"The European Union is a fascinating project for peace, progress, democracy and freedom” said Martin Schulz, President of the European Parliament in 2012. The history of this grand project, with its achievements and setbacks, is present in the testimonials of those institutions and individuals who have tirelessly worked for the process of integration, of the people who have become part of this journey as European citizens and finally of external partners and critical observers.

This common European memory is best captured and preserved in the Historical Archives of the European Union, where documents of the Institutions of the European Union are kept along with the papers of pioneers and visionaries, of political leaders, and of the numerous European voices from movements, associations and political groups.

Thirty years ago, the European Communities took the ground-breaking decision to open their archives and then granted the public a place to study the multifaceted European project in the thriving academic environment of the European University Institute in Florence.

This brochure shall guide academic research and citizens to these archives so they may learn, discuss and understand from the written testimonials how a united Europe has been built from human stories of success and failure.

The mission of the HAEU as the guardian of Europe’s memory was reaffirmed in 2012, when the Italian state provided new premises at Villa Salviati. Moreover, the 1,500 visitors, researchers, students and pupils who made their way to the Villa Salviati in its first year there confirmed the vital objectives of this European project.

Dieter Schlenker
Director
Historical Archives of the European Union
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INTRODUCTION
“Archives play an essential role in the development of societies by safeguarding and contributing to individual and community memory. Open access to archives enriches our knowledge of human society, promotes democracy, protects citizens’ rights and enhances the quality of life.”

(Universal Declaration on Archives, 2010)
The Historical Archives of the European Union (HAEU), located in Florence, Italy, is a research centre dedicated to the archival preservation and study of European integration.

The HAEU is the official archives for the historical documents of the Institutions of the European Union, and is home to more than 150 private archival deposits from eminent European politicians, movements and associations as well as a collection of documents relating to European integration from National Archives and Ministries of Foreign Affairs Archives. These holdings document an important part of the post-World War II efforts in European integration and cooperation. The HAEU was established following decisions by the European Coal and Steel Community and the European Council in 1983 to open their historical archives to the public. A subsequent agreement in 1984 between the European Commission and the European University Institute (EUI) laid the groundwork for establishing the Archives in Florence, and the HAEU opened its doors to researchers and the public in 1986. Since then, a 2008 Framework Partnership Agreement between the EUI and the European Commission reinforced the Historical Archives’ role in preserving and providing access to the archival holdings of the EU Institutions. Since its inception, the Archives has grown steadily to its current size of 5,000 linear meters of paper files. In addition to the written memory on European integration, a substantial collection of more than 370 interview recordings from European oral history projects are also available to the public. With a priority on digitising and making available key holdings online, more than 12,000 records are now available via the internet. The HAEU’s website receives more than a million visitors each year, and 35,000 digital files are downloaded annually. The Archives is staffed with ten professional archivists to assist researchers with both on-site and remote file consultations.
THE HISTORICAL ARCHIVES AT VILLA SALVIATI
The HAEU moved into the historic Villa Salviati in 2012 following extensive renovations to the building. It is a state-of-the-art archives facility with 11,000 linear meters of shelving available. Located in the Florentine hills along via Bolognese, it enjoys a unique position offering magnificent views of the Tuscan countryside from Fiesole to Florence.

Villa Salviati, also known as the Villa del Ponte alla Badia, was named after one of its most illustrious owners, Jacopo Salviati, who took possession of the estate in 1445. The villa and its gardens have undergone many transformations over the centuries, and changed hands several times in the last two hundred years. Villa Salviati is now the property of the Italian state, and houses, along with the HAEU, the Secretary General and the administration of the European University Institute.
The Historical Archives of the European Union is part of the European University Institute. In fact, the HAEU’s establishment in Florence was closely linked to the EUI’s own founding research mission to study the history and development of Europe. The EUI was set up in a 1972 convention by the founding members of the European Communities. It opened its doors to doctoral researchers in 1976, and today offers one of the world’s largest doctoral and postdoctoral programmes in the fields of Political and Social Science, History, Law and Economics. Also home to the Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies and the Max Weber Programme for Post-doctoral Studies, the EUI hosts a community of more than 1000 scholars from over 60 countries. The intellectual climate, rich in seminars, conferences and events hosting leading academics and policy-makers from around the world, provides an ideal framework for research initiatives based on the historical archives. The European University Institute is directed by Principal Joseph Weiler (since September 2013) and is governed by a High Council consisting of representatives from the Contracting States to the Institute’s Convention.
HOLDINGS AND COLLECTIONS
In line with its mandate, the Historical Archives preserves and makes accessible in a central location the archival holdings of the EU Institutions. The HAEU also collects private papers of key European politicians and officials as well as the archives of pro-European movements and of organisations with a European scope. From the very first file transfers from the European Parliament, Commission and Council starting in 1986, the Archives has steadily grown by annual tranches to its current size of 5,000 linear meters of paper files, comprising 3,600 linear meters from EU Institutions and 1,400 linear meters of private papers and collections. Each year the various EU Institutions and private depositors transfer approximately 10,000 files for integration into the Archives’ holdings. Following a recent amendment to Regulation No. 354/83, EU Institutions are now required to deposit their archives at the HAEU. Exempt from this obligation are the European Court of Justice and the European Central Bank, which may transfer files on a voluntary basis. More than 200,000 files have been inventoried in the Archives’ online database. Archival documents are made available to research and the public with an average delay of 30 years according to the EU rules on access to archives.
INSTITUTIONAL HOLDINGS
The HAEU’s collection from the European Parliament covers the period from 1951 to 1999 and includes a total of 85,000 paper files. The archives follow the evolution of the Parliament, which, in 1951, was the consultative ‘Common Assembly’ of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC). In 1957 the Assembly was restructured to become the European Parliamentary Assembly. In 1962 it became known as the European Parliament.

The most important group of records concerns the work of the Assembly and the Parliament before and after direct elections and contains reports and documents from parliamentary commissions, motions for resolutions, parliamentary questions (50,000 documents), Joint meetings of the Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe and the European Parliament and minutes of plenary sittings.

Two smaller file groups document the work of the Common Assembly of the European Coal and Steel Community from 1952 to 1958 and the preparatory work of the Ad-hoc Assembly for on the Treaty for the European Political Community and a European Constitutional Charter from 1952 to 1955.

Furthermore, a rather fascinating though less-known group of files concerns the Parliament’s initiatives in development cooperation. These are documented in approximately 500 files containing minutes of meetings, reports, resolutions and correspondence dating from 1956 to 1980.

Another group, composed of 3,000 files, comprises the Press Cuttings of the European Parliament from 1956 to 1992. These include news articles from the international press and magazines on plenary debates and summits of the European Council.

Finally, three of the seven political groups which comprise the European Parliament have deposited their archives at the HAEU (see below, Private Archives and Collections).
The HAEU’s archival holdings regarding the Council of the European Union cover the years from 1951 to 1974 and include 27,000 paper files. The files shed light on the work of the Council since its first incarnation as the Special Council of Ministers of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC) in 1951, through the addition under the 1957 Treaties of Rome of the Councils of the European Economic Community (EEC) and the European Atomic Energy Community (EAEC or EURATOM), and finally to the unified institution as it is known today: the Council of the European Union, created by the Merger Treaty of 1967.

The files contain minutes of meetings and decisions of the Council and the Committee of Permanent Representatives of Member States (COREPER). Another group of documents among the holdings concerns the working files of the Council’s General Secretariat. These archives refer to the Council’s organisational structure, its strategies and policies, budget and finance, the work of the Control Commission, Council relations with other institutions and Member States, and all political fields treated by the Council sessions: economic cooperation, transport, agriculture, energy, nuclear power, common market and tariffs, and social policies.

A specific file series is dedicated to the Intergovernmental Committee under Paul-Henri Spaak which prepared the negotiations of the Treaties of Rome in 1957. Also well documented in this fonds are files on the ‘Empty Chair Crisis’ of 1965, when the French government of President Charles de Gaulle boycotted all meetings of the Council and brought its work to a halt until the Luxemburg compromise in 1966.
Messes et Chers Collègues,

En prononçant solennellement ces paroles en notre nom et non quelquefois intérêts particuliers, qu'ils soient personnels, professionnels, économiques ou personnels, nous souhaitons que nous avions compris la difficulte de notre tâche.

Nous sommes les serviteurs de la grande idée de la Communauté qui a trouvé une expression nouvelle et plus précise dans l'Ébranlement, à côté de la réalité. Nous savons que l'évolution qui se poursuit ne se termine pas là. Nos travaux se prolongeront, mais de manière continue.

Nous prenons l'engagement solennel de remplir pendant la durée de nos fonctions, et après cessation de celles-ci, les devoirs d'honnêteté et de diligence de nos fonctions ou de certains avantages.
The European Court of Auditors (ECA) was established in 1975 in Luxembourg as an external body to audit the accounts of the European Community institutions. It became an EU Institution with the 1992 Maastricht Treaty. The archives of the European Court of Auditors cover the years from 1975 to 1992 and comprise 7,000 files reflecting the functions of the Court as auditing body since its creation. The file series include the annual reports on the execution of the EU budget, special reports on budgetary questions, annual reports for each institution and agency of the EU, specific audit reports and finally statements of the Court regarding new or revised EU rules and regulation that have a financial impact. The holdings also comprise the working files of the auditors, covering the years from 1977 to 1992, including the auditors’ reports and related correspondence.

The archival holdings of the European Commission at the HAEU cover the years from 1951 to 1982 and are composed of 55,000 paper files. The collection starts from the Commission’s origins in 1951, when it was the Luxembourg-based High Authority of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC). Subsequent records, from 1958 to 1982, also include the papers of the European Economic Community (EEC) and the European Atomic Energy Community (EAEC), both of which were established alongside the ECSC by the 1957 Treaties of Rome. These executives were unified into the European Commission with the Merger Treaty of 1967. The holdings illustrate the activities of the High Authority and of the EEC and EAEC Commissions. The files consist of the minutes of the Commission meetings and of the working files of the various Directorates-Generals. The working files contain notes, memoranda and correspondence on the workings of the Commission, its structure, strategies and politics and on the relations with other institutions and Member States.
The European Economic and Social Committee was established under the Treaties of Rome in 1957 as consultative body for various economic interest groups with the aim of establishing a single European market. It is composed of representatives of employers’ organisations, trade unions and representatives of diverse other interest’s groups. Its headquarters are located in Brussels.

The archives of the Economic and Social Committee cover the period from 1958 to 1976 and comprise documents of the Committee sessions. The documents refer to all thematic areas of these sessions and to the special sections for agriculture, transport, social policy, states and territories, economics, employment and services.

The archives also contain working files of the Presidencies, the Bureau and the Control Commission of the ESC.
CEREMONIE D'INAUGURATION DU 60 000ÈME LOGEMENT

FINANCE AVEC L'AIDE DE LA C.E.C.A.

80 000 logements financés - 60 000 logements construits
pour les travailleurs des mines et de la sidérurgie

Depuis 1954, la Haute Autorité a contribué au financement de 80 000 logements dans les pays de la Communauté. Si toutes ces constructions étaient concentrées dans une même zone géographique, elles représenteraient l'équivalent d'une ville comme Anvers, Florence, Mannheim, Utrecht et plus qu'une ville comme Lille.

A ce jour, le 60 000ème logement est achevé et 20 000 sont en préparation ou en construction. Cet effort a représenté au 1er juin 1964 pour la C.E.C.A. une contribution financière de 210 millions de dollars (Lit.131 250 000 000).

Le coût total de la construction de ces 80 000 logements, partiellement financés avec l'aide de la C.E.C.A., peut être estimée à 750 millions de dollars.

En 1962, la Haute Autorité a décidé de lancer un nouveau programme de 75 millions de dollars, pour 25 000 logements.

A la date du 30 juin 1965, il y aura dans les six pays de la C.E.C.A. environ 100 000 logements financés avec l'aide communautaire.

Les premières étapes de l'activité de la Haute Autorité

Au moment où la Haute Autorité entrait en fonction en 1952, la plupart des bassins charbonniers et sidérurgiques de la Communauté souffraient d'une grave pénurie de logements : destructions de la guerre, retards et carence de la construction et manque d'entretien des habitations pendant ces années, méthodes encore largement artisanales, manque de capitaux à long terme, niveau relativement trop élevé du taux d'intérêt. Tout cela expliquait la situation déficitaire de la Communauté en matière de construction.
The European Investment Bank (EIB) was established in Brussels in 1958 by the Treaties of Rome and relocated to Luxemburg in 1968. It is the European Union's non-profit long-term lending institution which finances operations to contribute to the development, economic and social cohesion and integration of the EU Member States. Since 2000 the Bank and the European Investment Fund together form the EIB Group. The archives of the European Investment Bank cover the years from 1956 to 2004 and are composed of 1,164 files organised in seven archival groups. The first group on governance illustrates the preparatory phase of the EIB creation and contains the minutes of the Administrative Council from 1958 to 1980. The second archival group deals with relations with Member States and the adhesion of new members to the Bank statutes. The third group relates to the EIB's exchanges and emulations with international banking and financial organisations. The fourth group includes atypical series of files on aids allocated by the EIB from 1958 to 1980. The fifth group contains the EIB's normative, periodical and thematic publications, studies and articles. The sixth group documents the 25 projects financed by the EIB from 1959 to 1971. The last archival group concerns the management of the Bank's buildings and premises.
The European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (CEDEFOP) was established in 1975 in response to the economic and social challenges of the early 1970s. Its headquarters were established in (West) Berlin, Germany. In 1993 it relocated to Thessaloniki, Greece. The archives of CEDEFOP cover the years 1963 to 1990 and comprise the documents produced by the Bureau of the Management Board and by the Management Board from 1975 to 1995. The papers of the Director Marino Riva, covering the years 1974 to 1985, present an important sub-fonds within the CEDEFOP holdings and give a valuable insight into the establishment and the first years of the Centre.
The achievements in European integration and cooperation since the Second World War are the result of the initiatives and efforts of generations of dedicated individuals and groups. These persons, who range from the founding fathers of the European Communities to the staffs of European institutions and Non-Community Organisations to members of pro-European movements and associations, have greatly contributed to realising the vision of a united Europe.

On 27 September 2004, a joint declaration by Romano Prodi, then President of the European Commission and Yves Mény, then President of the EUI, recognised the HAEU’s mandate to collect, preserve and make available to research the private archives and collections of some of these inspired individuals and associations.
The private papers of individuals at the HAEU include the founders of the European Communities Alcide de Gasperi, Walter Hallstein and Paul-Henri Spaak; high-ranking EU officials such as Altiero Spinelli, Pierre Uri, Piero Malvestiti, Emile Noël, François-Xavier Ortoli, Klaus Meyer, Christopher Audland, and Angel Viñas; and pioneers of the European Union such as Alexandre Marc, Max Kohnstamm, Klaus Schöndube and Enzo Enriques Agnoletti.

Recent acquisitions of private archives comprise the papers of Robert Toulemon, Piero Malvestiti (in cooperation with the Istituto Sturzo in Rome), François-Xavier Ortoli, François Lamoureux, Hans August Lücker, Jean-Pierre Gouzy and Georg Pröpstl.
**Complete list (2013) in alphabetical order**

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<tr>
<th>Gordon Adam (GA)</th>
<th>Albert-Marie Gordiani (AMG)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Christopher Audland (CA)</td>
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<td>Pierre Auger (PA)</td>
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<td>Graham J.L. Avery (GJLA)</td>
<td>Etienne Hirsch (EH)</td>
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<td>Fabrizia Baduel Glorioso (FBG)</td>
<td>Uwe Kitzinger and Noël Salter (UWK/NS)</td>
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<td>Bocklet Report (BR)</td>
<td>Max Kohnstamm (MK)</td>
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<td>Hendrik de Bruijn (HB)</td>
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<td>Pier Virgilio Dastoli (PVD)</td>
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<td>Alcide De Gasperi (ADG)</td>
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<td>Pierre Debest (PDE)</td>
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<td>Philippe Deshormes (PD)</td>
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<td>Enrico Gellieri (EGI)</td>
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<td>Ernesto Rossi (ER)</td>
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<td>Noël Salter (see above Uwe Kitzinger)</td>
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<td>Carlo Scarascia Mugnozza (CSM)</td>
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<td>Paul-Henri Spaak (PHS)</td>
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<td>Altiero Spinelli (AS)</td>
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<td>Angel Viñas (AV)</td>
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<td>Helen Wallace (HW)</td>
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<td>Orlof Zimmermann (OZ)</td>
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The archives of pro-European movements and of the political groups of the European Parliament include the Union of European Federalists, the Council of European Municipalities and Regions, and the Socialist and Liberal Groups of the European Parliament. The archival deposits of organisations with a European scope comprise the Assembly of the Western European Union, the Organisation for European Economic Cooperation and the European Space Agency. Recent acquisitions in this category of deposits include the archives of the Conference of Regions of North-West Europe (CRNO), and the Liberals Group of the European Parliament (ALDE).

Complete list (2013) in alphabetical order

Assembly of Western European Union (WEU)
Conference of Regions of North-West-Europe (CRNO)
Council of European Municipalities and Regions (CCRE)
Council of European National Youth Committees (CENYC)
European Association of Teachers (AEDE)
European Coordination Bureau of International Youth Organizations (BEC)
European Federalist Movement (MFE)
European Federalist Movement, French Section (MFE/F)
European League for Economic Cooperation (LECE)
European Movement (ME)

European Parliament Green Alternative European Link (GRAEL)
European Parliament Socialist Group (GSPE)
European Parliament Liberals Group (ALDE)
European Space Agency (ESA)
French Organisation of the European Movement (OFME)
International Centre for European Training (CIFE)
Organisation for European Economic Co-operation (OEEC)
Union of European Federalists (UEF)
Young European Federalists (JEF)
European University Institute (EUI)
A final category of private archival materials kept by the HAEU concerns extracts and copies from private archives and collections, from foundations or from National Archives and Foreign Affairs Ministries archives in Europe. The latter are thematic collections on the negotiations of the 1951 Treaty of Paris, the 1957 Treaties of Rome, and on the first enlargement of the European Communities in 1973.

**Complete list (2013) in alphabetical order**

French Foreign Ministry Collections (MAEF)
Friedrichs Jörg Research Material (JFRM)
General Secretariat of the Inter-Ministerial Committee for European Economic Cooperation questions (SGCICEE)
German Foreign Ministry Collection (AA/PA)
Walter Hallstein (WH)
International Paneuropean Union (PAN/EU)
International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER)
Italian Foreign Ministry Collections (MAEI)
Jean Monnet American Sources (JMAS)
Jean Monnet Duchêne Sources (JMDS)
Jean Monnet Perth Sources (JMPS)
Walter Lipgens (WL)
William O. Lock (WOL)
Jean Mussard (JM)
National Archives and Records Administration (United States) (NARA)
Johannes Westhoff (JW)
In recent years various oral history programmes have been launched to preserve the voices of European politicians and officials who would otherwise only communicate by means of the written word in archival documents and books.
These interviews enrich the existing paper records with new insights and perspectives and add a human and personal touch to the official archival sources. The HAEU has become the repository for several oral history programmes. The Archives preserves the original recordings and written transcripts and makes these materials available for research.

The oral history holdings of the HAEU comprise 377 interviews, and include two oral history programmes promoted by the EU Commission, a series of interviews conducted by the historian François Duchêne, one produced by the EUI and finally one produced by the European Space Agency.

The “Voices on Europe” programme on European integration and cooperation was carried out on behalf of the European Commission by various Professors holding Jean Monnet Chairs, with the support of the HAEU. It includes 104 transcripts of interviews with politicians, diplomats and executive officials from eight Member States.

“The European Commission 1958-1972 – Memories of an Institution” was launched in relation to the publication of The European Commission 1958–1972 (2007). The programme was carried out under the direction of Professor Michel Dumoulin of the Catholic University of Leuven by an international team of historians.

It comprises 113 transcriptions of interviews given by senior European officials who worked at the Commission or in other Community Institutions. The “Jean Monnet, Statesman of Interdependence” programme was carried out between 1987 and 1991 by François Duchêne, biographer of Jean Monnet. It includes 64 interviews with personalities who worked alongside or were in some way in contact with the ‘founder’ of the European Communities.

The EUI series of interviews is made up of accounts collected in relation to the research activities of the European University Institute and retraces the steps in the construction of Europe at the institutional, political, economic, military and scientific levels.

The “Oral History of Europe in Space” of the European Space Agency records the memories and experiences of key players in the development of European space cooperation. The programme includes transcripts of interviews with personalities of the ESA and national space agencies, ministries, scientific institutes and industry. The themes cover space science, earth observation, telecommunications, navigation, and human spaceflight and consider aspects of intergovernmental collaboration in the framework of ESRO, ELDO and ESA as well as cooperation in the sphere of national space programmes.

31 HAEU
Audio-visual archives constitute invaluable records of historical events and persons, and comprise an integral part of institutional and private archival collections at the HAEU. They mark the history of the European integration process and offer an insight into the biographies of actors in European contemporary history and the events in which they took part or shaped.

The Historical Archives of the European Union preserve more than 11,000 photographs and hundreds of audio and video recordings in various fonds. The photographic material has great historical significance and, in many cases, also artistic value, including the works of some celebrated photographers.

The photos and recordings in the HAEU’s holdings document the official activities of the European Institutions (treaties, conferences etc.), campaigns and events of pro-European Movements, high-ranking European personalities depicted in their official roles and in their private life, the European Space Agency’s various programmes, and, last but not least, the activities of the European University Institute.

Among the fonds most richly endowed with this type of material are the private deposits of several key European personalities, such as François-Xavier Ortoli and Romano Prodi. Each of these fonds comprises more than 2,000 photos. Another important group is represented by the pro-European movements, such as the Claus Schöndube fonds, which contain numerous photos, posters, leaflets, flyers and audio recordings. Also significant is the EEC Commission fonds that documents international cooperation projects financed by the European Communities.

To make these materials accessible to researchers, in 2011 the HAEU established an online database of photographic material and launched work to digitise the photos. The image bank is now available to on-site researchers and by the end of 2013 a first selection of digitised photographic materials will be available online to the public.
The HAEU is now passing from a proprietary to an open system which will present the International Standard of Archival Description (ISAD(G)) compliant inventories online. Data import into the new database is based on the Encoded Archival Description (EAD) framework. Presence on the internet is another important element in the HAEU’s digital strategy. The Archives’ first website was developed in 1993. The website has evolved over the years, and has recently been revamped to strengthen the visibility of the HAEU’s holdings and activities.

Readers can find up-to-date news and information on the Archives’ activities, events and projects at www.eui.eu/HistArchives. The digitisation of archival material for consultation and preservation purposes has also been high on the agenda of the HAEU. In 2008 the HAEU digitised the first archival fonds and since then another 11 private fonds have been digitised and made available in the online database. Importantly, EU Institutions have started digitisation activities, parts of which have already been transferred to Florence. Currently more than 12,000 archival files have been digitised and made available to the research community online. These figures are growing rapidly in cooperation with the archives services of the EU Institutions.

The HAEU has also put in place the necessary technology to preserve digitally-born records. A digital repository is available to host digitally-born and digitised records of the various institutions, organisations, associations and individuals that deposit their archives at the HAEU. The system has been installed and is fully operational. The HAEU has been at the forefront of digital archive programmes. The digital strategy includes the development of a database for the search and retrieval of all available archival materials using the best archival applications available.
The reference library of the HAEU provides researchers not only with relevant guides and inventories of external archives and periodicals and books on archival science, but also a specialised collection on the history of European integration and cooperation, on external relations and on the Cold War from the early 1940s onwards.
More specifically, the books and research materials held in the reading room include the personal library donated by Enzo Enriques Agnoletti; the publications of the EU Institutions; the series of European Parliament debates; documents produced during sittings and Committee reports and the Official Journal of the European Communities since 1952. Finally, the collection also includes many of the theses and papers which are based on research at the HAEU.

In addition to its reference library, the HAEU is also a repository site for parts of the European Commission’s Documentation and Research on European Institutional Issues collection (DORIE), which totals more than 170,000 documents. Since 2010, the HAEU has had an active role in the online cataloguing and digitisation of this collection. DORIE contains documents or document extracts of legal acts, minutes of meetings, articles and press releases, speeches by European leaders, internal Commission working documents and notes from the Communities’ beginnings.

The HAEU also hosts a paper and/or microfiche collection of the “Europe Daily” bulletins in French since 1953, for which the most recent issues are available on the Agence Europe portal.

Specific license agreements adhered to by the EUI offer researchers at the HAEU access to various online databases from the reading room. These include the US Declassified Documents Reference System (DDRS) which includes US Government historical documents made available through the Freedom of Information Act for the period of 1945-1980; 36 collections of the Digital National Security Archive (DNSA) with over 80,000 declassified US government documents; and finally Documents on British Policy Overseas (DBPO), a database of 20th century declassified archival documents on diplomatic history produced in partnership with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.
To these ends, it offers a range of cultural and pedagogical activities and opens its doors to interested citizens, university students and children. The cultural programme consists of 'open days' and other events in which private individuals may visit the Historical Archives and enjoy guided tours of the buildings and gardens of Villa Salviati, thanks to the collaboration of local cultural associations. The pedagogical project of the HAEU targets primary and secondary schools in Florence and beyond. Under the motto of Sotto una buona stella (Under a lucky star), the programme allows for half-day creative visits to the reading room and the gardens of Villa Salviati. For older students, the activities involve thematic workshops, role playing and debates on topics such as peace, immigration and citizenship. The academic programme incorporates half-day workshops and open seminars on archival research methods with a focus on European contemporary history and politics. The activities are aimed at university-level researchers in history and political and social science and include discussions based on key archival documents held at the Archives. The Historical Archives has recently gained new support from EUI alumni and the broader research community with the foundation of the "Friends of the Archives Association". Its objectives are to expand research at the archives, to jointly organise academic conferences and to expand the collections of private archives at the HAEU. The professional development and training of young archivists is another important area of activities. Half-day workshops for students of archival science are organised in cooperation with the Florence School of Archivists. Furthermore the Historical Archives also offers traineeship programmes for young archivists under the rubric of the European University Institute's internship programme. Finally, the HAEU is involved in academic endeavours that reach beyond its Florence campus. The HAEU takes part in a consortium project coordinated by the Huygens ING Institute in The Hague on the online publication of primary sources on the history of European integration since the Second World War. It is also a participant in the European Union Diplomatic Archives Group (EUDIA) and hosts the European Integration Database, an online application showcasing primary sources on European integration and cooperation in archives of EU Member States Ministries of Foreign Affairs and National Archives.
ACCESS
The Historical Archives may be used by persons who agree to abide by its regulations. Researchers should inform themselves of the specific access rules described in the HAEU’s access policy, available at www.eui.eu/HistArchives. Prior to entry, prospective readers must complete an admission form describing the subject and scope of their research. Authorized users must show a passport or identity card for entry into the HAEU.

READING ROOM
The reading room is open Monday – Friday, from 8:30 to 17:00. Pens, paper and portable computers are allowed in the reading room. Coats, bags, drinks and food must be left in the lobby area and mobile phones must be kept in silent mode. Wifi connection is available in the reading room upon admission and on request.

CONSULTATION SERVICES
Printed and online finding aids are available for all holdings. The reference service can assist in identifying appropriate inventories and documents. Researchers can consult a maximum of three documents, normally in micro-format, at any one time. Archival documents may only be consulted in the reading room. A photocopying service is provided by reception staff for a charge of €0.10 per page. Photocopying is limited to 500 pages for private deposits and collections and 300 copies for fonds from the Archives of the Foreign Ministries of EU Member States (per fonds/collection, per researcher and per year). There is no copy limit for EU holdings. The use of digital photo devices and mobile scanners for reproduction is permitted. Digital photographing is subject to the same rules and limits as photocopying, but is free of cost.

COPYRIGHT RULES
Users should inform themselves of the HAEU’s copyright rules, described in full on the HAEU website. Documents consulted at the HAEU must be cited as follows: “HAEU, AS 1” (HAEU, followed by fonds acronym and file number). Researchers who publish work which is based on or uses the archival documents of the HAEU are requested to donate a print or digital copy to the Archives immediately after publication.

ARRIVING AT THE HAEU
The Archives can be reached by public bus number 25 (direction Pratolino). The bus stop nearest to the HAEU is ‘Il Cionfo 01’ on Via Bolognese. The entrance to Villa Salviati is about 100 meters ahead. For routes and timetables see: www.ataf.net
A shuttle service is available from the EUI campus. Current timetable available at: http://www.eui.eu/ServicesAndAdmin/LogisticsService/ShuttleNavette.aspx
Parking is available on the Villa Salviati grounds.