



# **STATE OF THE HERITAGE REPORT**

**2013**

**THE SUPERINTENDENCE OF CULTURAL HERITAGE**

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## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Archaeological Society Malta  
Department of Local Government  
Din l-Art Helwa  
Fondazzjoni Patrimonju Malti  
Fondazzjoni Wirt Artna  
Heritage Malta  
Malta College for Arts Science and Technology  
Malta Environment and Planning Authority  
National Statistics Office  
Public Broadcasting Services  
Ramblers Association Malta  
Smash Productions Ltd  
St. John's Co-Cathedral Foundation  
Wirt Ghawdex

### *Local Councils (contributions of 2013 data):*

Attard Local Council	Mtarfa Local Council
Balzan Local Council	Munxar Local Council
Birgu Local Council	Nadur Local Council
Birkirkara Local Council	Naxxar Local Council
Birżebbugia Local Council	Paola Local Council
Bormla Local Council	Pembroke Local Council
Dingli Local Council	Pietà Local Council
Fgura Local Council	Qala Local Council
Floriana Local Council	Qormi Local Council
Fontana Local Council	Qrendi Local Council
Għajnsielem Local Council	Rabat (Gozo) Local Council
Għarb Local Council	Rabat (Malta) Local Council
Għargħur Local Council	Safi Local Council
Għasri Local Council	San Ġiljan Local Council
Għaxaq Local Council	San Ġwann Local Council
Gudja Local Council	San Lawrenz Local Council
Gżira Local Council	San Pawl il-Baħar Local Council
Ħamrun Local Council	Sannat Local Council
Iklin Local Council	Santa Luċija Local Council
Isla Local Council	Santa Venera Local Council
Kalkara Local Council	Siggiewi Local Council
Kercem Local Council	Sliema Local Council
Kirkop Local Council	Swieqi Local Council
Lija Local Council	Ta' Xbiex Local Council
Luqa Local Council	Tarxien Local Council
Marsa Local Council	Valletta Local Council
Marsaskala Local Council	Xagħra Local Council
Marsaxlokk Local Council	Xagħra Local Council
Mdina Local Council	Xewkija Local Council

Mellieħa Local Council  
Mġarr Local Council  
Mosta Local Council  
Mqabba Local Council  
Msida Local Council

Żabbar Local Council  
Żebbuġ (Gozo) Local Council  
Żebbuġ (Malta) Local Council  
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## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CHIMS	Cultural Heritage Inventory Management System
DLH	Din l-Art Helwa
EEA	European Economic Area
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ETC	Employment and Training Corporation
EU	European Union
HM	Heritage Malta
HPU	Heritage Planning Unit
INVEX	Investing in Excellence Programme
MCAST	Malta College of Arts Science and Technology
MCCA	Malta Council for Culture and the Arts
MEPA	Malta Environment and Planning Authority
MFSA	Malta Financial Services Association
NGO	Non-governmental Organisation
NICPMI	National Inventory of Cultural Properties of the Maltese Islands
NSO	National Statistics Office
OMC	Open Method of Coordination
OPSAS	Operating Procedures and Standards for Archaeology Services
PDF	Portable Document Format
PBS	Public Broadcasting Services
SCH	Superintendence of Cultural Heritage
TM	Transport Malta
TVM	Malta's National Television Station
UCA	Urban Conservation Area
UoM	University of Malta
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
UNIDROIT	United Nations International Institute for the Unification of Private Law



# 1.0

# Introduction

The 2013 State of the Heritage Report builds on previous editions and provides the most recent trends in cultural statistics. This report is based on qualitative and quantitative data provided by entities active in cultural heritage and addresses different interests and academic levels.

Data were collected from Local Councils on the number of attendees at events – a useful measurable unit to gauge participation trends. Not all cultural heritage entities could provide reliable estimates in this regard.

The report also presents expenditure by Local Councils for the organisation of events. Cultural heritage entities did not necessarily have accounting systems that distinguish the relevant costs, and were therefore not included.

A total of eight cultural heritage entities participated in this survey, and for the fourth consecutive year all 68 Local Councils submitted their feedback.

## **Broadening Citizen Participation: general observations**

Performance was measured through measurable units (see Sections 2.1.2.1 and 2.1.3.1). Data relating to schools was collected separately.

In 2013 a total of 879 events were organised for the public – 310 by cultural heritage entities and 569 by Local Councils. Events organised specifically for schools in 2013 amounted to 109 – 84 by cultural heritage entities which attracted 211 schools and 8,597 pupils, and 25 by Local Councils which attracted 40 schools and 6,770 pupils.

Other events organised for the public were categorised by type (19 for cultural heritage entities and 17 for Local Councils).

Approximately one-third (32%) of public events organised by cultural heritage entities were lectures and special programme events. Heritage trails and cultural visits/open days followed at 23% and 15% respectively. The most popular choices of events (aside from the general category of 'Other cultural events') by Local Councils were 'Cultural Visits/Open Days' (14%), 'Commemorative Days' and 'Music' (both at 11%). Twinning with other localities saw a significant increase in numbers, nearly trebling in number from 14 in 2012 to 41 in 2013.

Expenditure by Local Councils on cultural events amounted to €750,322, of which €102,207 derived from the EU.

Seven initiatives on physical and intellectual accessibility have been implemented by cultural heritage entities.

Feedback on broadcasting was received from three TV stations – Public Broadcasting Services (TVM and TVM2), Media Link and Smash Productions Ltd.

### **Improving Governance in the Cultural Heritage Sector: general observations**

Eighteen staff training activities were organised by cultural heritage entities in 2013. Training ranged from administration and project management, to drills and procedures to ensure safe and effective historical re-enactments.

Applicants to cultural related courses for the academic year 2013/2014 increased to 155, a trend mirrored by the number of graduates, which for this academic year stood at 75.

The National Inventory of Cultural Property in the Maltese Islands (NICPMI) was increased by a further 852 properties. Quarterly publications in the Government Gazette presented new properties pertaining to two themes: chapels and niches and Knights' Period fortifications.

Published standards and guidelines in the sector increased in 2013.

Recurrent and operational expenditure of government entities in the cultural sector amounted to €11,922,000 in 2013. This amount stood at €10,232,000 in 2012.

Government capital expenditure decreased to €3,849,000 in 2013. In 2012 this amount stood at €4,948,000. Heritage Malta revenue from admissions amounted to €4,925,898 in 2013, increasing from €4,637,559 (2012 audited amount).

### **The Care and Use of the Cultural Resource: general observations**

Some progress was noted in the drafting of management plans. Wirt Ghawdex reported the completion of the management plan for Dar il-lunzjata, while further progress was made in the drafting of a management plan for Dar il-Gvernatur.

As at December 2013, the total number of properties scheduled by MEPA stood at 2,722 – an increase of 42 properties over 2012.

### **Sustainable Use of Heritage Resources: general observations**

Two News Releases by the NSO relating to the cultural sector were published by the NSO in 2013.

In 2013 MEPA consultation cases increased by 57%, while Transport Malta Road Works Permit cases increased by 28.8%.

## 2.1

# Broadening Citizen Participation



Article 4 (2) of the Cultural Heritage Act, 2002:

*'every citizen of Malta as well as every person present in Malta shall have the duty of protecting the cultural heritage as well as the right to benefit from this cultural heritage through learning and enjoyment. The cultural heritage is an asset of irreplaceable spiritual, cultural, social and economic value, and its protection and promotion are indispensable for a balanced and complete life.'*

### **2.1.1 Public Awareness of the Importance of Cultural Heritage and Maltese identity**

This section of the State of the Heritage Report is based on quantitative and qualitative data collected from local cultural heritage entities and Local Councils. The data provide a reliable basis for monitoring emerging patterns in the cultural sector. Particular emphasis has been placed on events organised for the public and schools.

For the 2013 Report the Superintendence received the full collaboration of all 68 Local Councils. In addition, the following cultural heritage entities contributed to the report through their feedback:

- Archaeological Society Malta
- Din l-Art Helwa
- Fondazzjoni Patrimonju Malti
- Fondazzjoni Wirt Artna
- Heritage Malta
- Ramblers Association Malta
- St John's Co-Cathedral Foundation
- Wirt Għawdex

For the current edition the gathered data permits a broader insight into the type of public events organised during 2013 and the extent of public participation.

As in previous editions, data for cultural heritage entities and Local Councils are presented separately in this edition.

The analysis and observations in the State of the Heritage Report depend on the information provided.

## 2.1.2 Cultural Heritage Entities: Monitoring Direct Contributions towards the Cultural Sector

The 2013 State of the Heritage Report comprises data from cultural heritage entities. The number and composition of participating cultural heritage entities remains constant to the 2012 edition.

### 2.1.2.1 Cultural Heritage Entities: Public Events

During 2013, 310 public events were organised by the eight cultural heritage entities listed above.

This report introduces a slight modification of classification categories for events from 2012, which is now based on 19 headings (as opposed to the 21 in 2012), as shown in Chart 1. This system has been introduced to facilitate analysis of the data and reduce possible errors.

Table 1 presents the aggregate number of public events distributed by cultural heritage entities. In 2013, all respondents organised public events. Heritage Malta organised 40.3% of all public events followed by the Ramblers' Association of Malta (20%) and Din l-Art Helwa (14.8%).

Number of public events organised by cultural heritage entities (2013)		
Organisations	Number	%
Archaeological Society Malta	15	4.8
Din l-Art Helwa	46	14.8
Fondazzjoni Patrimonju Malti	16	5.2
Fondazzjoni Wirt Artna	5	1.6
Heritage Malta	125	40.3
Ramblers' Association of Malta	62	20
St John's Co-Cathedral Foundation	20	6.5
Wirt Ghawdex	21	6.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>310</b>	

Table 1: Number of public events organised by cultural heritage entities (2013)

### Various events organised by cultural heritage entities in 2013 distribution by type

Chart 1 presents the percentage distribution of events organised by cultural heritage entities. Of the 310 events organised, 5.8% were classified as 'other cultural or related events'. These consisted of a wide and eclectic number of events, including excavation weekends, the official opening of the Phoenician section at the National Museum of Archaeology and a sleep over at Hagar Qim amongst others.

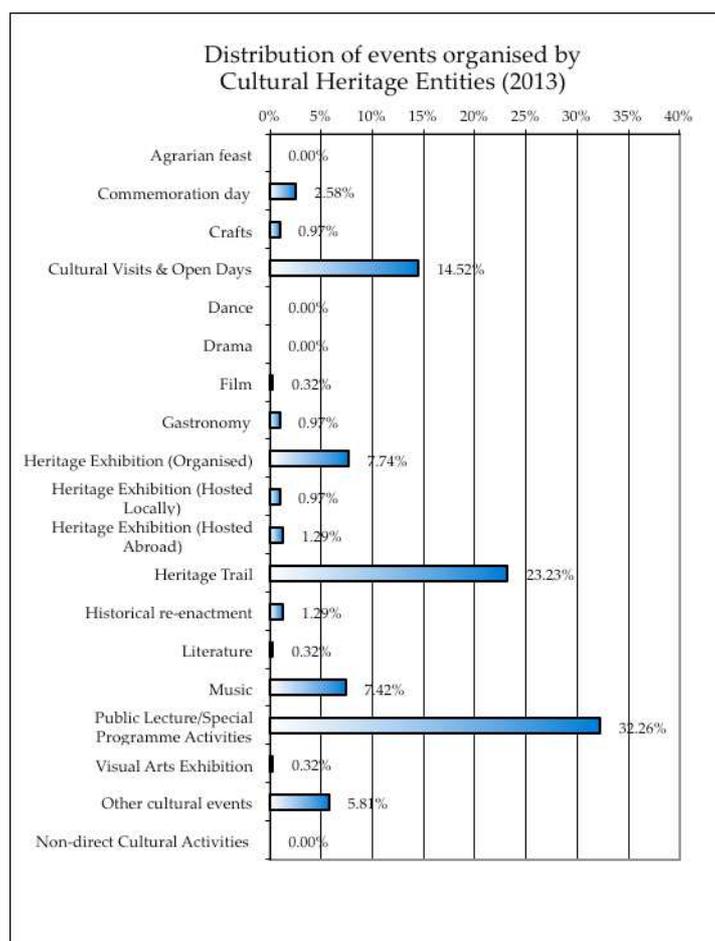
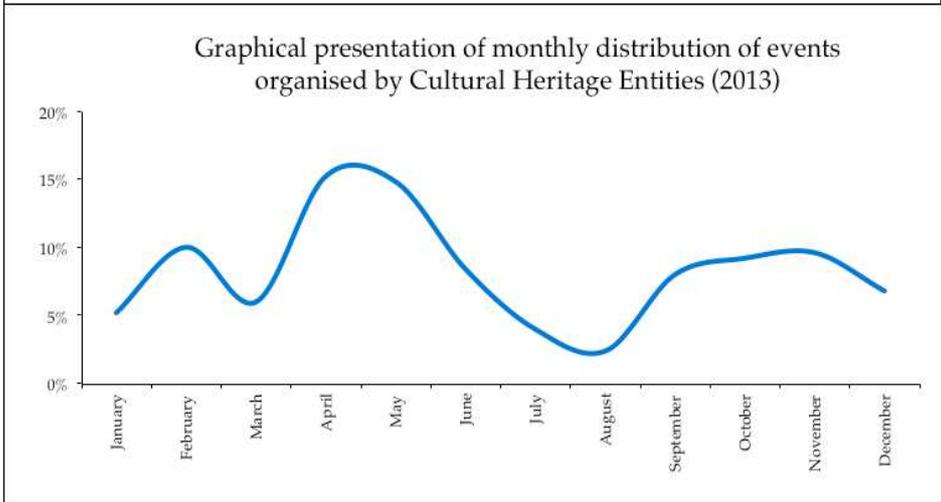
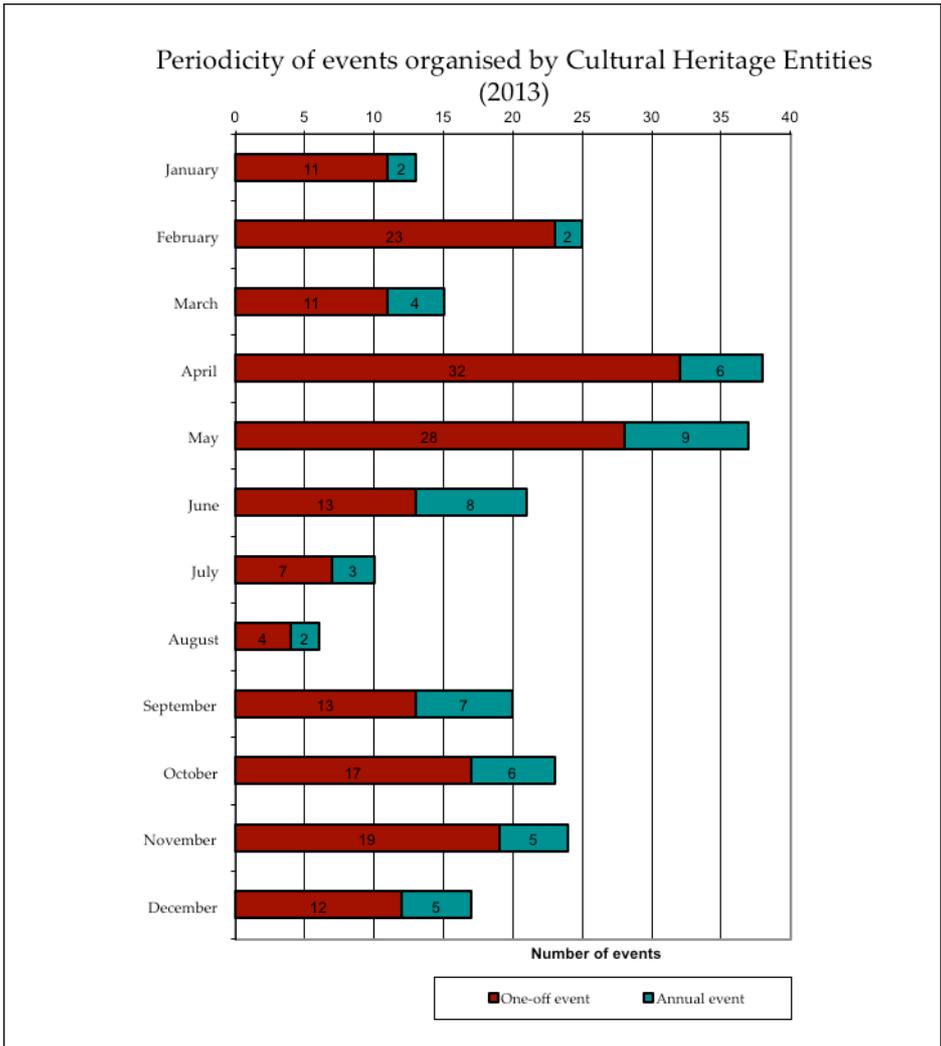


Chart 1: Distribution of events organised by Cultural Heritage Entities in 2013 (Source: SCH)

The highest number of events (32%) fell under the category ‘Public lecture/Special programme events’. Heritage trails (23%) and cultural visits (15%) were among the highest ranked, followed by heritage exhibitions organised by cultural heritage entities (8%). This is an identical ranking to 2012, although there has been a significant increase in the relative percentage of public lecture/special programme events, which has increased from approximately one-fifth (19%) to nearly one-third (32%).

### 2.1.2.2 Cultural Heritage Entities: Monthly Distribution of Public Events

Public events were organised throughout 2013 (see Charts 2 & 3). April and May ranked highest in number at approximately 15% each, followed by February (10.4%) and November (9.6%). This is in sharp contrast to 2012 when May represented just 4% of events. 2013 also saw a less even distribution of events over the year compared to 2012, with five months failing to hold at least 7% of public events, compared to two months in 2012. The individual data-tables for each event type distributed by month are presented in Tables 1-19 (Appendix). It should be noted that the date of a large number of cultural walks was not specified and thus could not be included in the periodicity analysis.



Charts 2 & 3: Monthly distribution of events organised by cultural heritage entities in 2013 (Source: SCH)

Whilst there is an approximate correlation with the monthly distribution of events vis-à-vis cultural heritage entities and Local Councils, in contrast to cultural heritage entities, hosting events in December was a clear preference for Local Councils (see section 2.1.3.2).

### 2.1.2.3 Cultural Heritage Entities: Periodicity of Events

Cultural heritage entities provided information on the periodicity of events – whether they are recurrent or one-time only events. Chart 2 indicates a bias towards one-time only events which made up 76% of all dated public events organised by cultural heritage entities.

Annual events included concerts, festivals, commemoration days and themed visits (e.g. to Mnajdra Temples to witness the winter and summer solstices).

### 2.1.2.4 Cultural Heritage Entities: Target Audiences

Cultural heritage entities reported on the intended target audiences for public events, as follows:

- Children and Youths;
- Families;
- Senior Citizens;
- Other audiences.

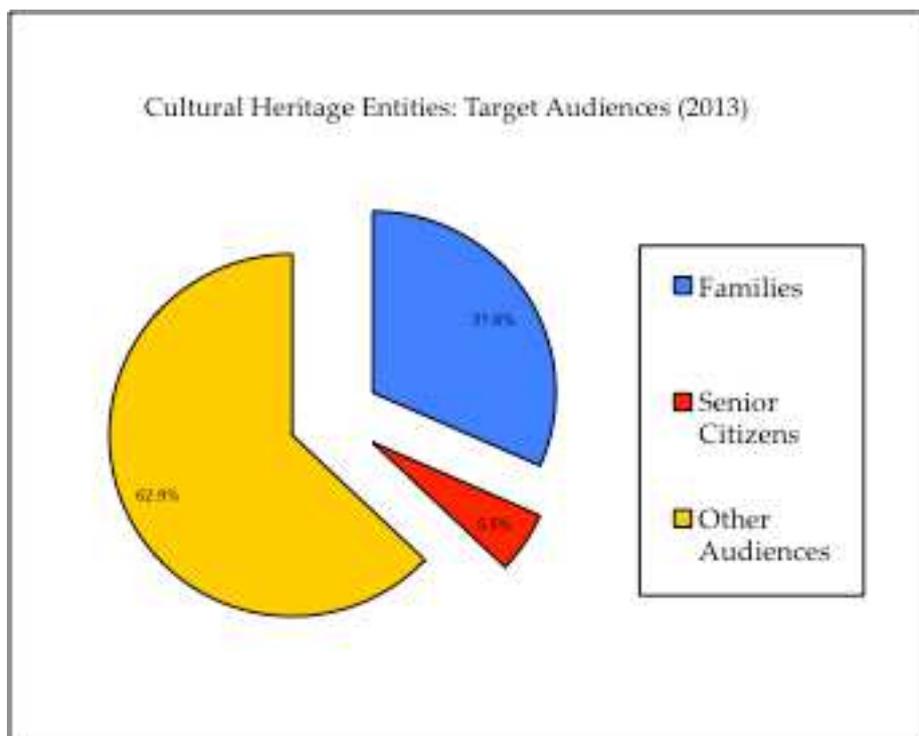


Chart 4: Target audience of events organised by cultural heritage entities in 2013 (Source: SCH)

Whilst comparison with 2012 data would seem to indicate a radical change in target audiences, namely from ‘families’ to ‘other audiences’, this is actually due to a small change in classification, with ‘families and general public’ (2012) now classed as simply ‘families’ (2013), hence the one used as the general category (i.e. not targeted at a specific audience) has shifted to ‘other audiences’ (itself a reclassification from ‘adult audiences’). A detailed breakdown of figures is provided in Table 20 (Appendix).

### 2.1.2.5 Cultural Heritage Entities: School Events

Number of school events organised by cultural heritage entities (2013)			
Organisations	No. of Events	No. of Schools	No. of Pupils
Archaeological Society Malta	-	-	-
Din l-Art Helwa	16	20	724
Fondazzjoni Patrimonju Malti	-	-	-
Fondazzjoni Wirt Artna	-	-	-
Heritage Malta	41	101	4393
Ramblers' Association of Malta	-	-	-
St. John's Co-Cathedral Foundation	10	73	2970
Wirt Ghawdex	17	17	510
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>8597</b>

Table 2: Number of school events organised by cultural heritage entities (2013)

School events organised by cultural heritage entities totalled 84 in 2013. Two hundred and eleven (211) schools and 8,597 pupils participated (see Table 2). In 2012, 52 school events were organised. The major contributory factor in this rise has been the large increase of events organised by Heritage Malta, which increased from 15 in 2012, to 41 in 2013. Din l-Art Helwa also increased the number of school events it organised from 11 to 16, with the two other contributors remaining fairly consistent.

Comparison with 2012 also shows that while the number of schools has seen a small drop (211 in 2013 compared to 216 in 2012), the number of pupils involved has increased from 7,900 in 2012 to 8,597 in 2013. This is mainly due to the number of schools participating in Heritage Malta events dropping by nearly one-fifth (from 124 to 101), but the total number of pupils only dropping by approximately 5% (or 246 pupils), a shortfall more than made up by the three other entities, which hosted an extra 943 pupils compared to 2012.

Many events organised throughout the year by cultural heritage entities consider the needs and interests of the younger generations, including school children. Additionally, while most entities have not reported events specifically aimed at school audiences, their sites still receive school groups that are not reported in these figures. Heritage Malta for example received over 28,000 school children at its sites over 2013.

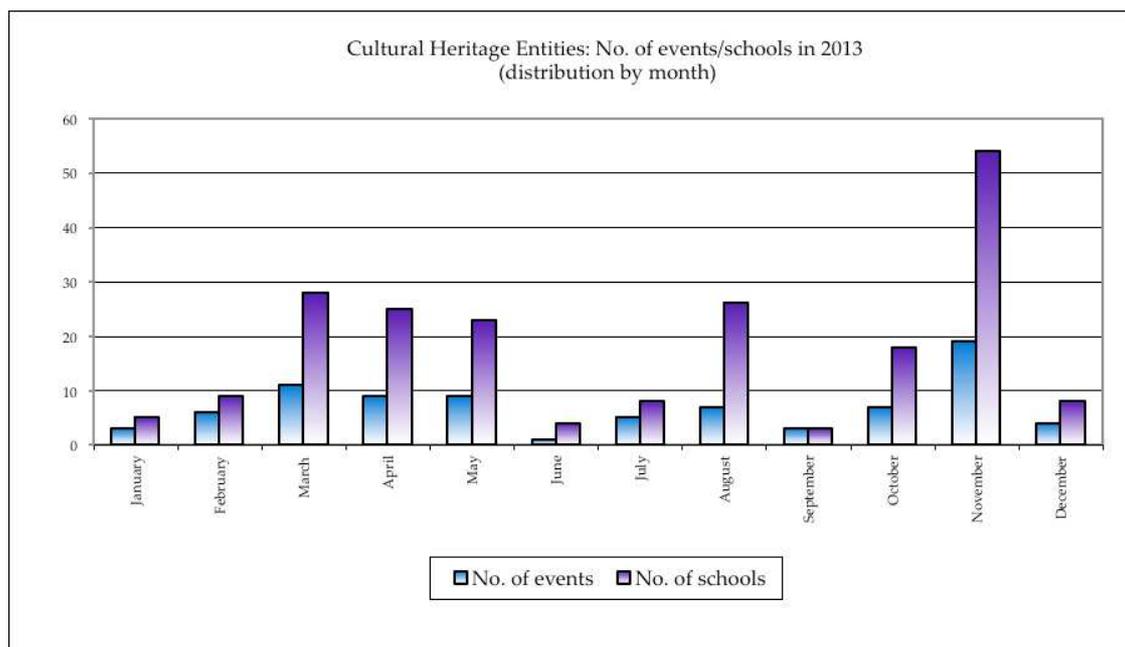


Chart 5: Number of events vs. schools involved in targeted activities by cultural heritage entities in 2013 (Source: SCH)

The monthly distribution of events in 2013 (see Chart 5) is similar to the pattern observed in 2012. The lowest attendance is recorded in June due to end of year examinations, and in September due to schools being shut down.

As can be seen, the peak period for school visits are the spring months of March, April and May, with spikes in August and especially November. In this, the distribution of events largely mirrors that of 2012, albeit without the sharp one-off spike in events seen in January 2012 concerned with career orientation visits to museums and the promotion of MCAST heritage skills courses. The November peak is almost entirely due to Wirt Ghawdex's presentations to 6th Formers in regards to the Systems of Knowledge project.

Chart 6 below presents the number of pupils attending school events by cultural heritage entities in 2013. In total 8,597 pupils participated in these events, representing an increase of 8.8% from 2012. Consistent with 2012, November saw the highest figure for 2013. A detailed breakdown of figures is provided in Table 21 (Appendix).

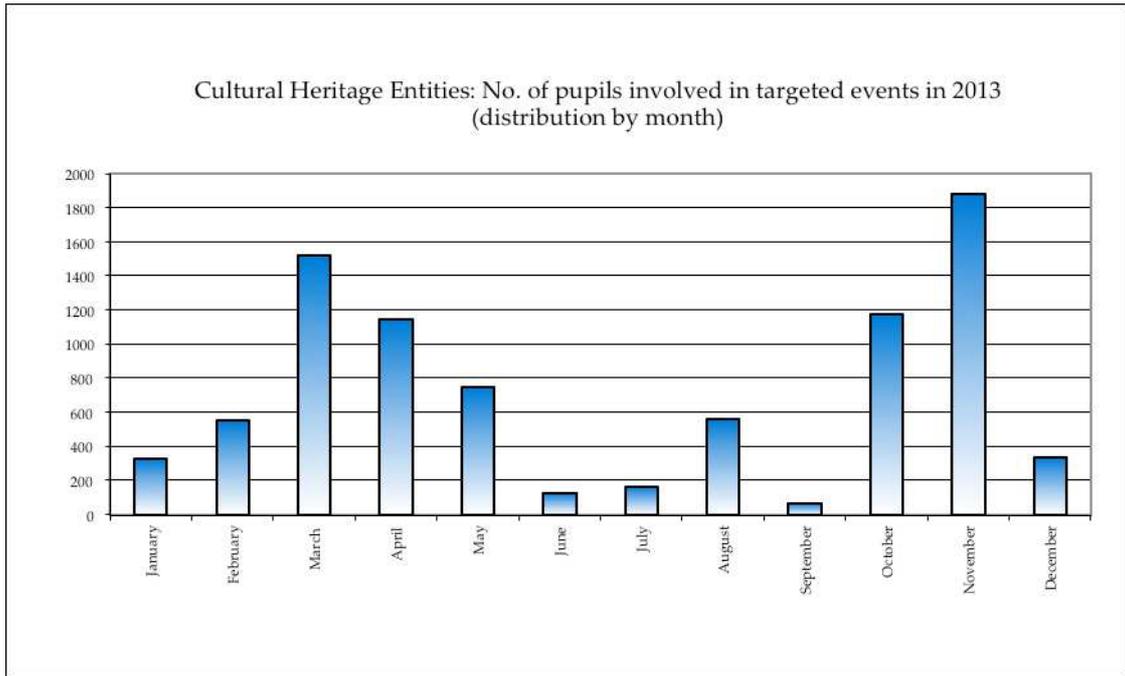


Chart 6: Number of pupils involved in targeted activities by cultural heritage entities in 2013 (Source: SCH).

### 2.1.3 Local Councils: Monitoring Direct Contributions towards the Cultural Sector

For the fourth year running, the Superintendence has succeeded in gathering feedback from all 68 Local Councils.

#### 2.1.3.1 Local Councils: Public Events

A total of 569 public events were organised by Local Councils during 2013 representing a 21.8% increase from 2012. These events have been classified under 17 categories as shown in Chart 7.

Local Councils distributed by number of events organised in 2011–2013 (excluding school events)							
No. of Events	2011	2012	2013	No. of Events	2011	2012	2013
NONE (0)	5	1	1	SIX (6)	8	5	3
ONE (1)	5	11	5	SEVEN (7)	3	4	4
TWO (2)	5	8	8	EIGHT (8)	4	2	2
THREE (3)	7	4	6	NINE (9)	3	2	2
FOUR (4)	8	7	9	TEN (10)	-	5	2
FIVE (5)	4	5	6	More than Ten (10+)	16	14	20

Table 3: Local Councils distributed by number of events organised (2011-2013) – excluding school events

Table 3 presents the number of events organised by Local Councils for the years 2011 to 2013.

In 2013, 29.4% of Local Councils organised more than ten events, while 48.5% of Local Councils organised 6 events or more. This last statistic has remained fairly consistent over the 2011-2013 period (2011 – 50%, 2012 – 47.1%).

#### Different events organised by Local Council in 2013 – distribution by type

Chart 7 presents the percentage distribution of events by category organised by Local Councils in 2013.

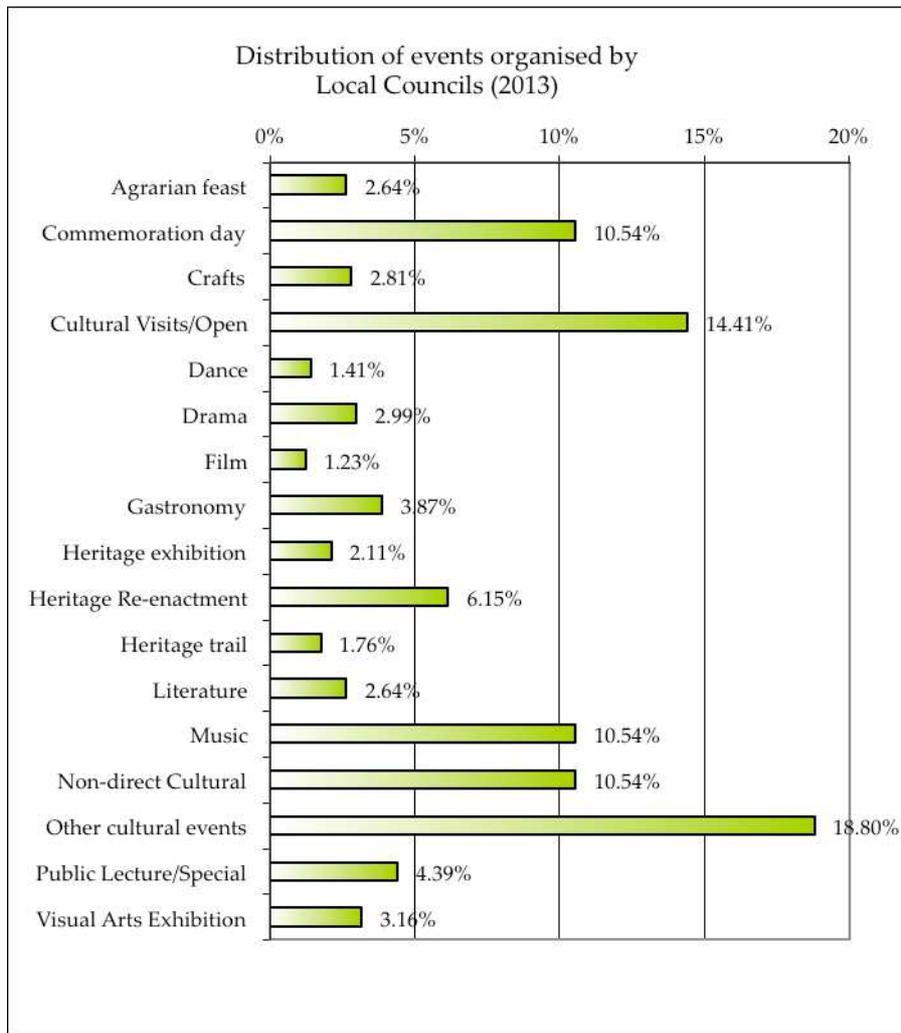


Chart 7: Distribution of events organised by Local Councils in 2013 (Source: SCH)

Whilst the relative percentage of events registered under the category 'Commemoration Day' has declined from 13.1% in 2012 to 10.5% in 2013, the actual number has remained virtually identical, with sixty events organised by Local Councils to celebrate historical occasions or other commemorative activities in 2013 compared to sixty-one in 2012.

The considerable increase in the percentage of 'Other Cultural Events' from 0.86% on 2012 to 18.8% in 2013 can be explained by the recategorising of carnival activities and Christmas fairs from the now eliminated category of 'Arts festivals', and this category also absorbing those activities previously described as 'Religious' (also now eliminated).

In common with 2012, the least number of events (1.2%) were registered under 'Film', although this did see an increase from 0.4% in 2012 (from two events to seven), followed by dance (1.4%) and heritage trails (1.76%).

### 2.1.3.2 Local Councils: Monthly Distribution of Public Events

Chart 8 shows the distribution of events by month in 2013. Individual data-tables for each event category are presented in the Appendix (Tables 22-38).

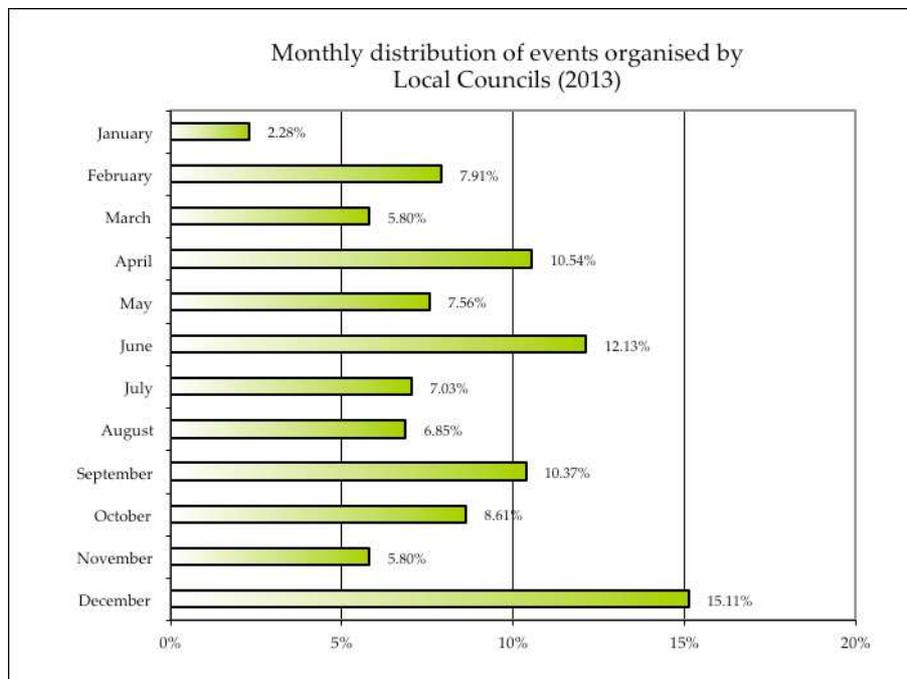


Chart 8: Monthly distribution of events organised by Local Councils in 2013 (Source: SCH)

In 2013 Local Councils favoured the following months to hold events: December (15.1%), June (12.1%) and April (10.5%). The least favoured months for public events were January (2.3%), March and November (both 5.8%). A graphic presentation of the monthly distribution is presented in Chart 9 showing clearly the resulting peaks and troughs, which largely mirror those of 2012.

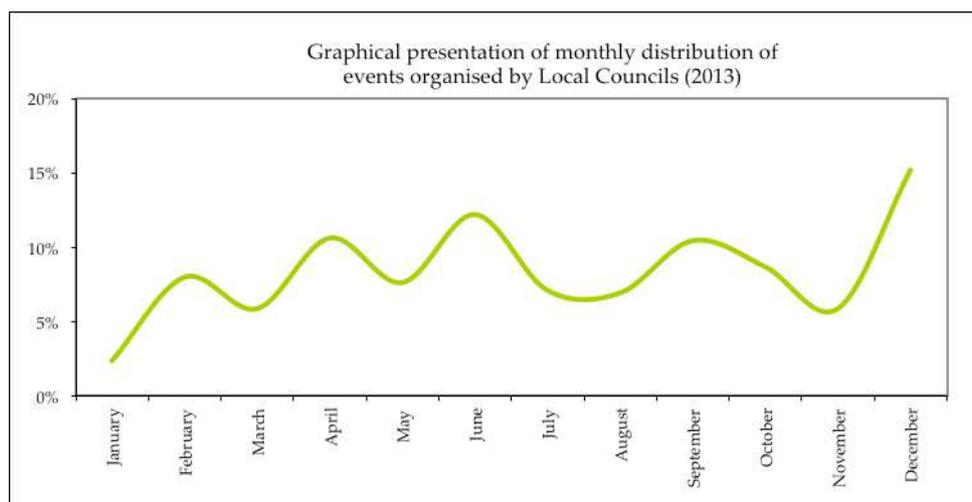


Chart 9: Graphical presentation of monthly distribution of events organised by Local Councils in 2013 (Source: SCH)

### 2.1.3.3 Local Councils: Periodicity of Events

Chart 10 presents a comprehensive overview of periodicity of events organised by Local Councils in 2013. Local Councils organised more annual events (55.4%) than one-time only events (44.6%), in a similar proportion to 2012. Other cultural events (which includes carnival and religious events) and commemoration days formed the largest group of events organised annually, as was the case in 2012.

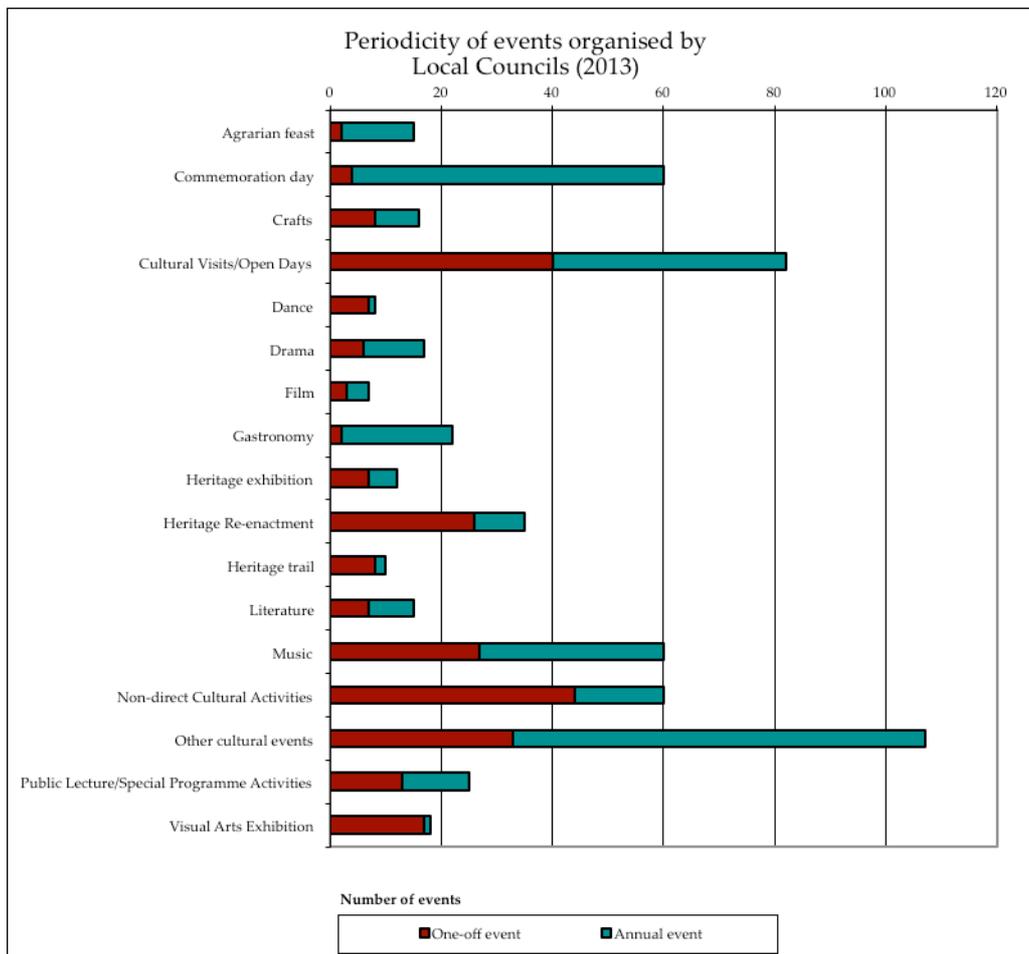


Chart 10: Periodicity of events organised by Local Councils in 2013 (Source: SCH)

### 2.1.3.4 Local Councils: Town-Twinning

Local Councils were required to provide information on whether an event was organised:

- With another locality in Malta and/or Gozo;
- With a localities in another country.

Figures suggest that while the general tendency for Local Councils to organise initiatives on their own remains, there has been a marked increase in the percentage carried out in conjunction with other localities, from 3% or 14 events (2012) to 7.2% or 41 events (2013). When this is broken down by the location of the twinned town, it can be seen that this is mainly due to increased collaboration with towns located abroad. 1.8% of events (a total of ten events out of 569) were organised by two or more Local Councils in Malta and/or Gozo, which represents

a doubling of the 2012 figure for number of events. 5.4% of events (a total of 31 events out of 569) were organised with a locality in another country, over treble the 2012 figure for number of events. Table 39 (Appendix) provides a detailed breakdown of responses.

The highest percentage of events (nine out of 31 events) organised with localities in other countries were music events. In total 13 Local Councils out of 68 organised events in 2013 as part of a town-twinning initiative.

### 2.1.3.5 Local Councils: Target Audiences

Local Councils were requested to provide information on the main audience for which individual events were organised, similar to cultural heritage entities as explained above in Section 2.1.2.4.

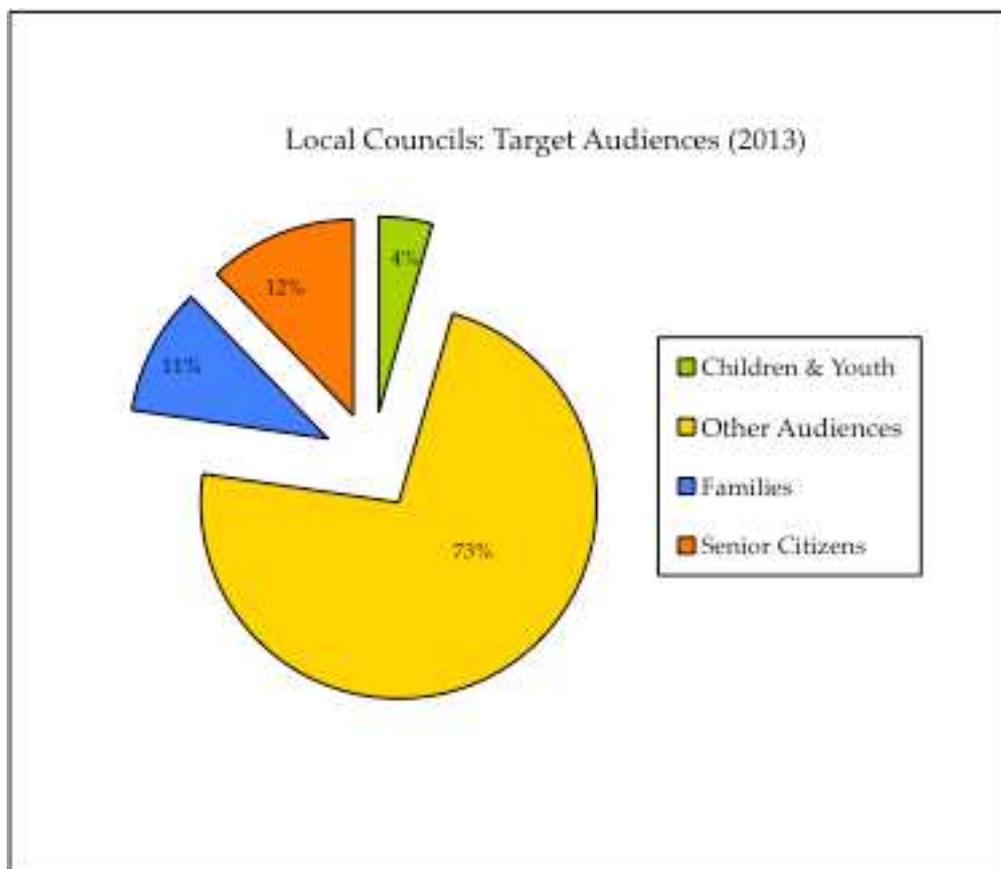


Chart 11: Target audience of events organised by Local Councils in 2013 (Source: SCH)

As indicated in Chart 11, 73% of Local Council events in 2013 targeted 'Other audiences', which includes the general public. Whilst the number of events targeted at children and youths has remained constant at 4%, the percentage of events aimed at senior citizens rose from 4% (21 events) in 2012 to 12% (69 events) in 2013. Table 40 (Appendix) provides a detailed breakdown in relation to the type of events organised for target audiences.

### 2.1.3.6 Local Councils: Attendees

Local Councils provided estimate figures of event attendees. A distinction was made between paid and free admissions.

Table 41 (Appendix) shows that 98.9% of attendees to events were at no charge. These amounted to 557,362 – an average of 980 persons per event. The exception to this was ‘Cultural Visits’ for which the ratio was approximately two paid attendees for every attendee who was there free of charge. Costs relating to transportation, guide and entry fees were paid directly at cultural sites with no direct income to Local Councils. Some Local Councils requested that all costs be paid directly to the service provider by the attendee. Consequently, these Local Councils listed these attendees under the ‘free’ category.

By far the most popular category by numbers were ‘public lecture/special programme activities’ (162,046 attendees), under which were categorised feasts, carnivals and firework displays, as well as public talks (Chart 12). Other event types that attracted large numbers included: heritage trails (95,670 attendees), commemoration days (73,822 attendees) and gastronomy-related events (59,630 attendees). All of these events witnessed substantial increases on 2012 figures, with ‘commemoration days’ witnessing a 134% increase (31,563 to 73,822 attendees) and ‘gastronomy-related events’ rising by 113% (27,940 to 59,360 attendees).

The least attended events fell under the following categories: dance (2380 attendees), heritage re-enactment (1612 attendees), and film (1160 attendees). Attendance to these events was largely free. Encouragingly, no category saw less than 1000 attendees, in contrast to 2012 which saw three categories in this bracket.

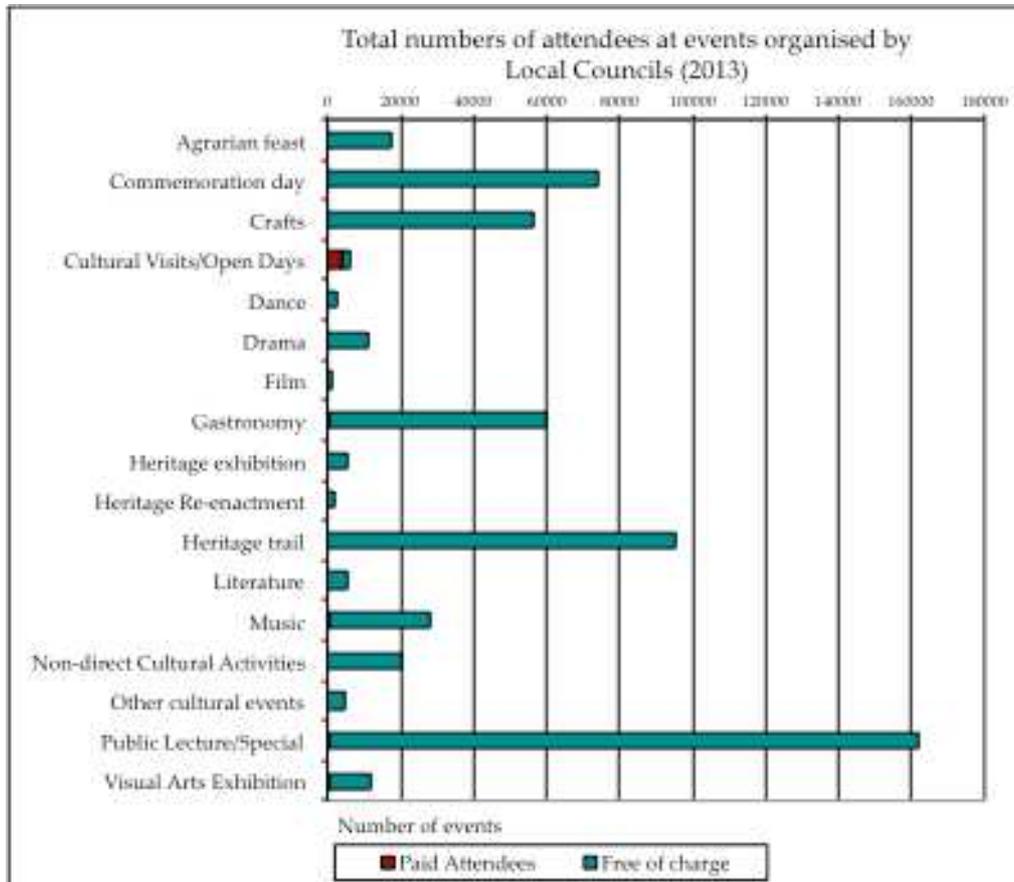


Chart 12: Total number of attendees of events organised by Local Councils in 2013 (Source: SCH)

### 2.1.3.7 Local Councils: School Events

A total of 25 events were organised by Local Councils specifically for schools during 2013. Out of 68 Local Councils only 13 reported organising events specifically for schools. In 2013 these events attracted 6,770 students from 40 schools. Several Local Council events organised for families and the public were also open to participation by schools. Figures for 2013 are in sharp contrast with those reported for 2012, which involved 22 events organised by 18 Local Councils for 2,462 pupils from 63 schools. When factoring in the figures for 2011, there is a marked decrease in the number of schools participating in bespoke cultural events from 117 (2011), to 63 (2012), to finally 40 (2013), even while the number of pupils participating has increased (2011—5,235; 2012—2,462; 2013—6,770).

Out of the 13 Local Councils which organised events specifically for schools, eight organised a single event, two Local Councils organised two events, and two Local Councils organised four events, with one Local Council organising five events. Eleven school events were one-time only events while the other 14 were annual events. One school event formed part of a town-twinning initiative organised by a Local Council in Gozo with one in Malta.

Fourteen school events (56%) in 2013 were organised by Local Councils themselves, the remaining 11 events were carried out on request by one or more schools. Proportionately, this amount marks an increase in the percentage of events instigated at the request of schools, from 14% in 2012. Some Local Councils consider that increased cooperation from schools is required to increase attendance to school events. This could be achieved by allocating more time for cultural events in the school curriculum.

In 2013, the largest number of school events was organised in May and December (20% each), followed by April and October (12% each). No events were organised by Local Councils during January or February. A further breakdown of figures is provided in Table 42 (Appendix).

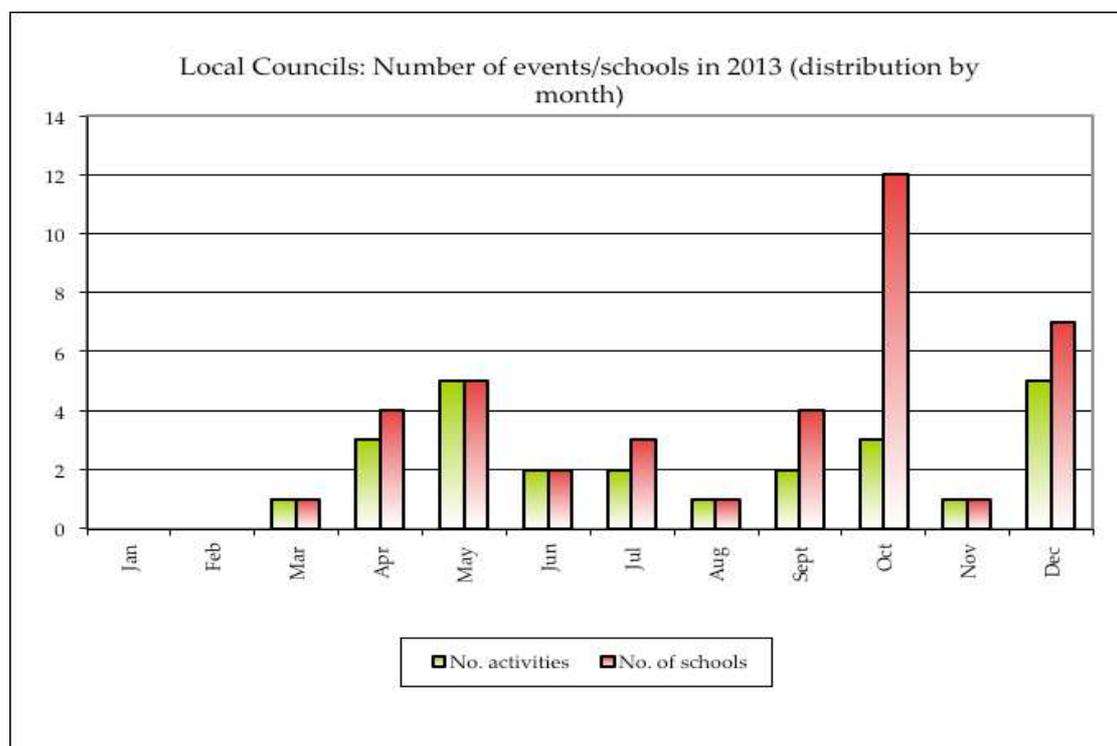


Chart 13: Number of events vs. schools involved in targeted activities by Local Councils in 2013 (Source: SCH)

Particularly high school participation is recorded for October and December. In October, Birgu Local Council organised its annual event *BirguFest 2013* which attracted 2000 pupils from 10 schools. BirguFest 2012 attracted 700 pupils from 18 schools, whilst BirguFest 2011 attracted 1,368 pupils from 20 schools, reflecting the already observed trend of increasing pupil numbers but falling numbers of participating schools. In December, the focus of events was naturally Christmas.

Chart 14 gives an overview of pupil participation across 2013. The highest number of pupils was registered in October.

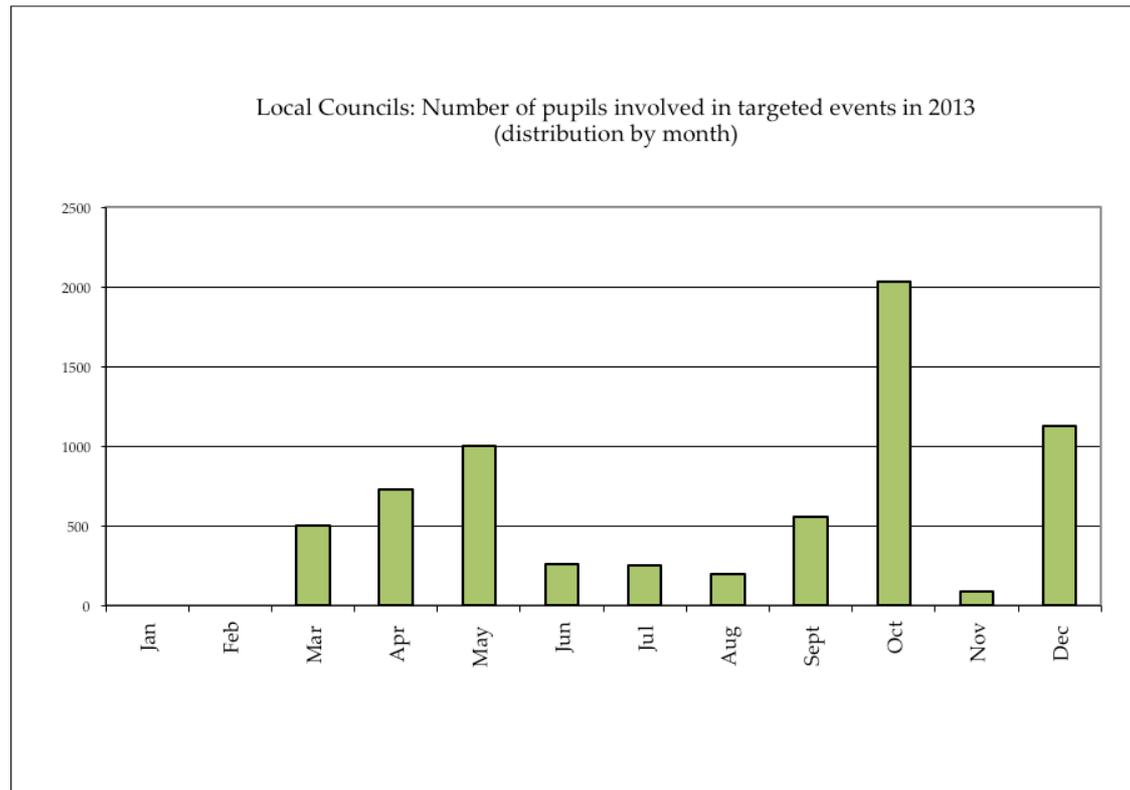


Chart 14: Number of pupils involved in targeted activities by Local Councils in 2013 (Source: SCH)

Twelve Local Councils reported that schools accepted their invitation to participate. Two Local Councils mentioned that some schools declined their invitation to participate. One Local Council commented that a school was not even interested, whilst the other did not organise any school-focused activities.

### 2.1.3.8 Local Councils: Expenditure related to cultural events

In contrast to 2012, the decision was taken to request less detailed financial information from Local Councils, and has been restricted to overall income and expenditure related to cultural heritage events, with a further sub-division in regards to whether the income/expenditure was government or EU related.

In 2013 Local Councils recorded spending €750,322 on cultural events. This represents a drop of 31.1% on the figure for 2012, which stands at €1,089,770.

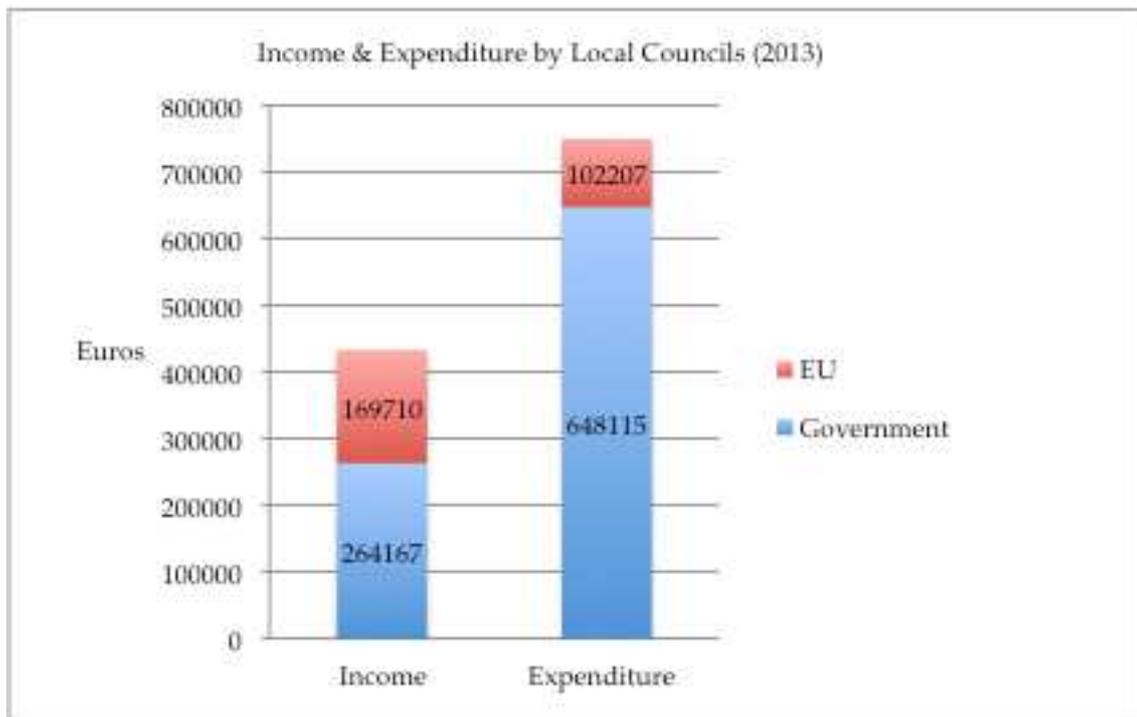


Chart 15: Expenditure by Local Councils related to the organisation of cultural events in 2013 (Source: SCH)

## 2.1.4 Social Inclusion and Accessibility for Persons with Different Needs

Initiatives on accessibility taken by cultural heritage entities (2013)		
Organisations	Initiative taken?	Type addressed
Archaeological Society Malta	None	N/A
Din l-Art Helwa	None	N/A
Fondazzjoni Patrimonju Malti	None	N/A
Fondazzjoni Wirt Artna	None	N/A
Heritage Malta	Yes (6)	Physical (2) Intellectual (3) Both (1)
Ramblers Association Malta	None	N/A
St. John's Co-Cathedral Foundation	None	N/A
Wirt Ghawdex	None	N/A

Table 4: Initiatives on accessibility taken by cultural heritage entities in 2013

In 2013, one out of the eight cultural heritage entities implemented initiatives to increase accessibility at historical properties. Initiatives addressing physical accessibility amounted to two, with one addressing both physical and intellectual accessibility, while three initiatives were implemented specifically to upgrade intellectual accessibility at sites.

Two of the six initiatives were site specific. These included the introduction or upgrading of walkways and access ramps. Intellectual accessibility was implemented through educational programmes, improvements to interpretation facilities, as well as through new publications.

Measures implemented in 2013, to improve physical and intellectual accessibility at cultural heritage sites included:

### Physical accessibility

- Structural improvements at Fort St. Elmo (Heritage Malta)
- Structural improvements at Fort St. Angelo (Heritage Malta)

### Intellectual accessibility

- Educational programmes at all sites (Heritage Malta)
- Improvement in interpretation facilities at all sites (Heritage Malta)
- Various publications (Heritage Malta)

### Both physical and intellectual accessibility

- Open Days (Heritage Malta)

Additionally, the MEPA permits for the Malta at War Museum and Lascaris War Rooms (both run by Fondazzjoni Wirt Artna) were issued in consultation with KNPd, whose report accepted the facilities as configured.

## 2.1.5 Documentaries and Media Programmes on Cultural Heritage

### Statistics from Cultural Heritage Entities

Five cultural heritage entities, two less than in 2012, were chosen to be featured in national television programmes in 2013. Four entities initiated productions themselves by approaching TV stations or producers.

Din l-Art Ħelwa contributed towards features on various aspects of cultural heritage. Amongst these were interviews with Din l-Art Ħelwa members on subjects ranging from St. Roque chapel, the Red Tower, statues and church painting restoration.

Fondazzjoni Wirt Artna is regularly featured on local media covering of public events, such as Fort Rinella Open Day and the St. Thomas Tower re-enactments. Of particular note was the frequent featuring of the Cavalry Troop and the recently formed 'Renaissance Guard', who sport armour in the style of the Knights of St. John period.

St John's Co-Cathedral Foundation contributed to a number of TVM features including a docu-drama on Mattia Preti, while Fondazzjoni Patrimonju Malti ran a promotion regarding the jewellery exhibition, lectures and other educational events organised by the Palazzo Falzon.

Heritage Malta participated in several TV and radio programmes during 2013. These are listed below in Table 5.

TV		Radio	
Smash TV	2	RTK	5
Favourite Channel	2	Radio 101	11
TVM	42	Radiu Malta	39
ONE TV	13	ONE Radio	7
Net TV	11	TOTAL RADIO	62
TOTAL TV:	70	TOTAL (TV & RADIO)	132

Table 5: Total Heritage Malta exposure via TV appearances, radio interviews and radio programmes in 2013 (Source HM)

### Statistics from Local Councils

During 2013, 26 out of 68 Local Councils (38.2% of Local Councils) were approached by local media to feature cultural related events and/or sites in their locality, a number consistent with previous years (2012 – 24; 2011 – 26). Again similar to other years, in 2013, 32.4% of Local Councils took the initiative to approach the media to run one or more features.

## **Public Broadcasting Services: TVM2**

This station covers educational, cultural, sports and current events, with programming being produced in two broad streams:

- 1) news and current affairs in the wider sense of the word including sport and cultural events;
- 2) educational and cultural programmes which would go beyond those traditionally known in academic circles as 'high culture'.

Table 43 (Appendix) presents the list of programmes aired by PBS, Media Link and Smash Productions Ltd during calendar year 2013 including a brief description of the individual programmes and the frequency of broadcasting.



## 2.2

# Improving Governance in the Cultural Heritage Sector



Article 4 (3) of the Cultural Heritage Act, 2002:

*'the State in Malta shall have the duty of establishing and maintaining the administrative and regulatory structures of superintendence so as to ensure that this heritage is protected and conserved, as well as such other structures as are required for the management of the care, exposition and appreciation of this heritage.'*

## 2.2.1 International Conventions

By the end of 2013 the status of international conventions and charters stood as follows:

CONVENTIONS – COUNCIL OF EUROPE	SIGNED	RATIFIED
European Cultural Convention, 1954	✓	✓
European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage, London 1969 (London Convention 1969)	✓	✓
Convention for the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe, Granada 1985 (Granada Convention 1985)	✓	✓
European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage (Revised), Valletta 1992 (Valletta Convention 1992)	✓	✓
European Landscape Convention, Florence 2000 (Florence Convention 2000)	✓	
Council of Europe Framework Convention on the Value of Cultural Heritage for Society, Faro 2005 (Faro Convention 2005)		

Table 6: Status of Council of Europe Conventions in 2013

CONVENTIONS – UNITED NATIONS	SIGNED	RATIFIED
Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, The Hague 1954 (Hague Convention 1954)		
Protocol to the Hague Convention of 1954 for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, The Hague 1954 (Hague Protocol 1954)		
Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property, Paris 1970		
Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, Paris 1972	✓	✓
Second Protocol to the Hague Convention of 1954 for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, The Hague 1999 (Hague 2nd Protocol 1999)		
Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage, Paris 2001		
Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, Paris 2003		
Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expression, Paris 2005	✓	✓

Table 7: Status of United Nations Conventions in 2013

CONVENTIONS – UNIDROIT	SIGNED	RATIFIED
Convention on Stolen or Illegally Exported Cultural Objects, Rome 1995		

Table 8: Status of UNIDROIT Conventions in 2013

## 2.2.2 State Indemnity for Travelling Exhibitions and Loans

In common with 22 out of 30 European countries (EU Member and non-Member states), Malta adopts a restricted state indemnity scheme albeit one not established in legislation. This scheme applies mainly to Heritage Malta to cover foreign exhibits. A comprehensive overview of the *ad hoc* state indemnity scheme adopted by Heritage Malta was provided in the 2011 State of the Heritage Report. 2013 saw only one occasion in which state indemnity was requested (and granted), and this was in regards to the exhibition *Mattia Preti: Faith and Humanity* held between 3<sup>rd</sup> May and 7<sup>th</sup> July by Heritage Malta.

### **Follow-up on the work carried out by the Open Method of Coordination (OMC) Working Group of EU Member States' Experts on the Mobility of Collections**

As part of the OMC Working Group of EU Member States' Experts on the Mobility of Collections, Malta contributed to the drafting of a study entitled *A Report on Practical Ways to Reduce the Cost of Lending and Borrowing of Cultural Objects Among Member States of the European Union*. The report was published by the European Commission in September 2012.

A further publication complementing this, entitled *Toolkit on Practical Ways to Reduce the Cost of Lending and Borrowing of Cultural Objects Among Member States of the European Union* was produced following further workshops in 2013. Again, Malta contributed to this report via involvement in the Transport and Risk Assessment groups, while also responding to several questionnaires posited by other groups. The purpose of this 'Toolkit' is to 'provide the museum professional with useful guidelines, checklists, factsheets and links to practical information that can be used in the process of lending and borrowing [cultural objects]' (Introduction to report)

The full report – *A Report on Practical Ways to Reduce the Cost of Lending and Borrowing of Cultural Objects Among Member States of the European Union* (September 2012) – may be viewed at:

[www.lending-for-europe.eu/fileadmin/CM/internal/OMC/omc-report-mobility-of-collections\\_en.pdf](http://www.lending-for-europe.eu/fileadmin/CM/internal/OMC/omc-report-mobility-of-collections_en.pdf)

The complementary report – *Toolkit on Practical Ways to Reduce the Cost of Lending and Borrowing of Cultural Objects Among Member States of the European Union* – may be viewed at:

[www.lending-for-europe.eu/fileadmin/CM/internal/OMC/toolkit-mobility-of-collections\\_en.pdf](http://www.lending-for-europe.eu/fileadmin/CM/internal/OMC/toolkit-mobility-of-collections_en.pdf)

## 2.2.3 Staffing and Training in the Cultural Heritage Sector

### 2.2.3.1 Training initiatives by cultural heritage entities

Eighteen staff training initiatives were carried out by four cultural heritage organisations in 2013, an increase of 50% on 2012.

INITIATIVES ON TRAINING taken by cultural heritage entities (period under review: 2013)		
Organisations	Initiative taken?	No of initiatives
Din l-Art Helwa	YES	1
Fondazzjoni Patrimonju Malti	NO	-
Fondazzjoni Wirt Artna	YES	7
Heritage Malta	YES	8
Ramblers Association Malta	NO	-
St. John's Co-Cathedral Foundation	YES	2
The Archaeological Society of Malta	NO	-
Wirt Ghawdex	NO	-

Table 9: Initiatives relating to staff training taken by cultural heritage entities (2013)

Din l-Art Helwa organised one staff training initiative:

- Youth Exchange programme with France to give volunteers experience

Fondazzjoni Wirt Artna organised seven training events involving:

- Training for re-enactment techniques.
- Use and care of armour
- Accounting
- Academic courses

Heritage Malta organised eight staff training initiatives:

- Project and performance management
- Mentorship
- Public relations
- Minute taking
- Communications
- Registry procedures
- IT

St. John's Co-Cathedral Foundation organised two staff training initiatives:

- Customer Care
- Health and Safety.

### Specialisations

During the period under review five members of staff of Heritage Malta were awarded the following qualifications:

- Diploma in Management
- Bachelor of Commerce
- Master of Arts (Art History)
- Master of Science (Applied Conservation)
- Doctor of Philosophy (Genetics)

### 2.2.3.2 Statistics from Higher Education Institutions

Table 10 provides a detailed overview of applicant data for the academic year 2013/2014 as provided by the University of Malta and MCAST.

#### **Accepted Applicant Statistics**

Data for 2013 show a significant increase in student intake of 24% from 125 in 2012 to 155 in 2013. A decrease of six applicants at MCAST was offset by an increase of 36 at the University of Malta.

All faculties and institutes saw increases in their student intake, with especially noteworthy increases noted in the faculties of Art (i.e. Archaeology), whose intake more than doubled, and the Built Environment, whose increase can be largely attributed to an intake of eight students for the MSc in Conservation Technology for Masonry Buildings, for which no students registered in 2012/13.

An increase of students following courses at ITTC was also registered. A component of these courses comprises cultural heritage studies..

As in previous years, the majority of accepted applicants at the University of Malta were female – 69.32% in 2011, 66.27% in 2012 and 63% in 2013. Whilst this continues to show a clear female majority, it also confirms a trend of an incremental increase in accepted male applicants.

Cultural Heritage Accepted Applicants Academic Year 2013/2014						
Faculty/Institute	Course	Route	F	M	Total	
Faculty of Arts	Bachelor of Arts	Anthropology and Archaeology	3	1	4	
		Archaeology and International Relations	-	1	1	
		Archaeology and English	1	-	1	
		Archaeology and Geography	1	1	2	
		Archaeology and History	2	2	4	
		Archaeology and History of Art	11	2	13	
		Archaeology and Maltese	1	-	1	
		Archaeology and Pyschology	-	1	1	
	Archaeology and Theatre Studies	2	1	3		
<b>Course Total</b>			<b>21</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>30</b>	
	Master of Arts	Archaeology	1	3	4	
<b>Course Total</b>			<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>Faculty Total</b>			<b>22</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>34</b>	
Faculty for the Built Environment	Master of Arts in Cultural Heritage Management	Cultural Heritage Management	3	5	8	
	<b>Course Total</b>			<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>
	MSc in Cons of Decorative Arch Surfaces	Conservation of Decorative Architectural Surfaces	1	-	1	
	<b>Course Total</b>			<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>
	MSc in Conservation Tech for Masonry Buildings	Conservation Technology for Masonry Buildings	5	3	8	
<b>Course Total</b>			<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	
<b>Faculty Total</b>			<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>17</b>	
Faculty of Media and Knowledge Sciences	Bachelor of Communications	Communication Studies with Archaeology	1	-	1	
	<b>Course Total</b>			<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Faculty Total</b>			<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	
Institute for Tourism, Travel and Culture	Bachelor of Arts (Honours) Tourism Studies	Tourism Studies	38	21	59	
	<b>Course Total</b>			<b>38</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>59</b>
	Master of Arts in Tourism	Tourism Studies	5	3	8	
	<b>Course Total</b>			<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Institute Total</b>			<b>43</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>67</b>	
<b>Total (University of Malta)</b>			<b>75</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>119</b>	
Institute of Masonry and Construction Engineering	MCAST Diploma in Masonry Heritage Skills	[Sewwej] – Level 3 Year 1			5	
	MCAST Diploma in Masonry Heritage Skills	[Sewwej] – Level 3 Year 2			5	
	MCAST Certificate in Masonry Heritage Skills	[Mastru] – Level 4 Year 1			8	
	MCAST Diploma in Masonry Heritage Skills	[Mastru] – Level 4 Year 2			11	
	MCAST Diploma in Masonry Heritage Skills	[Mastru] – Level 4 Year 3			7	
<b>Faculty/Institute Total</b>					<b>36</b>	
<b>Total (MCAST)</b>					<b>36</b>	
<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF REGISTERED APPLICANTS IN 2013</b>					<b>155</b>	

Table 10: The number of student intake to local cultural heritage related courses starting in academic year 2013/2014  
(Source: UoM and MCAST)

## Graduate Statistics

Table 11 below provides the number of registered graduates in 2013 for the University of Malta and MCAST with regards to cultural heritage related courses:

Cultural Heritage Graduate Statistics in 2012/3					
Faculty/Institute	Course	Route	F	M	Total
Faculty of Arts	Bachelor of Arts	Anthropology and Archaeology	1	-	1
		Archaeology and Classics	2	-	2
		Archaeology and Psychology	-	1	1
	<b>Course Total</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>
	Bachelor of Arts (Honours)	Archaeology	2	3	5
	<b>Course Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>
Faculty of Arts	Masters of Arts	Archaeology	3	-	3
	<b>Course Total</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Faculty Total</b>			<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>
Faculty for the Built Environment	Bachelor in Conservation and Restoration Studies (Honours)	Ceramics, Glass, Metals and Stone	3	2	5
		<b>Course Total</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
	MSc in Conservation Tech for Masonry Buildings	Conservation Technology for Masonry Buildings	1	2	3
	<b>Course Total</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Faculty Total</b>			<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>
Faculty of Economics, Management and Accountancy	Bachelor of Commerce	Finance and Tourism	9	4	13
	<b>Course Total</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Faculty Total</b>			<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>
Faculty of Media and Knowledge Sciences	Bachelor of Communications (Honours)	Communication Studies with Archaeology	1	-	1
	<b>Course Total</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Faculty Total</b>			<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>
Institute for Tourism, Travel and Culture	Bachelor of Arts (Honours)	Tourism Studies	22	5	27
		<b>Course Total</b>		<b>22</b>	<b>5</b>
	Master of Arts in Tourism	Tourism Studies	5	4	9
		<b>Course Total</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>
	Postgraduate Certificate in Tourism	Tourism	1	-	1
<b>Course Total</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>Institute Total</b>			<b>28</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Total (University of Malta)</b>			<b>50</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>71</b>
Institute of Masonry and Construction Engineering	MCAST Certificate in Masonry Heritage Skills	[Sewwej]			2
	MCAST Diploma in Masonry Heritage Skills	[Sewwej]			2
<b>Institute Total</b>					<b>4</b>
<b>Total (MCAST)</b>					<b>4</b>
<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF GRADUATES IN 2013</b>					<b>75</b>

Table 11: The number of students graduating from cultural heritage related courses 2013 (Source: UoM and MCAST)

Seventy-five graduates were reported for 2013 - a 7.14% increase over the 70 graduates for 2012, which itself had seen a significant increase on the previous year (just under 50% on 2011). Comparison with 2012 also shows that the overall increase in graduates masks an increase at the UoM from 59 to 71, but a decrease in graduates from MCAST from 11 to 4. A closer analysis of the increase in UoM graduates shows that while the number of male graduates remained stable (20 in 2012, 21 in 2013), those of female graduates rose from 39 to 50, or 70.4% of the total. It will be interesting to note whether this continued increase will be sustained in light of the declining relative percentage of female accepted applicants (see Table 10) or start to decline. The number of students graduating with a Masters degree or higher increased from 12 in 2012 to 16 in 2013.

## 2.2.4 National Cultural Heritage Inventory

The National Inventory of Cultural Property in the Maltese Islands (NICPMI) is a core business function of the Superintendence of Cultural Heritage. In December 2011, the Superintendence published the first 25 properties on the national inventory in the Government Gazette. These records included archaeological, historical and military sites in Malta and Gozo.

In 2013, quarterly issues of the national inventory were published in the Government Gazette, increasing the number of records by 852. Individual inventory data sheets may be downloaded from the website of the Superintendence of Cultural Heritage, as well as off CHIMS (see below). As can be seen in Table 12, the compilation and publication of the inventory of Historic Niches and Chapels in Malta and Gozo and the inventory of Knights Period Fortifications provided the focus of efforts in 2013.

Table 12 shows the date of publication on the Government Gazette, the number of records and theme/subject recorded.

Government Gazette No.	Date of Publication	Theme/Subject	No of records
19060	26 March 2013	Chapels and Niches	61
19103	28 June 2013	Knights Period Fortifications	389
19144	27 September 2013	Chapels and Niches	192
19188	27 December 2013	Chapels and Niches	210
<b>TOTAL (2013)</b>			<b>852 records</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>2017 records</b>

Table 12: NICPMI publications in 2013 (Source: SCH)

Continuing work initiated in 2011, efforts continued with data collection on chapels and niches in Malta and Gozo, with a further 463 records collected from 17 localities to add to the 980 records already extant, thus bringing the total to 1,443. Table 13 shows the records collected per locality.

Birgu	1	Hal-Safi	12	Naxxar	1
Birżebbuġa	18	Hal-Tarxien	26	Qrendi	48
Gudja	30	Haż-Żabbar	48	Sliema	2
Hal-Għaxaq	28	Imqabba	30	Żejtun	84
Hal Kirkop	17	Marsakala	23	Żurrieq	58
Hal-Luqa	24	Marsaxlokk	13		

Table 13: Chapels and Niches – Number of records published in 2013 distributed by locality (Source: SCH)

Data collection on chapels and niches shall continue in 2014, with approximately 500 new records being expected to be collected from the remaining Local Councils.

Further to the commencement of the collaboration between the Superintendence with the International Institute of Baroque Studies, University of Malta in 2012, for the compilation and publication of the National Inventory of Knights Fortifications, this exercise was completed in 2013. A total of 389 new records were created for inclusion in the National Inventory covering all known classes of fortification dating from between the sixteenth to the eighteenth century. Breakdown according to category is listed below in Table 14.

<b>Fortified Urban centres</b>	<b>No. of records</b>		<b>Forts</b>	<b>No. of records</b>
Birgu	19		Fort Chambray	16
Bormla	13		Fort Manuel	30
Cittadella	16		Fort St. Angelo	17
Floriana	38		Fort St. Elmo	16
Kalkara	31		Fort Tigne	16
Mdina	19		Fort Verdala	4
Senglea	11			
Valletta	45		<b>Towers</b>	16
			<b>Batteries</b>	18
<b>Fortification lines</b>			<b>Redoubts</b>	11
Cottonera lines	15		<b>Entrenchments</b>	16
Margherita lines	14		<b>Fougasse</b>	8

Table 14: Knights Period fortifications records collected in 2013 broken down by category (Source: SCH)

### **Cultural Heritage Inventory Management System (CHIMS)**

CHIMS enables the public to view inventory records on a map-based environment.

In 2013, 765 new entries were listed on CHIMS.

Table 15 shows the increase of data uploaded in CHIMS, particularly in the Heritage Sites section.

<b>Fields</b>	<b>2007-2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>Total</b>
Heritage Sites	923	764	<b>1687</b>
Archaeological Interventions	10	0	<b>10</b>
Artefacts	1568	0	<b>1568</b>
Guardianship Deeds	14	4	<b>18</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2515</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>3283</b>

Table 15: CHIMS – Number of records available in CHIMS till December 2013 (Source: SCH)

## 2.2.5 Operational Standards and Guidelines in the Cultural Heritage Sector

Name of cultural heritage entity	Title of Operational Guideline or Standard	New / Revised
Superintendence of Cultural Heritage	Update of the <i>Operating Procedures and Standards for Archaeology Services (OPSAS)</i>	Revised
Fondazzjoni Wirt Artna	Major operational review undertaken	Revised
Fondazzjoni Wirt Artna	Review, stocktake and update of inventory management system	Revised
Fondazzjoni Wirt Artna	Update of financial management system	Revised
Fondazzjoni Wirt Artna	Establishment of a subsidiary trading company	New

Table 16: Operational standards and guidelines introduced in 2013 by cultural heritage entities (Source: SCH)

The Superintendence of Cultural Heritage issued an updated version of its *Operating Procedures and Standards for Archaeology Services (OPSAS)* in February 2013. This procedure manual was first published in 2011 to guide and standardise work by freelance archaeologists under the direction of the Superintendence.

Fondazzjoni Wirt Artna initiated a major operational review in 2013 in line with new regulatory requirements affecting voluntary sector foundations and trusts, with a view to establishing itself as a foundation (expected in 2014). To effect this, a complete inventory and stocktake was taken, with stock then transferred to a newly-set up subsidiary trading company and FWA's financial, inventory and point of sale systems being restructured to harmonise this.

## 2.2.6 Financial Investment in the Cultural Heritage Sector

### 2.2.6.1 Recurrent and Operational Expenditure (Contributions to Government Entities)

Recurrent and Operational Expenditure (Contributions to Government Entities)								
Entity	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Office of the President - Improvements to Property	59,000	59,000	59,000	60,000	60,000	70,000	-	-
San Anton/Verdala Palaces Fund	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	150,000	150,000
Superintendence of Cultural Heritage	302,800	302,800	303,000	303,000	353,000	370,000	390,000	370,000
Heritage Malta	3,834,100	3,834,100	2,795,000	3,300,000	3,300,000	3,300,000	3,000,000	3,610,000
Committee of Guarantee	35,000	35,000	35,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Malta Council for Culture & Arts	1,164,700	1,164,700	1,165,000	1,165,000	1,165,000	1,165,000	1,350,000	1,400,000
Fondazzjoni Patrimonju Malti	116,500	116,500	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000
Manoel Theatre Management Committee	256,200	256,200	280,000	230,000	230,000	310,000	470,000	520,000
National Philharmonic Orchestra	675,500	675,500	978,000	978,000	1,300,000	1,410,000	1,450,000	1,450,000
St. James Cavalier Centre for Creativity	326,100	396,000	396,000	396,000	530,000	590,000	670,000	670,000
Valletta European Capital of Culture 2018 Foundation	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,000	510,000
Ministry for Gozo – Subsidies to Cultural Organisations & Cultural Council	32,600	32,600	32,000	32,000	35,000	35,000	40,000	39,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,802,500</b>	<b>6,872,400</b>	<b>6,159,000</b>	<b>6,585,000</b>	<b>7,094,000</b>	<b>7,471,000</b>	<b>7,941,000</b>	<b>8,840,000</b>

Table 17: Recurrent and operational expenditure for the various entities within the cultural heritage sector of state: Contributions to Government Entities – Approved Estimates 2006-2013. Value in Euro. (Source: Budgetary Estimates 2014 and previous editions)

According to Ministry of Finance 2014 Budgetary Estimates, an increase of €899,000 was recorded in 2013 in recurrent and operational expenditure for government entities when compared to 2012, an increase of 11.3%. Heritage Malta and the Valletta European Capital of Culture 2018 Foundation were two organisations that saw above-average increases, of 20.3% and 70% respectively, while at the other end of the scale the Ministry of Gozo's subsidies to cultural organisations & the Cultural Council, and the Superintendence of Cultural Heritage, both saw reductions in income of 2.5% and 5.1% respectively.

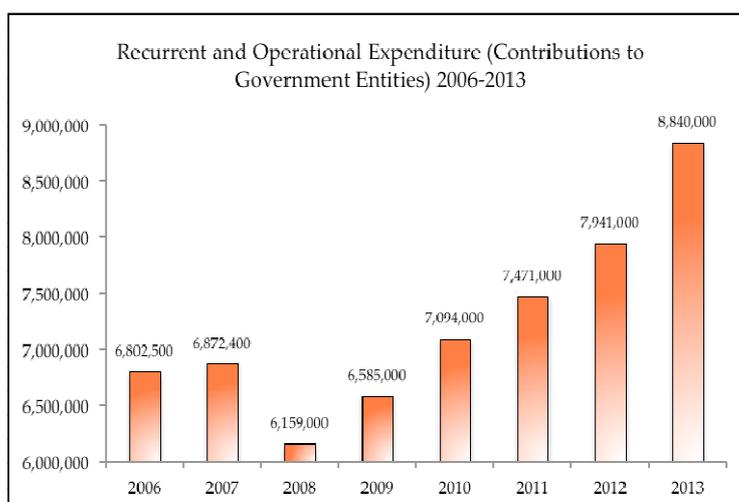


Chart 16: Recurrent and operational expenditure for the various entities within the cultural heritage sector of the state: Contributions to Government Entities – Approved Estimates 2006-2013 (values in Euro) (Source: Budgetary Estimates 2014 and previous editions)

In addition to government entities, contributions by central Government towards programmes and initiatives relevant to the sector are also made. Those for 2013 are listed in Table 18 below.

<b>Recurrent and Operational Expenditure (Programmes and Initiatives)</b>		
<b>Programme/Initiative</b>	<b>Amount in 2012</b>	<b>Amount in 2013</b>
<i>Ministry for Tourism, Culture and the Environment in 2012 Ministry for Culture and Local Government in 2013</i>		
Culture Contact Point	20,000	20,000
Arts and Culture Events	366,000	466,000
Malta Arts Fund	230,000	230,000
European Capital Culture	45,000	40,000
Manoel Theatre Special Events	150,000	150,000
Fund for the Acquisition of Contemporary Maltese Artworks	50,000	65,000
Support to Cultural NGOs/Enterprises	150,000	150,000
Students' Cultural Participation Programme	280,000	280,000
Cultural Organisation Support Grant	100,000	100,000
Open Air Theatre Programme	300,000	300,000
St James Cavalier – Children's Arts Festival	150,000	150,000
Manoel Theatre – Baroque Music Festival	100,000	300,000
Relocation of Museum of Fine Arts	200,000	500,000
Verdala Piano Festival	-	70,000
<i>Ministry for Gozo</i>		
Subsidies to Cultural Organisations <sup>1</sup>	16,000	16,000
National and popular festivities	75,000	75,000
Holding of operas in Gozo	20,000	20,000
Notte Gozitana	150,000	150,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,402,000</b>	<b>3,082,000</b>

Table 18: Recurrent and operational expenditure 2013 (Programmes and Initiatives). Table contains figures not included in previous editions. Values in Euro (Source: Budgetary Estimates 2014 and previous editions)

In 2013, €3,082,000 were granted for Recurrent and Operational Expenditure under the budgetary vote 'Programmes and Initiatives', representing an increase of €680,000 or 28.3% over 2012.

Recipients of increases in income were:

- Arts and Culture events – €100,000 increase (27.3%)
- Fund for the Acquisition of Contemporary Maltese Artworks – €15,000 increase (30%)
- Relocation of Museum of Fine Arts – €300,000 increase (150%)
- Manoel Theatre – Baroque Music Festival – €200,000 increase (200%)

All other recipients saw either identical amounts granted as for 2012, or (in one case) a small decrease of €5,000 (European Capital Culture). A new initiative for 2013 was the Verdala Piano Festival, which was given a grant of €70,000.

<sup>1</sup> Amount also included in Table 17 above

## 2.2.6.2 Government Capital Expenditure

Government Capital Expenditure								
Targeted Initiative	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Conservation of Notarial Archives								100,000
EEA/Norwegian Financial Mechanisms 2004-2009: Heritage Malta national contribution	-	-	135,000	36,000	60,000	75,000	9,000	-
EEA/Norwegian Financial Mechanisms 2009-2014: Heritage Malta national contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,000	18,000
EU Interreg: Heritage Malta	-	-	105,000	9,000	-	-	-	-
EU Structural Funds 2004-2006: Heritage Malta national contribution [EU Post Accession Programmes]	-	-	1,249,000	-	-	-	-	-
EU Structural Funds 2007-2013: Heritage Malta national contribution	-	-	107,000	272,000	179,000	355,000	484,000	399,000
Ġgantija Heritage Site	1,630,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Improvements at Museums & historical sites, and restoration works	698,800	465,900	582,000	500,000	500,000	400,000	300,000	400,000
Kordin Carnival Facility	-	-	-	-	-	-	700,000	350,000
Rehabilitation of St. James Cavalier	20,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation Projects	338,400	116,500	466,000	465,000	465,000	600,000	415,000	400,000
Restoration and improvements to historical sites (Gozo)	46,600	69,900	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
Restoration of Fort St Angelo	-	-	-	-	1,500,000	1,000,000	300,000	150,000
Restoration of Forts, Fortifications & historical places	680,000	232,900	699,000	495,000	995,000	995,000	1,800,000	1,450,000
Restoration of Grandmaster's Palace	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000
Restoration of Palaces	-	-	117,000	-	-	-	400,000	-
Restoration Works V Italian Protocol	189,300	16,300	-	-	-	-	-	-
St John's Co-Cathedral Foundation	232,937	256,231	256,000	25,000	25,000	255,000	297,000	262,000
Superintendence of Cultural Heritage – CHIMS	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Superintendence Relocation of Premises	-	186,400	-	-	-	-	-	-
Superintendence of Cultural Heritage – Restoration and upgrading works and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	150,000
Surveillance, Security & Automated Ticketing System	69,900	11,600	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upgrading of Manoel Theatre	500,800	11,600	575,000	150,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,442,437</b>	<b>1,367,331</b>	<b>4,361,000</b>	<b>2,022,000</b>	<b>3,844,000</b>	<b>3,800,000</b>	<b>4,948,000</b>	<b>3,849,000</b>

Table 19: Government capital expenditure. Figures in Euro. (Source: Budgetary Estimates 2014 and previous editions)

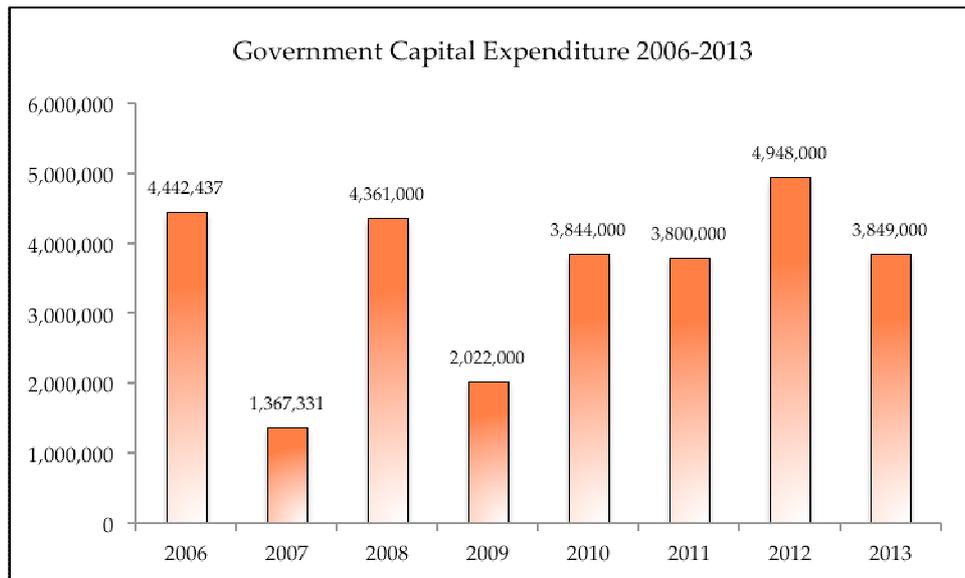


Chart 17: Government Capital Expenditure (amounts in Euro)  
 (Source: Budgetary Estimates 2014 and previous editions)

Approved Government Capital Expenditure was estimated at €3,849,000 for 2013 – a decrease of €1,099,000 over 2012. While this fall seems precipitous, as Chart 17 shows, this figure is consistent with expenditure in recent years. The figures for 2013 also include new expenditure for the conservation of the Notarial Archives and the restoration of the Grandmaster’s Palace.

Indirect contributions to the cultural heritage sector are also present under the heading “Upgrading works at Main Touristic Areas” under the Capital expenditure vote for the Ministry for Transport and Infrastructure (MTI) and the Ministry of Gozo. The amounts allocated in 2013 were estimated at €1,554,000 and €20,000 respectively. Additionally, government entities such as the Grand Harbour Regeneration Corporation (which falls under the remit of the MTI), which receives both Capital and Recurrent funds, would also have an impact upon the state of the heritage.

The 2013 Budget Speech, presented in Parliament on the 8 April 2013, focused on reassessing the nation’s finances and stating broad strategic aims in regards to how the new administration would operate. As such, there were no specific statements regarding projects pertaining to cultural heritage.

### 2.2.6.3 Heritage Malta Admission Fees

Table 20 displays revenue for Heritage Malta admissions between 2005 and 2013.

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Euro								
2,867,016	3,191,663	3,655,118	3,867,184	3,928,250	4,920,565	4,627,349	4,629,899	<b>4,925,898</b>

Table 20: Heritage Malta revenue through admission fees between 2005 and 2013 (Source: HM)

In 2013, Heritage Malta collected €4,925,898 in admission fees from the visiting public. This means a marginal increase over 2012 of 6.4%.

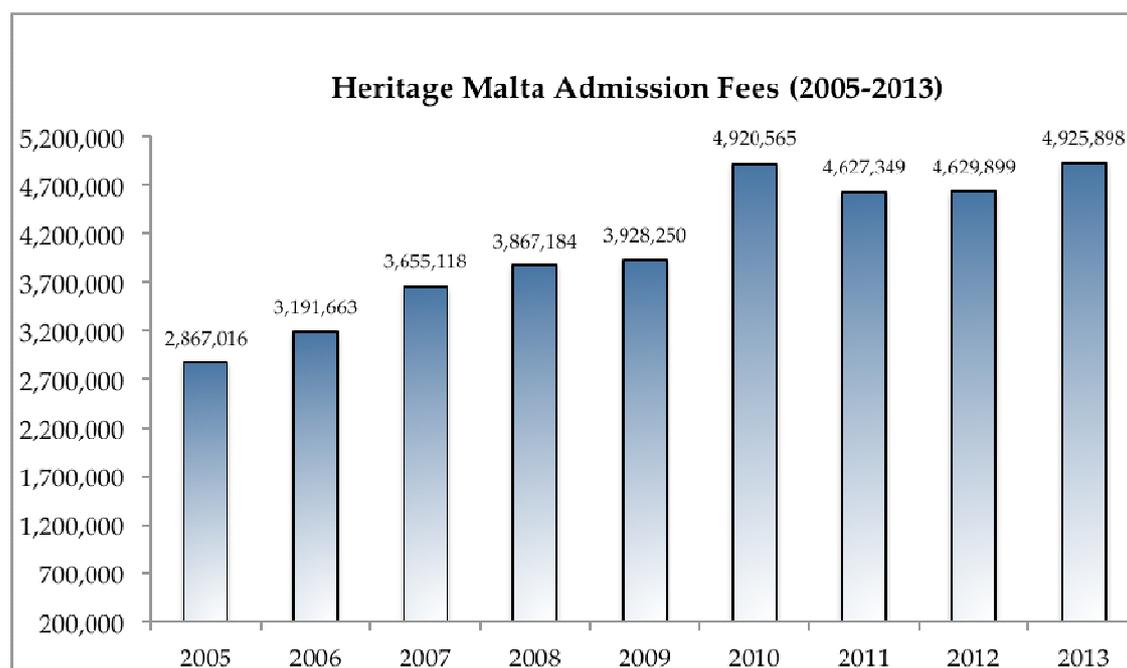


Chart 18: Graphical representation of Heritage Malta revenue through admission fees between 2005 and 2013 (amounts in EUR) (Source: HM)



## 2.3

# The Care and Use of the Cultural Resource



Article 4 (4) of the Cultural Heritage Act, 2002:

*'the duty to protect includes the duty to document, conserve, maintain, restore and includes the duty to intervene whenever deemed fit, including in circumstance of misuse, lack of conservation or application of wrong conservation methods. Such duty to protect also includes the duty to encourage the sustainable use and maintenance of the cultural heritage resource, in accordance with the principles of integrated conservation.'*

### 2.3.1 Guardianship Deeds

A Guardianship Deed broadens stakeholder participation in the care and management of cultural heritage. This mechanism, which is unique to Malta, moves away from traditional state-centred management of cultural heritage properties. While the title of ownership remains that of the Government of Malta, a Guardianship Deed promotes enabled NGOs and Local Councils to manage cultural properties.

Guardians keep the Superintendence updated on developments. The Superintendence provides guidance and technical expertise to the Guardian. This relationship permits a closer monitoring of management practices. Deeds are valid for ten years and upon expiry can be renewed.

In 2013, further to the preparatory work completed in 2012, a Guardianship Deed between the Superintendence and Din L-Art Ħelwa was signed for Wied iż-Żurrieq Tower in Żurrieq. Additionally, nine Guardianship Deeds held by Din L-Art Ħelwa that were due to expire in 2013 were renewed.

The following table shows the status with respect to signed Guardianship Deeds as at the end of 2013:

Guardianship Deeds	
NGO's	14
Local Councils	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>

Table 21: Number of signed Guardianship Deeds by end 2013 (Source: SCH)

The full list of signed Guardianship Deeds as at end 2013 is presented in Table 44 (Appendix).

### 2.3.2 Fiscal Policy

With the transition to a new administration in 2013, the focus of the 2013 Budget Speech was on broad financial themes. As such, specific fiscal policy vis-à-vis cultural heritage at this stage remained to be articulated.

### 2.3.3 Cultural Heritage Management Plans

Management plans are an obligation for all properties inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List.

The Superintendence requires management and conservation plans for historical properties placed in Guardianship.

Some cultural heritage organisations have felt the need to develop management plans for cultural heritage properties under their care. This is the case for St John's Co-Cathedral Foundation as well as Wirt Ghawdex.

The status of the drafting of management plans are indicated below. Those marked in black denote no change from 2012, while those marked in blue denote progress made in 2013.

Progress on Cultural Heritage Management Plans by cultural heritage entities (period under review: 2013)					
Organisations	Property/Site concerned	Level of Completion			
		100%	75%	50%	25%
Din l-Art Helwa	St. Agatha Tower	✘			
Din l-Art Helwa	Comino Tower	✘			
Din l-Art Helwa	Comino Battery	✘			
Din l-Art Helwa	Dwejra Tower	✘			
Din l-Art Helwa	Wignacourt Tower	✘			
Din l-Art Helwa	Mamo Tower	✘			
Din l-Art Helwa	Msida Bastion Cemetery	✘			
Din l-Art Helwa	Ghallis Tower	✘			
Din l-Art Helwa	Qaliet Marku Tower	✘			
Din l-Art Helwa	Our Lady of Victory Church	✘			
Heritage Malta	Megalithic Temples of Malta	✘			
Heritage Malta	Hal-Saflieni Hypogeum		✘		
St. John's Co-Cathedral Foundation	Restoration Plan for the Co-Cathedral	✘			
Wirt Ghawdex	Cittadella Silos/Gunpowder Magazine/Battery/WWII Shelters	✘			
Wirt Ghawdex	Mgarr ix-Xini Tower	✘			
Wirt Ghawdex	Santa Cecilia Chapel	✘			
Wirt Ghawdex	Dar il-Gvernatur			✘	
Wirt Ghawdex	Dar-il-lunzjata	✘			

Table 22: Status and progress registered for Cultural Heritage Management Plans by end 2013 (Source: SCH)

### 2.3.4 Scheduling Programme of Cultural and Natural Landscapes and Sites

The 2011 Report provided a detailed overview and analysis of the number of properties scheduled since MEPA began implementing this programme in 1994, updated in 2012 and again here.

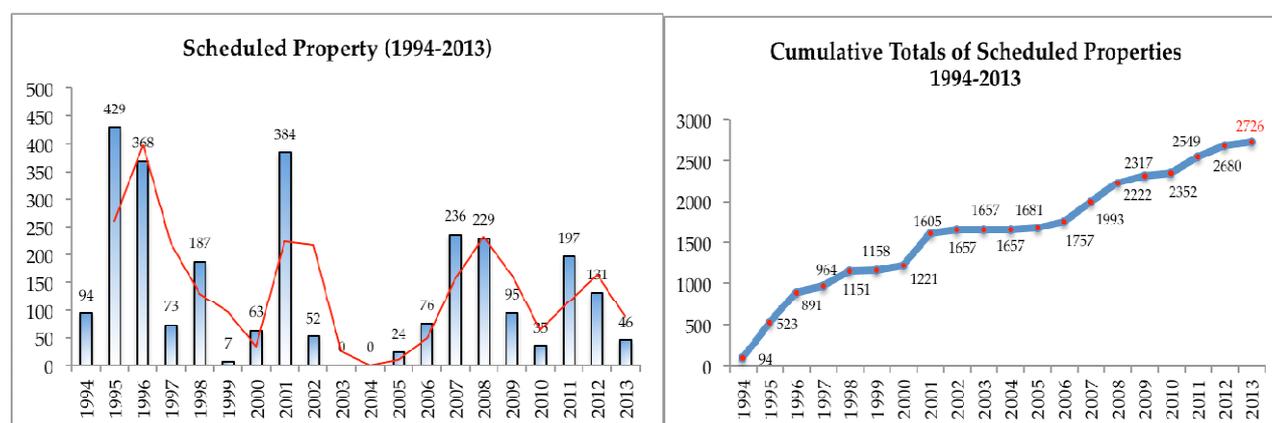
Updated List of Scheduled Properties (MEPA) (1994 – 2013)																					
Value(s) of Property	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Totals
Archaeology	20	2	3	16	108	-	5	2	2	-	-	-	5	-	7	29	6	15	-	4	224
Archaeology/Cultural Landscape	-	1	1	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	14
Cultural Landscapes	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	13
Architecture	64	374	303	50	59	2	15	338	17	-	-	23	26	-	195	56	15	145	107	42	1831
Engineering	6	3	1	1	5	-	2	21	2	-	-	-	1	236	7	-	-	-	-	-	285
Ecology	2	47	54	4	4	4	34	11	17	-	-	1	42	-	13	6	11	27	18	-	295
Geology	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	14
Geography/ Geomorphology/Ecology	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Geomorphology	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	6	4	-	-	-	1	-	4	3	2	8	3	-	39
Natural/Semi-natural Landscape (Rural)	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	3	-	10
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>2726</b>

Table 23: Number of scheduled properties: 1994 till 2013 (Source: MEPA)

The figures presented above may vary in future reports (or differ from previous years) due to the review processes which MEPA may carry out.

Chart 19 below represents the data presented in Table 23.

Chart 20 provides the cumulative total of scheduled properties. As of December 2013 a total of 2726 properties were officially listed as scheduled properties.



Charts 19 & 20: Number of scheduled properties distributed by year, and cumulatively: 1994 till 2013 (Source: MEPA)

In 2013 a total of 46 properties were added to the scheduled properties list. The bulk of scheduled properties in 2013 were classified under Architecture (42 properties – 91.3%) with the remainder (four properties – 8.7%) scheduled for their archaeological value. The sites that have been scheduled during 2013 are presented below by category and then listed by location.

### Architecture

Heritage Item	Locality	Degree
Casa Bonavita and its gardens including ancillary structures and underground tunnel	Attard	Grade 2
Villa Mariana and its gardens including ancillary structures	Balzan	Grade 2
Enclosed open space in front of No. 33 Triq it-Tliet Knejjes (which was already scheduled as Grade 2 as per GN362/12)	Balzan	Grade 2
No. 36, 38 and 40 Triq l-Imriehel / il-Ferrovija l-Qadima	Birkirkara	Grade 2
Palazzo Giannin	Ghaxaq	Grade 2
Surviving areas of il-Gnien tal-Kmand	Ghaxaq	Grade 2
Dar Gamri (Victor Pasmore Residence)	Gudja	Grade 2
Stone Arch (Fawwara Gate)	Gzira	Grade 1
De Rohan's Obelisk in the garden of No. 44 Triq San Gwann	Hamrun	Grade 1
Jewish Cemetery	Kalkara	Grade 1
Nymphaeum	Kalkara	Grade 2
Beach Defence Post	Kalkara	Grade 2
Rifle Butt remains	Kalkara	Grade 2
Beach Defence Post	Kalkara	Grade 2
Coastal Artillery Searchlight Emplacement	Kalkara	Grade 2
Turkish Military Cemetery	Marsa	Grade 1
Jewish Cemetery	Marsa	Grade 1
Underground Flour Mill	Mellieha	Grade 2
Underground Flour Mill and Ancillary Structures	Mgarr (Malta)	Grade 2
Chapel of St Catherine and Statue of St Catherine	Mqabba	Grade 1
Rural Complex	Munxar	Grade 2
Chapel of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary	Naxxar	Grade 1
Palazzo Perellos	Paola	Grade 2
Sant Ubaldeska Church (Old Parish Church) including WWII shelter	Paola	Grade 1
Palazzo Testaferrata, Grounds and Ancillary Structures	Paola	Grade 2
No. 97 / 99 / unnumbered property Triq Correa / il-Habbiez	Qormi	Grade 2
Palazzo Gomerino including Chapel and Ancillary Structures	Rabat (Malta)	Grade 2
Bishop Cagliares Summer residence and stables	Rabat (Malta)	Grade 2
No. 192 / 194 Triq il-Korvu	San Gwann	Grade 2
Ta' Gjammar Tower and Rural complex	Sannat	Grade 2
No. 27 Triq ix-Xabbata	Sannat	Grade 2
Domus Curialis	Sannat	Grade 2
Tal-Hofra Tower	Sannat	Grade 2
No. 62 Triq Dun Xand Aquilina 'Tal-Hamra'	Sannat	Grade 2
No. 60 Triq Marsamxett Mattia Preti's Residence	Valletta	Grade 2
St Joseph Hospital (Ospizio San Giuseppe)	Zebbug (Malta)	Grade 2
No. 5 and Grounds Misrah l-Isptar (Sqaq No. 1)	Zebbug (Malta)	Grade 1
Unnumbered Farmhouse	Zejtun	Grade 2
Unnumbered Farmhouse	Zejtun	Grade 2
Mattia Preti's Residence / Studio	Zurrieq	Grade 2
No. 30 Triq San Mikiel / Don Carlo Degiovanni Inglott	Zurrieq	Grade 2
Palazzo Bubaqra	Zurrieq	Grade 2

Table 24: Scheduled properties (Architecture) in 2013 listed by location (Source: MEPA)

## Archaeology

Heritage Item	Locality	Degree
Hal Warda Tombs	Attard	Class B
Subterranean rock-cut chamber	Kercem	Class B
Ghajn Dwieli Tombs	Paola	Class B
Megalithic Wall	Sannat	Class B

Table 25: Scheduled properties (Archaeology) in 2013 listed by location (Source: MEPA)

Some of these sites were recommended for scheduling to MEPA by the Superintendence of Cultural Heritage as provided by Article 44 (1) of the Cultural Heritage Act 2002 (amended). MEPA notified all the known owners and fixed site notices as specified by law. MEPA received five requests for reconsideration from scheduling from owners.

Additionally, MEPA updated the 1998 scheduling of the Rabat and Mdina Area of Archaeological Importance with the addition of 70 newly discovered archaeological features made during development and other means throughout the past 15 years. Over 50 notifications were issued to owners of properties in which archaeological remains were discovered and scheduled. MEPA received seven requests for reconsideration from scheduling from owners.

MEPA issued an Emergency Conservation Order to safeguard the Azure Window in Dwejra owing to natural partial collapse.

MEPA issued a Conservation Order for Ta' Gjammar Tower and Rural Structure, but no works were undertaken by the owner/s. Restoration works in connection with the Conservation Order for three properties in Balzan were continued and that of Gzira Archway was completed.

MEPA Scheduling information is available at: [www.mepa.org.mt/schedschedulingsearch](http://www.mepa.org.mt/schedschedulingsearch).



## 2.4

# Sustainable Use of Heritage Resources



Article 4 (5) of the Cultural Heritage Act, 2002:

*'The right to access to, and benefit from, the cultural heritage does not belong merely to the present generation. Every generation shall have the duty to protect this heritage and to make it accessible for future generations and for all mankind.'*

## 2.4.1 Cultural Heritage Statistics

The National Statistics Office (NSO) carries out quantitative surveys on culture related issues. Since 2005, 32 surveys have been published relating to the cultural sector. An extensive list of surveys carried out by the NSO on culture was presented in the State of the Heritage Report 2011.

In 2013, the NSO published the conclusions of two surveys through News Releases. These are listed in Table 26.

News releases published by the NSO in 2013		
Title of Survey	Press Release Number	Press Release Date
Cultural Events by Local Councils	107/2013	03/06/2013
Theatres: 2011-2012	223/2013	19/11/2013

Table 26: News releases published by the NSO in 2013 relating to the cultural sector  
(Source: NSO)

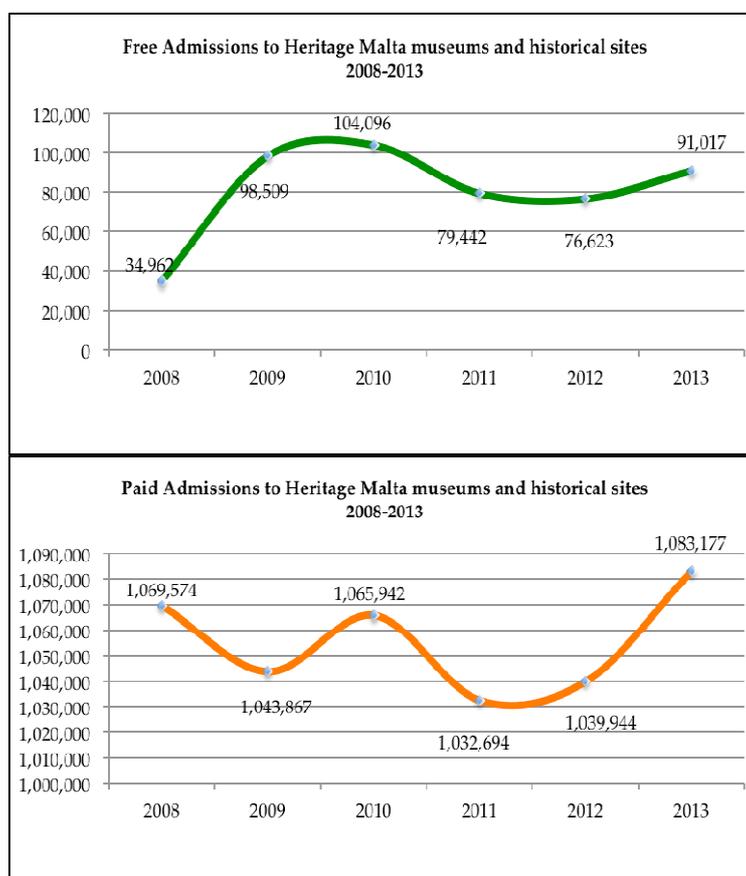
Specific surveys are carried out periodically to identify change over the medium to long-term period. One such periodic survey was published in November 2012 – Museums and Heritage Sites: 2010-2011.

### Heritage Malta Admissions to Museums and Historical Sites

Heritage Malta museums and historical sites attract the largest number of visitors, with a consequent high impact on overall national figures. A data-table showing the number of admissions to sites managed by Heritage Malta (covering the period 2008 till 2013) are reproduced in Table 27 and Charts 21 to 23.



Chart 21: Total number of admissions to Heritage Malta museums and historical sites for calendar years 2008-2013  
(Source: HM)



Charts 22 and 23: Number of free and paid admissions to Heritage Malta museums and historical sites for calendar years 2008-2013 (Source: HM)

### Total Admissions

Number of Admissions at Heritage Malta Museums and Historical Sites							
	2008	2009	2010	2011*	2012	2013	Total
<b>Paid</b>	1,069,574	1,043,867	1,065,942	1,032,694	1,039,944	1,083,177	<b>6,335,198</b>
<b>Free</b>	34,962	98,509	104,096	79,442	76,623	91,017	<b>484,649</b>
<b>Paid/Free ratio</b>	96.8 / 3.2	91.4 / 8.6	91.1 / 8.9	92.9 / 7.1	93.1 / 6.9	92.2 / 7.8	<b>92.9 / 7.1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,104,536</b>	<b>1,142,376</b>	<b>1,170,038</b>	<b>1,112,136</b>	<b>1,116,567</b>	<b>1,174,194</b>	<b>6,819,847</b>

Table 27: Admissions statistics for calendar years 2008-2013 (Source: Heritage Malta)

\* For the months November and December 2011 the amounts were calculated using a mathematical extrapolation

The figures for 2013 represent the highest number of admissions to Heritage Malta museums and historical sites – 1,174,194 persons – for this date range. The lowest recorded number of visitors was in 2008 with 1,104,536. Free admittance was highest in 2010 (104,096 visitors), a figure which also represents the highest ratio of free admissions relative to total admissions, while 2008 ranked lowest (34,962 visitors). Variations in paid admissions range between  $\pm$  4% between years.

Overall, Heritage Malta statistics for 2013 indicate that visitors to museums and historical sites increased by 5.2% when compared to 2012. Paid admissions were recorded as having increased by 4.2% in 2013.

Heritage Malta figures for November and December 2011 could not be accurately provided due to issues with its ticketing provider. These figures were therefore derived through mathematical extrapolation.

#### *Free Admissions*

The number of free admissions in 2013 was significantly higher than in 2012. In 2013, 91,107 persons were admitted at no charge to Heritage Malta museums and historical sites, compared to 76,623 in 2012. This accounts for an increase of 18.9% in 2013 when compared to the previous year, and a significant bounceback from the fall recorded between 2010 and 2011.

Heritage Malta waives admission fees for school children visiting on school outings as well as all children under the age of five.<sup>2</sup> Heritage Malta also waives fees for other stakeholders with whom it would be cooperating on specific projects and/or initiatives. Heritage Malta also organises occasional open days to sites and museums for the benefit of the public. Other exemptions are allowed on a case-by-case basis.

The fluctuation between different years in the number of free admissions is substantial, and is reflected also in admission totals. Variables bearing on such fluctuations may include the availability of certain sites at certain times of the year, decisions by school administrations to visit sites and the frequency of open days as organised by Heritage Malta. Nevertheless, these and other variables are not clearly identifiable in the information as received for the various years.

#### *Paid Admissions*

For the period under review (2008-2013) Heritage Malta consistently attracted over one million paying visitors annually. The highest number of visitors was recorded in 2013 during which year Heritage Malta welcomed 1,083,177 visitors. As can be seen in Chart 23, the pattern of alternating good years and bad years would appear to be broken, with 2013 representing Heritage Malta's best year in this time period.

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<sup>2</sup> English language schools are required to pay student rates.

## 2.4.2 Monitoring and protection of Cultural Heritage Resources

Case Type	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
MEPA consultation cases treated by the Superintendence	74	102	335	242	302	474
TM (and other road works) consultation cases treated by the Superintendence	70	117	59	49	59	76
Other development-related issues treated by the Superintendence independently of MEPA/TM consultations process	88	43	49	54	48	53
New monitoring cases treated by the Superintendence	66	113	123	169	145	144
<b>Total</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>747</b>

Table 28: The number of development and monitoring cases treated by the Superintendence of Cultural Heritage between 2008 and 2013 (Source: SCH)

2013 saw a significant rise in the development related case-load of the Superintendence of Cultural Heritage when compared to 2012, with an overall increase of 193 cases. This was in large part due to 50%+ increase in the number of cases conducted in consultation with MEPA and continues the upward trend noted in 2012 in the number of individual cases requiring the expertise of the Superintendence.

Out of the 474 MEPA consultation cases, 30 specifically related to technical consultations on Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA), which numbered 13 in 2012. Increases in the case-load were also noted in cases relating to Transport Malta cases with an increase of 20.4% over 2012 registered. Transport Malta cases mostly involve requests for trenching works in archaeologically sensitive areas.

An increase of 10.4% was noted in other development-related issues. A closer look at these figures shows that while enforcement cases decreased by over a third (35%), increases in direct consultations (43.8%) and pre-application consultations (54.5%) were registered in the other sub-categories. Of the 13 enforcement cases, the majority (7) related to Valletta and Floriana.

A detailed breakdown of other development-related issues is presented in Table 29.

Case Type	2010	2011	2012	2013
Enforcement Issues	21	11	20	13
Direct consultations with 3 <sup>rd</sup> parties	19	24	16	23
Information requests	9	2	1	-
Pre-Application consultation		17	11	17

Table 29: The number of other development-related cases treated by the Superintendence of Cultural Heritage between 2010 and 2013 (Source: SCH)

New monitoring cases in 2013 amounted to 144, near-identical to 2012 (145). It should be noted that these represent only new cases for any given year, with the actual number of monitoring cases for a particular year also including those that have carried over from the previous year. However, the actual number of new monitoring cases initiated in a specific year is a more accurate indicator of trends. In this manner possible duplication of figures resulting from monitoring cases relating to large projects spilling across multiple years is avoided.

Development-related cases may be identified as requiring monitoring when the area where development is to take place is considered archaeologically sensitive. The Superintendence issues Terms of Reference to guide interventions on sites that are subject to monitoring. Terms of Reference are specific in nature and are developed to address individual archaeological situations as may arise. Several Terms of Reference may therefore relate to one development

case. This is particularly the case when discoveries are made and need to be investigated further or when large projects are managed in different work phases.

The case-load of the Superintendence must also be seen in the light of major national projects. It is estimated that these amount to approximately 10% of the cases referred to the Superintendence by MEPA. A typical major project involves a mixture of infrastructural, restoration and land redevelopment issues. The review of these cases by the Superintendence often extend to include consultations with interested national bodies, such as Transport Malta, the Grand Harbour Regeneration Committee, Works Division, Heritage Malta and NGOs. Other interested Ministries and Departments also contribute towards the consultation process.

Some of the major, new project proposals assessed by the Superintendence in 2013 are listed below:

- Continuation of City Gate Project – Parliament Building and Opera House Projects
- Salina National Park, San Pawl il-Baħar
- Fortifications Interpretation Centre, Valletta
- Conversion of Il-Macina, Triq it-Tarzna, Senglea
- Landscaping of Birgu Waterfont, beneath Post of Castille
- Palazzo Parisio, Valletta
- The Inquisitor’s Palace, Birgu
- Evan’s Building, Valletta
- St Augustine Priory, Valletta
- Conservation and restoration at Ta' Mintna Catacombs, Mqabba
- Conservation and restoration of façades of Chapel and annex at San Pawl Milqi, San Pawl il-Baħar
- Restoration of façades of the Auberge de Baviere (now the Lands and Public Registry), Valletta
- Breakwater and Pontoon at Mġarr Yacht Marina, Mġarr
- Private Hospital at Tal-Ħotba, Bulebel l/o Żejtun
- National Flood Relief Project – Storm Water Tunnels and Infrastructural Works ending at Wied Qirda, l/o Haz Zebbug
- Restoration of Rural Area into Leisure Park at Ta' Darrenzi, Mġarr
- Restoration of Sta Margherita Lines, from St. John Almonier Bastion to St. Helen Bastion, Cospicua
- Delimara Gas and Power LCGT and LNG, Receiving, Storage and Re-gasification Facilities, Delimara, Marsaxlokk
- Construction of Block E, MCAST, Paola
- Electrical distribution through underground tunnels – Tunnel 1 project
- Restoration of Manoel Theatre, Valletta
- Old Civil Abattoir, Valletta
- Reorganisation of parking at Valletta Landfront Ditch, St Andrew's Tennaille Ditch, Sally Port Tunnel, Valletta
- Widening & Realignment of Coast Road from Baħar iċ-Ċagħaq, Naxxar to St Paul's Bay

## APPENDIX 1

Cultural Heritage Entities: Monthly distribution for events organised in 2013							
Agrarian feast		Commemoration day		Crafts		Cultural Visits & Open Days	
Month	Events	Month	Events	Month	Events	Month	Events
January	-	January	-	January	-	January	1
February	-	February	1	February	-	February	2
March	-	March	-	March	-	March	4
April	-	April	2	April	-	April	10
May	-	May	1	May	-	May	6
June	-	June	-	June	1	June	4
July	-	July	-	July	-	July	3
August	-	August	-	August	2	August	2
September	-	September	1	September	-	September	3
October	-	October	1	October	-	October	5
November	-	November	1	November	-	November	4
December	-	December	1	December	-	December	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45</b>

Table 1

Table 2

Table 3

Table 4

Dance	
Month	Events
January	-
February	-
March	-
April	-
May	-
June	-
July	-
August	-
September	-
October	-
November	-
December	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 5

Drama	
Month	Events
January	-
February	-
March	-
April	-
May	-
June	-
July	-
August	-
September	-
October	-
November	-
December	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 6

Film	
Month	Events
January	-
February	-
March	-
April	-
May	-
June	-
July	-
August	-
September	-
October	-
November	-
December	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>

Table 7

Gastronomy	
Month	Events
January	-
February	-
March	-
April	1
May	-
June	-
July	1
August	-
September	-
October	-
November	1
December	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>

Table 8

Heritage Exhibition (Organised)	
Month	Events
January	6
February	2
March	2
April	3
May	2
June	1
July	-
August	-
September	3
October	2
November	2
December	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24</b>

Table 9

Heritage Exhibition (Hosted Locally)	
Month	Events
January	1
February	-
March	-
April	-
May	-
June	-
July	1
August	-
September	-
October	-
November	-
December	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>

Table 10

Heritage Exhibition (Hosted Abroad)	
Month	Events
January	-
February	2
March	1
April	-
May	-
June	-
July	-
August	-
September	1
October	-
November	-
December	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>

Table 11

Heritage Trail	
Month	Events
January	-
February	1
March	-
April	3
May	-
June	-
July	2
August	-
September	3
October	3
November	-
December	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12</b>

Table 12

Historical re-enactment	
Month	Events
January	-
February	-
March	-
April	-
May	1
June	1
July	-
August	-
September	-
October	1
November	1
December	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>

Table 13

Literature	
Month	Events
January	-
February	-
March	-
April	-
May	-
June	-
July	-
August	-
September	-
October	-
November	1
December	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>

Table 14

Music	
Month	Events
January	1
February	1
March	1
April	4
May	8
June	4
July	-
August	-
September	-
October	1
November	2
December	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23</b>

Table 15

Public Lecture/Special Programme Activities	
Month	Events
January	4
February	15
March	5
April	11
May	18
June	6
July	3
August	1
September	6
October	10
November	10
December	10
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>99</b>

Table 16

Visual Arts Exhibition	
Month	Events
January	-
February	-
March	-
April	-
May	-
June	1
July	-
August	-
September	-
October	-
November	-
December	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>

Table 17

Other cultural events	
Month	Events
January	-
February	1
March	2
April	4
May	1
June	3
July	-
August	1
September	3
October	-
November	2
December	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18</b>

Table 18

Non-direct Cultural Activities	
Month	Events
January	-
February	-
March	-
April	-
May	-
June	-
July	-
August	-
September	-
October	-
November	-
December	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 19

Tables 1-19: Monthly distribution of events organised by Cultural Heritage Entities for different event types (Source: SCH)

Cultural Heritage Entities: Target audiences for events organised in 2013					
Type of Event	Children and Youths	Families	Senior Citizens	Other Audiences	Totals
Agrarian feast	-	-	-	-	-
Commemoration day	-	3	1	4	8
Crafts	-	-	-	3	3
Cultural visits & Open Days	-	12	2	31	45
Dance	-	-	-	-	-
Drama	-	-	-	-	-
Film	-	-	-	1	1
Gastronomy	-	-	-	3	3
Heritage exh. (organised)	-	-	-	24	24
Heritage exh. (hosted locally)	-	-	-	3	3
Heritage exh. (hosted abroad)	-	-	-	4	4
Heritage trail	-	64	3	5	72
Historical re-enactment	-	-	1	3	4
Literature	-	-	-	1	1
Music	-	7	4	12	23
Public Lecture/Special events	-	10	6	84	100
Visual arts exhibition	-	-	-	1	1
Other cultural events	-	2	-	16	18
Non-direct Cultural Activities	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>310</b>

Table 20: Target audiences for events organised by Cultural Heritage Entities in 2013 (Source: SCH)

Cultural Heritage Entities: Number of Events, Schools and Pupils (2013)			
Month	No. of Events	No. of Schools	No. of Pupils
January	3	5	326
February	6	9	553
March	11	28	1518
April	9	25	1149
May	9	23	751
June	1	4	124
July	5	8	159
August	7	26	562
September	3	3	62
October	7	18	1179
November	19	54	1882
December	4	8	332
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>8597</b>

Table 21: Number of events, schools and pupils involved in events by Cultural Heritage Entities in 2013 (Source: SCH)

**Local Councils: Monthly distribution for events organised in 2013 (excluding school events)**

<b>Agrarian feast</b>	
Month	Events
January	-
February	2
March	-
April	1
May	4
June	2
July	3
August	1
September	1
October	1
November	-
December	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>

Table 22

<b>Commemoration Day</b>	
Month	Events
January	1
February	3
March	3
April	9
May	6
June	7
July	7
August	2
September	7
October	5
November	4
December	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>60</b>

Table 23

<b>Crafts</b>	
Month	Events
January	-
February	-
March	-
April	1
May	1
June	4
July	-
August	1
September	2
October	1
November	2
December	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16</b>

Table 24

<b>Cultural Visits/Open</b>	
Month	Events
January	4
February	10
March	5
April	7
May	8
June	8
July	8
August	5
September	7
October	9
November	4
December	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>82</b>

Table 25

<b>Dance</b>	
Month	Events
January	-
February	2
March	-
April	-
May	1
June	1
July	1
August	-
September	1
October	1
November	-
December	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8</b>

Table 26

<b>Drama</b>	
Month	Events
January	-
February	-
March	5
April	3
May	1
June	-
July	3
August	-
September	-
October	-
November	-
December	5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17</b>

Table 27

<b>Film</b>	
Month	Events
January	-
February	-
March	-
April	1
May	1
June	1
July	1
August	1
September	-
October	1
November	-
December	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7</b>

Table 28

<b>Gastronomy</b>	
Month	Events
January	1
February	-
March	-
April	2
May	2
June	6
July	-
August	3
September	4
October	2
November	1
December	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22</b>

Table 29

<b>Heritage exhibition</b>	
Month	Events
January	-
February	-
March	2
April	4
May	-
June	1
July	-
August	-
September	2
October	2
November	1
December	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12</b>

Table 30

<b>Heritage trail</b>	
Month	Events
January	1
February	-
March	2
April	-
May	1
June	-
July	-
August	1
September	-
October	4
November	-
December	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10</b>

Table 31

<b>Historical re-enactment</b>	
Month	Events
January	2
February	1
March	1
April	4
May	3
June	5
July	1
August	3
September	4
October	3
November	3
December	5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35</b>

Table 32

<b>Literature</b>	
Month	Events
January	1
February	-
March	1
April	2
May	-
June	1
July	2
August	1
September	2
October	2
November	1
December	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>

Table 33

Music	
Month	Events
January	-
February	-
March	2
April	2
May	1
June	11
July	3
August	10
September	9
October	4
November	1
December	17
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>60</b>

Table 34

Public Lecture/Special Programme Activities	
Month	Events
January	1
February	1
March	-
April	10
May	1
June	-
July	1
August	2
September	3
October	1
November	2
December	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25</b>

Table 35

Visual Arts Exhibition	
Month	Events
January	-
February	1
March	-
April	1
May	2
June	1
July	2
August	2
September	2
October	1
November	3
December	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18</b>

Table 36

Other Cultural Events	
Month	Events
January	1
February	23
March	7
April	8
May	8
June	13
July	5
August	5
September	4
October	7
November	1
December	25
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>107</b>

Table 37

Non-Direct Cultural Activities	
Month	Events
January	1
February	2
March	5
April	5
May	3
June	8
July	3
August	2
September	11
October	5
November	10
December	5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>60</b>

Table 38

Tables 22-38: Monthly distribution of events organised by Local Council for different event types – excluding school events (Source: SCH)

Local Councils: Town-twinning initiatives in 2013 (excluding school events)				
Type of Event	With another locality in Malta/Gozo	With a locality in another country	Sole initiative by Local Council	Totals
Agrarian feast	-	-	15	15
Commemoration day	-	-	60	60
Crafts	-	1	15	16
Cultural Visits/Open Days	-	-	82	82
Dance	-	-	8	8
Drama	-	1	16	17
Film	-	-	7	7
Gastronomy	-	2	20	22
Heritage exhibition	-	1	11	12
Heritage Re-enactment	-	-	10	10
Heritage trail	2	1	32	35
Literature	-	1	14	15
Music	1	9	50	60
Non-direct Cultural Activities	3	7	15	25
Other cultural events	1	1	16	18
Public Lecture/Special Programme Activities	1	7	99	107
Visual Arts Exhibition	2	-	58	60
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>569</b>

Table 39: Town-twinning initiatives by Local Councils in 2013 – excluding school events (Source: SCH)

Local Councils: Target audiences for events organised in 2013 (excluding school events)					
Type of Event	Children and Youths	Families	Senior Citizens	Other Audiences	Totals
Agrarian feast	-	14	1	-	15
Commemoration day	-	49	2	9	60
Crafts	1	14	-	1	16
Cultural Visits/Open Days	-	53	29	-	82
Dance	1	6	1	-	8
Drama	1	16	-	-	17
Film	1	5	-	1	7
Gastronomy	-	20	-	2	22
Heritage exhibition	-	7	3	2	12
Heritage Re-enactment	-	5	2	3	10
Heritage trail	-	30	2	3	35
Literature	1	8	3	3	15
Music	1	51	-	8	60
Non-direct Cultural Activities	2	15	1	7	25
Other cultural events	-	13	1	4	18
Public Lecture/Special Programme Activities	11	80	2	14	107
Visual Arts Exhibition	6	29	13	12	60
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>569</b>

Table 40: Target audiences for events organised by Local Councils in 2013 – excluding school events (Source: SCH)

Local Councils: Number of Attendees 2013 (excluding school events)		
Type of Event	Attendees	
	PAID Admissions	FREE Admissions
Agrarian feast	50	17710
Commemoration day	52	73770
Crafts	40	56137
Cultural Visits/Open Days	4063	2389
Dance	0	2380
Drama	100	11332
Film	75	1085
Gastronomy	250	59380
Heritage exhibition	-	5550
Heritage Re-enactment	50	1562
Heritage trail	-	95670
Literature	-	5352
Music	450	27585
Non-direct Cultural Activities	-	19955
Other cultural events	-	4523
Public Lecture/Special Programme Activities	491	161555
Visual Arts Exhibition	381	11427
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>6002</b>	<b>557362</b>

Table 41: Number of attendees to events organised by Local Councils in 2013 – excluding school events (Source: SCH)

Local Councils: Number of Events, Schools and Pupils in 2013 (excluding general public events)			
Month	No. of Events	No. of Schools	No. of Pupils
January	-	-	0
February	-	-	0
March	1	1	500
April	3	4	730
May	5	5	1000
June	2	2	260
July	2	3	250
August	1	1	200
September	2	4	560
October	3	12	2055
November	1	1	90
December	5	7	1125
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>6770</b>

Table 42: Number of events, schools and pupils involved in events by Local Councils in 2013 – excluding general public events (Source: SCH)

TV Station	Programme / Feature	Description	Frequency
Public Broadcasting Services	Malta u lill-Hinn Minna	Malta u Lill'Hinn Minnha is a cultural programme that will highlight the beauty of Malta's landscape, historical heritage and natural environment, amongst other things. Aspects of tradition and cultural heritage will be presented together with regular features about Maltese achievements abroad.	3 times/week for 52 weeks
Public Broadcasting Services	Madwarna	Madwarna is a collection of visits to places of interest around Malta and Gozo. Presented by artist and TV presenter Salvu Mallia the programme is an original combination of stand up comedy and cultural.	3 times/week for 52 weeks
Public Broadcasting Services	Meander	Meander is an art and culture documentary and review programme presented in a visually fresh format. Through interviews and features it will focus on local personalities as well as cultural events happening across Malta, Gozo and overseas.	3 times/week for 26 weeks
Public Broadcasting Services	Ghawdex Illum	Ghawdex Illum, presents viewers with an all-round glimpse into the island of Gozo and the lives of its inhabitants. Featuring stories about current affairs, historical achievements, prominent personalities and the influence of Gozo in some foreign contexts, the programme returns for its twenty-fourth season with episodes that promise to delight and inform their audience each time.	4 times/week for 52 weeks
Public Broadcasting Services	Storjografija	A weekly 30-minute programme reviving history of our past through a well matched combination of archived footage or location filming and interviews with guests including historians and people who have firsthand experience.	4 times/week for 26 weeks
Public Broadcasting Services	Wirt Arti	Wirt, Arti u Kultura is a creativity programme aimed at attracting new audiences towards the cultural and artistic activities happening in Malta.	3 times/week for 39 weeks
Public Broadcasting Services	Ghanafest	The transmission of the annual Ghana festival.	2 times/week for 11 weeks
Public Broadcasting Services	X'joffri il Kunvent	Visiting these historical monuments (convents and monasteries) around Malta and Gozo in an original concept combining both reality show and documentary. Revealing untouched stories of these priceless building and of those living inside them.	3 times/week for 13 weeks
Public Broadcasting Services	Bijografiji	Bijografiji is a documentary series that will focus on the lives of extraordinary Maltese people throughout the ages. Whilst reviving memories of the past, it will also feature aspects of local history and culture.	4 times/week for 13 weeks
Public Broadcasting Services	Mattia	Is-Sensiela Mattia se ticcelebra l-genju tal-artist Barokk Taljan Mattia Preti.	5 times/week for 13 weeks
Public Broadcasting Services	Twelid il-kelma	A short research programme of ten minutes where the presenter takes a look	6 times/week for 13 weeks

		at a particular Maltese word or saying, and investigates its origins and how and who used this word or saying.	
Public Broadcasting Services	It-Triq	Tony Terribile prezentatur televiziv rinomat hafna għall-istorja, it-tradizzjoni u l-folklor Malti jehodna fl-irhula tagħna u jurina dawn it-toroq.	9 times/week for 13 weeks
Public Broadcasting Services	Tuffiehat Migduma	A round-table set up that accomdates two to the three guests that analyses books and artwork with the authors and artists involved.	4 times/week for 13 weeks
Public Broadcasting Services	Mill-Imhazen tal festa	Focus on the work done by festa fans, emphasising the work done prior to the finished product, with scenes in stories, fireworks factories, sacristies.	4 times/week for 13 weeks
Public Broadcasting Services	Mixja ta'Poplu	Is-Sena 2014 hija wahda ta' importanza kbira għal Malta mil-lat storiku ta' nazzjon. Se jittakkru erba' anniversarji importanti: 50 sena mill-Indipendenza, 40 sena mir-Repubblika, 35 sena mil-kisba tal-Helsien u għaxar sni9n mis-shubija ta' Malta fl-Unjon	2 times/week for 8 weeks
Media Link	Skoperti	Discovery of inaccessible historic place & spaces.	Weekly
Media Link	Nisga Maltija	Feature on various Maltese traditions	Weekly
Smash	Documentary on China	Lifestyle	1 hour slot once a week

Table 43: Television programmes aired on national television stations in 2013

Ref	Property	Locality	Guardian	Year
1	Qalet Marku Tower	Naxxar	Din l-Art Helwa	2003 (Renewed 2013)
2	Ghallis Tower	Naxxar	Din l-Art Helwa	2003 (Renewed 2013)
3	Red Tower (aka Sta Agatha Tower)	Mellieha	Din l-Art Helwa	2003 (Renewed 2013)
4	Wignacourt Tower	San Pawl il-Bahar	Din l-Art Helwa	2003 (Renewed 2013)
5	Mamo Tower	Maraskala	Din l-Art Helwa	2003 (Renewed 2013)
6	Santa Maria Tower	Għajnsielem	Din l-Art Helwa	2003 (Renewed 2013)
7	Dwejra Tower	San Lawrenz	Din l-Art Helwa	2003 (Renewed 2013)
8	Santa Maria Battery	Għajnsielem	Din l-Art Helwa	2003 (Renewed 2013)
9	Msida Bastion Cemetery	Floriana	Din l-Art Helwa	2003 (Renewed 2013)
10	Lascaris War Rooms	Valletta	Fondazzjoni Wirt Artna	2009
11	WWII shelter at 25, Britannia Sqr	Tarxien	Tarxien Local Council	2009
12	WWII Shelter at Sta Ubaldesca Str	Paola	Fondazzjoni Wirt Paola	2010
13	Couvre Porte Barracks at Vittoriosa (10 rooms at lower level) and underlying WWII shelter	Vittoriosa	Fondazzjoni Wirt Artna	2011
14	Our Lady of Victory Church	Valletta	Din l-Art Helwa	2011
15	Wied iż-Żurrieq Tower	Żurrieq	Din l-Art Helwa	2013

Table 44: List of signed Guardianship Deeds by end 2013 (Source: SCH)



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