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**STEERING COMMITTEE  
FOR CULTURE, HERITAGE AND LANDSCAPE  
(CDCPP)**

**CULTURAL HERITAGE**

**Strategy 21**

**The Faro Convention Action Plan**

**EU/CoE Joint Project  
“The Faro Way: enhanced participation in cultural heritage”**

**Herein**

**Council of Europe Convention  
on Offences relating to Cultural Property**

**European Heritage Days**

For information and action

Secretariat Memorandum  
prepared by the  
Directorate of Democratic Participation  
Culture, Nature and Heritage Department

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## I. STRATEGY 21

### Background

The *European Cultural Heritage Strategy for the 21<sup>st</sup> century (Strategy 21)* offers recommendations and concrete courses of action as part of its three components: Social; Territorial and Economic Development; and Knowledge and Education.

Strategy 21 was officially launched in Cyprus in April 2017. As a follow up, the [ST21 related webpage](#) (available in English and French) has been set up. The content includes the basic tools of Strategy 21, such as challenges, recommendations, lines of action and good practices related to heritage interventions, together with the reference texts and factsheets.

Most of the good practices provided by member States have been uploaded onto the website in both languages. Several mailings have been sent to CDCPP member States, observers and other stakeholders, requesting 2018 examples of good practices that implement Strategy 21's recommendations using a participatory and interdisciplinary approach, notably in relation to the initiatives carried out during the European Year of Cultural Heritage.

### Progress (2019)

#### Good practices

In 2019, under the French Chairmanship of the Committee of Ministers (May to November) and together with the French Ministry of Culture, the Secretariat plans to present "*The golden collection*" of ST21 good practices at the CDCPP plenary session in June.

As one of the aims of Strategy 21 is to collect good practices that not only implement one or more of its recommendations, but that could also illustrate participatory practices, a comprehensive approach was chosen, by adding a brief analysis of the impact and results (the obstacles encountered and equally important the lessons learned). The importance of change and an innovative approach are emphasised.

The criteria for good practices (also available on the website) are compatible with the latest European Agenda for Culture publication '[Participatory Governance of Cultural Heritage](#)'. A questionnaire was sent out in February to member States, asking them to provide their good practices to the Secretariat by 22 March 2019.

#### Workshops

Strategy 21 in the context of current heritage issues. The workshops' summaries are being translated into both languages (English/French) and inserted into the templates following Strategy 21's structure and visual identity.

#### Workshop 1

##### **Citizen involvement in heritage; impact in deprived urban areas**

The summary (prepared and collected by group lead expert, Ms Mariola Andonegui Navarro) is available in English and French on the Strategy 21 website. Individual experts' contributions listed below are being translated and will soon be available online.

- Social production of cultural heritage for the dignity of the suburbs
- Heritage and marginal urban spaces
- Heritage, financial aspects
- Knowledge and heritage
- Heritage and public space

### Workshop 2

#### **Citizen Involvement in heritage; impact in rural areas**

The summary (prepared and collected by group lead expert, Mr Carlo Cellamare) is available in English and French on the Strategy 21 website. Individual experts' contributions listed below are being translated and will soon be available online.

- Rural regeneration by knowledge and education - 2 articles
- Rural regeneration by social cohesion
- Rural regeneration by territorial and economic development
- Challenges and opportunities, case studies

### Workshop 3

#### **Producing and sharing heritage-related knowledge: access keys for Strategy 21**

This summary (prepared and collected by group lead expert, Ms Claire Giraud-Labalte) is available in English and French on the Strategy 21 website. Individual experts' contributions listed below are being translated and will soon be available online.

- Cultural heritage, museums and citizenship
- Production and sharing of heritage related knowledge
- Relation entre les travaux de recherche et la formulation des politiques dans le domaine du patrimoine (Relationship between research and policy formulation in the field of heritage)
- Evaluation des recherches et indicateurs (Evaluation of research and indicators)
- Une éducation par le patrimoine (Heritage education)

#### **Factsheets**

Factsheets drafted by experts to explain the implementation of Strategy 21 in different professional fields are also being translated and uploaded onto the Strategy 21 website:

In 2018: the following six factsheets were uploaded:

- "*Strategy 21 in less than 1,000 words*" (ST21 team), "*Conservation of heritage and the Strategy 21*" (by Susan Corr), "*Prevention*" (by Sebastian Dobrusskin), The "*Evaluation Basics*" (by Jelka Pirkovic) Factsheet, "*Holistic Evaluation*" (by Bojan Radej) and "*Archaeological heritage management in Europe*" (by Leonard de Wit, EAC).

In 2019: the following four factsheets are to be finalised and uploaded:

- "*Gender equality: what has cultural heritage got to do with it*" (by Pierrete Pape) explains how gender stereotypes affect cultural heritage, and details recommendations to implement Strategy 21 with a gender equality perspective.
- "*Landscape architects and Strategy 21*" (by Ana Luengo, IFLA) explains the basic concepts and role of this profession and how Strategy 21 can contribute to their practice.
- "*The future of religious heritage*" (by Michael Hoare, FRH) explains the challenges and how Strategy 21 may contribute to facing them.
- "*Strategy 21 in small museums*" (by Christian Jacques Perazzone) explains how the strategy can be useful for small local museums.

#### **Strategy 21 in your country**

The following activities are foreseen in 2019, in accordance with available resources:

- co-organise with member States promotional events for the implementation of the Strategy;
- further promote the translation of the ST21 toolkit (containing the full text of Strategy 21, a manual, factsheets, posters, criteria form for good practices and other downloadable promotional material). The full text of the toolkit/Strategy 21 has been translated into Georgian, Croatian, Spanish, Slovenian and Romanian. It will also be available soon in Dutch, Finnish and Polish.
- incorporate on the Strategy's website additional information on good practices as provided by member States and stakeholders, and update existing materials.

**Website updates /changes**

- website content reorganised in order to be even more attractive and user friendly, respecting Strategy 21's visual identity;
- preparation of interactive features on the Strategy 21 website for enhanced user-friendliness and experience.

**Action required**

The CDCPP is invited to:

- welcome the progress made on the follow-up to Strategy 21 and invite member States to promote it at national level, provide good practices/initiatives and report on the implementation of the Strategy;
- translate the promotional material into national languages, disseminate it at regional and local levels and motivate stakeholders to upload good practices applying the Strategy's principles, thus widening the ST21 network;
- contribute with the organisation of promotional events at national level;
- advise on possible future work on Strategy 21.

## II. THE FARO CONVENTION ACTION PLAN

The focus of the Faro Convention Action Plan 2018-19 has been refined to the following main points:

- Democratic heritage governance – communities' central role;
- The role of heritage in addressing societal challenges;
- Setting a framework for cooperation, as well as for integrated and inclusive policies.

In 2018, activities have focused on the following priorities:

### *Promotion*

- Faro talk (Venice, Italy, 8-9 April 2018);
- Faro Convention meeting (Lisbon, Portugal, 24-25 May 2018);
- Conference on the Faro Convention, addressed to local authorities (Fagaras, Romania, 18-19 September 2018);
- Joint Project with the European Union on promoting the Faro Convention:
  - o First regional seminar (Madrid, Spain, 13-14 December 2018);
- Faro Convention Action Plan factsheet;
- Production of additional short promotional films.

### *Faro Convention Network (FCN) Activities*

- "Community Art Training School: practising the Faro Convention" (Kaunas, Lithuania, 11-15 June 2018);
- Assessment visits (2): Cordoba, Spain (19-20 April 2018), Novi Sad, Serbia (22-23 September 2018);
- Faro Convention Network annual gathering (19-20 December, Bordeaux, France);
- Bi-lateral cooperation among FCN members.

### *Faro Convention in Action*

- New good practices identified: Huelva, Cordoba, Novi Sad, Rome;
- New module for workshop design: The role of Community Art and Creativity in the Faro Process;
- Diffusion of the Faro Convention Action Plan Handbook.

### *Research*

- Faro Convention topical papers (10);
- First Faro Convention Research Action's follow-up Round table (Fontecchio, Italy, 20 October 2018)
- Second Faro Convention Research Action workshop "Cross-Fertilizing Roads between Heritage and Participatory Citizenship" (Huelva, Spain, 3-4 December 2018).

### *Spotlights*

- "Community regeneration and heritage" selected as spotlight topic;
- Spotlight visit to Huelva, Spain (18 May 2018) and Rome, Italy (15-16 November 2018).

**In 2019**, in accordance with available resources, the activities foreseen are along the following lines:

#### *Promotion*

Continue to promote the Faro Convention, both at authorities' level and among communities, notably through:

- The Joint Project with the European Union "The Faro Way":
  - o Two regional seminars: Maastricht, Netherlands (16-17 May 2019); South East Europe in autumn (places and dates to be defined yet);
  - o Booklet on guidelines for authorities interested in Faro Convention promotion and implementation;
  - o Booklet on selected Faro inspired initiatives;
- Faro meetings addressed to regional/local authorities (as requested);
- Further communication tools (revision of the Faro website, diffusion of Faro tools, promotional films, etc.).

#### *Faro Convention Network (FCN)*

Consolidate and enlarge the initiatives included in the Network to address more diverse issues, notably through:

- The Fourth Faro Convention Network annual gathering (November 2019);
- Assessment visits (2) to initiatives in contact with the Faro Convention Network;
- Auto-evaluation and definition of Action plans by each member of the network;
- An increased number of Faro related initiatives identified in member States;
- Bi-lateral cooperation among FCN members (in particular on communication and education).

#### *Research*

Provide new insights on ways to address the challenges faced by heritage communities, notably through:

- Huelva Lectures on democratic participation in heritage;
- Third Faro Convention Research Action workshop (topic and dates to be defined).

#### *Spotlights*

Select a new issue that is of interest for several countries as a spotlight topic:

- Regeneration of Post-industrial areas through heritage valuation;
- Spotlight visits (2) related to the above topic.

#### **Action required**

The CDCPP is invited to:

- welcome the progress made in the implementation of the Faro Convention Action Plan and the Joint Project with the EU "The Faro Way" and
- exchange and advise on the activities foreseen in 2019 and beyond.

### III. HEREIN NETWORK

HEREIN was established by the Council of Europe at the request of member States to take stock of the changes in legislation and practices in the participating countries and to provide a forum for pooling and sharing information on cultural heritage. The objectives to be pursued as regards HEREIN are thus to:

- strengthen its capacity to act as a forum and network for member States' professionals in the heritage field;
- make the database an efficient and effective tool for collecting and sharing, not only information, but also knowledge.

The aim for the 2018-19 biennium is to improve the use of the present Cultural Heritage Information System through a revision of the information provided.

**In 2018**, the following actions towards this goal have been taken:

- A new Collaborative Space has been developed as a potential internal tool for the development of cooperation between HEREIN National Coordinators and for better exchange with the CoE Secretariat;
- A specific online space within the Strategy 21's webpage has been created to adequately address the need for gathering and showcasing good practices including from civil society to inspire member States in their implementation of Strategy 21's recommendations;
- The update of the country profiles was launched through two calls: 7 countries have submitted revised profiles in March and 15 other provided updates in November;
- A profound revision of the content of the present National Report is under way according to a new structure developed through specific working group meetings (two meetings in 2018);
- The renewed HEREIN website, launched in June 2018, has been incorporated in the Cultural Heritage webpage of the Council of Europe to facilitate its future maintenance and development by the Secretariat.

**In 2019**, in accordance with available resources, activities foreseen are along the following lines:

- New request to complete the revision of Country Profiles and ask for additional ones;
- Third meeting of the working group on National Reports in April;
- Diffusion of the new questionnaire associated to the National Report;
- Update website concerning the National Reports with collected information;
- Promotion of new thematic pages to enrich the HEREIN website;
- Collection of specific information within the HEREIN Network associated to these thematic pages;
- Meeting of the National Coordinators (if resources allow) to discuss future developments.

#### **Action required**

The CDCPP is invited to:

- Welcome the progress made with the implementation of HEREIN activities and support future efforts at consolidating the project.

#### IV. COUNCIL OF EUROPE CONVENTION ON OFFENCES RELATING TO CULTURAL PROPERTY

[The Council of Europe Convention on Offences relating to Cultural Property](#) (CETS No 221) was opened for signature on 19 May 2017 at the 127<sup>th</sup> session of the Committee of Ministers in Cyprus. It replaces the previous “Delphi” Convention of 1985.

**As of 20 March 2019**, the Convention has 11 signatories: Armenia, Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Latvia, Portugal, Russian Federation, San Marino, Slovenia, Ukraine, including one non-member State, namely Mexico. The Convention will enter into force following five ratifications, including at least three member States of the Council of Europe: so far Cyprus and Mexico have ratified it.

At the end of 2018, a request was received from the authorities of the Republic of Cyprus to look into the possibility of holding a promotional conference in 2019 in Nicosia, also to coincide with the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Council of Europe. It has been suggested to hold the Conference on 24-26 October 2019, hosted by the Commissioner for Volunteerism and Non-Governmental Organisations of the Republic of Cyprus. The event aims to promote the Convention for signature and ratification by explaining its importance, develop dialogue with civil society including businesses, for the protection of cultural heritage and produce practical proposals for action generated by conference working groups. It will also feature a current EU study on trafficking and its links to organised crime, latest relevant EU regulations and major ongoing research projects.

A first planning meeting was held on 11 March in Brussels with the Cyprus authorities, the Chair of the CDCPP and former Chair and Bureau member of the European Committee on Crime Prevention (CDCP), experts and EU representatives. Agreement was reached on the concept, aims and expected results of the Conference, as well as a first draft conference agenda, potential speakers and background papers. Participation will include governmental representatives from the culture/heritage and justice/crime prevention fields, civil society representatives, participants from the southern neighbourhood, from relevant European and international organisations and bodies, as well as business representatives. The draft programme will be made available on a Council of Europe conference website from May and the conference plan presented in detail at the CDCP plenary session in June.

##### **Action required**

The CDCPP is invited to:

- note the progress made with the promotion of the Council of Europe Convention on Offences relating to Cultural Property and advise on forthcoming activities;
- invite member States to participate in the Nicosia Conference in October 2019;
- invite member States to sign and ratify the Convention.



## V. EUROPEAN HERITAGE DAYS

### Background

The [European Heritage Days](#) are the most widely celebrated participatory cultural event shared by the citizens of Europe. Launched in 1985 in France, the Programme has been organised as a joint initiative of the Council of Europe and the European Union since 1999. All 50 European States, parties to the European Cultural Convention, actively participate in the project. Today, the European Heritage Days can be considered an essential instrument for fostering a tangible experience of European culture and history in addition to raising the awareness of the public about the many values of our common heritage and the continuous need for its protection. The number of annual visitors is estimated to be around 30 million at more than 50 000 participating monuments and sites, many of which host multiple events. Relying on this unique relationship and bottom-up approach, the European Heritage Days have succeeded in stimulating civil society's participation, the specific involvement of youth, migrants, voluntary work and cross-border cooperation, thereby promoting the core principles of intercultural dialogue, partnership and civic responsibility.

### Progress

During the European Year of Cultural Heritage 2018, the EHD Programme played a key role in all 50 European States. Three new activities have been launched to celebrate the Year; and these continue:

1) The **Call for European Heritage Stories** is a pilot initiative intending to identify the European dimension of heritage sites and heritage work undertaken by the communities in Europe. It refers to past or existing "stories" that communities would like to share and potentially develop into a project to further contribute to their communities.

In addition to the opportunity to promote their Stories as European, the communities from 50 European States involved in European Heritage Days, European Heritage Label and EU Prize for Cultural Heritage/Europa Nostra Awards (previously winners) are eligible to apply for a grant to fund the projects around their stories.

The information on eligibility, geographical scope and legal conditions is available on the [European Heritage Stories](#) page. Following a pre-selection and selection by the European jury, a total of 10 European Heritage Stories will be selected to sign grant agreements for further funding of their initiatives.

2) The second initiative is aimed at children and young people within the framework of the [European Heritage Makers Week](#). What initially started as HeritageMakers in Finland in 2013, and adapted as a cross-frontier activity as of 2014, has been recognised by the EHD Assembly as an innovative and sustainable opportunity to engage the youngest both online and in their immediate surroundings.

The objectives of the European Heritage Makers Week are:

- (1) To inspire and encourage children and young people to observe, explore, analyse and participate in their surrounding heritage and guide them to embrace a sense of belonging to the European common space;
- (2) To collect experiences and stories of how children and young people understand the European dimension of local heritage;
- (3) To identify and promote young communities interested in heritage;
- (4) To bring into the spotlight future #HeritageMakers and connect them with their peers from other parts of Europe.

In 2019, a total of 13 countries are participating in the initiative, which is aimed at children aged 12-18: Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Iceland, Latvia, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Poland, Russian Federation, Serbia, Spain and Ukraine. Following the national pre-selection and a selection by a European jury, 10 Heritage Makers will be invited to visit Strasbourg and share their stories of Europe on 1-4 December 2019.

3) The third initiative is related to cross-frontier support for joint events that is available for the National Coordinators of the European Heritage Days. In 2019, up to five projects will be supported, including

the continuation of the 2018 pilot project on the inclusion of minorities in the EHDs which was initiated in seven European countries.

**In 2019, there are six specific Programme Objectives:**

**Objective 1:** National and regional European Heritage Days events are organised within one weekend, week or month. Fifty participating states are fully engaged in the celebration and promotion of the shared European heritage.

**Objective 2:** The European dimension is developed through the Call for European Stories and European Heritage Makers Week.

**Objective 3:** The EHD Portal is developed in order to continue providing all Europeans with an equal opportunity to give visibility to their specific heritage within the EHD events.

**Objective 4:** “Arts and Entertainment” is developed and adopted as a 2019 pan-European celebration theme. Synergies with the Faro Convention, Strategy 21, Europa Nostra, European Heritage Label, Cultural Routes Programme and other relevant stakeholders are implemented.

**Objective 5:** National and local stakeholders are encouraged to foster cross-sectoral and cross-frontier collaboration through the funding scheme to support joint events. Direct links are created between local and European level.

**Objective 6:** Visibility for the Organisations within all 50 participatory states is increased.

**Next Steps**

The EHD common themes voted on for the next three years are:

2019: “Arts and Entertainment: Heritage takes centre stage”;

2020: “Heritage and Education”;

2021: “Inclusive Heritage” (“Heritage for Everybody”).

This year, the National Coordinators will vote on the EHD common themes for the next three years. Proposals received so far include:

- Living Heritage;
- Hidden Treasures;
- Culinary Heritage;
- Heritage of routes, roads and networks;
- Water Heritage.

The EHD Programme has been reinforced in terms of shared financial and political support from both the Council of Europe and the European Union. It provides a follow-up to the European Year of Cultural Heritage and illustrates with examples the implementation of the recommendations and values promoted in the Strategy 21 of the Council of Europe.

**Action required**

The CDCPP is invited to:

- take note of the progress made in the implementation of the European Heritage Days;
- Express its support for the Programme developed.