

Partners



Donors



REVEALING SOCIO-ECONOMIC POTENTIAL OF CULTURAL HERITAGE

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Project background

- Public investments into built CH in Hungary
- Need to justify CH spending
- Lack of studies on impacts of CH investments in Central and Eastern Europe
- Improving CH management approaches of the Forster Centre
- Fostering community development
- Work in progress



Approach(es) to assessing the impacts

Multidisciplinary methodology rooted in IA approaches:

Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment

Heritage Impact Assessment

Cultural Impact Assessment

Cultural Landscape Approaches

Social Impact Assessment

Socio-economic well-being indicators:

OECD, European Commission, Eurostat

UNDP-Human Development Index

UNU-WIDER

Stiglitz Commission



Local Impact Narratives

Planned outputs

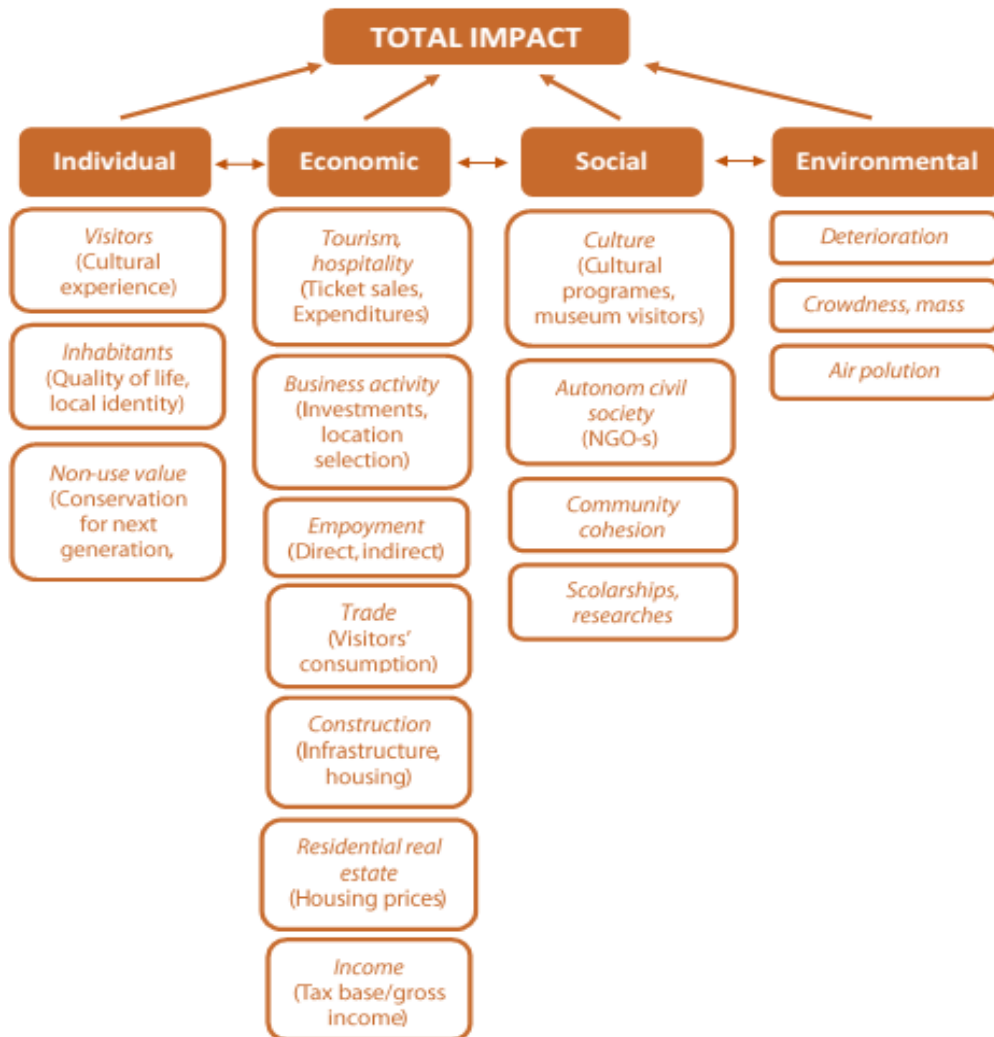
- A complex **index** to measure the impacts of CH investment, based on available statistical data
- Three **case studies** presenting impacts of realised CH investment projects (for the validation and improvement of the complex index)
- CH **Impact Assessment Toolbox** to support local (on-site) data collection and monitoring of results of particular CH investment projects
- Some **recommendations** for improving the process of impact assessment in CH projects (incl. new indicators, new data to be collected)

Impact
assessment of
realised projects



Impact
assessment of
future projects

Initial results: possible index



- Based on the literature survey
(studies on CH impacts in similar projects)
- Quantitative indicators
- Counterfactual analysis
- Measuring change over time

Initial results: case study



Sirok

- Approx. 2000 inhabitants
- Difficult socio-economic conditions: high unemployment, industry shut-down, limited farming, significant Roma community, difficult history
- Surrounding area: rich in natural values, booming tourism and leisure industry, thermal baths
- 2009-2013 investment into refurbishing the castle, € 1.1 mln EU funding
- Case study using interviews, workshops and quantitative data analysis

Initial results: case study

- Investments have not improved socio-economic well-being of the local population
- Almost no significant changes in quantitative data over the time (except the no. of castle entrance tickets sold)
- Complex local relations: conflicts, low level of cooperation, fragmented civil society
- Castle as commodified public good – lack of benefit sharing
- Lack of community participation in the investment planning
- Centralised management of the site (Forster Centre)



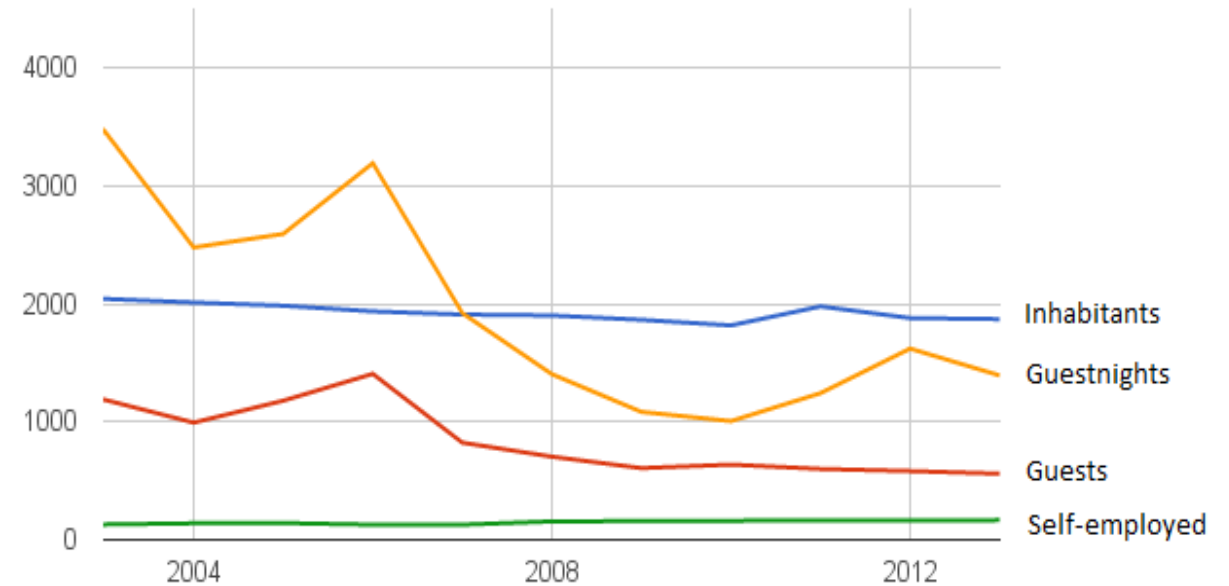
The impacts?

Economic impacts:

- Local statistical data not reliable
- Too low numbers to measure the change
- Increasing no. of visitors does not bring expected spillover effects

Social impacts:

- Conflicts among stakeholders
- Locals feel left out of the management of the castle
- Ambivalent relation to the restoration



Source: Hungarian Central Statistical Office

'There is something to show'

vs.

'Loss of the romantic atmosphere'

Thank you for your attention!

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