#### Guilherme d'Oliveira Martins

#### **Biographical note**

Executive Director of the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation and President of the Grand Council of the National Cultural Center: National Coordinator of the European Year of Cultural Heritage 2018; Chairman of the Fiscal Council of Caixa Geral de Depósitos, S.A.; Bachelor and Master in Law. Visiting University Professor; He was granted honorary degrees from Universidade Lusíada, Universidade Aberta and Superior Institute of Social and Political Sciences (ISCSP); he was President of the Court of Auditors (2005-2015). In the Governments of Portugal he was Secretary of State for Educational Administration (1995-1999), Minister of Education (1999-2000), Minister of the Presidency (2000-2002) and Minister of Finance (2001-2002). He was President of SEDES - Association for Economic and Social Development (1985-1995) and Vice-President of the UNESCO National Commission (1988-1994). He was President of the Council of Europe which drew up the Faro Convention on the Value of Cultural Heritage in Contemporary Society [Faro, (Portugal) 27 October 2005]. He was President of EUROSAI - Organization of the Supervisory Institutions of Public Finance in Europe (2011-2014) and President of the Council for the Prevention of Corruption (2008-2015).

Author of several books, among which: Oliveira Martins, Uma Biografia (1986); Ministério das Finanças, Subsídios para a sua História no Bicentenário da Secretaria de Estado dos Negócios da Fazenda (1988); Escola de Cidadãos (1992); O Enigma Europeu (1994); Educação ou Barbárie? (1999); O Novo Tratado Constitucional Europeu (2004); Portugal, Identidade e Diferença – Aventuras da Memória (2007; 2.ª ed. 2008; 3.ª ed. 2015); Património, Herança e Memória – A Cultura como Criação, 2009, 2.ª ed. 2011; Mounier: O Compromisso Político, de Guy Coq (tradução e prefácio), 2012; Na Senda de Fernão Mendes – Percursos Portugueses no Mundo, 2014, 2.ª ed. 2015; "Ao Encontro da História - O Culto do Património Cultural" (2018).

# <u>Title</u>

# Europe: Memory and Future of Cultural Heritage

# Abstract

Values, cultures and memories form the basis of a Europe that must be characterized by "Unity in Diversity", resisting fragmentation and intolerance. Outside the logic of closed identities, we must build open and complex realities that exclude no one. Cultural heritage links generations, engenders complementarities, crosses influences and builds on the historical evolution of encounters and mismatches — opening up paths of dialogue and cooperation between communities in Europe, but also with other cultures of the world. It is a bridge between the past and the future, a continuous process of creativity and innovation, which is rooted in historical evolution and surpasses it in the name of active and responsible citizenship, sustainable development and solid cohesion Social.

When we celebrate the 70th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, it is about developing the Plan of Action for Cultural Heritage; to recognize Heritage as a priority; bridges between the local, national and European dimensions; to preserve and pass on what is irreplaceable; to invest in the regeneration of Heritage with quality; to promote the best knowledge, in-depth understanding and to take advantage of the opportunity that the current moment reserves for us. The New European Agenda for Culture cannot be confused with a cornucopia of financial means used without criteria or evaluation. Investment in culture, education and science, taking into account social cohesion and sustainable development, should involve cities, fields, the coast, the environment, tourism, sustainability, research, innovation and digital policy. We are referring to the obligation of greater joint responsibility with the Faro Convention of the Council of Europe, with the European Strategy for Heritage in the 21st Century and with the United Nations Sustainable Development Agenda. The European institutions should recognize cultural heritage as a strategic priority, which will contribute to the urgent investment in human and cultural capital and the promotion of universal values such as the culture of peace.