

Activating cultural heritage in Interreg

5 December 2018 | Vienna

Ivana Lazic, Interact

Ivano Magazzu, Interact

Daniela Minichberger, Interact





Agenda: 13.30 - 17.30

- What does Interreg Europe do in cultural heritage: Venelina Varbova, Interreg Europe, presentation and Q&A
- What does ESPON do in cultural heritage: Zintis Hermansons, ESPON programme, presentation and Q&A
- Macro regional cooperation and cultural heritage, Marco Onida, DG REGIO, presentation and Q&A
- Cultural heritage in Interreg and possible links to other initiatives, panel discussion
- Wrap up and next steps

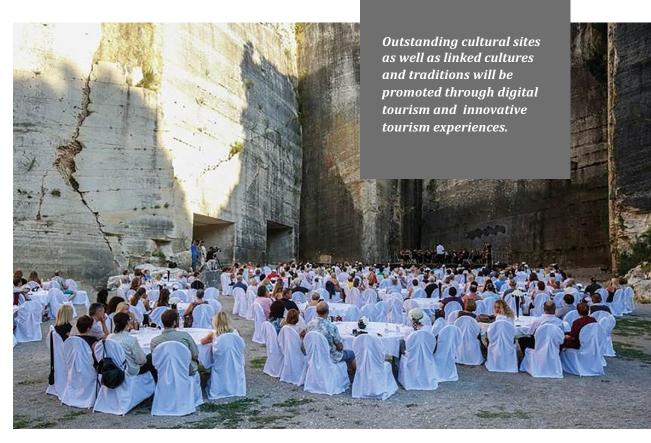
Networking cocktail and exhibition

Cultural intervention *Ana Marković Čunko, Anita Pribanić*

ATLAS

The Adriatic Cultural Tourism Laboratories (ATLAS) project is creating innovative models and products of cultural tourism. It is doing this by utilising digital technology tools, introducing new business ideas and improving infrastructure accessibility for disadvantaged groups. This will all help develop a competitive tourism destination and reduce the seasonality aspect. One of the project's main outputs is the mapping of stakeholders operating in the field of cultural tourism.











0,96 million



0,82 million



8 partners



01.01.2018 30.06.2019





ATLAS – Adriatic Cultural Tourism Laboratories

Activating cultural heritage in Interreg | Vienna | 5th December 2018

Ana Marković Čunko



ATLAS ID CARD

Program: Interreg Italy-Croatia 2014-2020

Partnership: 8 partners (5 Italian and 3 Croatian partners)

Budget: 964.933,48 Euro

Duration: 18 months (Jan 2018 – June 2019)

















ATLAS ID CARD























WHAT IS IT ABOUT?







ATLAS objectives and expected results

Specific objectives

- 1. To exploit the hidden potential of cultural heritage
- To strengthen the skills of cultural tourism operators
- 3. To create cultural toruism lab

Expected results

- ✓ Greater visibility and attractiveness of the programme area and exploitation of cultural resources
- ✓ Increasing the skills of cultural tourism operators
- ✓ Innovative solutions/increased promotion and visibility of cultural sites



ATLAS Challenges of the region

- √ Competitiveness through digitalization
- ✓ Links (networks) between cultural tourism operators
- √ Seasonality
- ✓ Accessibility









ATLAS project approach

Increasing the potential of cultural heritage



NETWORKING OF THE CULTURAL TOURISM OPERATORS

Increasing the skills of cultural tourism operators



TRAINING OF THE OPERATORS

Increasing visibility of cultural sites



PILOT ACTIONS



ATLAS Main activities

1. Analysis and mapping of stakeholders

2. Creation of content management platform

3. Training workshops

4. Pilot actions– Promotionof 12 culturaltourism sites

5. Creation of the Regional Task Force for cultural tourism 6. Evaluation / development of innovative solutions



ATLAS Target groups

1. Public sector: Local and regional authorities, promotional agencies, museums etc.



2. Private sector: enterprises from the sector of creative and cultural industries, tourism SMEs, tourism professionals, cultural tourism experts, artists' associations, individual artists etc.

3. Civil sector: association for the promotion of cultural heritage, citizens, foundations that manage cultural sites etc.



WP 3 - Design of the Adriatic Cultural Tourism Lab ✓ Mapping of stakeholders ✓ Best practice collection ✓ ICT platform ✓ Self assessment tool ✓ Regional Task Force **WP4 – Investing in skills** Project structure ✓ Training courses for cultural tourism ✓ Training workshops **Mash up Event** WP5 - Demonstrative actions ✓ Digital tourism √ Tourism experience ✓ Accessibility √ Strengthening of cultural heritage (abandoned) Interreg buildings) Italy - Croatia

ATLAS WORKSHOPS

Tourism experience

Branding in Tourism

Digital marketing in Tourism









Thank you for attention!

Ana Marković Čunko, Project Manager

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What does Interreg Europe do in cultural heritage

Venelina Varbova, Interreg Europe

presentation and Q&A



What does the platform offer for you in the field of cultural heritage?

Venelina Varbova, Thematic expert – Environment and Resource Efficiency



Vienna, 5 December 2018

Content of the presentation



- Policy learning platform objectives, services, activities
- Interreg Europe cultural heritage projects





Strategic objective =

Capitalisation of project achievements

In simple words...

How to get more out of the invested funds for regions in Europe

How?

- by bringing projects together
- by getting newcomers on board (i.e. managing authorities and regions not involved in the Interreg Europe projects)
- by offering ad-hoc support for interregional learning (i.e. without requiring project participation)

What is the Platform about?



4 services for interregional learning









delivered through

Online portal



Team of experts



















Read, learn, benefit

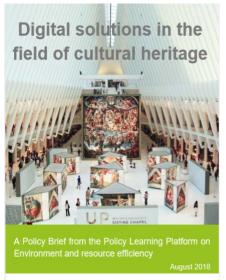


Policy briefs

The most recent expert analyses and insights into Interreg Europe projects







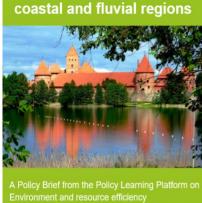












Protection and sustainable

management of heritage in



Keep informed

Online articles and news

- Latest news from the four thematic priorities
- Latest developments at European level





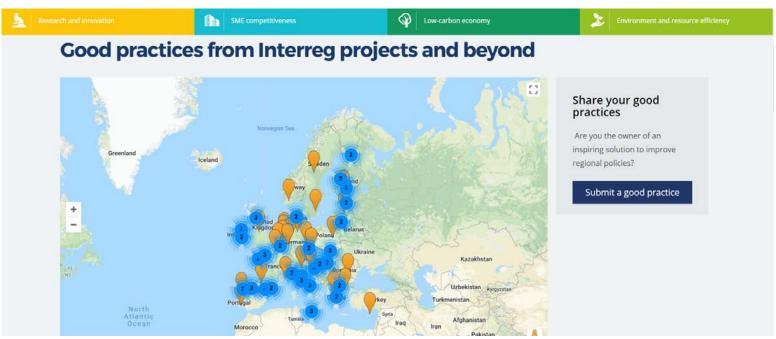






Inspire and get inspired





https://www.interregeurope.eu/policylearning/good-practices/

Be active in the community



More than 15,000 members

- Thematic online discussions
- Thematic workshops for approved projects
- Networking events reaching out to newcomers



Thematic Workshops



Cultural heritage

- 20 June, Berlin
- 38 participants, 12 projects
- Working sessions to contribute to next Platform's activities

Natural heritage

- 22-23 November, Bucharest
- 29 participants



Online Discussions



Sustainable tourism

- Presentation of a policy brief on sustainable tourism
- Presentations of good examples from SHARE, HERICOAST and EPICAH
- Open to project participants and external organizations

Get the support you need



Individual support serving your needs

- Expert helpdesk ask the experts and receive policy advice
- Targeted matchmakings get together with relevant partner regions to share your challenges and good practices
- Onsite peer reviews
 team up with other European regions
 to get their feedback and recommendations



Your topics on the table



Targeted matchmaking sessions

- Small, thematically focused discussion format (4 8 participants)
- Possibility to share your policy challenges and solutions

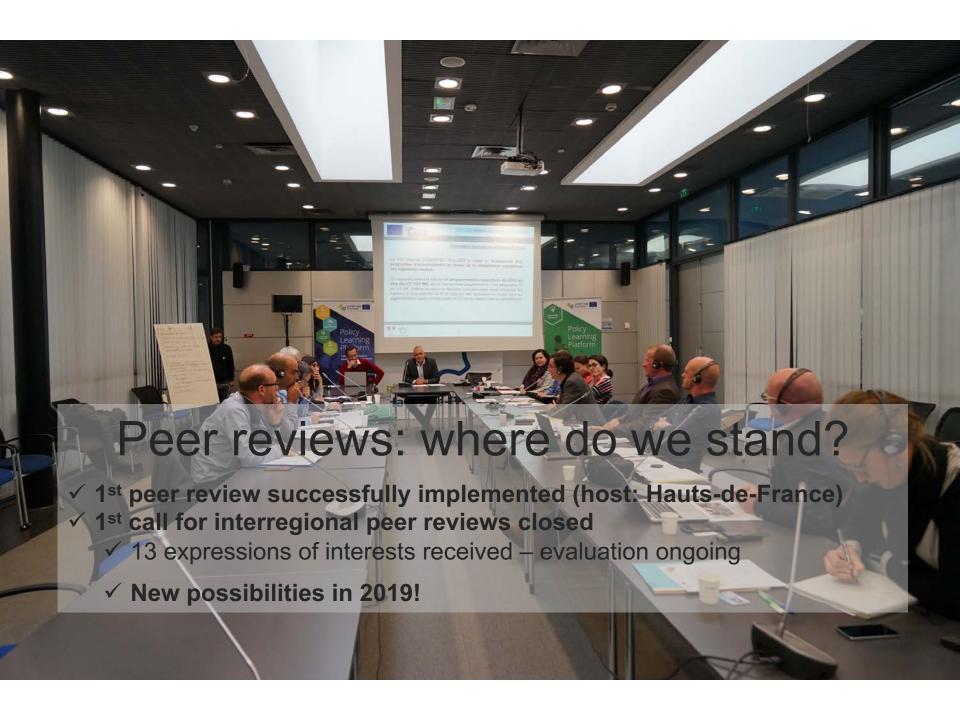






PILOT HAUT-DE-FRANCE

- √ 1st peer review successfully realised
 - ✓ Energy efficiency in social housing
 - ✓ Six peers from five European regions
 - ✓ Short- and long-term recommendations





Interreg Europe projects on cultural heritage

First call

- CD-ETA: Collaborative Digitalisation of Natural and Cultural Heritage
- CHRISTA: Culture and Heritage for Responsible, Innovative and Sustainable Tourism Actions
- HERICOAST: Management of heritage in coastal landscapes

Second call

- CRinMA: Cultural resources in the mountain areas
- Cult-RinG: Cultural Routes as Investment for Growth and Jobs
- EPICAH: Effectiveness of policy instruments for cross-border advancement in heritage
- Green Pilgrimage: Green Pilgrimage Supporting Natural and Cultural Heritage
- SHARE: Sustainable approach to cultural Heritage for the urban Areas Requalification in Europe

Third call

- **INNOCASTLE** Innovating policy instruments for preservation, transformation and exploitation of heritage castles, manors and gardens
- **CHERISH** Creating opportunities for regional growth through promoting Cultural heritage of flshing communities in Europe
- ThreeT Thematic Trail Trigger
- OUR WAY Preservation and promotion of cultural and natural heritage through Greenways
- KEEP ON Effective policies for durable and self-sustainable projects in the cultural heritage sector
- FINCH Financing Impact on Regional Development of Cultural Heritage Valorisation

Challenges addressed by Interreg Europe projects (1)

Landscape vulnerability

- Coastal landscape vulnerability to the effects of changing patterns (HERICOAST)
- Degradation of the quality of life in town centres (SHARE)
- Pressures on fishing communities in coastal areas (CHERISH)
- Fragmentation and division of cultural landscapes and heritage fragmentised and divided (EPICAH)



Challenges addressed by Interreg Europe projects (2)

Pressures on cultural heritage

- Visitors cause tensions with heritage conservation (SWARE)
- Heritage assets in danger of neglect (CHRISTA)
- Infrastructure and tourism threaten the integrity of sites (SHARE)
- Insufficient protection of cultural heritage in the mountain areas (CRinMA)



Challenges addressed by Interreg Europe projects (3)

The challenge of valorising on cultural heritage

- Heritage assets not sufficiently used for sustainable tourism development (CHRISTA)
- Insufficient capacity to exploit the benefits of existing Cultural Routes (Cult-RlnG)
- Cross-border natural and cultural heritage not sufficiently valorised (EPICAH)
- Insufficient promotion of cultural heritage in mountain areas. (CRinMA)
- Lacking knowledge and capacity to promote, connect and market (INNOCASTLE)
- No models and good practices for the protection and maintenance of Greenways (ONE WAY)
- Unexploited potential of regional eco-tourism due to limited intermodal connections (ThreeT)

Challenges addressed by Interreg Europe projects (4)

Policy integration and governance

- Separation of economic policies and environmental policies (Green Pilgrimage)
- Insufficient integrated strategy development (SWARE) and governance (INNOCASTLE)
- Lack of solid multi-level governance and fragmented governance structures (SWARE)
- Lack of common cross-border strategies, cooperation and knowledge sharing (EPICAH)
- Natural and cultural heritage dissociated in separate offers (SWARE)
- Insufficient coordination among the different key actors (OUR WAY)



Challenges addressed by Interreg Europe projects (5)

Policy innovation and policy quality

- Policies do not support innovative approaches (CHRISTA)
- Outdated policies (INNOCASTLE)
- Multi-level, multi-sectoral policies needed (INNOCASTLE)
- Low quality of public policies in the cultural heritage sector (KEEP ON)



Challenges addressed by Interreg Europe projects (6)

Digital knowledge

- Lack of digital knowledge (Green Pilgrimage)
- Low penetration of digital approaches (CD-ETA)
- Lack of organisational capacity and understanding for benefits from digital solutions (CD-ETA)
- No common approach or standard on digitalisation of heritage (CD-ETA)
- Insufficient habitat mapping and heritage inventories (SWARE)



Challenges addressed by Interreg Europe projects (7)

The challenge of financing

- Traditional approach of state-funded preservation of isolated sites inadequate (HERICOAST)
- Hard to sustain the effects of investments (KEEP ON)
- Access to funding for project sustainability (KEEP ON)
- Lack of efficient financing (INNOCASTLE)
- Shortage of financial resources (FINCH)



Examples of Interreg Europe project outputs and activities

Examples of project outputs:

- Policy learning guidelines on Industrial Heritage Tourism, <u>CHRISTA</u>
- <u>Toolbox</u> on Improving Heritage Policies in Coastal and Fluvial Regions developed by HERICOAST
- Policy review examining how territorial policies are supporting cultural routes (<u>Green Pilgrimage</u>)

Examples of good practices

- Applying ICT solutions in museums SEE for Me: The "intelligent audio-guide" project,
 CD-ETA
- Guide on cross-border cultural heritage tourism Two countries: one destination, <u>EPICAH</u>
- Museums without border: historical and cultural heritage as a capital of tourism in crossborder regions, CRinMA project
- Promoting region's vegetable heritage through "Gîtes de France" tourist accommodations, IMPACT

The way forward

- Building on first cross-project exchanges at the thematic workshop on cultural heritage held on 20 June in Berlin
- Follow-up on potential synergies between Interreg Europe projects:
 - approaches for involvement of stakeholders;
 - fostering intermunicipal cooperation;
 - analyses related to policy instruments;
 - specific thematic challenges (cultural heritage as an economic asset, intangible cultural heritage; industrial heritage reuse; diversification of tourism offers, digitalisation in cultural tourism;
- Platform's activities in the field of cultural heritage









Contact us:



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What does ESPON do in cultural heritage Zintis Hermansons, ESPON programme presentation and Q&A



What does ESPON do on cultural heritage?

Zintis Hermansons
Project Expert
ESPON EGTC

Activating cultural heritage in Interreg, Vienna, 05 December 2018



Inspire Policy Making with Territorial Evidence

A few words about ESPON



ESPON in facts and figures



- ESPON is one of 4 interregional cooperation programmes along with Interreg Europe, INTERACT, URBACT
- ESPON 2020 Programme covers 28 EU + 4 partner states
- ESPON EGTC (European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation) is based in Luxembourg

Ongoing ESPON activities

Financial instruments

Circular economy

Green infrastructure

Youth unemployment

Migration and refugees

Metropolitan governance

Sustainable development

Territorial cooperation and planning

Alps 2050 – spatial perspectives

Digital Health

Cross-border public services

Cultural Heritage Maritime spatial planning

Big data and territorial development

TIA for crossborder cooperation

Database and MapFinder

Territorial Impact Assessment

Macro-regional monitoring

Big data and housing

Sustainable Development Goals

ESPON bi-annual seminars organized together with the EU Presidency



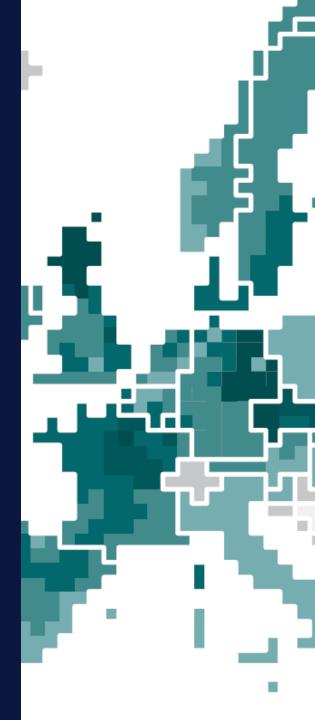
ESPON seminar in Vienna, Austria (5 – 6 December 2018)

"New Narratives for Territorial Development"

https://www.espon.eu/vienna



ESPON's research activities on cultural heritage



Targeted Analysis and Applied research projects

 ESPON HERITAGE. The ongoing Targeted Analysis project "The Material Cultural Heritage as a Strategic Territorial Development Resource: Mapping Impacts Through a Set of Common European Socioeconomic Indicators" (2018 – 2019)

https://www.espon.eu/cultural-heritage

 Upcoming Applied research project "Cultural heritage as a source of societal well-being in European regions" (2019 – 2021)

https://www.espon.eu/prior-information-applied-research

ESPON HERITAGE project stakeholders

- Norwegian Directorate for Cultural Heritage (lead stakeholder)
- Brussels Capital region (Heritage Department)
- Flanders Heritage Agency
- Swedish National Heritage Board
- Cultural Heritage Agency of the Netherlands
- European Council of Spatial Planners
- Romanian Ministry of Culture and National Identity
- Monuments Board of the Slovak Republic
- Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage of Slovenia
- Austrian Federal office for Cultural Heritage

ESPON HERITAGE goals

Focus on material cultural heritage and economic impacts

Contracted service provider: VVA Brussels

Main outcomes



- A common theoretical framework defining the economic sectors on which material cultural heritage has an impact.
- A common methodological framework describing how to determine the impact material cultural heritage has on these economic sectors.
- Evidence (collected data and set of indicators) on the economic impact of cultural heritage in stakeholder territories / regions over the past 5 years



 Step-by-step plan on how to develop a monitoring system (at the territorial level) to be used in the stakeholder countries

How to define material cultural heritage?



Movable and immovable objects recognised to have heritage value in each stakeholder country

Historical buildings stock (pre-1919 buildings)

Places where movable MCH objects are stored/exhibited: **museums**, **archives** and **libraries** (both public and private).

Research questions



How can the socio-economic impact of the material cultural heritage be defined? In **which economic sectors** does the material cultural heritage contribute? How significant is the contribution?

How to measure the socio-economic impact of the material cultural heritage? How to express it in quantitative terms, considering reliability and validity, at the territorial level?





How to compare the results on impact of the material cultural heritage across (stakeholder) territories?

How to monitor at the territorial level and maintain regular surveillance over the material cultural heritage impact indicators, including development of time series and checking and reporting the status of the indicators?



Geographical scope



Belgium (Brussels and Flanders)

Norway

Romania

Slovak Republic

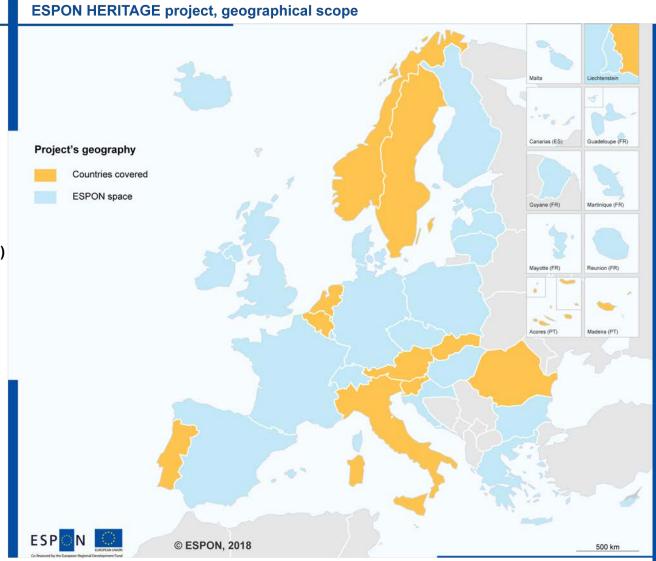
Slovenia

Sweden

The Netherlands

Italy

Portugal



Regional level: NUTS 0 (version 2013) Source: ESPON EGTC, 2018 Origin of data: ESPON EGTC, 2018 © UMS RIATE for administrative boundaries

Selected sectors

Archaeology

Museums, Libraries and Archives

Tourism

Architecture

Construction

Real estate

Insurance

ICT services

Public expenditure and volunteering

Key steps and indicators

Mapping of MCH population

Collection of data on economic sectors

Isolation of MCH impact of monitoring system



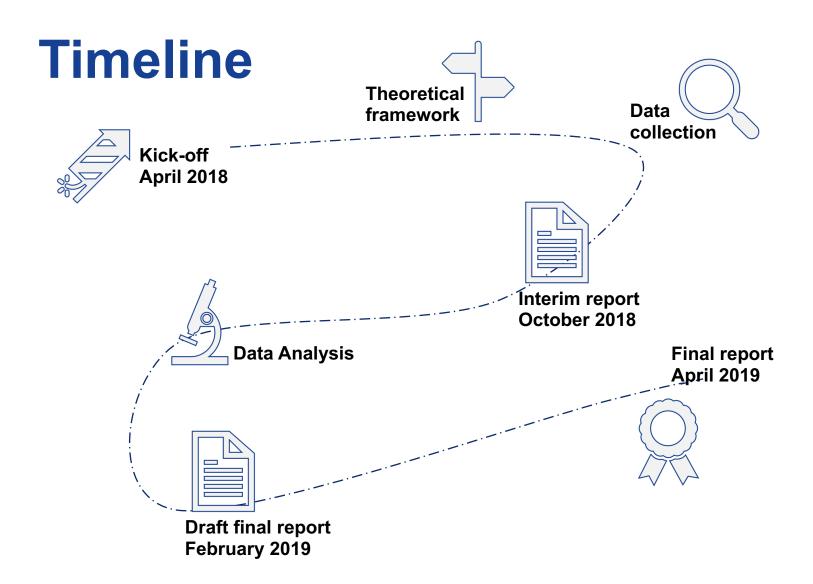
Employment



Turnover



Gross value added











Zintis Hermansons Project Expert

www.espon.eu/tools-maps /targeted-analysis lapplied-research



Macro regional cooperation and cultural heritage

Marco Onida, DG REGIO

presentation and Q&A

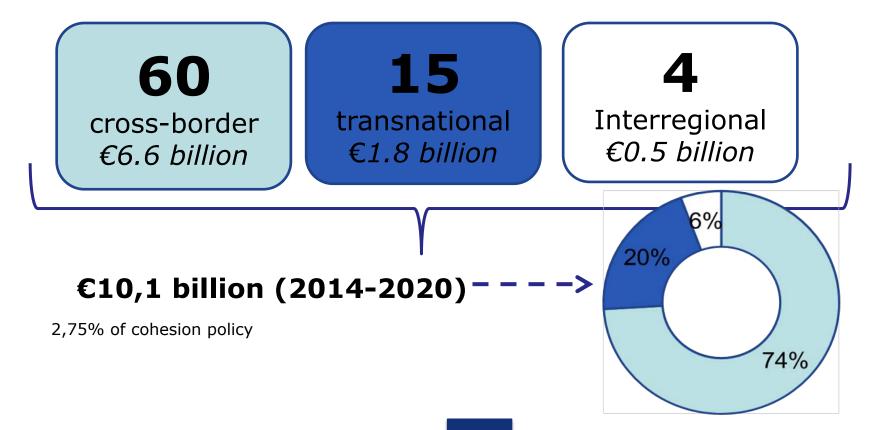


Macro Regional Strategies and cultural heritage





3 Types of ETC strands/Programmes





Highlights

Within cohesion policy 5 BN € are committed under ERDF for Cultural Heritage

ECT is the "natural environment" for successful cultural investments (synergies and linkages across borders)

"Cultural heritage and arts" is the 2nd most popular topics in Interreg programmes



Highlights (2)

2014-2020: already more than 9% of overall Interreg budget (2017-2013 10%)

2018: boost by EYCH

More than 100 projects (e-book)



Projects on cultural heritage





Macro-regional Strategy

A "Macro-regional Strategy" is an integrated framework endorsed by the European Council, which may be supported by the European Structural and Investment Funds among others, to address common challenges faced by a defined geographical area relating to Member States and third countries located in the same geographical area which thereby benefit from strengthened cooperation contributing to achievement of economic, social and territorial cohesion.



What is a Macro Regional Strategy?

It is NOT a "Macro Region"! (in the geographical sense)

It's about ACTORS which join forces in a FUNCTIONAL AREA



Macro Regional Strategies

Is a policy framework which allows countries located in the same region to jointly tackle and find solutions to problems or to better use the potential they have in common (e.g. pollution, navigability, worldwide business competition, tourism, etc.).



Macro Regional Strategies

Address challenges and opportunities specific to certain geographical areas which are too local to be of direct interest to the whole EU, but too broad to be dealt with efficiently at the national level. In other words, they act as a bridge between EU and local policymaking.



Key principles of MRS

Relevant partnership and an adequate collaboration mechanism,

good action coordination as regards relevant policies and their funding sources,

and a high spirit of cooperation within and across countries and sectors in the macro-region



Macro-regional strategies

Objective: organise <u>cooperation</u> between countries or territories by mobilising local and regional actors to <u>align policies and funding</u> and to identify <u>common issues</u>, <u>solutions and actions</u>.

Principles:

3 "NOs": No additional funding, No new structures, No new legislation

Better/more coordinated use of existing structures and instruments

Dates:

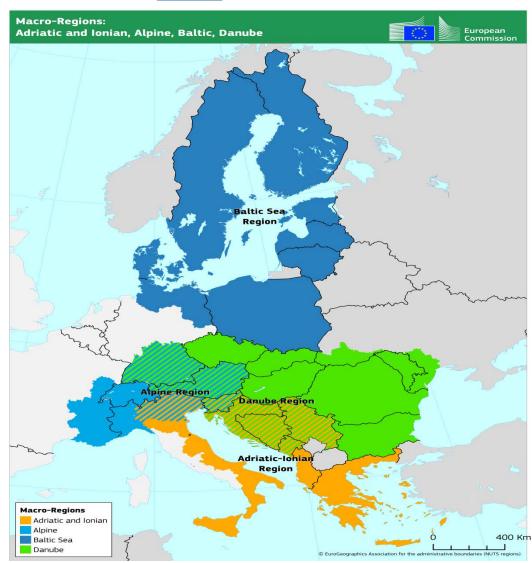
2009: EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region **2011**: EU Strategy for the Danube Region

2014: EU Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian Region

2015: EU Strategy for the Alpine Region



Four macro regional strategies covering 270 mil h. in 19 MS





EU STRATEGY FOR THE BALTIC SEA REGION

Eight EU MS (3 Baltic States, PL, DE, SE, DK, FIN) + intensified dialogue with Russia

Three objectives: 1. Save the sea; 2. connect the region; 3. build prosperity

Seventeen priority areas and five horizontal actions

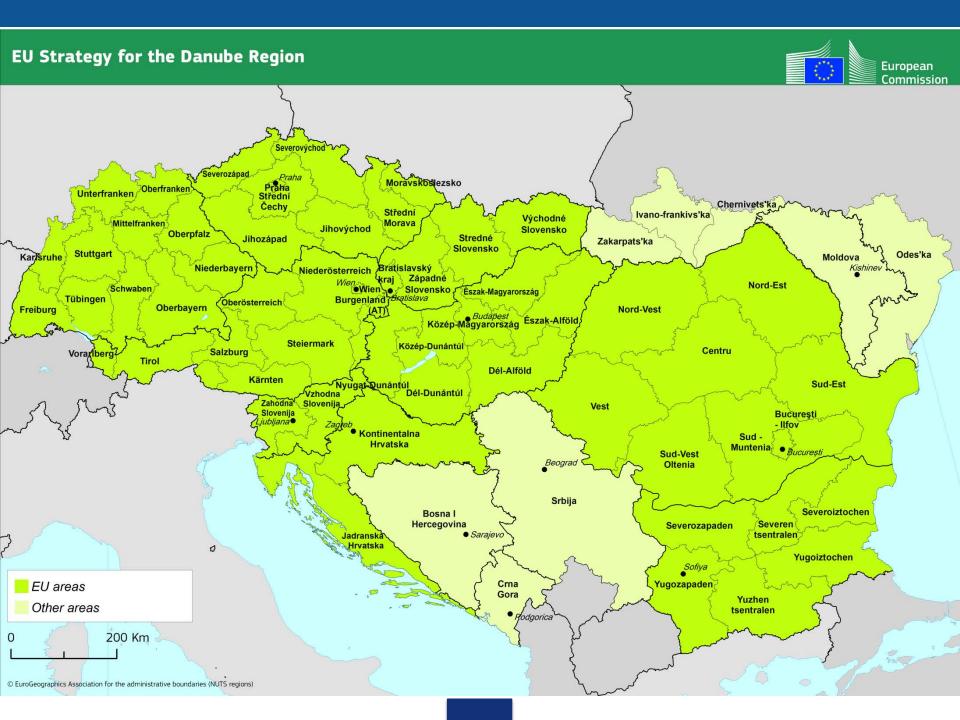


EU STRATEGY FOR THE BALTIC SEA REGION

Overall targets "Establishing the Baltic Sea region as a common and coherent tourism destination

Extract from targets and indicators:

3. Design tourism products and services for the Baltic Sea region as a coherent destination





The strategy addresses these various topics through 4 pillars 11 priority areas, and of course actions and projects

THE FOUR PILLARS

| Connecting the Region | | | Protecting the Environment | | | Building Prosperity | | | Strengthening the Region | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|--|----------------------------|------------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|----------|
| Mobility and multimodality | Sustainable energy | Culture and tourism, People to People | Water quality | Environmental risks | Biodiversity, landscapes, air and soil quality | Knowledge society | Competitive- ness | People and skills | Institutional capacity and cooperation | Security |

11 priority areas, coordinated by a priority area coordinator

Actions

Projects



| Priority Area | Countries in charge of coordination | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| P1 Mobility and intermodality | <u>Inland waterways: Austria, Romania</u> <u>Rail, road and air: </u> Slovenia, Serbia | | | | |
| P2 More sustainable energy | Hungary, Czech Republic | | | | |
| P3 Culture and tourism, people to people | Bulgaria, Romania | | | | |
| P4 Water Quality | Hungary, Slovakia | | | | |
| P5 Environmental risks | Hungary, Romania | | | | |
| P6 Biodiversity, landscapes, quality of air and soils | Germany (Bavaria), Croatia | | | | |
| P7 Knowledge society (research, education and ICT) | Slovakia, Serbia | | | | |
| P8 Competitiveness of enterprises | Germany (Baden-Württemberg), Croatia | | | | |
| P9 People and skills | Austria, Moldova | | | | |
| P10 Institutional capacity and cooperation | Austria (Vienna), Slovenia Germany, Bulgaria | | | | |
| P11 Security and organised crime | | | | | |



EU STRATEGY FOR THE DANUBE REGION PRIORITY AREA 3: "To promote culture and tourism, people to people contacts" (coordinated by Romania and Bulgaria)

Among the current targets:



- * Develop new and support existing **Cultural Routes** relevant in the Danube Region
- * To create a 'Blue Book' on **Danube cultural identity**
- * Ensure the sustainable preservation of cultural heritage and natural values by developing relevant clusters, and networks of museums, interpretation and visitors centres within the Danube Region

* Promoting exchange and networking in the field of contemporary arts in the Danube Region







EU Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian Region (EUSAIR) - Objectives

The general objective is twofold:

- Promote sustainable economic and social prosperity in the Region through growth and jobs creation
- Foster integration of participating Western Balkan (potential) candidate countries in the EU



Thematic scope of the Strategy

Pillar 1



Pillar 2



Pillar 3



Pillar 4



Cross-cutting aspects

Capacity building - including communication, Research and Innovation and SME development

Horizontal principles

Climate change mitigation and adaptation & disaster risk management





4. Sustainable tourism (HR + AL)

Developing the full potential of the Region in terms of innovative, sustainable, responsible quality tourism

Diversified tourism offer (products and services)

Sustainable and responsible tourism management (innovation and quality)





EUSALP - Action Plan Structure

Economic growth and innovation

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Mobility and Connectivity

Environment and **Energy**

Governance

R&TD ecosystem

Strategic sectors

Labour market
Training and
Education

Intermodality Interoperability

E-connect (people and services)

Natural Resources

Ecological Connectivity

Risk Management and Climate Change

Energy efficiency and renewable



How is the Strategy being implemented?

Transnational approach: Addressing the comon challenges together, beyond national and EU borders

Partnership and inclusion: With all participating member countries (MS and non MS)

Multi-level approach (subsidiarity principle):

And with the involvement of all relevant authorities and stakeholders



Routes4U

Cooperation with the Council of Europe for the promotion of Cultural Routes through Macro-regional approach



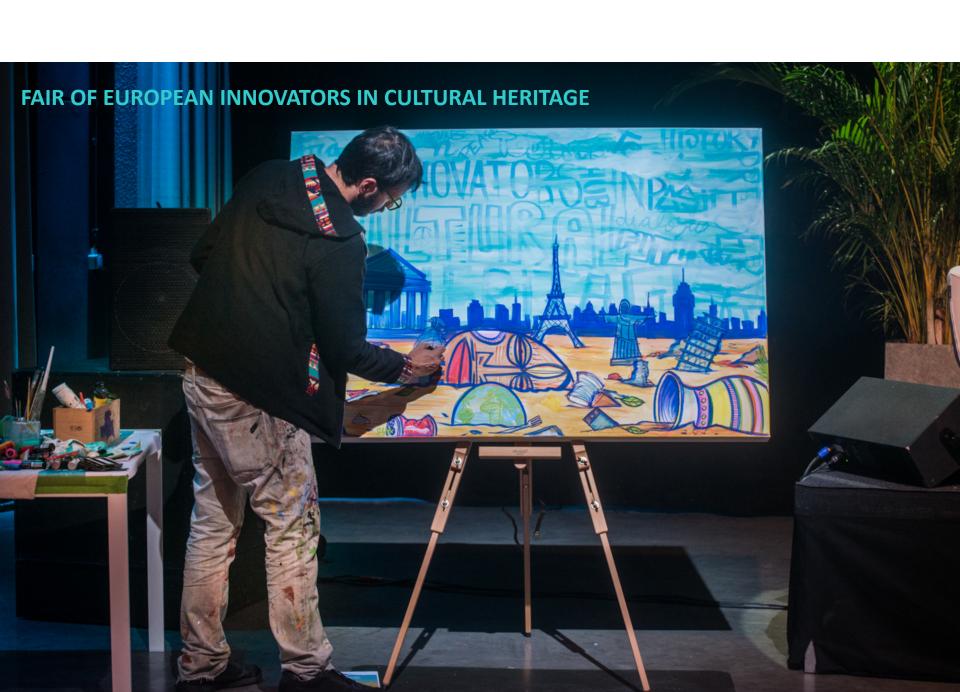
Cultural heritage in Interreg and possible links to other initiatives

Panel discussion

- Zsolt Szokolai, DG EAC
- Giulia Facelli, DG Research and Innovation
- Denise de Roux, Enlarged Partial Agreement on Cultural Routes, Council of Europe
- Cinzia de Marzo,
- Sebastian Bonis, Danube Transnational Programme, Thematic Pole 5a Culture





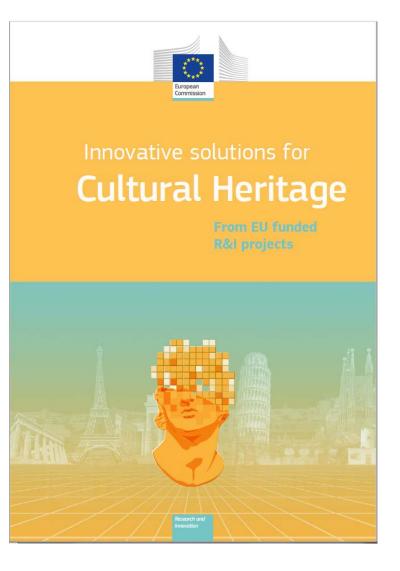












https://publications.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/2a7477b0-e988-11e8-b690-01aa75ed71a1/language-en

'Circular, sustainable and creative cities'

'Heritage at risk'

'Shared management of cultural heritage'

'Advanced future technologies for heritage and arts'



Innovators in Cultural Heritage

LOGIN

REGISTER

This Platform is the federation of responsible Innovators in Cultural Heritage



Last event is Title: Fair of European.. Description: 15 and 16 November 2018, Rrussels



Title: Award: Best booth..

Description: Polls are closed due to a technical problem

Last working space is



Title: EMOTIVE Storytelling for...

Last innovation is

The project, designs and develops methodologies and tools that can support the cultural and creative industries in...



Join our communities!

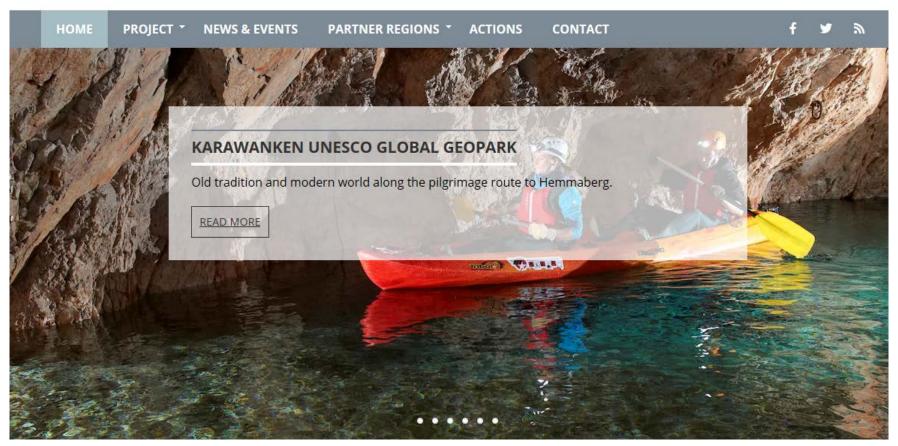
Title: Heritage at risk

Description: Focusing on groups solutions to preserve, manage and increase resilience of vulnerable artefacts, sites, cities and...

https://www.innovatorsinculturalheritage.eu



https://www.ruritage.eu/





Cultural Heritage leading urban futures



PROJECT -

TEAM & COMMUNITIES -

PARTNER CITIES -

NEWS & EVENTS -

RESULTS





https://rockproject.eu/







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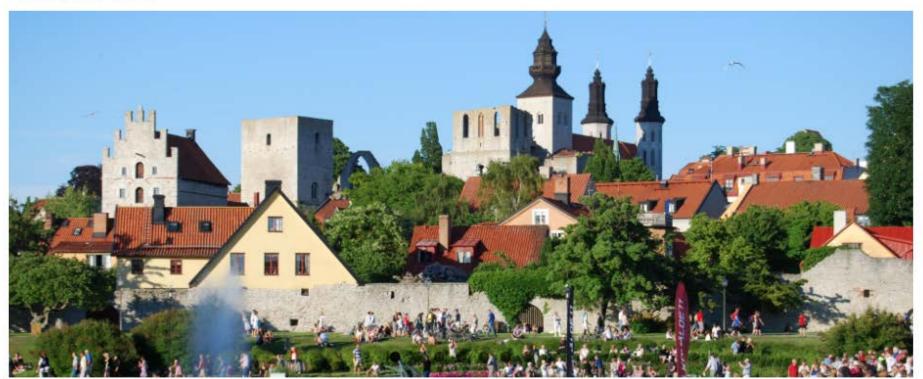
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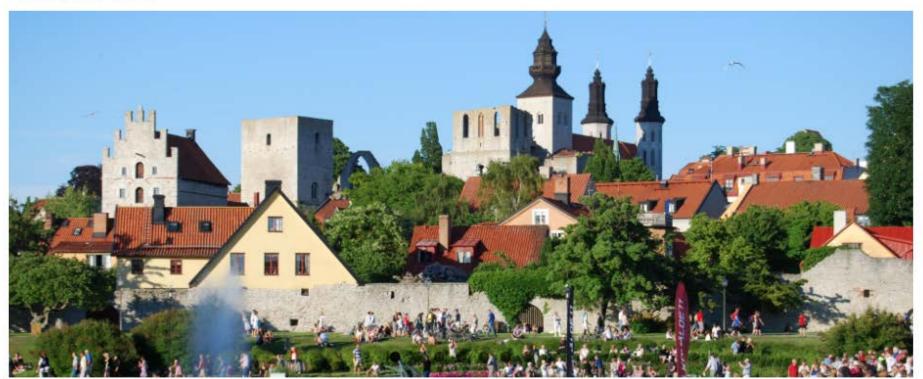
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Cooperation works

We thank for your attention!

www.interact-eu.net

www.interreg.eu

