

***The Centre for Applied Cultural Heritage Research at The Kivik's Museum & Archives Foundation (Sweden)***

[www.kiviksmuseum.se](http://www.kiviksmuseum.se)

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Chapeau

*English (BE), French (FR) or Swedish (SE).*

Chapter I. Sustainable development and financing for development

*The Centre for Applied Cultural Heritage Research at The Kivik's Museum & Archives Foundation, Sweden, established in 1890, has since the 1960s conducted research on culture as a driving force for sustainable development locally in our region, nationally in cooperation with other organisations and universities, and globally in a broad collaboration with organisations, research institutes and universities in 30 countries around the world. The Kivik's Museum & Archives Foundation is the only Scandinavian museum accredited to the UNs global sustainability network, the SDSN and the SDG Academy. We also work with the UNESCO ICH NGO Forum WG on Research on sustainability, ICHs and tourism.*

*We define culture as both tangible (e.g. buildings, sites, objects, pictures and archives) and*

*development, and not only a continuous projectification or a political goodwill display window, our combined and applied research shows that (at least) the following measures must be taken;*

- 1. the long-term financial terms and conditions of the sector must be solved, so that the individual actor and/or organisation, cluster or NGO can make a living from his/her/its*

### Chapter III. Science, technology and innovation and digital cooperation

*Science, technology and innovation and digital cooperation are all important factors of culture. However, we also see the following SWOTs in our research;*

- 1. cultural, scientific and/or technological research being conducted by independent research institutions or organisations and not only by universities must be reinforced, both by financial structures and support and by being assigned relevant research questions. Often independent research institutions are closer to the public than the universities are, and thus the research goals become more transparent to the public/EB by perhaps even more applicable to it. So called participatory research could increase by involving independent researchers and institutions, whereby the “democratisation process” and the dissemination of knowledge and research also would increase;*
- 2. the almost overwhelming trust in digital solutions to everything and all, put in by society and its technologists, suggests both a game changing gap overbridging between the problems of e.g. over tourism, climate changes or gentrification where the digitalisation of cultural heritage sites would give new opportunities for underfinanced, marginalised or long-distance groups to visit the sites at home by travelling environmentally over the Internet and paying a smaller fee to be guided in situ;*
- 3. at thenss-1 ((;)nc)4 (e)4 ( gr)i4 (e)4 11 -1.2c 1.24 6.49EMC /L,f0. Tf0.5 0 Td£ 10 Td£.49EMC / ( di6)-1 ((*

*with once and for all. A good example is the Swedish eel fishing, where the ICH itself is a*