

The contribution of culture to the implementation of the Europe 2020 Strategy

28 February – 1 March 2011

SECTION 1: INCLUSIVE GROWTH

Moderator: Péter Inkei

Rapporteur: Zora Jaurova

Speakers:

Eduard Miralles: Culture: fourth pillar and third system

Culture is not only a catalyst for development. Cultural development is in itself one of the fourth pillars for sustainable development, as recently stated during the 21 Agenda of Culture world movement. Furthermore, lessons learnt in a global context show clearly that culture is, with morals and law, one of the three systems regulating social interaction of public life.

Rolf Witte: Cross-sectoral cooperation is needed!

Cooperation with the education sector has lately become quite important for the culture policy sector. But strategic developments in the education sector are still restricted to inner problems of the formal education system and not yet open minded enough for more and closer cooperation with the cultural sector in formal and non-formal settings. At the same time there are already a lot of cultural education programs and strategies existing all over Europe that proof the success of cross-sectoral cooperation in terms of more social inclusion.

François Matarasso: Artful interaction: Public intervention in cultural ecologies

European states now observe culture's value in the economy, in social capital and in public services. However, it is often seen as a manageable intervention with predictable, if hard to prove, outcomes. It would be wiser to consider the interactive nature of cultural exchange and how policy can respond to culture's complex ecologies.

Marta Bialek-Graczyk: How culture can be a way to help young people acquire new skills?

Invite young people to run their own socio-cultural projects aided by micro-grants! It is a laboratory allowing individuals to gain important skills, encouraging cooperation, helping overcome adversities, teaching consistency and helping verify plans for the future. By now such projects were realised in over 100 places in Poland.

Ádám Cziboly: Drama improves Lisbon key competences in education (DICE)

DICE (Drama Improves Lisbon Key Competences in Education), investigated the effects of educational theatre and drama on five of the eight Lisbon Key Competences. The international cross-cultural research study proved the significant impact of educational drama on Communication in the mother tongue, Learning to learn, Interpersonal, intercultural and social competences, Civic competence, Entrepreneurship and Cultural expression, thus endorsing the targets of the Europe 2020 strategy

Nadezhda Savova: Networks of community cultural centers: how houses sustain interaction?

Nadezhda Savova examines the role of cultural policy to foster social cohesion by developing networks of community cultural centers, based on her doctoral research at Princeton University and current work as President of the International Council for Cultural Centers, the global association of publicly-funded networks of centers in 56 countries, 15 from Europe.

Miguel Torres: Culture as a vital tool for development

A community built on generalized reciprocity is more efficient than a distrustful society. Trust lubricates social life, and culture promotes trust. Networks of civic engagement facilitate coordination and communication and amplify their individual potentials. Getting richer will not turn communities civilised and more comfortable: sharing the involvement for collective construction, and taking up similar challenges will turn them richer.