Sustainable tourism and living heritage

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- What is living intangible cultural heritage?
- How about the UNESCO 2003 Convention?
- What kind of living heritage is there in our countries?
- What is the viewpoint of tourism to living heritage?
- What can we do more together?



Living Heritage = Intangible Cultural Heritage = ICH

- the practices, representations, expressions, knowledge, skills as well as the instruments, objects, artefacts and cultural spaces associated therewith that communities, groups and, in some cases, individuals recognize as part of their cultural heritage.
- Safeguarding = ensuring the viability of living heritage
- Communities in the heart of the Convention

 those who participate in the practice or transmission of the ICH element, and consider it to be part of their cultural heritage those who create, recreate, maintain and transmit ICH

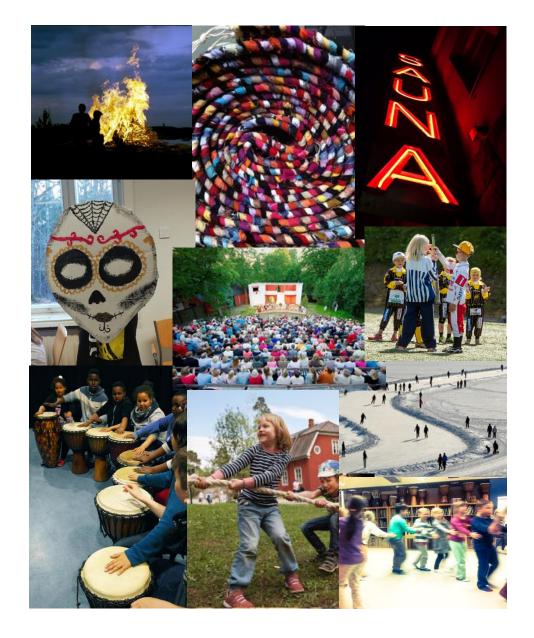
UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage





Many domains

- Festivities and practices
- Performing arts
- Oral traditions
- Crafts
- Knowhow on nature and the universe
- Food traditions
- Games and playing
- etc....



Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage (UNESCO 2003)



180 state parties



217 accredited NGOs





"Sister" to the World Heritage Convention (1972)

National inventories in each country

- Wonderful repositories of what is living heritage in your own country!
- Tens to hundreds of articles made by communities / NGOs
- Administered by the national focal points on the UNESCO 2003 Convention
- Focus on safeguarding: how can we keep the traditions alive and viable
- > Find all links at Howspace / Summary



WIKI-INVENTORY FOR LIVING HERITAGE



Immateriell kulturary





Lifandi hefðir



Um vefinn • Lifandi hefðir • Fréttir Senda skráningu Hafa samband 9 Le



UNESCO lists of ICH: inscriptions / Nordic countries

Norway, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Sweden

Nordic clinker boat traditions (2021)

Finland

- Sauna culture in Finland (2020)
- Kaustinen fiddle playing (2021)

Norway

- Practice of traditional music and dance in Setesdal, playing, dancing and singing (stev/stevjing) (2019)
- Oselvar boat reframing a traditional learning process of building and use to a modern context (2016)
- Cathedral workshops (multinat. 2020)

Sweden

 Land-of-Legends programme, for promoting and revitalizing the art of storytelling in Kronoberg Region (2018)

Denmark / Greenland

 Qilaatersorneq - Inuit drum dancing and singing (2021)







A woman enyoying the sauna experience with a whisk in Kukkaromäk © Hannu Pakarinen / Suomen Saunaseura ry, 2018 Local traditional fiddler playing the Hardanger fiddle © Agder Folk Music Archive, 2007

UNESCO ICH inscriptions...

Estonia – Latvia – Lithuania

Baltic song and dance celebrations

Estonia

- Building and use of expanded dugout boats in Soomaa
- Smoke sauna tradition in Võromaa
- Seto Leelo polyphonic singing
- Kihnu cultural space

Latvia

- Timber rafting
- Suiti cultural space

Lithuania

- Sutartinės, Lithuanian multipart songs
- Cross-crafting and its symbolism

Poland

- Timber rafting
- Falconry, a living human heritage
- Flower carpets tradition for Corpus Christi processions
- Tree beekeeping culture
- Nativity scene (szopka) tradition in Krakow



Cultural Routes





- Thematic network/route linking at least three countries
- 48 routes certified by the Council of Europe
- Routes develop
 - Sustainable cultural tourism
 - Activities for young people
 - Activities combining contemporary culture and art in the theme of the route
- Living Heritage and routes
 - Singing Heritage Route (decision in 2023?)
 - European Fairy Tale Route
 - European Route of Ceramics





Two sides of a coin

Tourism can have many benefits to a heritage community

- Raise awareness on the importance of living heritage
- Bring new sources of income to its practitioners
- Create new markets for e.g. crafts and traditional foods
- Provide new jobs for heritage entrepreneurs
- Bring economic benefits for the community at large

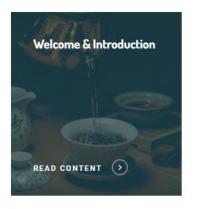
But it can also...

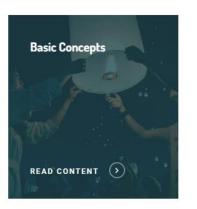
- Change cultural meanings when practiced primarily for the consumption of tourists and when becoming viewed primarily as an economic resource
- Benefit solely outside investors rather than practitioners and small scale, sustainable local businesses.
- Contribute to the loss or change in collective practices and traditions

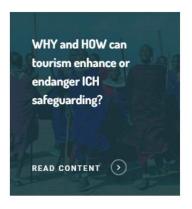


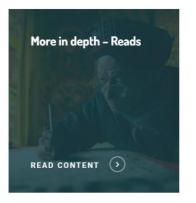
Web Dossier on Intangible Cultural Heritage and sustainable tourism

Welcome to this web dossier, designed to help you explore benefits and challenges when intangible cultural heritage (ICH) and tourism meet, and to develop sustainable living heritage tourism.



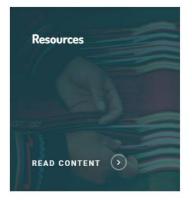


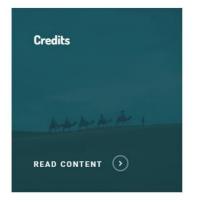












Themes in cultural product offering

Events

Recurring national, regional, local

Arts

Music, visual art, dance, architecutre, design, performing arts (theatre, circus, film), literature, media art, photography

Cultural heritage

Museums, exhibitions, sights, handicraft, history, churches, castles, fortresses, Unesco heritage (tangible and intangible

Live like a local

Local way of life, way to act and think, local habits and traditions, food, everyday life and festivities, stories and fairytales, phenomena (e.g. equality), local people, life in countryside and in cities, knowhow, technology, education



WHY?

Value of tourism to culture

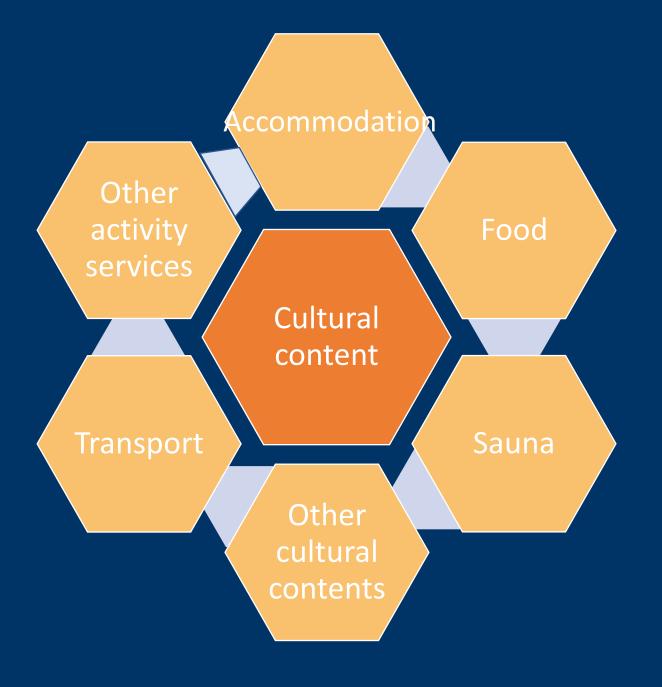
- Offers possibilities to additional income
- Makes it easier to experience something new
- Generates resources for conservation and benefits to the local communities
- Motivates local communities to sustain the local heritage
- Raises awarness of the value of local heritage among tourists

Value of culture to tourism

- Creates unique contents and experiences
- Increases competitivenes and helps to differentiate
- Increases the length of stay
- Increases the spending and satisfaction of travellers



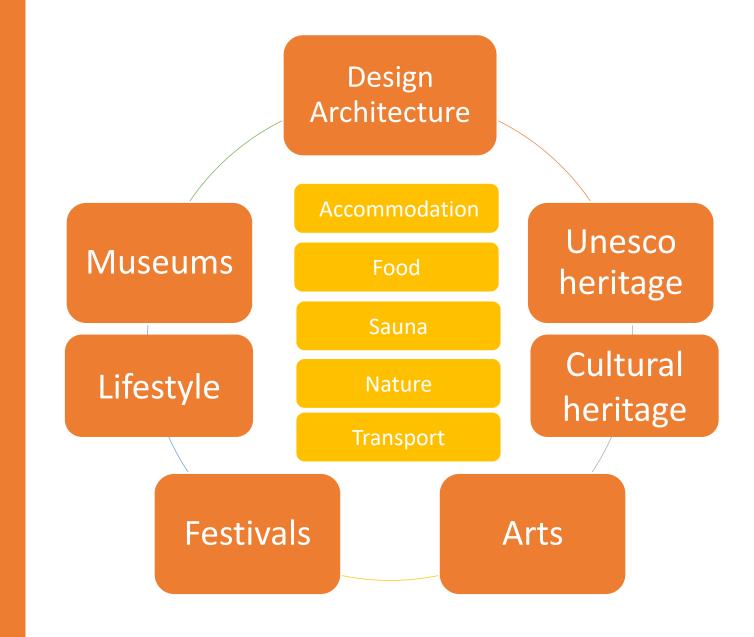
Network because nobody travels anywhere because of just one service!





PARTICIPATE!

- 1. Find and meet each other
- 2. Get to know each other
- 3. Plan together, work together
- 4. Find win-wins
- → TRUST and the world is open for creating new astonishing experiences!





Living heritage in tourism

Uniqueness is the core of a experience!

Participation

Need for authenticity

Year-round experiences

Responsability

- Extra income
- Empolyment opportunities for locals
- Respecting local culture and traditions
- Growth of competence for local communities and travel employees







Sustainable Travel Finland – program

https://www.businessfinland.fi/en/for-finnish-

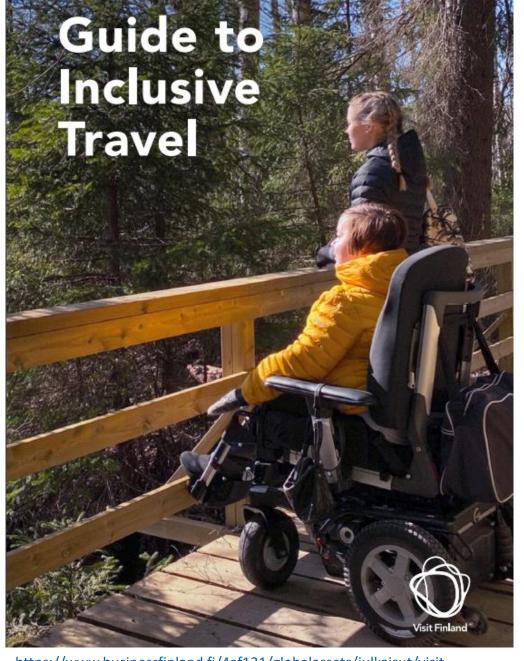
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Principles of sustainable travel

https://www.businessfinland.fi/en/for-finnish-

<u>customers/services/travel/vastuullisuus/princ</u> iples-of-sustainable-travel





https://www.businessfinland.fi/4af121/globalassets/julkaisut/visit-finland/tutkimukset/2021/guide to inclusive travel 2021.pdf

Living Heritage and Sustainable Tourism

ECOLOGICAL SUSTAINABILITY

- Influencing environment, landscape, and biodiversity conservation on the region
- Producing services in an environmentally friendly way, without leaving a footprint on the environment
- Use of organic, local and vegetarian food, and food waste reducing
- Reducing the carbon footprint (e.g. waste sorting, waste reduction, recycling, water consumption)
- Energy use and environmental impact planning and monitoring
- Implementation of an environmental management system
- Sustainability communication and encouraging customers to a more ecologically sustainable visit

- ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY
- Local people benefit from business profits
- Employment of local people
- Integration of the tourism industry in the local community
- Investments support sustainability
- Transparency of business operations



SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

- Participation and interaction with local people
- Recruitment of locals and respect for workers' rights
- Using local services and products
- Managing tourism and limiting number of visitors if necessary
- Sustainability training for staff
- Communication on sustainability, both successes and challenges
- Responsibility when choosing stakeholders and partners
- Ensuring accessibility

CULTURAL SUSTAINABILITY

- Protection and safeguarding of local cultural heritage
- Product building based on living heritage does not harm the tradition and presents it respectfully
- Community practicing tradition is active in the product building and service processes
- The aim of strengthening cultural identity
- Local culture is visible in marketing (truthfully)

Let's do this together!

What have we done?

- Finnish Heritage Agency and Visit Finland in cooperation since 2015
- Webinar in 2020 (300 participants!)
- Workshop in 2021 for profs in tourism in ICH
- Publication: Common path a guide to responsible tourism and living heritage (2021)

How are we benefitting?

- New viewpoints on a passionate thing we share!
- Both do our work better when we listen to each other
- Keep up to date on recent developments





Kiitos! Tack! Thank you!

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