









People, places, stories. Faro Convention inspired experiences

A joint publication by the Jaume I University and the Council of Europe



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Where is the institution situated and where could it be in the face of a new framework of relations between Heritage and People?



Institution, citizenship, heritage, education, museum



Let me introduce the Patrimoni PEU project (Jaume I University)...









The Patrimoni PEU project:

Is a collective process that aims to revitalise cultural heritage and citizen activity in rural areas.

It offers a space for consultation and guidance on matters related to cultural heritage, and the awareness, interpretation and dissemination of this asset.





The three pillars of the Patrimoni PEU project are:

Accompaniment program (Continuous specialized support)

Training (courses and workshops about heritage and needs of the groups)

A wide range of network structures that enable training, exchange, debate and planning to be shared among the Patrimoni groups





















Patrimoni is structured around a **network of heritage communities** that have emerged in recent years in the territory.

These groups are developing local projects about their cultural heritage, but also, within the framework of the project, they are interacting with each other in search of common ground for reflection, analysis and permanent dialogue.





Persones, llocs, històries. Què penses i sents que és el patrimoni cultural? Personas, lugares, historias. ¿Qué piensas y sientes que es el patrimonio cultural? *People, places, stories What do you think and feel cultural heritage really means?*

Publicació del projecte Patrimoni – PEU. Universitat Jaume I

Monografies Memòria Uiua



In 2018, European citizens celebrated the **European Year of Cultural Heritage** #EuropeforCulture.

Patrimoni PEU project and the Council of Europe developed a participative process to analize cultural heritage concept from the voices of a notious group of contributions came from Spain, Romania, Italy, France, Portugal and Lithuania

#peopleplacesstories











What do you think and feel cultural heritage really means??

That treasure that, like the air, the more you try to catch it with your hands, the less you can retain it ...

Itziar Luri











This new publication continues the serie "People, places, stories".

It shows the excellent relationship between Jaume I University and the Council of Europe's Faro Convention.

In this second issue, the starting point was to join a selection of cases and stories from different heritage communities.

The main idea was clear : their examples can provide inspiration in defining future innovative initiatives and projects in the framework of the Faro Convention.

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The Nolla community (Valence, Spain)

The collection of activities in the Nolla community project responds to the need for the whole of society to participate in the process of defining and managing cultural heritage and highlighting the importance of heritage education.

In this case, the restoration of the site and the Nolla mosaic and the industrial heritage's socialization was essential for the heritage community consideration.











Genius Loci. The imagination of civil society (Kaunas, Lithuania)

A case study about creative public action taken by the Žemųjų Šančiai community in Kaunas, Lithuania to tackle aggressive urbanisation. This article articulates how community arts became a catalyst for action and examines how creative approaches energise bottomup and top-down activism. The action started out as a direct response to plans for a new road along the river but developed into a wider, public-interest and selfgovernment campaign.











PAX – Patios de la Axerquía. Urban rehabilitation and social innovation (Córdoba, Spain)

The PAX – Patios de la Axerquía – experiment seeks to lay the foundations for the creation of a heritage community as a bottom-up strategy for urban rehabilitation and social innovation in the historic centre of Cordoba as a laboratory of local solutions to global problems.











LAB-8. The making of a heritage community (L'Aquila, Italy)

The LAB-8 project supported local administrations in strengthening the sense of belonging in areas affected by the 2009 earthquake as part of an effort to make the villages more accessible.

The project, divided into two macro areas, aimed to improve awareness of the value of cultural heritage and track the progress in terms of reconstruction.











Heritage Hubs. A transnational heritage education project (Finland, Servia, Spain)

The Heritage Hubs project brought together 10-16-yearold children from Finland, Serbia and Spain to share examples of their cultural heritage via digital platforms and to interpret the cultural heritage of others in face-toface interaction at home and abroad.

The project's purpose was to support transnational and cross-cultural learning from and about cultural heritage, and to enable young people to define and voice what they regard as important cultural heritage.









The Heritage Community of Molo San Vincenzo (Italy)

Upon the Molo San Vincenzo (Italy) Heritage Community example, this article analyzes the Faro Convention selfmanagement process as a powerful tool through which the community may reflect on the project, sharing the results with other stakeholders. The proposed indicators for the self-assessment process can be essential in empowering the FCN by strengthening solidarity and co-operation and developing comparisons among its members with a view to discussing the different experiences.











Almaški kraj : the power of imagination (Novi Sad. Servia)

This paper sheds some light on the endeavours of Ivana and Violeta to explore and create a dynamic community of Almaški kraj. The paper illustrates what Almaški kraj means to them personally, and how they used different collaborative and participative methodologies to engage with the neighbourhood's heritage. The common denominators in all their activities are a people-centred approach and sensitivity to diversity of values, attitudes and aspirations of the Almaški kraj heritage community.











Archives to life : (Marseille. France)

Archives are defined by law as "all documents produced in the course of an activity". Accordingly, any document becomes an archive document as soon as it has been created.

The archives of the members of the Faro Convention network form a living heritage of ongoing experimental processes with a view to their being reused by other initiatives. This paper analyses the importance of the archives for the Faro Convention processes.











Cinema as a knowledge tool in building value around heritage: (Venice. Italy)

Languages of cinema offer enormous opportunities in terms of heritage care and as a tool and channel for giving a voice to the heritage community.

One important requirement is to activate channels of continuous dialogue between heritage communities across Europe who intend to develop their video communication skills. One way to activate these channels and skills is to initiate an annual festival that makes the best productions visible to all.













We do hope that this could be the starting point for a regular biannual collaboration between the Council of Europe's Faro Convention and the Patrimoni PEU project of the Jaume I University.

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THANK YOU!!

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