

SIMPOZIJ CELEIA

**Mednarodna konferenca
o kulturnem sodelovanju na področju stare glasbe**

(Delovna različica)

**An international conference
on cultural cooperation in early music**

(Working version)

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IDEJNA ZASNOVA

Pričujoči dokument je **idejna zasnova** novega konferenčnega programskega sklopa programa Seviqc, ki bi ga povezali z Evropskih dnevom stare glasbe. Ta dokument ni dokončen programski predlog, ampak je oblikovan kot osnova za oblikovanje programskih izhodišč, ki jih bomo izvajali vsakoletno v Celju.

Simpozij Celeia bi vsakoletno pripravili v Celju na Evropski dan stare glasbe (EDEM, European Day of Early Music) 21. marca. Tako bi ga vsebinsko povezali s festivalom Seviqc, ki je tip poletnega festivala (avgust) in kot tak terminsko manj primeren za vabilo govorcem panelov. EDEM je kot praznik predlagala REMA in ga potrdila Evropska komisija. Prvič smo ga praznovali 2013. Evropska komisarka za izobraževanje, kulturo, večjezičnost in mlade Androulla Vassiliou je v pozdravnem nagovoru med drugim povedala, da je »stara glasba osrednji del naše skupne evropske dediščine, da obsega več kot tisočletje glasbe, dela velikih mojstrov pa predstavljajo tudi močan simbol naše civilizacije in naše skupne evropske identitete«. Poleg komisarke so pozdravne nagovore prispevali še Jordi Savall, predsednik REMA Peter Pontvik in direktorji REMA, vsi štirje so na povezavi <https://www.seviqc.si/video.html?year=2013>. (video spoti ta hip še niso naloženi, ker je potreben poseg tehnične službe spletne strani, so pa dosegljivi na povezavi <https://arsramovs.sharepoint.com/:f/s/Skupno/EjEPSHkrR49luYx6zACHJUBgrQa1B-TfWrXO0Stk-ZFtw?e=eQbeFf>).

CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

This document is a **conceptual design** of a new conference programme set of the Seviqc programme, which would be connected to the European Early Music Day. This document is not a final programme proposal but is designed as a basis for creating programme guidelines that will be implemented annually in Celje.

The Celeia Symposium would be organized annually in Celje on the European Day of Early Music (EDEM) on March 21. In this way, it would be connected in content to the Seviqc festival, which is a type of summer festival (August) and as such is less suitable in terms of timing for inviting panel speakers. EDEM was proposed as a holiday by REMA and approved by the European Commission. We celebrated it for the first time in 2013. In her opening speech, European Commissioner for Education, Culture, Multilingualism and Youth Androulla Vassiliou said, among other things, that "early music is a central part of our common European heritage, spanning more than a millennium of music, and the works of the great masters also represent a powerful symbol of our civilization and our common European identity". In addition to the Commissioner, opening speeches were also delivered by Jordi Savall, REMA President Peter Pontvik and REMA directors, all four of whom can be found at <https://www.seviqc.si/video.html?year=2013>. (The videos are not yet uploaded, as the website's technical service needs to intervene, but they are available at <https://arsramovs.sharepoint.com/:f/s/Skupno/EjEPSHkrR49luYx6zACHJUBgrQa1B-TfWrXO0Stk-ZFtw?e=eQbeFf>).

Namen Simpozija Celeia je v trenutnih tektonskih premikih svetovne politike opozoriti na

- pomen Evrope kot vodilne kulturne entitete v svetu,
- pomen kulture za perspektivo razvoja Evropo ter
- pomen slovenskih prizadevanj pri razvoju scene stare glasbe in mednarodnega povezovanja.

Namen Simpozija Celeia je tudi nakazati smernice za nadaljnji razvoj programa Seviqc tudi kot projekta evropskega sodelovanja, še posebej z vidika povezave slovenskih umetnikov z mednarodnimi. To smo pri Seviqc prav zaradi njegove izvorne (ustanovitvene) želje po razvoju stare glasbe v Sloveniji že vseskozi izvajali, zelo načrtno pa nadaljevali s selitvijo rezidence festivala v Celje. Vsakoletni simpozij bi tako lahko bil tudi nekakšen kompas nadaljnega razvoja stare glasbe v Sloveniji.

S konferenčnega področja je nekaj izkušenj, s katerimi želimo prispevati v nadaljnji razvoj stare glasbe v Sloveniji:

- 20.6.2001, Ljubljana, grad Fužine: Simpozij Sponzorstvo kulture in kultura sponzorstva
- 9.10.2004, grad Mokrice: Strokovni posvet Kultura in razvoj
- 21.3.2014, Slovenska Bistrica, Bistriški grad: Posvet Terminal Seviqc

Namen Simpozija Celeia je tudi utrditi mednarodni značaj **programa Seviqc** (<https://www.seviqc.si/>), ki kot program razvoja stare glasbe v Sloveniji in kot festival, ne le da že ves čas sledi zgoraj omenjenim pomenom, ampak je iz njih zrasel in so prisotni ves čas kot gonilo njegovega obstoja. Namen simpozija je tudi opozoriti na prizadevanja programa Seviqc in povezave slovenskih umetnikov z mednarodnimi ter prispevati v njihove karijerne možnosti.

Evropska mreža za staro glasbo REMA (Réseau Européen de Musique Ancienne, <https://www.rema-eemn.net/>), ustanovljena leta 2000, vključuje danes več kot 160 članov, dejavnih na področju izvajanja, programiranja, izobraževanja, vodenja umetnikov ali snemanja in ima legitimnost razpravljati o ustvarjanju, dediščini, vključevanju in trajnosti. Cilj REMA je biti glas sektorja v Evropi, spodbujati poznavanje stare glasbe, spodbujati ponovno odkrivanje evropske dediščine in repertoarja ter njihovo interpretacijo na podlagi historičnih virov, hkrati pa podpirati ustvarjalnost umetnikov in spodbujati njihov profesionalni razvoj. REMA že 20 let zastopa programerje stare glasbe in jim omogoča zbirališče. Svoja vrata odpira vsem deležnikom sektorja, ansamblom, agentom, založbam, konservatorijem in raziskovalnim inštitutom.

The purpose of the Celeia Symposium is to draw attention to

- the importance of Europe as a leading cultural entity in the world,
- the importance of culture for the development perspective of Europe, and
- the importance of Slovenian efforts in the development of the early music scene and international networking.

The purpose of the Celeia Symposium is also to indicate guidelines for the further development of the Seviqc program as a European cooperation project, especially from the perspective of connecting Slovenian artists with international ones. This has been implemented at Seviqc precisely because of its original (founding) desire to develop early music in Slovenia, and we continued this very systematically by moving the festival's residency to Celje. The annual symposium could thus also be a kind of compass for the further development of early music in Slovenia.

There are some experiences from the conference field with which we want to contribute to the further development of early music in Slovenia:

- 20.6.2001, Ljubljana, Fužine Castle: Symposium Sponsorship of Culture and the Culture of Sponsorship
- 9.10.2004, Mokrice Castle: Expert Consultation Culture and Development
- 21.3.2014, Slovenska Bistrica, Bistrica Castle: Consultation Terminal Seviqc

The purpose of the Celeia Symposium is also to consolidate the international character of the **Seviqc programme** (<https://www.seviqc.si/>), which, as a programme for the development of early music in Slovenia and as a festival, has not only always followed the above-mentioned meanings, but has grown from them and they are always present as the driving force of its existence. The purpose of the symposium is also to draw attention to the efforts of the Seviqc program and the connections of Slovenian artists with international ones, and to contribute to their career opportunities.

The European Early Music Network REMA (Réseau Européen de Musique Ancienne, <https://www.rema-eemn.net/>), founded in 2000, now includes more than 160 members active in the fields of performance, programming, education, artist management or recording and has the legitimacy to discuss creation, heritage, inclusion and sustainability. REMA aims to be the voice of the sector in Europe, to promote the knowledge of early music, to encourage the rediscovery of European heritage and repertoire and their interpretation based on historical sources, while supporting the creativity of artists and encouraging their professional development. REMA has been representing early music programmers for 20 years and providing them with a meeting place. It opens its doors to all stakeholders in the sector, ensembles, agents, labels, conservatories and research institutes.

Stara glasba je klasična glasba na historičen način, kar opredeljuje kratica HIPP (Historical informed performance practice). Tak pristop k izvedbi vključuje tako uporabo instrumentov kot izvajalske prakse. Lahko bi rekli, da je stara glasba ekološka oblika klasične glasbe, vračanje od uporabe sodobnih instrumentov do avtentičnih pa zeleni prehod v glasbeni umetnosti. Nosilec sporočilnosti v glasbi je zvok. Zvok oblikujejo instrumenti. Instrumenti so živ organizem, ki se skozi stoletja spreminja, zato je njihova pravilna raba nujna za sporočilnost avtorjev. Tako kot pri govorjeni besedi je tudi v glasbi nujna artikulacija, ki je v glasbi povezana tako s poznavanjem stila kot uporabo instrumentov. Izvajalska praksa omogoča, da sledimo estetiki avtorja. Izvedba glasbe vsaj do vključno 19. stoletja z modernimi instrumenti je pravzaprav priredba, ki bolj ali manj odstopa od sporočilnosti avtorja. Kot pravi Jordi Savall v nagovoru ob prvem EDEM (21.3.2013): »Govorimo o notnih zapisih stare glasbe, ampak v resnici vsa ta glasba obstaja samo, ko jo pevec ali instrumentalist s svojo umetnostjo oživi, s čimer jo naredi sodobno«. Čeprav je današnja izvedba glasbe preteklih stoletij sodobna kreacija, pa mora biti v skladu z zapisanim. Ne samo note, tudi zvok in artikulacija sta pomembna, podobno kot pri govorcu. Upoštevanje HIPP je tako med drugim tudi izraz spoštovanja do velikih mojstrov in odgovornosti do poslušalcev.

Izvedba simpozija

Simpozij 2026 bi pripravili kot celodnevni dogodek kot okroglo mizo, ki bi jo vodil moderator. Udeležba bi bila svobodna, k razpravi se lahko prijavi kdorkoli. V dopoldanskem delu bi bila dva panela iz sklopa *Kultura v Evropi*, v popoldanskem delu dva panela iz sklopa *Pogled iz Slovenije*, zvečer bi bil koncert. Delovni jezik simpozija bi bila angleščina, lahko pa bi uredili simultano prevajanje. Po zaključku bi uredili dvojezični slovensko angleški zbornik.

Financiranje

Financiranje Simpozija Celeia bi bilo v tesni povezavi s festivalom Seviqc. V 2024 smo imeli v Celju 8 koncertov, enako jih je v 2025, kjer se je finančna struktura po novi sliki v 2024 za 2025 nekoliko unesla in bi lahko ostala podobna tudi za 2026. Tako bi v poletnem času pripravili 6 koncertov, v marcu koncert EDEM in Simpozij Celeia, s predpostavko, da bi bili programski stroški Simpozija Celeia podobni stroškom povprečnega koncerta. Simpozij utegne spodbuditi tudi dodatna sponzorska sredstva, oziroma bi tudi pri različnih razpisih poskusili zagotavljati sredstva, da bi bil proračun festivala čim manj obremenjen za Simpozij Celeia.

Early music is classical music in a historical way, as defined by the acronym HIPP (Historically informed performance practice). This approach to performance includes both the use of instruments and the performance practice. We could say that early music is an ecological form of classical music, and the return from the use of modern instruments to authentic ones is a green transition in musical art. The carrier of communication in music is sound. Sound is shaped by instruments. Instruments are a living organism that changes over the centuries, so their correct use is essential for the communication of authors. As with the spoken word, articulation is also essential in music, which in music is connected to both knowledge of style and the use of instruments. Performance practice allows us to follow the aesthetics of the author. The performance of music, at least up to and including the 19th century, with modern instruments is actually an adaptation that more or less deviates from the communication of the author. As Jordi Savall said in his address at the first EDEM (21.3.2013): "We are talking about the musical notations of early music, but in reality all this music only exists when a singer or instrumentalist brings it to life with their art, thereby making it contemporary." Although today's performance of music from past centuries is a modern creation, it must be in accordance with what is written. Not only the notes, but also the sound and articulation are important, similar to the speaker. Following HIPP is thus, among other things, an expression of respect for great masters and responsibility towards listeners.

Symposium implementation

The 2026 Symposium would be prepared as a full-day event as a round table, led by a moderator. Participation would be free, anyone can register for the discussion. In the morning part there would be two panels from the section Culture in Europe, in the afternoon part two panels from the section View from Slovenia, in the evening there would be a concert. The working language of the symposium would be English, but simultaneous translation could be arranged. After the conclusion, a bilingual Slovenian English proceedings would be prepared.

The financing

The financing of the Celeia Symposium would be closely linked to the Seviqc festival. In 2024, we had 8 concerts in Celje, and the same number in 2025, where the financial structure has been slightly adjusted for 2025 according to the new picture in 2024 and could remain similar for 2026. Thus, 6 concerts would be prepared in the summer, the EDEM concert in March and the Celeia Symposium, with the assumption that the program costs of the Celeia Symposium would be like the costs of an average concert. The symposium may also encourage additional sponsorship funds, or we would also try to secure funds in various calls for proposals so that the festival budget is as little burdened as possible for the Celeia Symposium.

Kulturni kompas: kulturni dogovor za Evropo

<https://motovila.si/dogodki/razprava-kulturni-dogovor-za-evropo/>

Leto 2025 je prelomno leto za Evropsko unijo in njeno strateško usmeritev; v pripravi je novi strateški okvir, imenovan **Kulturni kompas**, prihaja pa tudi novi sedemletni proračun EU, ki lahko prinese pomembne spremembe.

Pred razpravo Evropskega parlamenta o finančnem okviru in ob začetku delovanja nove Evropske komisije so združenja **Culture Action Europe**, **Europa Nostra** in **Evropska kulturna fundacija** organizirala v februarju 2025 spletno razpravo o Kulturnem dogovoru za Evropo, ki naj pomaga pri vključevanju kulture v proračun in pri tem, da je v času vojne, delitev in polarizacije treba kulturo postaviti v ospredje zakonodajne agende EU.

Na simpoziju bi predstavili poročilo dogajanja in smernice za nadaljnja prizadevanja.

Sklepi Sveta Evropske unije o izboljšanju in pospeševanju dostopa do kulture (C/2024/7446)

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/SL/TXT/?uri=OJ:C_202407446

Deklaracija iz Cáceresa

Ministri za kulturo EU so na neformalnem srečanju ministrov za kulturo 25. in 26. septembra 2023 v Cáceresu med španskim predsedovanjem Svetu Evropske unije potrdili zavezanost 27 držav članic, da zagotovijo, da bo »kultura odslej obravnavana kot bistveno javno dobro in globalno javno dobro na najvišji politični ravni«.

MONDIACULT

Predstavitve svetovne konference o kulturnih politikah in trajnostnem razvoju - MONDIACULT 2025, ki jo bo od 29. septembra do 1. oktobra gostila v Barceloni španska vlada: <https://www.unesco.org/en/mondiacult>

Cultural Compass: Cultural Pact for Europe

<https://motovila.si/dogodki/razprava-kulturni-dogovor-za-evropo/>

2025 is a turning point for the European Union and its strategic direction; a new strategic framework, called the Cultural Compass, is being prepared, and a new seven-year EU budget is coming, which may bring significant changes.

Ahead of the European Parliament's debate on the financial framework and the start of the new European Commission, Culture Action Europe, Europa Nostra and the European Cultural Foundation organized an online debate on the Cultural Pact for Europe in February 2025, which should help integrate culture into the budget and, in times of war, division and polarization, put culture at the forefront of the EU's legislative agenda.

The symposium would present a progress report and guidelines for further efforts.

Council conclusions on improving and fostering access to culture (C/2024/7446)

<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52024XG07446>

Cáceres Declaration

At the informal meeting of Ministers of Culture in Cáceres on 25 and 26 September 2023, during the Spanish Presidency of the Council of the European Union, EU Culture Ministers reaffirmed the commitment of the 27 Member States to ensure that "culture is henceforth treated as an essential public good and a global public good at the highest political level".

MONDIACULT

Presentation of the World Conference on Cultural Policies and Sustainable Development - MONDIACULT 2025, hosted by the Spanish Government in Barcelona from 29 September to 1 October. <https://www.unesco.org/en/mondiacult>

MONDIACULT: Sprostitev moči kulture za doseganje trajnostnega razvoja:

- MONDIACULT je največja konferenca o kulturni politiki na svetu. Izdaja 2025 združuje na tisoče udeležencev, da bi določili globalno agendo za kulturo v prihodnjih letih. Naše vključujoče razprave se bodo vrtele okoli 6 tem in 2 fokusnih področij, ki predstavljajo ključne izzive in priložnosti za prihodnost kulture.
- MONDIACULT je tudi pomembna zagovorniška platforma. Z bližajočim se zaključkom Agende trajnostnega razvoja 2030 je Unescova konferenca 2025 odločilen trenutek za vzpostavitev soglasja in zagona za vzpostavitev kulture kot "samostojnega" cilja v okviru naslednje razvojne strategije Združenih narodov.
- Kulturne pravice morajo biti zagotovljene vsem – in vsi jih morajo podpirati. Zato bo Unesco na MONDIACULTU 2025 zagotovil prisotnost najrazličnejših udeležencev, od politikov, civilne družbe, umetnikov do mladih.

Generalna direktorica UNESCO Audrey Azoulay: MONDIACULT je velik dogodek, med katerim 194 držav članic UNESCO sodeluje pri opredelitvi globalne agende za kulturo.

Srednjeevropska pobuda

Predstavitve Srednjeevropske pobude (CEI) in oblikovanja programa festivala SeviqC preko mehanizma CEI, to je sodelovanje slovenskih umetnikov z umetniki iz članic CEI, še posebej tistih, ki niso članice EU in kjer je stara glasba slabše razvita.

CEI je regionalni medvladni forum 17 držav članic v srednji, vzhodni in jugovzhodni Evropi. Njena dva glavna strateška cilja sta osredotočena na spodbujanje evropske integracije in spodbujanje trajnostnega razvoja prek regionalnega sodelovanja. Politična agenda SEP za obdobje 2024–2026 opredeljuje skupno usmeritev med državami članicami pri uveljavljanju njenega poslanstva sredi spreminjajoče se geopolitične pokrajine. Zlasti trenutne okoliščine poudarjajo potrebo po okrepljenem evropskem povezovanju. Glede na ključno vlogo, ki jo ima regionalno sodelovanje v procesu, so ga države članice postavile za osrednji element dejavnosti organizacije. Z vsemi državami članicami CEI, ki niso članice EU, ki so trenutno kandidatke za članstvo v EU, Organizacija vidi priložnost, da se še bolj zavzema za širitev EU kot sredstva za stabilnost in varnost ter se postavlja kot ključni akter v tem procesu. Osrednji del njenega delovanja je tudi spodbujanje trajnostnega razvoja, kot komplementarnega procesa evropskemu povezovanju, ob naslavljanju izzivov, kot so tisti, ki izhajajo iz vojne v Ukrajini, in drugih aktualnih tem.

<https://www.cei.int/>

MONDIACULT: Unleashing the power of culture to achieve sustainable development

- MONDIACULT is the world's biggest cultural policy conference. The 2025 edition brings together thousands of participants to set the global agenda for culture in the years ahead. Our inclusive discussions will revolve around 6 themes and 2 focus areas, representing key challenges and opportunities for the future of culture.
- MONDIACULT is also a major advocacy platform. With the conclusion of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda in sight, the 2025 UNESCO Conference is a decisive moment to build a consensus and momentum to establish culture as a 'stand-alone' goal within the next United Nations development strategy.
- Cultural rights must be guaranteed for all - and upheld by all. This is why UNESCO will ensure the presence of a wide array of participants, from policymakers, the civil society, artists to young people at MONDIACULT 2025.

UNESCO Director-General Audrey Azoulay: MONDIACULT is a major event during which 194 UNESCO Member States participate in defining the global agenda for culture.

Central European Initiative

Presentation of the Central European Initiative (CEI) and the creation of the SeviqC festival program through the CEI mechanism, i.e. the cooperation of Slovenian artists with artists from CEI member states, especially those that are not EU members and where early music is less developed.

The CEI is a regional intergovernmental forum of 17 member states in Central, Eastern and South-Eastern Europe. Its two main strategic objectives are focused on promoting European integration and promoting sustainable development through regional cooperation. The CEI's political agenda for the period 2024-2026 defines a common direction among member states in implementing its mission amidst a changing geopolitical landscape. In particular, the current circumstances highlight the need for enhanced European integration. Given the key role that regional cooperation plays in the process, the member states have made it a central element of the organization's activities. With all non-EU CEI member states currently candidates for EU membership, the Organization sees an opportunity to further promote EU enlargement as a means of stability and security and to position itself as a key player in this process. A central part of its work is also the promotion of sustainable development as a complementary process to European integration, while addressing challenges such as those arising from the war in Ukraine and other current issues. <https://www.cei.int/>

Manjšine

Nespoštovanje manjšin je lahko uvod v vojno ter generator avtoritarnih in imperialističnih ambicij držav (primer Ukrajina). Z demokratičnimi odnosi, pravno državo in zavestno empatijo lahko s pomočjo kulture utrdimo evropsko identiteto, kar pomeni močnejšo Evropo (ne le EU) tudi v gospodarstvu in svetovni politiki.

Manjšine kot most med narodi prispevajo v kvalitetnejšo družbo in boljše življenjske pogoje ter zmanjšujejo nevarnost totalitarizmov in manko dialoga. Panel bi lahko izpostavil tudi udeležbo umetnikov, pripadnikov posameznik manjšin in narodov v skupnem evropskem dogajanju.

Minorities

Disrespect for minorities can be a prelude to war and a generator of authoritarian and imperialist ambitions of states (for example, Ukraine). With democratic relations, the rule of law and conscious empathy, we can strengthen European identity through culture, which means a stronger Europe (not only the EU) also in the economy and global politics.

As a bridge between nations, minorities contribute to a better society and better living conditions and reduce the risk of totalitarianism and the lack of dialogue. The panel could also highlight the participation of artists, members of individual minorities and nations in common European events.

SKLOP: POGLED IZ SLOVENIJE

SECTION: A VIEW FROM SLOVENIA

Okrogla miza: Evropska identiteta na področju kulture in umetnosti

Ob strokovni javnosti (glasbeni novinarji, muzikologi, pedagoški delavci) bi povabili slovenske umetnike, ki jih podpira Seviqc ([https://www.seviqc.si/media/uploads/files/Slovenian_Early_Music_Scene_\(2024-09-28\)_1545.pdf](https://www.seviqc.si/media/uploads/files/Slovenian_Early_Music_Scene_(2024-09-28)_1545.pdf)) in ki jih je del že nastopil v festivalnem programu Seviqc.

Pomen kulture za lokalna okolja in pomen lokalnih okolij za kulturo

ELARD (<https://elard.eu/>) je mednarodno neprofitno združenje, ustanovljeno za izboljšanje kakovosti življenja na podeželju in ohranjanje prebivalstva s trajnostnim, integriranim lokalnim razvojem.

Pri festivalu Seviqc smo na ruralna okolja verjetno bolj občutljivi od drugih producentov, ker vse koncerte postavljamo v prostore kulturne dediščine. Velik del (če ne celo večina) teh lokacij je v ruralnih okoljih, ki so v finančno šibkejših občinah. V ruralnih okoljih je tudi kupna moč prebivalstva nižja kot v centrih. Iz obeh razlogov (občine, obiskovalci) nastaja tako še dodatna težava pri sofinanciranju kulturnih programov. Problem pri Leaderju oziroma CLLD je razumevanje, kaj je razvojno pomembno za lokalna okolja. Če bi Leader/CLLD dopolnil svoje razumevanje razvojnega, bi lahko dobili uspešen vir sofinanciranja. Tudi s pomočjo simpozija bi lahko dosegali popravek razumevanja kulture. Zato bi v program simpozija vključevali tudi vidik razvoja lokalnih okolij.

Roundtable: European Identity in the Field of Culture and Arts

Along with the professional public (music journalists, musicologists, educational workers), we would invite Slovenian artists supported by Seviqc ([https://www.seviqc.si/media/uploads/files/Slovenian_Early_Music_Scene_\(2024-09-28\)_1545.pdf](https://www.seviqc.si/media/uploads/files/Slovenian_Early_Music_Scene_(2024-09-28)_1545.pdf)) and some of whom have already performed in the Seviqc festival programme.

The Importance of Culture for Local Environments and the Importance of Local Environments for Culture

ELARD (<https://elard.eu/>) is an international non-profit association established to improve the quality of life in rural areas and preserve the population through sustainable, integrated local development.

At the Seviqc festival, we are probably more sensitive to rural environments than other producers, because we place all concerts in cultural heritage spaces. A large part (if not the majority) of these locations are in rural areas, which are in financially weaker municipalities. In rural areas, the purchasing power of the population is also lower than in the centers. For both reasons (municipalities, visitors), an additional problem arises in co-financing cultural programs. The problem with Leader or CLLD is understanding what is developmentally important for local environments. If Leader/CLLD were to supplement its understanding of development, we could obtain a successful source of co-financing. We could also achieve a correction in the understanding of culture with the help of a symposium. Therefore, the aspect of development of local environments would also be included

Železniške povezave znotraj Evrope

Zatečeno stanje voznih redov je izrazito slabo pri povezavi mednarodnih povezav, čeprav je infrastruktura verjetno dovolj dobra in je glavni problem v organizaciji voznih redov. Spodbujanje potovanja z vlaki ni pomembno le kot zeleni prehod, vlaki so za umetnike zelo pomembni, ker ni potrebno omejevati prtljage ali za instrumente kupovati dodatnih sedežev, s tem pa se nižajo tudi stroški festivalov. Ta panel bi lahko oblikovali skupaj s Slovenskimi železnicami in Ministrstvom za promet in infrastrukturo.

Slovinci in Evropa

- Prispevek Slovencev v Evropo skozi stoletja in zatečeno stanje danes z vidika, da lahko majhna skupnost prispeva veliko.
- To bi lahko bila spodbuda tudi drugim malim narodom. Prispevek umetnikov, predvsem evropskih, pa tudi zunaj evropskih v slovensko umetnost, je še posebej razviden v primeru programa Seviqc.
- Potreba po razvidu slovenskih umetnikov. Slovenska identiteta pri povezovanju umetnikov ne glede na njihovo rezidenco bivanja je lahko močan faktor uveljavljanja evropske identitete in odpornosti.

Rail connections within Europe

The current state of timetables is particularly poor when it comes to connecting international connections, although the infrastructure is probably good enough and the main problem is in the organization of timetables. Encouraging train travel is not only important as a green transition, trains are very important for artists because there is no need to limit luggage or buy additional seats for instruments, which also reduces the costs of festivals. This panel could be formed together with the Slovenian Railways and the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure.

Slovenians and Europe

- The contribution of Slovenians to Europe over the centuries and the current situation from the perspective that a small community can contribute a lot.
- This could also be an encouragement to other small nations. The contribution of artists, mainly European, but also non-European, to Slovenian art is particularly evident in the case of the Seviqc program.
- The need for a profile of Slovenian artists. Slovenian identity in connecting artists regardless of their place of residence can be a strong factor in asserting European identity and resilience.

SKUPNE POTEZE PROGRAMA

- **Vsako leto CEI panel**, enkrat kot strateška predstavitev (2026), drugič kot operativna refleksija in predstavitev konkretnih ansamblov (2027).
- Paneli **spodbujajo umetniške povezave**: iz diskusije v povezovanje → ansambli → koncerti → novi paneli → fluktuacija.
- **Udeleženci panelov**: predstavniki CEI, umetniki, producenti, kulturni strateški akterji, raziskovalci, lokalni in evropski odločevalci.
- **Dvojezični zborniki** z razpravami služijo kot trajni dokument za prijave, mednarodno prepoznavnost in partnerske vabila.

COMMON FEATURES OF THE PROGRAMME

- **Each year includes a CEI panel**: first as a strategic presentation (2026), then as an operational reflection and presentation of specific ensembles (2027).
- **The panels foster artistic connections**: from discussion to networking → ensembles → concerts → new panels → artist exchange.
- **Panel participants**: CEI representatives, artists, producers, cultural policy actors, researchers, local and European decision-makers.
- **Bilingual proceedings** with discussions will serve as a permanent document for applications, international visibility and partner invitations.

PROGRAM 2026

21. marec 2026

Glavni poudarek: Vloga Evrope in CEI pri razvoju stare glasbe – temeljne usmeritve in kulturna politika

Panel 1: Kultura kot jedro evropske identitete

- Temelji na deklaraciji iz Cáceresa in Kulturnem kompasu EU
- Razprava o kulturi kot javnem dobru in političnem dejavniku evropske prihodnosti
- Povezava z MONDIACULT 2025 (UNESCO)

Panel 2: Stara glasba kot zeleni prehod klasične umetnosti

- HIPP kot »ekološka praksa«
- Razprava o zgodovinsko informirani izvedbi in trajnosti
- Možnost vključitve REMA ali umetnikov-specialistov

Panel 3: CEI kot platforma za umetniško sodelovanje

Vloga CEI v razvoju kulturnih povezav

- Predstavitev Collegiumartis 2026 kot primera sodelovanja
- Umetniki iz CEI ne-EU držav (npr. Srbija, Ukrajina, Albanija)
- Razprava o konkretnih modelih sodelovanja

Panel 4: Kultura in razvoj lokalnih okolij

- ELARD, Leader/CLLD in pomen kulture za periferno/ruralno okolje
- Primer Seviqc v kulturni dediščini na podeželju
- Možna navezava na slovenske občine/župane/kulturne zavode

Koncert ob Evropskem dnevu stare glasbe
PROGRAMME 2026

21 March 2026

Main focus: The role of Europe and the CEI in the development of early music – fundamental guidelines and cultural policy

Panel 1: Culture as the Core of European Identity

- Based on the Cáceres Declaration and the EU Cultural Compass
- Discussion on culture as a public good and a political factor in Europe's future
- Connection with MONDIACULT 2025 (UNESCO)

Panel 2: Early Music as the Green Transition of Classical Art

- HIPP as an “ecological practice”
- Discussion on historically informed performance and sustainability
- Possibility of including REMA or specialist artists

Panel 3: The CEI as a Platform for Artistic Cooperation

- The role of the CEI in developing cultural connections
- Presentation of Collegiumartis 2026 as a case of collaboration
- Artists from CEI non-EU countries (e.g. Serbia, Ukraine, Albania)
- Discussion on concrete cooperation models

Panel 4: Culture and the Development of Local Environments

- ELARD, Leader/CLLD and the importance of culture for peripheral/rural areas
- Example of Seviqc in cultural heritage in rural areas
- Possible linkage with Slovenian municipalities/mayors/cultural institutions

Concert on the European Early Music Day

PROGRAM 2027

21. marec 2027

Glavni poudarek: Povezovanje ustvarjalcev – premislek o prihodnosti kulturne Evrope

Panel 1: Umetniki kot mostovi – mednarodna povezovanja v kulturi CEI

- Fluktuacija umetnikov, sestavljanje ansamblov, mobilnost
- Vloga Seviqc Collegiumartis 2027 kot povezovalni model
- CEI panel z umetniki iz različnih držav (tudi iz 2026), predstavitev ansamblov

Panel 2: Mobilnost umetnikov in pomen železniških povezav

- Zelena mobilnost kot dejavnik kulturnega povezovanja
- Partnerstvo s Slovenskimi železnicami, ministrstvom za infrastrukturo
- Potencial za dolgoročne pobude (npr. umetniški vlak)

Panel 3: Evropska identiteta in manjšine

- Kulturna participacija manjšin kot utrditev evropske identitete
- Vključenost umetnikov iz manjšin v staro glasbo
- Perspektiva CEI držav

Panel 4: Slovenci in Evropa: kulturni prispevek male skupnosti

- Slovenska ustvarjalnost kot evropski kapital
- Potreba po razvidu slovenskih umetnikov
- Diskusija o internacionalizaciji in kulturni diplomaciji

Koncert ob Evropskem dnevu stare glasbe**PROGRAMME 2027**

21 March 2027

Main focus: Connecting Creators – Reflections on the Future of Cultural Europe

Panel 1: Artists as Bridges – International Cooperation in CEI Culture

- Artist exchange, ensemble formation, mobility
- The role of Seviqc Collegiumartis 2027 as a model of connection
- CEI panel with artists from different countries (including from 2026), ensemble presentations

Panel 2: Artist Mobility and the Importance of Rail Connections

- Green mobility as a factor in cultural connectivity
- Partnership with Slovenian Railways, Ministry of Infrastructure
- Potential for long-term initiatives (e.g. artistic train)

Panel 3: European Identity and Minorities

- Cultural participation of minorities as a pillar of European identity
- Inclusion of minority artists in early music
- Perspective from CEI countries

Panel 4: Slovenians and Europe: The Cultural Contribution of a Small Community

- Slovenian creativity as European capital
- Need for a national register of Slovenian artists
- Discussion on internationalisation and cultural diplomacy

Concert on the European Early Music Day