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Cultural Heritage Management in a decentralised system: structure and organisation in Switzerland

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Content

- Switzerland's cultural diversity
- Switzerland's federal structure
- Cultural heritage management: competent authorities
- Tasks of the Department of Cultural Heritage and Historic Monuments (funding, counselling, inventorying, etc.)
- Cultural heritage management: a common task
- Conclusion: advantages and disadvantages

Switzerland's cultural diversity



Federal structure: Confederation



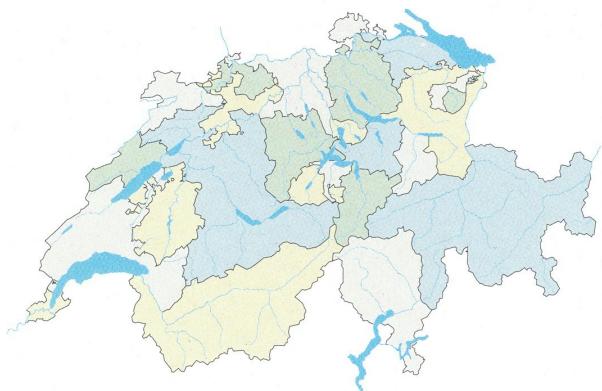
"Confoederatio Helvetica" (CH):

- 41'284 km², 7.4 mio inhabitants
- Separated powers: politics, justice, religion
- Politics:

Government: 7 ministers (1 president) Parliament: 2 chambers

• The Confederation has authority in all areas where the cantons and communities are not in charge (foreign and security policy, customs, national defence, elaboration of nationally applicable legislation).

Federal structure: cantons



26 cantons:

- Different sizes: Appenzell i. R.: 14'996 inhabitants Zurich: 1.3 mio inhabitants
- Large autonomy (own constitution, government, parliament, court and legislation)
- Tasks which are not expressly attributed to the Confederation fall to the cantons.

Federal structure: communities



2715 communities:

Degree of autonomy determined by canton

Cultural heritage management: competent authorities

Art. 78 of the Federal Constitution : Protection of natural and cultural heritage:

The cantons are in charge of the protection of natural and cultural heritage.

- There are **26** competent authorities dealing with cultural heritage issues.
- There are **26** different systems concerning the management of cultural heritage.

The two main systems are :

- 1° The canton establishes an inventory of protected monuments (two levels of importance: local, cantonal)
- 2° The canton establishes an inventory of monuments likely to be protected (two levels of importance: local, cantonal)

Cultural heritage management: competent authorities

Art. 78 of the Federal Constitution : Protection of natural and cultural heritage:

In the fulfilment of its tasks, the Confederation is obliged to respect the issues of protection of natural and cultural heritage.

The Confederation can financially support efforts undertaken to protect natural and cultural heritage and can acquire or secure items of national interest contractually or by expropriation.

Concrete tasks of the Confederation

Funding

- 1° Combined funding (with a participation of the cantons):
- preservation, conservation and restoration of properties of all levels of classification (local, cantonal, national)
- archaeological measures
- 2° Funding of research, formation and public relations



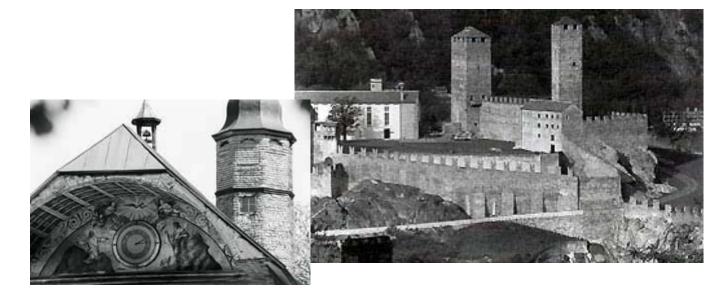
Concrete tasks of the Confederation

Consulting:

The competent cantonal authority can ask for the advice of a federal expert at any time.

Inventorying:

- KGS: Federal Inventory of cultural properties
- ISOS: Federal Inventory of Swiss Heritage Sites
- BLN: Federal Inventory of Landscapes and Natural Monuments of National Importance
- IVS: Inventory of Historic Routes



Inventory of cultural properties (KGS)

Inventaire suisse des biens culturels d'importance nationale

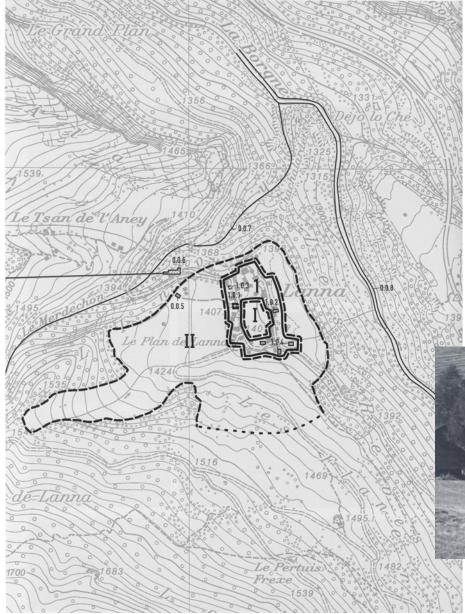
(Projet pour l'audition: 21.11.2008)

Commune	Objet	Edifices	Objet simple	Objet multiple	Collections	Musée	Archive	Bibliothèque	Archéologie	Cas spéciaux	x	у
Delémont	Chapelle du Vorbourg avec ex-voto			х							593.920	247.641
	Château des princes-évêques		х			[]]]		1017			592.768	245.886
	Eglise St-Marcel		х								592.814	245.974
	Fontaine Notre-Dame		х								592.837	246.046
	Musée jurassien d'art et d'histoire et Tour Rouge			х		x					592'700	245'961
	Rotonde pour locomotives, remises		x								594.000	245.850
	ISOS petite ville / bourg											
Fahy	Ferme Bout-Dessous No 18		х			10					563.339	252.001
	Maison d'habitation Bout-Dessous No 19		х								563.319	251.981
	ISOS village											
Glovelier	Ferme La Djainie		x					111			582'000	242'000
	Saint-Brais, abri préhistorique					111			х			
Le Bémont (JU)	Ferme la Bosse		х	12		11			=		568.200	235.500
E			-	_						-		ILIDA

http://www.bevoelkerungsschutz.admin.ch/



Inventory of Swiss Heritage Sites (ISOS)



		E Ensemble, PE Périmètre environnant, dans l'environnement, El Elément individuel Désignation	Catégorie d'inventaire	Qualité spatiale	Qualité histarch.	Signification	Obj. de sauvegarde	Observation	Perturbation	Photo nº
P	1	Agglomération historique regroupant quasiment toutes les constructions du site	A	×	×	×	Α			1-13
PE	1	Espace central formé de prés, pris à l'intérieur d'une voie en anneau	a	-	-	×	a		-	1
PE	11	Terrains agricoles cernant les constructions, tendant à constituer une clairière	a			×	а			2
EI	1.0.1	Chapelle baroque, datée 1711, dédiée à saint Laurent, précédée d'un porche et surmontée d'un clocheton à alvéole		t	t	×	A	╞	t	1,4,6,7,9
	1.0.2	Construction en maçonnerie du 15°-16°s.; accolade gothique et meurtrière se terminant en goutte		Γ			Γ	0		10
	1.0.3	Construction ancienne en ruine						0		
	1.0.4	Transformations diverses groupées à l'entrée du site, menaçant le tissu : nouvelles maçonneries, ouvertures trop importantes, etc.			Γ	Γ	Γ	0		1
	0.0.5	Chalet à usage de résidence secondaire, peu gênant du fait de son implantation excentrée					Γ	٥		
	0.0.6	Installations du téléski, presque invisibles depuis le site		Т	Т	Т	Г	0	Г	
	0.0.7	Torrent du Merdechon rejoignant le cours de la Borgne, ayant fortement modelé la topographie du versant						0		
	0.0.8	Cours de la Borgne coulant au fond d'un véritable canyon qui coupe le site de l'autre versant de la vallée			Τ			0		



www.isos.ch

Inventory of Landscapes and Natural Monuments (BLN)



www.bafu.admin.ch/bln/

Inventory of Historic Routes (IVS)



www.ivs.admin.ch

Cultural heritage management: a common task

Cultural heritage remains a common task: The cantons need the Confederation, the Confederation needs the cantons.

Advantages:

- Maintains Switzerland's rich cultural diversity
- Encourages intense cooperation and exchange of knowledge
- Brings cantonal and federal priorities together
- Balances the different cantonal economic and technical capacities
- Compensates possible lacks in cantonal policies

Disadvantages:

- Relatively laborious and slow system
- No direct action (even if in exceptional cases the Confederation can intervene to rescue a cultural property)

Questions

