

Culture as Care

Participation, Health and
Collective Well-Being in
European Cities

*A Culture Next Advocacy Theme
Report on Culture for the People*

Culture as Care. Participation, Health and Collective Well-Being in European Cities

*A Culture Next Policy Report on Culture for the People
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CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY **4**

Context and Rationale **8**

Culture Next Action **12**

THE 14TH CULTURE NEXT CONFERENCE. CULTURAL PARTICIPATION: FOCUS ON YOUTH	12
THE 15TH CULTURE NEXT CONFERENCE: CULTURE AND WELL-BEING: ARTS, HEALTH AND COLLECTIVE CARE	16
THEMATIC WORKING GROUP: “WHAT WOULD NATURE SAY?”	20

Conclusions and Recommendations **26**

KEY TAKEAWAYS	26
CULTURE AS CARE IN EUROPEAN CITIES	26
ALIGNMENT WITH EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL POLICY FRAMEWORKS	28
WHERE CULTURE NEXT EXTENDS OR CHALLENGES EXISTING APPROACHES	30
RECOMMENDATIONS	31
FOR EUROPEAN POLICY CREATORS AND DECISION MAKERS	32
FOR NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS	33
FOR LOCAL AND REGIONAL AUTHORITIES (INCLUDING CULTURE NEXT MEMBERS)	34
FOR VARIOUS CULTURAL NETWORKS AND PLATFORMS	35
FOR CULTURAL OPERATORS	36
FOR CULTURE NEXT’S LEADERSHIP AND POLICY EXPERTS	37
AN INSPIRATION FOR OTHER ACTORS AT GLOBAL LEVEL	39
REFERENCES	40
CORE STRATEGIC REFERENCES	40
SUPPORTING AND CONTEXTUAL REFERENCES	41
CONTACT PERSONS FOR FURTHER DETAILS	43

About Culture Next **44**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

European cities and urban areas are facing a convergence of interconnected challenges that affect democratic life, social cohesion, environmental resilience and people's quality of life: declining participation in public and cultural life, rising mental health pressures, social isolation, ecological anxieties, polarisation and persistent inequalities in access to culture and meaningful participation. In this context, culture is increasingly expected to respond to complex societal needs. Yet cultural policy frameworks often continue to treat culture narrowly, either as a sector focused on access, audiences and consumption, or as an auxiliary tool supporting other policy agendas. Such approaches underestimate culture's broader role as a civic, relational and imaginative infrastructure through which people connect with each other, shape collective identities, engage with democratic life and relate to the environments they inhabit.

Culture as Care: Participation, Health and Collective Well-Being in European Cities is a Culture Next Advocacy Theme Report that explores how culture can contribute to care in contemporary European urban areas through three complementary perspectives: youth participation, collective well-being, and the relationship between culture, sustainability and the living environment. Rather than collapsing these perspectives into a single policy objective, the report uses them as distinct yet interconnected lenses through which to understand how cultural participation generates value for individuals, communities and urban societies.

The report builds on the practical experience and policy reflection of the Culture Next network of European Capital of Culture (ECoC) candidate and legacy cities. It draws in particular on the outcomes of the 14th Culture Next Conference on cultural participation and youth, hosted in Leeuwarden and Friesland (The Netherlands), the 15th Culture Next Conference on culture, health and well-being, hosted in Bielsko-Biała (Poland), and a thematic process coordinated by Leuven (Belgium) exploring the role of culture, storytelling and participation in sustainability transitions and ecological awareness. Together,

these activities demonstrate how European cities are already experimenting with participatory, relational and care-oriented approaches to culture in response to contemporary urban challenges.

The first perspective, youth participation, focuses on questions of relevance, agency and democratic inclusion. Although young people are active cultural creators—particularly through informal, community-based and digital practices—they remain significantly underrepresented in formal cultural institutions and decision-making structures. The Leeuwarden conference demonstrated that this gap is often less about access than about trust, recognition and power. Participants repeatedly highlighted that cultural participation becomes meaningful when young people are treated not merely as audiences or beneficiaries, but as co-creators, curators and decision-makers. Cities shared examples of youth-led programming, participatory governance structures and community-based cultural initiatives that strengthened belonging, relevance and long-term engagement. From this perspective, culture functions as care by enabling agency, voice and democratic participation.

The second perspective, culture, health and collective well-being, examines culture's role in supporting mental, physical and social well-being. Discussions in Bielsko-Biała emphasised that cultural participation contributes to resilience, connection and prevention not only through artistic outcomes, but through relational experiences embedded in everyday life. Shared rituals, storytelling, music, intergenerational exchange and accessible cultural spaces can reduce loneliness, strengthen social bonds and create environments of safety, recognition and belonging. Participants stressed that culture should not be understood as a substitute for health or social policy, but as an essential component of broader ecosystems of care. This perspective also reinforced the importance of cross-sector collaboration between culture, health, education and social services, while safeguarding culture's intrinsic value and artistic autonomy.

A third perspective emerging across the report concerns the relationship between culture, sustainability and the living environment. Cities increasingly recognise that ecological transition is not only a technological or regulatory challenge, but also a cultural and social one. Environmental change requires collective imagination, emotional engagement and new ways of relating to

public space, nature and everyday life. Participatory and artistic practices, such as storytelling, sensory experiences, walks, listening exercises and community-based environmental projects, can help reconnect citizens with their environments and make sustainability more tangible, relatable and socially meaningful. This perspective broadens the understanding of care itself, linking human well-being to ecological interdependence, public space and the conditions that sustain collective life.

These perspectives reveal different but complementary dimensions of culture as care. Youth participation foregrounds care as empowerment, agency and democratic inclusion. Well-being approaches foreground care as connection, prevention and collective resilience. Ecological and place-based approaches foreground care as attentiveness, interdependence and shared responsibility toward the environments people inhabit. Across all three dimensions, participation emerges not as a secondary objective, but as a structural condition for resilient, inclusive and meaningful cultural ecosystems.

The report also highlights the strategic role of cities in translating these ideas into practice. As the level of governance closest to citizens, local and regional authorities (LRAs) are uniquely positioned to experiment with participatory governance models, reimagine cultural spaces as infrastructures of care, develop cross-sector partnerships and connect cultural policy to everyday lived experience. Through peer learning, mobility programmes, thematic exchanges and collective advocacy, the Culture Next network amplifies local experimentation into European dialogue and policy reflection.

The report synthesises these insights into key takeaways and recommendations addressed to European institutions, national governments, local and regional authorities, cultural networks, cultural operators and Culture Next itself. While strongly aligned with existing European and international policy frameworks related to participation, health, inclusion and sustainability, the report also challenges prevailing approaches that reduce participation to access, well-being to individual outcomes, sustainability to technical transition, or culture to a purely instrumental policy tool.

Ultimately, Culture as Care proposes a broader strategic reframing of cultural policy in European urban areas: one that recognises culture as a public good and a core dimension of social infrastructure; one that values participation, agency, imagination, collective well-being and ecological responsibility; and one that understands culture not only as something people consume, but as something through which they collectively shape more democratic, resilient and caring urban futures.

Context and Rationale

Culture Next is a European network supporting European Capital of Culture (ECoC) candidate and ECoC cities, awarded or not, to implement culture-led local development programmes and policies, building on the partnerships, processes, and capacities mobilised through the ECoC journey.

Culture as Care focuses on cultural participation as both (a) a democratic cornerstone and (b) a driver of well-being and social cohesion. The theme responds to a persistent gap: while cultural participation contributes to civic engagement, belonging and resilience, many people - especially young people - face structural barriers (socioeconomic inequality, geographic exclusion, underrepresentation in decision-making), alongside a major "soft barrier": relevance. Cultural programming and infrastructure often reflect traditional definitions of culture that do not resonate with young people's evolving identities, practices and lived realities; as a result, culture is frequently perceived as "not for me" or "irrelevant". This limits participation and weakens culture's potential to empower, connect, and include. A shift is therefore needed—from designing participation for young people to enabling participation by young people, recognising youth not only as audiences but also as co-creators, curators and decision-makers.

At the same time, European urban areas are facing a multidimensional well-being challenge, with rising mental health pressures, social fragmentation and inequalities. Culture has a distinct role in addressing these challenges: arts engagement supports resilience and connectedness, reduces isolation and strengthens intergenerational solidarity. For cities, the challenge is to move beyond isolated projects and embed culture systematically into strategies for collective care and well-being, through awareness-building, cross-sector partnerships (culture, health, education, social), and evidence frameworks that help communicate impact.

While this report and policy paper focuses on youth participation and well-being, Culture Next recognises that culture for the people also encompasses

other pressing societal challenges that were not the primary focus of the two conferences. These include demographic ageing, the inclusion of vulnerable and forcibly displaced communities, the need to counter polarisation and manipulation in public discourse, the protection of freedom of expression, and the role of culture in trauma recovery and peacebuilding. These dimensions remain integral to Culture Next’s broader policy agenda.

Cities are uniquely positioned as laboratories for policy innovation: they can pilot participatory governance, cultural mapping, and co-creation methods that respond flexibly to local needs. Culture Next’s network format strengthens this by enabling translocal experimentation, knowledge exchange, mobility and collective advocacy.

Culture Next’s position

Culture Next understands culture as a fundamental public good and a core component of social infrastructure, essential to democratic participation, collective well-being and social cohesion in European urban areas. In a context marked by rising mental health challenges, social fragmentation, inequalities in access, and declining trust in institutions, culture must be recognised not only for its intrinsic value, but also for its capacity to create conditions of care, belonging and agency.

From the perspective of Culture Next, **participation is the central mechanism through which culture becomes care.** Cultural participation, when meaningfully designed and equitably supported, enables people to connect with others, express themselves, feel recognised, and exercise agency in shaping their environments. Participation is therefore not an auxiliary dimension of cultural policy, but a structural condition for culture’s contribution to health, well-being and democratic life.

Culture Next’s position is informed by the lived experience of European cities engaged in European Capital of Culture processes, both awarded and non-awarded. These cities demonstrate that culture-led development is most impactful when it moves beyond consumption-based models and embraces co-creation, shared ownership and participatory governance.

In this sense, Culture Next advocates for a shift that has practical implications for cultural planning, delivery and evaluation across ECoC processes and beyond:

- from culture for people to culture with people,
- from audiences and visitors to participants, co-creators and contributors,
- from isolated cultural projects to embedded cultural ecosystems of care.

This shift requires greater conceptual clarity and consistency in how cultural roles—such as audience, participant, volunteer or co-creator—are defined, applied and evaluated in cultural strategies, programmes and bid commitments.

A key dimension of this position concerns youth participation. Young people across Europe face disproportionate barriers to cultural participation, driven by economic precarity, spatial inequality, and persistent underrepresentation in cultural decision-making. At the same time, young people are active cultural creators in informal, community-based and digital contexts. Culture Next argues that cultural policy must recognise youth not primarily as future audiences, but as present cultural agents, whose perspectives are essential to relevance, innovation and long-term sustainability. Enabling youth agency in culture is not only a matter of inclusion, but a prerequisite for resilient cultural ecosystems.

Culture Next positions culture as **a form of preventive, regenerative and relational care**, understood not as one-directional support or dependency, but as a reciprocal and interdependent process. Engagement in arts and cultural practices contributes to physical, mental and social well-being by creating spaces of mutual recognition, shared experience and collective responsibility.

This understanding of care is particularly relevant in intergenerational contexts, where cultural participation enables exchange, solidarity and co-presence across age groups, rather than separating care into provider–recipient roles. These effects are particularly visible when cultural participation is embedded in everyday life (schools, neighbourhoods, public spaces, workplaces) and when cultural spaces are reimagined as infrastructures of care, accessible, welcoming and responsive to diverse needs.

Crucially, **Culture Next rejects the framing of culture as a substitute for social or health policy. Instead, it promotes cross-sector collaboration**, where culture works alongside health, education and social services in integrated

approaches to well-being. This requires new governance models, shared investment frameworks and evaluation tools that can articulate culture's contribution without reducing it to instrumental metrics.

Finally, Culture Next asserts that cities are pivotal actors in advancing this agenda. As the level of governance closest to citizens, local and regional authorities are uniquely positioned to experiment with participatory models, build cross-sector alliances and translate local practice into policy innovation. Through its network, Culture Next facilitates translocal learning, mobility and advocacy, ensuring that local experiences inform European policy debates and contribute to a shared vision of culture as care.

Culture Next also acknowledges that culture for the people should not be conceived in an exclusively anthropocentric way. Cultural practices and policies increasingly intersect with environmental awareness, biodiversity and the health of the biosphere, shaping how communities relate to non-human life and shared ecosystems. From this perspective, care extends beyond human well-being to include the conditions that sustain life and interdependence more broadly.

In this sense, **Culture as Care is not a thematic niche, but a strategic orientation for cultural policy:** one that places participation, health and collective well-being at the heart of how culture is planned, governed and valued in European cities.

Culture Next Action

The 14th Culture Next Conference. Cultural Participation: Focus on Youth

Leeuwarden & Friesland, The Netherlands | 8–10 July 2025

1.1 Context and objectives

The 14th Culture Next Conference took place in Leeuwarden and the Friesland region, bringing together representatives of around 50 European cities, cultural practitioners, policymakers, and a dedicated group of young participants aged 18–27. The conference was organised under the thematic umbrella **“Cultural Participation > Focus on Youth”** and responded to a shared concern across European cities: despite being prolific cultural creators and users of informal and digital culture, young people remain among the most underrepresented groups in formal cultural participation and cultural decision-making structures.

The conference pursued three interconnected objectives:

1. To analyse structural and symbolic barriers limiting youth participation in cultural life.
2. To explore policy and practice models that move beyond youth as passive audiences toward **youth agency, co-creation and shared governance**.
3. To position cities as laboratories for cultural policy innovation, capable of translating local practice into European-level learning and advocacy.

The choice of Leeuwarden as host city was significant. As a former European Capital of Culture (2018), Leeuwarden offered a living example of long-term

legacy work through initiatives such as *Arcadia* and the *mienskip* approach—emphasising community ownership, co-creation and shared responsibility.

1.2 Programme logic and working formats

The conference programme was deliberately designed to reflect its thematic focus on participation. Rather than relying solely on plenary presentations, the organisers employed **participatory and peer-learning formats** that mirrored the values being advocated.

Key formats included:

- **City pitches**, where member cities presented concrete initiatives related to youth participation, highlighting both successes and unresolved challenges.
- **Thematic workshops**, allowing in-depth discussion on specific dimensions of youth participation, including governance, relevance, access, and trust.
- **A parallel youth representatives track**, designed not as a symbolic add-on but as a substantive contribution to discussions, feeding into the broader Culture Next work on a future European Youth Programme.
- **“Therapy sessions” for cities**, an innovative peer-support format in which cities at different stages of the ECoC process (bidding, title year, legacy, or non-awarded) could openly discuss difficulties and receive feedback from peers.
- **Matchmaking sessions** connected to the Culture Next Mobility Programme, enabling direct exchange between cities interested in hosting or sending cultural professionals and young practitioners.

This diversity of formats reinforced a key message of the conference: **participation is not only a topic, but a method.**

1.3 Key thematic discussions

Youth participation as relevance and agency

A central theme throughout the conference was the notion of **relevance**. Participants repeatedly emphasised that low youth participation is not simply a question of access or communication, but of whether cultural offers resonate with young people's lived realities, identities and modes of expression. Traditional cultural institutions and programmes often continue to reflect established hierarchies and formats that young people perceive as distant or exclusionary.

Discussions highlighted the need for a paradigm shift:

- from *designing participation for youth*
- to *enabling participation by youth*.

This implies recognising young people not merely as beneficiaries or audiences, but as **co-creators, curators, organisers and decision-makers** within cultural ecosystems. Several cities shared experiences where youth-led programming resulted in higher engagement, stronger ownership and longer-term sustainability, even when initial outcomes were less predictable.

Structural barriers and inequalities

Alongside relevance, the conference addressed structural barriers that disproportionately affect young people's access to cultural participation. These included:

- economic precarity and unpaid cultural labour,
- limited transport and infrastructure in rural or peri-urban areas,
- lack of representation in cultural governance structures,
- and insufficient recognition of informal, digital or hybrid cultural practices.

Participants stressed that addressing these barriers requires **policy-level intervention**, not only project-based solutions. Cultural participation was repeatedly framed as a **human right**, anchored in Article 27 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and as a precondition for democratic resilience.

Cities as policy laboratories

Another recurring theme was the unique role of cities in advancing cultural participation. Urban governments are close enough to communities to experiment with participatory governance models, while also possessing the institutional capacity to embed successful practices into policy frameworks.

Examples presented during the conference illustrated how cities can:

- pilot youth councils or youth advisory boards with real decision-making power,
- integrate youth perspectives into cultural strategies and funding schemes,
- support informal cultural spaces and temporary uses of public space,
- and build bridges between cultural policy and education, social services or employment pathways.

Culture Next was repeatedly identified as a crucial **translocal platform** that allows such experiments to be shared, compared and refined across European contexts.

1.4 Key tensions and open questions

The conference did not shy away from unresolved tensions. Among the most frequently discussed were:

- the reluctance of some institutions to relinquish control or accept uncertainty inherent in youth-led processes,
- the risk of instrumentalising youth participation without providing real power or resources,
- and the challenge of scaling successful local initiatives without losing their authenticity.

These discussions underscored that youth participation is not a technical fix, but a **cultural and institutional transformation** requiring long-term commitment.

1.5 Contribution to the Culture for the People agenda

The Leeuwarden conference firmly positioned **youth cultural participation** as a cornerstone of Culture Next's Culture for the People agenda. It demonstrated that participation, agency and relevance are inseparable from broader questions of democracy, well-being and social cohesion.

Within months after the conference, its outcomes fed directly into the Culture Next's approach on culture for the people and especially youth participation through:

- articulating participation as a matter of rights and governance,
- providing concrete city-level practices that can inform policy recommendations,
- and reinforcing the need for youth agency as a quality criterion in cultural policy design.

The 15th Culture Next Conference: Culture and Well-Being: Arts, Health and Collective Care

Bielsko-Biała, Poland | 15–17 October 2025

2.1 Context and objectives

The 15th Culture Next Conference, hosted by the city of Bielsko-Biała, focused on the theme **"Culture and Well-Being: Arts, Health and Collective Care."** The conference responded to a growing recognition across Europe that well-being challenges—particularly mental health pressures, social isolation and fragmentation—require holistic and preventive approaches that extend beyond the health sector alone.

Bielsko-Biała was chosen as host city due to its established track record in integrating cultural policy with health and social initiatives, positioning culture as a bridge between communities, generations and sectors. As a medium-sized city with a history of industrial transformation, Bielsko-Biała offered a compelling example of how culture-led approaches can support resilience and care in non-metropolitan contexts.

The conference pursued four main objectives:

1. To explore how cultural participation contributes to individual and collective well-being.
2. To examine cultural spaces as potential **infrastructures of care**.
3. To strengthen cross-sector alliances between culture, health, education and social policy.
4. To advance the policy case for embedding culture within well-being strategies at local, national and European levels.

A distinctive feature of the conference was its focus on the city as the primary scale for action. While arts and health debates often concentrate on evidence or national policy frameworks, the conference explored how municipalities can develop integrated strategies linking culture, health, education and social services. Particular attention was given to the role of European Capital of Culture (ECoC) candidate and legacy cities as drivers of change. Participants examined how ECoC processes can raise awareness of cultural participation as a health-supportive behaviour, strengthen the visibility of culture's contribution to well-being, and embed "culture for the people" principles into long-term urban development and community engagement strategies.

2.2 Programme logic and experiential dimension

The programme combined **conceptual reflection and embodied experience**, reflecting the conference's core argument that well-being is lived and relational, not only theoretical.

Key elements included:

- **Keynote contributions and panel discussions** with international experts, city representatives and practitioners working at the intersection of culture and health.
- **City case presentations**, highlighting initiatives that link arts participation to mental health, social inclusion and community resilience.
- **Networking roundtables with local stakeholders**, bringing together cultural organisations, health professionals, educators and municipal representatives.
- **Well-being experience sessions**, such as forest bathing, breath and movement practices, and singing for health, designed to offer participants first-hand insight into how cultural and embodied practices can support care and connection.

This blended approach reinforced a core message of the conference: **culture's contribution to well-being is not only measurable in outcomes, but also experiential and relational.**

2.3 Key thematic discussions

Culture as preventive care

A central theme was the idea of culture as **preventive care**, rather than merely a response to crisis. Participants discussed how everyday cultural engagement—music, dance, storytelling, creative rituals in public space—can help maintain mental health, reduce loneliness and strengthen social bonds before problems escalate.

This perspective challenges dominant policy logics that prioritise short-term interventions over long-term investment in social and cultural infrastructures. Cities shared examples where embedding cultural activities into schools, neighbourhoods and workplaces contributed to sustained well-being benefits.

Cultural spaces as infrastructures of care

Another major discussion focused on reimagining cultural venues—libraries, theatres, museums, cultural centres—not simply as sites of consumption, but as

everyday spaces of care and belonging. Participants explored models where cultural institutions host therapy sessions, community storytelling, intergenerational programmes or collaborations with social and health services.

Such approaches require new competencies, governance models and evaluation frameworks, but were widely seen as essential for building inclusive and resilient cultural ecosystems.

Cross-sector alliances and governance

The conference repeatedly returned to the necessity of **cross-sector alliances**. Culture alone cannot address well-being challenges; sustainable impact depends on collaboration with health systems, education, NGOs and local administrations.

Discussions highlighted practical tools for collaboration, including:

- joint funding schemes,
- shared indicators and evaluation frameworks,
- interdepartmental strategies within municipalities,
- and co-governance models that distribute responsibility across sectors.

2.4 Measuring impact and policy relevance

A persistent challenge identified during the conference was the difficulty of measuring and communicating the impact of culture on well-being in ways that resonate with policymakers. Participants stressed the importance of developing shared indicators and narratives that can link local cultural practice to broader policy goals, including public health, social inclusion and quality of life.

The Culture Next SDG Tool and related methodologies were referenced as promising frameworks for translating cultural outcomes into policy-relevant evidence, without reducing culture to purely instrumental metrics.

Participants also stressed the need for a balanced approach to evidence and evaluation. While stronger evidence remains important, evaluation requirements should not become a disproportionate burden that diverts resources from

cultural participation itself. Discussions also highlighted the need to move beyond exclusively biomedical evaluation models and to recognise artistic research, qualitative methodologies and lived experience as legitimate forms of knowledge capable of capturing culture’s broader contribution to well-being.

2.5 Contribution to the Culture for the People agenda

The Bielsko-Biała conference expanded the Culture for the People agenda by framing culture as **core social infrastructure for collective care**. It reinforced the argument that cultural participation is inseparable from well-being, belonging and resilience, and that cities play a decisive role in embedding this understanding into policy.

While youth participation foregrounds agency and democracy, culture and well-being foreground care and prevention. Both converge in a shared vision of culture as a public good designed with and for people.

Thematic Working Group: “What Would Nature Say?”

Coordinated by of Leuven, Belgium (Sept. 2025 – March 2026)

3.1 Context and objectives

The Thematic Working Group (TWG) “What Would Nature Say?”, coordinated by Leuven 2030, explored the relationship between culture, sustainability, wellbeing, and the natural environment through the perspective of participation and imagination. Building on Leuven’s HumanNature approach within its European Capital of Culture framework, the TWG started from the premise that environmental transition cannot be achieved through technological or regulatory measures alone, but also requires cultural transformation, emotional engagement, and new forms of storytelling.

The TWG positioned culture as a mediator between citizens and ecological realities, investigating how artistic practices, cultural participation, and sensory experiences can reshape relationships between humans and the more-than-human world. It emphasized the interconnectedness of ecological and human wellbeing, arguing that environmental degradation and social fragmentation are deeply linked challenges.

A central objective of the working group was to create space for alternative and pluralistic knowledge systems, combining scientific research, artistic experimentation, local practices, citizen science, and intangible cultural heritage. The TWG aimed not only to discuss sustainability conceptually, but also to explore participatory and embodied ways of engaging citizens with ecological questions. In this sense, the initiative moved beyond awareness-raising toward cultivating eco-citizenship, collective responsibility, and cultural imagination.

The approach also reflected a broader strategic concern emerging across Culture Next discussions: the need to make sustainability emotionally and socially meaningful for citizens. As highlighted in the accompanying podcast discussions, environmental transition requires “good stories” capable of helping people imagine desirable futures and understand why transformation matters in everyday life.

3.2 Programme logic and working formats

The programme logic of the TWG combined internal peer-learning, public experimentation, artistic mediation, and transnational exchange. Rather than functioning as a traditional policy seminar, the working group adopted a layered methodology connecting reflection, practice, and participatory experience.

The first component was an online internal workshop organised in October 2025, bringing together researchers, cultural practitioners, and participants from multiple European contexts. The workshop explored how humans relate to nature through scientific, cultural, and artistic lenses, while challenging anthropocentric approaches to environmental thinking. Participants discussed concepts such as trees as living archives, intangible cultural heritage as

ecological memory, and the importance of integrating indigenous and local knowledge systems into sustainability discourse.

The second component was a public participatory event integrated into the Culture and Care Conferences hosted by the city of Leuven (Belgium) in February 2026. This immersive workshop moved beyond discursive debate and invited participants to engage with nature through sensory and embodied practices. Guided walks, blindfold listening exercises, sound art interventions, and encounters with amplified plant sounds transformed environmental awareness into a direct experiential process. By foregrounding listening, care, and attentiveness, the event challenged dominant human-centred modes of perception and encouraged participants to reconsider nature as an active presence rather than a passive resource.

An important methodological aspect was the integration of artistic storytelling and narrative production. The use of podcasts, sound documentation, and reflective conversations extended the experience beyond the immediate workshop setting and contributed to wider dissemination and accessibility. This approach reinforced one of the key ideas repeatedly emerging in the TWG: culture's role lies not only in communicating environmental issues, but in translating them into experiences, narratives, and imaginaries that resonate with citizens.

Finally, the TWG format itself demonstrated the value of transnational collaboration. By embedding the activities within the wider Culture Next ecosystem and the Culture and Care Conference hosted by Leuven, the working group connected local experimentation with European-level dialogue, peer learning, and policy reflection.

3.3 Key thematic discussions

Several interconnected thematic strands emerged throughout the TWG process.

A first major discussion concerned the role of culture in sustainability transitions. Participants repeatedly emphasized that environmental crises are not solely technical or scientific challenges, but also cultural and relational ones. The TWG explored how artistic and cultural practices can influence perceptions,

behaviours, and emotional connections to nature in ways that conventional policy communication often cannot achieve.

A second key discussion focused on storytelling, imagination, and narrative change. The TWG stressed that ecological transition requires citizens to imagine different futures and ways of living. Culture was therefore framed as a space where alternative futures can be collectively rehearsed and made emotionally tangible. This perspective was strongly reflected in discussions around urban transformation, public resistance to environmental measures, and the need to connect sustainability policies to lived experiences and aspirations.

Another important theme was the plurality of knowledge systems. The TWG challenged hierarchies privileging scientific expertise alone and argued for stronger recognition of indigenous knowledge and artistic research, local practices, intangible cultural heritage, and embodied forms of understanding. Participants highlighted that sustainability requires not only innovation in technology, but also innovation in how societies listen, learn, and relate to the environment.

The relationship between wellbeing and ecology also emerged as a recurring topic. The TWG underlined that contact with nature contributes directly to mental and physical wellbeing, while cultural mediation can deepen this connection by making ecological relationships more visible and emotionally accessible. In this sense, environmental sustainability was discussed not only as climate policy, but also as a public wellbeing issue connected to quality of life, social resilience, and collective care.

Finally, the discussions highlighted participation and co-creation as essential dimensions of sustainability governance. The TWG argued that citizens should not merely receive environmental messages but actively participate in shaping ecological futures through collaborative, creative, and community-based processes.

3.4 Key tensions and open questions

The TWG also surfaced several tensions and unresolved questions relevant for future cultural and environmental policy work.

One recurring tension concerned the relationship between symbolic and structural change. While participants strongly valued artistic storytelling and participatory experiences, questions remained about how these approaches can translate into long-term policy transformation, institutional commitments, and measurable environmental impact.

Another tension emerged around accessibility and relevance. While immersive and experimental artistic practices can generate powerful experiences, there remains an open question regarding how such approaches can engage broader audiences beyond already culturally engaged participants. The TWG therefore raised the challenge of scaling relational and participatory approaches without losing depth, care, or contextual sensitivity.

The discussions also highlighted tensions between urban development and ecological preservation. Leuven's reflections on the "hard cut" between natural and built environments illustrated broader European concerns regarding densification, urbanisation, and shrinking ecological spaces. This opened wider debates on how cities can integrate ecological thinking into everyday urban planning rather than isolating nature into protected but disconnected zones.

Another important open question concerned the integration of multiple knowledge systems into governance and policy-making. While the TWG advocated pluralistic approaches combining scientific, artistic, local, and indigenous perspectives, practical frameworks for institutionalising such collaboration remain underdeveloped.

Finally, the TWG raised broader questions regarding representation and agency: if nature is to be metaphorically "given a seat at the table," who speaks for nature, through which mechanisms, and within what democratic structures? While the TWG did not attempt to provide definitive answers, it opened important reflections on participation, stewardship, and interdependence in cultural governance.

3.5 Contribution to the Culture for the People agenda

The TWG contributed substantially to the broader Culture for the People agenda by expanding understandings of participation, care, and cultural relevance toward ecological and more-than-human dimensions.

First, the working group reinforced Culture Next's shift from culture for people toward culture with people by foregrounding co-creation, participation, and sensory engagement. Citizens were positioned not as passive audiences, but as active participants in processes of reflection, listening, and environmental imagination.

Second, the TWG broadened the understanding of wellbeing within cultural policy discussions. Rather than treating wellbeing exclusively through health or social frameworks, the working group connected wellbeing to ecological relationships, sensory experience, public space, and collective environmental responsibility.

Third, the TWG strengthened the agenda's emphasis on accessibility and relevance. By using participatory formats, storytelling, walks, sound interventions, and embodied experiences, the activities lowered barriers to engagement and connected cultural participation to everyday life and lived realities.

The initiative demonstrated how ECoC-related cultural ecosystems can function as laboratories for interdisciplinary experimentation and civic innovation. Through the integration of art, science, participation, and sustainability, the TWG illustrated how culture can contribute not only to environmental awareness, but also to new democratic and relational approaches to urban futures.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Key takeaways

Culture as Care in European Cities

The following key takeaways synthesise the main insights emerging from the Culture Next conferences on youth participation and on culture, health and well-being, as well as from the Thematic Working Group on the relationship of culture and nature. According to these:

1. **Cultural participation is a condition for well-being, not a supplementary benefit.** Cultural participation contributes to mental and social well-being by fostering connection, expression, belonging and agency. These effects are most evident when participation is regular, accessible and embedded in everyday life. Culture should therefore be recognised as a **preventive and enabling factor** for well-being, rather than as a marginal or symbolic complement to health and social policies.
2. **Participation must be meaningful to generate care.** Access alone does not guarantee participation. Participation generates well-being only when people perceive cultural offers as relevant to their lives and identities. This requires a shift from audience-centred models toward **co-creation, shared ownership and participatory governance**, particularly in relation to young people.
3. **Youth are cultural agents, not future beneficiaries.** Young people are already shaping cultural life through informal, community-based and digital practices, yet remain underrepresented in formal cultural institutions and decision-making. Enabling youth agency in culture (through paid roles, co-curation, and shared governance) is essential for relevance, equity and long-term sustainability of cultural ecosystems. Instead of forcing youth to fit into existing administrative constraints, create a dedicated support policy tailored to youth and their informal engagements.
4. **Cultural spaces can function as infrastructures of care.** Libraries, museums, theatres and cultural centres can operate as **everyday**

spaces of care, offering safety, belonging, cross-generational interaction and opportunities for expression. I would nuance this. Cultural spaces need not be designed by health specialists; we do need arts spaces to remain arts spaces. Arts spaces intrinsically have a role in social cohesion and well-being. Beyond that intrinsic role, the potential is to add new functions to cultural spaces.

5. Culture's contribution to well-being is relational and collective.

Well-being effects emerge not only from individual cultural experiences, but from **collective processes**: shared rituals, group participation, community storytelling and intergenerational exchange. Cultural policy should therefore prioritise relational and community-based formats alongside individual access.

6. Cross-sector collaboration is essential, but culture must retain autonomy.

Sustainable culture-and-well-being strategies require collaboration between culture, health, education and social sectors. However, culture should not be reduced to a delivery mechanism for health outcomes. Its value lies precisely in its openness, symbolic power and capacity to generate meaning beyond instrumental goals.

7. Local and regional authorities are strategic enablers of culture as care.

Local and regional authorities are uniquely positioned to build bridges between cultural, health, education and social actors, creating the conditions for collaboration that no single sector can achieve alone. Through local governance, proximity to communities and the ability to connect diverse stakeholders, they can enable, support and institutionalise participatory and cross-sector approaches to culture and well-being. In this sense, municipalities act as laboratories for developing integrated strategies of care, inclusion and community resilience.

8. Evidence and narratives must evolve together.

While evidence frameworks are essential for policy legitimacy, culture's impact on well-being cannot be captured by metrics alone. Quantitative indicators must be complemented by **qualitative narratives**, lived experiences and local knowledge that communicate why culture matters for people's lives.

9. Environmental transition requires cultural imagination and emotional engagement.

Sustainability challenges cannot be

addressed through technical measures and policy regulation alone. People are more likely to engage with environmental transition when it is connected to everyday experiences, local identities and emotionally meaningful narratives. Artistic practices, storytelling and participatory cultural experiences therefore play an important role in translating ecological challenges into forms that citizens can relate to, imagine themselves within, and collectively act upon.

10. **Reconnecting people with their living environments strengthens both ecological and social resilience.** Cultural participation can deepen people's relationship with nature and public space by fostering attentiveness, care and sensory engagement with the living environment. Place-based and participatory cultural practices—such as walks, storytelling, listening exercises and community encounters with local ecosystems—can strengthen belonging, ecological awareness and collective responsibility, while also contributing to mental well-being and social cohesion.

Alignment with European and International Policy Frameworks

Culture Next's position on culture as care builds on and reinforces existing European and international policy frameworks related to cultural participation, health, social cohesion and urban development, while translating these strategic orientations into concrete, city-level practice, extended further by cultural exchanges and shared learning.

1. **Where Culture Next reinforces existing directions.** Culture Next's position aligns strongly with several European and international policy orientations, while grounding them in city-level practice.
2. **Culture as a preventive approach on mental health.** Culture Next reinforces the growing consensus—reflected in EU Council conclusions, OMC processes and WHO guidance—that participation in cultural activities strengthens protective factors for mental health, reduces loneliness and supports resilience. Culture Next contributes concrete city-based evidence showing how cultural participation can

operate as **preventive care**, especially when embedded in everyday settings.

3. **Cross-sector collaboration as a foundation for care.** Culture Next aligns with growing calls to strengthen collaboration across policy and practice domains by demonstrating practical governance models at the local level. Through partnerships linking culture with health, education, youth, social care and environmental actors, member cities show how cultural participation can contribute to broader objectives related to well-being, inclusion, sustainability and community resilience. The network's contribution lies in demonstrating how such cross-sector approaches can be designed, governed and sustained in practice, not only why they are desirable.
4. **Access, inclusion and social cohesion.** Culture Next supports the emphasis placed by European institutions on access to culture as a driver of social inclusion and cohesion. It reinforces the understanding of culture as a means to combat isolation, exclusion and inequality, particularly in relation to young people and other underrepresented groups.
5. **Cities as engines of policy innovation.** Culture Next's work strongly aligns with EU recognition of cities as key actors in policy experimentation and implementation. By connecting ECoC candidate and legacy cities, the network amplifies local innovation into transnational learning and European-level advocacy.
6. **Cross-sector collaboration between culture and health.** Culture Next aligns with calls to strengthen collaboration between cultural and health sectors by demonstrating practical governance models at city level: joint programmes, partnerships with social services, and cultural spaces working alongside health and education actors. The network's contribution lies in showing how such collaboration can be implemented locally, not only why it is desirable.
7. **Access, inclusion and social cohesion.** Culture Next supports the emphasis placed by European institutions on access to culture as a driver of social inclusion and cohesion. It reinforces the understanding of culture to combat isolation, exclusion and inequality, particularly in relation to young people and other underrepresented groups.

8. **Cities as engines of policy innovation.** Culture Next's work strongly aligns with EU recognition of cities as key actors in policy experimentation and implementation. By connecting ECoC candidate and legacy cities, the network amplifies local innovation into transnational learning and European-level advocacy.

Where Culture Next Extends or Challenges Existing Approaches

At the same time, drawing on the practical experience of its member cities, Culture Next identifies key areas where prevailing policy approaches can be extended, nuanced or challenged to better reflect the realities of participation, agency and collective well-being on the ground. While aligned with many policy frameworks, Culture Next also **extends and challenges prevailing assumptions**, based on the lived experience of cities.

1. **From access to agency.** Many policy documents prioritise *access to culture*. Culture Next argues that access is a fundamental precondition for participation, while emphasising that access alone does not guarantee agency or inclusion. Without agency, especially for young people, access risks reproducing existing hierarchies. Culture Next therefore challenges policymakers to move from access-based indicators toward **agency-based participation**, including co-decision and co-creation.
2. **Against over-instrumentalisation of culture.** Culture Next cautions against framing culture solely as a tool to achieve health or social outcomes. While recognising its contribution to well-being, the network challenges overly instrumental approaches that risk undermining artistic freedom, cultural diversity and intrinsic value. Culture's strength lies in its openness and ambiguity, which should be protected even within cross-sector strategies.
3. **Beyond individualised well-being.** Policy frameworks often focus on individual mental health outcomes. Culture Next extends this perspective by emphasising **collective and relational well-being**, rooted in shared experiences, community processes and social bonds. This requires policies that value group participation and community-based cultural work besides individual engagement.

4. **Rethinking measurement and impact.** Culture Next aligns with current policy recognition of the need for mixed evaluation approaches, while highlighting persistent gaps in their practical application. In many contexts, evaluation still relies predominantly on quantitative indicators. Culture Next calls for more systematic integration of qualitative evidence, narratives and local knowledge into impact assessment practices.
5. **Youth as present actors, not future audiences.** While many strategies refer to investing in youth for the future, Culture Next insists on recognising young people as present cultural actors. This challenges policies that confine youth participation to consultative or symbolic roles and calls instead for structural inclusion in governance, funding and programme design. It also requires cultural systems to evolve in response to young people's realities, rather than expecting young people to adapt to existing institutional models.
6. **Caring for cultural workers as a condition for culture as care.** Policy discussions on culture and care often overlook the working conditions of cultural workers themselves. Drawing on the experience of its member cities, Culture Next stresses that culture as care cannot be sustained without addressing the structural precarity of the cultural sector, including fair working conditions, adequate remuneration and access to social protection. In contexts where cultural workers collaborate closely with health, social care or conflict-related settings, greater attention must also be paid to their mental well-being, safety and access to support mechanisms.

Recommendations

Advancing Culture as Care in European Cities

The following recommendations translate the key takeaways of this policy paper into **actionable directions** for different stakeholder groups involved in shaping cultural participation, health and collective well-being. They reflect the shared responsibility of European institutions, national governments, local and regional authorities, cultural networks, cultural operators and Culture Next itself in embedding culture as care through policy, governance and practice.

For European policy creators and decision makers

At European level, the priority is to create enabling frameworks that recognise cultural participation as a cross-cutting public good and support cities in integrating culture into well-being, youth and social cohesion agendas.

1. **Embed cultural participation within cross-sector EU strategies**, including mental health, youth, social inclusion and urban development, recognising culture as a preventive and enabling factor for well-being rather than a standalone cultural domain.
2. **Promote participatory and agency-based approaches** by encouraging funding criteria and policy guidance that value co-creation, shared governance and youth leadership in cultural initiatives.
3. **Support cities as policy laboratories** by strengthening EU instruments that facilitate peer learning, experimentation and transnational exchange between cities working on culture, health and participation.
4. **Advance integrated evidence frameworks** that allow cultural participation to be articulated in relation to broader public goals (health, inclusion, quality of life), while safeguarding qualitative and narrative dimensions of impact.
5. **Ensure policy coherence across EU programmes** (Creative Europe, Erasmus+, ESF+, Horizon Europe) so that cultural participation and well-being are addressed in complementary rather than fragmented ways.
6. **Recognise and support non-metropolitan, and small+medium-sized urban areas**, which often demonstrate strong innovation in culture-as-care approaches but face structural disadvantages in visibility and resources.
7. **Recognise culture as an enabling dimension of environmental transition**, integrating artistic, participatory and narrative-based approaches into European sustainability and climate frameworks alongside technological and economic measures.
8. **Support interdisciplinary experimentation connecting culture, science, ecology and civic participation**, particularly through funding schemes

that encourage local innovation and transnational exchange around sustainability challenges of sustainability and care.

For national governments

At national level, the challenge is to translate European orientations into coherent frameworks that enable local and regional authorities to act, while reducing structural barriers to participation and cross-sector collaboration.

1. **Integrate culture into national well-being and mental health strategies**, explicitly recognising cultural participation as a preventive and supportive factor alongside health and social services.
2. **Create funding mechanisms that encourage cross-sector collaboration**, allowing cultural, health, education and social actors to design and implement joint initiatives without administrative fragmentation and hassle.
3. **Strengthen equitable access to culture** by addressing structural barriers related to affordability, mobility, rural and peri-urban access, and by supporting informal and community-based cultural practices.
4. **Support youth agency in cultural policy**, including through paid participation structures, capacity-building programmes and formal recognition of youth-led cultural work.
5. **Invest in capacity-building for local and regional authorities and cultural operators**, enabling them to design participatory, inclusive and care-oriented cultural ecosystems.
6. **Align cultural policy evaluation frameworks** with broader social objectives, avoiding narrow output-based metrics and enabling learning-oriented evaluation.
7. **Encourage cooperation between cultural, environmental and educational sectors**, enabling long-term programmes that connect ecological awareness with cultural participation and local community engagement.

8. **Support cultural approaches that strengthen ecological literacy and environmental imagination**, particularly through initiatives involving public space, heritage, storytelling and community-based participation.
9. **Promote proportionate evaluation frameworks, balancing quantitative indicators with qualitative evidence** while avoiding reporting requirements that place disproportionate burdens on smaller cultural, community-based and youth-led organisations.

For Local and Regional Authorities (including Culture Next members)

Local and regional authorities are at the forefront of implementing culture as care; their role is to embed participation, agency and well-being into everyday governance, spaces and practices.

1. **Adopt participation-by-design principles**, ensuring that citizens (and particularly young people) are involved from agenda-setting to evaluation, not only in consultation phases.
2. **Enable youth as co-creators and decision-makers**, through youth councils, co-curation roles, paid advisory positions and shared governance mechanisms within cultural institutions.
3. **Reimagine cultural spaces as infrastructures of care**, making libraries, museums, theatres and cultural centres accessible, welcoming and responsive to diverse needs and life situations.
4. **Develop city or regional Culture, Health and Well-Being strategies**, and use them to build durable cross-sector collaboration between culture, health, education and social services, supported by shared objectives, coordinated governance and, where possible, joint or aligned budgets.
5. **Fund and support every day and local cultural practices**, including informal, temporary and community-led initiatives that foster belonging and social connection.

6. **Invest in peer learning and exchange**, using networks such as Culture Next to test, refine and scale participatory and well-being-oriented approaches and set up other collaboration practices through community programmes such as Creative Europe, Erasmus+, Interreg, etc.
7. **Communicate cultural impact through stories and data**, combining evidence with lived experiences to build political and public support.
8. **Integrate culture into local sustainability and climate-transition strategies**, recognising cultural participation as a tool for strengthening ecological awareness, behavioural change and civic ownership of environmental policies.
9. **Develop participatory and place-based cultural formats that reconnect citizens with local natural environments**, including artistic interventions, sensory experiences, community storytelling and nature-based public programming.

For various cultural networks and platforms

Cultural networks play a key role in amplifying local practice, shaping narratives and influencing policy agendas at national and European levels.

1. **Translate city-level practice into policy-relevant knowledge**, curating case studies, frameworks and tools that can be adopted by policymakers and practitioners.
2. **Advocate for participation and agency as quality standards**, promoting co-creation and shared governance as core principles of cultural policy and practice.
3. **Facilitate cross-sector dialogue**, bringing together cultural, health, youth and social actors across borders to build shared understanding and alliances.
4. **Support collective learning and experimentation**, enabling members to test new approaches to culture, care and well-being in safe, collaborative environments.

5. **Strengthen the voice of cities and practitioners** in European policy debates, ensuring that local realities inform strategic decisions.
6. **Facilitate exchange on culture and sustainability practices** between local and regional authorities and cultural actors, documenting methodologies that combine ecological transition, participation and artistic experimentation.
7. **Advocate for stronger recognition of cultural approaches within environmental and urban policy debates**, highlighting the role of storytelling, imagination and collective experience in sustainability transitions.
8. **Facilitate exchange on culture and sustainability practices between local and regional authorities and cultural actors**, documenting methodologies that combine ecological transition, participation and artistic experimentation.
9. **Advocate for stronger recognition of cultural approaches within environmental and urban policy debates**, highlighting the role of storytelling, imagination and collective experience in sustainability transitions.

For cultural operators

Cultural operators are the frontline actors in making culture a lived experience of care, relevance and belonging for diverse communities.

1. **Design programmes with communities, not only for them**, prioritising co-creation, responsiveness and long-term relationships over short-term audience growth.
2. **Lower participation thresholds**, addressing barriers related to cost, time, language, stigma and perceived relevance.
3. **Work across sectors**, partnering with schools, health providers, social organisations and community groups to embed culture in everyday life.

4. **Create safe and inclusive spaces**, where different generations, identities and experiences can meet, express themselves and build trust.
5. **Value process as much as output**, recognising that well-being and care often emerge through ongoing participation rather than final products.
6. **Document and communicate impact**, using both qualitative narratives and simple indicators to demonstrate cultural value to funders and partners.
7. **Contribute to public awareness of arts engagement as a health-supportive behaviour** by integrating well-being narratives into communication, programming and partnerships, and by working with local health, education and community organisations to reach broader audiences.
8. **Develop artistic and participatory formats that make environmental challenges tangible and emotionally accessible**, using storytelling, sensory engagement and co-creation to strengthen public connection to sustainability issues.
9. **Collaborate with environmental organisations, researchers and local communities to create interdisciplinary projects** that connect ecological responsibility with cultural participation and everyday life.
10. **Hand over responsibility as well as participation, enabling communities and younger generations** to initiate, design and lead cultural activities with appropriate professional support and access to networks.

For Culture Next's leadership and policy experts

As a network of European cities, Culture Next has a strategic responsibility to consolidate learning, amplify voices and drive policy change. In the short to medium term (12–24 months), Culture Next will prioritise actions that strengthen youth participation practices, culture–health policy integration at city level, and public awareness of culture as a contributor to well-being. These priorities will guide the network's conferences, policy outputs, peer-learning formats and

advocacy efforts, complementing the broader set of recommendations outlined below.

1. **Consolidate outcomes of conferences and thematic working groups** into clear, accessible policy messages tailored to different audiences (EU institutions, national ministries, local and regional authorities).
2. **Develop practical toolkits** for member cities on youth participation, culture–health collaboration and participatory governance.
3. **Strengthen advocacy alliances** with European and international networks working on culture, health, youth and urban development.
4. **Support member cities in piloting and documenting innovation**, turning local experiments into transferable policy models.
5. **Maintain the connected-actions approach**, ensuring continuous feedback loops between practice, learning, policy development and advocacy.
6. **Position Culture Next as a reference platform** for culture as care in European urban areas, contributing proactively to future policy debates and frameworks.
7. **Position arts and cultural participation as a health-supportive behaviour** within Culture Next’s advocacy work, contributing to public and policy awareness while safeguarding the autonomy and intrinsic value of cultural practice.
8. **Position culture and participation as essential dimensions of sustainability transition** within European cultural advocacy, strengthening connections between ecological responsibility, wellbeing and democratic engagement.
9. **Support member cities in testing and documenting participatory cultural methodologies** related to climate transition, nature connection and environmental imagination, turning local experimentation into transferable European practices.

An inspiration for other actors at global level

The experience of Culture Next offers concrete reference points for local and regional authorities, cultural networks and international organisations worldwide that are seeking to strengthen participation, health and collective well-being through culture, while working within complex and resource-constrained governance environments.

1. **Treat culture as part of local social infrastructure**, by explicitly linking cultural participation to objectives such as social connection, mental well-being and civic engagement within urban and regional strategies, while continuing to develop and implement dedicated cultural sector strategies and plans.
2. **Anchor cultural policy in city-level practice**, where local and regional authorities and local cultural actors are close enough to communities to identify needs, test participatory approaches and adjust them over time.
3. **Move beyond access-focused participation models** and introduce mechanisms that allow people—particularly young people—to influence programming priorities, resource allocation and the use of cultural spaces.
4. **Integrate cultural participation into everyday settings**, such as schools, neighbourhood centres, libraries, public spaces and workplaces, making engagement regular and familiar rather than exceptional.
5. **Develop collaboration frameworks between culture and health**, including shared programmes, referral pathways or co-hosted activities, while maintaining clear boundaries that protect artistic autonomy.
6. **Use cultural spaces as multifunctional community assets**, where artistic activity can coexist with learning, social support, intergenerational exchange and informal care practices.
7. **Support collective cultural practices**, such as group participation, community-based projects and local rituals, which strengthen social bonds and generate well-being at community level.

8. **Document outcomes in ways that speak to decision-makers**, combining simple indicators (participation frequency, diversity of participants) with qualitative accounts of lived experience and local change.
9. **Invest in peer learning between cities and regions**, using networks and exchanges to share concrete tools, governance models and lessons learned, rather than replicating programmes wholesale.
10. **Allow cultural policies to evolve incrementally**, recognising that participation and care-oriented approaches require time, trust and long-term institutional learning and awareness-raising rather than short-term project cycles.
11. **Recognise that sustainability transitions require cultural and social transformation** in addition to technological innovation and therefore invest in participatory cultural practices that strengthen collective imagination and public engagement.
12. **Encourage locally grounded cultural approaches to ecology**, where communities can connect environmental challenges to everyday experiences, local identities and shared narratives rather than only abstract global frameworks.

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(Foundational documents directly informing the Culture Next position on participation, health and collective well-being)

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14. **European Commission (2022)**
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About Culture Next

The European Capital of Culture (ECoC) is one of the most recognized action programmes of the European Union. The dynamics and dimension of the process makes it attractive to cities that seek cultural, social, economic and infrastructural transformation. The hundreds of cities participating in this process bring together a vast set of learnings, good practice and knowledge that it's important to share and by doing so, to be an agent of positive action for Europe.

Culture Next's mission is to contribute to having more European Capital of Culture (ECoC) programmes implemented in European cities and regions and to define a long-term European vision on local development through culture and creativity.

Building on the experiences, processes and collaborations established during the ECoC bid, we support all cities, being them awarded or not, to implement culture-led local development programmes and policies. We are committed to deliver a sustainable impact and meaningful legacy of the ECoC programme.

Whether being ECoC labelled or not, all cities need support and inspiration in order to carry on with the implementation of their programmes. The partnerships, talents and resources mobilised through ECoC bidding make a strong base for culture-led sustainable development in these cities. We can all contribute to the success and legacy of the ECoC project.

Cities are where democracy, inclusiveness and innovation are produced, and culture is a facilitator of this entire ecosystem. More cities with cultural programmes mean more power to address European challenges and opportunities.

Within Culture Next, the Policy and Advocacy Task Force (PATF) supports the network's policy reflection and advocacy work by translating insights from member cities, thematic working groups and network activities into policy-oriented outputs. It develops policy papers and advocacy messages on topics such as ECoC legacy, culture-led sustainable development, culture and the SDGs, wellbeing, environmental transition and international cultural cooperation, contributing to informed dialogue with policymakers and partner networks at local, national and European levels.