



# EHHF Dublin 2015

*The Economic Taskforce.  
The Commission initiative for  
improved cultural statistics (ESS-net)*

(Terje Nypan and Alexandra Warr)

# A policy initiative

Consequential to

- Council Conclusions on cultural heritage as a strategic resource for a sustainable Europe,
- *and* COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS Towards an integrated approach to cultural heritage for Europe. Brussels, 22.7.2014. COM(2014) 477 final,

a Commission initiative has been taken to ensure the regular production and dissemination of statistics on culture. See: Conclusions of the Council and of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, on a Work Plan for Culture (2015-2018). (2014/C 463/02). II D.1

**This is a very positive initiative.**

# Renewed initiative for cultural statistics

- « .... AGREE that reliable, comparable and up-to-date cultural statistics are the basis of the sound cultural policy-making and therefore statistics are a cross-sectorial priority in this Work Plan; and therefore LOOK FORWARD to the results of **the work to be carried out under the auspices of Eurostat in order to ensure the regular production and dissemination of statistics on culture, while taking into account recommendations contained in the ESS-net culture report;**” (2012)
- **Source:** Conclusions of the Council and of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, on a Work Plan for Culture (2015-2018). (2014/C 463/02). II D.1

# The challenge of ESS-net cultural concept.

From the position of the immovable cultural heritage the ESS-net framework (2012) has some limitations; i.e. limited to 'culture' as such. The true value of (physical) heritage is measured through impact.

- **Craftsmen** working are not cultural workers and not counted. The economic activity in the **building and construction** sector not counted.
- Value added generated by CH as attractors for **tourism** not counted. **Hotel and restaurant personnel** not cultural workers.
- Value and value added to **real estate sector** not counted or included.
- There is opening for improvement as long as «..... **taking into account recommendations contained in the ESS-net culture report;**” (2012) and adjusting for the EU Council Conclusions confirming the cross-sectorial nature of cultural heritage (2014).
- ***KEA European Affairs is presently doing a study to propose improvements.***

# A proposed core script.

- The Flemish CH authorities and the EHHF Taskforce on economy and statistics (working in consultations with DG EAC) has distributed a core script regarding the need to improve the ESS-net concept.
- Distributed and intended to form a basis for EHHF members to communicate with their national ESS-net group members. ESS-nett report, list of members p. 541-552  
[http://ec.europa.eu/culture/library/reports/ess-net-report\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/culture/library/reports/ess-net-report_en.pdf)

## Proposal for the Meeting of the Working Group on Cultural Statistics

Luxembourg, 28 - 29 April 2015

### AGENDA ITEM 4 : ESSnet framework for culture statistics

The document "Towards an integrated approach to cultural heritage for Europe (COM(2014) 477 final)" of the European Commission recently stressed the transversal (cross-sectorial) nature of cultural heritage. A consensus has been reached among European institutions and member states about the use of a wider definition of cultural heritage, the so-called "integrated holistic approach"<sup>1</sup>. The methodology applied by Eurostat in its past cultural statistics however excludes this new consideration. Measuring the activities consisting in producing, disseminating, and preserving heritage should therefore clearly cover:

- All works and materials used for the production and maintenance of heritage (e.g. local restoration industries);
- All different uses of heritage (even if the use is not explicitly for a cultural good or service);
- The consumption of heritage made by tourists including the other direct resources consumed (travel, food, etc.).

The statistics should not only illustrate the heritage itself (number of listed properties), but also reflect how heritage is instrumental in generating economic and social value for other sectors. How could heritage otherwise be a strategic development resource?

With regard to the above, [COUNTRY NAME] urges for further developing the present ESSnet-Culture framework, which addresses this integrated and transversal approach. [COUNTRY NAME] is prepared to constructively collaborate in the realisation of this enhancement.

[COUNTRY NAME] proposes a study of the following indicators:

- 1) Socio-economic indicators concerning immovable heritage. More specifically:
  - added-value generated by immovable heritage in sectors such as restoration, architecture, archaeology;
  - employment within immovable heritage (incl. restoration, architecture, and the archaeological sector);
  - integration of 'cultural tourism' as an intrinsic component of immovable heritage due to its transversal nature (in line with the recommendation of the European Commission);
  - private and public funding for immovable heritage in Europe (e.g. although it only gives partial information, private donations could be used as an indicator).
- 2) Indicators concerning immovable heritage policy. More specifically:

- number of protected/listed sites in absolute figures and their surface area per member state. This indicator should cover much more sites than the UNESCO ones. It can also be compared with the total building stock divided in age periods;
- number and surface area of the archaeological sites per member state;
- number of restoration works.

The above indicators are not exhaustive, but they represent a first proposal towards further consultation.

### AGENDA ITEM 9: satellite accounts

Flanders is currently working on satellite accounts for culture and immovable heritage. It must be noted that the whole range of activities covered by immovable heritage cannot be represented by specific NACE codes. For instance, only 9 out of 20 archaeological companies in Flanders have registered under the NACE class 91.03 (used as a reference for ESSnet). Therefore, half of the private archaeological companies would not be included within the current framework. Archaeological companies also register under the NACE classes 72.20, 43.99, 72.19, 74.90, or 86.90. The same phenomenon was observed for building constructors active in restoration. These mostly dispose of a federal recognition D23 or D24, but do not necessarily report to the NACE class 41.20.

In other words, immovable heritage spreads to different NACE codes, which makes data collection slightly more complex. Nevertheless, the Flanders Heritage Agency managed to develop a methodology to design socio-economic indicators such as value added and employment for the main fields covered by immovable heritage (restoration, archaeology, architecture, tourism). Despite the fact that restoration contractors do not necessarily belong to the NACE class 41.20 (general construction), we feel that the share of 41.20 companies that work in restoration is large enough to justify their inclusion in the set of indicators. Moreover, it appears to us inconsistent that these activities are considered 'non cultural' while most of the restoration activities fall under it. A percentage of this NACE class could possibly be measured.

**Taking into account its experience with the development of satellite accounts for culture and immovable heritage, the Flemish Region and the Flemish Community is willing to share its expertise with Eurostat and other member states.**

[MEMBER ORGANISATION]

[DATE]

<sup>1</sup> COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION. Brussels, 20 May 2014. Conclusions on cultural heritage as a strategic

# New meeting of the Task Force?

- Fall 2015. London or Brussels
- The Heads need to review their former nominations and their wish to contribute.

END ESS-net.

# Other relevant policy papers voted during the last year are:

- **Council conclusions on participatory governance of cultural heritage (2014/C 463/01).** [http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52014XG1223\(01\)&from=EN](http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52014XG1223(01)&from=EN)
- **Conclusions of the Council and of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, on a Work Plan for Culture (2015-2018).** (2014/C 463/02) [http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52014XG1223\(02\)&from=EN](http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52014XG1223(02)&from=EN)
- **Draft Council conclusions on strengthening tourism by leveraging Europe's cultural, natural and maritime heritage.** [ST 14676 2014 INIT](http://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-14676-2014-INIT/en/pdf)  
<http://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-14676-2014-INIT/en/pdf>
- **Draft Council conclusions on cultural and creative crossovers to stimulate innovation, economic sustainability and social inclusion – Adoption 18-19 may.**  
<http://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-8346-2015-INIT/en/pdf>



**LIST OF CONTACT PERSONS CEN TC 346 STANDARDISATION ON CULTURAL HERITAGE.**

CEN's National Members are the National Standardization Bodies (NSBs) of the 28 European Union countries, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and Turkey plus three countries of the European Free Trade Association (Iceland, Norway and Switzerland). There is one member per country. For a list of the national standardisation bodies, please see:

<http://standards.cen.eu/dyn/www/f?p=CENWEB:5>

Below is the list of the members who have answered the call for contact persons. The missing names were not communicated by National Standardization Bodies.

Belgium	Yves VANHELLEMONT	<a href="mailto:yves.vanhellemont@bbri.be">yves.vanhellemont@bbri.be</a>	Mirror Committee
Cyprus	Marilena NICOLAOU	<a href="mailto:m.nicolaou@cys.org.cy">m.nicolaou@cys.org.cy</a>	Cyprus organisation for standardisation
Denmark	Jesper Stub JOHNSEN	<a href="mailto:Jesper.stub.johnsen@natmus.dk">Jesper.stub.johnsen@natmus.dk</a>	Danish National Mirror Committee DS S-388 Deputy Director National Museum of Den.
Estonia	Viljar VISSSEL	<a href="mailto:viljar.vissel@kanut.ee">viljar.vissel@kanut.ee</a>	EVS/TC 22 "Information and documentation"
Finland	Elisa HEIKKILÄ	<a href="mailto:elisa.heikkila@nba.fi">elisa.heikkila@nba.fi</a>	National Board of Antiquities/Cultural Environment Protection
France	François GOVEN	<a href="mailto:francois.goven@culture.gouv.fr">francois.goven@culture.gouv.fr</a>	
Germany	Kornelius GOETZ	<a href="mailto:goetz@restaurierungsberatung.de">goetz@restaurierungsberatung.de</a>	
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Ireland	Paul MCMAHON	<a href="mailto:paulmc@gmail.com">paulmc@gmail.com</a>	Public works Office
Lithuania	Rimvydas Laužikas	<a href="mailto:rimvydas.lauzikas@kf.vu.lt">rimvydas.lauzikas@kf.vu.lt</a>	
Netherlands	John HAVERMANS	<a href="mailto:john.havermans@tno.nl">john.havermans@tno.nl</a>	TNO
Norway	Iver SCHONHOWD	<a href="mailto:iver.schonhowd@ra.no">iver.schonhowd@ra.no</a>	Directorate for Cultural Heritage
Poland	Gerard SLIWINSKI	<a href="mailto:gerards@imp.gda.pl">gerards@imp.gda.pl</a>	TC 311 - Conservation of Cultural Property
Spain	Juan MONJO Secretary: Rosa BUSTAMANTE	<a href="mailto:juan.monjo@upm.es">juan.monjo@upm.es</a> <a href="mailto:rosa.bustamante@upm.es">rosa.bustamante@upm.es</a>	AEN/CTN 41/SC8 Conservación, restauración y rehabilitación de Edificios
Sweden	Kathrin DEGERBLAD	<a href="mailto:kathrin.hinrichs.degerblad@raa.se">kathrin.hinrichs.degerblad@raa.se</a>	Swedish committee
United Kingdom	Tim YATES	<a href="mailto:yatest@bre.co.uk">yatest@bre.co.uk</a>	Committee B/560

**Sendt from:** Vasco Fassina. Chairman CEN TC 346 Conservation of Cultural Heritage, Presidente Commissione Tecnica UNI U8705 Beni Culturali, Honorary Inspector. Soprintendenza BSAE per le province di Venezia, Belluno, Padova e Treviso

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# CEN

- European Norm (prEN 16883) “**Guidelines for improving the energy performance of historic buildings**”, version of April 21st, 2015, is now in CEN Enquiry.
- Will then come up for final CEN vote and is scheduled for release in 2016.

Thank you.



# Need additional relevant indicators.

**Socio-economic indicators concerning immovable heritage.** More specifically:

- added-value generated by immovable heritage in sectors such as restoration, architecture, archaeology;
- employment within immovable heritage (incl. restoration, architecture, and the archaeological sector);
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