

THE CULTURAL AND CREATIVE CITIES MONITOR



The **Cultural and Creative Cities Monitor** is a new tool to **benchmark the performance** of European cities compared to their peers using both quantitative and qualitative data. It provides a common evidence base at city level that helps decision-makers learn from each other and inspires fit-for-purpose policies to boost economic growth and job creation, foster social development and citizens' well-being, and strengthen resilience. This year's first edition covers **168 cities in 30 countries**, **selected from about 1000 cities** in Eurostat's Urban Audit on the basis of their **verifiable engagement** in promoting **culture** and **creativity**. Being included in the Monitor is thus in itself an acknowledgement of the importance these cities attach to culture and creativity.



The Monitor's quantitative information is captured in **29 indicators**. These are grouped into **9 dimensions** reflecting **3 major facets** of cities' cultural, social and economic vitality: **'Cultural Vibrancy'**, **'Creative Economy'** and **'Enabling Environment'**. In addition, qualitative evidence helps illustrate what cities are good at.

Selected cities



- Three European Capitals of Culture: Guimarães, Lisbon and Porto
- One city hosting at least two international cultural festivals: Coimbra

Key findings

Lisbon does particularly well on **'Cultural Vibrancy'** where it takes the top spot in the XL group of 34 ranked cities, thanks to its 1st position on Cultural Venues & Facilities. Since 1994, when Lisbon was a European Capital of Culture, various international events (such as Expo '98 and Euro 2004) have taken place in the city, boosting the local cultural infrastructure and activities. Co-working spaces, fab labs and start-up incubators are now available in various rehabilitated urban areas. In addition to long-lived international events such as the Lisbon Architecture Triennale, the Lisbon Fashion Week and the Lisbon & Estoril Film Festival, the city has started to host new creativity-related events, such as the European Creative Hubs Forum in 2015 with over 200 creative hubs across Europe.

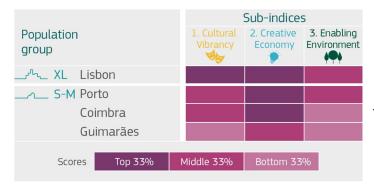
Porto ranks best on 'Creative Economy' (13th in the S-M group of 64 ranked cities) mainly thanks to its 3rd position on New Jobs in Creative Sectors. Porto, which was a European Capital of Culture in 2001, is today a



cosmopolitan and lively city, a venue for reputed cultural and artistic events and a location open to the cultural and creative sectors. The Creative Industries Center of UPTEC - Science and Technology Park of University of Porto supports hundreds of business projects, in the field of design, communication, architecture, audiovisual, music, visual arts, performing arts and publishing.

Coimbra, which comes 15th in the S-M group on 'Creative Economy' thanks to its 4th position on New Jobs in Creative Sectors, is the birthplace of the so called 'Coimbra Fado' - a music genre which can be traced to the 1820s. Coimbra also has a lively contemporary music scene, boasting several live music venues, popular clubs and music festivals. Its educational offer in music has a very good reputation in the country.

Guimarães, which positions 32nd in the S-M group on **'Creative Economy'** thanks to its good performance on New Jobs in Creative Sectors (21st), was a European Capital of Culture in 2012. Since 2005, the city has a major venue for cultural events (Centro Cultural Vila Flor - CCVF) housed in the 18th century Vila Flor Palace. The CCVF was also one of the main locations of Guimarães 2012.



Note: Cities are ordered by Cultural and Creative Cities (C3) Index score within each population group. The Index is obtained by aggregating weighted scores of sub-indices as designed by experts in the field. The C3 online platform allows customising the weights, inserting your own data and comparing cities.

Did you know that...?

Lisbon's rich cultural heritage includes two UNESCO World Heritage Sites, namely the Belém Tower and the Jerónimos Monastery as beautiful examples of the Manueline architectural style.

Porto has experienced important transformations in recent years through major investments in new cultural infrastructures, such as the concert hall Casa da Música, designed by the Dutch architect Rem Koolhaas.

Coimbra is home to the oldest academic institution in the Portuguese-speaking world,



Casa da Música. Credit: Jose Luis Hidalgo R. under CC BY 2.0 licence

the University of Coimbra. In 2013, its buildings were classified as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO.

✓ Guimarães hosts various Europe for Festivals, Festivals for Europe-labelled festivals. During one of these - Guimarães noc noc - all artistic disciplines are exhibited in unconventional venues such as private houses, studios, cafés, squares and streets.

