

ERASMUS + PECUS

**CASE STUDY SHEET**

<b>CS code</b>	ES-03	<b>CS Title</b>	The conservation of the cultural heritage associated with the Andorran livestock routes
<b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b>			
<b>Type of case study</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> National or regional level policy/plan/strategy <input type="checkbox"/> Local level policy/plan/strategy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Study/research <input type="checkbox"/> Project <input type="checkbox"/> Other		
<b>Responsible body/Promoter</b>			
<b>Location (region, locality)</b>	Principality of Andorra		
<b>Geographical area covered</b>	The extension of the area covered is 468 square kilometers		
<b>Year</b>	2020		
<b>Summary description</b>	<p>The study focuses mainly on the identification of the Andorran livestock road network and the conservation of the cultural heritage associated with these routes.</p> <p>From here, the aim is to identify and evaluate the factors that affect the conservation of this cultural heritage, in order to develop an early diagnosis that allows us, in turn, develop a proper maintenance plan.</p> <p>It will be used diffuse cognitive mapping as a tool for the identification of these factors. As a result, a prediction method will be very useful in the processes of maintenance and conservation of this cultural heritage.</p>		
<b>Link with laws/regulations and with other policies/plans/strategies (if any)</b>	<p>Law 9/2003, of 12 June, of the cultural heritage of Andorra</p> <p>Law 7/2019, of 7 February, of environment conservation and landscape biodiversity</p>		
<b>PROBLEMS AND NEEDS TARGETED</b>			
<b>Problems</b>	<p>One of the problems is that the Andorran network of livestock routes has never been defined. What's more, there is no regulatory framework that regulates these routes. In the absence of a legal framework, it becomes difficult to see how the heritage associated with these livestock routes can be properly conserved and protected.</p> <p>Another problem is to establish which factors have a negative impact on the conservation of the heritage associated with the livestock roads and where to obtain its data.</p>		
<b>Needs</b>	It would be interesting to have more technical and human resources to implement this study with guarantees.		
<b>Quantitative data</b>			
<b>FOCUS, OBJECTIVES AND OUTPUTS</b>			
<b>Themes</b>	<b>Does the case study address this theme? (YES/NO)</b>	<b>If yes, how? (max 750 characters for each theme)</b>	
<b>Spatial planning</b>	No		
<b>Protection of environment (e.g. biodiversity, water, geomorphology, soil, climate...)</b>	No		
<b>Protection/enhancement of tangible cultural heritage (e.g. historical paths,</b>	Yes	The study determines the main factors that may affect the tangible cultural heritage. Making a general diagnosis about the state of conservation of this heritage and establishing priorities when we	



archaeological sites, architecture, terraces and field systems...)		have to plan conservation and restoration interventions we will get this issue.
Protection/enhancement of intangible cultural heritage (e.g. historical route networks, scenic views, folklore, food, music...)	Yes	The study makes an inventory of livestock roads in Andorra and their folklore associated (linguistic terms associated with transhumance in Andorra, or livestock fairs that are celebrated every year and that have their origin in transhumance).
Slow mobility (cycling routes, trekking paths, etc.)	No	
Economic development of mountain & rural areas (e.g. tourism, agro-food production, agriculture, livestock breeding...)	Yes	Tourism is an economic source that could improve the maintenance and conservation of this livestock roads and the Cultural Heritage related to them.
<b>INVOLVEMENT OF STAKEHOLDERS</b>		
Actors involved	There are no public or private actors involved in this study.	
Involvement procedures		
Problems and challenges		
<b>EXPECTED OR ACHIEVED EFFECTS</b>		
Type of effect	<b>Description</b> (max 750 characters for each type)	
Effects on the environment (e.g. restoration of habitats, increased biodiversity, climate change mitigation or adaptation...)		
Effects on immaterial, cultural assets (e.g. cultural landscape, scenic views, folklore...)	This study will help to know the level of conservation in which our intangible heritage is found. Another of the expected effects, even if indirectly, is to prove that preserving the architectural heritage or the archaeological sites associated with sheepherding we will be able to preserve the authenticity of the landscape and its scenic views . In turn, preserving the folklore associated with transhumance activity would allow preserving the cultural memory of an activity that was extremely important for Andorra in the past.	
Effects on material, cultural assets (e.g. restoration of historic artefacts or buildings, restoration of traditional terraces or cultivation systems...)	One of the expected effects is that the study will allow anticipating the evolution of the heritage degradation processes. This research will also help to obtain a qualitatively measurable scale for the factors that affect the conservation of the cultural heritage associated with livestock routes. Another of the expected effects is that this cultural heritage be valued as relevant heritage of the Principality of Andorra; because knowing its history and typologies is a way of understanding the traditional economic activity of Andorra.	
Effects on social and economic aspects (e.g. new jobs, new enterprises...)	To evaluate the economic impact of cultural tourism in the maintenance of the Cultural Heritage and its preservation.	
<b>IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES</b>		
Financial resources	No resources have been allocated	
Implementation procedures		
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION</b>		
Images (pictures, graphics, maps, charts, etc.)		

	
<p><b>References (including web links)</b></p>	<p><a href="https://www.primerapedra.com/">https://www.primerapedra.com/</a> <a href="https://www.iea.ad/cenma">https://www.iea.ad/cenma</a></p>

