



## 6 CPRA Finalists:

### Who will be 2011's Cultural Policy Research Award winner?

All six CPRA finalists are up and coming researchers whose proposals represent the best in contemporary European cultural issues and challenges them by analyzing and offering policy solutions. In the following pages, you can learn more about each finalist and their proposed research project.

The finalists will be presenting their research proposal to the CPRA jury on the morning of Wednesday, October 12<sup>th</sup> and the Helsinki Metropolia University of Applied Sciences. This event is open to YCPR Forum participants, ENCATC Annual Conference participants and invited guests.

The winner of the €10,000 Award for the best proposal in comparative cross-cultural research in Europe will be publicly announced on the evening of 12 October 2011 at the CPRA ceremony to be held during the opening of the 19<sup>th</sup> ENCATC Annual Conference.

**CULTURAL POLICY RESEARCH AWARD**  
Celebrating the cultural thinkers of tomorrow



# ALEKSANDAR BRKIC

**Age:** 30 years old

**Nationality:** Serbian

**Institute:** University of Arts in Belgrade, Serbia

## Cultural Policy Frameworks (Re)constructing National and Supranational Identities: Balkans and European Union

After the process of territorial and cultural deconstruction in the Balkans (which is still not completed), all the young (or refurbished) states which came out from former Yugoslavia took the task of working on the establishment and consolidation of their new/old national identities. These identities were almost in every case based on the strengthening and support of existing (e.g. Serbia and Croatia) or creation of new nationalist paradigms (e.g. Macedonia and Bosnia and Herzegovina). At the same time, at EU level, cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue were being promoted as core values of the society, but the problem of the relation between national identity and the policy of a supranational union remained unsolved in the EU as well. Although the approaches to the construction of these identities were opposite (supranational vs. national/nationalistic), the results are very close - in the majority of individual EU countries and in the countries of former Yugoslavia, nationalism is a growing political and cultural trend. Culture played a large role in these processes of strengthening identities, both in the EU and in all of the countries that came out of former Yugoslavia. This research will use comparative analysis and the "integrated" policy research approach to explore

cultural policy tools that were used for the purpose of (re)constructing new national identities in three former Yugoslav states (Serbia, Croatia, Macedonia), and compare them with the cultural policy tools of EU in support of supranational identity of the union, focusing on France, Netherlands and Germany, with the aim of revealing cultural frameworks that support the construction of both type of identities - national and supranational, and exploring similarities and differences between them.

---

Contact information: ✉ [japundz@gmail.com](mailto:japundz@gmail.com)



# CAITRIONA NOONAN

**Age:** 30 years old

**Nationality:** Irish

**Institute:** University of Glamorgan, United Kingdom

## **Cultural Policy and Urban Regeneration during Political Transition: the case of Cardiff (Wales) and Split (Croatia)**

This research critically examines the intersection between cultural policy and urban regeneration/development within the microcosm of two economically and culturally important cities. The connection between culture and space is shaped and reshaped by identity, experience and power, yet the complexities of this link remain largely invisible. This is further complicated by the evolving political agenda in which both these cities undergo their own distinct political transitions; as Cardiff moves to devolve greater political power from Westminster to its own Welsh Assembly Government, Split moves in the opposite direction as part of a wider Croatian effort towards EU membership and integration. The issue for policy-makers, not only in these cities but in all municipalities, is that the dialogue at a local level between the cultural and urban can often be stagnant or superficial. Therefore, the aim of this research is to encourage culturally informed urban development and at the same time cultural policies which take account of the resources available in the city. This will be achieved through: 1. Exploring the policy trends and discourses in specific policy instruments (e.g. landmark property developments, the preservation of historically significant buildings, and investment in physical

infrastructure). 2. Analysing how decision-making operates within these instruments particularly around the flow of information and power. 3. Identifying how these instruments are used strategically as part of the political transition and its associated cultural and economic shifts. The wider value of this research relates to the different approach to cultural policy making and urban development which emerge from a post-industrially modernized city and a post-socialist city. Accordingly, this research is about examining both the commonalities and difference which exist between these case studies, highlighting the diverse approaches to policy which are possible. Ultimately this research offers an attempt to challenge the dominance of Western policy logic within the development of arts, culture and media. The outputs for this research will be the publication of written reports used to inform further work and which will be published in a monograph on the theme of this research. Also as part of the impetus towards actionable research, I believe dissemination is key and that effective policy research is about facilitating, not usurping, policy decisions. The timing of these outputs is crucial as many policy makers refocus their priorities in light of today's economic challenges.

---

Contact information: ✉ [cnoonan@glam.ac.uk](mailto:cnoonan@glam.ac.uk)





# ANA RITA PEREIRA RODERS

**Age:** 31 years old

**Nationality:** Portuguese

**Institute:** Eindhoven University of Technology, the Netherlands

## Achieving Balance in the Liaison between World Heritage and sustainable development

This cultural policy research project firstly aims to support local authorities in achieving balance in the liaison between World Heritage and sustainable development. A second aim of this project is to highlight sound practices on conservation and planning policies that already maintain balance in the liaison between World Heritage and sustainable development. These sound practices will be identified through in-depth worldwide transnational quantitative and qualitative comparative analyses. This would enable the comparison between practices applied within Europe, as well as, the comparison between the practices applied in Europe and in other countries. That leads us to the third aim of this project that is to make recommendations for reaching balance in the liaison between World Heritage and sustainable development, based on the comparative analysis. The application of the European Awareness Scenario Workshop method worldwide will explore its flexibility in terms of cultural diversity, as well as, to illustrate (by doing) the benefits of engaging more actively a broader group of stakeholders (policy makers, technical experts, entrepreneurs and local citizens). This project is original, and of key importance. At a time where the liaison between cultural heritage and

sustainable development has gained strength and relevance (Pereira Roders and Van Oers, 2011), it is essential to demonstrate how maintaining balance in this liaison can simultaneously help cultural heritage to contribute to sustainable development, and in turn have sustainable development enhancing cultural heritage. Furthermore, scholars and policy makers have insisted upon the lack of and urgent need for research on this subject (Bianchini, 1993; Belfiore, 2002; Coalter, 2001; Labadi, 2011). Evidence-based research, such as the one here proposed, can provide robust evidences “to inform the design of programmes and achieve optimal allocation of resources to achieve desired outcomes” (Coalter, 2001) and help a sector which relies “too heavily on anecdotal and limited qualitative evidence” (Coalter, 2001; Reeves, 2002). Finally, this project will provide a broad overview on how local authorities seek to maintain and improve balance in the liaison between cultural heritage and sustainable development.

---

Contact information: ✉ [a.r.pereira@bwk.tue.nl](mailto:a.r.pereira@bwk.tue.nl)



# THOMAS PERRIN

**Age:** 35 years old

**Nationality:** French

**Institute:** University Institute of European Studies, Barcelona, Spain

## **New-Regionalism, Culture and Territorial Cooperation. Experiences and perspectives from the Mediterranean Arc.**

This research project deals with the cultural policies that are developed within the territorial cooperation organisations formed between European sub-state authorities. It addresses two questions: - the question of cultural identity, between common historical heritage, institutional capacity building and development of “creative” territories: the identity dimension of territorial cultural policy, its evolution and restructuring within an inter-territorial and transnational framework, in relation with the evolutions of cultural policies’ impact on territorial and socio-economic development; - the question of the governance processes implemented through cultural territorial cooperation: cultural policy as a field of experimentation and consolidation of transnational and inter-territorial forms of governance, in the perspective of a “macro-regionalization” of the European Union territory. The research focuses on the North-Western Mediterranean Arc area and is based on a comparative analysis of case studies chosen in this area: Euroregion Andalusia/Algarve/Alantejo, Euroregion Pyrenees-Mediterranean, Euroregion Alps-Mediterranean. Other forms of territorial cooperation will also be considered: “Four Motors for Europe” cooperation between Bade-Wurttemberg,

Catalunya, Lombardia and Rhône-Alpes, EU cooperation programs in the area considered (SUDOE, MED), Working Communities (Alps, Pyrenees, Mediterranean Islands). This mainly qualitative analysis will be achieved through bibliographical/documentary work and fieldwork.

---

Contact information: ✉ [thomas.perrin@univ-tlse2.fr](mailto:thomas.perrin@univ-tlse2.fr)





# LAURA PIERANTONI

**Age:** 30 years old

**Nationality:** Italian

**Institute:** Polytechnic of Milan , Italy

## **Culture-led strategies for local and regional development. Comparing 5 European cases.**

The study aims at investigating how and to what extent cultural policies play an important role in regional and local development. In recent times culture has been proved to be a catalyst for the improvement of social and economic life in urbanized areas. Different strategies have been implemented or proposed with the belief that culture, and all the related fields of actions, can add value to the development of territories. Through the analysis of five European cases in which culture-led strategies have played an important role for local and regional development, the proposed research work aims to identify what are those fields in which culture-led strategies can successfully contribute, such as the reinforcement of local and regional governance capacity and the identity building of a place. The five cases chosen – Ruhr region in Germany, Veneto region in Italy, North East of England in UK, Basque Country in Spain, Lille and its métropole in France – are all territories that have in common several aspects: - they are called “regions” even though their territories not always match administrative territorial entities; - they are all the protagonists of a great industrial boom in the 19th//20th century followed by a dramatic industrial decline of few decades ago; - they are all

characterized by polycentricism, fragmentation, lack of identity, decentralization and more in geographical, political, administrative, cultural and sociological aspects. - they all have been/are in need of reinventing themselves through a long term vision to sustain their territorial development in the future; - in recent times the four cases have adopted different kind of culture-led strategies to deal with contemporary challenges they have to face. I believe these four European regions can sum up the main aspects and challenges regions are facing today in Europe and give some suggestions for innovative approach based on culture for territorial development. Moreover, through the research work I would like to understand to what extent different regional development strategies affect the results and effectiveness of culture-led strategies. From a first brief overview of the examples listed above it has been noticed that most of the culture-led strategies have been supported by long lasting regional development strategies based on different aspects (regeneration, environmental sustainability, service economy, creative economy, internationalization, etc. ) other than culture.

---

Contact information: ✉ [laupierantoni@gmail.com](mailto:laupierantoni@gmail.com)



# ARNE SAEYS

**Age:** 30 years old

**Nationality:** Belgian

**Institute:** University of Southampton, United Kingdom

## Imag(in)ing Diversity. Migration and Transnational Film Production in European World Cities

European cultural policies are increasingly promoting cultural diversity. This project aims to investigate how cultural diversity policies are implemented in European national film industries in general and how they affect the film projects of non-European migrants in particular. On the one hand, cultural diversity policies open up opportunities for non-European migrants. On the other hand, the quest for authentic cultural identities leads to practices of (self-)exoticization. Through a cross-national comparison of film production, distribution and marketing, I want to highlight how the promotion of cultural diversity shapes the projects of migrant film directors. Against the idea that migrant film directors represent an ethno-national cinema, I argue that their cultural identity is a marketed product in transnational film industries increasingly targeting international film festivals and cosmopolitan audiences. Comparing the film projects of migrant directors in Paris, Hamburg, Brussels and Amsterdam, this research aims to shed a light on how local film industries match migrant films with specific audiences in European world cities. Cultural diversity is a topic that concerns most European member states today. In today's the mediatized world, the representation of cultural minorities influences

more than ever the public opinion and the political debates about migration, minorities and social cohesion. By focusing on policies encouraging the active participation of migrants in European film industries, this project aims to counter dramatic narratives about the failure of integration. Taking the film industry as an example, this project aims to highlight the blurring boundaries between information and entertainment in contemporary media. Secondly, the participation of migrants in European cultural production urges us to rethink the national identity of media and culture. In order to increase social inclusion, we need to think beyond the nation-state. By researching different national policies and industries, this project aims to overcome the dichotomy between the national majority and minorities in order to illustrate the global spread of discourses on cultural diversity. More specifically, this project engages in a cross-national comparison between French, German, Belgian and Dutch film policies and industries. In this sense, this project has not a national but a clearly European focus, promoting a supranational perspective on migration and media.

---

Contact information: ✉ [as7e10@soton.ac.uk](mailto:as7e10@soton.ac.uk)



## Partners:

Launched in 2004, the CPRA annual competition represents a unique opportunity for young cultural researchers seeking to make a break into the research field and contribute to the production of new knowledge. The CPRA and the YCPR Forum are part of a programme package supported by the European Cultural Foundation (ECF) and the Riksbankens Jubileumsfond, and developed in partnership with ENCATC.



## Contact:

Elizabeth Darley  
ENCATC Research Policy Officer  
[e.darley@encatc.org](mailto:e.darley@encatc.org)