

SPEAKING OF SUSTAINABLE CULTIRAL HERITAGE IN A SHRINKING CITY, PÉCS

#SMART SHRINKING
#SMART TRANSITION
#UNIVERCITY
#SUSTAINABLE CULTURAL HERITAGE

ÉVA MIKES & DERS CSABA

Reviving City Areas: the combined effect of measures relating to mobility, housing renovation, urban planning, green and blue infrastructure, natural and cultural heritage INTERREG EUROPE | POLICY LEARNING PLATFORM | Transforma, Avenue Jules Bordet 13, Brussels | 2019.11.26.



STREGTHS

- Globally recognized cultural heritage
- Publicly founded
- Has its own management
- Has accesss to funding (GINOP)
- 13 out of the 22 burial buildings are accessible to the public
- Awareness of collective touristical interests among the actors

OPPORTUNITIES

- Presenting all the layers of the built environment in a complex manner (software, hardware)
- Religious tourism (Catholic, Muslim)
- Complex program (Bishopric, Museum Quarter, WHS)
- Presenting the necropolis as a whole (9 out of the 22 is not accessible yet)
- Smart solutions for user experience
- Smart ticketing (evidence based planning and management)
- WHS related thematic programs
- Early Christian Research Centre (Vatican, PTE)

WEAKNESSES

- High cultural value but low "user experience"
- High maintenance costs / low income
- Planning is centralised to national level (WH MP)
- Too much focus on conservation
- The Necropolis does not emerge out of the spatially fragmented and partial picture
- Low level of cooperation

THREATS

- Financial dependence
- Highly depending on other fields of tourism (a complementary field of tourism)
- Highly depending on the success of the historical downtown
- A quite complex set of actors with seemingly conflicting interests
- The city cannot finance the cost of management and other additional (public space) developments

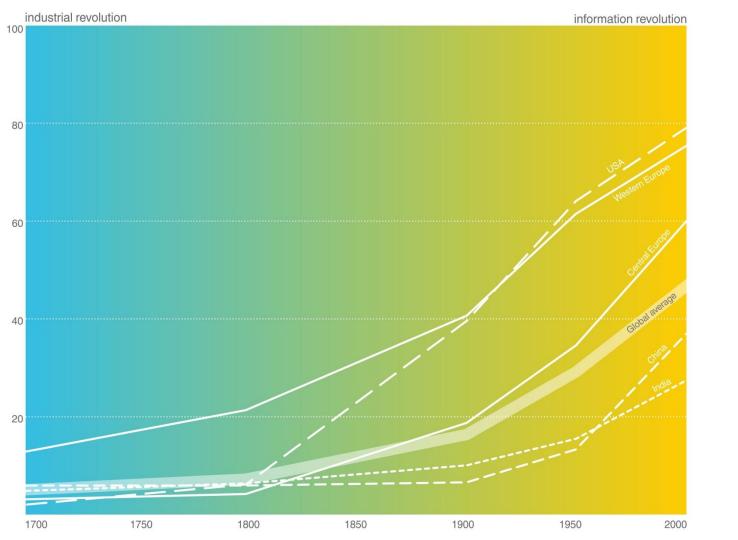


WHAT WAS MY PROBLEM
WITH ALL THAT...?

THESE ARE MERELY THE SYMPTHOMS BUT WHAT IS THE DIAGNOSYS?
SUSTAINABILITY REQUIRES TO GO BEYOND THE SECTOR OF TOURISM!
CAN CULTURAL HERITAGE BE MANAGED SUSTAINABLY IF THE CITY IS SHRINKING?
WHAT IS THE ROLE OF CULTURAL HERITAGE IN THE FUTURE OF THE CITY?

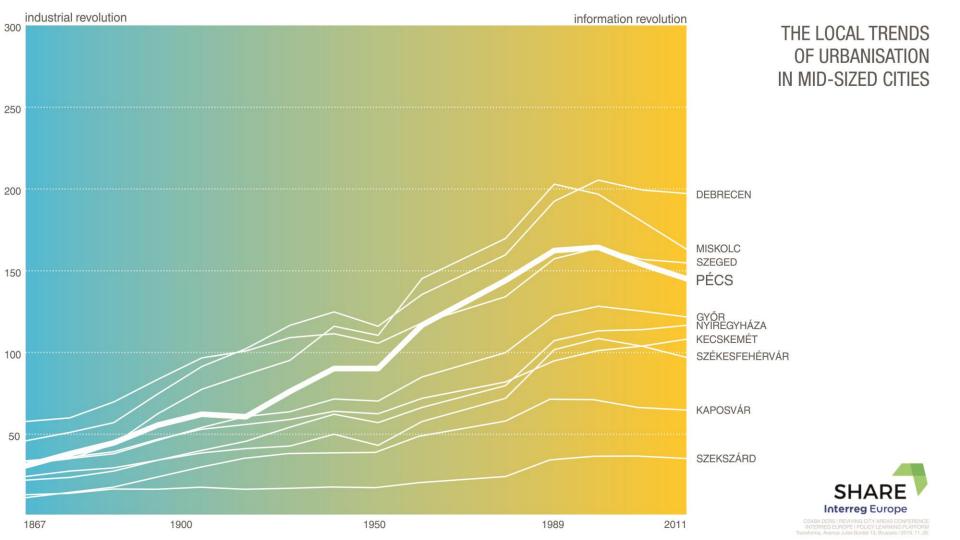
WHAT WE NEED IS A NARRATIVE THAT INTEGRATES ALL THESE SYMPTOMS INTO A STORY
ABOUT THE FUTURE OF PÉCS!

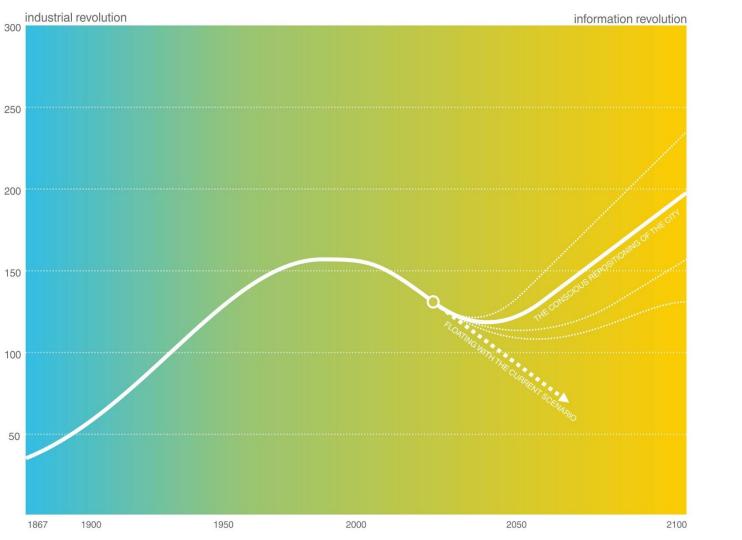




THE GLOBAL TRENDS OF URBANISATION



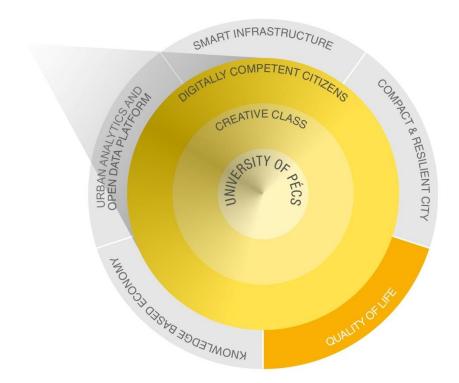




SMART SHRINKING SMART TRANSITION UNIVERCITY



CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK OF SMART TRANSITION







(4) CITY TOURISM ORGANISATION

- Umbrella organisation that performs city level marketing and benchmarking
- Responsible for planning

goals to be achieved

performance

Defines the indicators of

_ Ensures collective strategic action

TOURISM STRATEGY

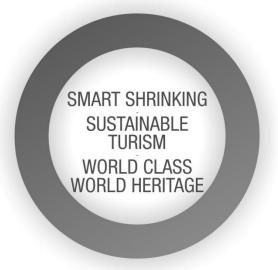
Embodies a collective vision and

Defines the route that leads there Defines tasks and resources

_ Monitors city level performance

(1) COMPACT / RESILIENT / "UNIVERCITY"

- Responding to the changing role of the historical downtown
- Integrating the divided spaces of tourism
- Creating the spatial framework of city level knowledge management



(2) QUALITY OF LIFE

ACCESSIBLE, FUNCTIONALLY RICH AND QUALITY URBAN SPACES

A new urban design strategy is needed to reprogram the system of urban space in order to:

- maximise the quality of the built environment
- give rise to a more compact use of urban space
- enhance the flexibility of urban spaces to achieve more resilience
- to maximise the quality of urban funcitions
- adjust urban spaces according to needs of the new tourism strategy and organise the portfolio of attractions accordingly

(6) PORTFOLIO OF ATTRACTIONS

- Pécs 5th biggest city in Hungary but only the 15th in the tourism sector
- The first 14 city has a thermal bath or an aquapark

(3) SMART CITY / TOURISM INFRASTRUCTURE

- _ provides the necessary insight about the patterns of use
- ensures the competitivity of services
- _ monitoring
- visitor oriented service development and a tourism oriented infrastructure development
- pilot for smart infrastructure development



THE LANDSCAPE OF ACTIONS