RESTORE TANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE FOR TOURISM

Restore or renovate historical buildings or other tangible cultural heritage and use them with a tourism function (e.g. to attract tourist, to open a hotel, etc.)

What is the tangible cultural heritage? How will it be used?

Why are the expected impacts desirable? What and for whom are these impacts?

RESTORE TANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE FOR TOURISM

EXAMPLES:

Historic Villages of Portugal

Renovate decaying ancient buildings representing local heritage, such as fortresses, castles, mansions or religious buildings, but also private homes with a strong meaning from an architectural point of view. Organise and promote a tourism offer around these buildings (e.g. accommodations, tours, information, experiences etc.) to attract cultural tourists.



GOVERNMENT

OPEN A MUSEUM FOCUSED ON THE LIFE OF RESIDENTS

Open a museum able to preserve and represent stories of the residents, their life, traditions etc.

What stories, traditions, cultural elements should the museum portray?

Why are the expected impacts desirable? What and for whom are these impacts?

OPEN A MUSEUM FOCUSED ON THE LIFE OF RESIDENTS

EXAMPLES:

City Museum Lier

Open a museum that is primarily focused on portraying and representing stories of the local residents and their culture, ranging from representative elements of daily life, customs, traditions, tools, craftsmanship, jobs, arts, food and gastronomy etc. The focus is on representing the local culture for locals and, secondarily, for tourists.



ORGANIZE A CELEBRATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE

Organise a periodical event or festival to safeguard and celebrate certain elements of the local cultural heritage (e.g. traditions, arts, food etc.)

What elements of cultural heritage are involved? What will the celebration look like?

Why are the expected impacts desirable? What and for whom are these impacts?

ORGANIZE A CELEBRATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE

EXAMPLES:

Festival of Masquerade Games Surova

Organise an event, with the active involvement of the local community, that celebrates a distinctive element of the local cultural heritage (e.g. arts, traditions, food, etc.). The celebration might take different forms (e.g., exhibitions, festivals). It can also be an occasion for inter-cultural exchange (e.g. inviting similar forms of arts from other regions/countries to join).



CONVERT INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE INTO CULTURAL VENUES

Restore and convert abandoned industrial spaces and buildings into cultural venues (e.g. venues for arts, exhibitions, music, etc.)

What former industrial space/building is involved? What is it converted into?

Why are the expected impacts desirable? What and for whom are these impacts?

CONVERT INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE INTO CULTURAL VENUES

EXAMPLES:

European Route of Industrial Heritage

Public authorities (or private actors) restoring abandoned or unused industrial heritage (e.g. former factories, forges, production plants, etc.) and converting its functional use into cultural venues (e.g. venues for arts, exhibitions, music, etc.), while preserving the industrial character and appeareance of the space/building.



GOVERNMENT

USE TECHNOLOGY TO ENHANCE THE VISITOR EXPERIENCE

Implement digital technology features (such as Mobile Apps, Virtual Reality, Augmented Reality, Gaming) that will enhance the visitor experience

What digital technology is used? Which customer experiences will be designed?

Why are the expected impacts desirable? What and for whom are these impacts?

USE TECHNOLOGY TO ENHANCE THE VISITOR EXPERIENCE

EXAMPLES:

Brabant Remembers App

Create a thematic route focused on certain elements of local cultural heritage (arts, traditions, etc.) or specific historical events particularly relevant for the local community. For each element of the route, the visitor's experience is enriched by Augmented Reality technologies that can be activated and enjoyed through mobile phone (e.g. through QR codes).



ENTREPRENEUR

ENHANCE PROFESSIONAL EXPERTISE IN CULTURAL TOURISM

Introduce projects, activities, courses or training aiming to enhance the skills and expertise of current and future professionals working in cultural tourism

What expertise and what type of course, training, project is needed?

Why are the expected impacts desirable? What and for whom are these impacts?

ENHANCE PROFESSIONAL EXPERTISE IN CULTURAL TOURISM

EXAMPLES:

CulturWB

Public authorities (or partnerships of private actors) setting up training courses for professionals working in the tourism industry. This training is useful to improve the industry's skills and competences on specific topics (e.g., sustainable heritage management and conservation) and provides input for further development of cultural tourism.



GOVERNMENT

DEVELOP A TOURISM OFFER FOR AN 'UNDERVISITED' AREA

Develop a tourism offer (e.g. attractions, accommodations, facilities) in an area or region that is not much visited or has seasonal fluctuation

What area or region is involved? What will the tourism offer consist of?

Why are the expected impacts desirable? What and for whom are these impacts?

DEVELOP A TOURISM OFFER FOR AN 'UNDERVISITED' AREA

EXAMPLES:

Hotel du Nord

Entrepreneurial initiatives aimed at introducing tourism services (e.g., accommodation, tours, etc.) that attract visitors to less visited urban or rural areas. These new developments are based on distinctive elements of the local cultural heritage (e.g. decaying but culturally relevant building converted into tourism accommodation, guiding visitors through the discovery of local traditions, etc.)



ENTREPRENEUR

VALORISE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF MINORITIES

Develop an activity, initiative or space (e.g. guided tour, museum, event, etc.) aiming to discover, understand and valorise cultural heritage and cultural expressions of minorities

What minority group and what type of activity or space are involved?

Why are the expected impacts desirable? What and for whom are these impacts?

VALORISE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF MINORITIES

EXAMPLES:

Migrantour, Pakruojis Synagogue

Organise activities such as walks and tours, to guide visitors to discover and understand culture heritage (e.g., traditions, gastronomy, etc.) and cultural expressions (e.g., music, arts, etc.) of minorities living in the area (e.g., urban neighbourhoods mainly inhabited by ethnic minorities). These activities can also include encounters and interactions of visitors with residents or merchants belonging to a certain minority group.



ENTREPRENEUR

INTERPRET CONTESTED OR DISSONANT HERITAGE

Introduce an activity, initiative or space (e.g. a guided tour, exhibition, event, museum etc) to provide and promote an interpretation of contested or dissonant heritage

What contested or dissonant heritage are promoted? What type of activity is it?

Why are the expected impacts desirable? What and for whom are these impacts?

INTERPRET CONTESTED OR DISSONANT HERITAGE

EXAMPLES:

Crazy Guides of Nowa Huta

Introduce an activity, initiative or space (e.g., a guided tour, exhibition, event, museum, etc.) that helps the visitors to interpret and understand cultural heritage connected with divisive perspectives, different historical interpretations or an unwanted past (e.g., colonial heritage, communist heritage in East Europe, Nazi architecture, etc.)



ENTREPRENEUR

USE ART TO CONNECT PEOPLE WITH CULTURAL HERITAGE

Introduce an initiative, event or space that uses a form of art (e.g. music, painting, acting, storytelling, etc.) to enhance the connection between people (residents and visitors) and local heritage

What local heritage, what type of art and what type of initiative are are connected?

Why are the expected impacts desirable? What and for whom are these impacts?

USE ART TO CONNECT PEOPLE WITH CULTURAL HERITAGE

EXAMPLES:

Ontourage

Organise an event focused on a form of art (e.g., concerts, DJ-sets, art exhibitions) staged around buildings and spaces that are part of the local cultural heritage (e.g., castles, fortresses, arenas, parks, monuments, etc.). The activity can be a means of attracting locals and visitors that would be unlikely to visit those places/buildings. The activity should be respectful of the fragility and cultural meaning of the place/building.



CREATE AND PROMOTE A THEMATIC ITINERARY

Identify heritage and cultural elements located in different places but belonging to a common 'cultural story', connect them via the creation and promotion of a coherent itinerary or 'cultural route'

What cultural elements or locations are connected?

Why are the expected impacts desirable? What and for whom are these impacts?

CREATE AND PROMOTE A THEMATIC ITINERARY

EXAMPLES:

CultPlatform_21

Create and promote a thematic route connecting different places, buildings, monuments, people and stories that share a theme. Themes could be forms of art (e.g., types of panting/architecture), historical events (e.g., wars, revolutions), traditions, a craftsmanship, food and gastronomy (e.g., wine routes), geographical elements (e.g., a river), someone's life (e.g., a famous local painter), or any topic culturally relevant.



CULTURAL HERITAGE EXPERT

INTRODUCE CERTIFICATION TO PROTECT LOCAL PRODUCTION

Introduce a label or certification scheme that can only be obtained by products or services that respect local standards and incorporate elements of the local culture (e.g., souvenirs, jewellery, iconic clothing, food, etc.)

What standards are necessary in order to grant certification?

Why are the expected impacts desirable? What and for whom are these impacts?

INTRODUCE CERTIFICATION TO PROTECT LOCAL PRODUCTION

EXAMPLES:

Sámi Duodji Handicraft Label

Introduce a label or certification scheme that can only be obtained by products or services that are realised and offered according to specific standards and regulations (e.g., concerning materials, workmanship, appearance, etc.). These standards are defined through a participative process, combining the perspective of experts, manufacturers and local communities.



GOVERNMENT

RESTRICT ACCESS TO CULTURAL OR NATURAL HERITAGE

Introduce restrictions (e.g. number of visitors, type of vehicles etc.) to limit access to natural or cultural heritage

What type of restrictions are implemented? Why are restrictions needed? How will this practically work?

Why are the expected impacts desirable? What and for whom are these impacts?

RESTRICT ACCESS TO CULTURAL OR NATURAL HERITAGE

EXAMPLES:

Plan Braies

Define, implement and enforce specific rules and limitations aimed at reducing the overcrowding of a certain cultural or natural heritage (excessive concentration of people at the same time in a limited area). Different approaches are possible, for example by imposing a maximum number of people, reducing accessibility (e.g., max number of parking spots, road closure), introducing fees/tickets, etc.



ENVIRONMENTAL EXPERT

DEVELOP A CULTURAL TOURISM STRATEGY

Design and implement a comprehensive cultural tourism strategy, clarifying what elements of culture and cultural heritage can be used for tourism purposes and in which way, as well as the role of the local community and entrepreneurs

What elements of local culture can be used for tourism purposes and how?

Why are the expected impacts desirable? What and for whom are these impacts?

DEVELOP A CULTURAL TOURISM STRATEGY

EXAMPLES:

Culture Strategy London

Initiate a participative process involving experts, residents, tourism and culture entrepreneurs, governmental entities and NGOs, with the aim of defining what cultural elements can be used for tourism purposes and improving the residents' quality of life. The role of government, residents and entrepreneurs should be clarified and form the basis for a comprehensive destination's culture strategy.



CULTURAL HERITAGE EXPERT

INFLUENCE VISITOR BEHAVIOUR AT THE DESTINATION

Reduce undesirable visitor behaviour that has a negative impact on natural and cultural heritage by influencing this behaviour (e.g. through communication activities, regulations, digital technology features, etc.)

What type of undesirable behaviour will be influenced and how?

Why are the expected impacts desirable? What and for whom are these impacts?

INFLUENCE VISITOR BEHAVIOUR AT THE DESTINATION

EXAMPLES:

Plan Braies

Identify visitor behaviour that has a negative impact on the environment, that is disrespectful to the local community's customs and traditions or that is putting cultural or natural heritage at risk. Identify and implement an adequate strategy to influence this behaviour and reduce the negative impacts. Possible tools are new laws, fines, communication campaigns or technological innovations.



CULTURAL HERITAGE EXPERT

DIGITALIZE CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSETS FOR ONLINE ACCESSIBILITY

Democratise access to culture by promoting the use of digital technology that makes cultural heritage accessible online or in the virtual world

What type of heritage assets should be digitalized? How will it be made available online?

Why are the expected impacts desirable? What and for whom are these impacts?

DIGITALIZE CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSETS FOR ONLINE ACCESSIBILITY

EXAMPLES:

Europeana

Museums can digitalise part of their collection using a variety of available tools. For example, paintings can be digitalised and made available online in the form of a "virtual tour". Without being physically there, the virtual visitor can buy a ticket and explore the available art, zoom in on the art pieces, read captions about the art pieces or the painter's life and can be directed to other online sources with further information



CULTURAL HERITAGE EXPERT

IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY OF CULTURAL HERITAGE

Implement solutions (infrastructure, facilities, technologies, etc.) that improve the accessibility of cultural heritage by a disadvantaged type of visitor (e.g. disabled visitors)

What type of improvement will be installed to increase accessibility?

Why are the expected impacts desirable? What and for whom are these impacts?

IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY OF CULTURAL HERITAGE

EXAMPLES:

Tate Britain

Most historical buildings were built without any concern for people with physical disabilities, such as visitors with reduced mobility. Experts can be involved to design and implement changes to the physical infrastructures and facilities (e.g., installation of lifting platforms or wide steps and ramps) that would allow disadvantaged visitors to better enjoy their cultural experience.



GOVERNMENT

ATTRACT VISITORS DURING THE LOW SEASON

Develop a tourism offer (e.g. attractions, events, etc.) able to attract tourists in a period of the year that is usually less popular among visitors

What type of attractions and events are implemented? Which period is targeted for this offer?

Why are the expected impacts desirable? What and for whom are these impacts?

ATTRACT VISITORS DURING THE LOW SEASON

EXAMPLES:

"365 Algarve" low season tourism

Organise an event with the active involvement of the local community, aiming to attract visitors during a period of the year that is normally considered "low season". The event can be based on a specific element of the local cultural heritage (e.g. a particular art, tradition, food, etc.) or can be more open (e.g., a music festival open to several musical styles) and can focus on locals as protagonists (e.g., local artists).



ENTREPRENEUR

INTRODUCE 'HERITAGE WALKS' PROVIDED BY RESIDENTS

Offer an interpretation of the cultural heritage of the region by introducing 'heritage walks' facilitated by locals, during which personal histories and stories of the ordinary people are shared by citizens

What is the topic or chosen heritage? Which citizens will be involved?

Why are the expected impacts desirable? What and for whom are these impacts?

INTRODUCE 'HERITAGE WALKS' PROVIDED BY RESIDENTS

EXAMPLES:

Hotel du Nord

Locals are often the ones safeguarding the knowledge required for an adequate interpretation of less popular cultural heritage. For various reasons (e.g., a different interpretation of the cultural heritage compared to the 'official' channels) residents might feel the desire or the need to organise paid or free 'heritage walks' and guide visitors towards an authentic understanding of local culture heritage.



RESIDENT

CONNECT PEOPLE FROM TOURISM AND CULTURAL SECTORS

Provide a space (e.g. a platform, forum, event or project) where professionals from the tourism and culture sectors can connect, discuss and work together to improve their synergy

What space is provided? What type of synergy is encouraged?

Why are the expected impacts desirable? What and for whom are these impacts?

CONNECT PEOPLE FROM TOURISM AND CULTURAL SECTORS

EXAMPLES:

Irish Walled Towns Network

Tourism professionals often have good skills in management, finance and marketing but lack skills in cultural heritage preservation. Professionals in the cultural sector are usually skilled at preservation but lack business management expertise. An organised platform with regular meetings to exchange ideas and expertise, and co-create ideas and products, can help the realisation of a common vision for cultural tourism.



CULTURAL HERITAGE EXPERT

CROWDSOURCING AND OPEN INNOVATION

Develop a crowdsourcing platform for archiving offline content, developing ideas for cultural activities, or gathering relevant information for the available heritage locations

What type of online/offline space? What is the goal? Who is targeted?

Why are the expected impacts desirable? What and for whom are these impacts?

CROWDSOURCING AND OPEN INNOVATION

EXAMPLES:

MOCCA

The modelling crowdsourcing for cultural heritage platforms at the Amsterdam City Archives 'Red een Portret' (Save a Portrait) is a wonderful example how cultural heriage can be preserved with the support of the visitors, who digitalise the physical collaction by uploading their picues of the portraits.



ENVIRONMENTAL EXPERT

SMART CROWD MANAGEMENT

Use mobile networks, smart cameras or other sensors to provide real-time data about visitor flows based on movement and network connectivity and use this information for smart visitor routing at cultural heritage sites or destinations

What type of technology is used? Where is this used?

Why are the expected impacts desirable? What and for whom are these impacts?

SMART CROWD MANAGEMENT

EXAMPLES:

CrowdHeritage

In order to reduce overcrowding and queues, heritage sites and museums can develop and promote the use of an app which shows the level of crowdedness of different areas and actively guides visitors towards less crowded spaces (e.g., through push notifications). Technical expertise and equipment are needed in order to develop the app and the sensors capable of detecting the level of crowdedness.



ENVIRONMENTAL EXPERT

PRESERVATION OF DESTROYED HERITAGE

Fund the protection and reconstruction of cultural heritage in the event of natural disasters (earthquakes, floods, etc.)

What way is this financed? Who contributes and when?

Why are the expected impacts desirable? What and for whom are these impacts?

PRESERVATION OF DESTROYED HERITAGE

EXAMPLES:

EU Solidarity Fund

Local and/or national governments provid funds to prevent the consequences of a natural disaster (e.g., funds to reduce the seismic vulnerability of historical buildings), or for the reconstruction after a natural disaster (e.g. funds to restore natural landscape destroyed by floods).



ENVIRONMENTAL EXPERT

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