Practices of EU international cultural relations : A 3p contribution



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# Basic reading





## People (1)

- 1. About peoples' expressions of who they are, how and why they live
- 2. By diverse people who create and work with creators/creatives/artists
- 3. Institutions are made of people
- Internal dynamics affect external relations
- Power dynamics in the EU on ICR
- Beliefs
- Working cultures
- 4. "Partner countries" are made of people
- Intercultural realities
- Intercultural literacy





- 5. Networks & organisations are made of people: they live, they die, they may become dormant
- Building strong, reliable & committed teams & communities/networks

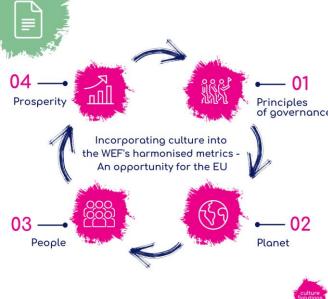




## People (2)

- 1. Peoples' well-being, pleasure & emotions (self-confidence, mutual trust, aesthetic pleasure)
- 2. Training, education, literacy, skills, gaps, catch-ups: people's knowledge & know-how (to do & to be)
- 3. Communication between people (mis-communication): information circulation

4. Conditions of collaboration and production of cultural commons by people: methods & circulation of know-how



## Paradigms (1)



- 1. What is at the core? (Markets / Planet / People / Beings / Life)
- 2. Paradigms dilution and liquid worlds (is everything relative? Do ideologies still

Is Europe (still Christian?

matter?)

- 3. What has the why become?
- 4. New Deals and/or wars on values
- 5. Renaissance 2.0 or the end of humanism?



budaets are

available

#### Parenthesis – EU funds vs Member States

## Comparing international cultural relations budgets in Europe

Largest Member States' 2020 budget for EUNIC Global: British Council, Goethe Institute, French Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Italian Institute contribute €46 000 each. (see chapter on EUNIC) Edinburgh International Festival received around £ 2 million in 2019 and generated £ 3,8 million of ticket sales<sup>76</sup>.

The Cannes Festival's bugdet amounted to € 20 million in 2018, half of which came from public subsidies. The Berlin film festival (Berlinale) had a budget of € 25 million, with 31% of public funds<sup>77</sup>.

The French Louvre Museum annual income in 2018 was € 247 million, of which 100 million came from state funds.

The Dutch Rijksmuseum's income was around € 63 million in 2018, of which 26% came from subsidies<sup>78</sup>.

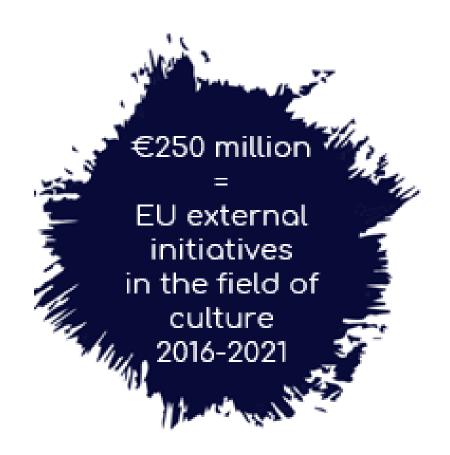
In comparison, the Dutch triennial plan for international cultural policy 2017-2020 foresaw an overall budget of around € 18 million (on average 6 million per year). The 2021-2024 plan (€ 22 million) slightly increased this yearly average<sup>79</sup>.

Deutsche Welle has a budget of € 350 million annually and it is expected to grow further<sup>80</sup>.

BBC World Service - (Radio, digital and 2 TV channels in Arab & Persian) (€ 431 million in 2019)

BBC World News is separated from BBC World News and has a different budget

The French external audio visual company France Média Monde had a budget of € 267 million in 2019 (+TV5 Monde = € 332 million in 2019)<sup>81</sup>.





## Paradigms (2)

- 1. (Just) having fun (?)
- 2. Raising questions together



verv rare

- 4. Questioning transcendence, beliefs & sacrality
- Defining new cultural commons (or products) & new cultural enemies (or customers)
- 6. Embracing robots, cyber, cyborgs to give them a heart and make them beautiful



### Platforms (1)





- 1. Digital cultures and new « value chains » & trade: where does the money go
- 2. New social vulnerabilities for creatives (how to ensure the resilience of creatives)
- 3. New artistic & aesthetic formats













# Thanks for your attention ©

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