

## Partnership



1 The Malopolska Region (Poland)  
– lead partner



2 The Podkarpackie Region (Poland)



3 Regional development agency  
of the Prešov self-governing region  
(Slovakia)



4 INORDE - Institut of Economic  
Development of Ourense Province  
(Spain)



5 Municipality of Montalegre  
(Portugal)



6 European Association of elected  
representatives from Mountain  
regions (France)

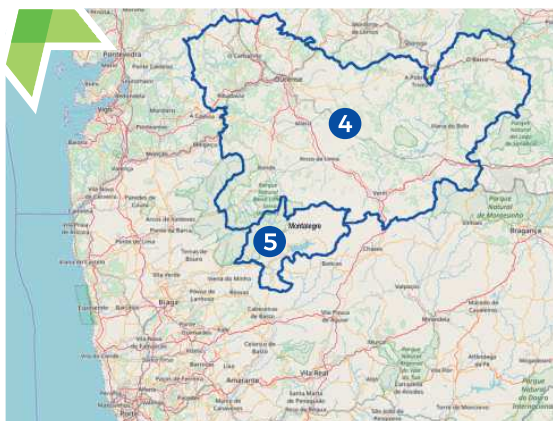


7 UNCEM Piedmont –  
Union of Mountain Municipalities  
Piedmontese Delegation (Italy)

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## Three mountain areas



CRinMA  
Interreg Europe

Cultural Resources  
in the Mountain Areas



CRinMA helps regions  
and municipalities with protection  
and promotion of the cultural heritage  
in the mountain border areas





## What is CRinMA project about?

The main issue addressed by the project is the **protection and promotion of cultural heritage in the mountain border areas**. While the urban areas build their identity and “brand” on the cultural heritage, the remote mountain areas usually promote their natural resources not fully using the potential of cultural heritage.



The **CRinMA project** will introduce an innovative approach in this area.

- It will show the best ways how to use the **cultural heritage located in the mountain areas** as an opportunity for smart development.
- It will prove that borders in the mountain areas rather connect than divide.
- The border regions will be encouraged to promote mountains as one **common cultural area** and protect the common cultural heritage (tangible & intangible) regardless of the borders.

## CRinMA main questions

### ➤ Culture vs. nature

Which is more important in the mountain areas? Can we really protect natural heritage without protecting the cultural heritage? Is it possible to separate the cultural heritage from the natural heritage? How close is the mountain culture and art connected with the nature?

### ➤ Preservation vs. transformation

What is the best way to protect the cultural heritage in the mountain areas? Is creative transformation a chance or a threat for the local traditions and customs? Can the unique mountain heritage survive without creative transformation?

### ➤ Locals vs. strangers

Do local mountain communities need strangers? Should we build open or close communities in the mountain areas, and how does it affect the traditions and customs? How should the local culture be passed to the next generations? How tourism can impact cultural heritage in the mountain regions?



## CRinMA mountain borders

### ➤ Poland-Slovakia: Carpathian area

Beautiful mountains and common heritage of open-air museums, folk art and traditions as well as picturesque castles.



### ➤ France-Italy: the Alps

Unique landscape with a significant impact of historical and cultural heritage as a result of a human presence in the Alps and surroundings.



### ➤ Portugal-Spain: The Transboundary Biosphere Reserve Gerês-Xurés

The archaeological and architectonic heritage as well as cultural and natural landscape protected by UNESCO.

