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
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 developer with respect to todays knowledge and needs

*Pustevny, Beskydy*
Carpathian heritage:

Carpathian heritage is all that is unique, typical and unmistakeable 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

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- Local projects (continuously) such as exhibitions, shows of traditions etc.
Valašské muzeum v přírodě (Wallachian Open Air Museum) is an 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.
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 (e.g. traditional agriculture, crafts, folklore)
What could be supported through the Convention

- Coordinate the support of Carpathian heritage between the states (e.g. 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 practice 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.

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