



EUROPEAN HERITAGE HEADS FORUM

Recent developments on heritage policies in the EU

10TH MEETING – 20-22 MAY 2015, DUBLIN



Heritage – competence, Treaty

Cultural heritage protection and preservation - primarily national / local competence

EU role in the EU Treaty:

- *Article 3.3 TEU "The Union shall...ensure that **Europe's cultural heritage is safeguarded and enhanced**"*
- *Article 167 TFEU "...the Union shall...encourag[e] cooperation between Member States and...**support...and supplement...their action in the...conservation and safeguarding of cultural heritage of European significance***



Heritage - Presidency Priority

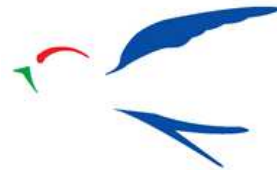
 Belgium 2010 – Bruges

Lithuania 2013 – Vilnius



 Greece 2014 - Athens

Italy 2014 – Turin



 Latvia 2015 - Riga

- *Cultural Heritage: a resource for Europe. The benefits of interaction*
- *Cultural heritage and the EU2020 strategy – towards an integrated approach*
- *Heritage First! Towards a common approach for a sustainable Europe*
- *Heritage Commons: Towards a participative heritage governance in the third millennium*
- *Heritage contemporary architecture and design in interaction*



Heritage – EU policy

May 2014 *Council Conclusions on cultural heritage as a strategic resource for a sustainable Europe*

- **strategic** approach to cultural heritage
- heritage at the **heart** of the EU project
- contribution to **Europe 2020** strategy goals



COUNCIL OF
THE EUROPEAN UNION



Conclusions on cultural heritage as a strategic resource for a sustainable Europe

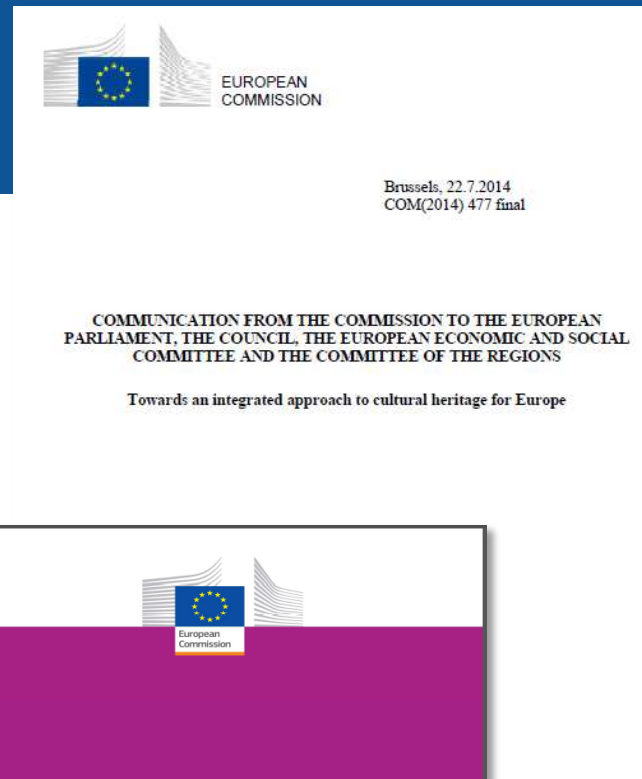
*EDUCATION, YOUTH, CULTURE and SPORT Council meeting
Brussels, 20 May 2014*

The Council adopted the following conclusions:

"THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

RECOGNISING THAT

1. the Treaty stipulates that the Union shall ensure that Europe's cultural heritage is safeguarded and enhanced;
2. cultural heritage consists of the resources inherited from the past in all forms and aspects - tangible, intangible and digital (born digital and digitized), including monuments, sites, landscapes, skills, practices, knowledge and expressions of human creativity, as well as collections conserved and managed by public and private bodies such as museums, libraries and archives. It originates from the interaction between people and places through time and is constantly evolving. These resources are of great value to society from a cultural, environmental, social and economic point of view and thus their sustainable management constitutes a strategic choice for the 21st century;
3. cultural heritage is a major asset for Europe and an important component of the European project;
4. cultural heritage as a non-renewable resource that is unique, non-replaceable or non-interchangeable is currently confronted with important challenges related to cultural, environmental, social, economic and technological transformations that affect all aspects of contemporary life.



Heritage – EU policy

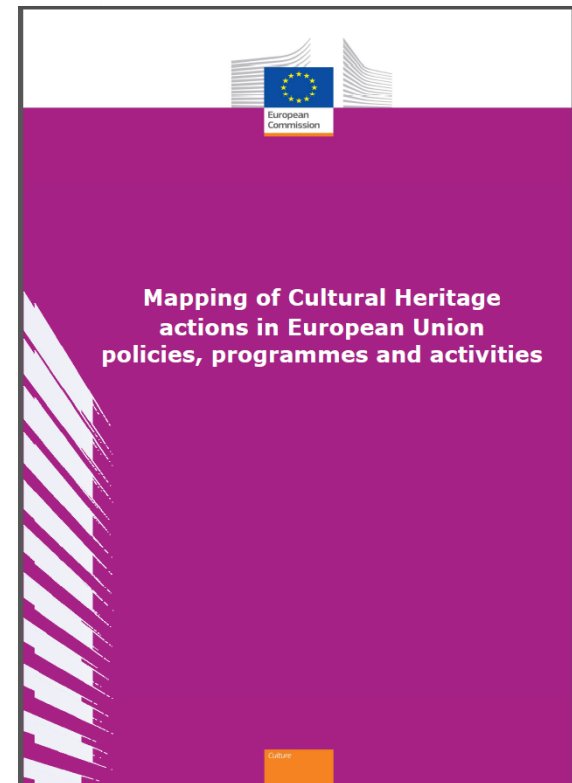
July 2014 policy communication
*Towards an integrated approach
to cultural heritage for Europe*

+ mapping report

- how **heritage benefits EU**, intrinsically & economically
- how **EU** policies & programmes can **benefit heritage**

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=COM:2014:477:FIN>

http://ec.europa.eu/culture/library/reports/2014-heritage-mapping_en.pdf



2015



REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

CITIZENSHIP

ENVIRONMENT

CULTURE

AGRICULTURE

MARITIME

RESEARCH

TOURISM

PEACE SECURITY





*Heritage
not just about
the past*

**Heritage can speak to contemporary needs
and concerns, generate innovation, and
support the flourishing of cultural and
creative sector**

**Promotes smart, sustainable and inclusive
growth**



Integrated approach is not a choice... it is a need

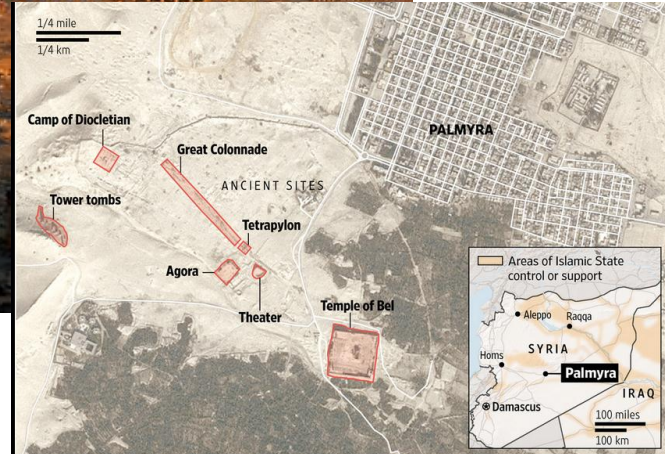
Environmental ecosystem

Cultural ecosystem





European
Commission





WORK PLAN FOR CULTURE 2015-2018

- *Adopted in November 2014 by the Council*
- *4 key priorities:*
 - **A. Accessible and inclusive culture**
 - **B. Cultural Heritage**
 - **C. Cultural and creative sectors: creative economy and innovation**
 - **D. Promotion of cultural diversity, culture in EU external relations and mobility**
 - **Cultural statistics as a cross-sectoral priority**



The new Work Plan on Culture 2015-2018

Two sub-themes on heritage policies:

1) **participatory governance** for cultural heritage (2015-2016)

2) **heritage skills, training and knowledge transfer** (2017-2018)

+ 2 Studies:

- **Risk assessment and prevention** for safeguarding cultural heritage from the effects of natural disasters and threats caused by human action (2016)
- **Illicit trafficking** in cultural objects (2016).



1st tool - The Open Method of Coordination

Objectives:

- *to foster an exchange of best practice between Member-States with a view to improve policy-making;*
- *to structure cooperation around key priorities.*

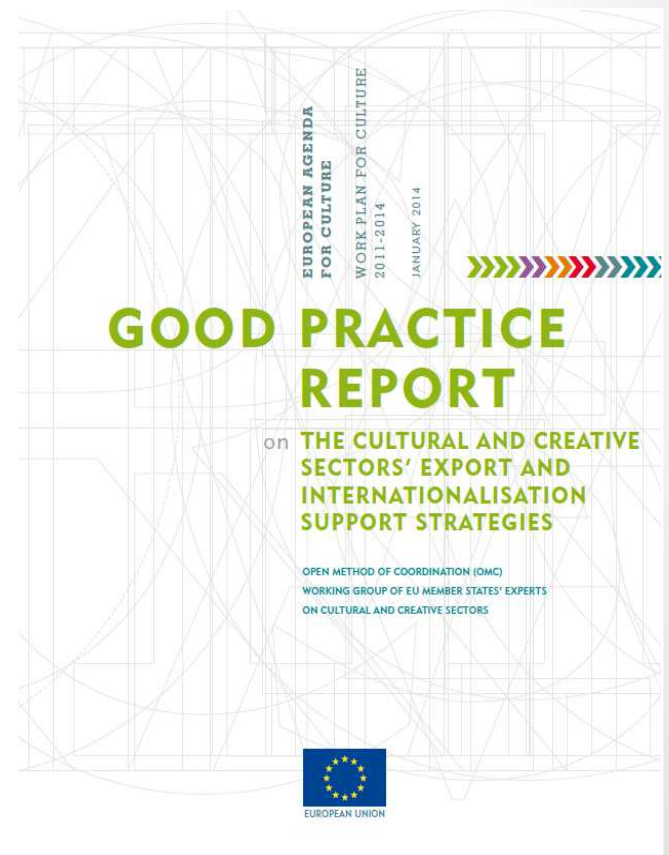
When is it used?

- *In policy areas where the EU has few or no legislative competences (some areas of employment, environment, education etc.).*
- *Voluntary participation and reporting by MS; no benchmarks nor indicators.*



How does the OMC work concretely?

- *OMC working groups are composed of and chaired by experts nominated by the EU Member-States;*
- *Member State experts are, as a rule, civil servants/policy makers, academics or key stakeholders in the field of culture.*
- *The European Commission (DG EAC Unit D1) ensures the Secretariat.*
- *Each OMC working group meets 3 or 4 times a year and lasts for up to two (2) years.*
- *Each OMC group has to deliver a concrete output (e.g. a policy manual, a good practice handbook).*
- *The output of each OMC group is widely disseminated by the European Commission and the EU MS.*





OMC WG on participatory governance for cultural heritage

23 EU MS + Norway and Iceland

Mandate: Identification of **innovative approaches** to the **multilevel governance** of tangible, intangible and digital heritage which involve the public sector, private stakeholders and the civil society. **Cooperation between different levels of governance** and policy areas will be addressed.

Instruments and working methods: Experts will **map and compare** public policies at national and regional level to **identify good practices** also in cooperation with existing heritage networks.

Target outputs and timeline: 2015-2016 - Manual of good practice for policy makers and cultural heritage institutions.

2nd tool - Structured Dialogue

The European Commission maintains a regular dialogue with civil society through the so-called Structured Dialogue.

From 2008 to 2013, the Structured Dialogue comprised two complementary strands:

- *the European Culture Forums;*
- *the Civil Society Culture Platforms (Intercultural Europe; Access to Culture; Cultural and Creative Industries).*

Renewed Structured Dialogue

***the Voice of Culture:** strengthen the advocacy capacity of the cultural sector in policy debates on culture at European level, while encouraging it to work in a more collaborative way.*

Link with OMC Working Groups - Work Plan for Culture 2015-2018 (Annex II to Annex):

"Each working group can decide to invite independent experts to contribute to the work of the group, representatives of the civil society as well as representatives of European third countries"

Renewed Structured Dialogue

Brainstorming Sessions involving a variety of stakeholders, to be identified for topics to be discussed each year.

2015 topics (related to the OMC groups):

- Audience development via digital means
(brainstorming 18-19 June, Amsterdam, NL)
- Participatory governance of cultural heritage (2-3 July, Florence IT)



Political commitments on evidence-based policy making at EU

- **EU Council of Ministers Resolution 1995** on the promotion of statistics concerning culture and economic growth
- **Council Conclusions on cultural governance 2012**
- **Work Plans for Culture: 2008-10, 2011-14, 2015-18: Cultural statistics key priority**
- **Policy Debate**



In line with these political commitments

- First **European working group** on cultural statistics (1997)
- **Pocket book** on cultural statistics (2007, 2011)
- **ESSnet culture** project working group (2009): report (published 2012)
- Relaunch work on **cultural statistics** with Eurostat, first results in 2015
- Feasibility study on data collection and analysis in the CCS' in the EU
- Cultural Heritage Counts for Europe



Work plan (until May 2015)

•Dissemination of available data (Employment and International trade in cultural goods)

- Creating a new domain on Eurostat 'data tree'
- Designing the content of thematic tables for Eurobase: titles, dictionary, codes and dimensions to be defined
- Developing a workflow for producing/updating data on a permanent basis

•Re-launch of the Culture Statistics Working Group

•Start preparation of Statistics Explained articles

- Standard dissemination tool of Eurostat
- Visibility on Internet (Google ...)



Work plan (May-December 2015)

- Identification of challenges and possible solutions for the production of continuative cultural statistics in the fields of:
 - **Enterprises** in cultural sector
 - **Participation**
 - **Expenditure**
 - International trade in cultural **services**
- **Second Culture Statistics Working Group**
- **New edition of the Pocketbook**



Work plan (from 2016 onwards)

- Creation of **indicators** to measure the impact of culture on the economy at a pan EU level
- Development of **satellite accounts**
- **Regular** production of updated statistics
- **Pocketbooks**
- **Use of additional data sources**



... in a nutshell

To achieve a **regular production of coherent and comparable figures**:

- Opening of a **dedicated section** in the Eurostat website
- Creation of **new datasets** (to be populated with data extracted from Eurostat database)
- **Multidimensional datasets** (to be updated on regular basis), easy downloading, metadata for each statistical area
- **Statistics Explained** articles on each area
- **Publications**: press releases, pocketbooks, leaflets, etc.

Creative Europe

Supports transnational policy cooperation in the collection of market data, studies, analysis of labour market and skills needs, European and national cultural policies analysis and support for statistical surveys based on instruments and criteria specific to each sector and evaluations;

Art. 18 - monitoring and evaluation of the Programme's performance: "specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-bound targets and indicators, including qualitative ones";

Art. 15.2 - "feasibility study exploring the possibility of collecting and analysing data in the cultural and creative sectors other than the audio-visual sector"



Feasibility study on data collection and analysis in the CCS's in the EU

Contribute to the **development of cultural policies** at EU and national levels;

Qualitative and quantitative performance of the Creative Europe Programme;

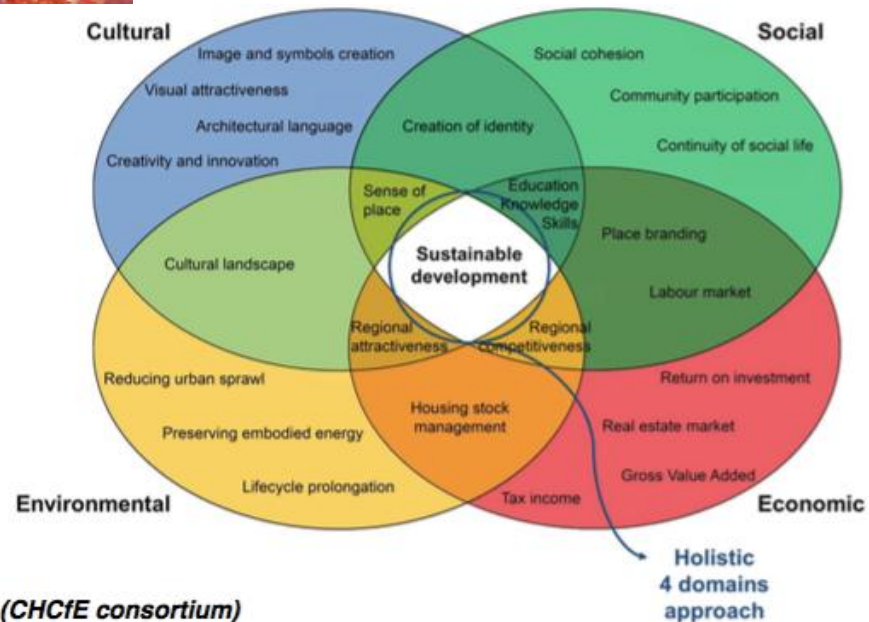
Quality standards and **accessibility** to the data produced by projects funded under the Creative Europe Programme.

Cultural Heritage Counts *for* Europe



July 2013 – June 2015
 Culture Programme (2007-2013)
 Strand 3.2 – Cooperation projects
 between organisations involved in
 cultural policy analysis

European researches on the impact
 of heritage





Thanks!

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