

What is YOCOCU?



- YOCOCU (YOUTH in CONSERVATION of CULTURAL heritage) was born in 2008 from an idea by Andrea Macchia with the aim to realize a network among young professionals and researchers, working in different fields of Cultural Heritage.
- YOCOCU has soon begun an extraordinary symbol of union where young students, researchers and professionals, all animated by common goals, meet to tell their own stories, to give their inputs to research and cultural growth in the different fields of Cultural Heritage: chemistry, physics, biology, restoration, archaeology, architecture.
- In YOCOCU young professionals, students and researchers are called to increase and strengthen their consciousness to be the main actors of the present and future society and the power for the development of new knowledge. This is the reason of YOCOCU: all work together for our collective interest and show this work in a unique, free and open to all meeting. The past two editions have made YOCOCU a network for interdisciplinary and international collaborations.
- YOCOCU is a history made up of several chapters, each one with its own author and its specific topic.

Aims and objectives of YOCOCU:



Aims:

- ✓ to give the floor to youths and promote them and their role in the field of conservation of cultural heritage;
- ✓ to show and recognize researches and professional activities developed by the youths;
- ✓ to promote a dialog on occupational strategies for the young professionals in a interdisciplinary environment;
- ✓ to launch initiatives for the development of the professions and knowledge sharing;
- ✓ to discuss national and international educational trends;
- ✓ to analyze economic/investments

Objectives :

- ✓ to stimulate exchange of advanced knowledge in the field of Cultural Heritage;
- ✓ to promote integration of expertise, products, technology and policy involved in the preservation/conservation of Cultural Heritage;
- ✓ to foster exchange of ideas and experiences among young researchers, academicians, authorities and practicing conservators.

YOCOCU, Edition 2008:

Rome (Italy), 24th – 25th November 2008



YOCOCU 2008 was the first International meeting focused on Cultural Heritage completely devoted to the youth. It was an important occasion to share knowledge and expertise and a clear example of how strong is the willingness of the youth to be present, to be visible and to compete in the sector.

The event recorded an unexpected echo with a peak of 140 participants among youth, professionals, seniors and scholars. During the meeting a special attention was given to labor strategies, to the capital investments and to the general policy of the sector in Italy.

YOCOCU 2008 was organized as a series of oral presentations with the participation of 58 authors, 11 from different Countries. Considering the high number of proposals for oral presentations, it was decided to give an opportunity to everybody, at least, with a Poster participation. 28 posters were exposed and commented by the authors in the Chemistry Museum, close to the conference room.

During the two days meeting, special emphasis was given to topics related to the sectors policy, stake holder activity and labor opportunities thanks to a speech of a number of International Scholars invited as key speakers always followed by a very active and exiting discussion.

YOCOCU, Edition 2010:



Palermo (Italy), 24th – 26th May 2010

Cultural aspects:

55 intervention between oral presentations and lectures

45 posters

2 debates

Five sessions: Organic Materials and Textiles, Glass and Ceramics, Cultural experiences, Metals and Stones, Pigments and Paintings

Social and cultural appointments:

Visit to the Inquisition Jails at Palazzo Steri, Palermo

Visit to the Regional Centre for Restoration (CRPR)

Social Dinner

Mondello Dinner

YOCOCU Awards for the best oral/poster contribution and Conclusion remarks

Total people for day:

24 May : 125 people,

25 May: 83

26 May: 90

Provenance of the participants: Italy > 80%,

Romania, Azerbaijan , Portugal, Poland, Belgium 2%

Ukraine, Egypt, Chile, Lithuania, UK, Germany 1%





Youth in the Conservation of Cultural Heritage
Antwerpen, 18-20 June 2012

YOCOCU in the heart of Europe!

WWW.YOCOCU.COM



Location: Hof van Liere

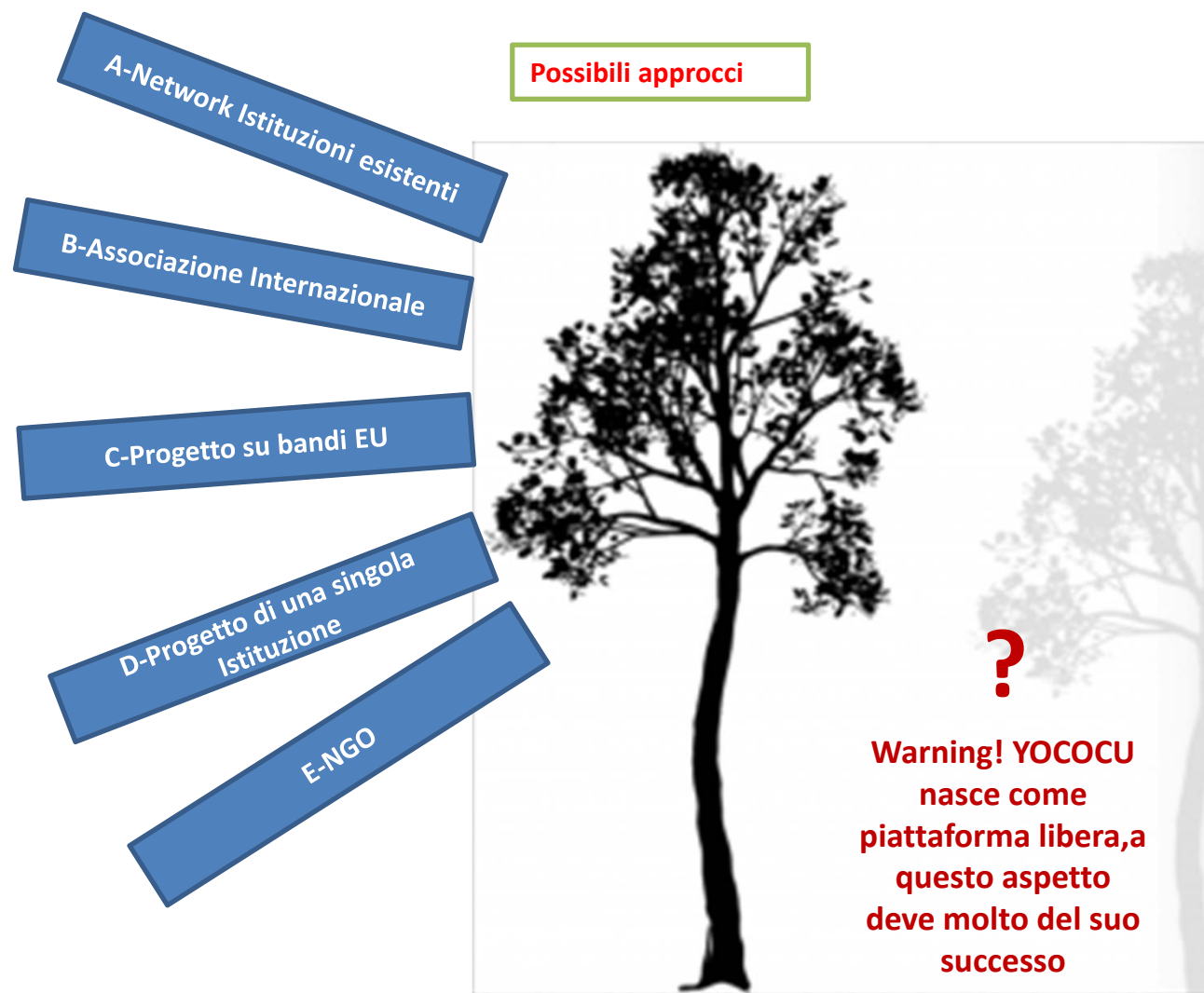
142 professionals has attended the conference (**40% conservation scientists, 25% restorers, 8% archictes, 21% archeologists, 6% other**). They came from **34 different countries, for 75% in EU and with participants from as far as Cuba, Mexico and USA.**

FUTURE

PAST

PRESENT

Necessità: trasformare l'attuale appuntamento biennale in una piattaforma di condivisione basata sullo spirito e gli obiettivi definiti da YOCOCU



A-Creare un network coinvolgendo Istituzioni già esistenti

Interessanti spunti:

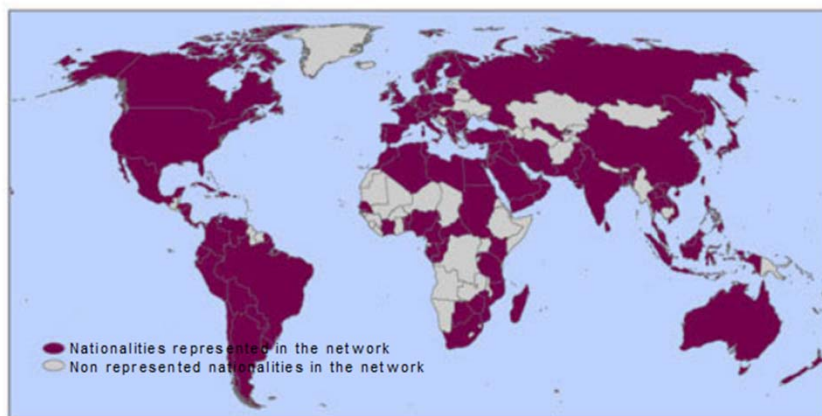


Forum UNESCO-University and Heritage (FUUH) is a UNESCO project for undertaking activities to protect and safeguard the cultural and natural heritage, through an international network of higher education. FUUH is under the joint responsibility of the UNESCO World Heritage Centre and the Universitat Politècnica de València (UPV) Spain. This internet website is not an official UNESCO site but a website created and managed by the UPV within the framework of the project FUUH.

<http://depts.washington.edu/uwtfan/papers/Richardsonpaper2.htm>

<http://universidadypatrimonio.net/eng/home.html>

Map 7. Nationalities of members of
Forum UNESCO - University and Heritage



Questa mappa è ottenuta considerando sia gli
enti che gli individui iscritti nel forum



UNICA Mission Statement

UNICA is a network of **44 universities** from 33 capital cities of Europe, with a combined strength of over 150,000 staff and 1,800,000 students. Its role is to promote academic excellence, integration and co-operation between member universities throughout Europe. It seeks also to be a driving force in the development of the Bologna process and to facilitate the integration of universities from Central and Eastern Europe into the European Higher Education Area.

To achieve its aims UNICA articulates the views of member universities to European institutions and to national, regional and municipal governments. It provides the members with information on European initiatives and programmes, and supports them in co-operative projects. It also provides a forum in which universities can reflect on the demands of strategic change in university research, education and administration.

<http://www.netcet.eu/>

B-Associazione Internazionale

= un'associazione che ha sezioni in più di una nazione, ognuna con il proprio statuto conforme alla normativa dello stato in cui si costituisce.



L'associazione è strutturata in uffici nazionali che operano nei singoli Paesi in modo indipendente ma in coerenza con i programmi e gli obiettivi posti dal WWF Internazionale. Oltre alle sedi nazionali il WWF opera anche attraverso "Uffici di programma" mirati alla realizzazione di specifici progetti di conservazione spesso transnazionali. a sede del WWF Internazionale è a Gland, in Svizzera.-

1 step

Aprire associazioni YOCOCU in diversi Paesi caratterizzate dagli scopi e gli obiettivi definiti come aim del convegno

e/o

Creare in associazioni già esistenti un gruppo giovani di nome YOCOCU finalizzato alla promozione dei giovani.....

2

Convenzione con Istituzioni nazionali e internazionali



Risultato: Network come nella slide precedente ma più ampio:
Associazioni, istituti e/o
Enti/individui

C-Realizzare YOCOCU come progetto partecipando ai bandi EU e/o internazionali

HORIZON 2020 – WORK PROGRAMME 2014-2015
Europe in a changing world: inclusive, innovative and reflective societies

YOUNG 1 – 2014: Early job insecurity and labour market exclusion

YOUNG 2 – 2014: Youth mobility: opportunities, impacts, policies

YOUNG 3 – 2014: Adult Education: better policies for growth and inclusion in Europe

Call for Reflective Societies: Cultural Heritage and European Identities H2020-REFLECTIVE-2014/2015

INT 1 – 2014/2015: Enhancing and focusing research and innovation cooperation with the Union's key international partners

INSO 7 - 2015: Social innovation Community
Specific Challenge: The specific challenge of this activity is to stimulate and support the establishment of a 'Social Innovation Community' of researchers, social innovators and policy-makers.



EERA was founded to encourage collaboration amongst educational researchers in Europe, promote communication between educational researchers and international governmental organizations and to disseminate and highlight the findings of educational research.



Transnational cooperation

Collaborating and sharing experiences across borders, whether national, regional or organisational, is an effective way to access new ideas, innovative approaches and new skills. It helps participants understand what works and what does not, and why.

<http://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=56>

D-YOCOCU come progetto sviluppato direttamente dalla comunità europea o da parte di una singola istituzione: UNESCO, WMF o...

I grandi sono sempre più attenti ai piccoli!!!!



UNESCO launches a call for projects driven by young people

© Flickr / World Bank - D. Chavez

UNESCO launches a call for projects in order to identify and support 15 action projects (3 by region) which will be “certified” with the label “8th UNESCO Youth Forum” and implemented by, with and for young women and men between the 8th and the 9th UNESCO Youth Forum (October 2013-October 2015).

http://www.unesco.org/new/en/social-and-human-sciences/themes/sv/news/unesco_launches_a_call_for_projects_driven_by_young_people/#.UnTG PBCP2ZQ



ICCROM Forum on Conservation Science

.....In addition a Forum blog will be established where young and emerging professionals and other guest bloggers will be invited to share their views on science in conservation.

Emerging Conservation Professionals Network

Create and maintain a forum and network for **AIC** members who are entering the field of conservation. This includes: undergraduate students, pre-program individuals, graduate students, and conservators with fewer than seven years experience including graduate school or other training

E-Istituzione di una ONG



Interessante esempio

Building a network of institutional NGO capacity to support sustainable conservation

National and local conservation organisations in biodiversity-rich developing countries require institutional capacity in conservation leadership and systemic organisation. This includes areas such as strategic planning, governance, fundraising, monitoring and evaluation and financial management.

- See more at: <http://www.conservation.cam.ac.uk/collaboration/building-network-institutional-ngo-capacity-support-sustainable-conservation#sthash.xXhPEr58.dpuf>

Costituzione in Italia: requisiti necessari sono elencati all'art. 28 della legge 49/87: indispensabile è aver svolto attività - documentabile - di cooperazione allo sviluppo per un periodo non inferiore ai tre anni. Il riconoscimento di idoneità comporta fra l'altro la possibilità di accedere ai finanziamenti messi a disposizione dal Mae per i progetti di sviluppo. Le attività svolte dalle ong idonee vengono considerate, ai fini fiscali, attività di natura non commerciale.

Costituzione in Svizzera (Proposta IA-CS): A foundation is a legal entity responsible for managing an asset (money, buildings, etc.) for a given purpose. In Switzerland, foundations are regulated by articles 80 onwards of the Swiss Civil Code (in French, German or Italian). To be established, a foundation must have a minimum starting capital of CHF 50,000 if it operates nationally or internationally (or CHF 10,000.- if its activities are exclusively cantonal) and it must be formed in front of a notary. It is then submitted to an organ of federal or cantonal surveillance that will ensure that the foundation's resources are used in accordance with its goals. A foundation is a relatively rigid legal structure: once the aims are adopted on creation, they cannot, as a rule, be changed.

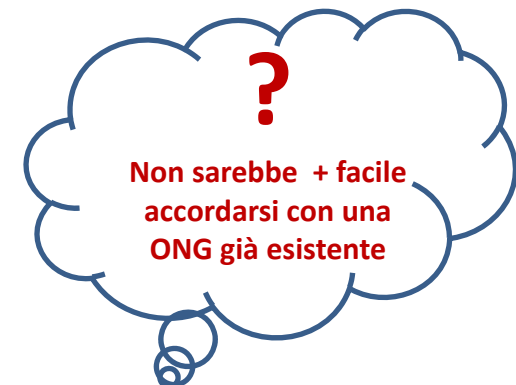
<http://www.mandint.org/en/guide-ngos>

Riflessioni EU sulle NGO

Disadvantages of NGOs



Constant funding difficulties
Possible lack of legitimacy
Difficult to regulate
Can lack transparency and accountability
Can be ineffective due to lack of coordination



The issue here is Funding, do you already have a funding formula?

Creating a budget is often one of the most challenging tasks but:

A-Network Istituzioni esistenti

In questo caso dovrebbero essere contattate le diverse istituzioni e realizzare un incontro tra quelle disponibili

Creata il Network, le istituzioni potrebbero mettere a disposizione strutture e personale (non credo soldi reali) per accedere a possibili finanziamenti nazionali e internazionali

B-Associazione Internazionale

Costituire un'associazione no profit ha in genere un costo basso (In Italia 300 euro). Se si ipotizza la costituzione in 10 Paesi, il costo è di 3000 euro. L'idea è (o meglio era) che questi soldi potessero arrivare dai guadagni di YOCOCU 2014. Alla creazione delle associazioni seguirebbe il partenariato con le istituzioni e quindi la realizzazione del network ricadendo nel percorso A

C-Progetto su bandi EU

Presentare YOCOCU come progetto e ottenuto il finanziamento realizzare le sedi

D-Progetto di una singola Istituzione

L'Istituzione si fa carico di tutto

E-NGO

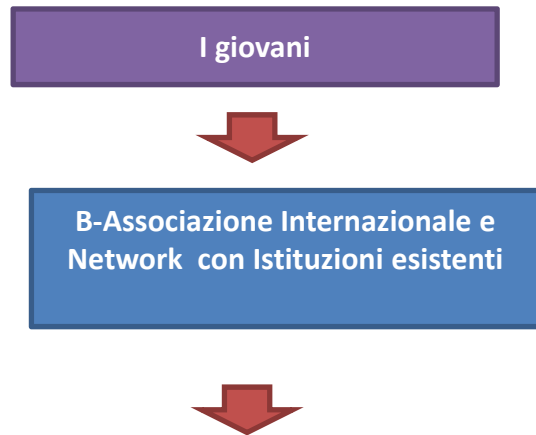
Durante la riunione IA-CS, l'associazione ha dichiarato di aver ottenuto la disponibilità di enti all'estero per il cofinanziamento. Affermazione mai avallata da documentazione

Si potrebbe sviluppare una raccolta fondi on line a sostegno dell'idea.

Opinione dei referenti YOCOCU

Avendo Enrico inviato lettere verso l'estero per ottenere la disponibilità per la costituzione di una NGO YOCOCU o similare, era necessario informare tutti i referenti YOCOCU su ciò che si stava facendo e chiedere la loro idea o proposta sul futuro di YOCCOU

Risultati:



Disponibilità immediata a costituire un'associazione YOCOCU:
Romania
Spagna
Polonia



Disponibilità:
Lilia Teresa Weber si è offerta di portare eventualmente questa richiesta al Direttore ICCROM e a sostenerla in Consiglio (essendo lei una consigliera ICCROM). Ho precisato che il 13 ci sarà questo incontro e sarà nostra cura informarla sul risultato;
Henry DePhilips: disponibilità per un eventuale raccordo con l'AIC: American Institute for Conservation

Storia dei tentativi:

Nel 2008 il direttore Puglisi, Unesco Italia, offrì la consulenza dello staff Unesco nel tentativo di realizzare una ONG Yococu. La mancanza di disponibilità finanziaria dei partner rese questo tentativo una perdita di tempo.

Nel 2010 l'idea dell'associazione internazionale fu abbandonata per la mancanza di fondi e di persone all'estero realmente interessate. Inoltre molte organizzazioni operanti nel settore BB.CC. non avevano un gruppo giovani con cui instaurare un partenariato. Nasce il problema che anche YOCOCU doveva avere una propria struttura.

YOCCOU 2012 il bilancio è pari, fallisce la volontà di incaricare qualcuno o di pagare gli spostamenti per trasformare il meeting in una piattaforma stabile. Si sviluppa l'idea del convegno in Azerbaijan totalmente sponsorizzato dagli Azeri, i soldi guadagnati avrebbero fatto la cassa del convegno. La scuola internazionale in situ prevista avrebbe richiamato un discreto numero di partecipanti al fine di ottenere una buona cassa.

YOCOCU and World Monument Fondation: interessanti input per YOCCOU 2014!

Regarding YOCOCU and the role of WMF in support of the organization, WMF could help in ways such as:

1. Networking among youth groups involved in preservation related to WMF's sites/projects,
2. Promoting YOCOCU activities specially if related to WMF sites/projects on our social media/website, etc.
3. Providing technical exchange opportunities to youth interested in conservation/ documentation/ architecture/ planning, etc. at some appropriate WMF sites/projects (<http://www.wmf.org/video/harlem-esqui%C3%B1a>),
4. Encouraging youth groups to become involved in WMF's Watch program by nominating sites (<http://www.wmf.org/watch/about-watch>) and organizing Watch Day activities (<http://www.wmf.org/watch-day-2012>).
5. We cannot commit to provide funding for YOCOCU activities, unless they are closely related to WMF funded projects. This is to be decided on a project by project basis.
6. We could also look into the possibility of signing a collaboration agreement. I am attaching the MoU we signed with the OCPM in 2002 in case it could serve as a model.