



## Monitoring Group on Cultural Heritage in the Baltic Sea States

20th May 2013

### ATTACHMENT 1 to the FINAL MG MINUTES

#### NATIONAL REPORTS

##### **DENMARK –**

---

##### **ESTONIA, Ministry of Culture** by Anton Pärn:

---

A lot of different activities are taking place in the field of cultural heritage that will have a strong impact on our future plans.

#### **1. Two working groups have been set up in the Ministry of Culture:**

- a. A working Group for the 21st century libraries that will analyse the present Network of libraries, their role today and possibilities for the future in the field of digitalization and e-books.
- b. A working group for museums and heritage preservation. Their aim is to analyse the current management and guidance on national level, possibilities for integration and harmonizing their administrative organisation.

**2. New Museum Act** was approved by the Government in the beginning of February and is now discussed in the Parliament.

There are 4 main issues:

- 1) Introducing the state indemnity scheme for exhibitions.
- 2) Broadening regulations for museums operating as a foundation: the functions of a state museum may be performed by all foundations on the basis of a contract (in the current Act, it's only possible for those foundations founded by the state or with the participation of the state).

3) Introducing the museums information system, which is obligatory for state museums, state foundations and foundations using the museum collections owned by the state.

4) Making it mandatory for museums to have written collecting policy.

**3. In the field of digitizing cultural heritage** the Ministry of Culture has defined a task for the year 2018, when the Republic of Estonia will celebrate its 100 anniversary – by 2018 a major part of significant heritage collections of memory institutions will be digitized. We have intended to apply for EU funds for that purpose.

**4. For the next period of the EU structural Funds** the Estonian Ministry of Culture has set one of our priorities to develop visitors centres at the Medieval castles in Estonia as important regional centres for cultural tourism.

### **FINLAND, National Board of Antiquities** by Ulla Salmela:

---

The renewed organisation of the National Board of Antiquities (NBA) is currently stabilising after last year's serious budget cuts. We are still accommodating our main processes and tasks to our smaller resources. The NBA is currently settling down in its renovated premises at Alvar Aalto's House of Culture – all of our functions except for our museums are now under the same roof.

#### **Cultural environment: national trends**

One can identify a number of trends that continue to have an effect on the Finnish heritage sector. This report concentrates on trends and priorities that are relevant from the point of view of the protection of cultural environment. One of them is the continuous decrease of administration and norm control. As the public resources for the protection of cultural environment are diminishing, more and more attention is focused on the creation of new partnerships and further developing national and regional cooperation structures.

Another significant trend that has an effect on our daily work, is the fact that the State of Finland is concentrating its possession of real estate to even fewer organisations. This will result in a large number of property transfers and even selling of real estate with significant cultural historical value. Also those buildings and sites that are in the possession of the NBA are currently under examination.

#### **Cultural environment protection: reforming national legislation and creation of national strategy**

A national strategy for the cultural environment is included in the current government programme. This is the very first time that such a national strategy with a holistic perspective on cultural environment is composed. A working group is currently preparing it – its deadline is in May. The strategy will contain an assessment of the current legislation on the protection of cultural environment and the state of implementation of international conventions on cultural environment, such as the conventions of the Council of Europe and UNESCO conventions. These are also issues towards which attention is focused at the NBA.

As has been noted in our earlier reports, the Ancient Monuments Act (archaeological heritage, 1963) clearly requires a reform to meet the challenges of the modern civil society, development of archaeological research and practice plus various financial questions,

especially division between public and private responsibilities. Though the renewal of the Act is currently not under preparation by the government, preparations towards this change have been started at the NBA. The NBA has e.g. just finalised national quality standards for archaeological heritage research and protection. They will be introduced and applied into practice later this month (May 2013).

The Church Code is also under revision, we are expecting the outcome of this renewal process later this year.

In addition to legislation, programmes on cultural environment offer an instrument to develop protection and management. Over a hundred regional or local programmes have been compiled in Finland since the 1990s. This trend continues to increase its significance, it seems.

### **National priorities and themes concerning cultural environment**

From the perspective of the NBA, themes of current interest concerning cultural environment include e.g.:

- 1) maritime heritage understood holistically as comprising underwater, coastal and floating heritage as well as the immaterial maritime heritage;
- 2) heritage and sustainable forestry (inventories of both heritage in forests owned by the State and private owners; developing forest legislation to take into consideration the diversity of the natural and even cultural heritage in forests);
- 3) the built environment of the post-war decades (restoration, protection, development...)
- 4) landscape and cultural environment as resource in rural development;
- 5) regulations concerning energy efficiency and its effects on historical buildings;
- 6) climate change

### **Other points of interest and news**

Finland is a candidate to the UNESCO World Heritage Committee at the 19th General Assembly of States Parties to the World Heritage Convention in 2013. More information: [http://www.minedu.fi/OPM/Julkaisut/2013/liitteet/Finland\\_to\\_WHC\\_eng.pdf](http://www.minedu.fi/OPM/Julkaisut/2013/liitteet/Finland_to_WHC_eng.pdf)

### **GERMANY, SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN, Archäologisches Landesamt Schleswig-Holstein** by Claus von Carnap-Bornheim:

---

Since May 2012 the new government has started to work. The Archäologisches Landesamt is now belonging to the Ministry of Justice, Europe and Culture. Our new minister, Mrs. Anke Spoorendonk is belonging to the Südschleswiger Wählerverband, which is representing amongst others the Danish minority in Schleswig-Holstein. She has announced to change the law for heritage protection (Denkmalschutzgesetz) but until now a public discussion of this process has not started yet. We hope the this novellation will repair those regulations in our law that have weakened our position for keeping the cultural heritage so much. Very positive is that the financial reduction of the past years seemed to be ended and that our financial possibilities increase.

For heritage management the threats connected with renewable energy (grain, windmills) have increased as the landscape is changing dramatically in many ways. Due to the weakened law its getting more and more difficult to protect the surroundings of protected monuments.

During summer and autumn the discussion on the Viking world heritage project was dominated by the withdraw of Sweden from that international application. Not all the arguments brought by the Swedish Riksantikvar were logical and due to the process of discussions within the Steering Group of the application that has lasted for several years so far. It is very likely that the application is to be delivered in January 2014. State parties are Denmark, Norway, Iceland, Latvia and Schleswig-Holstein.

## **LATVIA, State Inspection of Protection of Monuments by Katrina Kukaine:**

---

### **1. New strategy for the State Inspection for heritage protection**

The Ministry of Culture of Latvia according to the National development plan elaborates the national guidelines for the cultural policy „Creative Latvia” to define the priorities and development directions in field for the period of 2014-2020. It is foreseen to submit this Paper to the government next year.

The strategies of different culture sectors will be the basement of this document. In this case, the State Inspection for Heritage protection is elaborating now its Strategy 2014-2020. The aim of the Strategy: develop convenient for society and professional cultural heritage protection system which according to the international principles helps the cultural monuments' owners and users in safeguarding the heritage values and avert degrading activities. Promote the awareness rising for historic environment by mayor part of society; historic environment as a part of qualitative human life space which helps to develop sustainable economic growth.

The Strategy will ground on three pillars: *knowledge* (develop research and culture heritage education fields, elaborate state research program for cultural heritage), *participation* (agreement system with cultural monument owners, digital system Heritage, awareness rising campaigns) and *support* (increase the volume of financial support with aim to provoke more private investments in cultural heritage protection, support for greater number of monuments in whole territory of Latvia avoiding to concentrate resources only in some objects).

### **2. Amendments to the Law on Protection of Cultural Monuments**

On 23 January 2013, amendments to the Law on Protection of Cultural Monuments came into effect. Now artefacts found in archaeological sites under ground, above ground or under water (dating from 17th century or earlier) shall belong to the state. In the light of the amendments of the law, to allow people to keep in their possession artefacts already held by them, a transition period was introduce, which gave the opportunity to inform the state about artefacts owned by people. The provisions on the transitional period of the Law lay down that the state's ownership rights was not apply to artefacts for which a person has notified the State Inspection for Heritage Protection in writing by 30 March 2013.

The amendments define more precisely the concept of an activity affecting the cultural and historical environment, which requires the permission of the Inspection in protection zones of cultural monuments. Such activity is, for example, construction, artificial changing of the terrain, as well as removal of previously unidentified objects from the ground or under water, which could have historical, scientific, artistic or other cultural value.

It is clearly defined that without the permission of the owner (possessor) of the immovable property it is forbidden to perform transforming activities in a cultural monument and its protection zone and to use devices for detecting metal objects and determining material density (for example, metal detectors). In studying cultural monuments, devices for detecting metal objects and determining material density may be used only with the permission of the Inspection.

### **3. Regional cooperation on the preparation of application for the UNESCO transnational serial nomination „Viking Age Monuments and Sites“**

Five states (incl. Latvia) have combined their resources in order to nominate Viking Age heritage sites on the UNESCO World Heritage List. The Viking Age serial nomination includes seven component parts from the 8th to the 12th century, including two properties already inscribed on the WH List. All within an area spanning the North Atlantic to the Baltic Sea. ([www.vikingheritage.org](http://www.vikingheritage.org)) All state parties have agreed that the nomination document will be delivered to UNESCO World Heritage centre in January 2014, and now are in latest phase of the Project elaboration.

### **4. The European Heritage Days in Latvia in 2013**

The State Inspection for Heritage Protection (hereinafter - Inspection) has chosen a theme „Schools in cultural monuments” for the European Heritage Days in Latvia in 2013. This will be a chance to draw attention to the schools (also higher educational establishments) which are located in cultural monuments or historically valuable buildings.

By choosing the schools as the main theme during the European Heritage Days 2013, the Inspection intends to involve children and young people in awareness rising activities about cultural heritage, encourage the initiative to examine the surrounding environment and values around them, at the same time draw everyone’s attention to schools in cultural monuments and schools housed in historically valuable objects. School placement in cultural monument is often perceived as burden. During the last education reform in Latvia the issue of use of certain historic buildings – former schools – has become very topical, nevertheless, there are number of schools which consider the situation of being situated in historic object as an advantage for development of child’s creativity and thinking. A school, particularly in countryside, is a significant cultural and social centre.

The Council of Europe and other international organizations urge to pay special attention to education of children and young people about cultural heritage. The awareness and opinion of certain values develop in early childhood by exploring the surrounding environment; therefore the quality of this environment is very important. A man creates an environment and environment creates a man. Understanding of life mostly starts in school, especially if the school itself is a place full of culture historical values. The activities within educational

process are a way to give a meaning for future by urging to understand the past. Therefore, the Inspection will encourage looking at those schools, which create our history themselves.

**LITHUANIA, Department of Cultural Heritage under the Ministry of Culture by Alfredas Jomantas:**

---

National budget for cultural heritage protection allocated for the Department of Cultural Heritage is the same as during the crises years. The new Minister of Culture Sarunas Birutis has declared that one of the priorities during his elected period is cultural heritage protection.

One of the main goals of the Ministry of Culture is to be responsible and manage the European structural funds allocated for culture and cultural heritage sector. - During the previous financial period cultural heritage sector's financial aspects has been managed by the Ministry of Economics). In this light one of the main goals of the Department of Cultural Heritage for 2013 is to prepare owners of cultural heritage objects to be ready with all necessary documentation concerning restoration of cultural heritage objects.

Another priority for 2013 is events during Lithuanian presidency to the Council of the EU. In this frame the Department of Cultural Heritage is organizing an international conference on 13-14 of November in Vilnius. The main idea of the conference is to show how policy of cultural heritage protection is related to the other policies such as environment, agriculture and cohesion and how those policies interact and to stress attention that mainstreaming or strategy of the cultural heritage protection is needed and one of the reasons is that EU directives are affecting cultural heritage. All activities during the chairmanship in culture and cultural heritage fields is coordinated by the Ministry of Culture.

This year Department of cultural heritage protection will pay special attention for the registration of movable cultural heritage. This attention is due to the low on movable cultural heritage that entered in to force.

**NORWAY, Department of Museum in Arts Council by Liv Ramskjær,**

---

Several Reports to the Storting (white papers) has been launched recently and should be mentioned:

**Meld. St. 18 (2012-2013) Lange linjer – kunnskap gir muligheter** (Long lines – knowledge shapes new possibilities) from the Ministry of Education and Research. There is not a lot on cultural heritage and museums in the white paper, but a little mentioned on science centers, Lofotr Viking museum, University museums etc. The ERA Joint Programming Initiative (JPI) research programs are mentioned and this program is important to follow.

I participate in an advisory network established by the Norwegian Research Council, who is working in the development of the program along with the Directorate for Cultural Heritage. The first Pilot Call for grants closed 5 April. The topics are:

1. Methods, tools (including non-invasive instruments) and modeling for understanding damage and decay mechanisms (including the effects of weathering and climate change) on tangible heritage (including buildings, sites and landscapes);

2. Materials, technologies and procedures for the conservation of tangible cultural heritage;
3. Use and re-use of buildings and landscapes, including the relationship between changes of use and public policy, including costs and added value (for example as a result of planning regulations and urban development);
4. Increasing understanding of cultural values, valuation, interpretation, ethics and identity around all forms of cultural heritage (tangible, intangible and digital heritage).

Cultural heritage and climate change challenges, tangible and intangible plus digital heritage are among the central topics, so this will definitely be a program to follow through the coming calls and to plan cooperation for.

**Meld. St. 19 (2012-2013) Regjeringens internasjonale kulturinnsats** (The Governmental international culture achievement) from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Arts Council Norway has been involved in the work and contributed to different parts of the white paper both connected to the Arts, museums and illicit trade with cultural heritage objects. A QuestBack on the museums international projects showed a much larger engagement than expected, so it turned out to be an eye opener for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Cultural heritage, tangible and intangible heritage are important topics as well.

**NOU 2013:4 Kulturutredningen 2014** (Culture Statement 2014), launched on 4 March, is the most recent and an important statement for the cultural policy in the years to come with hopefully new strategies. Former Minister of Culture Anne Enger was the leader of the work who has been going on since 2011. Central questions and themes are connected to strategies for a sustainable culture policy, the institutions role in society and strengthening of the cultural sole and strengthening. The Culture Statement 2014 also gives an interesting overview on the historical background for the culture policy and the institutions role in society. Hadia Tadjik, Minister of Culture, started 6 March a series of seminars for gathering ideas for the further development of the cultural policy (“kulturløftet III”). These will be arranged all over Norway until 18 June.

**EEA-grant – latest news:** There will be partnership meetings in Poland 24 May and Latvia 28 May on the Cultural Exchange Programs. The call for Poland will soon be out and Latvia (not cultural exchange) and Lithuania quite soon as well. The list from the first call in Poland shows that museums and cultural heritage has succeeded, see <http://kulturradet.no/tildelinger/eos-polen/2013-1>. There has been and will still be high promotional activity throughout the country.

**Ministry of Culture** – From 1.1.2013 there has been a change of SOM/SOGC/MG contact person – the new contact is Sverre Miøen.

**Arts Council** has received funding for following up of the action plan on creative culture industries (5 million NOK) the Ministry of Culture is working on in cooperation with the Ministry of Trade and Industry. The plan will probably be launched shortly.

**Miscellaneous:**

**The Coastal Culture Conference** will be in Tromsø 23-25 April, focusing on cultural heritage as a driving force in local and regional development and painful heritage. Focus area is northern Norway.

Arts Council Norway, the Directorate for Cultural Heritage, ICOM Norway, Blue Shield Norway and the Norwegian Armed Forces has made the playing cards *Protect Cultural heritage*. Around 2000 were distributed at the Travel Fair in January. The Police College, Customs and others has received cards for distribution and others will follow. The cards have got a lot of attention both national and international.

### **POLAND, National Heritage Board of Poland** by Paulina Florjanowicz:

---

- In accordance to new rules concerning the management of cultural institutions, Paulina Florjanowicz has obtained a three-year contract (from 2013 to 2015) to act as Director of National Heritage Board of Poland.

The National Heritage Board of Poland Strategy focuses on the following priorities:

1. **Access** understood as collecting the knowledge and making it accessible, using IT tools, in order to provide an efficient management of the heritage assets as well as the possibilities of its evaluation.
  2. **Standardization** understood as defining criteria for valuation of the heritage assets and, on this basis, determination of the most effective and the most efficient methods of their protection and care.
  3. **Education** within the domain of the value of heritage, addressed to all stakeholders, aimed at enhancing of the Polish social capital.
- The conference on 50 years of activity of the National Heritage Board of Poland was held on December 12-13, 2012. The event was attended by many Polish and foreign experts collaborating with the National Heritage Board of Poland. They presented its achievements for the protection of national heritage, including the use of the latest technologies. Chairman of MG was one of the speakers. The NHBofP is very grateful for this.
  - The National Heritage Board of Poland elaborated and transferred Report from the Polish chairmanship of the Reflection Group “EU and cultural heritage” in 2012
  - The National Heritage Board of Poland partially participates in preparing National Strategy for the Protection of Monuments and Care of Monuments for the years 2014-2017, to be adopted by the Government of Poland.
  - The National Heritage Board of Poland prepares the project supported by the Norwegian Fund. The project entitled “*HoME – Heritage of My Environment. Exploring cultural heritage values in local communities*” aims to improve the management system of local heritage assets within the participating municipalities in Poland and Norway. It will explore how to optimize heritage protection and its socio-economic potential using all the available legal, economic and social provisions pertaining to the protection and management of heritage assets. The participants will also exchange know-how and expertise relating to raising awareness and participation of the local communities at the process of protection and management of the local heritage assets.
  - Following the submission of two applications to UNESCO, in 2012 the National Heritage Board of Poland organized two ICOMOS missions, in relation to the proposed nominations on the World Heritage List. First mission pertained to

Wieliczka i Bochnia Royal Salt Mines. Proposed Extension of Wieliczka Salt Mine World Heritage Property, inscribed on the List in 1978.

Second mission was jointly organised with the Ukrainian authorities and was dedicated to the nomination of Wooden Tserkvas of the Carpathian Region in Poland and Ukraine (joint project of Poland and Ukraine).

- The National Heritage Board representative took part in a taskforce meeting on a common methodology for collecting economic data of cultural heritage, which was established under the auspices of the EHHF and presented our unique model of the influence of heritage on economy.
- Poland is a candidate to the UNESCO World Heritage Committee in 2013 and the National Heritage Board of Poland is responsible for coordination of all the works of the campaign. Within this scope NHBoP organised an exhibition at the UNESCO headquarters in Paris and published a calendar presenting a contribution of Polish scientists (conservators and archaeologists) to the World Heritage. This year another exhibition is planned in September in Paris at the UNESCO headquarters on the same theme as the latter together with the accompanying exhibition catalogue.
- In 2012 the NHBoP was already gearing up for The Periodic Reporting on the application of the World Heritage Convention. Although the official commencement of this exercise for our region is due this summer, we have organized workshops for the site managers of the World Heritage properties in Poland and this year we are planning another three workshops (international experts were also invited to one of our workshops). The Periodic Reporting not only provides an assessment of the changing circumstances and the state of conservation of the properties but also provides a mechanism for exchange of information and experiences between State Parties.
- NHBoP is also responsible for the implementation of the UNESCO intangible heritage convention, ratified by Poland in 2011. We have prepared a national programme for intangible heritage protection, and its first part – the national inventory of the intangible heritage – was adopted by the Ministry and is now implemented.
- We have launched our e-zabytek.nid.pl portal with data on heritage assets in Poland. It is a test version and it complies with the INSPIRE directive. We will fill it with content within the next two years. It was already awarded for its functionality by the Polish Society of Cartographers.

## **RUSSIAN FEDERATION: -**

---

## **SWEDEN, National Heritage Board** by Karin Arvastson:

---

Key facts and figures concerning the Swedish National Heritage Board:

- Head office in Stockholm and offices in five other parts of the country.
- Approximately 400 employees.
- The organization's Budget: 24 million EUR

- The Heritage Grant for projects to strengthen management of cultural heritage: 27 million EUR
- Research funding: 1,7 million EUR
- Labour Market Subsidies in the cultural heritage sector: 15 million EUR
- Revenues from the Archeological Contract Service: 14 million EUR
- Around 1 million visitors/year on [www.raa.se](http://www.raa.se)

The heritage sector has not seen any major financial cutbacks in the last years, as the Swedish economy have been relatively stable.

## NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN ORGANISATION AND POLITICS:

### - TRANSFER OF THE ARCHEOLOGICAL OPERATIONS

The Archeological Contract Service at the Swedish National Heritage Board will be transferred to the National Historical Museums. The transfer is made with the purpose to clarify the responsibilities between the public administration and the participants in the archeological market. This means that the National Heritage Board will attain a more transparent government authority role by focusing on providing directives, supervision and follow-up.

### - NEW MANAGEMENT OF HISTORICAL SITES AND PROPERTIES

The government is currently undertaking a review of the management of state-owned historical buildings and properties. The main purpose is to gather the responsibility of all state-owned cultural sites and properties to one authority, the National Property Board. As a result the responsibility for managing the Swedish National Heritage Board's historical sites and buildings will be transferred to the National Property Board in 2015.

### - CHANGES RELATED TO THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ACT

A clarification concerning **the definition of ancient remains** will be introduced. A relic which is assumed to have come about in 1850 or later will not be covered by the general definition of ancient remains. Notwithstanding if it's estimated that the relic hold specific historic values the County Administrative Boards may, through a decision in the individual case, declare the relic an ancient remain.

The provisions in the law relating to **the use of metal detectors** will be changed so as to be compatible with EU law. A permit will still be required for the use of metal detectors and for carrying metal detectors at ancient remains, except in specified cases related to military activities and the work of other authorities. It will also be possible to get a permit in order to carry out activities related to public research or for searching for other objects than archaeological finds.

## UPCOMING CHALLENGES AND NATIONAL PRIORITIES IN SWEDEN

### NEW NATIONAL OBJECTIVES FOR HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT INITIATIVES

According to a new proposal, the Governments historic environment initiatives should promote:

- a sustainable society with a great variety of historic environments that are preserved, used and developed;
- public participation in historic environment initiatives and opportunities to understand and take responsibility for the historic environment;
- an inclusive society where the historic environment is a common source of knowledge, education and experiences;
- a holistic approach to landscape management where the historic environment is harnessed in the development of society.

These objectives will guide the Central governments initiatives concerning the historic environment. They should also be able to inspire and guide policy at municipal level.

#### SOME IMPORTANT PRIORITIES OF THE SWEDISH NATIONAL HERITAGE BOARD 2013:

- Investigating conditions for, and the consequences of, a possible accession to the Faro-convention.
- Increasing cooperation between cultural policy and economic policy for sustainable growth and assist the Government in promoting sustainable tourism and cultural and creative industries.
- Strengthening the representation of a multi-faceted cultural heritage that reflects the diversity in society and work for increased social cohesion.
- Making the culture heritage more accessible and provide guidance for measures concerning the needs of people with functional disabilities.
- Supporting the Government in the preparations of implementing the strategy Creative Europe and work for sustainable use of cultural heritage within the EU funds and programs.
- Implementing the European Landscape Convention.
- Developing the use of social media, digital services and databases to more user-friendly applications and accessible information.
- Implementing a labor-market initiative, *the Boost for Cultural Heritage*, that provides opportunities for organizations in the area of cultural heritage to employ jobless people to work with knowledge-building, preservation and accessibility.