

# CULTURAL HERITAGE IN ACTION

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TAMPERE



PIRKANMAAN MAAKUNTAMUSEO

## ANALYTICAL DOCUMENT

ONLINE PEER-LEARNING VISIT HOSTED BY TAMPERE

# ADOPT A MONUMENT- INCLUSIVE CULTURAL HERITAGE FOR AND WITH THE PEOPLE!

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### Focus of Tampere's online peer-learning visit (10-12 May 2021)

The online peer-learning visit hosted by Tampere focused on the Adopt a Monument scheme, a programme that consists of maintenance and preservation of archaeological sites and historical buildings by groups of volunteers (adopters).

Discussions focused on the practical implementation of Adopt a Monument and on the following themes: participatory governance of cultural heritage, community-building through volunteering and participation, cultural heritage and its relation to community wellbeing.

Read about Adopt a Monument in the Cultural Heritage in Action catalogue of good practices [here](#).

### Tampere's Adopt a Monument programme in a nutshell

Adopt a Monument is a grassroots project facilitated by the Pirkanmaa Provincial Museum. It encourages citizens to 'adopt' monuments of cultural and historical significance in their environment, to care for them and return them to use. While the adopters do not own the site, they do take on the role of managers in taking responsibility for its upkeep and monitoring its condition. As caretakers of these monuments, they also contribute to raising awareness in the local communities about their heritage by researching the history of the site and holding events there. As the monuments have often been left vacant for many years, this initiative helps to restore their visibility within their communities and greatly enhances their value.

Adopt a monument started in Tampere in 2008-2010, developing adoption methods for archaeological heritage. In 2013-2016 it was adapted to historical buildings. It is planned that the programme will soon include public art monuments and natural heritage sites.

For an introduction to Tampere's policies on culture and cultural heritage, and an overview of Adopt a monument, please watch [this video](#).

### Main take-aways of the online peer-learning visit

- Culture and cultural heritage are policy priorities in Tampere. Locals are eager to play a role in heritage. Participation is considered as a key starting point: culture is for everyone and cultural heritage is considered as a common property in Tampere.
- As demonstrated in the [Cultural Heritage Counts for Europe report](#) (2015), cultural heritage is a vehicle to reach other objectives beyond the preservation of cultural heritage itself (from education to social cohesion or sense of place).
- The Adopt a Monument programme can easily be adapted to different local environments and challenges. Tampere implemented a "model" that started in Scotland and was embraced later by the Irish Heritage Agency. Check our transferability tips on page 6.
- Adopt a monument is acknowledging the [Faro convention](#): everybody's right to her/his/its Cultural Heritage.

- Volunteers play a key role in Adopt a Monument as they take care of the local heritage, which also promotes mental wellbeing through enhanced awareness of the local environment and social collaboration. People do well and are happy when they feel socially active, when they work together towards a common goal and when they have a positive impact on their cultural environment.
- Participatory approaches require new partnerships between local authorities/local cultural institutions and stakeholders. There is a key role to play for local authorities, who increasingly act as brokers of such partnerships.
- To increase the visibility of a local Adopt a Monument programme, it can be useful to identify ambassadors who will promote the programme; in particular, young ambassadors can make their volunteering work on the social media.
- Story telling is becoming a key trend in cultural heritage as it facilitates involving the community and its multiple voices.
- Developing and agreeing on a management plan for maintenance, preservation and use of the building or site is key to preserve the heritage values for next generations.

For more information on Adopt a Monument in Tampere and for examples of ‘adoptions’, please see specific videos available [here](#).

All presentations shown during the online peer-learning visits are available [here](#)

## CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION

### Tampere and the Pirkanmaa Region

Tampere is the provincial centre of the Pirkanmaa Region and Finland’s third largest city, with a population of 240,000 inhabitants. It comprises an area of 689 km<sup>2</sup>, from which 164 km<sup>2</sup> are water. The Pirkanmaa region consists of 23 municipalities, 12 of which are towns or cities.

Tampere is a city of innovation: the world’s first ever SMS was sent from Tampere, and so were the first ever GSM and 5G calls. Tampere is defined by a few unique characteristics: it is surrounded by beautiful lakes and eskers and it has a perfect scale for walking. The centre of the city is dominated by industrial heritage; the national landscape of Tammerkoski rapids and historical red brick buildings.

The secret to Tampere is its originality and its people. A unique relaxed atmosphere, the courage to make decisions, investing in the future, and creating innovations have always made Tampere bigger than its size.

Finns vote Tampere as the most attractive city in the country year after year. Finland has also claimed the top spot in the annual United Nations World Happiness Report over the past years.

### Culture as a priority for the city

Tampere’s [Cultural Strategy 2030](#), the first cultural strategy in the history of the city, defines the role of culture in Tampere’s strategic shift in the new decade. Opinions were welcomed from all the city’s residents – including children, senior citizens and even random passers-by. As well as the city’s different service departments.

The strategy outlines four main goals:

- Culture Affecting Everyone - Equal culture increasing welfare for all



- Home of Creative People - Creative industries enhancing the city's vitality
- City of Significance - The vibrant urban environment improving the city's congeniality
- Bigger than Its Size - Internationally attractive cultural offering becoming a central part of Tampere's appeal.

Tampere and the Pirkanmaa Region applied together to become European Capitals of Culture 2026, with an application called 'Equally European' <https://tampereregion2026.fi/en/>

## In Tampere, cultural heritage is strongly connected to other policy areas

- Urban development and planning  
[Tampere's Cultural Strategy 2030](#) considers the potential of cultural heritage as a building block of the city of the future. The strategy emphasizes, among other things: quality of architecture and community pursuits. A central dimension of the cultural strategy is a meaningful urban space where all citizens have equal access to ownership and connectivity to public spaces and the urban environment. In addition, the cultural strategy requires that the distinctive history of the city be preserved and actively promoted and that the layers of time are preserved.  
 There is a strong experience and tradition of taking cultural heritage into consideration in the land use of Tampere and Pirkanmaa Region. For example, urban planning in Tampere extensively collects the views of citizens on values to be cherished and protected.
- Culture, health and well being  
 Cultural heritage has a great impact on the well-being of people in the Pirkanmaa Region. As part of the Tampere City Strategy (Joint Tampere - City of Perspectives 2025), a [Welfare Plan](#) has been drawn up that will make cultural and leisure activities an important well-being factor. The city is committed to providing opportunities for culture and nature experiences as well as basic conditions for physical activity. In addition to the services provided by the city itself, the city is annually funding private cultural institutions and arts communities.
- Sustainable tourism  
 Pirkanmaa Region [Tourism Strategy](#) aims is to preserve the values of the built and archaeological heritage, promote the transfer of living cultural heritage and intercultural understanding.

## The key role of the Pirkanmaa museum in Tampere

The revised Finnish Museum Act entered into force in Finland in 2020. All the Finnish regions now have a 'Regional Responsibility Museum', whose main tasks are to promote regional museum activities, to preserve the cultural environment and to operate as regional art museums.

The Pirkanmaa Regional Museum in Tampere, with its solid regional experience, is responsible for the expert and official duties of cultural environment protection and development of museum activities throughout the Pirkanmaa Region. The museum manages Adopt a Monument activities.

## FOCUS ON ADOPT A MONUMENT

### What is it?

The Adopt a Monument programme consists of maintenance and preservation of archaeological sites and historical buildings by groups of volunteers (adopters). Adopters can be a community, an association, a company or a public entity, such as a school. No earlier experience is required, nor special skills or knowledge.

Since the completion of the first project in 2010, Adopt a Monument has been a permanent activity in the Pirkanmaa Region, but its methods are constantly being developed. Currently this includes testing and developing methods for adopting public art monuments and natural heritage sites.

Adopt a Monument activities started as a project in 2008- 2010. It concerned the adoption of archaeological sites and the development of methodologies for the adoption concept (duration 1.5 years). The second developmental phase of the Adopt a Monument project occurred in 2013-2016, when the adoption of historical buildings was started and appropriate methods for that were developed (duration 3 years).

Adopt a monument received a European Heritage Award / Europa Nostra award in 2016, under the category Education, Training and Awareness-Raising. See more information [here](#).

### Origins of Adopt a Monument

The idea of Adopt a Monument originally came from Scotland, where it was mainly a project of *Archaeology Scotland* focusing on archaeological research. After exploring the practice and its activities, the Pirkanmaa Regional Museum developed its own Adopt a Monument activities, which focused mainly on maintenance of cultural heritage, social responsibility and well-being.

Rapid urbanisation and construction, dwindling resources of public administration, and a growing sense of discomfort amongst the public from feeling disempowered and excluded raised concerns about preservation of cultural heritage.

### How does it work?

The programme is supported by professionals in the Pirkanmaa Regional Museum: archaeologists, researchers and a master builder specialised in restoration. They provide advice on management of sites and to develop participatory methods. Facilitators have been prepared to provide training, take care of paperwork and to provide sufficient freedom allowing for bottom-up people centred approaches.

Adopted sites range from Iron Age hill forts to cairns, stone walls, cellars, houses and music pavilions. Preferred sites are usually prominent and symbolic structures. Most adopted sites are publicly owned.

Maintenance is agreed between owners, volunteer groups and the Regional Museum. A management plan considers the condition of the site and the adopter's resources. It guides volunteers on suitable uses of the site and safety issues.

The main mission of adopters is to make the monument accessible. They collect information about their site and disseminate it throughout their own networks. Information signs, financed by the state and prepared together with the museum, efficiently publicise management efforts and convey information at the site.



Adopters oversee the management of the appointed heritage site: they monitor its condition, study its history and organise events.

## Budget and financing

- For 2008-2010: approx. €30,000
- For 2013-2016 approx. €109,000.
- For 2020 (permanent activities): €55,000 (1 full time person-year staff costs and a €5,000 operating budget used for organising camps, community work events and social gatherings for the volunteers)

Most maintenance activities do not require money but ‘muscle work’. When money is needed to fund additional activities:

- Volunteers can organise events to raise or crowdfund money
- They sometimes finance activities themselves
- In the case of privately owned sites, owners sometimes finance material that is necessary for the maintenance of the site.

Funders :

- Municipality: 33% during 2013-2016, 15% from 2020 onwards
- State: 65% during 2013-2016 / 85% from 2020 onwards
- Admission fees to camps, product sales: 2% during 2013-2016

## Management

Adopt a Monument is now a permanent activity in the Pirkanmaa Regional Museum. Responsibilities are overseen by the Finnish Heritage Agency and the Finnish Ministry of Education and Culture, since part of the museums funding comes from government grants.

The Finnish Heritage Agency, the City of Tampere and some municipalities in the region, the State Forest Agency and volunteers are involved. Many volunteers commit to long-term management of a single site; others prefer to work for shorter periods of time to contribute, for example, to the restoration of a building in a pop-up workshop.

## Impacts for the local community

- Adopt a Monument is a small project producing spill-over effects for well-being and heritage management well worth the resources put into it. It promotes in a modern, flexible way the maintenance of cultural heritage.
- 23 adopted sites (archaeological sites or historical buildings) in the Pirkanmaa Region and 48 in Finland (still growing).
- More than 3,000 volunteers involved in Finland.

## Challenges

Keeping volunteers active and motivated. To keep energy levels high, the Pirkanmaa museum pays special attention to highlight the work of volunteers: The money prize of the European Heritage Award / Europa Nostra Award granted to Adopt a Monument was used to finance activities with volunteers, such as a conference, a bus trip to visit heritage places and a dinner.

- Engagement of community members can differ: e.g. young people’s engagement is usually short term.



- Attracting young volunteers and teenagers in particular: activities around sport can be a way to attract them. Identifying young ambassadors can also be useful to promote activities linked to Adopt a Monument.

## TRANSFERABILITY OF ADOPT A MONUMENT

- Appoint a programme facilitator, ideally a full-time person, who provides information about the programme, does paperwork and is the main contact point for the volunteers.
- Find volunteer groups first. Suitable cultural heritage sites are everywhere – look with the community for one that is meaningful for them.
- The matchmaking between sites and volunteers is key. Get to know the volunteers groups to understand where their interests are, so you can match them with a site that will interest them.
- Facilitate, support and educate, avoiding top-down methods, and let people do concrete work with their hands. However, the maintenance work at the sites should be done systematically with proper plans and instructions.
- Allow volunteers to have freedom, trust them. Keep listening to your audience and evolve accordingly.
- Tips for selecting sites to be adopted:
  - Select sites that are owned by parties/persons who welcome volunteers
  - Sites should be suitable for volunteers (safely accessible)
  - Sites should be accessible to the public
  - Archaeological sites should preferably be excavated or previously maintained by official services, so a maintenance plan already exists and can be implemented and respected.
  - For buildings, these should preferably be unused, small and have low monetary value (see [here](#) an example from an ancient firefighter hut adopted by a fire brigade).

### Next steps

New sites are adopted for volunteer groups and several events are organised each year for and by volunteers. In 2013-2016, this practice was extended to include historic buildings, and in 2020-2022 the practice is to be developed to include public art monuments and natural heritage.

In 2015, Adopt a Monument was launched in Ireland, where the *Heritage Council of Ireland* took after both Scotland and Finland and joined the development network. The core of practice is the same in every country: to enable the volunteers to participate in researching and preserving cultural heritage, but each country also has its own priorities and approaches.

In recent years, Adopt a Monument has spread from the Tampere Region to other parts of Finland. Currently, operations are in progress in our capital city, Helsinki (with Helsinki City Museum) and its surrounding municipalities, Vantaa (with Vantaa City Museum) and Espoo (with Espoo City Museum), in Central Finland (with the Museum of Central Finland in Jyväskylä), and in the Satakunta Region (with Satakunta Museum in Pori). The Kuopio Cultural History Museum is planning to adapt and launch the Adopt a Monument programme in the North Savo Region this year, including natural history (Kuopio Natural History Museum) and art (Kuopio Art Museum).

## Learning from other cities that developed Adopt a Monument

### o Adopt a Monument in Helsinki (Finland)

The Helsinki city museum has implemented Adopt a monument since 2018. The majority of adopted sites are archaeological sites, including fortifications from the First World War, which are protected under Finland's Antiquities Act. Many of these sites are located in the city's forests and outdoor exercise areas, and they are for the most part easily accessible. Many of the fortifications have become almost unnoticeable as trees and other vegetation have taken over their former open settings.

The care and maintenance of adopted sites is based on an agreement between the city and the group or body adopting the site. Maintenance measures are carried out in accordance with a site management plan drawn up by the City Museum and containing practical instructions. The adoption agreement also defines the kinds of activities permitted at the site and encourages reporting in cases of vandalism. More information available [here](#).

### o Adopt a Monument in the Satakunta region (Finland)

In the Satakunta region the museum played a leading role, involving first the 'Friends Society of Satakunta Museum, gathering people with a variety of skills. A particular effort was developed to connect with other societal objectives as employability of people at the edge of society. This also implied to adapt the status of participants that were not all volunteers. It demonstrated the potential of linking activities aiming at wellbeing to cultural heritage places.

## Citizens' involvement in cultural heritage – examples from other cities

- In Nantes (France), since 2010, the Nantes Heritage Council is an advisory body for the city on heritage in all its forms: built, industrial, plant, landscape, intangible and memorial etc. Made up of 14 volunteer members (professionals and amateurs, experts and practitioners: architects, historians, art historians, archaeologists, town planners, urban designers, sociologists, artists, etc.), it provides recommendations and advice on political decisions linked to heritage, favouring an open and plural approach and to foster exchanges and debates on issues related to heritage. More info (in FR) [here](#).

## Main takeaways from participants (non-exhaustive)

City/region/ stakeholder	Main lessons learnt	Future use of ideas and knowledge gained – projects that were shared and that could be transferable to your local context
Castilla y León/Spain/Fundación Santa María la Real del Patrimonio, Spain	- Top-down approaches to cultural heritage tend to kill enthusiasm. A friendly and equal to equal	Need to reflect on the particularities of my country, but some ideas have come up.



	<p>approach works better with communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To promote volunteering for cultural heritage, it is useful to take advantage of intermediate organizations.</li> </ul>	
Palenzuela Museum, Spain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- If properly advised, people like to collaborate.</li> </ul>	
Banat Region/ Euroland Banat Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Importance of education and culture in developing community and civic involvement.</li> <li>- Importance of awareness raising on heritage/cultural issues.</li> <li>- There are similar problems in the host regions and among participants, exchange is useful.</li> <li>- Importance of having an active civil society.</li> <li>- The need for grass-roots movements to preserve local heritage.</li> <li>- The need for a pro-active local administration towards local heritage.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The involvement of local schools/pre-schools presented by the hosts and of the local museum is transferrable to own context.</li> <li>- We plan to continue and enlarge some of our projects using the information and experience gained from this visit.</li> </ul>
Kuopio Cultural History Museum, Finland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Tampere model of Adopt a Monument is easily adaptable in our region. There were lot of useful tips and advice for instance about volunteers and communication and the importance of participation to communities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- We are implementing the Adopt a Monument scheme this year in North Savo region.</li> </ul>
Order of the Architects, Bucharest, Romania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Knowing the local context is essential.</li> <li>- The approach of local and regional administrations to heritage can vary across Europe.</li> <li>- Young people are easier to get enthusiastic about short term projects, older ones for long term involvement.</li> <li>- if children get involved in activities linked to heritage early enough, it will stay with them for a lifetime</li> <li>- Natural heritage can be a good way to attract volunteers, as it is easier to get people involved with the environment than with heritage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- By involving the public in a more playful way, with more creative solutions, such as the "funeral for a building" idea that was shared during the visit.</li> </ul>

Cantabria, Spain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Adopt a Monument is a very useful program for the peer-conservation of statues, natural spaces and various heritage elements. It is a way of making culture accessible to different groups and involves local communities promoting its attractiveness and beauty among citizen collaboration.</li> <li>- Depending on the actions required to preserve the heritage asset, it is fundamental how you involve elder people on the long-term programs, but also how you put your focus on short-term and more concrete actions towards young people.</li> <li>- The scheme is also an economic way to involve citizens in the knowledge, conservation and enhancement of their cultural heritage.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Adopt a Monument is easy to replicate, its development is useful and implementable in Cantabria. I'll transfer the idea to our territorial/regional decision-makers in order to implement a similar program.</li> </ul>
Varna, Bulgaria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The importance of trust.</li> <li>-Sustainability, proper maintenance, and raising social awareness are key features of a successful project.</li> <li>- People view and approach cultural heritage differently in different countries.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I will use the new ideas and knowledge in a newly improved strategy for the region.</li> </ul>
Bucharest / Directorate of Cultural Heritage, Romania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-There is a strong connection between the communities and the adopted sites, especially because of the memorial value of the site - the significance to the memory and the history of the community is key, and not necessarily an exceptional architectural or historical value.</li> <li>- Cultural heritage can create a strong bond within the communities with the goal of preserving collective memory, but also the opportunity to develop a dialogue between the community and the specialists/ experts in the field of conservation.</li> <li>- By adopting a site, people become aware of the fact the heritage belongs to them and they can have an active role and an important</li> </ul>	

	<p>contribution in its preservation and passing on to the future generation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The selection of heritage sites that have a combined natural and cultural value (archaeological or built heritage sites connected to their surrounding landscape) and associating different events for a larger audience with the activities of the volunteers involved can contribute to the success and attractiveness of the project.</li> <li>- The versatility of the project, the fact that the target groups can be very diverse, from school or even kindergarten children to old /retired people are key.</li> </ul>	
Irish Seed Savers Association, Ireland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promoting how cultural heritage can increase wellbeing is key.</li> <li>- Be cognisant that a local community may attach its own meaning to their cultural heritage.</li> <li>- Plan for long-term engagement with the local community for a project to ensure a lasting legacy.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- By developing a project to engage the local community in the cultural heritage at Irish Seed Savers and consider different aspects of the project to foster engagement, participation and a sense of ownership.</li> <li>- Consider that volunteering at Irish Seed Savers can develop a sense of well-being, bring a community together and encourage more participation.</li> <li>- By developing a marketing strategy that increases the local community's interest in the living heritage at Irish Seed Savers and outlines how volunteers can have an impact on what we do.</li> </ul>
Faculty of Architecture , University of Lisbon, Portugal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Need to empower people, taking the public as accountable and making them feel part of the decision making.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Some of the principles can clearly be applied and used to create a heritage network with the populations.</li> </ul>
North Savo, Finland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Keeping it positive and low-key, no strict authority.</li> <li>- Share your experiences and use the media as much as possible to your advantage.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- We are launching Adopt a Monument scheme this year</li> </ul>
Timiș County Council, Romania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Seniors and young people are key segments of the public for implementing an Adopt a Monument program.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I will try to implement similar pilot projects in my country.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The lack of funds is not the biggest obstacle in promoting heritage, but rather the lack of connection between the it and the community that owns it.</li> <li>- Interventions must be done carefully, using ecological means. The support of specialists is essential in the first phase.</li> </ul>	
Tampere, Finland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The differences in policies and circumstances around Europe are surprisingly large</li> <li>- Volunteering and monetary profits should not be mixed.</li> <li>- Deeper understanding of laws and policies that are behind the practices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I intend to inform the administration and politicians more effectively about the practice and seek to cooperate with them</li> </ul>
Nantes, France	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Engaging local people in the preservation of the common heritage throughout volunteering does not require a lot of financial resources.</li> <li>- Volunteering can give a role to many people who sometimes feel useless.</li> <li>- It is challenging to reach younger publics: partnerships with schools, for example, can be a solution.</li> <li>- Need to show gratitude to volunteers for their commitment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I learnt about technical tools and tips to achieve similar projects in my city. It could be interesting to engage citizens in the restoration of heritage, even if it can be laborious to implement this kind of projects in France because of the laws.</li> </ul>
Castilla y Leon, Spain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The word “adoption” implies feelings which are very important for communities. It creates a heritage community, a kind of “adoptive family” of the monument.</li> <li>- Adoption of a monument in early childhood is important to actively involve children in the protection of cultural heritage from an early age.</li> <li>- Volunteering can help senior citizens feel active and a part of something. This is particularly important for us because in Castilla y León we have a very aging population.</li> </ul>	
City of Kuopio, Pohjois-Savo region, Finland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The challenges to civic participation and management of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- We are creating our own Adopt a monument program (as a continuity of Tampere programme)</li> </ul>

	<p>cultural heritage are similar everywhere in Europe.</p> <p>- There is a need for good platforms to enable people to participate in the maintenance of their own cultural heritage while at the same time meeting their needs in terms of working together, the relevance of their own work and making the living environment stimulating and interesting.</p>	
City of Caen, France	<p>- Need to give more content to people so they can have a rich balance of their engagement (for example, to meet experts in archaeology as part of their involvement)</p> <p>- Volunteers should not only work on the site but also share their experience</p> <p>- Need to create cultural singularity so people can find a form of "affection" to their city.</p>	<p>- I have shared a report of what I learnt to my colleagues so we can discuss it and try some ideas in Caen.</p>

## LIST OF REFERENCES AND PROJECTS SHARED DURING THE VISIT

### Local projects mentioned by participants

#### Tampere

- [Adopt a Monument](#)
- [European Heritage Awards/ Europa Nostra Awards awarded to Adopt a Monument in 2016](#)
- [Participatory budgeting in Tampere](#)
- [Tampere26 European Capital of Culture](#)

#### County Clare, Ireland

- [Irish Seed Savers](#)- heritage apple conservation

#### Ireland

- [Irish Adopt a Monument](#) by the Heritage Council

#### Spain

- [Amigos del Patrimonio](#) by Santa Maria la Real Foundation
- [Volunteering project in Santa Maria de Rioseco](#), Spain

UK

- [Leeds cultural institute](#) (University of Leeds)

## European projects mentioned during the visit

- [HeritageCARE - Monitoring Preventive Conservation of Historical and Cultural Heritage](#) funded by Interreg

## Policy documents and further reading

- [Background literature on preventive conservation](#) by KU University (Leuven)
- On the governance of commons: "[Peer to Peer, the Commons manifesto](#)"
- [Special Eurobarometer 466 on Cultural Heritage by the European Commission](#)
- [Report "Places that makes us" published by the National trust](#)
- [UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#)
- [Adopt A Monument Research Toolkit in Ireland, publication by the Heritage Council](#)
- [Cultural Heritage Counts for Europe Report](#)
- Humankind: A Hopeful History Paperback - 2020 Rutger Bregman Bregman
- On citizens participation: [Heritage is Ours by Europa Nostra Finland](#)
- On volunteering: [Give: Volunteering for Wellbeing Evaluation Report by the Heritage Fund and UCL](#)
- On volunteering: [Amsterdam Declaration on volunteers as added-value for Europe's cultural and natural heritage by Europa Nostra](#)

## Projects mentioned during the visit and featured in the Cultural Heritage in Action catalogue of good practices

- [Nantes Patrimonia](#)
- [Rediscovering the Antonine Wall Glasgow/Central Scotland Region](#)
- [Domus Dei to Domus Populi by Cantabria](#)
- [Commonlands by Val Grande](#)
- [Revitalisation of the Sibenik Fortresses, Sibenik](#)
- All videos of the Cultural Heritage in Action project are available on the [Eurocities youtube channel](#).

## SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER READING

- **On participatory governance of cultural heritage**
  - Participatory governance of cultural heritage (European Commission, 2018). Report of the OMC - Open Method of Coordination working group of Member States' experts. [Executive Summary](#).
  - Participatory governance of cultural heritage (European Commission, 2018). Report of the OMC -Open Method of Coordination working group of Member States' experts. [Full Report](#).
  - Heritage is Ours. Citizens Participating in Decision Making (Europa Nostra, 2018). [Full Report](#).
- **On Adopt a Monument**
  - Protecting and preserving the Finnish cultural heritage - Tampere Regional Museum's



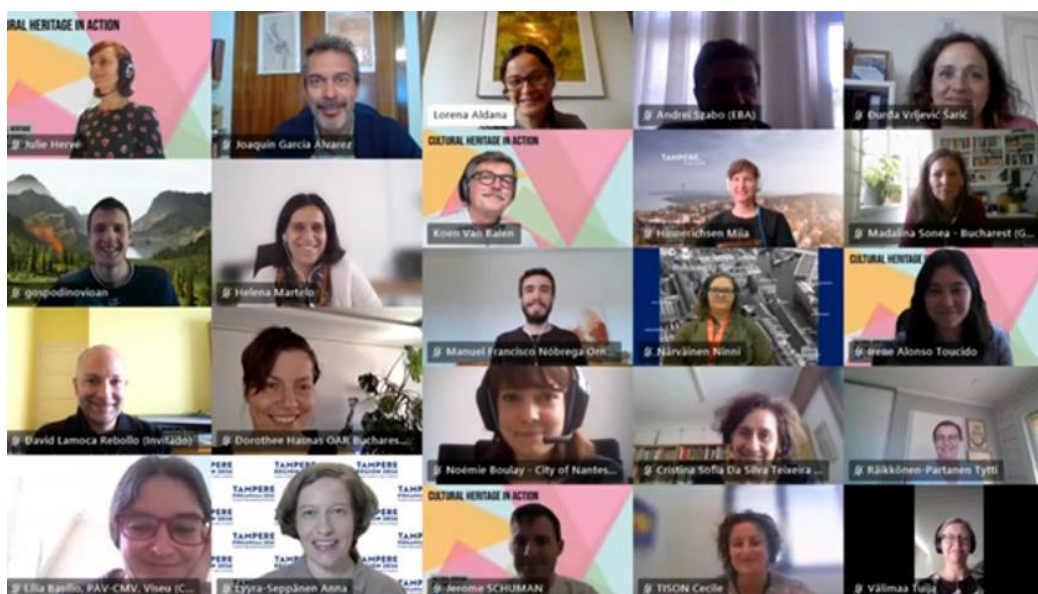
methods and the role of Adopt a Monument practice in it.  
<http://vapriikki.fi/en/pirkanmaa-regional-museum/>

- Adopt a Monument: Best practices. <https://issuu.com/vapriikki/docs/adopt-a-monument>
- Adopt a Monument website: <https://adoptoimonumentti.fi/?lang=en>

- **On Tampere regional's Museum**

- Renovation Consultation Service - Tampere Regional Museum's permanent service offering owners of historical buildings advice on renovation and maintenance for free. <http://vapriikki.fi/en/repair-advice/>
- Local Museum Co-operation Programme - An on-going practice on developing the local history museums, promoting collaboration between them and organizing opportunities for local residents to participate in cultural heritage preservation (In Finnish only) <https://seutumuseo.wordpress.com/>
- Siiri-database - A very versatile open online database of Tampere Museum's and local history museums of Tampere Region containing a growing number of photographs and information about objects in their collections but also vast amount of information about cultural heritage of Tampere Region <http://siiri.tampere.fi/> (in Finnish)

## USEFUL CONTACTS



### List of Participants

City/region/ stakeholder	Country	Name	Job title	Email
Fundación Santa María la Real	Spain	Joaquin Garcia	Project manager	<a href="mailto:j.garcia@santamarialareal.org">j.garcia@santamarialareal.org</a>
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