

FINDINGS

01



The idea of cultural heritage as a safeguard of the past is important to the respondents who desire to experiment with innovative forms



02

Various types of OI are familiar to the respondents but their application in institutional practice still remains 'terra incognita'

03



New inequalities emerged regarding access to the internet (lack of skills and limited or obsolete infrastructure) further expanding the digital divide among different socio-economic strata



04

Respondents in all project countries support HEIs-CHOs synergies, collaborations attract unanimous popularity and there is indeed an untapped potential, as written in the project proposal

05



Motivation for embracing OI relies heavily on:
 (1) financial support and investment on human resources
 (2) understanding its relevance to cultural heritage practitioners/participants, its usefulness, and its potential impact.



SOLUTION

HE teaching and learning practices and academic curricula embracing new forms of open and citizen-driven innovation.

FUTURE CONSIDERATIONS

Diverse backgrounds of CHOs (Size of the institute, Funding opportunities and available financial resources, Number of volunteers etc) will be taken into consideration, in order to determine the Methodology of HEIs-CHOs collaboration and the Action Plans for the OIPs



Focus on country-specific and region-specific data will enable the adaptation of relevant methodologies and strategies for HEIs and CHOs cooperation for OI projects

Identifying the factors holding back CHOs as well as defining ways CHOs can use and leverage OI more effectively with local businesses and small government departments/NGOs has been a key objective. For example, specifying new funding avenues and industry partners for smaller CHOs can untap their potential.

