

STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAMME

The programme is based on various pillars:

- The Council of Europe defines the policies to be implemented by the programme. Set up in 1949, it is the oldest international organisation in Europe and covers the whole continent. Its 46 member States have come together for the purpose of "safeguarding and realising the ideals and principles which are their common heritage and facilitating their economic and social progress" (1949 Statute).
- The Enlarged Partial Agreement (EPA) on Cultural Routes established in 2010 follows the Council of Europe's policy guidelines, decides the programme strategy and awards "Cultural Routes of the Council of Europe" certification. It is open to member and non-member States of the Council of Europe aiming at providing political support for national, regional and local initiatives to promote culture and tourism. Currently, the FPA has 40 member States.
- The European Institute of Cultural Routes (EICR), located in the Abbey of Neumünster in Luxembourg, is the technical agency set up in 1998 under an agreement between the Council of Europe and the government of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. The Institute advises Cultural Routes already certified, provides assistance to new projects, organises training and visibility activities for route managers and coordinates a university network.

CULTURAL ROUTES OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE

2024

Enlarged Partial Agreement on Cultural Routes

www.coe.int/routes





www.coe.int

The Council of Europe is the continent's leading human rights organisation. It comprises 46 member States, including all members of the European Union. All Council of Europe member States have signed up to the European Convention on Human Rights, a treaty designed to protect human rights, democracy and the rule of law. The European Court of Human Rights oversees the implementation of the

Convention in the member States.





AIMS AND VALUES **OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE CULTURAL ROUTES**

- The Cultural Routes programme launched by the Council of Europe in 1987 demonstrates, by means of a journey through space and time, how heritage from different countries of Europe contributes to a shared cultural heritage.
- The Cultural Routes put into practice the fundamental values of the Council of Europe: human rights, cultural democracy, cultural diversity and identity and mutual exchanges and enrichment across boundaries and centuries. They act as channels for intercultural dialogue and promote better knowledge and understanding of a European cultural identity.
- The Cultural Routes preserve and enhance Europe's natural and cultural heritage as a factor for improving the living environment, and as a source of cultural, social and economic development. They promote cultural tourism that fits in with sustainable development.

ACTIVITIES

- Through its Cultural Routes programme, the Council of Europe offers a model for cultural and tourism management. Meetings, training courses, seminars and forums are organised on a regular basis to foster exchanges and the development of common, innovative strategies to support cultural and economic development, sustainable tourism and European citizenship.
- The Cultural Routes are part of a broad network which allows synergies between national, regional and local authorities and a wide range of associations and economic players.
- The Programme benefits from effective cooperation with the European Union and leading international organisations.

Since 2023, there are 47 certified Cultural Routes of the Council of Europe, covering themes varied of European memory, history and heritage while contributing to the diversity of present-day Europe.

40 member States of the **Enlarged Partial Agreement**

Albania (2022) Armenia (2015) Azerbaijan (2011) Bulgaria (2011) Croatia (2016) Greece (2011) Holy See (2018) Italy (2011) Malta (2023) Monaco (2013) Norway (2011) San Marino (2017) Serbia (2012) Slovak Republic (2014) Spain (2011) Sweden (2020) Switzerland (2013) Türkiye (2018)

Ukraine (2021)







Certified Cultural Routes are evaluated every three years. New Cultural Routes are certified by the Council of Europe, based on compliance with several criteria:

- ▶ Illustrate a theme representative of European values and common to at least three countries in Europe:
- Be the subject of transnational, multidisciplinary scientific research;
- Enhance European memory, history and heritage and contribute to interpretation of Europe's present-day diversity;
- ► Support cultural and educational exchanges for young people;
- ► Develop exemplary and innovative projects in the field of cultural tourism and sustainable cultural development;
- ▶ Develop tourist products aimed at different groups.

Cultural route of the Council of Europe Itinéraire culturel du Conseil de l'Europe



Certified Cultural Routes

Santiago de Compostela Pilgrim Routes (1987)

Phoenicians' Route (2003)

Iron Route in the Pyrenees (2004)

European Route of Jewish Heritage (2004)

Saint Martin of Tours Route (2005)

Cluniac Sites in Europe (2005)

Routes of the Olive Tree (2005) VIA REGIA (2005)

TRANSROMANICA (2007)

Iter Vitis Route (2009)

Prehistoric Rock Art Trails (2010)

European Route of Historic Thermal Towns (2010)

Route of Saint Olay Ways (2010)

European Route of Ceramics (2012)

Huguenot and Waldensian Trail (2013)

Réseau Art Nouveau Network (2014)

Roman Emperors and Danube Wine Route (2015)

Destination Napoleon (2015)

In the Footsteps of Robert Louis Stevenson (2015) Fortified Towns of the Grande Region (2016)

Impressionisms Routes (2018) European Route of Industrial Heritage (2019)

Le Corbusier Destinations (2019)

Liberation Route Europe (2019)

Routes of Reformation (2019)

Aeneas Route (2021)

Alvar Aalto Route (2021)

Cyril and Methodius Route (2021)

Iron Age Danube Route (2021)

European Fairy Tale Route (2022)

Women Writers Route (2022)

Transhumance Trails (2023)