

Presentation on the national cultural heritage in the Carpathians -(name of the Party)

Carpathian Convention

Fifth Meeting of the Working Group on Cultural Heritage and Traditional
Knowledge

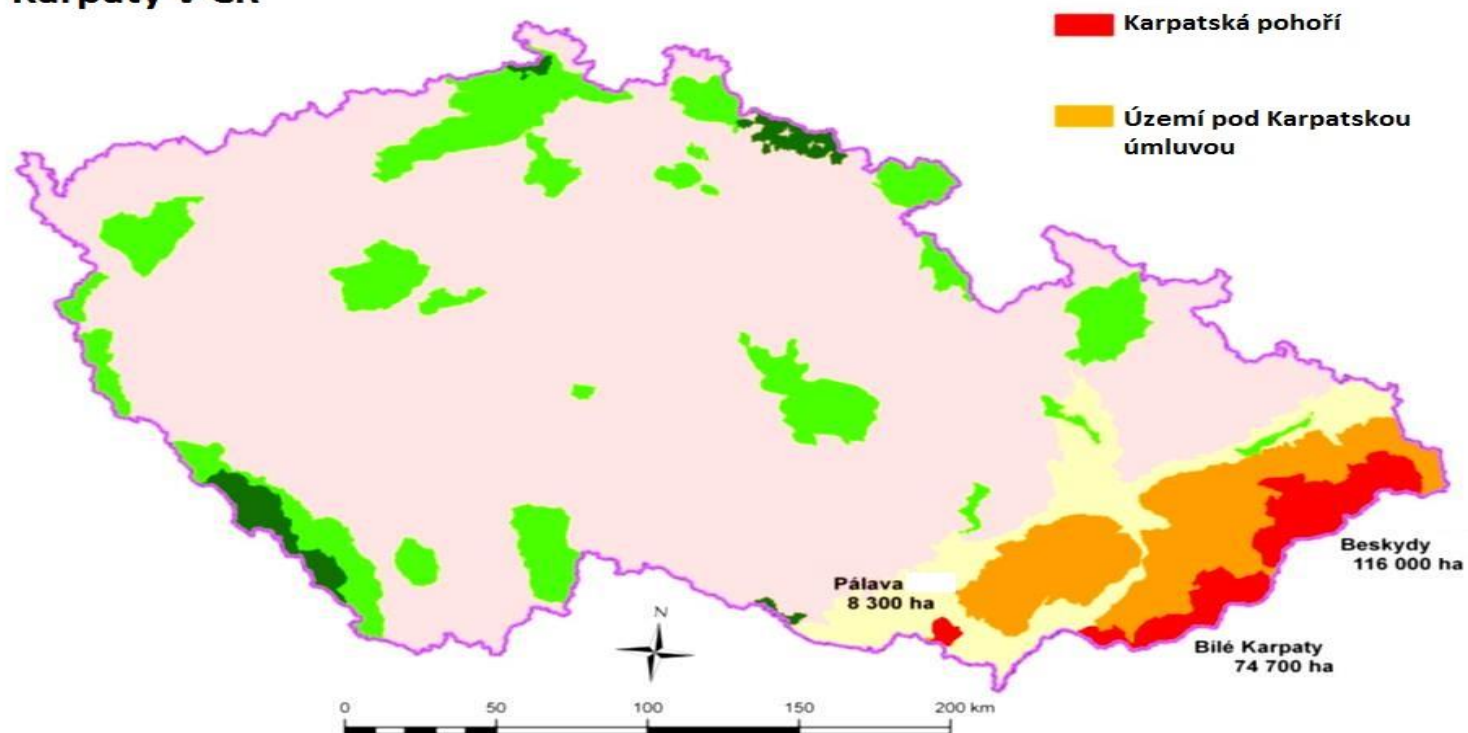
4 -5 April 2018

Szentendre Skansen and Budapest, Hungary



Carpathians in the Czech Republic

Karpaty v ČR



Carpathians - 3 % of the territory of the Czech Republic

Lysá hora - the highest point of Czech Carpathians
1,323 m



Natural and cultural heritage



- ▶ Historic continuity
- ▶ Shows the identity of human culture
- ▶ A value that shall be further enriched and developed with respect to today's knowledge and needs

Pustevny, Beskydy

Carpathian heritage:

Carpathian heritage is all that is unique, typical and unmistakable and can not be found in any other part of the world = a unique testimony of cultural tradition



Key role of stakeholders acting in the region:

- ▶ Representatives of regional and local public administration
- ▶ Local based scientific institutions / cultural institutions
- ▶ NGOs
- ▶ Communities

General activities done so far:

- ▶ a map of examples of Carpathian cultural heritage in Moravian Silesian region
- ▶ a map of examples of Carpathian cultural heritage in Zlin region

www.ekopolitika.cz

- ▶ Local projects (continuously) such as exhibitons, shows of traditions etc.

**Valašské muzeum v přírodě (Wallachian
Open Air Museum)**
*institution under the Czech Ministry of
Culture*

- ▶ Created in 1925
- ▶ More than 100 objects in four areals
- ▶ More than 250 000 visitors per year
- ▶ Located in Wallachian Region, which is the geographic and ethnographic part of Carpathian Mountains



VALAŠSKÉ MUZEUM V PŘÍRODĚ

V ROŽNOVĚ POD RADHOŠTĚM

NÁRODNÍ KULTURNÍ PAMÁTKA





www.vmp.cz



Participation of VMP in Carpathian projects

- ▶ Transhumance 2013
- ▶ Round table - meeting of stakeholders, November 2014

(Followed the COP 4, VMP presented itself as one of possible key player in implementing of Carpathian Convention.)

- ▶ Exhibition KARPATY (Carpathians) from November 2014 to February 2015

Main challenges / problems

- ▶ Official institutions and stakeholders in culture and environment are not coordinated
- ▶ Cultural heritage is an integral part of local communities and not just a show for tourists and visitors
- ▶ Disappearing conformity between humans, nature and culture - the Convention might be one of the tools how to restore this conformity
- ▶ Disappearing local production, traditional crafts and services
- ▶ Derogating awareness of the importance of local culture
- ▶ Disappearing cultural values due to globalization and unsustainable development
- ▶ Cultural traditions of people in the Carpathians have shaped up for centuries; the life has been closely interconnected with nature
- ▶ There is a need of supporting the existing culture
- ▶ Consumption and infrastructure for mass tourism are a threat to culture and its forms (eg. traditional agriculture, crafts, folklore)

What could be supported through the Convention

- ▶ Coordinate the support of Carpathian heritage between the states (eg. web pages to share projects)
- ▶ Cooperation with public administration institutions on local level to find and provide with financial tools to support Carpathian cultural heritage
- ▶ Share information and good practise examples among the Carpathian region
- ▶ In cooperation with local stakeholders develop mechanisms to support local/ regional production and services including local / regional trade marks to expand traditional crafts
- ▶ Note that local traditions are a benefit for local economics
- ▶ Create a database of representatives of expert institutions, cultural and information centres, NGOs, public administration

Thank you for your attention.

Helena Provazníková

Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic



**MINISTRY OF CULTURE
CZECH REPUBLIC**