

Direct and indirect work with marginalised groups

Riksantikvarieämbetet, Swedish National Heritage board

Our organisation is the National Organisation for Cultural Heritage in Sweden. The Swedish National Heritage Board is the agency of the Swedish government that is responsible for heritage and historic environment issues. Our mission is to play a proactive, coordinating role in heritage promotion efforts and to ensure that the historic environment is preserved in the most effective possible manner.

Who identifies the 'marginalised groups'?

Do you have any issues with how these groups are defined?

Is funding for your work linked to reaching some or all of these marginalised groups?

Describe (simply) the different marginalised groups your organisation works with:

State what DIRECT activities your organisation undertakes with each marginalised group

Explain what works successfully about this activity

Say what evidence there is of this success

Does this activity promote intercultural dialogue? If so how?

What evidence do you have of ICD success if any?

Do you undertake any activities which may have an INDIRECT benefit to marginalised groups?

Indirectly funding is linked to reach marginalised groups as Swedish National Heritage Board is under the auspices of the Ministry of Culture and works for political issues like diversity and accessibility (towards a sustainable society).

We relate our work on UNESCO's universal declaration on cultural diversity is the starting point Our vision is a heritage that is accessible, useful and vital for people everywhere. Rather than defining "marginalized groups" we put efforts on

working with including people through “open communities”. The risk of defining “marginalized groups” is to exclude rather than include.

Therefore we also work towards a cultural diversity, which is representative and included, by supporting a diversity of interpretations of the history so they can be add to our common cultural heritage. E.g. by different research projects.

Government and the Ministry of Culture identified important groups, as for example Children and young people. Here specific efforts are made to increase the participation of ALL children and ALL young people in cultural life and their access to the cultural heritage. Gusto also does research to better know the needs of the groups they work it but also to be able to formulate an advice to the government.

If so, do you collect evidence of this INDIRECT work?

Do you have any examples of work (DIRECT or INDIRECT) with marginalised groups that may help to illustrate your work and any points about this work that you think are important to share?

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