Working with cultural heritage in local development processes

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Instruments

- Heritage Act

- Planning Act

- Grants for restoration of monuments etc

- Professional cultural heritage guidance and advices

- *Grants for development projects*

- *Development dialogue*

Main goals:
    1. To create development values
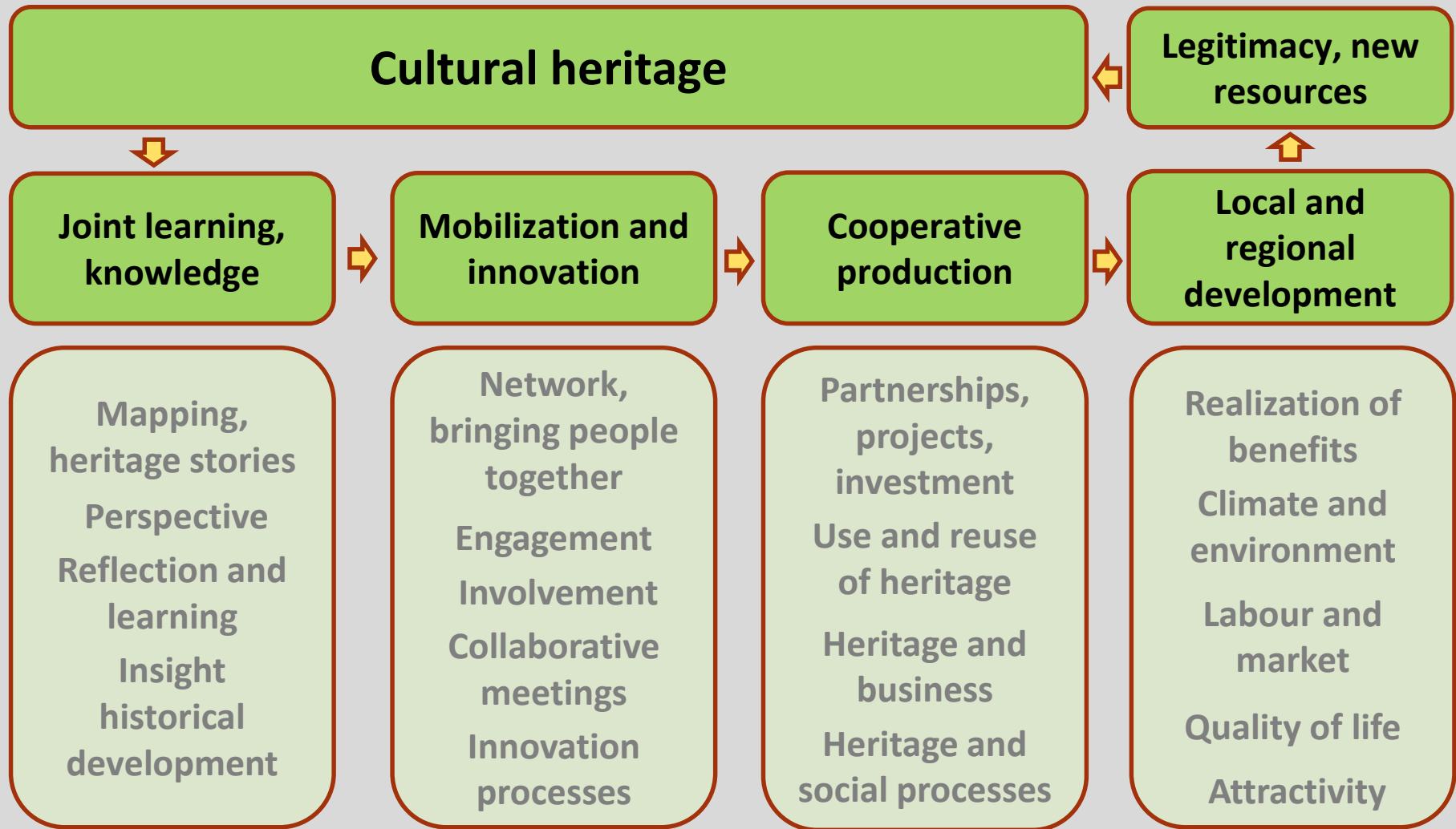   2. To ensure heritage values

Two periods

Programme period 2006-2011
26 million € - 11 pilotprojects
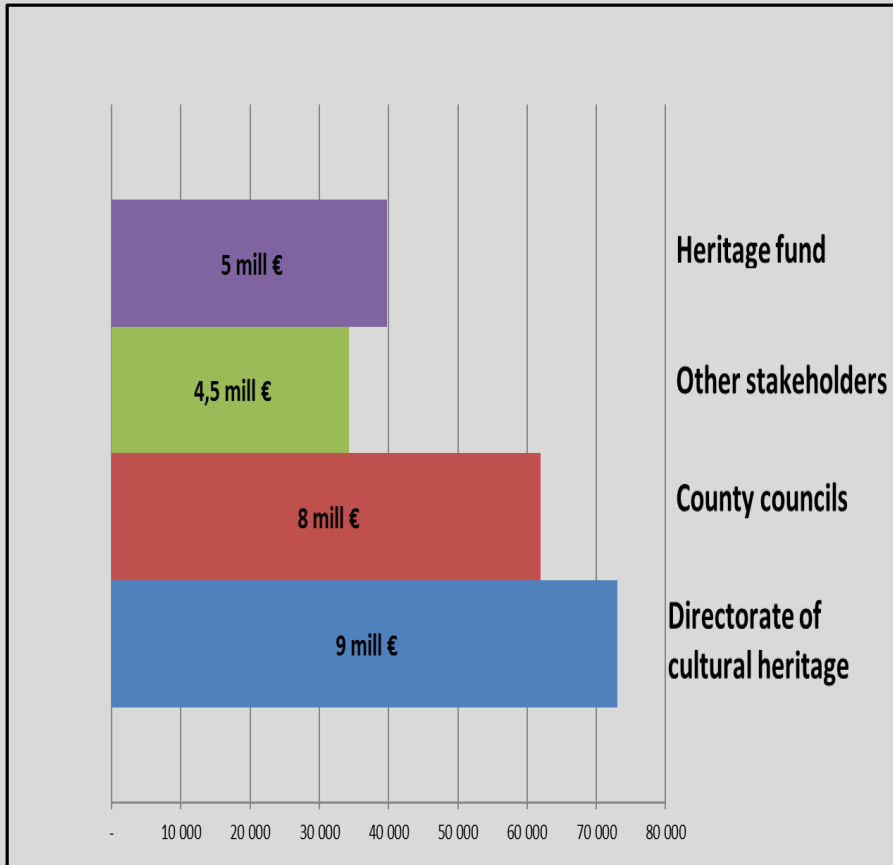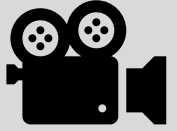

Period 2012 – 2017

- Minor grants (1 million € per year)
- Integration of asset-thinking in ordinary heritage management
- Spreading of experiences to new communities and regions
- Documentation of results and effects
- Regional reform – regional development

Cultural heritage chain

Cultural heritage	Legitimacy, new resources

Joint learning, knowledge	Mobilization and innovation	Cooperative production	Local and regional development
Mapping, heritage stories Perspective Reflection and learning Insight historical development	Network, bringing people together Engagement Involvement Collaborative meetings Innovation processes	Partnerships, projects, investment Use and reuse of heritage Heritage and business Heritage and social processes	Realization of benefits Climate and environment Labour and market Quality of life Attractivity

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Monuments, intangible heritage
and historical narratives

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Knowledge, perspective, insight

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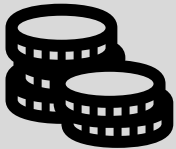
Mobilization through joint learning,
democratic participation, deliberative
dialogue and innovation

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Cooperation and partnerships:

Use and reuse, investment, trade, jobcreation,
building of attractive communities and good
places to live in

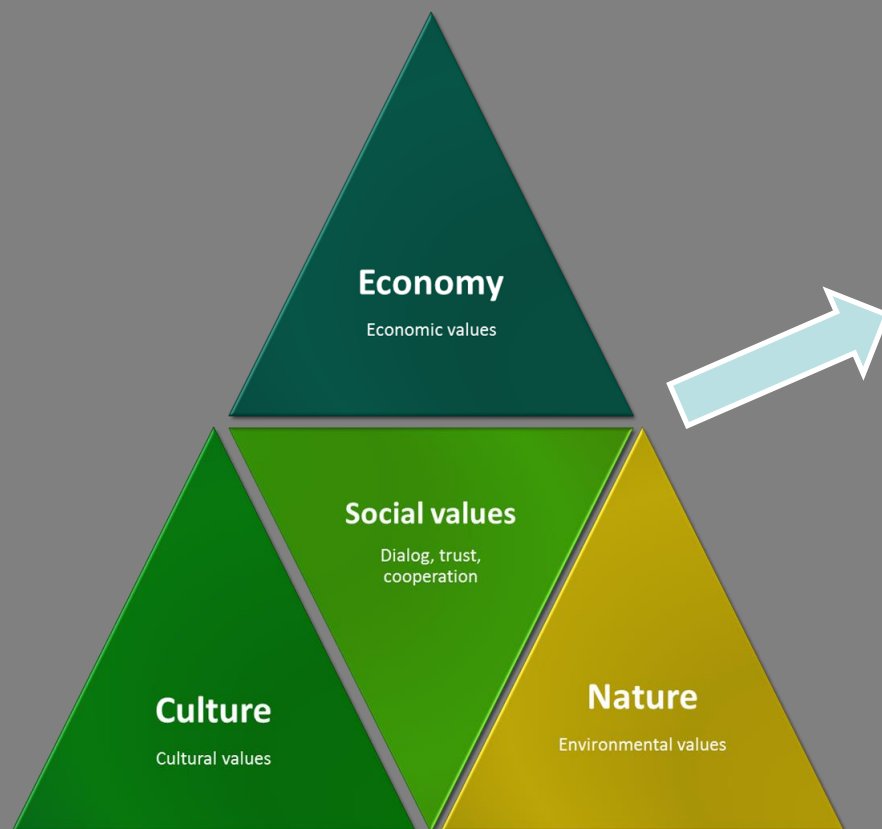# An economic analysis of cultural heritage and cultural environments

Henningsvær ⌘

⌘ Røros

Oslo ⌘

⌘ Gamlebyen

Menon economics 2017

- Listed properties have a higher value in the market compared to homes that are not listed

- There is a higher willingness to pay to live in an area with high density of cultural heritage than in an area with a low density of cultural heritage.

- Economic impact from cultural heritage tourists. Henningsvær: Around 15 percent of total economic impact in the region and around 20 percent of the jobs

Economy
Economic values

Social values
Dialog, trust, cooperation

Culture
Cultural values

Nature
Environmental values

The social aspect is a link between the other values.

Our understanding of the values and their potential is shaped through interaction with other people

©The Centre of Competence on Rural Development
Developed from a model by Ingebrigtsen and Jakobsen 2013

Societal values

CH-knowledge

- Scientific value
- Historical narratives
- Infrastructure for development

Business and economy

- Business and trade, jobs, economic impacts
- Marketing, branding
- Facilitation for entrepreneurs
- Producing common goods

Environment and climate

- Carbon storage
- Circular economy
- Eco-building
- Cultural landscape

Social and cultural development

- Cultural awareness, identity,
- Quality of life, public health
- Democratic participation, mobilization,
- Social capital: network, cohesion

Attractiveness

- Authentic historical sites
- Living and vibrant places
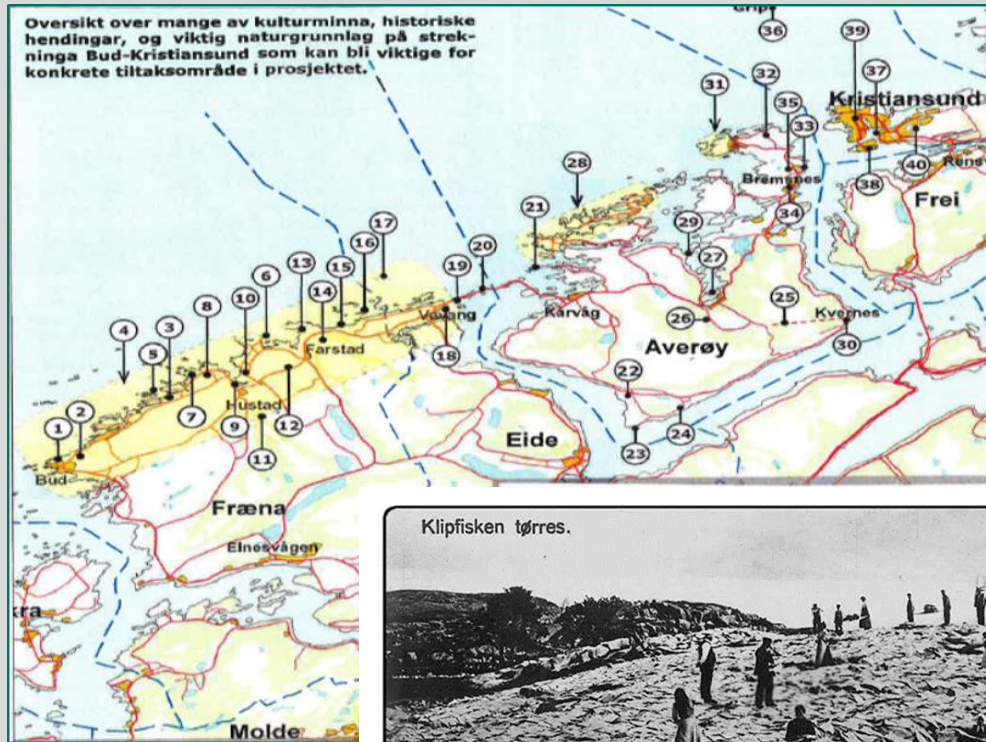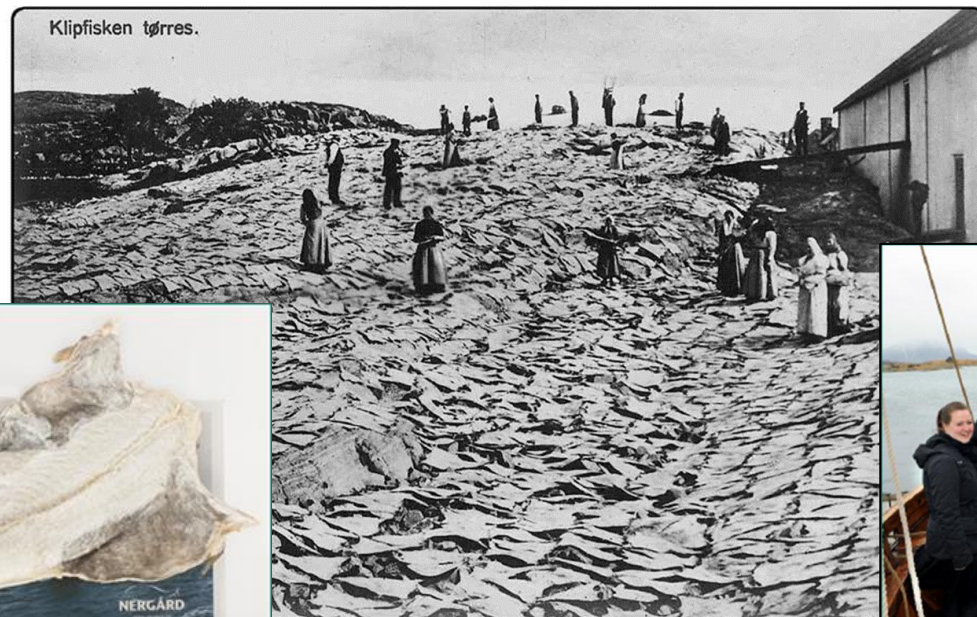- Attractiveness - business, settlement, visits

Atlantic road

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Atlantic road from Bud to Kristiansund

- **Restoration**
- **Information center, local events, education of local tourist guides**
- **Entrepreneurs courses**
- **Network business operators**
- **Hosting tourists**

Vardø restored

Vardø — Havnen

VARDØ RESTORED

VARDØ RESTORED

- Anchoring
- Mobilization
- Combination of resources
- Joint future planning

- **Dialogue with the inhabitants**
- **Dialogue with entrepreneurs/business development**
- **Cultural place analysis and spatial planning**
- **Storytelling**
- **Assistance within restoration**
- **Continuous processes**

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Key elements in local development processes

Long-term perspective

Mobilization

Anchoring in plans and strategies

Local and professional knowledge

Deliberate dialogue and cross-sectoral cooperation

Multi-storytelling

Marit Bendz©Riksantikvaren

Basic asessement of the applications

→ **First question:-What are the benefits for the inhabitants, business and trade, for the community, for the region?**

- Does the project affect one or a group of stakeholders, or will the local community as such benefit from the project?
- Projects aimed at both economic and social benefits create good results and remain robust over time.

→ **Second question: To what extent and in what way will the project build up qualitative and long-term management of the cultural heritage.**

- Will the project trigger commitment and economic resources?
- Will the project lead to more understanding, appreciation, safeguarding of cultural heritage?

Other questions to be asked

✓ Has the project prepared for networking, inter-sectoral dialogue?

✓ Are all relevant stakeholders joining the project?

✓ What´s the degree of commitment, responsibility, working resources and economic contribution from the individual stakeholder?

✓ Is the vision suitable for joint future planning?

✓ Will most inhabitants and stakeholders agree to the goals and work together?

✓ How will the inhabitants be involved?

✓ Will the inhabitants get the opportunity to use their competence and engagement?

✓ Has the project facilitating for transparency and building of trust between the stakeholders?

✓ How will the project handle potential conflicts of interest?

✓ Will there be facilitated for knowledge-based process advice?

✓ What can be learned from the project?

✓ How will project activities and results/effects be documented and measured?

Business development

❖ **Business establishment depends on many factors, be realistic**

❖ **Business development must be accepted by the local community**

❖ **Framework and infrastructure for business development**

❖ **Network and collaboration between business entrepreneurs**

❖ **Professional business guidance and coaching**

❖ **Authorities with particular responsibility for business development**

HAMNINGBERG

The lavo method