



CITIES AND DEMOCRACY

Revitalising Local Heritage through Participatory Democracy

PANAGYURISHTTE, Bulgaria | 9-11. OCTOBER 2026



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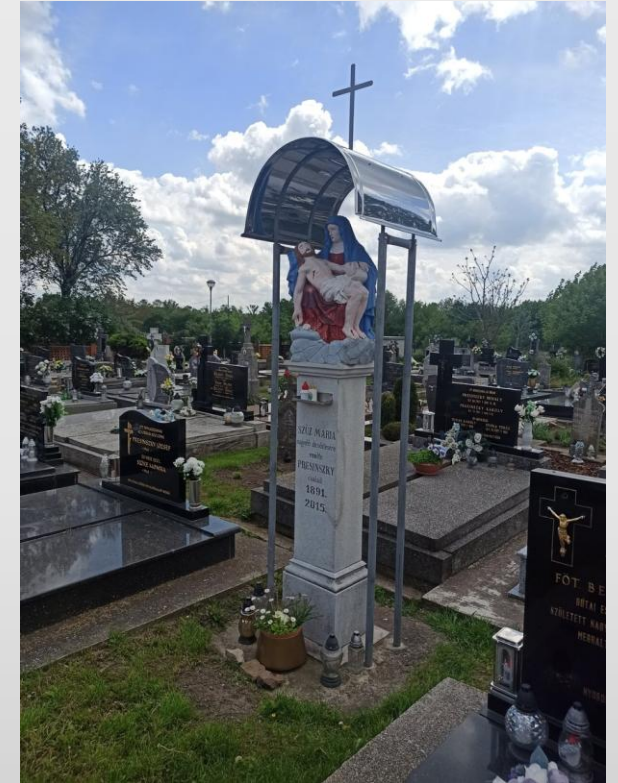
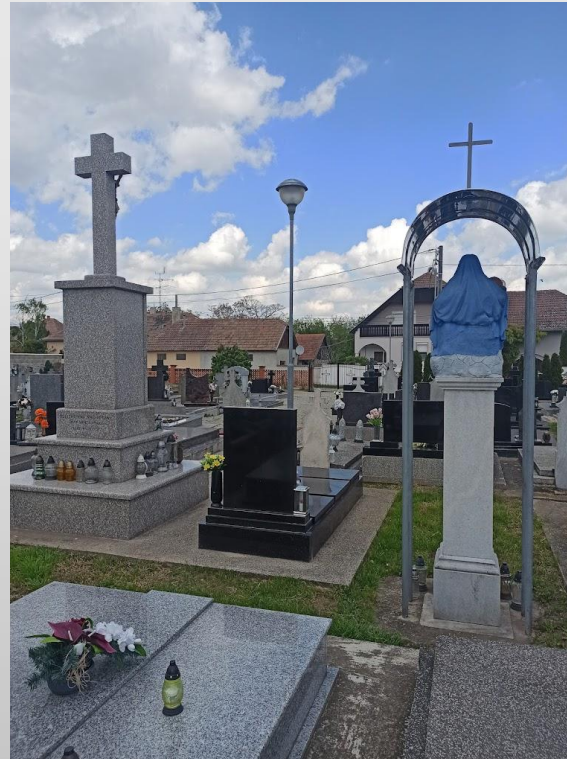
Velký Cetín's Heritage and Community Profile

- Location
- Viticultural and winemaking culture
- Places of remembrance
- Organizations



Good Practice I – Community Initiative and Heritage Preservation

- Cemeteries
- Memorial sites
- Path of Memory
- not only as a places of remembrance



Good Practice II – The KADAR Association of Winemakers and the Wine Route

- Living heritage: viticultural and winemaking culture
- 500 cellars
- KADAR Association of Winemakers
- Wine Route, open cellars



VÍNNÁ CESTA VEĽKÝ CETÍN
NAGYCÉTÉNYI BORÚT
13. 6. 2026

14:00 - 21:00 hod.

Vínny Pas / Belépő: 15€
taštička s pohárom, mapkou a 5 žetónmi
/ Kezdőcsomag pohárral, térképpel és 5 zsetonnal

1 žetón = 0,50€
1 zseton = 0,50€

Hlavné stanovisko / Központ:
kultúrny program / kultúrműsor
folklórne predstavenia, hudobná skupina
/ Hagyományőrző csoportok fellépése,
zenekar
stánky s občerstvením / Frissítő a büfékben
po 21:00 hod. 21 órától **JUNIÁLES**

f vinocetin

NITRIANSKY SAMOSPRÁVNÝ KRAJ

A man in a black hat and vest is holding a wine glass. He is standing next to a wooden barrel. The background shows a vineyard with rows of grapevines.

Good Practice III – The St. Urban Chapel and the Vineyard Tradition

- St. Urban Chapel
- Rogation and Harvest Thanksgiving Masses



Good Practice IV – The Church Square as a Community, Historical and Cultural Space

- Renewed Church Square: religious events, historical and cultural commemorations, celebrations and performances
- War memorial
- A space for community dialogue and knowledge sharing



Good Practice V – The Cultural Centre as a Community Platform

- Multifunctional cultural centre
- Outdoor stage



Good Practice VI – The Network of Civic and Cultural Communities

- Cultural and civic organizations: CSEMADOK, Kadarka, Kútyika, Cither Ensemble, KADAR, football club, senior citizen's club, the hunting association, Red Cross, Larissa majorette group



Shared Lessons from the Velký Cetín Model

- Heritage is alive when it is used
- People can participate not only as an audience, but also as creators
- Different heritage areas should be connected
- There is no long-term heritage transmission without involving young people
- Participation also means shaping decisions together

Proposed methods for preserving and passing on cultural heritage

- Velký Cetín Heritage Walk
- “Velký Cetín Stories”
- Community Heritage Map
- Young People’s Digital Heritage Project
- Heritage Roundtable
- Proposed “Velký Cetín Heritage Workshop”

Conclusion

- Revitalising local heritage does not necessarily mean creating new attractions
- The settlement already possesses significant heritage and community resources
- The task is therefore primarily not to create new heritage, but to connect existing values through the community.

Local heritage becomes part of democracy when the community is able not only to inherit it, but also to interpret, use and shape it.