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## Organisations - Belgium, Flanders

**Country:** Belgium-Flanders

### **Summary:**

#### COMPETENT GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES

In Flanders, the governmental responsibility for cultural heritage is divided:

(1) The Flemish minister for Immovable heritage is in charge of the immovable heritage policy (archaeology, monuments and landscapes). This is supplemented with two smaller responsibilities, namely heraldry and heritage fleet.

The Flemish immovable heritage policy and legislation are prepared and carried out by the Flanders (Immovable) Heritage Agency.

The Flanders (Immovable) Heritage Agency is an autonomous entity, linked to the ministry of Town Planning, Housing Policy and Immovable Heritage.

The Flanders (Immovable) Heritage Agency is divided in 4 services, covering different aspects:

(-) Heritage policy: responsible for political and legal advice, carries out policy-linked research, prepares legislation, is responsible for follow-up of international affairs (Council of Europe, UNESCO, European Union ...);

(-) Research and listing: responsible for inventories, listing procedures and scientific research concerning heritage conservation, and for the management of the agency's heritage depository;

(-) Heritage management: the 'face' of the agency; handles management plans, permits, grants, recognition of experts;

(-) Information and communication.

The follow-up of compliance and law-enforcement are not carried out by the Flanders (Immovable) Heritage Agency, but by the inspection service of the Department of Town Planning, Housing Policy and Immovable Heritage.

(2) The Flemish Minister of Culture is competent for movable and intangible heritage (i.e. artifacts, archives, traditions and customs ...).

The development and implementation of the Flemish government's cultural heritage policy regarding movable and intangible heritage is carried out by the Department (ministry) of Culture, Youth, Sport and Media.

For Flanders, the content of the HEREIN-database is limited to the information concerning the immovable heritage only. For information about the movable and intangible heritage, see [www.culturalpolicies.net](http://www.culturalpolicies.net).

## PARTNERS

Apart from the Flanders Heritage Agency and its cultural counterpart, different partners are active in the field of immovable heritage:

(1) the Flanders Heritage Agency cooperates with different government partners:

- (-) ministries covering different aspects of spatial planning and management: the Flemish department for spatial planning (Ruimte Vlaanderen) and the Flanders Nature and Forests Agency;
- (-) Visit Flanders (the tourism ministry);
- (-) The heritage sites managed or supervised by Flemish ministries.

(2) certain tasks performed by the Flanders Heritage Agency can be taken over by 'third parties', which have to be officially recognized by the agency: immovable heritage cities, inter-communal immovable heritage services, immovable heritage depositories, archaeologists, metal-detector users and immovable heritage entrepreneurs. The department of Culture, Youth, Sport and Media also recognizes 'third parties' (museums, archives, libraries, centers of expertise) which sometimes cover immovable heritage aspects.

(3) the government interacts with a large and heterogeneous group of governmental, private, professional and voluntary organizations, carrying out a wide range of heritage-related functions:

- (-) heritage research, documentation and interpretation;
- (-) (assistance in) heritage conservation, management and public relations;
- (-) representation of interest groups (professionals, owners or other private instances).

Some organizations are pure heritage organizations, sometimes with a thematic focus, for others heritage issues fit into a larger picture.

Three major umbrella organizations are considered preferential partners and are financially supported by the Flanders Heritage Agency:

- (-) Herita ([www.herita.be](http://www.herita.be)): organization specialized in heritage management, heritage interpretation and heritage public relations. As 'Flemish National Trust' is responsible for the day-to-day running of 13 Flemish heritage sites and setting up a much larger network of 'open monuments' (visitable heritage

locations) in Flanders. Herita also organizes the European heritage days, the biggest cultural event in Flanders (400.000 visitors in 2014). It also represents 260 smaller heritage organisations (the Flemish historic mill associations, organisations running 'open heritage' ...);

(-) Monument Watch Flanders ([www.monumentenwacht.be](http://www.monumentenwacht.be)): assists heritage owners (6.213 paying members in 2014) with conservational advice;

(-) the Centre for Religious Art and Culture ([www.crk.be](http://www.crk.be)): center of expertise in the field of religious heritage (immovable and cultural) and acts as (religious) heritage depository.

The website [www.erfgoedkaart.be](http://www.erfgoedkaart.be) provides an interesting overview of heritage organizations at different levels.

Expand all

### 1.1.A Overall responsibility for heritage situated in the government structure.

1.1.A Where is overall responsibility for heritage situated in the government structure? Is it by itself, or combined with other areas?

**Ministry's name:**

Flemish Ministry of Spatial Planning and Housing and Immovable Heritage

**Overall responsibility:** Overall responsibility

**Ministerial remit:** Environment

Heritage

Planning

**Other (please specify):** Housing

### 1.1.B Competent government authorities and organisations with legal responsibilities for heritage policy and management.

**Name of organisation:**

Flanders Heritage Agency

**Address:**

Koning Albert II-laan 19

**Post code:**

1210

**City:**

Brussel

**Country:**

Belgium / Flanders

**Website:**

www.onroenderfgoed.be

**E-mail:**

info@onroenderfgoed.be

**Approx. number of staff:** 314.00**No. of offices:**

7

**Organisation type:**

Agency with legal responsibilities

Government

Governmental agency

Approach

Integrated approach

**Main responsibility:**

Yes

**Heritage management:**

Designation

Financial support

Permits

Security

Spatial planning

**Policy and guidance:**

Advice to governments/ministers

Advice to owners

**Research:**

Conservation/maintenance

Documentation

Field recording (photogrammetry..)

Inventories

Laboratories

Post-excavation analysis

Restoration

**Properties:**

Properties

**Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage properties:**

No Archaeological Heritage

**Learning and communication:**

Communication

Publication

**Other (please specify):**Nautical Heritage Policy **Main responsibility:** Yes

Heraldry

**Ownership and/or management of heritage properties:** No

Architectural Heritage

**Main responsibility:** Yes**Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage properties:** No

Landscape Heritage

**Main responsibility:** Yes**Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage properties:** No**Name of organisation:**

**Name of organisation:**

Flanders Nature and Forests Agency (Agentschap Natuur en Bos)

**Website:**

www.natuurenbos.be

Approach

Integrated approach

**Main responsibility:**

No

**Properties:**

Properties

**Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage properties:**

Yes

Archaeological Heritage

**Main responsibility:**

No

**Ownership and/or management of heritage properties:**

No

Architectural Heritage

**Main responsibility:**

No

**Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage properties:**

No

Landscape Heritage

**Main responsibility:**

No

**Ownership and/or management**

No

**Name of organisation:**

Herita vzw

**Address:**

Oude Beurs 27

**Post code:**

2000

**City:**

Antwerpen

**Country:**

Belgium / Flanders

**Website:**

www.herita.be

**E-mail:**

info@herita.be

**Approx. number of staff:** 33.00**No. of offices:**

1

**Other (please specify):**

Subsidized partner organisation

Approach

Integrated approach

**Main responsibility:**

Yes

**Policy and guidance:**

Support to the sector

**Research:**

Conservation/maintenance

Restoration

**Properties:**

Properties

**Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage properties:**

Yes

**Number of properties:**

13

**Learning and**

Communication

**Name of organisation:**

Intercommunal immovable heritage services

'Immovable Heritage Cities'

local governments

**Country:** Belgium / Flanders

**Other (please specify):** Local government

Approach

Integrated approach

**Main responsibility:** No

**Heritage management:** Financial support

Permits

Security

Site monitoring

Spatial planning

**Policy and guidance:** Advice to governments/ministers

Advice to owners

Advice to professionals

Legislation

Support to the sector

**Research:** Conservation/maintenance

Documentation

Inventories

Restoration



**Name of organisation:**

Kempens Landschap

**Website:**

www.kempenslandschap.be

Approach

Integrated approach

**Main responsibility:**

No

**Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage properties:**

Archaeological Heritage

**Main responsibility:**

No

**Ownership and/or management of heritage properties:**

Architectural Heritage

**Main responsibility:**

No

**Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage properties:**

Landscape Heritage

**Main responsibility:**

No

**Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage**

No

**Name of organisation:**

Regionale Landschappen (Regional Landscapes)

**Website:**

www.regionalelandschappen.be

## Approach

Integrated approach

**Main responsibility:**

No

**Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage properties:**

No

Archaeological Heritage

**Main responsibility:**

No

**Ownership and/or management of heritage properties:**

No

Architectural Heritage

**Main responsibility:**

No

**Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage properties:**

No

Landscape Heritage

**Main responsibility:**

No

**Policy and guidance:**

Support to the sector

**Research:**

Conservation/maintenance

**Ownership and/or**

No

**Name of organisation:**

Botanic Garden Meise

**Website:**

www.plantentuinmeise.be

**Organisation type:**

Governmental agency

Approach

Integrated approach

**Main responsibility:**

No

**Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage properties:**

No

Archaeological Heritage

**Main responsibility:**

No

**Ownership and/or management of heritage properties:**

No

Architectural Heritage

**Main responsibility:**

No

**Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage properties:**

No

Landscape Heritage

**Main responsibility:**

No

**Ownership and/or management**

No

**Name of organisation:**

Gaasbeek Castle

**Website:**

www.kasteelvangaasbeek.be

Approach

Integrated approach

**Main responsibility:**

No

**Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage properties:**

Archaeological Heritage

**Main responsibility:**

No

**Ownership and/or management of heritage properties:**

Architectural Heritage

**Main responsibility:**

No

**Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage properties:**

Landscape Heritage

**Main responsibility:**

No

**Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage**

**Name of organisation:**

Alden Biesen Castle

**Website:**

www.alden-biesen.be

Approach

Integrated approach

**Main responsibility:**

No

**Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage properties:**

Archaeological Heritage

**Main responsibility:**

No

**Ownership and/or management of heritage properties:**

Architectural Heritage

**Main responsibility:**

No

**Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage properties:**

Landscape Heritage

**Main responsibility:**

No

**Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage**

No

**Name of organisation:**

Bokrijk Open-Air Museum

**Website:**

www.bokrijk.be

Approach

Integrated approach

**Main responsibility:**

No

**Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage properties:**

Archaeological Heritage

**Main responsibility:**

No

**Ownership and/or management of heritage properties:**

Architectural Heritage

**Main responsibility:**

No

**Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage properties:**

Landscape Heritage

**Main responsibility:**

No

**Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage**

**Name of organisation:**

Recognised Immovable Heritage Depositories

**Website:**<https://www.onroenderfgoed.be/nl/erkenningen/erkenningen/erkende-onroenderfgoeddepots/>**Organisation type:** Agency with legal responsibilities

Approach

Integrated approach

**Main responsibility:** No**Research:** Conservation/maintenance

Documentation

**Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage properties:** No

Archaeological Heritage

**Main responsibility:** No**Ownership and/or management of heritage properties:** No

Architectural Heritage

**Main responsibility:** No**Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage properties:** No

Landscape Heritage

## 1.1 Commentary

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

### NOTE ON THE RECOGNIZED 'THIRD PARTIES'

(-) The possibility to be recognized as a 'heritage city', and to take over certain tasks of the Flanders Heritage Agency has only recently been introduced. Up till now only 10 cities are officially recognized 'heritage cities'. For a graphic overview, see: [www.onroerenderfgoed.be/assets/files/content/downloads/erkende\\_OEG\\_situa...](http://www.onroerenderfgoed.be/assets/files/content/downloads/erkende_OEG_situa...)

(-) Many cities (for instance the 'Art Cities' Antwerp, Bruges, Ghent, Mechelen, Leuven ...) have a local heritage service, responsible for the management of the local public heritage, assisting inhabitants with heritage issues, interacting with the Flanders Heritage Agency and sometimes developing complementary heritage policies;

(-) Intercommunal immovale heritage services are created at the initiative of different cities, that have decided to work together on certain immovable heritage issues. The Flanders Heritage Agency provides subventions for intercommunal services. The instrument is not entirely new, but is a development of the older 'intercommunal archaeological services'. At this moment 16 intercommunal immovable heritage services are active: [www.onroerenderfgoed.be/assets/files/content/downloads/erkende\\_IOED\\_17-0...](http://www.onroerenderfgoed.be/assets/files/content/downloads/erkende_IOED_17-0...)

(-) The Flemish immovable heritage decree defines 'immovable heritage depositories' as controllable storage and research facilities where archaeological ensembles, archaeological artifacts or parts of listed heritage from all over Flanders can be stored and conserved. Apart from the Flanders Heritage Agency, 10 regional or local depositories are officially recognized.

Archaeological Heritage

(-) Link to the database of officially recognized archaeologists: <http://erkenningen.onroerenderfgoed.be/>



## 1.2.A Professional membership organisations or professional research institutes (not indicated under 1.1) whose activities are..

**Name of organisation:**

Centre for Religious Art and Culture (CRKC vzw)

**Address:** Abdij van Park 7**Post code:** 3001**City:** Heverlee**Website:** www.crkc.be**Organisation type:** NGO**Other (please specify):** Subsidized partner organisation

Heritage depository

Research institute

Recognized Center of Expertise

**Name of organisation:**

Monument Watch Flanders (Monumentenwacht Vlaanderen vzw)

**Address:** Oude Beurs 27**Post code:** 2000**City:** Antwerpen**Website:** www.monumentenwacht.be**E-mail:** info@monumentenwacht.be**Membership type:** Voluntary**Organisation type:** NGO

**Name of organisation:**

Order of Architects

**Address:**

Koningsstraat 144

**Post code:**

1000

**City:**

Brussels

**Website:**[www.ordevanarchitecten.be/](http://www.ordevanarchitecten.be/)**E-mail:**[vlaamse.raad@ordevanarchitecten.be](mailto:vlaamse.raad@ordevanarchitecten.be)**Membership type:**

Compulsory

**Other (please specify):**

Umbrella organisation

**Type of activity of members:**

Architectural conservation

Building/Construction industry

Heritage management

**Approximate number of members:**

14 000

**Name of organisation:**

Flemish Construction Confederation (VCB)

**Address:**

Lombardstraat 34-42

**Post code:**

1000

**City:**

Brussels

**Website:**[www.vcb.be/](http://www.vcb.be/)**E-mail:**[info@vcb.be](mailto:info@vcb.be)**Membership type:**

Voluntary

**Name of organisation:**

Flemish federation of the SMEs of the construction (Bouwunie)

**Address:** Maria-Theresialaan 35**Post code:** 1800**City:** Vilvoorde**Website:** www.bouwunie.be**E-mail:** info@bouwunie.be**Membership type:** Voluntary**Organisation type:** NGO**Other (please specify):** Umbrella Organisation**Type of activity of** Architectural conservation**members:** Building/Construction industry**Approximate number of** 8 000  
**members:****Name of organisation:**

Flemish Association of Archaeologists (VONA)

**Address:** Laagstraat 12**Post code:** 9140**City:** Temse**Website:** www.vona.be**E-mail:** info@vona.be**Membership type:** Voluntary

**Name of organisation:**

Center for Flemish Architectural Archives (CVAa)

**Country:** Belgium-Flanders

**Website:** [www.cvaa.be](http://www.cvaa.be)

**Type of activity of members:** Research institute

**Other (please specify):** Recognized Center of Expertise

**Name of organisation:**

Center of Expertise for Technical

Scientific and Industrial Heritage (ETWIE)

**Country:** Belgium-Flanders

**Website:** [www.etwie.be](http://www.etwie.be)

**Other (please specify):** Recognized Center of Expertise

**Name of organisation:**

Center of Agrarian History (CAG)

**Website:** [www.hetvirtueleland.be/](http://www.hetvirtueleland.be/)

**Other (please specify):** Recognized Center of Expertise

**Name of organisation:**

Antwerp Zoo (KMDA)

**Website:** [www.zooantwerpen.be](http://www.zooantwerpen.be)

**Name of organisation:**

Royal Institute for Cultural Heritage (KIK-IRPA)

**Website:**[www.kikirpa.be](http://www.kikirpa.be)**Name of organisation:**

Association of art restoration and conservation professionals (BRK/APROA)

**Website:**[www.brk-aproa.org/](http://www.brk-aproa.org/)**Organisation type:**

NGO

**Type of activity of members:**

Conservation (objects/artworks)

**Approximate number of members:**

150

**Name of organisation:**

International Council of Museums (ICOM) - Flanders

**Website:**[www.icom-vlaanderen.be/](http://www.icom-vlaanderen.be/)**Type of activity of members:**

Museums

**Name of organisation:**

Gorduna

**Website:**<http://www.gorduna.be/>**Organisation type:**

NGO

**Type of activity of members:**

Architectural conservation

## 1.2 Commentary

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

(-) Different Flemish ministeries are responsible for heritage sites. The Flanders Nature and Forests Agency manages 243 resorts and estates, the Culture Department is responsible for a few museums housed in/on heritage locations, the botanic garden in Meise (listed heritage) is run by a seperate government agency ...

(-) The Flemish immovable heritage sector closely interacts with the moveable and intangible heritage field. Although on a 'ministerial' level the competences are strictly seperated, this is not necessarily the case on the field. Many institutions (museums, centers of expertise ...) officially recognized by the department of Culture, Youth, Sport and Media (the Flemish 'ministry of culture') also concern immovable heritage. Some of them are mentioned above. Moreover, many museums are housed in listed monuments and also have immovable heritage management responsibilities.

(-) The Flemish immovable heritage sector also interacts with the nature field, adding a cultural landscape dimension to the 'green' policy. The Flemish Nature and Forests Agency manages natural estates, some of whom contain listed immovable heritage or overlap with listed areas. The Flemish government also recognizes 'regional landscapes', where a broad range of activities are developed by public and private parters, and which also have a very strong cultural landscape focus.

### 1.4.A Legislation that regulates the heritage-related activities of voluntary organisations / NGOs

Yes

## 1.4.B Main heritage-related voluntary organisations/ NGOs

**Name of organisation:**

Natuurpunt vzw

**Address:**

Coxiestraat 11

**Post code:**

2800

**City:**

Mechelen

**Website:**

www.natuurpunt.be

**Organisation type:**

NGO

**Approximate number of members:** 95 000**Name of organisation:**

Flemish Mill Platform (Molenforum Vlaanderen)

**Website:**<http://mfv.molenforumvlaanderen.be/>**Name of organisation:**

Industrial Heritage in Flanders (VVIA)

**Website:**[www.industrieelerfgoed.be/](http://www.industrieelerfgoed.be/)**Name of organisation:**

National Orchard Foundation (Nationale Boomgaardenstichting)

**Country:**

Belgium-Flanders

**Website:**[www.boomgaardenstichting.be](http://www.boomgaardenstichting.be)**Organisation type:**

NGO

**Name of organisation:**

Epitaaf (Association for Funeral Heritage)

**Website:**[www.epitaaf.org](http://www.epitaaf.org)**Type of activity of members:**

Architectural conservation

Conservation (objects/artworks)

Heritage management

Museums

Research institute

**Name of organisation:**

Flemish Association for Natural and Urban Beauty (KVNS)

**Website:**<http://www.kvns.be/kvns-in-english/>**Name of organisation:**

Simon Stevin Flemish Fortress Center (VVC)

**Country:**

Belgium-Flanders

**Website:**[www.simonstevin.org/home.html](http://www.simonstevin.org/home.html)**Name of organisation:**

Open Tuinen van België

**Website:**[www.open-tuinen.be/nl](http://www.open-tuinen.be/nl)



**Name of organisation:**

Levende Molens

**Website:**[www.levendemolens.be/](http://www.levendemolens.be/)**Name of organisation:**

Molenzorg Vlaanderen vzw

**Website:**[www.molenechos.org/molenzorg/index.php](http://www.molenechos.org/molenzorg/index.php)**Name of organisation:**

Het orgel in Vlaanderen

**Website:**[www.orgelinvlaanderen.be/](http://www.orgelinvlaanderen.be/)**Name of organisation:**

Forum Vlaamse Archeologie (FVA)

**Website:**[www.f-v-a.be/](http://www.f-v-a.be/)**Name of organisation:**

Open Churches (Open Kerken)

**Website:**<http://openkerken.be/>

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

(-) The above list of heritage-related voluntary organisations/NGO's is a non-limitative overview of organizations that operate on a 'Flemish' level. Their range of activities vary from lobbying, awareness-rising, research, voluntary work, site management ... Sometimes different organizations have a comparable focus (eg. mill organizations). Sometimes a Flemish thematic organization serves as an umbrella for different smaller organizations;

(-) Apart from the 'Flemish' organizations, many more organizations operate on a regional or local level, for instance managing a specific heritage site. The Flanders heritage agency can officially recognize 'open heritage' organizations, with a focus on site management and public relations.

#### 1.5.A Formal heritage collaboration networks

Yes

Integrated approach

Archaeological Heritage

Architectural Heritage

Landscape Heritage

#### 1.5.B Partners in these networks.

Approach

Integrated approach

Government

Government Agency

Local Authorities

## 1.5 Commentary

Commentary

Integrated Approach

All the actors mentioned in the chapter interact in different projects and activities: restoration, awareness-rising ...  
Heritage often is an ingredient of big infrastructural of spatial projects ...

## 1.6.A Training bodies

Yes

**Name of organisation:**

Raymond Lemaire International Centre for Conservation (RLICC)

**Website:**

<http://sprecomah.eu/rlicc/>

**Responsibility:**

Integrated approach

Archaeological Heritage

Architectural Heritage

Landscape Heritage

**Main role:**

Providing training

**Name of organisation:**

**Name of organisation:**

Eucora vzw

**Website:**[www.eucora.be/](http://www.eucora.be/)**Responsibility:**

Architectural Heritage

**Main role:**

Providing training

**Name of organisation:**

Vrije Universiteit Brussel

**Name of organisation:**

Department of Art

Music and Theatre Sciences

Ghent University

**Website:**[www.ugent.be/lw/kunstwetenschappen/en](http://www.ugent.be/lw/kunstwetenschappen/en)**Name of organisation:**

Department of Archaeology

Leuven University

**Website:**[www.arts.kuleuven.be/archaeology/archaeology](http://www.arts.kuleuven.be/archaeology/archaeology)**Name of organisation:**

Department of Art History

Leuven University

## 1.6 Commentary

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

- (-) In Flanders the major universities cover heritage education and research in specialized history, history of arts and archeology departments;
- (-) 2 institutions offer a formal body of heritage management, conservation and restoration courses: RLICC (linked to the architecture department of Leuven University) and the master monuments and landscape architecture at Antwerp University;
- (-) Eucora offers trainings for aspirant craftsmen;
- (-) many of the above mentioned organizations offer thematic training on an occasional or permanent basis.

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Published on *HEREIN System* (<http://www.herein-system.eu>)

Home > Knowledge and protection - Belgium, Flanders

## Knowledge and protection - Belgium, Flanders

**Country:** Belgium-Flanders

### **Summary:**

#### INVENTORIES

The Flanders Heritage Agency manages 5 different sorts of heritage inventories:

- (1) the inventory of the built heritage;
- (2) the atlas of cultural landscapes;
- (3) the inventory of archaeological zones;
- (4) the inventory of heritage trees and shrubs;
- (5) the inventory of historical parks and gardens.

All these inventories are integrated in the online inventory of the immovable heritage: <https://inventaris.onroerenderfgoed.be/>.

Heritage items are included in these inventories on the basis of the following criteria (the last 2 being specific criteria for archaeological heritage):

- (-) rarity;
- (-) identifiability;
- (-) representativity;
- (-) value of the ensemble;
- (-) value of the context;
- (-) archaeological value;
- (-) probability of on-site conservation.

The heritage minister can formally establish these inventories or parts of them. These decisions are regularly updated. The general legal effects of a formal

establishment are:

- (-) local authorities have to give the good example when handling inventory items and they have to motivate their actions;
- (-) when inventory items are object of real estate transactions their status has to be formally mentioned.

Each type of inventory also has specific legal effects:

- (-) Legal effects for items in the officially established inventory of the built heritage are closely linked to the system of building permits: (1) (positive) exceptions on the general building energy norms, (2) (positive) exceptions on the norms for social housing, (3) demolition permits handled by local authorities have to be strongly motivated;
- (-) Legal effect for items in the officially established inventory of archaeological heritage are closely linked to the system of building permits: (1) general obligation of archaeological survey and delivery of an archaeological report by an officially recognized archaeologist, (2) depending on the findings of the report: full-scale excavation;
- (-) Legal effect for items in the officially established inventory of heritage trees and shrubs: permits handled by local authorities have to be strongly motivated.

## LISTING

The new decree distinguishes four listing statutes: (1) protected monuments, (2) protected cultural landscapes, (3) protected town- or village-scapes, (4) protected archaeological sites.

The protected area can include a transition zone. Any heritage of any ownership type can be listed. Listing campaigns are usually linked with the process of inventorising. An overview of the listed heritage can be consulted via the online inventory <https://inventaris.onroerenderfgoed.be>

Heritage is listed by ministerial decree, which includes a thorough motivation, a description of the heritage elements, characteristics and included movable properties and mentioning of the different legal effects. The listing procedure initiates with a period of temporary protection, during which all the parties concerned (owners, local governments, ...) and the necessary advisory bodies are consulted or are given the possibility to comment on the hanging decision. The temporary protection period has a maximum duration of 9 months, within which the minister has to decide make the listing permanent. The public consultation data can influence his decision. Once permanent, a listing decision can only be revised by starting a specific procedure.

The general legal effect of listing is that heritage owners and users have to undertake passive and active conservation. Passive conservation stands for the general obligation to keep the location in good shape and the prohibition to mutilate, damage or destroy it or to any act negatively affecting its value. Active conservation stands for all the measures to be taken in order to keep the location in good shape: regular maintenance, occasional restoration, protection ...

Listing means a permit is necessary for any action concerning heritage locations: some permits are handled directly by the Flanders heritage agency or officially delegated local authorities, other are integrated in the system of building permits etc. The complete demolition of listed heritage is absolutely forbidden. When listed items are object of real estate transactions their status has to be formally mentioned.

## IMMOVABLE HERITAGE DEPOSITORIES

The Flemish immovable heritage decree defines 'immovable heritage depositories' as controllable storage and research facilities where archaeological ensembles, archaeological artifacts or parts of listed heritage from all over Flanders can be stored and conserved. Apart from the Flanders Heritage Agency other instances can be officially recognized as Immovable heritage depository and they are supposed to enter into a network. Qualification criteria are: (1) being a permanent, official organization located in Flanders, (2) offering the necessary infrastructure and means to receive and safeguard heritage items on a permanent or temporary base, (3) offering content and eye for public relations, (4) active networking and active participation in national, regional and local depository policies, (5) offering long term service guarantees.

Expand all

### 2.1 Main inventories

Expand all

#### 2.1.A Description of the inventory

**Inventory's name:** Inventory of the built heritage (Inventaris van het bouwkundig erfgoed)

**Year:** 2 015

**Total number of items** 99 868  
**/ inventory objects:**

**Is inventory closed or open ?:** Open

#### 2.1.B Extent of coverage



Expand all

### 2.1.A Description of the inventory

**Inventory's name:** Atlas of the cultural landscapes (Landschapsatlas)

**Area (KM2):** 2 996

**Year:** 2 015

**Total number of items** 381  
**/ inventory objects:**

**Is inventory closed or open ?:** Closed

### 2.1.B Extent of coverage

Approach (click to collaps)

Archaeological Heritage

Architectural Heritage

Buildings still largely complete and/or habitable

Groups of buildings still largely complete and/or habitable

Maritime and waterways heritage (that tend not to be associated with archeological heritage)

Landscape Heritage

Anchor area

2015

381

[Expand all](#)

### 2.1.A Description of the inventory

**Inventory's name:**

Inventory of heritage trees and shrubs (Inventaris van houtige beplantingen met erfgoedwaarde)

**Area (KM2):** 3**Year:** 2 015**Total number of items** 1 426**/ inventory objects:****Is inventory closed or open ?:** Open

### 2.1.B Extent of coverage

Approach (click to collaps)

Archaeological Heritage

Architectural Heritage

Landscape Heritage

### 2.1.C Legal status

**Does it have** Yes**'procedural' implications?:****If 'yes' above, are these procedural** Advisory

[Expand all](#)

### 2.1.A Description of the inventory

**Inventory's name:**

Inventory of historical parks and gardens (Inventaris van historische parken en tuinen)

**Area (KM2):** 23

**Year:** 2 015

**Total number of items** 325

**/ inventory objects:**

**Is inventory closed or open ?:** Open

### 2.1.B Extent of coverage

Approach (click to collaps)

Archaeological Heritage

Architectural Heritage

Buildings still largely complete and/or habitable

Groups of buildings still largely complete and/or habitable

Landscape Heritage

Designed landscapes (parks/gardens)

[Expand all](#)

### 2.1.A Description of the inventory

**Inventory's name:** Inventory of Archaeological Zones

**Area (KM2):** 69

**Year:** 2 015

**Total number of items** 82

**/ inventory objects:**

**Is inventory closed or open ?:** Open

### 2.1.B Extent of coverage

Approach (click to collaps)

Archaeological Heritage

Areas with arhaeological heritage in situ

Architectural Heritage

Landscape Heritage

### 2.1.C Legal status

**Is this inventory required by law?:** Yes

Expand all

### 2.1.A Description of the inventory

**Inventory's name:** Central Archaeological Inventory (Centrale Archeologische Inventaris)

**Year:** 2 015

**Total number of items** 37 249

**/ inventory objects:**

**Is inventory closed or open ?:** Open

### 2.1.B Extent of coverage

Approach (click to collaps)

Archaeological Heritage

Architectural Heritage

Landscape Heritage

### 2.1.G Finance

**What type of financing does it receive?:** Structural

**What type of funding is used?:** Public

### 2.1.H Internet

Expand all

### 2.1.A Description of the inventory

**Inventory's name:** Beschermingsdatabank

**Year:** 2 013

**Total number of items** 13 413

**/ inventory objects:**

**Is inventory closed or open ?:** Open

### 2.1.B Extent of coverage

Approach (click to collaps)

Archaeological Heritage

Protected archaeological sites	15
--------------------------------	----

Architectural Heritage

Protected town- and villagescapes	1 521
-----------------------------------	-------

Protected monuments	11 117
---------------------	--------

Landscape Heritage

Protected landscapes	694
----------------------	-----

[Expand all](#)

### 2.1.A Description of the inventory

**Inventory's name:** Inventory of nautical heritage

**Year:** 2 015

**Total number of items** 124

**/ inventory objects:**

**Is inventory closed or open ?:** Open

### 2.1.B Extent of coverage

Approach (click to collaps)

Archaeological Heritage

Nautical heritage (schips ...)

Architectural Heritage

Landscape Heritage

### 2.1.C Legal status

**Is this inventory required by law?:** Yes

**Does it have 'procedural'** Yes

Expand all

### 2.1.A Description of the inventory

**Inventory's name:** Inventory of the Immovable Heritage

### 2.1.B Extent of coverage

Approach (click to collaps)

Archaeological Heritage

Architectural Heritage

Landscape Heritage

### 2.1.D Maintenance

**Organisation  
responsible for the  
maintenance of this  
inventory:**

Flanders Heritage Agency (Agentschap Onroerend Erfgoed)

### 2.1.E Content

**What type of  
inventory is it?:** Scientific  
Topographic



## 2.1 Commentary

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

(-) The inventory of Immoveable heritage also includes the inventory of nautical heritage, which is the basic instrument for the Flemish nautical heritage policy (listing, ...) and includes all the 'floating' heritage from the late 19th century until the 1970's.

Architectural Heritage

(-) The Central Archaeological Inventory is an inventory of the locations of archaeological finds (so concerning **archaeological heritage** that is already excavated). It is of indirect importance for site management.

## 2.2.A Legal regulations for the creation and/or maintenance of storage areas for the documentation of the heritage.

Yes

Approach (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

Conservation

## 2.2.B Archaeological finds and documentation kept together

Yes

## 2.2.D Organisation(s) which have responsibility for storage of documentation or archaeological finds

Agentschap Kunsten en Erfgoed  
Agentschap Onroerend Erfgoed  
Recognised Immovable Heritage Depositories

## 2.2.E Research and/or documentation centre(s) for heritage that are not part of government or university systems

Yes

Approach (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

Center for Agricultural History (CAG)

Center for Flemish Architectural Archives (CVAa)

Centre for Religious Art and Culture (CRKC vzw)

ETWIE

Flemish Mill Platform (Molenforum Vlaanderen)

KADOC

Levende Molens

Molenzorg Vlaanderen vzw

Sint-Lucasarchief

## 2.2 Commentary

Commentary (click to collaps)

## Integrated Approach

## NOTE ON PRIVATE ORGANISATIONS WITH A RESEARCH AND DOCUMENTATION FOCUS

Research and documentation is carried out by the governmental agencies, public bodies, universities and a wide array of private organisations. Research carried out by private organisations is very often paid service (by order or via subventions).

Different private umbrella and network organisations carry out research and documentation functions, often with a thematic focus and often bridging immovable and cultural heritage aspects, which at Flemish government level are treated as separate competences.

The above list is not restrictive. Heritage organizations Herita ([www.herita.be](http://www.herita.be)) and Faro ([www.faronet.be](http://www.faronet.be)) perform an important role as 'umbrella organization of heritage umbrella organizations'. The website [www.erfgoedkaart.be](http://www.erfgoedkaart.be) provides an interesting overview of heritage organizations at different levels.

Some umbrella organizations, like the Centre for Religious Art and Culture (Centrum voor Religieuze Kunst en Cultuur- CRKC) are financially supported by the Flemish government. Some of them, like the Center of Expertise for Technical, Scientific and Industrial Heritage (Expertisecentrum voor Technisch, Wetenschappelijk en Industrieel Erfgoed – ETWIE) are officially recognized by the Flemish Government.

## Archaeological Heritage

Immovable heritage depositories are supposed to receive and keep archaeological artifacts as well as archaeological ensembles (meaning the artifacts and the research data associated to them).

## 2.3 Systems of protection

Expand all

## 2.3.A Heritage legislation/ protection systems:

Category name / Monument

Expand all

### 2.3.A Heritage legislation/ protection systems:

**Category's name /** Townscape or villagescape

**Name of level:**

Number of items:

**Year:** 2015

**Items:** 1571

CoE Conventions to which it relates

- Visible remains

- Buried remains

Granada Convention on Architectural Heritage:

- Monuments (buildings / structures)

- Groups of buildings

- Sites (cultural landscapes)

### 2.3.B Inventory(ies) in which this category/protection scheme is recorded.

Inventory of the Immovable Heritage

### 2.3.C Organisation(s) responsible for this category / protection scheme

Flanders Heritage Agency (Agentschap Onroerend Erfgoed)

Expand all

### 2.3.A Heritage legislation/ protection systems:

**Category's name /** Cultural landscape

**Name of level:**

Number of items:

**Year:** 2015

**Items:** 685

CoE Conventions to which it relates

- Visible remains

- Buried remains

Granada Convention on Architectural Heritage:

- Monuments (buildings / structures)

- Groups of buildings

- Sites (cultural landscapes)

Convention on Landscape Heritage:

### 2.3.B Inventory(ies) in which this category/protection scheme is recorded.

Inventory of the Immovable Heritage

### 2.3.C Organisation(s) responsible for this category / protection scheme

Expand all

### 2.3.A Heritage legislation/ protection systems:

**Category's name /** Archaeological site

**Name of level:**

Number of items:

**Year:** 2013

**Items:** 26

CoE Conventions to which it relates

Valletta Convention on Archaeological heritage:

- Visible remains
- Buried remains

### 2.3.B Inventory(ies) in which this category/protection scheme is recorded.

Inventory of the Immovable Heritage

### 2.3.C Organisation(s) responsible for this category / protection scheme

Flanders Heritage Agency (Agentschap Onroerend Erfgoed)

### 2.3.D Type of ownership

Expand all

### 2.3.A Heritage legislation/ protection systems:

**Category's name /** Nautical heritage

**Name of level:**

Number of items:

**Year:** 2015

**Items:** 28

### 2.3.B Inventory(ies) in which this category/protection scheme is recorded.

Inventory of the Immovable Heritage

### 2.3.C Organisation(s) responsible for this category / protection scheme

Flanders Heritage Agency (Agentschap Onroerend Erfgoed)

### 2.3.D Type of ownership

## 2.3 Commentary

## 2.4.A Mandatory reporting to the competent authorities, by the finder of the chance discovery of heritage elements

**Competent authorities:**

Organisation	Agentschap Onroerend Erfgoed	Archaeological heritage
--------------	------------------------------	-------------------------

## 2.4 Commentary

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

In accordance with the new general immovable heritage decree, declaration of chance discoveries is mandatory. Within 3 days after the find, finders have to consult the Flanders Heritage Agency. Within 10 days after the declaration the agency carries out a field evaluation.

## 2.5.A Specific legal responsibility concerning illicit circulation of elements of heritage

Yes

## 2.5.B Illicit trade of heritage governed by a specific law



Yes

2.5.C Police unit dedicated to the illicit antiquities trade

Yes

2.5.D State action to identify material suspected of coming from illicit excavations or unlawfully from official excavations in

2.5.D State action to identify material suspected of coming from illicit excavations or unlawfully from official excavations in other States party to the Valletta convention

2.5.E Parties involved in the following activities for identifying illicit archaeological excavations (including the illegal use

2.5.E Parties involved in the following activities for identifying illicit archaeological excavations (including the illegal use of metal detectors, treasure hunting)

2.5 Commentary

Commentary

Integrated Approach

On 31 March 2009 Belgium has adopted the UNESCO-convention on the means of prohibiting and preventing illicit import, export and transfer of ownership of cultural property (the 'UNESCO 1970 Convention'). In the same year a platform was created, bringing together all the relevant actors of the different government levels concerned, such as the Flanders heritage agency and the Flemish department of culture. The platform is preparing the implementation of the convention.

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Home > Conservation and management - Belgium, Flanders

## Conservation and management - Belgium, Flanders

**Country:** Belgium-Flanders

### **Summary:**

#### MANAGEMENT

Owners and users of listed heritage are responsible for the passive and active conservation of their properties and can be sued if they neglect these tasks. Passive conservation stands for the general obligation to keep the location in good shape and the prohibition to mutilate, damage or destroy it or to any act negatively affecting its value. Active conservation stands for all the measures to be taken in order to keep the location in good shape: regular maintenance, occasional restoration, protection against theft, fire, ...

The Flemish government doesn't pro-actively monitor the conservational status of the Flemish heritage. The monitoring has to be carried out by the owners and users themselves, but they can seek assistance from heritage professionals or service organizations like Monument Watch Flanders.

When action is necessary, the owner has to start an application procedure in order to receive the (written) permit required for any listed heritage location (privately or government owned). Only temporary measures in response to emergencies can be carried out without a permit. Permits are granted on the basis of a more or less detailed application file or within the framework of larger building application procedures. Applications are handled by the Flanders heritage agency or officially delegated local authorities. Refusals can be revoked by the heritage minister in response to a formal appeal.

To pro-actively frame the conservation, improvement and restoration initiatives to be undertaken in a period of 20 years, heritage managers can draw up a heritage management plan, to be officially certified by the Flanders Heritage Agency.

Heritage management operations can be carried out by the owners themselves, but in some cases the involvement of certified professionals is required. A certificate is systematically required for archaeological research and metal detection, for architects and for building contractors. The certification of archaeologists, metal detection specialists and specific heritage entrepreneurs is handled by the Flanders Heritage Agency. More general specialists like architects and building contractors are certified following the specific procedures for their profession.

Private and public owners wishing to do so, can apply for financial support for the carrying out of certain heritage management tasks. The Flemish government grants financial support within the limits of the budget. In many cases a heritage management plan is required in order to receive funding.

## INTEGRATION IN PLANNING POLICY

The new decree includes 2 instruments specifically designed to fit heritage management in planning policies:

(-) the Flemish government (inter-ministerial level) can decide to draw and officially recognize immovable heritage orientation plans for designated geographical areas or specific themes (e.g. heritage & social housing), in order to derive custom solutions for heritage management in the areas or cases concerned. Immovable heritage orientation plans can be revised. Immovable heritage orientation plans can be translated into an immovable heritage plan of action.

(-) Spatial planning authorities can decide to delimit heritage landscapes with specific planning regulations for the heritage aspects concerned.

The following heritage statutes have an impact on planning decisions and permits:

(-) For items in the officially established inventory of the built heritage: (1) (positive) exceptions on the general building energy norms, (2) (positive) exceptions on the norms for social housing, (3) demolition permits handled by local authorities have to be strongly motivated;

(-) For items in the officially established inventory of archaeological heritage: (1) general obligation of archaeological survey and delivery of an archaeological report by an officially recognized archaeologist, (2) depending on the findings of the report: full-scale excavation;

(-) For items in the officially established inventory of heritage trees and shrubs: permits handled by local authorities have to be strongly motivated;

(-) For listed items: compulsory consultation of the Flanders heritage agency or officially delegated local authorities. The complete demolition of listed heritage is absolutely forbidden. The instance handling the permit can choose to deviate from the heritage point of view, but this has to be strongly motivated.

Heritage has to be taken in consideration when environmental impact assessments are required. Specific directives have been issued in 2006 and are currently being updated.

Expand all

31A Balanced strategies for the protection, conservation and enhancement of heritage sites included in general planning policies

Yes

Approach (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

Flemish government

---

3.1.B Specific regulations required in order to reconcile and combine the respective needs of heritage and development plans.

Yes

Approach (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

Flemish government

---

3.1.C Known heritage sites ignored by the planning process

No

31D How categories are integrated into planning policy. Regulations for the different activities. Who provides regulatory advice

Monument

Changes in ground level	Non-biding advice
Changes in appearance	Non-biding advice

### Townscape or villagescape

Changes in ground level	Non-biding advice
Changes in appearance	Non-biding advice
Demolition	Non-biding advice
New constructions	Non-biding advice
Changes in volume	Non-biding advice

### Landscape

Changes in ground level	Non-biding advice
Changes in appearance	Non-biding advice
Changes in volume	Non-biding advice
New constructions	Non-biding advice
Demolition	Non-biding advice

### inventorized architectural heritage

Demolition	Non-biding advice
------------	-------------------

3.1.E Is information available on the number of heritage sites (all types of heritage) destroyed or severely damaged (without ..

3.1.E Information available on the number of heritage sites (all types of heritage) destroyed or severely damaged (without the permission of the authorities) due to development projects.

Approximate number of sites destroyed or severely damaged in the year

3.1.F Is information available on the number of heritage sites destroyed or severely damaged due to any of the activities listed

3.1.F Information available on the number of heritage sites destroyed or severely damaged due to the activities listed below, which are outside the spatial planning system but can impact on heritage sites (e.g. agriculture, natural erosion)

Please give the approximate number of sites affected per year and specify if other activities affect heritage in your context

### 3.1 Commentary

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

On January 1st 2015 a new general immovable heritage decree, bundling and updating all the legislation concerning the built heritage, landscapes and archaeology, has entered into force.

The new decree includes 2 instruments specifically designed to fit in planning policies:

(1) The Flemish government (inter-ministerial level) can decide to draw and officially recognize immovable heritage orientation plans for designated geographical areas or specific themes (e.g. heritage & social housing), in order to derive custom solutions for heritage management in the areas or cases concerned. Immovable heritage orientation plans can be revised. Immovable heritage orientation plans can be translated into an immovable heritage plan of action.

(2) (Spatial) planning authorities can decide to delimit heritage landscapes with specific planning regulations for the heritage aspects concerned.

The following heritage statutes have an impact on planning decisions and permits:

(1) For items in the officially established inventory of the built heritage: (-) (positive) exceptions on the general building energy norms, (-) (positive) exceptions on the norms for social housing, (-) demolition permits handled by local authorities have to be strongly motivated;

(2) For items in the officially established inventory of archaeological heritage: (-) general obligation of archaeological survey and delivery of an archaeological report by an officially recognized archaeologist, (-) depending on the findings of the report: full-scale excavation;

(3) For listed items: compulsory consultation of the Flanders heritage agency or officially delegated local authorities. The complete demolition of listed heritage is absolutely forbidden. The instance handling the decision or permit can choose to ignore the heritage point of view, but this has to be strongly motivated.

3.2.A For each category/level of heritage listed in 2.3, please indicate which party (state, owner or other) carries out conserv

**Category and level:** Monument

Conservation (click to collaps)

Regular maintenance

Who does conservation?	Regulation	Who oversees this conservation work?
Owner	Permit	Heritage professional



**Category and level:** Townscape/villagescape

Conservation (click to collaps)

Regular maintenance

Who does conservation?	Regulation	Who oversees this conservation work?
Owner	Permit	Heritage professional

**Can public authorities  
can carry out  
conservation on this  
category if the owner  
fails to do so?:** Yes

**Who pays?:** Owner

Restoration

Who does conservation?	Regulation	Who oversees this conservation work?
Owner	Permit	Heritage professional

**Can public authorities  
can carry out  
conservation on this  
category if the owner  
fails to do so?:** Yes

**Who pays?:** Owner

3.2.B Can owners or the regulatory body contract the conservation to other organisations?

**3.2.B Owners or the regulatory body contracting the conservation to other organisations:**

Yes

**Are there general regulations for selecting contractors?:**

Yes

**Is there an official selection procedure for contractors?:**

Yes

**Do contractors require specific authorisation or accreditation to qualify?:**

Yes

3.2.F What criteria are used to establish the priority for publicly funded works to the heritage?

Integrated approach

**Urgency:**

2

**Budget:**

1

**Governmental decision:**

2

**Other criteria:**

**Criteria:**

Type of project

**Priority:**

2

3.2.G Do permits or licences for archaeological work include specific conditions that include requirements to carry out non- des

**3.2.G Do permits or licences for archaeological work include specific conditions that include requirements to**

**carry out non- destructive methods of investigation, such as those listed below, as part of the project? :**

Yes

Preventative archaeology

**32G Preventative archaeology:**

**Preventative  
archaeology:**

Field walking

Aerial photography

Photogrammetry and other detailed metric survey techniques

Geophysical survey

---

Non-preventative archaeology

**32G Non-preventative archaeology:**

**Non-preventative  
archaeology:**

Field walking

Aerial photography

Photogrammetry and other detailed metric survey techniques

Geophysical survey

---

3.2.H Do permits or licences for excavation include specific requirements for the preservation, conservation and management of a

**32H options:****Preventiv / rescue****excavation:**

Preservation

Conservation

Management

3.2.J Are there procedures in place for the conservation and maintenance of the archaeological heritage in situ?

**Are there procedures in place for the conservation and maintenance of the archaeological heritage in situ?:**

Yes

**Please specify when these procedures are applicable:**

## 3.2 Commentary

**Commentary:**

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

For public funding, priority is given to projects:

- (-) in application of certified heritage management plans or heritage management agreements;
- (-) with a physical urgency;
- (-) concerning the primary residence of the applicant;
- (-) co-financed by the European Union or other government agencies;
- (-) heritage management part of larger developments and not exceeding 1/3 of the total project cost.

Apart from individual applications, the Flemish government supports a limited nominatim list of major heritage development projects (eg. the big cathedrals, mining sites, ...).

## Archaeological Heritage

The Flemish legislation stimulates the in situ conservation of archaeological heritage. The Flanders government agency tries to monitor the probability of archaeological presence in the field, by drawing inventories (the Central Archaeological Inventory, which maps archaeological finds, and the inventory of archaeological zones, which maps archeological presence) and indicating 'archeology-free' areas. In case an archeologically valuable area is to be developed, the developer has to run through a process of archaeological follow-up and research. If possible, digging-up the heritage is avoided. Coincidental finds have to be reported and finds have to be properly stored.

## 3.3.A Is maintenance guided by a specific policy?

**3.3.A Is maintenance guided by a specific policy?:**

Yes

**Approach:**

Integrated approach

Archaeological heritage

Architectural Heritage

Landscape heritage

## 3.3.B Is there a monitoring system in place?

**Is there a monitoring system in place?:**

Yes

**Approach:**

Integrated approach

Archaeological heritage

Architectural Heritage

Landscape heritage

3.3.C Who is responsible for the maintenance of the heritage (both the categories/levels previously listed in Theme 2.3 and unprotected heritage) and is this enforceable?

**Heritage categories:**

<b>Heritage category</b>	<b>Who is responsible?</b>	<b>Enforceable?</b>
Unprotected heritage	Owner	No
Unprotected heritage	Owner	
monuments	Owner	Yes
town and villagescapes	Owner	Yes
Landscapes	Owner	Yes
archaeological sites	Owner	Yes

3.3.D If maintenance is the responsibility of owners, but they fail to do it, are there measures in place for public authorities to intervene, ultimately involving compulsory purchase or expropriation?

**If maintenance is the responsibility of owners, but they fail to do it, are there measures in place for public authorities to intervene, ultimately involving compulsory purchase or expropriation?:**

Yes

**Please estimate this budget::**

3.3 Commentary

**Commentary:**

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

On January 1st 2015 a new general immovable heritage decree, bundling and updating all the legislation concerning the built heritage, landscapes and archaeology, has entered into force.

In application of the new decree, the offender is always financially responsible for the restoration of the damage caused by neglect or conscious actions. The necessary measures can be enforced by law courts or the governmental heritage inspection agency. In extreme cases the government can act on behalf of the offender, afterwards presenting him the restoration bill.

3.4.A Are there specific policies on use and re-use of heritage?

**Are there specific policies on use and re-use of heritage?:**

Yes

**Approach:**

Architectural Heritage

3.4.B Is there a policy covering the development of 'Management Plans'?

**Is there a policy covering the development of Management Plans?:**

Yes

**Approach:**

Integrated approach

Archaeological heritage

Architectural Heritage

Landscape heritage

3.4.C Are there specific regulations which cover consolidation and reconstruction?

**Are there specific regulations which cover consolidation and reconstruction?:**

Yes

**Approach:**

Integrated approach

Archaeological heritage

Architectural Heritage

Landscape heritage

3.4.D Is there a specific policy on insertion of contemporary creative works?

**Is there a specific policy on insertion of contemporary creative works?:**

No

3.5.A Is responsibility for post-disaster<sup>55</sup> action to sustain/maintain heritage (both the categories listed in theme 2.3 and unprotected heritage ) allocated to anyone?

**If yes, who is responsible and is this enforceable?:**

3.6.A Is there a transversal policy on sustainable development?

**Is there a transversal policy on sustainable development?:**

Yes

3.6.B Is heritage a specific theme or actor within the policy, or is heritage indirectly connected to sustainable development?

**Is heritage a specific theme or actor within the policy, or is heritage indirectly connected to sustainable development?:**

Yes



3.6. C Is sustainable development a policy responsibility within the governmental organisation(s) responsible for heritage?

**Is sustainable development a policy responsibility within the governmental organisation(s) responsible for heritage?:**

Yes

3.6.D Is the legislation for the protection of the natural environment separate from that for heritage protection?

**Is the legislation for the protection of the natural environment separate from that for heritage protection?:**

Yes

3.6.E Are there regulations that require Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) and/or Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEAs) to be carried out?

**Are there regulations that require Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) and/or Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEAs) to be carried out?:**

Yes

**If yes, which aspects of heritage?:**

Integrated approach

Archaeological heritage

Architectural Heritage

Landscape heritage

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Home > Financial Policy - Belgium, Flanders

## Financial Policy - Belgium, Flanders

**Country:** Belgium-Flanders

### **Summary:**

The new immovable decree includes a system of **grants** and **subventions** to stimulate good **heritage** management and offer financial support/**compensation** to heritage owners.

### **(1) Grants**

The general goal of grants is to support the owners and users of specific heritage locations in specific **conservation** or revalorization activities concerning their **property** .

All applications are handled by the Flanders heritage agency. The agency attributes the smaller grants, bigger grants are attributed by ministerial decree.

There are 2 kinds of grants: **research grants** and heritage grants.

Research grants are attributed by the Flanders Heritage Agency for the draught of heritage management plans, or maintenance and **restoration** research up to 25.000 Euro.

Heritage grants are attributed following 2 procedures:

- (-) The standard procedure: for basic or periodical maintenance projects amounting up to 25.000 Euro; the grant is attributed by the Flanders heritage agency after a 'quick' procedure;
- (-) The special procedure: for more complex restoration **works** amounting 25.000 Euro and more; the grant requires a more elaborated and thoroughly motivated restoration file; the grant is attributed by the heritage minister.

The amount of the grants differs according to the kind of heritage, the kind of owner or the kind of activity:

- (-) The basic fee amounts to 40% of the maintenance or restoration costs;
- (-) For 'heritage without economic purpose' (eg. historic street furniture ...), school and university **buildings** it amounts to 60%;
- (-) For heritage with a religious purpose, publicly owned heritage, 'open heritage' (heritage managed as a visitor attraction) and heritage management research it amounts to 80%.

For all non-basic grants the owner has to provide and respect a heritage management plan for the site concerned.

In theory the number of applications is unlimited, but the number of actual grants is determined by the annual budget. Once an application file is approved, it is parked on a waiting list until the grant can be attributed.

For a limited list of long term heritage development projects long term engagements are formalized, guaranteeing well defined annual grants with well-defined intervals for well-defined periods of time. This list is drawn by the Flemish government and can be updated.

## **(2) Subventions**

The general goal of subventions is to support a broad range of partners for a broad range of activities:

- (-) inter-communal **heritage services** and heritage depositories can receive subventions within the framework of cooperative agreements;
- (-) heritage managers can receive subventions on the basis of heritage management agreements for specific heritage locations;
- (-) a small range of subventions aims at supporting specific educational and PR-related projects and individual research activities.

## **(3) Fiscal incentives**

The existing tax deduction is linked to the personal income tax and is limited to 30% of a maximum amount of 38.180 Euro. The system of tax deduction is undergoing a thorough update.

## **(4) Archaeology**

**Archaeological research** (carried out in accordance with a building permit) is not financially supported. Owners are treated in accordance with the polluter-pays principle.

Only in case of excessive research costs a special grant can be acquired.

The government can also participate financially in solidarity funds for archaeological research, created by cooperating owners and entrepreneurs.

Expand all

#### 4.1.A Nature of public funding and/or tax benefits available for the categories of heritage protection listed in 2.3

##### Category of heritage protection:

All listed immovable heritage

Maintenance	Optional	Partial	2015	12 500.00 k€
Restoration	Optional	Partial	2015	55 500.00 k€
Research	Optional	Partial	2015	1 500.00 k€

**Is there a tax benefit ?** Yes

**VAT, inheritance or other ?:**

**Details:**

Figures above concern grants only. Grants can cover VAT. For other tax incentives, see below.

#### 4.1.B Nature of the public financial support for non-preventative archaeological research activities.

#### 4.1.C Nature of the public financial support for preventative / development-led archaeological activities in the context

## 4.1.C

Public Development

Private Development

### 4.1 Commentary

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

On January 1st 2015 a new general immovable heritage decree, bundling and updating all the legislation concerning the built heritage, landscapes and archaeology, has entered into force.

The new decree includes a system of grants and subventions, and foresees the creation of a solidarity fund for archaeological research carried out in accordance with a building permit.

#### GRANTS

The general goal of grants is to support the owners and users of specific heritage locations in specific conservation or revalorization activities concerning their property. The amount of the grants differs according to the kind of heritage, the kind of owner or the kind of activity. The basic fee amounts to 40% of the maintenance or restoration costs, for 'heritage without economic purpose' (eg. historic street furniture ...), school and university buildings to 60%, for heritage with a religious purpose, publicly owned heritage, 'open heritage' (heritage managed as a visitor attraction) and heritage management research.

All applications are handled by the Flanders heritage agency. The agency attributes the smaller grants, bigger grants are attributed by ministerial decree. In theory there the number of applications is unlimited, but the number of

actual grants is determined by the annual budget. Once an application is approved, it is parked on a waiting list until the grant can be attributed. For a limited list of long term heritage development projects long term engagements are formalized, guaranteeing well defined annual grants with well defined intervals for well defined periods of time. This list is drawn by the Flemish government and can be updated.

There are different kinds of grants:

- (1) standard grants a 'quick' procedure for basic or periodical maintenance works amounting up to 25.000 Euro, obtainable by 'quick procedure' and attributed by the Flanders heritage agency;
- (2) special grants for more complex restoration works, requiring a more elaborated and thoroughly motivated restoration file. These grants are attributed by the heritage minister;
- (3) research grants for the draught of heritage management plans or in orientational maintenance and restoration research up to 25.000 Euro, attributed by the Flanders heritage agency.

## SUBVENTIONS

The general goal of subventions is to support a broad range of partners for a broad range of activities:

- intercommunal heritage services and heritage depositories can receive subventions within the framework of cooperative agreements;
- heritage managers can receive subventions on the basis of heritage management agreements for specific heritage locations;
- a small range of subventions aims at supporting specific educational and PR-related projects and individual research activities.

### 4.2.A Direct aid (direct budgetary support) system

Yes

Integrated approach

**Total budget:**

Year	Budget (k€)			

## 4.2.B Tax relief system for heritage

## Fixed tax relief

	Approach
Day to day maintenance costs	Architectural Heritage Landscape heritage

## 4.2.C Incentives applicable

**4.2.C To whom do incentives apply? Please give the total expenditure:**

Individual beneficiary

Public enterprise

## 4.3.A Heritage funded by private funding organisations and/or sponsors

Yes

#### 4.3.B Jointly funded projects

Yes

**Source URL:** [http://www.herein-system.eu/financial-policy-belgium-flanders?field\\_country1\\_1\\_tid=125](http://www.herein-system.eu/financial-policy-belgium-flanders?field_country1_1_tid=125)





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Home > Access and interpretation - Belgium, Flanders

## Access and interpretation - Belgium, Flanders

**Country:** Belgium-Flanders

### **Summary:**

#### SHOWCASING HERITAGE

Showcasing heritage locations is a very important aspect of the 'public relations' in the Flemish heritage sector:

- (-) The new general immovable heritage decree defines a specific category of 'open heritage', which is heritage managed as a visitor attraction. Heritage sites recognized as 'open heritage' get the highest level of grants;
- (-) Heritage sites can also be officially recognized as museums;
- (-) The Flemish government owns several heritage sites which are open to the public. Some (like the castles of Alden Biesen and Gaasbeek) are managed directly by governmental agencies, others are managed by the heritage organization Herita;
- (-) Heritage is one of the major ingredients of Flanders as a tourist destination. The Flemish tourist board (Visit Flanders) invests heavily in heritage development projects, in cooperation with the Flanders heritage agency ;
- (-) Many heritage sites are owned and (culturally and touristically) exploited by regional (provincial) and local governments and by private organisations.

#### AWARENESS-RISING AND EDUCATION

Awareness-rising and education in the heritage field is mostly taken up by private organisations.

The major instrument for awareness-rising are open days, which are also important heritage events. The biggest heritage event (and also the most important cultural event) is Open Monumentendag Vlaanderen (Open Heritage Days Flanders). Many organisations organise open days within their focus, like the Open Kerkendagen (Open Churches Days), Vlaamse Molendag (Day of the Flemish Mills), de Dag van het Park (Day of the Park) ... Open days usually

fit in a broader range of activities of governmental and non governmental organisations, like the Flemish Mill Platform.

Also very popular are network events, with lectures, discussions, ... on certain themes.

Heritage education in the sense of training heritage specialists are taken up by universities and educational organisations mentioned in chapter 1. Some heritage ngo's also organise 'educational' activities (courses, study visits ...): the Flemish Mill Platform organise courses for candidate millers, the Flemish Society for Industrial Archaeology (VVIA) organises introductory courses on Industrial archaeology ...

Expand all

### 5.1.A Specific measures to improve visitor access to heritage sites?

Yes

**If so, where can information be found for visitors' access to Publicly owned / Privately owned heritage sites?:**

Approach (click to collapse)

Integrated Approach

Publicly owned/managed sites:

Published guides	<a href="http://www.onroenderfgoed.be/nl/diensten/publicaties/onroerend-erfgoed-en-toeg...">http://www.onroenderfgoed.be/nl/diensten/publicaties/onroerend-erfgoed-en-toeg...</a> <a href="http://www.onroenderfgoed.be/nl/diensten/publicaties/omgaan-met-oorlogserfgoed...">http://www.onroenderfgoed.be/nl/diensten/publicaties/omgaan-met-oorlogserfgoed...</a> <a href="http://www.toerismevlaanderen.be/sites/toerismevlaanderen.be/files/assets/docume...">http://www.toerismevlaanderen.be/sites/toerismevlaanderen.be/files/assets/docume...</a> <a href="http://www.onroenderfgoed.be/assets/files/content/images/downloads/20160705_In...">http://www.onroenderfgoed.be/assets/files/content/images/downloads/20160705_In...</a> <a href="http://www.kunstenenerfgoed.be/sites/default/files/uploads/141013_Handleiding_CE...">http://www.kunstenenerfgoed.be/sites/default/files/uploads/141013_Handleiding_CE...</a> <a href="http://www.oost-vlaanderen.be/public/cultuur_vrijetijd/cultuur/erfgoed_monumente...">http://www.oost-vlaanderen.be/public/cultuur_vrijetijd/cultuur/erfgoed_monumente...</a> <a href="http://www.provincieantwerpen.be/aanbod/drem/dienst-erfgoed/erfgoedpublicaties.h...">http://www.provincieantwerpen.be/aanbod/drem/dienst-erfgoed/erfgoedpublicaties.h...</a>
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## 5.1.B Participation levels in European Heritage days

**5.1.B Participation levels in European Heritage days:**

<b>Année la plus récente</b>	<b>Nombre de sites participants</b>	<b>Nombre de visiteurs</b>
2015	590	400.000

## 5.1.C NGOs active in the field of public access

**5.1.C NGOs active in the field of public access:**

Centre for Religious Art and Culture (CRKC vzw)  
 Epitaaf (Association for Funeral Heritage)  
 Herita vzw  
 ICOM-Vlaanderen  
 Industrial Heritage in Flanders (VVIA)  
 Levende Molens  
 Vlaamse Vereniging voor Industriële Archeologie (VVIA)

## 5.1 Commentary

**5.1 Commentary:**

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

(-) The Flanders Heritage Agency has published different guidebooks for site managers, in order to stimulate and

improve public access: a general guidebook on public access, a guidebook on public access of 'war' heritage, and an 'inspiration guide for the touristic development of heritage sites' (published in close cooperation with Visit Flanders, the Flemish 'tourism ministry');

(-) Local authorities (provinces, cities) are often directly responsible for heritage sites and keep them open for public. Most provinces and cities have good websites with an overview of the sites that can be visited (only a few of them are mentioned above);

(-) The Flanders Heritage Agency can formally designate 'open heritage sites', sites that are opened for the public and answer to a set of quality criteria. The agency has provided guidelines for aspiring site managers;

(-) The website Accessible Flanders (Toegankelijk Vlaanderen) gives detailed information on the accessibility of public spaces in Flanders

#### Architectural Heritage

(-) The organisation Herita manages several heritage sites and keeps them open for the public, building up expertise in the field of touristic heritage development. Herita can also be consulted for advice, and is building a network of open heritage sites. An overview of the whole network (including Herita's own sites) can be found online. Although Herita has a general heritage focus, the majority of the network concerns architectural heritage;

(-) The Flanders Culture Department can give quality labels for heritage organizations (museums, archives, libraries). Criteria also concern public access. The department has provided guidelines. An overview of recognized organisations can be found on line;

(-) Some NGO's provide (thematic) overviews of heritage and the accessibility of the sites. 'Levende Molens' offers an online overview of Flemish mills, with the necessary visitor information;

#### Landscape Heritage

(-) The Nature and Forests agency and the organisation 'Natuurpunt' run several natural resorts, many of which contain listed heritage or are partially or entirely listed. The resort network and the available public services can be consulted online;

## 5.2.A Are there national initiatives within the field of awareness-rising? :

Yes

Initiative

Archeologisch forum (Forum Vlaamse Archeologie)

Target Groups

Approach (click to collapse)

Archaeological Heritage

Higher Education

Adults

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Initiative

Uit met vlieg

Ongoing

Target Groups

Approach (click to collapse)

Integrated Approach

Preschool

School

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5.2.B NGOs working in the field of heritage education

### 5.2.B NGOs working in the field of heritage education:

Flemish Mill Platform (Molenforum Vlaanderen)

Industrial Heritage in Flanders (VVIA)

5.2 Commentary

## 5.2 Commentary:

5.3.A Specific measures (policies or regulations) for the commercial promotion of heritage in the context of tourism

### 5.3.A Specific measures (policies or regulations) for the commercial promotion of heritage in the context of tourism:

Yes

	Approach
Flanders Heritage Agency	Integrated approach
Visit Flanders	Integrated approach
Agentschap Kunsten en Erfgoed	Integrated approach

5.3.B Number of visitors who come to the main heritage sites

### 5.3.B How many visitors come to the main heritage sites of your country / SAU? Is information available on economic return of heritage tourism ? :

Année la plus récente	Nombre de visiteurs	Rentabilité économique (par € dépensé)
2015	10.179.988	

5.3 Commentary

### 5.3. Commentary:

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

(-) Visit Flanders, as the Flemish Tourism Ministry, is responsible for the general tourism policy for the region and has instruments (legislation, subventions ...) to guide and improve the touristic offer and promotion. 'Heritage' is a major touristic theme and for this Visit Flanders works closely together with the Flanders Heritage Agency and the Flemish Culture Ministry. To this should be added that most provinces and major cities develop local tourism policies (often via local tourism agencies) and often manage themselves one or more heritage attractions;

(-) On Flemish level, (touristic) promotion is often carried out by organisations managing heritage attractions for the government (like HERITA, Gaasbeek Castle ...). Sometimes these organisations are public, sometimes they are private;

(-) Adequate public access and promotion are requirements to be officially recognized as museum, open heritage sites ...

#### 5.3.C Main recurrent heritage events

##### 5.3.C Please list the main recurrent heritage events :

**Name of event:** Open Heritage Days Flanders (Open Monumentendag Vlaanderen)

**Location:** All over Flanders

**Date:** September

Heritage category

Integrated approach

Archaeological heritage

Architectural Heritage

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**Name of event:** Erfgoeddag

Heritage category

Integrated approach

Details

**Frequency:** Yearly

**Web site (URL):** <http://www.faronet.be/erfgoeddag/>

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**Name of event:** Mill days (Molendagen)

**Location:** Everywhere in Flanders

Heritage category

Architectural Heritage

Landscape heritage

Details

**Frequency:** Yearly

**Web site (URL):** <http://www.levendemolens.be/?pag=kalender>

**Organisation:** Flemish Mill Platform (Molenforum Vlaanderen)

Levende Molens

Molenzorg Vlaanderen vzw

**Brief description:**

In Flanders 'mill days' are organized at different levels and by different organisations: the annual Flemish Mill Day (organized by the Mill Forum), the provincial mill days, open days of individual mills ... Different organisations provide online calendars.

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**Name of event:** Belgian Open Gardens (Open Tuinen van België/Jardins Ouverts de Belgique)

**Location:** All over Belgium

**Date:** All year round

Heritage category

Architectural Heritage

Landscape heritage

Details

**Web site (URL):** <http://www.open-tuinen.be/>

**Organisation:** Open Tuinen van België

**Brief description:**

Belgian Open Gardens is an association of garden owners, that open their properties for the public on one or more days throughout the year. Every year an agenda is published, with an overview of the participating gardens and their opening days.

---

**Name of event:** Vlaams-Nederlandse Ontmoetingsdag voor Industriële Archeologie

Heritage category

Architectural Heritage

Details

**Frequency:** Yearly

**Web site (URL):** <http://www.vvia.be/activiteiten/VNODIA/VNODIA2014.htm>

**Organisation:** Vlaamse Vereniging voor Industriële Archeologie (VVIA)

---

**Name of event:** Open Churches (Open Kerken)

**Location:** All over Belgium, Luxemburg, North of France

**Name of event:** Day of the Park (Dag van het Park)

**Location:** Flanders

**Date:** Last Sunday of May

Heritage category

Landscape heritage

Details

**Frequency:** Yearly

**Web site (URL):** <https://www.natuurenbos.be/activiteiten/het-park-gelukkig-dichtbij>

**Organisation:** Flanders Nature and Forests Agency (Agentschap Natuur en Bos)

#### 5.4.A Measures (policies or regulations) taken to ensure the creation of systematic scientific (preliminary) reports

Approach (Click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

Special reports

Archaeological Heritage

Special reports

Architectural Heritage

Special reports

Landscape Heritage

Special reports

#### 5.4.B Scientific summary records available as on-line databases

Please provide the main URLs

Approach (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

**Website Name:** Heritage management plans  
<https://www.onroerenderfgoed.be/nl/beheer/beheersplannen/>

Archaeological Heritage

**Website Name:** Obligatory archaeological reports  
<https://loket.onroerenderfgoed.be/archeologie/notas/>

Architectural Heritage

**Website Name:** Restoration files  
<https://www.onroerenderfgoed.be/nl/premies/erfgoedpremie/>

#### 5.4.E Knowledge of number of comprehensive specialised studies (i.e. monographs of sites, summaries of topic based research)

Please give details for the year with most recent information

#### 5.4.F "Official" periodicals on heritage (i.e. published by a governmental organisation)

##### **5.4.F Are there 'official' periodicals on heritage (i.e. published by a governmental organisation)? :**

Yes

Please specify their target audience

Approach (click to collpas)

Integrated Approach

General public

Scientists

Heritage professionals

---

#### 5.4.G "Official" publications on heritage, including series (i.e. published by a governmental organisation)

##### **5.4.G Are there 'official' publications on heritage, including series (i.e. published by a governmental organisation)? :**

Yes

#### 5.4 Commentary

##### **5.4 Commentary:**

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

##### **SCIENTIFIC REPORTS**

In Flanders/Belgium policy-bound scientific heritage research is carried out by the Flanders Heritage Agency, the Culture Department and (semi-)private organisations (sometimes as a result of outsourcing). Research agendas and studies can sometimes (but not always) be consulted online.

A lot of policy-linked research is carried out by heritage owners: obligatory archaeological assessment and research linked to building permits, preparatory research in order to get grants (restoration files, heritage management plans ...). Only some of these reports are can be consulted online.

## PUBLICATIONS AND PERIODICALS

In Flanders/Belgium there are different(semi-)governmental publications and periodicals:

(-) some of the publications are mentioned above (manuals, guidbooks ...)

(-) some examples of periodicals: M&L (<http://menl.be/home#/magazines/2016>), Openbaar Kunstbezit Vlaanderen ([www.tento.be/](http://www.tento.be/)), Historische Woonsteden en Tuinen ([www.demeures-historiques.be/nl/tijdschrift.php](http://www.demeures-historiques.be/nl/tijdschrift.php)), In De Steigers ([www.west-vlaanderen.be/genieten/cultuur/provincialeinitiatieve/paginas/p...](http://www.west-vlaanderen.be/genieten/cultuur/provincialeinitiatieve/paginas/p...)) ...

Sometimes the government (at different levels) edits them itself, sometimes this task is outsourced, many magazines (news letters ...)and publications are the result of subventions.

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**Year:**

2013

**Source URL:** [http://www.herein-system.eu/access-and-interpretation-belgium-flanders?field\\_country1\\_1\\_tid=125](http://www.herein-system.eu/access-and-interpretation-belgium-flanders?field_country1_1_tid=125)



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Home > Digitisation - Belgium, Flanders

## Digitisation - Belgium, Flanders

**Country:** Belgium-Flanders

### Summary:

Digitisation is one of the major goals of the Flemish government. The Flanders Heritage Agency is digitizing its services. A lot of information is already available on line:

- (-) The website [www.onroerenderfgoed.be](http://www.onroerenderfgoed.be): offers general information about the Flemish heritage policy and its consequences;
- (-) The immovable heritage inventory (integrating all the individual immovable heritage inventories, such as the inventory of the built heritage, and providing information about the listing status of objects);
- (-) GIS-data.

The Agency is even more improving the offer, and is working to get all of its services 'radically digitized' by 2020.

The culture ministry also has a large online offer, for instance the inventory of Flemish immaterial heritage, and the same goes for many heritage organisations, such as the overview of open heritage on the Herita-website, or the mill inventory. Some of these have already been mentioned in previous chapter. The list below is not limitative.

Expand all

6.1.A Does legislation or policy in the heritage field include specific provisions (policy or guidance) for digitisation?

Yes

Please indicate different policies

Approach (click to collapse)

Integrated Approach

Data collected in digital format  
Data converted in digital format  
Digital dissemination  
Digital information management  
Policy or guidance

6.2.A Do you have information systems and databases such as intranet, extranet and internet sites concerning heritage (i.e. IT-d

Yes

Approach (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

**6.2.A Integrated  
Approach:**

Internet

**Websites:**

Immovable Heritage Inventory

Listed Heritage Database

Immovable Heritage Geoportal

Open Heritage Network (HERITA)

Archaeological Heritage

**6.2.A Archaeological  
Heritage:**

Internet

**Websites:**

Centrale Archeologische Inventaris

Architectural Heritage

**6.2.A Architectural  
Heritage:**

Internet

**Websites:**

Belgisch Molenbestand

Topstukkenlijst

## Databank praktijkvoorbeelden herbestemming Lukas Art in Flanders

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### 6.2.B Who are the partners in the IT network(s) mentioned above:

Approach (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

#### **6.2.B Integrated**

##### **Approach:**

Government

Government agencies

NGOs

Universities

Regional Authorities

Local Authorities

Museums

Professional membership organisations

Research institutes

---

### 6.2.C Which topics do these IT systems cover?

Approach (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

Decision-making

Heritage management (policy)

Heritage management (sites)

Policy and guidance



Research institutes  
Learning and communication

## 6.2.D Is there a major (centralised, organisational level) database system that stores information on:

Approach (click to collaps)

### 6.2.D Inegrated Approach

	<b>Reference</b>
Inventories	<a href="https://inventaris.onroenderfgoed.be/">https://inventaris.onroenderfgoed.be/</a>
GIS data	<a href="http://www.geopunt.be/catalogus/applicationfolder/geoportaal-onroerend-erfgoed">http://www.geopunt.be/catalogus/applicationfolder/geoportaal-onroerend-erfgoed</a>
Inventories	<a href="http://www.kunstenenerfgoed.be/nl/inventaris-vlaanderen">www.kunstenenerfgoed.be/nl/inventaris-vlaanderen</a>
GIS data	<a href="https://geo.onroenderfgoed.be/#zoom=7&amp;lat=6643867.8533&amp;lon=463089.08164&amp;layers=B000TTFTTTF">https://geo.onroenderfgoed.be/#zoom=7&amp;lat=6643867.8533&amp;lon=463089.08164&amp;layers=B000TTFTTTF</a>
	<a href="http://www.restauratieambacht.be/">www.restauratieambacht.be/</a>

<b>Other (please specify)</b>	<b>Add reference if applicable</b>
Manuals	<a href="http://www.restauratieambacht.be/">www.restauratieambacht.be/</a>
Open Heritage	<a href="http://herita.be/onze-erfgoedssites">http://herita.be/onze-erfgoedssites</a>

### 6.2.D Archaeological Heritage

Database topics	Reference
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## 6.2.D Architectural Heritage

Database topics	Reference
Inventories	<a href="https://inventaris.onroenderfgoed.be/">https://inventaris.onroenderfgoed.be/</a>

## 6.2.D Landscape Heritage

Database topics	Reference
Inventories	<a href="http://onroenderfgoed.github.io/la2001/ankerplaatsen/index.html">http://onroenderfgoed.github.io/la2001/ankerplaatsen/index.html</a>

**Source URL:** [http://www.herein-system.eu/digitisation-belgium-flanders?field\\_country1\\_1\\_tid=125](http://www.herein-system.eu/digitisation-belgium-flanders?field_country1_1_tid=125)