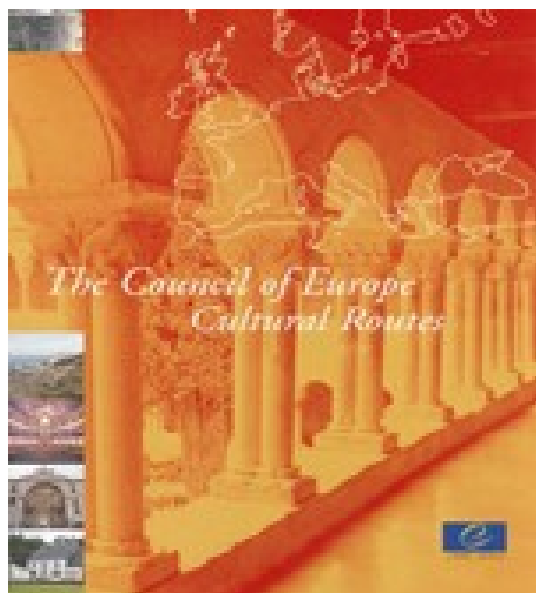




Cultural Routes of the Council of Europe



Launched in 1987 to demonstrate by means of a journey through space and time, how the heritage of the different countries and cultures of Europe represented a shared cultural heritage.



*Les Itinéraires Culturels
du Conseil de l'Europe:
l'Europe, un chemin...*

www.coe.int/routes



Cultural Routes

24 itineraries with the CoE label (2007 statistics)

- Average number of countries 10
- Total number of communities 965
- Total number of NGOs 174
- Total number of events 998
- Total number of participants 2.561.490
- Total number of publications 373
- Total budget 96.000.000 €
- Total media events 3642
- Total web visitors 1.610.000
- Total visitors in sites 5.907.000



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Evolution of the programme

- Pilgrimage & historic figures (Santiago, St Martin, Via Francigena, Mozart)
- Cultural and historic phenomena (Vikings, the Hansa, Iron Route, Architecture, Parks, Transromanica, Via Regia)
- Minority heritage, intercultural dialogue – (Castilian language, Jewish heritage, Al Andalus, Roma Culture)



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Santiago de Compostella

Pilgrims gained an incomparable cultural experience. They discovered various new customs.

Pilgrimage is an aspect of European civilisation which gave rise to a rich material heritage in the form of monasteries, abbeys and accommodation facilities, and an intellectual heritage of myths, legends and songs.

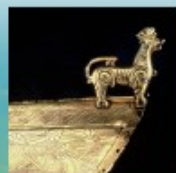




Via Regia



- Originally, it defined the **legal status of particular medieval roads**. In the Holy Roman Empire of the German Nation, kings could guarantee the protection of roads. Roads under this royal protection were called VIA REGIA. From the 14th century on, the rights over the roads passed on to individual lords
- VIA REGIA is an **economic, cultural, tourist network** around the longest road link between Western and Eastern Europe



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Phoenicians



Between the Mediterranean and the mountains of Lebanon lies a narrow strip of land much used by travelers and traders, but also as an invasion route. This is the land of the Phoenicians: shrewd of cedar wood, purple dye and finely worked goods.



In search of metals, they sailed the western Mediterranean and founded trading houses and colonies, including the renowned city of Carthage.



Jewish Heritage Routes



Jewish heritage is an integral part of European history and culture – it has had an impact on the lifestyles (cooking, singing, dancing, language etc.) of most Europeans



The Route's main goals are to preserve and to promote Jewish heritage, to develop tourism around heritage sites and to make Europeans aware of the cultural richness brought by the Jews during their stay in so many different regions in Europe

European route

of **Roma Culture**

and **Heritage**

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Council of Europe
Government Office
for National
Minorities (SLO)

European Cultural
Routes institute
(LUX)

Slovenski etnografski
muzej (SLO)

Romano Pejtaušago
Kamenci / Roma
Friendship (SLO)

Byzantine and
Christian Museum,
Athens (GR)

Dokumentations-
und Kulturzentrum
deutscher Sinti und
Roma (DE)

Surrey Heritage (UK)

Rural Media
Company (UK)

Gypsy Media
Company (UK)

Muzeul de Istorie si
Arheologie
Maramures (RO)

Asociación Nacional
Presencia Gitana (ES)

Les Fils du Vent





www.coe.int/routes