Policies and implementation tools in digitalization of intangible CH in Castilla y León (Spain)

Carlos Porro. Skofja Loka. 18/10/2017
The region of Castilla y León

• It represents 18% of the national territory.

• It has 2.43 millions of inhabitants. The population pyramid shows a greater aging of the population of CYL (more than 23% is over 64 years old) than in the rest of the country. The average density is 26 inhabitants / km².

• Rural areas of Castilla y León represent 96.11% of the total area. There are 2,224 municipalities with less than 10,000 inhabitants.
The region of Castilla y León

- The unemployment rate is 15.1% and the GDP per capita in 2015 was 21,922 €.
- Productive structure is characteristic of a developed economy: Services (63%), Industry (21%), Primary sector (7%) and Construction (9%).
- Castilla y León has a good development of telecommunications infrastructures.
- Castilla y León occupies the number 1 in rural tourism, receiving in 2016 19% of the tourists from rural tourism in Spain, of which 92% were Spanish and 7.8% from other countries.
Joaquín Díaz Foundation

- Joaquín Díaz Foundation is the most important entity in the research of Intangible Heritage in Spain.
- It has archives from all Spain, specially from Castilla y León.
- Carlos Porro coordinates the Joaquín Díaz Foundation since 1992, although his experience goes back to 1986, when he started as a research ethnographer.
The Oral Tradition Archives of Palencia

• One the most important archive of the Joaquín Díaz Foundation, is the **Oral Tradition Archives of Palencia** (a province of Castilla y León), supervised by Carlos Porro. It is one the most important archive of Spain related to Intangible Cultural Heritage.

  1. In 1986, Carlos started in the field research. He documented the oral tradition (like music, dances, arquitecture, clothings, sayings and so on) in an analogical way (cassette recorders for audio and VHS for video), and also photographs.

Some achievements

• He works in the digitalisation of sonorous archives and the Joaquín Díaz Foundation spreads all of them thanks to CDs, films, seminars, lectures.
• As a result of this digitalisation work, the archives have been uploaded in 4 main different portals (free access):
  • Joaquin Díaz Foundation website
  • Castilla y León Digital Library
  • Wikipedia
  • Cervantes Virtual Library, belongs to the Cervantes Institute
• They look for another musicians’ archives, they digitalise them, and they documented them.
• This process has an important Educational role, because its objective is to give back the legacy to the citizens.
Some achievements

• They also promote other Spanish archives, as for example the Etnographic Museum of Castilla y León, located in Zamora.

• The Foundation has published more than 1,000 hours of recordings on Internet since 2016.

• They have published in an open format, about 30% of all of them.

• [Example of digital archive in Wikipedia](#)

• [Example of medieval romance](#)
Some achievements

- Geoportal: is a mobile App that shows alerts related to the Intangible Cultural Heritage according to our position.
Why we are at this point?

• The depopulation suffered in 60’s meant that young people didn’t learn the customs and traditions, and they were lose.

• Grandparents no longer live with children and much inheritance is lost.

• The Foundation acts as a chain of official tradition / inheritance.

• We take advantage of the new techonologies to rescue the memory of the past.

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