



Council of Europe - European Union Joint Project
The Faro Way: enhanced participation in cultural heritage

Third Regional Seminar - 10-11 June 2021 "Faro Convention for concrete action on cultural heritage"

Engagement of national authorities and civil society initiatives

Mr. Prosper Wanner, Lead expert, Faro Convention Network















1 - Faro Convention Network









2 - Faro Convention Network methodology

Plural approach

Academics, public authorities, civil society

Research action approach

Interpretation and application

Integrated approach

Theory and local level

"Glocal" approach

Priorities CoE / National / Local





3 – Faro Convention Network priorities

Narratives

Respect for a diversity of interpretations and establishment of processes for conciliation.

Commons

The conservation of cultural heritage and its sustainable use have human development and quality of life as their goal.

Cooperation

Recognising individual and collective responsibility towards cultural heritage and developing innovative ways to co-operate



4 – Faro Convention criteria

Who?

- Presence of an active civil society (heritage community) that has a common interest in a specific heritage;
- Presence of people who can convey the message (facilitators);
- Engaged and supportive political players in the public sector (local, regional, national institutes and authorities);
- Engaged and supportive stakeholders in the private sector (businesses, non-profit entities, academia, NGOs, etc.).

How?

- Consensus on an expanded common vision of heritage;
- Willingness of all stakeholders to cooperate (local authorities and civil society);
- A defined common interest of a heritage-led action;
- Commitment and capacity for resource mobilisation.

What?

- Readiness of the group to engage in the process of developing diverse narratives based on the people and places;
- Aspirations towards a more democratic socio-economic model;
- Commitment to human rights principles in local development processes (respect for dignity and multiple identities);
- Improved democratic participation and social inclusion of all inhabitants.





5 – Faro Convention process

Common Ground

(Defined common interest)

shared interests / cultural heritage

shared responsibilities / human rights

Re-humanizing

(Restored respect for dignity and multiple identities)

Mutual understanding

(Dialogue)

shared stories / narratives

shared vision / cooperation

Reframing

(Redefine and redesign relationship)





6 - Marseilles, France









7 – Faro Convention actions







FARO Convention Network

Thank you