



Event Details

Title of Event

Worldwide cultural institutions Between universal and territorial

Organization Details

Organization: French Ministry of Culture

Organization Country: France

Summary

UNESCO chose to define culture as a “complex whole including knowledge, belief, art, position, moral, rights, customs and all other capacities and habits acquired by a human being as the member of a society”. The creation of UNESCO in 1960 and the Chart of Venice have been real turning point to open the cultural question at a global scale. The notion of global patrimony of humanity have been carried into international debates, and through the Hangzhou declaration, culture and heritage became a new pillar of the sustainable and inclusive development. Culture is now at the core of urban and territorial strategies. Major cultural institutions such as museums plays a main role in urban development as in Abu Dhabi city, Paris, Berlin, San Francisco. The major museums such as the Louvres offer a universal vision and knowledge crossing cultures. The worldwide events such as Olympic games or universal exhibition are also part of the strategy of attractivity of both states and cities. To be sustainable these events have known to work with the existing city and local stakeholders and citizens. They have to be part of the city’s vision and project and to build news equipment or neighbourhood as their future heritage. In ancient industrial or shrinking areas like the Ruhr region in Germany, the dock area in Capetown in South Africa, or the Mining Basin in the north of France, building museums is a way to stimulate social inclusion through culture for all, urban regeneration and economic development. Culture and creativity is the vectors of a common capital around which to gather every stakeholders and citizens. In fact, the concept of cultural city is based on an inclusive approach of urban policies, as it intends to create a common territorial vision and identity. Nowadays, taking into account cultural assets in urban policies and strategies became then a condition for inclusive and sustainable territories. The materialization of this approach took all its substance in the planning of cultural urban equipment. In fact, the architecture of cultural infrastructures tends now to over cross the walls and to spread the culture over the city in creating new open public spaces where culture is the red line and to create opportunities for connecting people. Those infrastructures mirror the ambition and the necessity from policy makers of placing culture in a wide approach as a key feature for planning inclusive and sustainable cities.

Other Organization name

ICOMOS, UNESCO, ICCROM

Prospective moderator, speaker(s) or panelist(s)

	First Name	Last Name	Role	Organization
1	Mr/Mrs	confirmed	Speaker	Representative of Unesco or Icomos
2	Ms Marie-Christine	Labourdette	Speaker	President of the French national City of Heritage and Architecture and former managing director of the direction of French Museums at the Ministry of Culture https://www.citedelarchitecture.fr/en
3	Mr/Ms	To be defined	Speaker	Representative of the Louvre Abu Dhabi, EAU https://www.louvreabudhabi.ae/fr
4	Ms Marie	Lavandier	Speaker	managing director of the Louvre Lens, France https://www.louvrelens.fr/
5	Mr Nicolas	Ferrand	Speaker	Managing director of the SOLIDEO, French public body in charge of the Paris 2024 Olympic games equipment https://www.ouvrages-olympiques.fr/
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