

EURO-EXPERT: Spain Data Summary

Livia Holden, Anna Tsalapatanis, Beatriz Barreiro Carril

▶ To cite this version:

Livia Holden, Anna Tsalapatanis, Beatriz Barreiro Carril. EURO-EXPERT: Spain Data Summary. EURO-EXPERT. 2019. hal-03853369

HAL Id: hal-03853369 https://hal.science/hal-03853369

Submitted on 15 Nov 2022

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers. L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

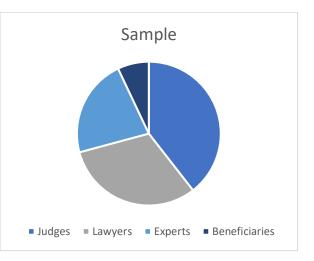
CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis: Data Collector: Beatriz Barreiro Carril Date of First Publication: 05/08/2019

Qualities of Sample

There were 185 responses to the Spain survey, of which (39%, 73) were Judges (31%, 58) were Lawyers, (22%, 41) Experts and (8%, 13) Beneficiaries.

| Respondent categories | % | # |
|-----------------------|------|-----|
| Judges | 39% | 73 |
| Lawyers | 31% | 58 |
| Experts | 22% | 41 |
| Beneficiaries | 8% | 13 |
| Total | 100% | 185 |



Country locations

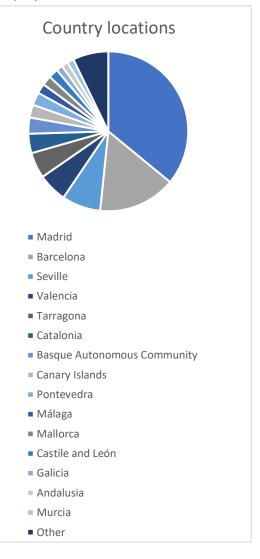
Of the 83%, 153, of respondents who indicated their location, (36%, 55) were based in Madrid, followed by Barcelona (16%, 24), Seville (8%, 12), Valencia (6%, 9) and Tarragona (5%, 8) with all remaining areas accounting for 4% or less. (7%, 11) chose 'Other'.



CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis: Data Collector: Beatriz Barreiro Carril Date of First Publication: 05/08/2019

| Country locations | % | # |
|-------------------|------|-----|
| Madrid | 36% | 55 |
| Barcelona | 16% | 24 |
| Seville | 8% | 12 |
| Valencia | 6% | 9 |
| Tarragona | 5% | 8 |
| Catalonia | 4% | 6 |
| Basque Autonomous | 3% | 5 |
| Community | | |
| Canary Islands | 3% | 4 |
| Pontevedra | 3% | 4 |
| Málaga | 2% | 3 |
| Mallorca | 2% | 3 |
| Castile and León | 2% | 3 |
| Galicia | 1% | 2 |
| Andalusia | 1% | 2 |
| Murcia | 1% | 2 |
| Other | 7% | 11 |
| Total | 100% | 153 |



Judges

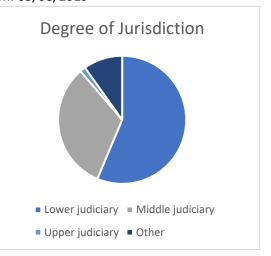
The most common degree of jurisdiction for judges was 'Lower judiciary' (56%, 40), followed by 'Middle judiciary' (32%, 23), and 'Upper judiciary' (1%, 1). Seven respondents selected 'Other' (9%).



CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

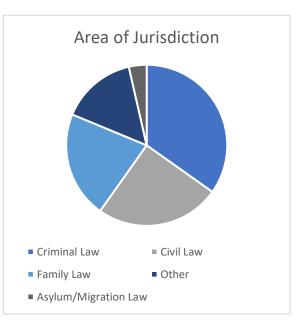
PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis: Data Collector: Beatriz Barreiro Carril Date of First Publication: 05/08/2019

| Degree of Jurisdiction | % | # |
|---------------------------|------|----|
| Lower judiciary | 56% | 40 |
| Middle judiciary | 32% | 23 |
| Upper judiciary | 1% | 1 |
| Other | 9% | 7 |
| Total | 100% | 71 |



The most common area of jurisdiction was 'Criminal law' (35%, 39) followed by 'Civil law' (25%, 28), 'Family law' (21%, 24), 'Other' (15%, 17), and 'Asylum/Migration Law (4%, 4).

| Area of Jurisdiction | % | # |
|-------------------------|------|-----|
| Criminal Law | 35% | 39 |
| Civil Law | 25% | 28 |
| Family Law | 21% | 24 |
| Other | 15% | 17 |
| Asylum/Migration Law | 4% | 4 |
| Total | 100% | 112 |



Lawyers

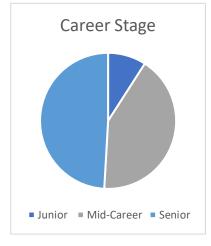
Out of the 55 lawyers who responded, (49%, 27) indicated 'Senior', followed by 'Mid-career' (42%, 23) and 'Junior' (9%, 5).



CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

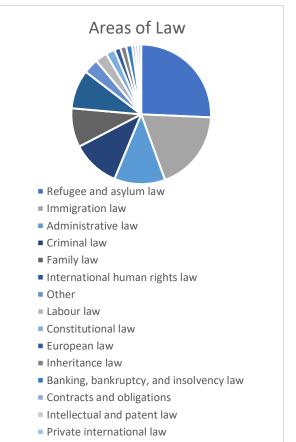
PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis: Data Collector: Beatriz Barreiro Carril Date of First Publication: 05/08/2019

| Career Stage | % | # |
|--------------|------|----|
| Junior | 9% | 5 |
| Mid-career | 42% | 23 |
| Senior | 49% | 27 |
| Total | 100% | 55 |



For the areas of law practiced, 'Refugee and asylum law' (26%, 37) was the most common, followed by 'Immigration law' (19%, 27), 'Administrative law' (12%, 17) 'Criminal Law' (11%, 16), 'Family Law' and 'International human rights law' (9%, 13) each with all the remaining areas accounting for 3% or less.

| Areas of Law | % | # |
|-----------------------------|------|-----|
| Refugee and asylum law | 26% | 37 |
| Immigration law | 19% | 27 |
| Administrative law | 12% | 17 |
| Criminal law | 11% | 16 |
| Family law | 9% | 13 |
| International human rights | 9% | 13 |
| law | | |
| Other | 3% | 5 |
| Labour law | 3% | 4 |
| Constitutional law | 2% | 3 |
| European law | 1% | 2 |
| Inheritance law | 1% | 2 |
| Banking, bankruptcy, and | 1% | 2 |
| insolvency law | | |
| Contracts and obligations | 1% | 1 |
| Intellectual and patent law | 1% | 1 |
| Private international law | 1% | 1 |
| Total | 100% | 144 |







CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis: Data Collector: Beatriz Barreiro Carril Date of First Publication: 05/08/2019

Experts

(42%, 14) chose 'Other' to the question of the most common expert type followed by 'Translator/interpreter' (28%, 9), 'Expert witness' and 'Cultural mediator' (15%, 5) each.

| Expert Type | % | # |
|------------------------|------|----|
| Other | 42% | 14 |
| Translator/interpreter | 28% | 9 |
| Expert Witness | 15% | 5 |
| Cultural mediator | 15% | 5 |
| Total | 100% | 33 |



The most common response to the question regarding area of specialisation was 'North Africa' (21%, 6) followed by 'Middle East' 'Minority/Indigenous populations in Europe' and 'Other' (17%, 5) each, 'Sub-Saharan Africa' (10%, 3), 'South and Central America', 'South Asia' (7%, 2) each and 'East Asia' (3%, 1).

| Area of Specialization | % | # |
|--|------|----|
| North Africa | 21% | 6 |
| Middle East | 17% | 5 |
| Minority/Indigenous populations in Europe | 17% | 5 |
| Other | 17% | 5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 10% | 3 |
| South and Central America | 7% | 2 |
| South Asia | 7% | 2 |
| East Asia | 3% | 1 |
| Total | 100% | 29 |







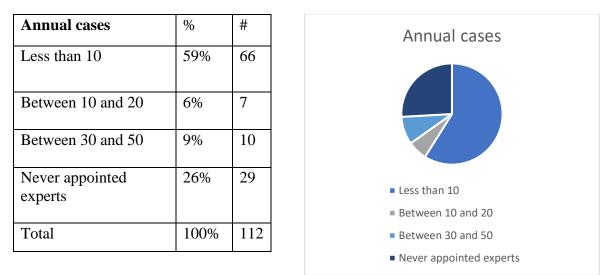
CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis: Data Collector: Beatriz Barreiro Carril Date of First Publication: 05/08/2019

Frequency

Frequency of involvement

To the question of how many experts did they instruct annually, most responding judges and lawyers (59%, 66) chose 'Less than 10', followed by 'Never appointed experts' (26%, 29), 'Between 30 and 50' (9%, 10) and 'Between 10 and 20' (6%, 7).



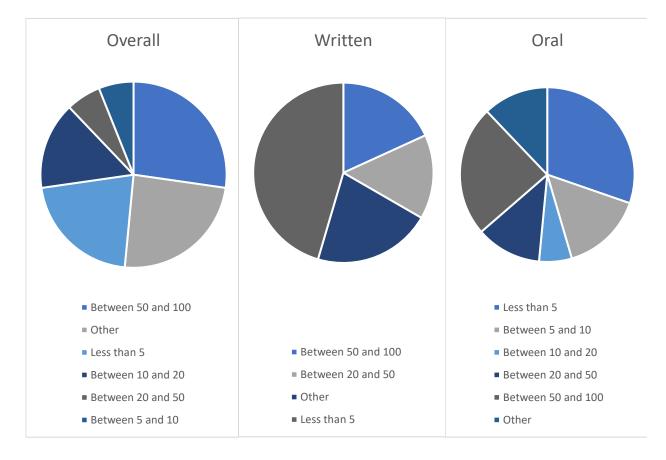
(45%, 15) of experts provided a total of less than 5 written reports, (21%, 7) choose 'Other', (18%, 6) a number of oral reports 'Between 50 and 100' and (15%, 6) indicated a number of oral reports 'Between 20 and 50'.

(30%, 10) of experts provided 'Less than 5' oral reports, (24%, 8) indicated 'Between 50 and 100', (15%, 5) indicated 'Between 5 and 10', (12%, 4) choose 'Other' and 'Between 20 and 50' each.



CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis: Data Collector: Beatriz Barreiro Carril Date of First Publication: 05/08/2019



Fields of law

The most common area of use of cultural expertise was 'Refugee and Asylum Law' (12%, 52), followed by 'Immigration Law' (12%, 51), 'Family law' (11%, 48), 'Criminal law' (8%, 35), 'International Human Rights Law' (7%, 29) 'Medical and bio law' (5%, 21) and 'Administrative Law' (5%, 20), with all the remaining areas accounting for 4% or less.



CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis: Data Collector: Beatriz Barreiro Carril Date of First Publication: 05/08/2019

| Fields of Law | % | # |
|-----------------------------|------|-----|
| Refugee and asylum law | 12% | 52 |
| Immigration law | 12% | 51 |
| Family law | 11% | 48 |
| Criminal law | 8% | 35 |
| International human rights | 7% | 29 |
| law | | |
| Administrative law | 5% | 20 |
| Medical and bio law | 5% | 21 |
| Labour law | 4% | 19 |
| Health law | 4% | 17 |
| Other | 4% | 16 |
| Constitutional law | 4% | 15 |
| Private international law | 4% | 15 |
| Inheritance law | 3% | 14 |
| European law | 3% | 12 |
| Environmental law | 3% | 11 |
| Contracts and obligations | 2% | 10 |
| Intellectual and patent law | 2% | 10 |
| Property law | 2% | 10 |
| Business and commercial | 2% | 10 |
| law | | |
| Financial law | 1% | 6 |
| Sports law | 1% | 5 |
| Total | 100% | 426 |



Sites

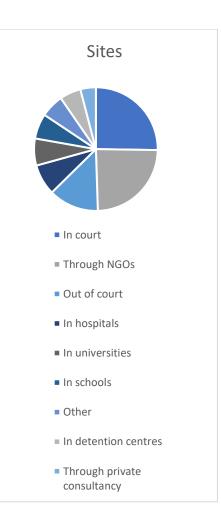
The most common site of cultural expertise was 'In court' (25%, 50), followed by 'Through NGOs' (24%, 48) then 'Out of Court' (13%, 26), 'In hospitals' (8%, 16), 'In Universities' (7%, 14), 'In Schools' (7%, 13), 'Other' (6%, 12), 'In detention Centres' (6%, 11) and 'Through private consultancy' (4%, 8).



CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis: Data Collector: Beatriz Barreiro Carril Date of First Publication: 05/08/2019

| Sites | % | # |
|--------------------------------|------|-----|
| In court | 25% | 50 |
| Through NGOs | 24% | 48 |
| Out of court | 13% | 26 |
| In hospitals | 8% | 16 |
| In universities | 7% | 14 |
| In schools | 7% | 13 |
| Other | 6% | 12 |
| In detention centres | 6% | 11 |
| Through private consultancy | 4% | 8 |
| Total | 100% | 198 |



Typology of Experts

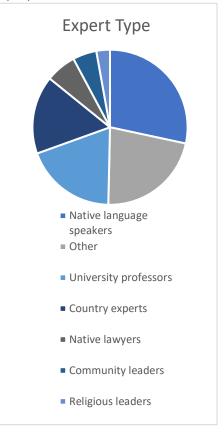
The most common response to the question regarding the expert type was 'Native language speakers' (28%, 40), followed by 'Other' (22%, 31) then 'University professors' (19%, 27), 'Country experts' (16%, 23) and Native lawyers (6%, 9), 'Community leaders' (5%, 7) and 'Religious leaders' (3%, 4).



CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis: Data Collector: Beatriz Barreiro Carril Date of First Publication: 05/08/2019

| Expert Type | % | # |
|--------------------------|------|-----|
| Native language speakers | 28% | 40 |
| Other | 22% | 31 |
| University professors | 19% | 27 |
| Country experts | 16% | 23 |
| Native lawyers | 6% | 9 |
| Community leaders | 5% | 7 |
| Religious leaders | 3% | 4 |
| Total | 100% | 141 |



Discipline

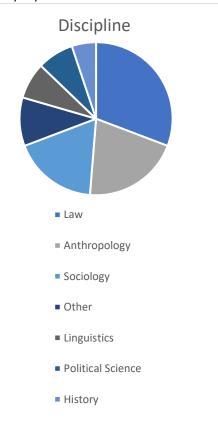
The (19%, 27) who selected 'University professors' were asked to specify the disciplines of those professors. The most common response was 'Law' (31%, 12), followed by 'Anthropology' (21%, 8), 'Sociology' (18%, 7), 'Linguistic 'and 'Political science' (8%, 3) each and 'History' (5%, 2).



CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis: Data Collector: Beatriz Barreiro Carril Date of First Publication: 05/08/2019

| Discipline | % | # |
|-------------------|------|----|
| Law | 31% | 12 |
| Anthropology | 21% | 8 |
| Sociology | 18% | 7 |
| Other | 10% | 4 |
| Linguistics | 8% | 3 |
| Political Science | 8% | 3 |
| History | 5% | 2 |
| Total | 100% | 39 |



Modalities

Appointment of Experts

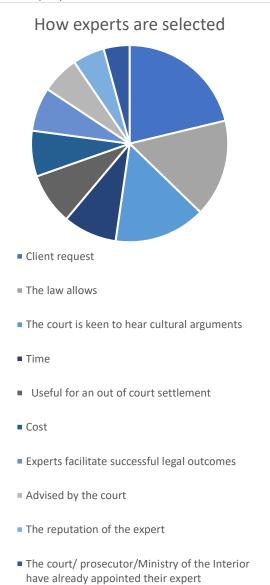
The most common factor influencing the decision to appoint was that the appointment of experts was 'Client request' (21%, 65), followed by 'The law allows the appointment of experts' (16%, 49), 'The court is keen to hear cultural arguments' (15%, 46), 'Time' (9%, 27), 'Useful for an out of court settlement' (8%, 26), 'Cost' (8%, 23), 'Experts facilitate successful legal outcomes' (7%, 22), 'Advised by the court' (6%, 19) 'The reputation of the expert' (5%, 16), 'The court/ prosecutor/Ministry of the Interior have already appointed their expert' (4%, 13).



CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis: Data Collector: Beatriz Barreiro Carril Date of First Publication: 05/08/2019

| How experts are selected | % | # |
|--|------|-----|
| Client request | 21% | 65 |
| The law allows | 16% | 49 |
| The court is keen to hear cultural arguments | 15% | 46 |
| Time | 9% | 27 |
| Useful for an out of court settlement | 8% | 26 |
| Cost | 8% | 23 |
| Experts facilitate successful legal outcomes | 7% | 22 |
| Advised by the court | 6% | 19 |
| The reputation of the expert | 5% | 16 |
| The court/ | 4% | 13 |
| prosecutor/Ministry of the | | |
| Interior have already | | |
| appointed their expert | | |
| Total | 100% | 306 |



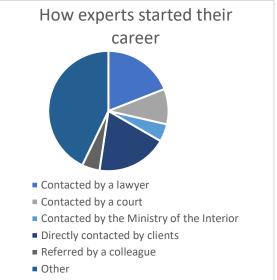
Most experts chose 'Other' (42%, 9) when asked how they started giving expert opinions, followed by 'Contacted by a lawyer' and 'Directly contacted by clients' (19%, 4) each, 'Contacted by a court' (10%, 2), 'Contacted by the Ministry of the Interior' and 'Referred by a colleague' (5%, 1) each.



CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

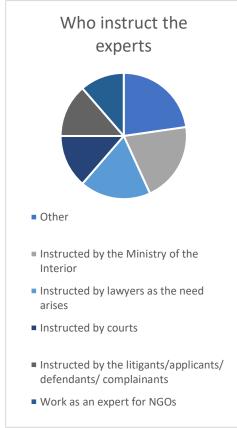
PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis: Data Collector: Beatriz Barreiro Carril Date of First Publication: 05/08/2019

| How experts started their | % | # |
|---------------------------|------|----|
| career | | |
| Contacted by a lawyer | 19% | 4 |
| Contacted by a court | 10% | 2 |
| Contacted by the Ministry | 5% | 1 |
| of the Interior | | |
| Directly contacted by | 19% | 4 |
| clients | | |
| Referred by a colleague | 5% | 1 |
| Other | 42% | 9 |
| Total | 100% | 21 |



Most experts chose 'Other' (23%, 10) followed by 'The Ministry of Interior' (20%, 9), 'Instructed by lawyers as the need arises' (18%, 8), 'Instructed by courts' and 'Instructed by the litigants/applicants/ defendants/ complainants' (14%, 6) each, and 'Work as an expert for NGOs' (11%, 5).

| Who instruct the experts | % | # |
|--|------|----|
| Other | 23% | 10 |
| The Ministry of Interior | 20% | 9 |
| Instructed by lawyers as the need arises | 18% | 8 |
| Instructed by courts | 14% | 6 |
| Instructed by the litigants/applicants/ defendants/ complainants | 14% | 6 |
| Work as an expert for NGOs | 11% | 5 |
| Total | 100% | 44 |







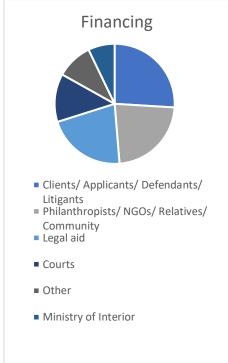
CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis: Data Collector: Beatriz Barreiro Carril Date of First Publication: 05/08/2019

Cost of Cultural Expertise

Cultural expertise is most commonly financed by 'Clients/ Applicants/ Defendants/ Litigants' (26%, 40), followed by 'Philanthropists/ NGOs/ Relatives/ Community' (23%, 35), 'Legal aid' (21%, 33), by the 'Courts' (13%, 20), 'Other' (10%, 15) and 'Ministry of Interior' (7%, 11).

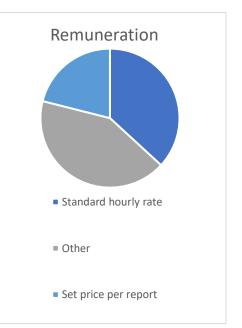
| How are experts paid? | % | # |
|--|------|-----|
| Clients/ Applicants/ Defendants/ Litigants | 26% | 40 |
| Philanthropists/ NGOs/ Relatives/ Community | 23% | 35 |
| Legal aid | 21% | 33 |
| Courts | 13% | 20 |
| Other | 10% | 15 |
| Ministry of Interior | 7% | 11 |
| Total | 100% | 154 |



Remuneration of cultural expertise

(42%, 8) chose 'Other', followed by 'Standard hourly rate' (37%, 7) and 'Set price per report' (21%, 4).

| Remuneration of experts | % | # |
|-------------------------|------|----|
| Other | 42% | 8 |
| Standard hourly rate | 37% | 7 |
| Set price per report | 21% | 4 |
| Total | 100% | 19 |







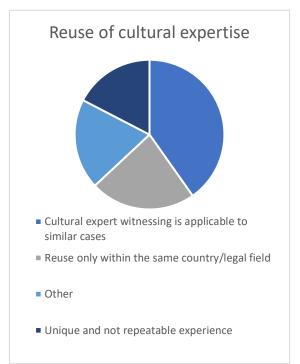
CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis: Data Collector: Beatriz Barreiro Carril Date of First Publication: 05/08/2019

Reuse of cultural expertise

The most frequent responses to the question of the reuse of cultural expertise was 'Cultural expert witnessing is applicable to similar cases' (40%, 37) followed by 'Reuse only within the same country/legal field' (23%, 21), 'Other' (20%, 18) and 'Unique and not repeatable experience' (17%, 16).

| Reuse of cultural expertise | % | # |
|---|------|----|
| Cultural expert witnessing is applicable to similar cases | 40% | 37 |
| Reuse only within the same country/legal field | 23% | 21 |
| Other | 20% | 18 |
| Unique and not repeatable experience | 17% | 16 |
| Total | 100% | 92 |



Impact

Components of Impact

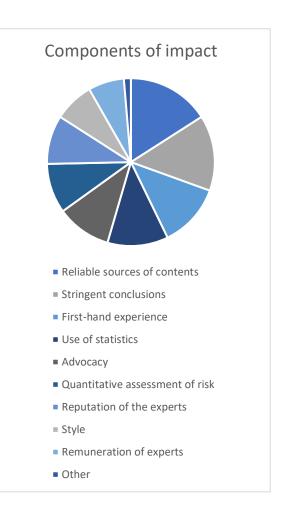
The most common components of impact include 'Reliable sources of contents' (16%, 83), followed by 'Stringent conclusions' (15%, 76), 'First-hand experience' (12%, 64), 'Use of statistics' (12%, 61), Advocacy (11%, 55), 'Quantitative assessment of risk' (10%, 50), 'Reputation of experts' (9%, 49), 'Style' (8%, 40), 'Remuneration of experts' (7%, 26) and 'Other' (1%, 7).



CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis: Data Collector: Beatriz Barreiro Carril Date of First Publication: 05/08/2019

| Components of Impact | % | # |
|------------------------------------|------|-----|
| Reliable sources of contents | 16% | 83 |
| Stringent conclusions | 15% | 76 |
| First-hand experience | 12% | 64 |
| Use of statistics | 12% | 61 |
| Advocacy | 11% | 55 |
| Quantitative assessment of risk | 10% | 50 |
| Reputation of the experts | 9% | 49 |
| Style | 8% | 40 |
| Remuneration of experts | 7% | 36 |
| Other | 1% | 7 |
| Total | 100% | 521 |



Usefulness

The most common response to the question regarding the usefulness of cultural expertise was 'Very useful' (28%, 24), followed by 'Moderately useful' (26%, 23), then 'Slightly useful' (25%, 23), 'Extremely useful' (20%, 17) and 'Not useful at all' (1%, 1).



CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis: Data Collector: Beatriz Barreiro Carril Date of First Publication: 05/08/2019

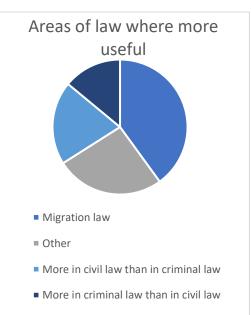
| Usefulness of cultural expertise | % | # |
|----------------------------------|------|----|
| Very useful | 28% | 24 |
| Moderately useful | 26% | 23 |
| Slightly useful | 25% | 22 |
| Extremely useful | 20% | 17 |
| Not at all useful | 1% | 1 |
| Total | 100% | 87 |



Usefulness: fields

Cultural expertise is most useful in 'Migration law' (40%, 40), followed by 'Other' (26%, 26), 'More useful in civil law than criminal law' (20%, 20) and 'More in criminal law than in civil law' (14%, 14).

| Areas of law where cultural expertise is more useful | % | # |
|--|------|-----|
| Migration law | 40% | 40 |
| Other | 26% | 26 |
| More in civil law than in criminal law | 20% | 20 |
| More in criminal law than in civil law | 14% | 14 |
| Total | 100% | 100 |







CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis: Data Collector: Beatriz Barreiro Carril Date of First Publication: 05/08/2019

Competitiveness

Experts thought that their expertise was competitive because of their 'Competence' (34%, 10), 'Other', 'Balance between competence and cost' and 'Reputation' 17%, 5) each. (15%, 4) indicated 'Convenient hourly quote'.

| Answer | % | # |
|-------------------------|------|----|
| Competence | 34% | 10 |
| Other | 17% | 5 |
| Balance between | 17% | 5 |
| competence and cost | | |
| My reputation | 17% | 5 |
| Convenient hourly quote | 15% | 4 |
| Total | 100% | 29 |



Reputation of Experts

The majority of experts said that they had been 'Regularly instructed/ appointed as expert for many years' (48%, 9), followed by 'Other' (26%, 5) and 'The cases in which expert opinion was provided were successful' (26%, 5).

| Reputation of experts | % | # |
|--|------|----|
| Regularly instructed/appointed as an expert for many years | 48% | 9 |
| Other | 26% | 5 |
| Expert opinions have been successful | 26% | 5 |
| Total | 100% | 19 |







CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

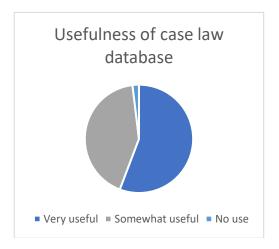
PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis: Data Collector: Beatriz Barreiro Carril Date of First Publication: 05/08/2019

Improved Access

Database

Regarding the question of the usefulness of a case law database, the most common response was that it would be 'Very useful' (56%, 58), followed by 'Somewhat useful' (42%, 44) and of 'No use' (2%, 2).

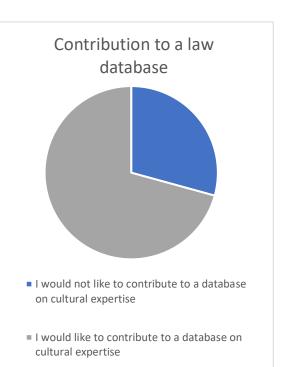
| Usefulness of case law database | % | # |
|---------------------------------|------|-----|
| Very useful | 56% | 58 |
| Somewhat useful | 42% | 44 |
| No use | 2% | 2 |
| Total | 100% | 104 |



Contribution to law database

Most respondents did wish to contribute to the establishment of a case law database (71%, 58), while close to one third of respondents did not (29%, 24).

| Contribution to a law database | % | # |
|---|------|----|
| I would not like to contribute to a database on cultural expertise | 29% | 24 |
| I would like to contribute to a database on cultural expertise | 71% | 58 |
| Total | 100% | 82 |







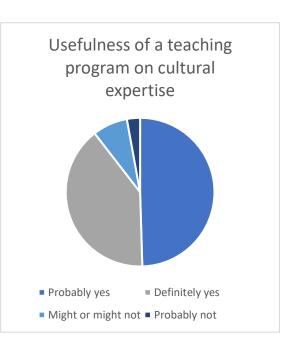
CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis: Data Collector: Beatriz Barreiro Carril Date of First Publication: 05/08/2019

Capacity Building

The most common response to the question regarding the usefulness of a program teaching cultural expertise was 'Probably yes' (50%, 52), followed by 'Definitely yes' (39%, 42), 'Might or might not' (8%, 8) and 'Probably not' (3%, 3).

| Usefulness of a teaching program on cultural expertise | % | # |
|--|------|-----|
| Probably yes | 50% | 52 |
| Definitely yes | 39% | 42 |
| Might or might not | 8% | 8 |
| Probably not | 3% | 3 |
| Total | 100% | 105 |



Organisations interested in a teaching program

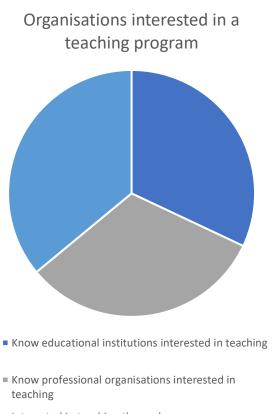
With regards to the question on interest in the teaching program, the most common response was 'Interested in teaching cultural expertise themselves' (36%, 18), followed by 'Know educational organisations which may be interested' and 'Know professional organisations that may be interested' (32%, 16) each.



CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis: Data Collector: Beatriz Barreiro Carril Date of First Publication: 05/08/2019

| Organisations interested in a teaching program | % | # |
|--|------|----|
| Know educational institutions interested in teaching | 32% | 16 |
| Know professional organisations interested in teaching | 32% | 16 |
| Interested in teaching themselves | 36% | 18 |
| Total | 100% | 50 |



Interested in teaching themselves



