



Activiteitenplan

initiatief Uitvoeringsagenda Faro

Dit model voor een activiteitenplan hoort bij de Subsidieregeling Uitvoeringsagenda Faro. Uw activiteitenplan met bijhorende begroting dienen ter beoordeling van uw initiatief. Hiertoe plaatst u enerzijds uw activiteitenplan op <https://faro.cultureelerfgoed.nl> (het Faro platform). Deelnemers van het platform kunnen op deze manier een reactie geven op uw initiatief. Anderzijds legt u zowel het(zelfde) activiteitenplan als ook de begroting voor door dit toe te sturen aan faro@cultureelerfgoed.nl. Op het Faro platform vindt u meer informatie over de procedure en criteria.

Onderstaande gegevens worden ingevuld door de organisatie/persoon die uiteindelijk ook de formele subsidieaanvraag zal indienen en tevens de subsidie op diens rekening ontvangt.

Naam organisatie: **Delft University of Technology**

Contactpersoon:

E-mailadres:

Telefoonnummer:

Naam initiatief:

**Learning from Neighbours - Heritage participation in
European post-war neighbourhoods**

Totale kosten:

€ 111.930,-

Gevraagde subsidiebijdrage:

€ 68.330,-

Bedrag cofinanciering door derden:

€ 31.600,-

Bedrag eigen bijdrage:

€ 12.000,-

Inzet vrijwilligers in uren:

80

Activiteitenplan

1. Met welke vorm(en) van cultureel erfgoed heeft uw initiatief van doen?

(u kunt meerdere vakjes aankruisen)

- ☒ Integrale benadering van cultureel erfgoed
- ☐ Archeologie
- ☒ Gebouwd en aangelegd (groen) erfgoed
- ☐ Cultuurlandschap
- ☐ Roerend erfgoed
- ☐ Mobiel erfgoed
- ☐ Immaterieel erfgoed
- ☐ Oral History
- ☐ Archieven
- ☐ Digital born erfgoed
- ☐ Andere vorm, te weten Klik of tik om tekst in te voeren.

2. Geef een korte omschrijving (maximaal 400 woorden) van het initiatief, waarin u beknopt de aanleiding, de hoofdactiviteit en het doel formuleert.

Motivation: Cherish Europe's post-war neighbourhoods

Across Europe, extensive residential neighbourhoods have been developed in the post-war era, aiming to provide large quantities of good-quality housing for the growing population. These neighbourhoods share many characteristics and form part of Europe's shared heritage. Nevertheless, there are also differences in both tangible and intangible attributes, as neighbourhoods are shaped by their cultural and historical contexts. Today, these neighbourhoods are on the brink of major renovations, densification, or replacement. Simultaneously, they are used extensively by many and form the backdrop of our everyday life. To cherish and safeguard this legacy, both in the Netherlands and other European countries, various initiatives have emerged that explore the significance of this 'everyday' heritage through the participation of residents. What can we learn from these initiatives and their results?

Foundation: Previous research

In this project, we expand on prior research to continue learning and draw from the numerous rich, yet isolated and fragmented, insights and experiences. One of these earlier projects is the digital tool for public participation, called 'WijkWijzer', which was developed by TU Delft in collaboration with other stakeholders as part of the Faro Uitvoeringsagenda (<https://wijkwijzer.tudelft.nl>). Now, we aim to compare this approach with similar Dutch and European initiatives. How is heritage participation organised? Who participates - and who does not? Which heritage attributes appear to be valued? And by whom and how are results implemented?

Activity: Comparison of European projects

The FARO Convention emphasises the strong bond between heritage and society. Each country interprets the convention within its own cultural and historical context, resulting in diverse models for heritage participation. We are interested in these examples, along with their similarities and differences. Therefore, we plan to *study* other European cases and *compare* these projects on parameters:

- 1) Methods used and their reasons
- 2) Actors involved and their roles
- 3) Resulting heritage attributes and values
- 4) Goals and intended implementation

Goal: Knowledge exchange

We believe that such an evaluation will provide valuable lessons. It offers deeper insights into the cultural and contextual influences on everyday heritage evaluation. Learning from a variety of projects will further our understanding of participatory heritage practices and enhance their implications in the built environment, as well as their impact on our society. This exchange of knowledge will be relevant to each context, given that most European neighbourhoods are multicultural. Embracing the diversity of cultural perspectives will enrich representation in heritage participation.

3. Omschrijf wat het beoogde eindresultaat is.

Primary intention

The exchange of knowledge and experiences in participatory heritage initiatives within post-war housing neighbourhoods across Europe, aims to collaboratively develop a multivocal and impactful heritage participation practice.

Final products/ Deliverables

- Two-day event for the Dutch Faro community and an invited international audience:
 - o Presentations and panel discussions by Dutch and other European speakers
 - o Presentations/ exhibition on related student work
 - o Excursion to Dutch post-war neighbourhoods, related to the project.
- Publications (paper and/ or web-based) reporting:
 - o The studied projects and the comparative study
 - o Academic and popular paper on participatory heritage practices in Europe
 - o Conclusions and recommendations for participatory heritage practices.
- Building a network of European heritage communities and practitioners, institutions and academics on participatory practices in post-war neighbourhoods.

4. Neem hieronder puntsgewijs op welke deelactiviteiten of processtappen worden uitgevoerd. Ga daarbij uit van maximaal 8 activiteiten/processtappen. Omschrijf per activiteit/processtap:

- de aard, omvang, duur en wijze van uitvoering van de activiteit;
- de doelstelling, resultaten of producten.

Indien gewenst kunt u dit ook als aparte bijlage bijvoegen.

The project is initiated and executed by the Heritage & Architecture section of the Delft University of Technology and collaborates with partners from various European countries (see the list in **Appendix 1**). The following activities are planned:

Activity 1: Study (desk research) international and Dutch projects

- Actions: a study (inventory) of various projects concerning participatory heritage research in post-war neighbourhoods. The projects are selected from international groups identified (see the list in the Appendix 1), and the Dutch projects are part of the 'Faro Uitvoeringsagenda' (see Appendix 2). This study is desk research based on documentation available and (if needed) complemented with semi-structured talks/ interviews.
- Objectives and deliverables: the study results in a reported inventory, creating an overview and typifying the diversity of the projects. This activity provides data for the comparative analysis (activity 3). Moreover, this study anticipates the selection of projects for the next stage (activity 2)

Activity 2: Visit (field research) of selected case studies

- Actions: a deeper dive into selected cases by field research (visit case study locations). Approximately four European cases are selected based on their parameters: 1) methods, 2) stakeholders, 3) attributes and values, 4) goals, and the stakeholder availability and timing in the process. The occasion could be, for example, joining participatory events or evaluation interviews with societal stakeholders. The fieldwork analysis examines the details of different types of participation in depth and focuses on the usefulness, acceptance, and impact a project demonstrates. NB: Appendix 1 lists four European groups, all representing a specific participatory approach. We have discussed with all four groups that work on various cases, to select the specific case study and related participatory activities in the first stage of the project, as planning and progress of the participatory projects may be dynamic.
- Education: students from TU Delft will contribute to this activity by researching post-war housing cases through a participatory approach (WijkWijzer). The potential collaboration with students from other European universities remains to be explored.
- Objectives and deliverables: the fieldwork results in a detailed portrait and analysis report of the visited case studies, discussing the experienced success and impact of the case study in relation to the set parameters. This activity provides data for the next stage (activity 3)

Activity 3: Comparative analysis

- Actions: using the data from activities 1 and 2, the comparative analysis highlights similarities and differences in the set parameters, across the projects. The analysis is conducted on two levels: a general comparison based on the projects' inventory (document analysis) and a detailed illustration of significant aspects based on the fieldwork results (analysis of interviews, mapping, visuals and other relevant documents).
- Objectives and deliverables: The comparative analysis offers insights into the similarities and differences between the projects, their context, goals, and (intended) impact on the physical and social context of the neighbourhood and stakeholders. The research is qualitative and includes textual and visual explanations and results. The main objective is to elaborate on both successful and unsuccessful approaches and their aspects as a way to learn from each other and implement these lessons in future practices. The concept report is shared with all partners as preparation for the valorisation of results (activity 4).

Activity 4: Valorisation (online meetings) of results with partners

- Actions: The data and project results are reviewed with the collaborating partners to verify their accuracy and validity. Moreover, the interpretation and preliminary research results are discussed as a first step to share knowledge, exchange insights, and build the network.
- Objectives and deliverables: alignment of results and discussion of significance and lessons to be learned. This is done through an online meeting for each visited project and a group meeting (all partners).

Activity 5: Closing event (2-day in NL) for knowledge exchange

- Actions: organising and hosting a two-day closing event at a location in the Netherlands for the wider Faro community. During this meeting, selected speakers from the various (field work) European projects will be invited to present their participatory heritage initiatives. Decisions are to be made regarding hybrid options (digital and live). Panel discussions, networking opportunities, and student work presentations aim to promote the exchange of knowledge and experiences. Excursions to Dutch post-war everyday heritage sites and interactions with the Faro community on participatory practices will link the knowledge exchange to the Dutch context.
- The objective is to reach out and facilitate exchange between the Dutch and broader European heritage community on heritage participation in the post-war neighbourhoods. Deliverables are:
 - o Presentations and panel discussions by Dutch and other European speakers
 - o Presentations/ exhibition on related student work
 - o Excursion to Dutch post-war neighbourhoods, related to projects in the Faro Uitvoeringsagenda

Activity 6: Reporting and publication of results

- Actions: After 'live' exchange with the heritage community, the results are published to reach a wider audience. This includes heritage practitioners in the participating countries (incl. the Netherlands), the Faro community linked to the 'Uitvoeringsagenda' and the academic community.
- Objectives and deliverables: reaching out to several target groups:
 - o The studied projects and the comparative study, extensive report, available online, open access
 - o Highlights of the study, including conclusions and recommendations for participatory heritage practices, leaflet translated into various languages and distributed via partners
 - o Professional/ popular article on Faro platform and/ or RCE publication
 - o Academic paper on participatory heritage practices in Europe.

5. Planning: geef aan hoe de deelactiviteiten/processtappen in de tijd worden uitgevoerd.

Indien gewenst kunt u dit ook als aparte bijlage bijvoegen.

Preliminary planning

2026

January - February

Preparation and administration

March – April

Activity 1: Desk research

May – September

Activity 2: Field research + educational course

October – December

Activity 3: Comparative analysis

2027

January – February

Activity 4: Valorisation

March – May

Activity 5: Closing event

June – September

Activity 6: Reporting and publications

Note: The activities are spread over a relatively long period, as we have learned from experience that planning participatory processes and organising events takes time and requires precise planning.

In de Uitvoeringsagenda Faro – deel I is door het erfgoedveld opgetekend wat de betekenis is van het Verdrag van Faro voor de Nederlandse erfgoedzorg en hoe het daar invulling aan wil geven. Om in aanmerking te komen voor een financiële bijdrage moet uw initiatief bijdragen aan de implementatie van het Verdrag van Faro in het functioneren van de Nederlandse erfgoedzorg. De mate waarin uw initiatief hieraan voldoet wordt meegenomen in de beoordeling. Daarover gaan de volgende vijf vragen.

6. Aan welke Faro-kernwaarde(n) zoals opgenomen in de Faro Uitvoeringsagenda – deel I voldoet het initiatief?

- ☐ Participatie in de volle breedte
- ☒ Open houding voor andere erfgoedopvattingen
- ☒ Erfgoed midden in de samenleving

7. Omschrijf op welke wijze het initiatief voldoet aan de geselecteerde Faro-kernwaarde(n).

Contribution of the project to the main core values of Faro Convention

Open attitude towards other heritage views [NL: open houding voor andere erfgoed opvattingen]

The central point of the Faro Convention is to put communities at the heart of cultural heritage. The meanings they convey to the heritage should be considered as enriching the authorised heritage discourse. That is why, in this project, we examine initiatives that include a multi-vocal perspective in identifying heritage values in neighbourhoods. Furthermore, these initiatives adopt an open attitude towards new and undefined, material and immaterial heritage attributes outside traditional definitions. The project incorporates both societal and academic perspectives, fostering the merging of different discourses.

Heritage at the heart of society (NL: erfgoed midden in de samenleving)

As addressed in the 'Faro Convention' but also stated in the 'Renovation Wave for Europe' (part of the Green Deal) and the 'Davos Declaration', the shared European heritage of buildings and neighbourhoods should be preserved in all its rich diversity and contextual identity, while also being improved to offer future-proof, comfortable, and affordable housing for everyone. This poses challenges for all the 'everyday' neighbourhoods, which are the focus of this project. Both the historical background of these neighbourhoods and the contemporary challenges (such as renovation, densification, neglect, etc.) are shared by many European countries. That is why this project focuses on comparing and developing approaches that identify heritage value from various stakeholders, including users, to inform future developments that are supported and therefore have an impact.

8. Aan welke thema's en de daarbij door het erfgoedveld geformuleerde doelen (inzet) in de Uitvoeringsagenda Faro – deel I draagt uw initiatief substantieel bij? Er zijn in principe meerdere thema's mogelijk. Raadpleeg voor de beantwoording van deze vraag de uitwerking van de thema's in de Uitvoeringsagenda Faro – deel I.

- ☐ Erfgoed als hulpbron en partner in het sociale domein
- ☐ Democratische vernieuwing
- ☐ Dynamische leefomgeving
- ☒ Waarderen van erfgoed
- ☐ Meerstemmigheid

- ☐ Oral History
- ☐ Digitaal erfgoed
- ☐ Archieven
- ☐ Archeologie
- ☐ Caribisch Nederland
- ☒ Internationaal
- ☐ Erfgoedbewustzijn en educatie
- ☐ Ondersteuning erfgoedparticipatie
- ☐ Opleidingen
- ☒ Werkwijzen en wegwijzen
- ☐ Financiering erfgoedinitiatieven

Geef (indien meerdere thema's aangekruist) aan wat naar uw mening het hoofdthema van uw initiatief is. Bij de beoordeling wordt vooral naar dit thema gekeken.

The main theme for this project is: [International](#)

9. Omschrijf voor het hoofdthema (en - indien relevant - maximaal 2 andere thema's) hoe uw initiatief aansluit bij de in de Uitvoeringsagenda Faro – deel I omschreven doelen en vraagstukken. Raadpleeg voor de beantwoording van deze vraag de uitwerking van de thema's in de Uitvoeringsagenda Faro – deel I.

International

The Faro Convention emphasises the shared European heritage in all its diversity. Identifying the significance of that heritage, its shared values, and the contextual differences across European countries is precisely the aim of this project. This applies to both the subject of the studied projects (which is post-war housing neighbourhoods) as well as the initiatives to conduct research through a participatory approach. What are the similarities and differences between neighbourhoods, involved stakeholders, and participatory methods employed? Why and how do different European initiatives select certain participatory approaches? What are their goals and how do they implement their results? To what extent do contextual or national factors influence these? How can other countries and partners learn from their implementations, failures, and successes?

Through this comparative project, we seek to exchange knowledge and experiences, contribute to the international dialogue, and collaboratively develop participatory heritage approaches that are supported and effective.

Valuing heritage [NL: waarden van erfgoed]

This project also contributes to the theme 'valuing heritage' as all the projects being compared explore participatory, multivocal, grassroots and innovative methods to assess heritage definitions. All projects break the boundaries of expert assessments and emphasise civic involvement in the process.

However, their roles, levels of empowerment, and positions within the process vary between projects, which is a fascinating aspect of this study.

Methods and directions [NL: werkwijzen en wegwijzen]

In the comparative analysis of the various European initiatives in this project, the parameters of study are 1) methods, 2) actors, 3) attributes and values and 4) goal of participation. The aim is to gain a better understanding of 'how to do it' and determine the best approach for each situation. By learning from the initiatives carried out, we help to improve methods and directions for heritage participation.

10. Omschrijf beknopt (maximaal 400 woorden) op welke wijze het initiatief een structurele verandering teweeg kan brengen ten opzichte van het huidige functioneren van de erfgoedzorg. *Denk bijvoorbeeld aan bewustwording van een veranderopgave, systeemaanpassing, schaalsprong, nieuwe coalities, verdieping op een thema, instrumentatie van een thema met werkwijzen of methodieken, of de verkenning van nieuwe mogelijkheden binnen een thema.*

Main structural change: connect internationally to improve

The main structural change of this project is to link European initiatives on heritage participation in post-war neighbourhoods. Although many projects show interesting results, they tend to be fragmented and isolated, with their impact mainly local and targeting a specific group. By studying, comparing, publishing and exchanging ideas between these initiatives, we will:

- Collectively evolve to an improved learning and appropriate approaches for heritage participation
- Connect various contexts and cultures and different stakeholders in the participatory process (communities, practitioners, academics)
- Build a network for future exchange and learning.

In addition to the primary project goals, this project serves as a step up to a broader long-term network of heritage participation in neighbourhoods (e.g. COST Action/ New Bauhaus/ European network)

Secondary structural change: local impact

Each initiative locally or regionally also affects the heritage perspective and heritage listing system in its own way. By exploring, improving, and continuing a particular approach, they modify the system in different ways, e.g.:

- bottom-up civic engagement reaching out to governments and universities (Community Arts group)
- inclusion of education primary schools + university (New Town Landscape group, Common Action)
- broadening the scope of opinions by innovatively combining digital/ online and offline methods (Deep Cities and Wijkwijzer)
- studying overlooked heritage (New Town Landscape group and Wijkwijzer)

Bij de beoordeling van uw initiatief wordt ook gekeken naar de aansluiting van uw initiatief bij de ambities van anderen en bij vraagstukken in de samenleving en de inzet van vrijwilligers. Daarover gaan de volgende drie vragen.

11. Omschrijf of, en zo ja op welke wijze het initiatief bijdraagt aan actuele (beleids)ontwikkelingen en maatschappelijke vraagstukken.

Te denken valt aan uitsluiting, dekolonisering en grote transities in de leefomgeving.

This project and each of the initiatives studied in the international comparison, contribute to several current policies and programs:

- Developing suitable participatory methods to assess post-war neighbourhoods informs interventions that respect the existing values observed by residents and other stakeholders. It will support the transition of neighbourhoods, making the process fairer and more effective. This contributes to European programs as 'Renovation Wave for Europe' (part of Green Deal) and 'House Europe'.
- By thoroughly examining various methods and their effectiveness, this project helps prevent the frustration often associated with participation. By including the implementation of results and identifying the responsible actors in the research, it aims to make participation more accessible and effective.
- By providing valuable information on participation methods, this project will improve and refine the current approaches used in the Dutch context. This is especially relevant in relation to the 'Omgevingswet,' which mandates civic involvement in every development within the built environment.
- Lastly, this project contributes to the Dutch 'Post 65' program, and related programs in other European countries, studying the heritage value of late 20th-century buildings and neighbourhoods.

12. Omschrijf de projectorganisatie en rolverdeling en geef aan of en zo ja op welke wijze er bij de uitvoering van het initiatief sprake is van samenwerking met of betrokkenheid van andere belanghebbenden.

This project includes five levels of involvement:

1. Researchers from TU Delft, section Heritage and Architecture, are the main workforce, initiating and organising the project, conducting the comparative research as explained in the activities and acting as the host of the closing event and 'linking pin' for the network.
2. Four groups of European partners have been selected to collaborate in this project (see Appendix 1). These groups are identified based on a specific participatory approach and work on several initiatives and programs, often already including more European countries. Key persons from each of these groups are involved in the visit (field work, activity 2), the valorisation meetings (activity 4), and invited as speakers for the closing event (activity 5). All the European partners have confirmed their great enthusiasm for participating in this project.
3. A wider range of European and Dutch partners is involved in projects to be studied (activity 1) and compared (activity 3). This includes projects that are part of the Faro Uitvoeringsagenda and deal with post-war neighbourhoods (see Appendix 2) These persons are contacted for information (activity 1) and invited to participate in the panel discussion and excursion in the closing event (activity 5).
4. Some initiatives within this project involve students from primary schools and universities. To educate future generations in this field, we aim to include students in the project. The exact form is yet to be decided, but their presence and presentation at the closing event are planned.
5. Lastly, a wider range of groups can benefit from the results of this project, such as local participants of the project and the academic scholars (see also under 14 knowledge exchange)

13. Omschrijf in welke mate en op welke wijze vrijwilligers worden ingezet voor de uitvoering van het initiatief.

Students from TU Delft (and possibly other schools, related to the European groups) contribute to the project by:

- Participating in a course (intended: MSc2 course, the Modern Housing Interior, including participatory research)
- Assisting in the Closing Event

Note: this is 'volunteering' also included in the budget estimate.

Plan voor kennisontwikkeling en kennisdeling en de daarbij beoogde doelgroep(en)

14. De resultaten, inzichten en ervaringen die voortkomen uit uw initiatief moeten ten goede kunnen komen aan het hele erfgoedveld. De manier waarop u hier invulling aan geeft wordt meegewogen in de beoordeling.

Omschrijf hoe u de resultaten, ervaringen en bevindingen van uw initiatief actief deelt met het Faro-netwerk en andere relevante doelgroepen.

Werk een plan uit voor kennisontwikkeling en -deling, inclusief de beoogde doelgroep(en) en omschrijf daarin hoe de resultaten van het initiatief worden gedeeld.

Denk ook aan type communicatiemiddelen, frequentie etc. De kosten hiervoor kunt u opvoeren in uw begroting.

Knowledge exchange

Main aim of this project is knowledge exchange. However, this exists on different levels:

1. European and Dutch projects involved in the project (see Appendix 1 and 2): these parties take part in the knowledge exchange throughout the project activities 1 to 5). The knowledge exchange is reciprocal, meaning that they both contribute from their own knowledge and experiences and profit by learning from others. The sharing is based on equality.
 - o Momentum: Activities 1 to 5
 - o Form: Communication by talks, visit, sharing and commenting on (concept) reports

- Outlook: building a long-term network (e.g. a European COST action or New Bauhaus initiative)
- 2. The wider Faro community (NL + EU) is involved in the closing event, as audience and active participants in panel discussions and excursions. Moreover, they will be informed on the results
 - Momentum: Activities 5 and 6
 - Form: Presentations, panels, excursion and final publications
- 3. The wider academic community profits from the results of this project. As all groups include academic partners (see list in Appendix 1), the link to the scientific discourse is easily included.
 - a. Momentum: activity 6
 - b. Form: academic paper

Planned deliverables and products

Topic	Form	Group	Goal
Project information	Document exchange, email, online meeting	European groups (appendix 1) and Dutch groups (appendix 2)	Receive information from collaborating partners
Draft versions research	Written and illustrated document, online meetings	European groups (appendix 1) and Dutch groups (appendix 2)	Valorisation of information and providing results to collaborating partners
International exchange	2-day visit to each group	European groups (appendix 1)	Share Dutch methods and experiences to EU partners and learn on site from local methods, experiences, evaluations.
Closing Event	2-day conference for Dutch and international audience (approx. 50-100 people)	Faro community	Share project results, discuss in panel with heritage community, exchange Dutch cases by student work and excursions.
Publications academic	Visit academic conference and publish scientific journal paper	International academic community	Share knowledge on heritage participation and post-war housing stock
Publications popular	Info leaflet with main results and recommendations (various languages), online distributed via social media or project platforms (e.g. on WijkWijzer website)	Participants of projects and Faro/ heritage/ housing community	Accessible feedback of project results to all contributors and other interested public.

Begroting

15. De gevraagde financiële bijdrage moet in verhouding staan tot de verwachte impact van het initiatief. Behalve een projectplan dient u ook een begroting toe te voegen (separate bijlage). Omschrijf hieronder op welke wijze u de mogelijkheden van cofinanciering (eigen bijdrage en bijdragen derden) heeft onderzocht en wat daarvan de uitkomst is geweest.

Budget estimate, see separate Excel file.

- The time spent by the collaboration of European partners (see Appendix 1) is co-financing [cofinanciering], also specified in the Excel file:
 - o Providing information about their projects/ initiatives
 - o Hosting visit of TU Delft researchers (approx. two half days)
 - o Online valorisation meetings (approx. 1 or 2 hours)
 - o 2 full days' visitor and speaker in the Netherlands for the Closing Event
- Travel and accommodation costs for European partners (based on 2 persons for each group) are in the funding proposal (see Excel file)
- The time spent by the Dutch partners (see Appendix 2) is co-financing:
 - o Providing information about their projects/ initiatives
 - o Online meeting (approx. 1 or 2 hours)
 - o 1 or 2 days for Closing Event

NB: As the Dutch partners to be included have not yet been definitively determined (more projects may join (or decline)), this should be considered an estimate
- Some activities are contributing to TU Delft as well, therefore these are (partly) seen as own contribution [eigen bijdrage] by TU Delft:
 - o Educational project (MSc course TU Delft)
 - o Organisational activities and facilities for the Closing Event
 - o Extra time needed for publishing academic paper(s)
- Students' assistance in the Closing Event is volunteer work [inzet vrijwilligers]

Ingevuld door: [REDACTED]

Datum: 02.09.2025

Appendix 1

List of confirmed partners providing basic information, their consortium and participatory approach

International partner projects

Group	Partners	Countries involved	Participatory approach/ focus	Confirmation and contact
Deep Cities	<p>Practice: Local government agencies, such as City of Edinburgh, Royal Borough of Greenwich, Historic Environment Scotland</p> <p>Academic: Universities of Florence, Barcelona, London and Stirling, The Norwegian Institute for Cultural Heritage</p>	Italy United Kingdom Spain Norway	Toolbox for heritage and social value, using multimethod approach (digital survey, social media, interview, observation, archeology etc)	[REDACTED]
New Town Landscapes	<p>Academic: Universities of Liverpool and Sheffield</p> <p>Education: MSc education and primary schools involved in research approach</p> <p>Practice: Historic Environment Scotland, Museum of English Rural Life, Historic England</p>	United Kingdom	Legacy of urban and natural landscape in new towns, multiple generation testimonies.	[REDACTED]
Community Arts	<p>Community: Blue Drum Agency, Blue Drum (community arts group), organisations in Loughlinstown, Community of Žemiejė Šančiai.</p> <p>Practice: Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council</p> <p>Academic: University College Dublin, Kaunas Technological University</p>	Ireland Lithuania	Community Mapping of Public Space (incl memory mapping, activities map, nature map)	[REDACTED]
Common Action	<p>Academic: Technische Hochschule OWL, Detmold</p> <p>Community: Common Action 70&70a, New Belgrade</p>	Germany Serbia	Community-led management, multi-method research approach, values-based processes	[REDACTED]

Appendix 2

List of potential partners providing basic information, their consortium and participatory approach

NB: All Dutch partners have been informed, although not all have confirmed, and some projects are still proposals within this subsidy programme. Therefore, the final list of Dutch partner projects will be determined in the first stage of the project.

Potential Dutch partner projects, part of Faro Uitvoeringsagenda (2023-2025)

Group	Partners	City/ region	Participatory approach/ focus	Contact
Behoud en beheer van plekken van betekenis in de buurt (2023)	Community: Landelijk Samenwerkingsverband Actieve bewoners (LSA)	Deventer, Zeist, Den Haag-Laak, Maastricht, Rotterdam Tarwewijk	Bottom-up initiatives and strategies for preservation and management	[REDACTED]
Poelenburg Peldersveld: buurtdragers en buurtmakers (2023)	Practice: Gemeente Zaanstad, independent researchers, housing corporations	Zaanstad, Poelenburg, Peldersveld	Identifying 'buurtdragers' and 'buurtmakers' by methods as mapping, interviews, walks	[REDACTED]
Waarden vanuit het levend geheugen (2023)	Practice: Gemeente Leiden	Selected neighbourhoods in Leiden area	Multimethod approach focused on use value.	[REDACTED]
Het Verhaal van Hilversum, een verhaal met effect (2025)	Practice: Werkgroep 'Het Verhaal van Hilversum'	Hilversum	Multiple methods and implementation in process of urban development	[REDACTED]
Wijken met Wortels (2025)	Practice: Stichting het Oversticht, gemeente Zwolle, Stichting Natuur en Milieu Overijssel	Zwolle	Citizen engagement in (historic) research of natural and urban landscape	[REDACTED]