiques
- Trafic archéologique : objets non documentés et jamais inventoriés : objets orphelins
- Circulation des faux dans le marché légal

# En résumé : le parcours d'un objet volé ou pillé

- Un **prix très faible** au départ qui accélère les échanges
- Une **succession de reventes** qui brouille les pistes
- Des **passages de frontières** fréquents qui compliquent les procédures
- Une **réinsertion progressive** dans le circuit légal : « blanchiment » de l'objet . Traçabilité faussée: faux certificats, « légende » totalement inventée, livre de police trafiqué, faux experts...



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# NETCHER H2020

NETwork and digital platform

for Cultural Heritage Enhancing and Rebuilding



*Belgian Blue Shield, December 9<sup>th</sup>, 2020, Online*

*This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 822585*



# NETCHER at a glance



## **NET**work and digital platform for Cultural Heritage Enhancing and Rebuilding

**SU-TRANSFORMATIONS-09-2018** – *Social Platform on endangered cultural heritage and on illicit trafficking of cultural goods*

Coordination and Support Action (CSA)

Grant Agreement n°822585

**Start/end date:** 1<sup>st</sup> Jan. 2019 to 31 Mar. 2021 (27 months)

**Consortium members:** CNRS, ENSP, ABS, UniVe, IA, MCA, DAI



# NETCHER H2020

## Context



Apamea, Syria

- Since the UNESCO Convention in 1970, organizations have produced a strong framework of experience and recommendations.
- More scholars are working on the phenomena of looting in cultural heritage.

But...

- Expansion of digital uses, Evolution of conflicts, development of terrorist organizations: as we work the problem is evolving!
- The European commission is calling for more coordination and efficiency.
- Netcher seeks to address the challenge of networking and community building.

## Background



- **2015:** Following the terrorist attacks that struck Paris at the end of the year, trafficking in antiquities has appeared a major contributor to the financing of terrorism (“Blood antiques”).
- **2015-2017:** French POLAR project and network “policiers et archéologues face au trafic d’antiquités”, which means “policemen and archaeologists facing looting” is built as a partnership between CNRS and French Police College (ENSP).

Work has highlighted the need to build a European network of good practices to achieve some efficiency in the fight against trafficking in antiquities.



- **2018:** POLAR has been supported by French National Agency for Research (MRSEI funding) in the building of NETCHER proposal, aiming to answer the European Commission’s call “Social Platform on endangered cultural heritage and on illicit trafficking of cultural goods”.
- **1<sup>st</sup> Jan. 2019:** NETCHER has started.

**Goal:** building an information network and a chart of good practices at European scale

**How?** by gathering a maximum numbers of actors engaged in cultural preservation



# NETCHER is made for...



**Archaeologists** looking at concrete help because they have witnessed the looting and destruction of cultural heritage for years;

**Police officers** looking at cooperation at a more efficient level in order to increase their capacity of coordination at a European level;

**Representatives of major international organizations** in this field where they have been working for years;

**Representatives of the European Commission**, asking for efficiency.

# Consortium

promoting cooperation between  
socio-professional communities



## 7 Partners

- **Research and academic institutions:**

- CNRS (Coordinator)
- DAI
- UNIVE



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The network includes their institutional partners, especially archaeological institutes and archaeological expeditions connected to local authorities in countries where heritage is looted.

- **Police forces:** ENSP with a strong network of partners

in the domain of police-justice-customs, organized at a European level.



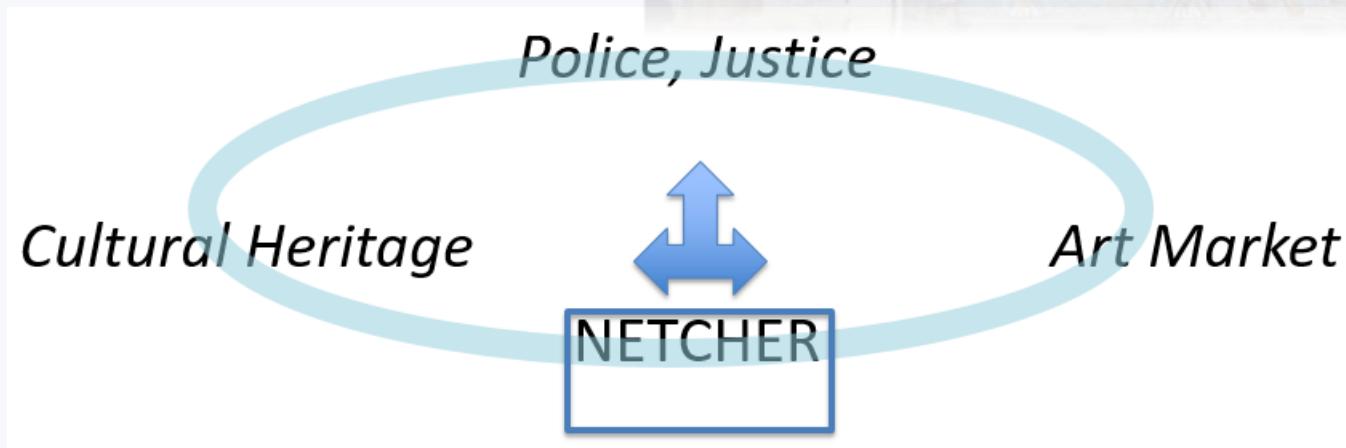
- **Associations with networks of private and public organizations, linked to other major European cultural heritage networks and projects:**

- Michael Culture Association
- InterArts Foundation
- Absiskey



# How?

Extension: a network of experts



- To promote the ideas of new people, to make the voice of the actors on the ground heard
- To highlight the role of human and social sciences in the debate
- To work on good practices; implementation; feasibility

A charter of good practices submitted as a report to the European Commission  
A social platform supporting the network  
Training modules and test cases



# How?



## NETCHER Social Platform



NETCHER Website <https://netcher.eu/>



Public area

Restricted area



288 stakeholders

18 countries

8 working groups

## Main achievements



1. Define the current situation



2. Set-up an international network



3. Train stakeholders



4. Manage the collaborative platform



5. Define an international framework



6. Raise awareness

- **State of the Art** according to 6 main topics:
  - Traffic Channels and Actors
  - Provenance and traceability
  - Preservation and reconstruction
  - Return and restitution
  - Education and Awareness
  - Operational and legal interventions
- **Online Library** (+100 titles)

## Main achievements



1. Define the current situation



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5. Define an international framework



6. Raise awareness

- **288** registered Experts
- **18** countries
- **Bottom-up** approach
- **6** international workshops
- **1** seminar (Barcelona, 3-4 Oct. 2019)
- **1** mid-term Forum (Feb. 2020)
- **1** online seminar (July 2020)
- **1** Final Forum (2021) 



\* Work in progress

## Main achievements



1. Define the current situation



2. Set-up an international network



3. Train stakeholders

- **3 training modules:**
  - Provenance & Traceability
  - Preservation & reconstruction
  - Remote sensing & Earth Observation



4. Manage the collaborative platform



5. Define an international framework



6. Raise awareness

## Main achievements



1. Define the current situation



2. Set-up an international network



3. Train stakeholders



4. Manage the collaborative platform

- Public area
- Restricted working area for experts



5. Define an international framework



6. Raise awareness

## Main achievements



1. Define the current situation



2. Set-up an international network



3. Train stakeholders



4. Manage the collaborative platform



5. Define an international framework



6. Raise awareness

- Data sharing and Alert rising protocols
- Research agenda (technology innovation and transfer, humanities, social sciences)
- Policy recommendations
- Best practices repository



## Main achievements



1. Define the current situation



2. Set-up an international network



3. Train stakeholders



4. Manage the collaborative platform



5. Define an international framework



6. Raise awareness

- Webinar “Education”
- Webinar “Private Collectors”
- Awareness raising event
- citizen involvement and social impact
- Monthly newsletter
- Communication and dissemination



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# NETCHER H2020

*Thank you*

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