The Piraeus Bank Group Cultural Foundation (PIOP) is a voluntary non-profit foundation. In accordance with its statute, its operational costs, including those of its Museums, are covered by the Piraeus Bank Group. At the same time, PIOP pursues the co-financing of certain projects through national and European programmes.

The basic statutory goals of the Foundation are:
- to record and showcase Greece’s cultural heritage and identity
- to preserve the traditional, artisanal and industrial technology of our country
- to link culture with the environment and sustainable development

These goals are achieved through:
- the creation and management of a Network of thematic Museums of technology in the Greek provinces, where the specific nature of production in the corresponding region is highlighted, focusing on the triptych People-Environment-Culture
- the implementation of research programmes and the publication of academic works
- the operation of Historical Archives relating to the economic, banking, industrial and agricultural history of Greece
- the operation of a specialised library, open to the public
- the organisation of a variety of academic and cultural actions
- the implementation of educational programmes and activities, focusing on children of school-going ages
- the participation in the public dialogue for the definition of the strategies to be followed in the area of culture
- the collaboration with Greek and international institutions of recognised repute
- the use of information and communication technology
The Piraeus Bank Group Cultural Foundation (PIOP) supports a Network of nine thematic Museums in the Greek provinces, contributing decisively to the promotion of our history of production by highlighting traditional ways of processing of local natural resources. PIOP’s Museums constitute live cultural cells in the Greek provinces effectively functioning as areas of everyday cultural creativity in the cities and towns that host them.

For the creation and functioning of the Museums, PIOP collaborates efficiently with the Hellenic Ministry of Culture, the local and regional government authorities, local society, as well as with a broad network of specialists on environmental and cultural issues.
The Open-Air Water Power Museum in Dimitsana highlights the importance of water power in traditional society. Focusing on the main pre-industrial techniques that take advantage of water to produce a variety of goods, it links them to the history and daily life of the local society over the ages.

Visitors can tour the traditional workshops that are surrounded by lush vegetation and running waters. The first building houses a fulling-tub and a flour mill. Outside the mill a rakí cauldron is exhibited and opposite there is a tannery, where visitors get to know the various stages of the leather-dressing process. The cobbled road leads to a gunpowder mill which reminds the role that Dimitsana played during the 1821 Revolution.
The Silk Museum in Soufli presents all the stages of sericulture and silk manufacturing in detail. Also, it focuses on how the town of Soufli became a major silk-producing centre in the late 19th to the mid-20th century.

Visitors witness the history of silk, from the production and incubation of the silkworms’ eggs to the dyeing and weaving of silk textiles.
The Museum of Industrial Olive Oil Production in Lesvos in Aghia Paraskevi presents the industrialisation of olive oil production in Greece focusing on the changes brought about by the introduction of mechanical motion on the process of olive oil production. In parallel the Museum approaches with particular sensibility the initiative of the inhabitants of Aghia Paraskevi that culminated in the founding and operation of this pioneering communal oil-press.

The aim of the Museum is to highlight the industrial heritage in the field of oil production, by placing it in the wider framework of the architectural, social and cultural context of that era. The buildings and machinery of the steam-driven oil-press have been restored in an exemplary fashion. In the former factory, functioning machinery and varied visual and digital constructions illustrate vividly the main stages of olive oil production: crushing the olives, compressing the pulp, separating the oil from the water. Furthermore, in the old olive-fruit warehouses the exhibition “unfurls” the whole spectrum of activities related to the cultivation of olive trees as well as the social and economic framework of the era.
The Rooftile and Brickworks Museum N. & S. Tsalapatas in Volos is housed in the old Rooftile and Brickworks Factory of Nikolaos and Spyridon Tsalapatas. The restored industrial spaces of the Museum represent a rare example of an extant industrial complex. Visitors follow the production process step-by-step: from the locomotives, the clay wash backs and the grinding mills, to the brickmaking berth with the various types of presses and cutters, through the corridors of the drying chambers, up to the impressive Hoffmann kiln. Furthermore, daily life in the factory is depicted through the touching accounts of the last workers employed there. Therefore, the Tsalapatas Factory becomes a typical specimen of a "museum of itself".
The Museum of the Olive and Greek Olive Oil in Sparta presents the culture of the olive and olive oil, and also the technology of its production in the Greek provinces, from Pre-historic times to the early 20th century, highlighting the ineffable relation of the olive with the identity of our country and the Mediterranean basin in general.

Visitors have the opportunity to see the very first evidence of the presence of the olive tree in Greece (rare fossilised olive leaves, 50,000-60,000 years old) and oil production (copies of Linear B tablets dating from the 14th century BC). Visitors can also discover the contribution of the olive and olive oil to the economy and everyday life, as well as their symbolic dimension in the mythology, religion, the manners and customs of the Greeks. In parallel, animated models, exact replicas of rare archaeological finds, as well as original machinery, help visitors trace the way in which the technology of olive oil production evolved in time.
The Museum of Marble Crafts at Pyrgos village on Tinos island presents in a detailed manner the intricate meshing of tools and techniques used in working marble, with an emphasis on the pre- and proto-industrial Tinos.

In parallel, it highlights the social and economic framework in which the local workshops evolved. In the permanent exhibition of the Museum visitors can observe original creations made of marble (secular or ecclesiastical, funerary or everyday objects), clay models and plaster copies, tools, as well as mechanical equipment. Visitors can also view archive materials as well as a wide-ranging collection of old drawings by marble-carvers.

Finally, the impressive reconstructions of a quarry and of a workshop, highlighted by audiovisual material, bring back to life the traditional working methods of a quarryman and a marble-carver.
The Environment Museum of Stymphalia, situated close to the lake of mountainous Korinthia familiar from ancient Greek myths, aims to show the interdependence and the harmonious co-existence of mankind and nature. Its objective is to raise the public’s ecological awareness and preserve the knowledge of the region’s traditional occupations.

In the first exhibition unit, visitors can find information about the distinct environment of the area that is included in the Natura 2000 Network of Specially Protected Areas. In the second unit, visitors can see how this particular environment prompted the inhabitants to engage in corresponding activities. The Museum displays a rich and wide array of information material, models, original digital representations and documentary films. A most impressive exhibit is the open sweet-water aquarium inside the building of the Museum, reconstructing the lake in cross-section with real flora and fauna!
The Chios Mastic Museum, located at the Mastichochoria region in the south of Chios, aims to present and showcase the cultivation and processing of mastic, also incorporating it into the cultural landscape of the island.

The permanent exhibition represents an introduction to the traditional know-how of mastic cultivation, a testimony to the way in which mastic has shaped the agricultural and inhabited landscape of southern Chios; it also sheds light on a significant aspect of the history of production in Greece and highlights the various uses of mastic. In the open-air exhibition visitors come into contact with the mastic tree during the phase of its cultivation according to the time of year.

“The culture of mastic” is presented through a variety of means used in museology, where people, mastic and the land itself are the dominating features. Photographic and archival material, oral history, written sources, audiovisual productions, multimedia applications, models, and original old factory machines set in operation recreate a world that is hard, measured and dynamic, just as mastic itself.
The Silversmithing Museum is located at the western rampart of the southeastern citadel (Its Kale) inside the Castle of Ioannina. The museum occupies the two levels of the bastion, as well as the adjoining building of the old kitchen.

The aim of the Museum is to safeguard the knowledge regarding silversmithing in Epirus and the related technology and to disseminate the information to the general public. The Silversmithing Museum presents the know-how of silversmithing during the pre-industrial period and focuses mainly on the history of the craft in the area of Epirus.

The exhibition units develop on the two levels of the bastion. The first level houses the main part of the exhibition, presenting the history and technology of silversmithing in Epirus. Throughout exhibition units such as tools and equipment used for the application of various techniques, with the help of a variety of means such as photographic material, audiovisual productions and multimedia applications, visitors learn the basics of the traditional art of formulating and decorating silver objects. The second level houses the collection of silver objects originating from Epirus from the 18th to the 20th centuries.
The Historical Archives of the Piraeus Bank Group Cultural Foundation has incorporated and conserves the historical archives of Piraeus Bank and of banks that the Piraeus Bank Group absorbed, as well as the archives of important organisations and companies that were connected to it. In this manner, they contribute to the documentation and study of the economic history of Greece during the 20th century in general, with an emphasis on agriculture, industry and banking. The main institutions and structures of the Greek economy, the country’s agricultural and industrial policy over the decades, important aspects of the banking system, the financial compensation of the refugees from Asia Minor, the agricultural cooperative movement, the foreign aid that Greece received after WWII and its management are some of the topics that can be researched in the Historical Archives of the Piraeus Bank Group.

The Historical Archives of the Piraeus Bank Group comprises a significant number of collections, among which are:

- archives of the banks of the Piraeus Bank Group (Piraeus Bank, Chios Bank, Hellenic Industrial Development Bank, Agricultural Bank of Greece) and archives of organisations that were linked to the historical trajectory of these banks
- archives of companies created by the Group’s banks or were acquired by them
- archives of industrial businesses
- personal archives
- archives of collective bodies

The Historical Archives, organised according to international archival standards, is a member of the relevant Greek and international unions. The archival material is constantly being enriched by new acquisitions made by the Piraeus Bank Group and by donations from individuals. The digitised collections (Operational Programme “Society of Information”) are accessible through the website of PIOP (www.piop.gr). The Historical Archives of PIOP is housed in a renovated building in the neighbourhood of Tavros in Athens. Its premises host archive-related activities as well as those concerning the research, academic and educational community and the general public.
The Research Programmes of the Piraeus Bank Group Cultural Foundation are carried out on an interdisciplinary basis, in collaboration with universities, research centres and selected scientific entities. Their basic axes are:

- the recording, preservation and showcasing of traditional and pre-industrial technology
- the study of technical and economic aspects of Modern Greek society
- the linking of culture with the environment and the common management of cultural and natural heritage

The Research Programmes of the Piraeus Bank Group Cultural Foundation focus on the following research fields:

- industrial archaeology
- pre-industrial production
- technology and traditional techniques
- new technologies used in research on culture
- museology
- material culture
- cultural and environmental management
- economic history
- intangible cultural heritage

To this day, PIOP has supported more than 200 research and educational activities and initiatives with an aim to safeguard the traditional, artisanal and industrial technology in Greece.
Works published by the Piraeus Bank Group Cultural Foundation include:

- Monographs: original treatises by Greek scholars, and the papers resulting from research projects supported by the Foundation
- Science and technology: translations of classic textbooks on industrial archaeology and the history of techniques
- Museology: textbooks and seminal treatises for scientists and the general public as well
- Reference Points: reprints of old Greek publications on the history of the country’s economy and industry, that are no longer easily available to researchers
- Conference Proceedings: proceedings of the Three-Day Workshops organised by the Foundation, as well as those of other conferences on topics of interest to the Foundation
- Records of Industrial Heritage: descriptions and plans of cottage-industry installations and industrial complexes so as to contribute to their preservation
- Contributions: approaches to a variety of topics from science and the arts
- Cultural Guides: guides of various areas with an emphasis on local culture or ecology
- Our Museums: monographs and guidebooks to the museums created and run by the Foundation
- Tales for children: this series is based on folk tales and stories, as well as on traditional society’s economic aspects and processes relating directly to the themes of the PIOP Museum Network
- “Technology” Bulletin: The Technology Periodical, the annual publication of the Foundation, was published from 1987 to 2001 in 11 issues
- Educational Packs: this series, consisting of printed as well as electronic material, supports the educational programmes (sent free of charge to all the schools planning to visit the Network’s museums)
- New series: Cultural Landscapes, Intangible Cultural Heritage, Historical Centres
The Piraeus Bank Group Cultural Foundation Library numbers approximately 57,000 Greek and foreign book titles and periodical publications. The Library is open to the public, easily accessible and has a reading room.

The Library’s catalogue is constantly being enriched by the purchase of new titles, as well as through the exchange of books with other institutions.

The Library comprises titles related to the fields of research and activities of the Piraeus Bank Group Cultural Foundation, but also of the Piraeus Bank Group more generally, such as industrial archaeology, economic and social history, history of technology, geotechnical and environmental issues, museology, cultural management, anthropology, folklore, ethnology, finance, banking and economic issues, agricultural economy and policy.

A significant section of the Library is composed of the Zografos Collection, which comprises rare material from the late 19th century concerning the agrarian question in Greece as well as agricultural and historical subjects.

The Library also includes a children’s section for the younger friends of PIOP.
The Piraeus Bank Group Cultural Foundation organises a variety of academic, educational and cultural events. In parallel, it promotes collaboration with the local society of each region and hosts local cultural initiatives:

• temporary exhibitions, in cooperation with Greek and foreign artists as well as cultural institutions in the particular area, Greece, or abroad
• cultural events, storytelling, musical performances, theatrical and dance performances
• scientific meetings concerning fields such as the history of technology, industrial heritage, cultural and environmental management, economic history
• thematic tours, with an emphasis on the cultural stock of local communities in Attica and the Greek provinces
• workshops for adults in fields such as the history of technology, industrial heritage, the art of photography, as well as other artistic and professional subject matters
• presentations of the Foundation’s publications to the scientific and general public, as well as the publishing sector
• film showings: movies and documentaries on vital issues of the era, works of the Greek cinema, movies for children and the general public
• Three-day Workshops: a diachronic and interdisciplinary approach is attempted in fields such as the traditional technology in modern Greece, the history of Greek products (wine, olive oil, bread, honey, medicinal plants and herbs, salt, milk, mastic gum, etc.), and the Greek economy
In each thematic museum we design a journey to the production history of this country. The educational programmes in the PIOP museums comprise games and activities, providing input for children of all ages. Through these programmes, children have the opportunity to make use of all the tools and undertake an active role in the processes and the mechanics of technical civilization.

In addition, ad hoc educational activities are organised within the framework of PIOP’s participations in European and international events and festivals, while summer workshops at the museums of the PIOP Network have become an established feature.

PIOP draws up and provides programmes for pupils of all grades in Athens and Thessaloniki. All educational programmes are offered free of charge and have been approved by the Ministry of Education, Research and Religious Affairs.
Certifications and Awards

The Foundation has developed and applies a Quality Management System, according to the EN ISO 9001:2008 Standard, certified by TÜV AUSTRIA HELLAS.

PIOP has created an Environmental Management System for all its buildings, which has been certified according to ISO 14001.

In 2012, the Piraeus Bank Group Cultural Foundation was awarded the EUROPEAN UNION PRIZE FOR CULTURAL HERITAGE-EUROPA NOSTRA AWARD in the category “Dedicated Service”.

Finally, the Piraeus Bank Group Cultural Foundation has been accredited as an advisory organisation to the Intergovernmental Committee of UNESCO’s Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage.

e-shop

Through the redesigned e-shop of the Piraeus Bank Group Cultural Foundation (www.piopmuseumshop.gr) you can obtain your favourite item from a wide-ranging collection of handmade and original artefacts related to the fields of the Museums and the Historical Archives of PIOP.

This rich collection comprises handmade jewellery, goods for men and women, decorative and practical objects, office supplies and stationery, toys and other objects made from environment-friendly materials.