





## Branding heritage and the region





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# Upsurge of region branding

#### north east region









north east england



Passionale people. Passionate places.





## What is a brand?

- Brands: symbolic constructs giving meaning to products by evoking associations
  - psychological and social meaning
  - based on emotive stimuli (feelings, moods, emotions)



- Branding is a governance strategy
  - for managing perceptions
  - for binding people





## Approaches to branding

- Brand as sales instrument
  - Goal: sell region and heritage
  - Promotion and advertizing
  - Sales and communication instrument

- Brand as planning instrument
  - Goal: develop regional identity and heritage
  - Brand as guideline in regional development





# Challenges

- Prevent hollow marketing
- Value-conflicts around brands
- Counterbranding







### Ideas from innovative approaches

#### • Interactive branding

- Determine brand values together with stakeholders
- Implementation together with stakeholders

#### • Brand communities

- Facilitate community events where people experience region and its heritage
- Facilitate marketing by private parties and ambassadors





## Some conclusions

- Branding not about logos and slogans but about:
  - Identity
  - Regional development
- Use branding to involve stakeholders in heritage and regional development
  - develop the brand interactively
  - organize activities and events to experience the brand

