

# *Cultural Policy Development – Current Perspectives*

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# *Cultural Policy Development*

The 20<sup>th</sup> Century gave us for example:

- Conventions on human rights – among which is the right to cultural expression
- Conventions on material and immaterial world heritage
- Policies which included rights and competence development in cultural expression

# *Cultural Policy Development*

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I simply wonder where cultural policy development is going in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century. My specific interest is European policy development with regards to heritage.

# *Cultural Policy Development*

Between 2005 and 2014 a series of forceful statements on the role of Europe has been presented by The Council of Europe and the EU:

- All forms of cultural heritage in Europe constitute a shared source of remembrance, understanding, identity, cohesion and creativity (Council 2005)
- The ideals, principles and values, derived from the experience gained through progress and past conflicts, foster the development of a peaceful and stable society, founded on respect for human rights, democracy and the rule of law (Council 2005)
- There is an increased recognition at European, national, regional and local level of the social dimension of cultural heritage and the importance of activating synergies across different stakeholders to safeguard, develop and transmit cultural heritage to future generations (EU 2014)

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*A common European set of values manifested in the heritage used to fostering people*

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The Council and the EU are stressing that the cultural policy development should be *people driven, people centred and locally rooted*. At the same time it is said to be important that the decision making bodies on different levels – including European level – include the stake holders in the process.

Of course different stakeholders has made the most from the opportunities derived from the European Year of Cultural Heritage 2018!

An example:



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Producing European Identity?:

- 1) It must be ensured that there are added European value and respect of European values in all actions which are funded in the field of cultural heritage (Culture Action Europe July 18, 2018)
- 2) “Our cultural heritage is what makes us European as it reflects our varying and shared values, cultures and memories” (The Berlin Call to Action June 26, 2018)

# *Cultural Policy Development*

What will this mean for a museum in Europe? *Traditional history production*

Kronborg Castle:

- Local – history of military garrison and tourism
- Regional – history of important power base
- National - history of struggle for control of the waters
- European – history of absolute monarchies and Hamlet



# *Cultural Policy Development*

What will this mean for a museum in Europe? *Post nation state stories*

Kronborg Castle:

- Local – stories about entrepreneurship?
- Regional – stories about cultural expression of power
- National - stories about Dutch architectural export
- European – stories about places in European literature



# *Cultural Policy Development*

But how do we make the transition process from traditional to post nation state heritage production people driven and people centred?

Are we still thinking top-down?

Is understanding of cultural literacy a way forward?

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Thank you for your attention!  
Henrik Zipsane