



European Union European Regional Development Fund

The role of maritime coastal heritage for regional growth and development

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A brief introduction: who we are and what we do

- Estonian War Museum General Laidoner Museum (EWM) is the national military museum operating under the Ministry of Defence.
- Our aim is to contribute to achieving the objectives of the Estonian comprehensive national defence plan through collecting, preserving, researching and disseminating objects and materials related to Estonian military history
- A small museum (ca 20 staff + Estonian Military Orchestra, ca 35 musicians), but keen to innovation and cooperation (INTERREG Europe, INTERREG BSR, INTERREG EstLat and numerous ohter financing initiatives)



"The whole Estonia is a military museum!" – with a special focus on the maritime and coastal areas



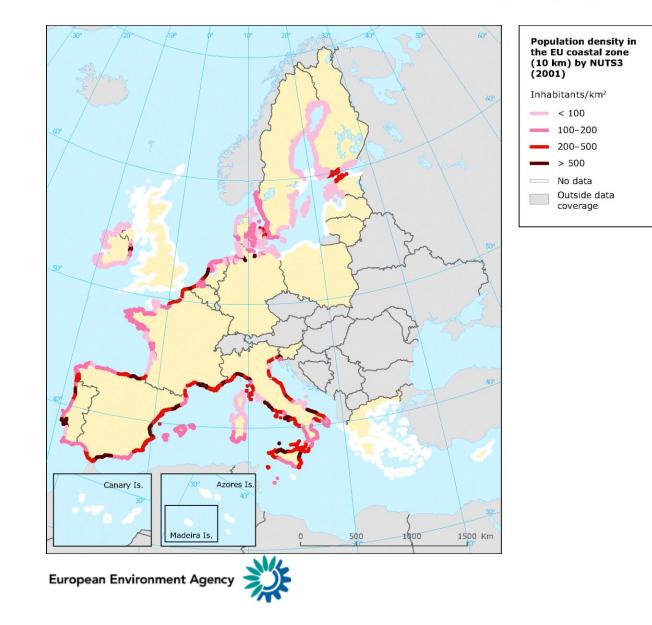






European coasts

- The coastline of EU member states and the United Kingdom is 68 000 km long
- 3x longer than US coast and almost 2x the coast of Russia
- Nearly half of the EU population lives less than 50 km away from the sea and many more spend their holidays there.





Coastal areas – most popular holiday destinations

• Coastal tourism covers:

- Beach-based tourism
- Recreational activities
- Maritime tourism offering water-based activities and nautical sports.
- Coastal tourism: a driver for growth and employment
 - Generates EUR 183 billion in gross value adde
 - Represents over 1/3 of maritime economy
 - Employs over 3.2 million people
 - More than 50 % of bed capacity in hotels across Europe is concentrated in regions with a sea border



Image source: CHERISH project



Maritime heritage

- Important elements of coastal cultural heritage: ports, waterfront buildings, shipyards, military and defence buildings, fishing fleets, lighthouses and shipwrecks...
- Coastal fishing villages and towns have unique architecture defining local identity and landscape
- Maritime heritage is particularly vulnerable to spatial changes in transport, industrialisation of fisheries and use of coastal zones for tourism



Image source: https://lindesnesfyr.no/en/lindesnes-lighthouse/



How maritime heritage preservation can contribute to regional development? – general remarks

- No region is "better" or "worse" in terms of its cultural heritage! – it is just how the heritage is researched, preserved, disseminated and communicated (stories told)
- "All men are born in Genoa" Jaan Kross (1920-2007)
 - An apt metaphor for all the innate curiosity of mankind
 - A powerful "slogan" for the promotion of everything maritime
- Maritime heritage preservation and regional development:
 - Local cultural identity a value in itself!
 - Traditions and traditional way of living sustainability!
 - Tourism economic benefit!



Neptune galleon docked in Genoa Image: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neptune_(galleon)



How maritime heritage preservation can contribute t regional development? – CD-ETA experience

- CD-ETA was a INTERREG Europe co-financed project "Collaborative Digitization of Natural and Cultural Heritage" with the aim of exchanging (and respectively implementing) best practices in the field of heritage digitization: what, why, how and for whom.
- No specific focus on maritime heritage, nor were all the involved partners from a maritime region.
- But the transferability potential of the CD-ETA project in terms of maritime heritage is remarkable!



How to connect CD-ETA with maritime heritage and regional development?

- Accessibility of maritime heritage through making it digital:
 - Digitization of historical materials in the archives: church records, memories, ship documents – whatever there is!
 - Digitization of artefacts in the museums (tangible and non-tangible)
- Crowdsourcing :
 - Digitization with the help of the locals
 - Information and data collection with respective systematization including geneology
- Involving
 - Promoting the traditional way of living
 - Region-specific ways not possible to list here



Results

- Direct results:
 - More information available online: possibility for e-exhibitions and innovative service delivery in museums and memory institutions
 - Increased ownership in the local population of the heritage
 - Inclusion of "ex-locals" (from various generations in the past)
- Indirect / impact results:
 - Strengthened and vital communities with active people
 - New products and services (impossible to list)
 - Improved living environment
 - Increased revenues



Conclusions and suggestions in terms of transferability

- Play on your specific strength the maritime environment. It is not country-, project or otherwise specific, just *"All men are born in Genoa"*
- Involve it is the people that through their multitude of individuaal objectives enable collective regional growth and development
- Digitize a handy technological support



Thank you for your attention

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