

# What's Next?

## Symbiotic Relationships of Cultural Heritage Organizations

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According to UNESCO, cultural heritage can be tangible, like art, monuments, and cities; and intangible, like oral traditions and performing arts. In some cases this includes natural geography.

Cultural Heritage Organizations are everywhere, seeking them out to develop programs and events together is a natural next step.



### What's the Difference?

#### COLLABORATION

- Work that is synthesized and coordinated with an agreed upon end goal that shares strengths and aspects from all participants.
- Ideal for bigger events and ones making profit
- Think performances and presentations.

#### COOPERATION

- Splitting up the work of an end goal, with each participant creating their own independent portion fitting the theme or idea.
- Ideal for institutions with limited staff and time
- Think booths at a fair or farmer's market.

#### CHALLENGES



##### 1 Time

Collaborative programming requires time outside of day to day activities of archive staff and volunteers



##### 2 Money

Programs and events are costly, and sources of income for different organizations are vastly different

#### BENEFITS



##### 1 Engagement

Shared audiences can expose more people to records of historical and cultural value and bring the fruits of archival research to life.



##### 2 Relationships

Archives and Cultural Heritage Organizations in rural and geographically disparate areas have similar needs and target audiences.



Historic theatre records meet local theatre troupes



Engage with local artists on themes with historical impact



Community centers often have several events already on board



Each community is different, see what organizations you can find!

Many creative minds are already at work in archives. With a little flexibility we can all celebrate our communities together!