RFC – S	C – SUMMARY GP - Good practices Interreg Europe					
	Title of Good Practice	Description	Partner	Policy theme followed	Remarks	
		Short introduction				
1	Terezín/Theresienstadt – the Project of the Restoration of Historic Buildings	The fortress town Terezín is one of the most important historic urban landscapes in the Czech Republic. In the town there remain historic buildings without use which provokes a need of their safeguard. The restoration project (2009–2015) has helped to save and maintain the unique historic urban landscape which is protected by the Czech law. The key impact of the project is an opportunity to guarantee a re-use of the historic buildings and they are contributing to sustainable and adaptive (re)development.	Ústí Region, CZ	Re-use and adaptive (re)development of the architectural heritage.	No remarks.	
2	Terezín/Theresienstadt – the Depositories of the National Museum I and II	Like the project above, it was provoked by a need of the safeguard of the architectural heritage. The Czech state has an advisory role in the development, as well as an ownership of depositories. The management is operated by the National Museum Prague, a state- funded institution directed by the Czech Ministry of Culture. The developing project (1994–2011) has an impact in the preservation of different types of the cultural heritage. The specific benefit of it is the fact that a state organization safeguards an immovable cultural heritage with the aim to protect a movable cultural heritage.	Ústí Region, CZ	Re-use and adaptive (re)development of the architectural heritage.	No remarks.	

3	Creative industry and Terezin fortress revitalisation.	 The innovative approach to brownfields revitalisation is that before total revitalisation, which is demanding on finances, it is necessary to: Improve the image of the spaces Support the activities of local NGOs and associations Support for "creative industries" are one of the potential way, how to find new sustainable utilization of fortress areas. There are some cases from Terezin fortress like military clubs, non state museums and creative indoor games. 	Ústí Region, CZ	Re – use, sustainability, local economic development	No remarks
4	10 small sustainable campings in heritage or nature, Flanders-Belgium and the Netherlands	Good practice from personal interest. It is a sustainable way and low cost for a meaningful re-use in nature and heritage sites. It is a good way (Corona proof) for promoting local and regional tourism with multi-day visit by connecting with cyclist/walking routes.	Regional Landscape de Voorkempen, BE	Re-use, recreation, sustainable	
		The campsites have different levels: temporary (pop-up), polecamping (bivak) or permanent. Some are financed with funding others with crowdfunding. Most relevant are the campings inside fortresses in the Netherlands, the most spectacular is Pampus with self-sufficient system (sanitary, energy, food) and the bivaks in Limurg are a clever idea for autonomous camping for max. 2 nights.			

5	Singelpark, Leiden – image quality plan and citizen participation	The Singelpark, the former fortress belt around the city of Leiden, used to be split up and has become an important green lung and connected park for and from residents. The Friends approach is a unique way to involve citizens and people with its own board and president. The projects core is the image quality plan as spatial tool with the botanical garden as reference and starting point for the total greening of the project. The quality plan is built around ten commandments, seven singel areas for phased development in time and specific design guidelines for a uniform and qualitative public space. The project budget is \in 14 million with \in 60.000 for competition, \in 100.000 for the quality plan and \in 275.000 for participation with the Friends (4	Regional Landscape de Voorkempen, BE	Urban Planning, financial, social use	
6	Fortengordels: cooperation of fortresses around Antwerp – one of the largest fortress belts in Europe	years) Fortengordels (FG) is a network of the fortress belts around Antwerp (35 fortresses, 12 ramparts spread over 26 municipalities) FG's is a cross- border partnership bringing together all involved public and private stakeholders. FG offers a good management using common branding in communication and developing common touristic products such as website, annual event, brochures, and common design for furniture and info panels. FG has grown from Flemish and European funding –	Regional Landscape de Voorkempen, BE	Regional governance approach and cross- border cooperation for the fortresses around Antwerp, resulting in actions and projects on regional and local scale	www.fortengordel s.be Published on project website. Under validation by thematic expert

		resulting in good management for 10 years (€ 480.000), with a delivery of a common policy plan (€ 170.000), design and building of three touristic gates (€ 240.000), restauration of fortress Duffel (€ 600.000) and organisation of the annual event (€ 30-40.000 per year) attracting around 10.000 visitors each year.			
7	Restoration and revitalization of Oradea Fortress included in the local tourist circuit	The restoration of Oradea Fortress (classified as A-type 11 th century historical monument, of national and international importance) started in 2009 in the first Romanian R.O.P.; it continued later in multiple stages (rehabilitation is still ongoing), transforming the abandoned heritage objective into a living space (a space for history learning and events), contributing to the attractiveness of the city and also bringing more tourists in Oradea.	North-West Regional Development Agency, RO	R.O.P. 2007-2013 R.O.P. 2014-2020 R.O.P. 2021-2027	Rehabilitation still in process
8	Rehabilitation of the Tailors Tower in Cluj- Napoca - the adaptive "reuse concept" into practice	The restoration of the Tailors' Tower in Cluj-Napoca (classified as A-type 15th century historical monument, of national and international importance, part of the second medieval precinct) started in 2007 as initiative of Cluj-Napoca Municipality. The rehabilitation project ended in 2009, transforming the abandoned heritage objective into the first Centre for Urban Culture of the city (a space for history learning and cultural events), contributing to the attractiveness of the city and also bringing more tourists in Cluj-	North-West Regional Development Agency, RO		

		Napoca, being included in the tourist circuit.		
9	Stamp of Historical Monuments (SHM)	Stamp of Historical Monuments Programme, managed by the Ministry of Culture, through the National Heritage Institute, is a public measure for the sustainability of historical monuments chosen by competition, financed from an extra-budgetary tax (2%) collected from operators which generate income by promoting/using images of historical monuments or heritage buildings or from events taking place in the protection area of these monuments (printed or photo- video materials, entrance tickets, other such fees).	North-West Regional Development Agency, RO	Published on project website. Under validation by thematic expert
10	Electric castle (EC)	 EC is an annual music festival held on the domain of Bánffy Castle (the Versailles of Transylvania) in Bonțida village, since 2013. The main aim of the festival is to bring together different social categories through electronic music and contemporary art with built heritage, in one of the most famous renaissance baroque castles in North-Western Romania. For the 7th edition, the festival has received the Best Medium Sized Festival Award at the European Festival Awards, where EC has been always nominated. According to the partnership between TTF and FTM, a certain amount is given towards the foundation, sum that is used for the restoration of the castle. Due to the fact, that the ownership of 	North-West Regional Development Agency, RO	

		the castle is private (with the TTF having full administration rights), the heritage objective is not eligible for national program restoration funds. In this context, the administrator of the castle, has found alternative ways of financing the restoration of the castle. Every year, for 4-5 festival days, there are aprox. 150.000 to 200.000 participants from all over Europe at the festival, spending time among the ruins of the castle, raising awareness toward the situation of built heritage in Romania. There are two main beneficiaries of the festival: - TTF, as it can go on yearly with the restoration of the castle - the region itself, through HoReCa service providers and the economic advantages for the local community, through villagers' accommodation and traditional meals.			
11	Bastion - cultural and community centre in the City of Bardejov	The interplay between renovation of the monument and cultural use strengthens the public perception of this cultural heritage and complements the cultural offer in the city. The gothic Bastion has been reconstructing by civic association Different and creating a cultural and community activities for the local community and region since 2012. The year-round program includes about 200 events - concerts, discussions, film and theatre presentations, workshops, markets, events for families and children.	The Prešov Self- Governing Region, SK	Strategy for the Development of the Culture of the Slovak republic for 2014-2020, 2.4. Priority axis No. 4: Improving the Quality of Life in Regions with an Emphasis on the Environment, 2.4.3. Investment priority No. 4.3: Taking actions to improve the urban environment, to revitalize cities, to reduce air pollution and to promote	

				noise-reduction	
				measures.	
12	Community Bee Garden	Community Bee Garden is an initiative of volunteers, which performs educational activities aimed at environmental protection in the historic bastion in the centre of Prešov - the so-called Franciscan Bastion. This project has several positive benefits: support of community life, preservation of historical monuments, environmental education, training activities, and scientific activities. The main mission of this initiative is to show a positive example of how to approach environmental protection and thus motivate other people to take similar activities.	The Prešov Self- Governing Region, SK	Strategy for the Development of the Culture of the Slovak republic for 2014-2020, 2.4. Priority axis No. 4: Improving the Quality of Life in Regions with an Emphasis on the Environment, 2.4.3. Investment priority No. 4.3: Taking actions to improve the urban environment, to revitalize cities, to reduce air pollution and to promote noise-reduction measures.	
13	Strengthening the common cultural heritage of the Polish- Slovak border	The project "Muszyna - Sabinov: Strengthening the common cultural heritage of the Polish-Slovak border" is implemented by the City of Sabinov within the Interreg program Polish- Slovak cross-border cooperation. The project is aimed at creating conditions for connecting the old tourist route from Sabinov to Muszyna in Poland. It is intended to attract people to visit monuments in both cities. The project includes modernization and reconstruction work of the medieval city walls and seven bastions in Sabinov.	The Prešov Self- Governing Region, SK	Interreg V-A Polish- Slovak cross-border cooperation 2014-2020, priority axis: Protection and development of the natural and cultural heritage of the cross- border area.	
14	GUDAR JAVALAMBRE - Castles and Stars Festival	Annual festival in which the quality of the sky and the potential of its medieval heritage is valued for the	Provincial Government of Teruel, SP	Social use	Starlight territory

		practice of astronomy in the Gúdar Javalambre Region (Teruel).		
15	ALBARRACÍN	Gradual restoration of the wall of Albarracín. Restoration of the walled enclosure of Albarracín (one of the emblematic heritage values of the city), cantered on the southern end of the wall, on approximately 512 meters, very deteriorated.	Provincial Government of Teruel, SP	Rehabilitation still in process
16	Live the castle	Historical reenactment to interpret and teach the past is a comprehensive practice in heritage. When a fortified compound is set with reconstructed items, people, and artifacts from the past, it comes to life. The visitor can see what the round walks were like, the guards; the interior of the keep; the costumes, weapons, armour, siege devices. It allows to know more technical aspects, combat formations and concepts such as the supply of a castle in times of war, its construction phases or the life inside it.	Provincial Government of Teruel, SP	Re-use, recreation, tourism
17	Change of defence barrack into a "culture fortress"	Establishment of a cultural and meeting place as an interface between the city and its universities thus preserving a listed former Prussian Defensive Barracks. The idea was developed by civil society. This project was financed by the national program <i>Stadtumbau Ost</i> (Urban redevelopment east) and ERDF.	City of Magdeburg, DE	
		Today the cultural use is organized by an operating company.		

18	Restoration Project Sanierungsverein 'Ravelin 2' e. V.	The restoration project was established by volunteers in 2014 to preserve and restore the Prussian fortification 'Ravelin 2' which was originally built in 1873 as part of the core fortress. In a transfer agreement with the city of Magdeburg (owner of the site) the fortification was handed over to the association in 2015. Since then, the volunteers have achieved a great progress in restructuring and revitalizing the fortification. The goal is to develop the site into an innovative place for fortress tourism and living history. Exhibitions and exciting events are already taking place. Currently the restoration is supported by the national program <i>Stadtumbau</i> (Urban redevelopment) and ERDF.	City of Magdeburg, DE		
19	Fortress Advisory Board	The Fortress Advisory Board is an expert committee which is to advise the state capital Magdeburg in all questions and activities concerning the handling of fortifications.	City of Magdeburg, DE	Pooling of expertise Increasing the acceptance of urban decisions	
		The Advisory Board meets four times a year and makes recommendations on the projects discussed. The office is located in the urban planning office. The members represent various associations and professional groups.			
		In this way the decisions of the town are more soundly based and conflicts can be avoided. Necessary compromises become more balanced. The fortress advisory board			

has increased acceptance among the		
population.		