

ACTION PLAN FOR THE CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION PROGRAMME INTERREG V-A POLAND-SLOVAKIA 2014-2020

Małopolska, Podkarpacie and Prešov Region, 2019



Content

I. General Information	3
II. Policy context – Interreg Poland – Slovakia Programme	4
III. Details of the actions envisaged	11
Action A. – <i>CRinMA_for_projects_support</i> – Assistance for crossborder projects on cultural heritage in the mountain areas in Interreg VA 2014-2020 Programme	11
1. Relevance to the project	
2. Actions	
3. Stakeholders involved	
4. Timeframe	
5. Indicative Costs	
6. Indicative funding sources	
Action B. – <i>CRinMA_for_ideas</i>– position paper for cultural projects in Interreg VA Poland – Slovakia 2021-2027	20
1. Relevance to the project	
2. Actions	
3. Stakeholders involved	
4. Timeframe	
5. Indicative Costs	
6. Indicative funding sources	

I. General information

Project: **CRinMA Cultural Resources in the Mountain Areas**

Partner organisations concerned: Małopolska Region (Lead Partner), Podkarpackie Region (Project Partner), Regional development agency of the Prešov self-governing region (Project Partner)

Country: Poland, Slovakia

NUTS2 region: Małopolskie (PL21), Podkarpackie (PL32), Vychodne Slovensko (SK04)

Contact person: Grzegorz First

email address: grzegorz.first@umwm.pl

phone number: +48 12 29 90 634

More information about project:

<https://www.interregeurope.eu/crinma/>

<https://pl-pl.facebook.com/interregeurope.eu.crinma/>

piece of evidence for the presence of Poles and Slovaks in the area, but also of the Rusyns, Jews, Germans, Vlachs, Armenians, Hungarians, the Roma people, etc. There are approximately 11,500 cultural heritage sites (both individual, as well as complexes) covered by various forms of administrative protection. The special value of this cultural heritage is additionally proven by the fact that as many as eight out of nine Slovak sites on the UNESCO's World Heritage List and fifteen out of twenty six such sites in Poland are within the Programme area. **Heritage protection and effective and sustainable use of the sites constitute one of the main challenges for the border region. Hence the tendency to connect and combine the sites into cultural routes and integrated cross-border tourist packages.** An added value of the joint projects implemented in the Polish-Slovak border area is presentation of the cultural heritage to the community, its continuity in time and space and the similarity of civilisation processes in the border region, especially in the period of 1772-1914 under the Austrian and later – the Austro-Hungarian rule. The support for the relevant services for the preservation, maintenance and quality of the natural resources and the development of tourism and leisure industries are crucial for their growth.

Top characteristic of the Polish-Slovak border area in the CRinMA themes context:

- The cross-border region is characterised by the **Carpathian mountain range** running along the entire border of 540 km.
- The territory has hundreds of natural sites with a **rich biodiversity** (many Natura 2000 and Ramsar sites).
- There are **5 million inhabitants** with almost 2/3 living in Poland and 1/3 in Slovakia. Population levels are rather stable with most border regions facing very limited net migration. The population is overall young.
- The economic performance of the cross-border region is below the EU average with a **GDP per capita** ranging between 49% and 72% of the EU average. However, all regions have experienced a GDP growth well above the EU average during 2009-2015 (1.37-1.97% compared to the EU average of 0.49%).

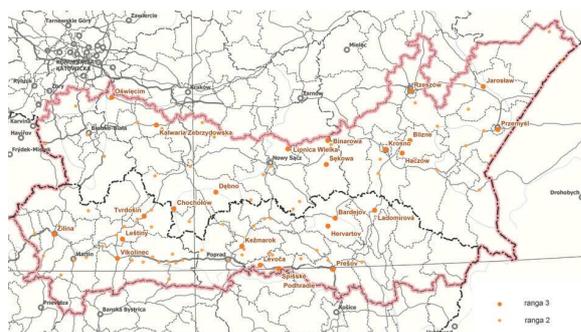
Source: *Cross-Border Orientation Paper, EC 2019, p. 3*



Map 1. Mountains (red) including Carpathians as natural border

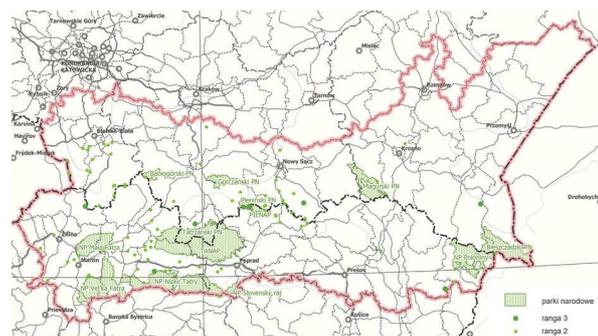
Source:
<https://cfrankdavis.wordpress.com/2016/05/23/europes-natural-borders/>

The comparable strengths which constitute the largest comparative advantages of the area include its natural and cultural heritage resources. In terms of landscape values of Poland, the area included in the Programme is one of the most valuable in the country. The area boasts a rich natural heritage: huge biodiversity and great landscape diversity. The national and landscape parks on both sides cover the total area of 10,185 sq. km (a total of 26.3% of the Republic of Poland - Slovak Republic border area included in the Programme) and the NATURA 2000 sites cover 21,586 sq. km (almost 56% of the territory concerned). The Programme support area is also home to three UNESCO Biosphere Reserves (“Tatra”, “Babia Góra” and “East Carpathians”). The analysis of various forms of natural environment protection on the Polish and the Slovak side of the border (including conservation of NATURA 2000 sites, national parks, landscape parks and reserves) shows that almost the entire border area of both countries benefits from some forms of natural environment protection. The ecosystems on the Polish-Slovak border share common features and similarities. In terms of biotopes and ecosystems, the state border is an artificial line, hence the challenge involving the necessity of coordination and cross-border cooperation in the scope of monitoring and introduction of pro-environmental activities, particularly within the protected areas. **Only a joint, simultaneous implementation of projects on both sides of the border will enable effective protection of valuable landscapes.**



Map 2. Cultural heritage in the PL-SK border (sites on the UNESCO World Heritage List)

Source: *Pogranicze polsko-słowackie, dostępność transportowa a turystyka*, Instytut Geografii i Przestrzennego Zagospodarowania, Polska Akademia Nauk, Geografický ústav Slovenská akadémia vied, 2012, p. 126, Ryc. 4.5



Map 3. National park and other natural attractions in the PL-SK border

Source: *Pogranicze polsko-słowackie, dostępność transportowa a turystyka*, Instytut Geografii i Przestrzennego Zagospodarowania, Polska Akademia Nauk, Geografický ústav Slovenská akadémia vied, 2012, p. 119, Ryc. 4.3

The importance and role of cultural and natural heritage is visible in **the structure of the Programme's financial allocation**. Originally in the Operational Program adopted by the European Commission on February 12, 2015 (Decision C (2015) 889) to support projects under the thematic objective 'Preservation and protection of the natural environment and support for efficient resource management' (investment priority 'Preservation, protection, promotion and the development of natural and cultural heritage ") amounted to EUR 77.5 million, i.e. 53% of the ERDF budget for the entire Programme (excluding Technical Assistance). In justification for such allocation, it was stressed that the **natural and cultural resources of the border area belong to its few strengths and comparative resources compared to other areas of both countries**. However, the main challenge remains the **effective provision of joint protection and use of these resources to increase the level of attractiveness of the borderland** in the context of the economy and settlement, whose main determinant is the **mountain location**. The choice of this priority enables the implementation of projects contributing, e.g. to the creation of new forms of promoting natural and cultural heritage, and their effective and sustainable use, taking into account both environmental protection and climate change.

The Cooperation Programme addresses the most important cross-border challenges which are linked to the implementation of the Europe 2020 strategy in the Polish-Slovak border region. It will address inter alia environmental issues and promote effective and sustainable use of natural and cultural heritage. The main aim in this priority is increase the attractiveness of the common natural and cultural heritage, taking into account environmental protection and climate change

Some of the expected results:

- 25 new products to increase the attractiveness of the common cultural and natural heritage thereby increasing the number of visits by 250 000
- 32 new or updated cross-border e-products and e-services
- 200 hectares of ecosystems involved in cross-border natural heritage protection projects

Regional Development Fund (ERDF) for Programme: 178,597,014.00, including 56,6% for increase the attractiveness of the common cultural and natural heritage. Budget of Programme was increased by 23,6 mln euro, what gives 60% level of support for projects on natural and cultural heritage.

In 2018, by decision of the European Commission, the Programme received additional funds in the amount of EUR 23.6 million. All these funds, at the decision of the Managing Authority and the Monitoring Committee of the Programme, were allocated to projects from the standard reserve list in the investment priority "Preservation, protection, promotion and development of natural and cultural heritage"). Thus, the **ERDF allocation in the Programme for projects in the field of cultural and natural heritage is 60% of the Programme budget**. At the same time, the number and scope of projects that concern cross-border cultural and natural heritage is increasing. The decision of MA and MC on such a direction of using the funds was dictated by the **high importance of projects in the field of cultural and natural heritage for the Polish-Slovak border** and the high demand reported by the beneficiaries, which was reflected in the reserve list of 43 projects.

As a result, the Programme funds support a total of about one hundred projects, under the calls carried out by the end of 2018, 34 projects were contracted: of which 29 standard, 2 flagship and 3 umbrella projects. In 2018, the beneficiaries completed the implementation of 18 standard projects co-financed by the Programme.

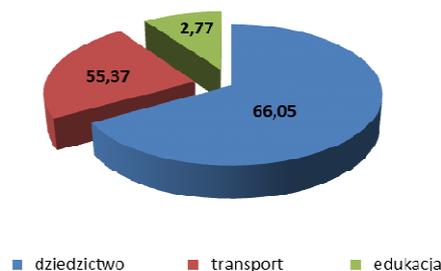


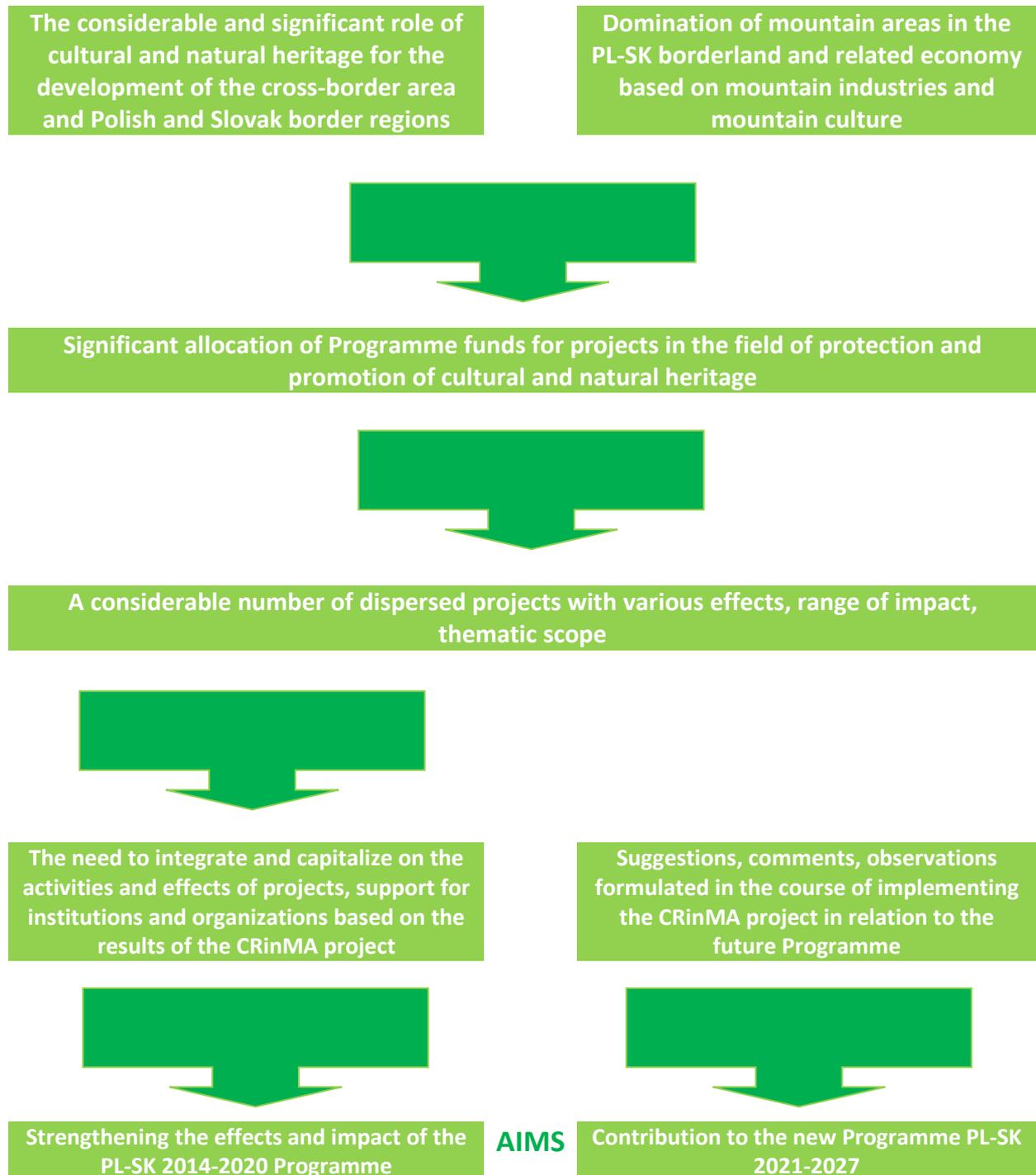
Chart 1. The value of project co-financing divided into thematic areas of the Programme. End of 2018. Co-financing amounts in millions of EUR (blue – heritage, red – transport, green – education)

These projects primarily concerned the protection, development and promotion of resources in the field of culture and natural heritage. They result in over 190 km of new, modernized or improved cross-border recreational routes. A number of monuments were renovated, museums, exhibitions and exhibitions presenting the natural and cultural values of the borderland were created. These activities have contributed to increasing the attractiveness and accessibility of the region's tourist intervention.

The **proposed activities, inspired by the CRinMA project**, are to support the implemented projects in the field of cultural heritage in mountain areas. A significant number of projects with high financial support, their thematic diversity, lack of mutual network connections between them and their significant role for the sustainable development of the Polish - Slovak border constitute the framework for the proposed activities. Such an approach **will contribute to a more effective**

achievement of the objectives of the development policy instrument, i.e. the Interreg VA Cross-Border Cooperation Programme Poland - Slovakia 2014-2020. At the same time, in the course of implementing the CRinMA project, stakeholders, project beneficiaries and other meeting participants based on their experience and exchange of insights under the CRinMA **project defined postulates regarding the future of cross-border cooperation**. These postulates will be collected in the form of *position paper* and presented to the Managing Authority of the future Poland - Slovakia Cross-Border Cooperation Programme 2021-2027 and the Task Force preparing the Programme.

Chart 2. Logical matrix of Action Plan



III. Details of the actions envisaged

Action A. CRinMA_for_projects_support

Assistance for crossborder projects on cultural heritage in the mountain areas in Interreg VA 2014-2020 Programme

Proposed activities:

A. I Review of PL-SK projects in context of their potentials, needs and impacts

A. II Active support of PL-SK projects

1. Relevance to the project

The proposed action has been **inspired by observations during implementation of project and experiences of project partners**. The basic lesson derived from cooperation between partners and stakeholders in CRinMA project is diversification of approach to the challenges connected with mountain heritage. It results **diversity of projects, ideas and concepts and concurrently sources of inspiration for institutions and subjects, which solve common cross-border problems dedicated to the mountain areas**. Whereas long-term and based on tradition and history cooperation on Spanish – Portugal border and French – Italian border consolidate all engaged regions, the cooperation on Polish – Slovak border however rooted in common history and similarity of cultures seem to have “point” (insular) impact on regional policies of border regions. The **impact of a lot of dispersed PL-SK projects should be consolidated and capitalized**, according to experiences of CRinMA outputs.

Sources of inspirations:

I. Good Practices

1. International Mountain Museums Alliance IMMA

Identified by Tatra Museum in Zakopane (CRinMA stakeholder) during study visit in IT in National Museum of Mountain in Turin

Inspiring activity: international and interregional cooperation between institutions and organizations across the Europe. Collaboration between Museums is an effective practice. As a result participants share their experiences. Cooperation gives an opportunity to arrange some activities together (common exhibitions, events) and to disseminate the results of projects.



International Mountain Museums Alliance

The IMMA, is an international association of mountain museums, which gather objects and mountain archives and deal with the history of mountain exploration.

IMMA aims to promote the culture of the mountains as well as to organize joint projects and exchange the experiences between institutions. IMMA was established on December 11, 2015 at the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in Rome. This event was the result of a collaboration between the Tatra Museum and the National Museum of Mountain in Turin. The agreement was signed by five institutions: Musée Alpin in Chamonix (France), Servei General d'Informatique de Muntanya in Sabadell (Spain), Whyte Museum of the Canadian Rockies in Banff (Canada), Museo Nazionale della Montagna "Duca degli Abruzzi" Turin (Italy) and the Tatra Museum in Zakopane.

More information:

<http://muzeumtatrzańskie.pl/imma/>

Source: <http://muzeumtatrzańskie.pl/imma/>

Proposed influenced activity in CRinMA AP:

The practice encourages institutions and organizations, including regional and local museums, cultural centers implementing PL-SK projects and projects financed from other sources, to join membership and the work of national and interregional organizations, bringing together entities working for the promotion of the cultural heritage of mountains in various dimensions (ethnography, mountain architecture, mountain culture etc.). Participation in national and interregional

organizations enables establishing contacts with experts from other countries and regions that can strengthen the impact of the project and broaden the field of activity of the given organization or institution.

2. Chestnut: Valuing territory on the basis of endogenous resources

Identified by Inorde, Ourense, Galicia Region, Spain during 1st transnational workshops in IT

Inspiring activity: The main objective of the practice was valuing territory on the basis of endogenous resources in order to boost rural economy through keeping cultural tradition. The project consisted two parts: building a Development Centre to research and test new varieties; and creation pilot actions. This Center is financed by itself, it provides different services, like advises for farmers, making tests and others agricultural issues. Also the pilot actions gave useful information for advices service. The area of intervention was rural, with specific features: low density, lack of capable organizations. The project got an important achievement that was joined chestnut producer to boost their plots (261 ha with around 38.000 chestnut trees) and of course their benefits. The beneficiaries are the producer themselves and the business which can get better product.

Proposed influenced activity in CRinMA AP:

The Polish-Slovak border area is rich in a number of cultural resources around which a common promotional brand can be built and around which a region can be identified. These resources include, for example, cheese based on local production, musical instruments, traditional embroidery and lace-making. This subject is present in numerous, dispersed projects under the Interreg VA 2014-2020 Programme and micro-projects – small initiatives of “people to people” type. The effects of these activities are dispersed, point-based and on their basis we can build a joint brand and promotion of the region. This will strengthen the impact of projects and the entire Programme. In addition, examples identified during the CRinMA project as part of not only the indicated practice, but also observed during a study visit to Piedmont, also known for the integration of the peanut-producing industry (Peanut Brotherhood), inspired this type of activities with Polish-Slovak projects.

Valorisation of territory and use of endogenous resources was subject of intervention in frames of other projects supported by EU funds for regional, state and European level.



More information:
<http://www.aislisbon2017.com/>

PROVITERRE - Guidelines for better agricultural practices for soil conservation in the main hilly vine areas, in Emilia-Romagna, 2016-2019

Expected results: set up monitoring for objective data to understand the effect of vineyard soil management techniques on organic matter content, soil conservation from erosion and on the production in terms of quality and quantity, involve winemakers and consultants in sharing data and guidelines.

Horizon 2020:

DiverIMPACTS: Diversification through Rotation, Intercropping, Multiple cropping, Promoted with Actors and value-Chains Towards Sustainability, 2017-2022

The goal of DiverIMPACTS is to foster crop diversification through rotation, intercropping and multiple cropping, by demonstrating benefits for farmers, value chains and society and by providing rural actors with innovations that remove existing barriers at farm, value chain and territory levels.

Project website: <http://www.diverimpacts.net/>

3. Natura Xures- Gerês

Identified by Montalegre Municipality (PT), during two visits in PT and ES, project supported by the POCTEP Programme (Crossborder Cooperation programme in the CRINMA project).

Inspiring activity: The project had as main goal the protection and preservation of the natural and cultural resources of the Euro Region Galicia-North of Portugal, namely of the National Parque Peneda-Gerês (which crosses the border being a park in both side of the border). The project had several well succeeded activities such as implementation of pedestrian cross-border paths with elaboration of guides and signalization of the paths. Through this activity it was possible to articulate the network of pedestrian paths in both territories and also have a jointed and more efficient promotion. Another activity was the elaboration of a cross border events taken place in the interpretation centers. This allows conjugating the cultural and natural activities. Other activities

were the publication of guides, with information of the cross border territory (at architectural, patrimony and environmental level), and also providing training to guides and environmental monitors and a promotional web page as well as presence in national fairs. This project also promoted the local economy through the promotion of the accommodation (hotels, traditional tourism accommodations, hostels etc.).

Main outputs of project:

- Creation of 70km of **new pedestrian courses** allowing the creation of new cross border trails
- The events organized under this project allowed the participation of **local population of villages** of both sides of the border.
- Creation of **guides and training** of 20 young people environmental monitors (Portuguese and Spanish)
- Several **cross border exhibitions**, promoting this way the cultural and natural patrimony together



Proposed influenced activity in CRinMA AP:

The protected area is an excellent example of a truly cross-border initiative to protect and promote natural and cultural heritage resources, covering a number of small projects with a high degree of impact. This approach can be an example and a starting point for the concentration of numerous project effects whose common element is location in a common cross-border area based on the values of natural and cultural heritage.

4. Historical and cultural heritage as a capital of tourism in cross-border regions

Identified by Regional development agency of the Prešov self-governing region (SK) and the stakeholder – Stara Ľubovňa museum during visits in SK

Inspiring activity: Networking of eight museums in Slovak - Polish cross-border area as a result of joint tourism product. Main goal of the activity was networking of eight museums in Slovak-Polish cross-border area with the aim to create a joint tourism product for travel agencies, individuals and

tourists. Museums involved in the project: Ľubovňa museum, Kežmarok museum, Šaršišské museum in Bardejov and Podtatranské museum in Poprad for Slovak side and Polish museums in Zakopane, Nówy Sacz, Krosno and Castle in Niedzica. The main activity was a joint presentation of cultural heritage of Slovak – Polish cross-border area (creation of promotional materials, joint participation in tourism fairs in Poland and Slovakia, creation and realisation of international cultural events aimed on common historical events).

Effects of good practice in context of effects of supporting of projects in Programme:

- increase number of foreign visitors,
- increase awareness of cultural heritage
- good promotion of eight Slovak and Polish museum at home and abroad
- print of new foreign language guide useful for all the visitors and potential tourists



Source: <http://www.plavec.sk/obsah/interreg-pl-sk-1e1c>

Proposed influenced activity in CRinMA AP:

Practice is a great starting point and basis for the activities provided for in the Action Plan. Network integration of the activities of institutions which share a common thematic area of activities is a good start for activities related to supporting projects under the Programme. Practice partners implement projects and micro-projects under the Poland - Slovakia Programme 2014-2020.

II. Additional source: Experience Fair Interreg Europe, Sofia 28-29 April 2018

Identified by Lead Partner during Experience Fair organized by Interreg Europe JS, Sofia 28-29 April

Inspiring activity: The event aimed to foster sharing and exchange experiences between projects. The participants had a chance to (according to www.interregeurope.eu/experiencefair/): exchange experiences and share lessons learned in the projects, be inspired, meet and get know representatives from projects in different stages. pool the most effective strategies to mobilise their

stakeholders, share their best tips and tricks on project management and communication, get concrete ideas for further cooperation efforts, engage in mutual learning.



Source:
<https://www.interregeurope.eu/experiencefair/conclusions/>

Environment & resource efficiency

Cherry heritage: VITOUR LANDSCAPE, Germany

Sharing
for better

- Project partner: World Heritage Upper Middle Rhine Valley Association

Inspiration:

- Austria
a brand for local cherry products and visibility effect map
- Italy
cultural heritage protection work-camps

Effect:

- New Mittelrheinkirschen brand and 300 trees planted
- 2-week summer work-camp in landscape preservation
- visual study for construction licencing for wind turbines near the valley

Example of inspiration – effect process in Interreg IVC project on cultural heritage

Proposed influenced activity in CRinMA AP:

The idea and manner of conducting the Fair, as well as their thematic scope, is an important inspiration for the proposed actions in Action Plan. Mutual exchange of experience, knowledge, mutual learning can support the dispersed effects of projects in the Programme in the 2014-2020 perspective.

2. Proposed activities:

The proposed activities include two main actions:

A.1 Review of PL-SK projects in context of their potentials, needs and impacts

Review of the potential of PL-SK projects and micro-projects related to cultural heritage in mountain areas - creation of a map of mutual dependencies, networks of potential cooperation, identification of problems related to project implementation, identification of indicators and effects. **The**

Programme will gain knowledge about diverse and often unrelated projects, institutions whose cooperation will strengthen the impact of projects and thus the entire Programme.

The action provides for:

- conducting a review survey of projects and micro-projects in terms of their network potential, needs and problems. The study will be conducted in electronic form using a questionnaire (field-research study)
- the study will be complemented by desk-research of available project needs
- and (potentially) interviews with selected persons implementing projects and implementing the Programme (panel method)

A. II Active support of PL-SK projects

Organization of meetings (workshops, fairs / conference) during which institutions and projects will have the opportunity to exchange and capitalize the effects. A proposal for consultation on the implementation of projects and on the operation of an institution / organization by a substantive expert: a representative of the scientific environment or practitioner with experience in the field of cultural and natural heritage. The detailed thematic scope and the number of meetings and consultations will depend on the review of the projects. The leading feature of the events will be their grouping depending on the subject of the projects and issues.

The Programme will gain cumulative knowledge regarding real needs and problems formulated not on the basis of reports and payment certificates, but based on direct meetings with beneficiaries, projects and institutions as well as final beneficiaries. In the broad perspective, projects and organizations will open to participate in interregional and international exchange and cooperation networks through membership or active activities. The Programme will also gain promotion of projects and project effects.

The action provides for:

- Organization of workshops grouping projects and micro-projects, potentially in form of fairs / conference on the promotion of effects and synergy of activities

- Conducting expert consultations for projects and micro-projects in the scope of needs identified by them

3. Stakeholders involved

The list of stakeholders involved includes representatives of the CRinMA project partners, projects and micro-projects implemented in the 2014-2020 perspective, EGTC, Euroregions and thematically involved institutions: museums, cultural centers, national and landscape parks, universities, academia / research centres, and NGOs. The starting point is the involvement of entities from the areas of Małopolska, Podkarpackie and Prešov Region. Entities from the Śląskie and the Žilina Region will also be invited to cooperate so that the Action Plan covers the entire border area.

4. Timeframe

A. I Review of PL-SK projects in context of their potentials, needs and impacts

Proposed implementation period: October 2019 – June 2020

A. II Active support of PL-SK projects

Proposed implementation period: July 2020 – June 2021

5. Indicative Costs

A. I Review of PL-SK projects in context of their potentials, needs and impacts

In the case of outsourcing of the review survey, the cost of the order is EUR 5,000

In the case on approach of based on own resources - the cost of organizing the panel (optional) - EUR 750

A. II Active support of PL-SK projects

Organization of workshops / fairs / conference (room, catering, moderation) - EUR 3,500

Organization of expert consultations (room, catering, moderation) - EUR 1,000

6. Indicative funding sources

The activities will be financed from the partners' own budgets. It is anticipated that co-financing of Technical Assistance Interreg VA Poland - Slovakia 2014-2020 activities will be proposed.

Action B. *CRinMA_for_ideas*

Position paper for cultural projects in Interreg VA Poland – Slovakia 2021-2027

Proposed activities:

B.I Preparing of Position paper

B.II Presentation of Position Paper to the MA, JS, TF

1. Relevance to the project

The action is **inspired by observations, comments and remarks formulated by participants of CRinMA events**. They submitted a number of proposals regarding the improvement of the Programme operation and thematic scope, which can no longer be used in the current Programme 2014-2020, but they can be presented Task Force preparing a new Programme. These proposals also come from the Lead Partner and project partners.

According to *Cross-Border Orientation Paper for Poland – Slovakia*, prepared by European Commission in 2019 the Polish-Slovak border regions share a rich common historical and cultural heritage with many sites representing a variety of religions and cultures. Many investments in common products and services have already been made under Interreg. There is a great potential in establishing a comprehensive cross-border tourist region attracting more visitors and facilitating access to the common heritage. **This requires a strategic approach and engagement of many different stakeholders behind a common vision**. Existing practices elsewhere in Europe could provide useful inspiration, especially when it comes to developing thematic tourism routes or quality labels and attracting tourists also from other countries

Sources of inspirations:

I. Good Practices

1. Ecomuseu de Barroso

Identified by Montalegre Municipality (PT)

Inspiring activity: The project of the Ecomuseu de Barroso was a great achievement for the Barroso sub-region and its population. The revitalization of old traditions involving not only the aged population but also the young people became so important that the Ecomuseum is now a reference to the population of Barroso. Their main objectives are: valorise and enhance the heritage and natural resources of the region; innovate and involve the population on the activities; trainings and cooperate with other organizations; represent the identity of the region. Originally it was an initiative of the Municipality of Montalegre, supported by the public funds from the government. Along the years, it had the financial support of different programs and initiatives. Besides the main building, placed on the historical centre of Montalegre, the Municipality also invested in small villages across the Municipality making smaller representations of the Ecomuseum, using themes related to those villages (smuggling, traditional agriculture and cultural activities, nature, etc).

Proposed influenced activity in CRinMA AP:

Proposal of support idea of ecomuseums in the Programme. The project of the Ecomuseum can be transferred into another region and country, even if it is completely different region from the Ecomuseu of Barroso. The Ecomuseum has stimulated the local economy by promoting the local products and handcraft.

Ecomuseums in the world



- ◆ Ecomuseums consider themselves as participatory processes that recognize, manage and protect the local heritage in order to facilitate a sustainable social, environmental and economic development.
- ◆ They are specific projects through which to reconnect techniques, cultures, productions and resources of a homogeneous territory so as to relate to the cultural heritage of the area.
- ◆ They develop creative and inclusive practices aimed at the cultural growth of the local communities, based on the active participation of people and the cooperation of organizations and associations.

Source: Ecomuseums and Community museums Forum, ICOM Milan July 2016

2. EcoMuseo dei terrazzamenti e della vite

Identified by UNCEM Piedmont – Union of Mountain Municipalities Piedmontese Delegation (IT)

Inspiring activity: The Ecomuseum of terraces in dry stone is an important result of local heritage, cultural traditions and skills valorisation of Alta Langa Mountain area. The Ecomuseum of terraces is located in Cortemilia village in "Monte Oliveto" nearby a Romanesque Church. It is made of a main building that was an old farm, managed by monks probably producing olive oil. Nowadays it is restored and transformed into a permanent Laboratory and hostel for students and visitors. In spring and summer time in the Ecomuseum, labs for kids and students are organized to teach the culture

and traditions of Alta Langa mountain area, how to prepare typical food based on hazelnuts and how to restore drystone walls and rural buildings. The whole area was restored and the terraces and rural buildings are made with local stones. Nowadays the Ecomuseum is at disposal of the visitors to demonstrate the skills and capacities of mountain people of transforming the landscape taking advantage from the environmental resources.

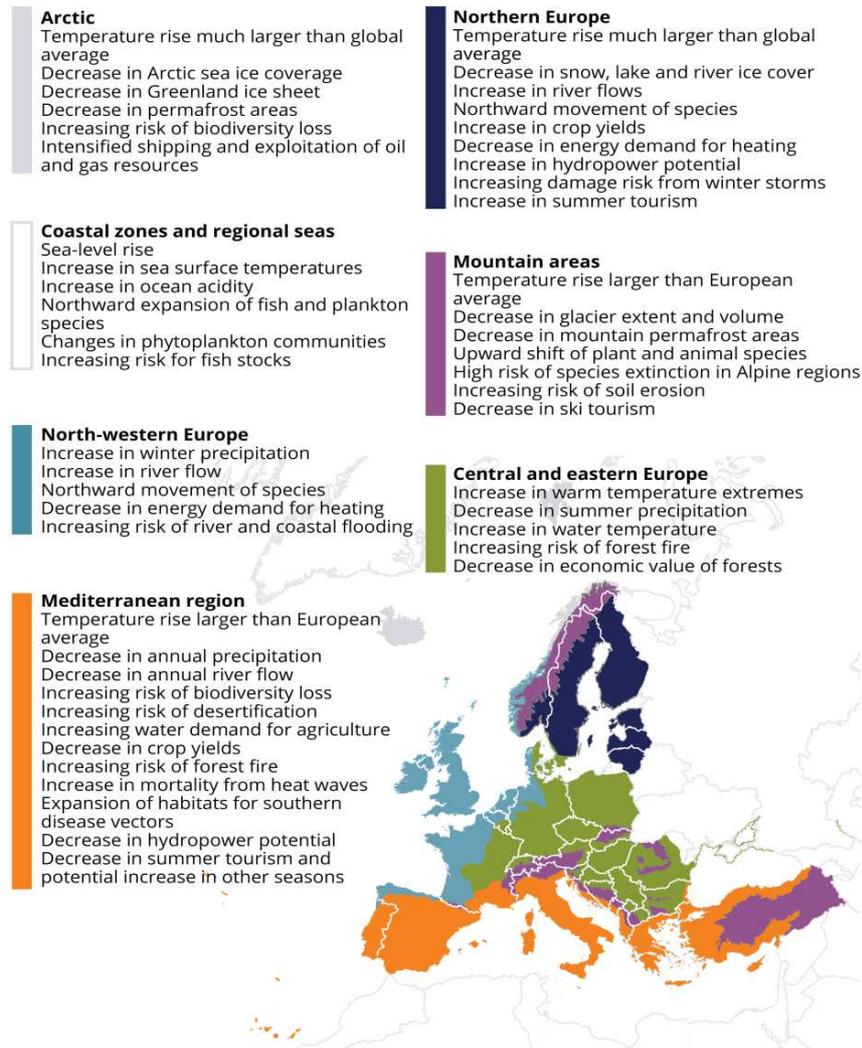
Proposed influenced activity in CRinMA AP:

Proposal, similarly to Ecomuseu Barroso, of support idea of ecomuseums in the Programme.

3. Conservation of Heaths and sustainable development of the Mourela Plateau

Identified by INORDE (ES) and Montalegre Municipality (PT)

Inspiring activity: The project was developed within a partnership of the Municipality of Montalegre and ICNB (National Institute for the Nature Conservation), Natura e Usos and the University of Bergen. The Mourela Plateau is located in the National Park Peneda Gêres, part of this park is covered by the territory of Municipality of Montalegre. The main goal of the project was to preserve the agriculture traditional practices, being the activities the rehabilitate the organization and communitarian management and traditional practices of wood areas management, reducing the biomass on the soils and avoiding this way the risk of fires. Within this activity old traditional ways of cleaning the woods were experimented and promoted, such as the use of these lands as cattle pasture (having both impacts: controlling the growth of woods/vegetation and as fertilizer). The peat lands are extremely vulnerable and must be preserved because they allocate a range of vegetable and animal biodiversity. Another activity was the rehabilitation of an old forest house transforming it into an interpretation centre the area and interpretative routes/pedestrian paths of the Mourela plateau. The project also promoted and enhanced the territory through the creation of pedestrian paths, promotional events connected to traditional cattle agriculture activities, signalization of the paths with interpretation panels and also edition of promotional leaflets



Map. 4 EEA – Challenges in the main geographical areas in EU (source: *The European environment – state and outlook 2015. Synthesis Report*, European Environment Agency, Copenhagen 2015)

Proposed influenced activity in CRinMA AP:

In context of Polish – Slovak borderland – challenges connected with link between cultural heritage and natural environment (see **Map. 4**) there is important to focus on synergy between both areas . It is one of the serious borderland problem identified in diagnostic documents. Practice shows how we can approach the issue of sustainable development at the project and Programme level.

II. Additional sources: observations during CRinMA study visits and meetings

In addition to the good practices identified, observations were made during study visits, workshops and other meetings as an additional source of inspiration. As a result, recorded solutions that can be submitted to the 2021-2027 Programme as preferred / sample projects or parts of projects:

- Application for QR code on immovable properties (example from IT and FR)
- Educational farms in the area of cultural heritage (example from IT)
- Territorial marketing / local product / cross-sector approach (example from PT and ES)
- Cooperation with business, sector of tourism, dispersed hotel (Albergo diffuso) (example from IT)

These issues will be developed in *Position Paper*.

2 Proposed activities:

The proposed activities include two main actions:

B.I Preparing of Position paper

The action includes the preparation of a document containing the most important postulates concerning the future Programme. The postulates will also be formulated with reference to inspiration from the CRinMA project.

B.II Presentation of Position Paper to the MA, JS, TF

The action includes presenting / sending *Position Paper* to institutions responsible for preparation of new Programme. The document may be presented during a Task Force meeting.

3 Stakeholders involved

The list of stakeholders involved includes representatives of the CRinMA project partners, projects and micro-projects implemented in the 2014-2020 perspective, EGTC, Euroregions and thematically involved institutions: museums, cultural centers, national and landscape parks, universities, academia / research centres, and NGOs. The starting point is the involvement of entities from the areas of Małopolska, Podkarpackie and Prešov Region. The Position paper will be addressed to the Managing Authority, Joint Technical Secretariat and Task Force preparing new Programme.

4 Timeframe

B.I Preparing of Position paper

Proposed implementation period: October 2019 – June 2020

B.II Presentation of Position Paper to the MA, JS, TF

Proposed implementation period: July 2020 – December 2020

5 Indicative Costs

Proposed activities are cost-free, however in case of moderator services during preparing of *Positon Paper*, cost is estimated on 500 EUR.

6 Indicative funding sources

In the case of financing the activities will be financed from the partners' own budgets.



Date: _____

Signature: _____

Stamp of the organisation (if available): _____





European Union
European Regional
Development Fund

Małopolska

Urząd Marszałkowski Województwa Małopolskiego
ul. Basztowa 22, 31-156 Kraków

Podkarpackie

Urząd Marszałkowski Województwa Podkarpackiego
ul. Łukasza Ciepłińskiego 4, 35-010 Rzeszów

Agentúra regionálneho rozvoja Prešovského samosprávneho kraja

Prostějovská 117/A
080 01 Prešov

