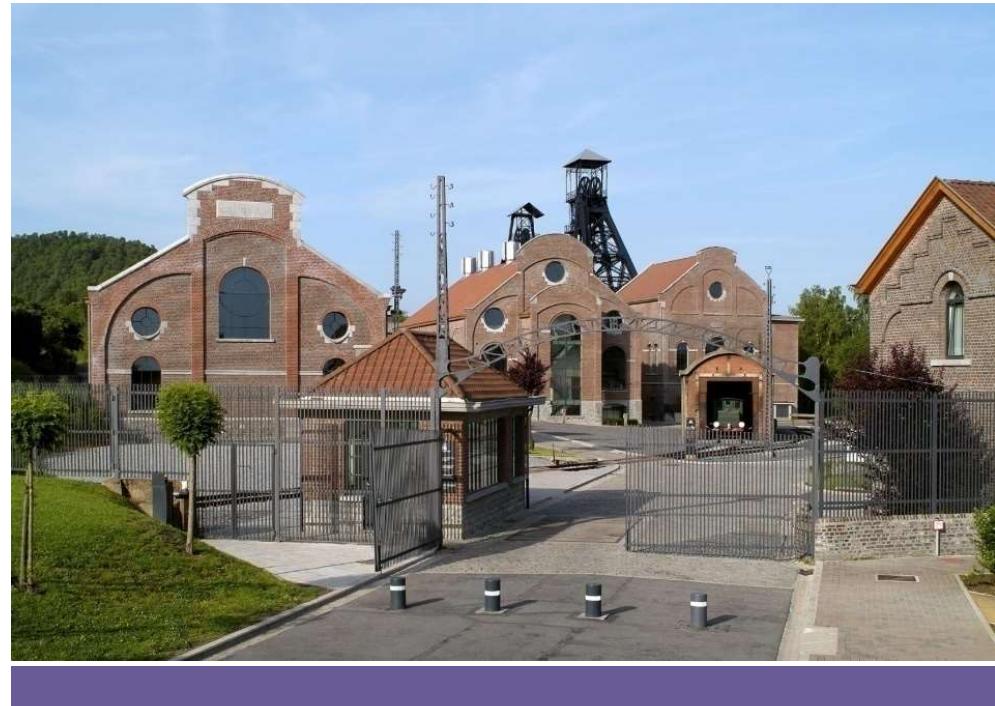


Former Walloon coalmine

faced to the Covid-19



- Le Bois du Cazier, an industrial heritage
- How Le Bois du Cazier dealt with the coronavirus
- Le Bois du Cazier, a cultural and a tourist site
- Life with the coronavirus



Le Bois du Cazier, an industrial heritage

- Former coalmine
- Recognized category B museum
- Tourist attraction « 4 suns »
- Site of conscience
- European network of coal mine
- Anchor point of the ERIH
- Labelled by the European Union
- World Heritage

The coalmine of Le Bois du Cazier

- 1822 First concession granted
 - 1900 Development and mechanization of le Bois du Cazier
 - 1954 Beginning of the digging of the third shaft thanks to the subsidies from the ECSC
 - 1955 Small private company: 743 workers 170,557 tons produced per year
 - 8th August 1956, the disaster of Marcinelle



- 262 men died because of carbon monoxide fumes

These casualties came from 12 different countries:

136 Italians,
95 Belgians (of whom 30 were Flemish),
8 Poles,
6 Greeks,
5 Germans,
3 Hungarians,
3 Algerians,
2 Frenchmen,
1 Englishman,
1 Dutchman,
1 Russian,
1 Ukrainian

- 1957 : the mine opens again

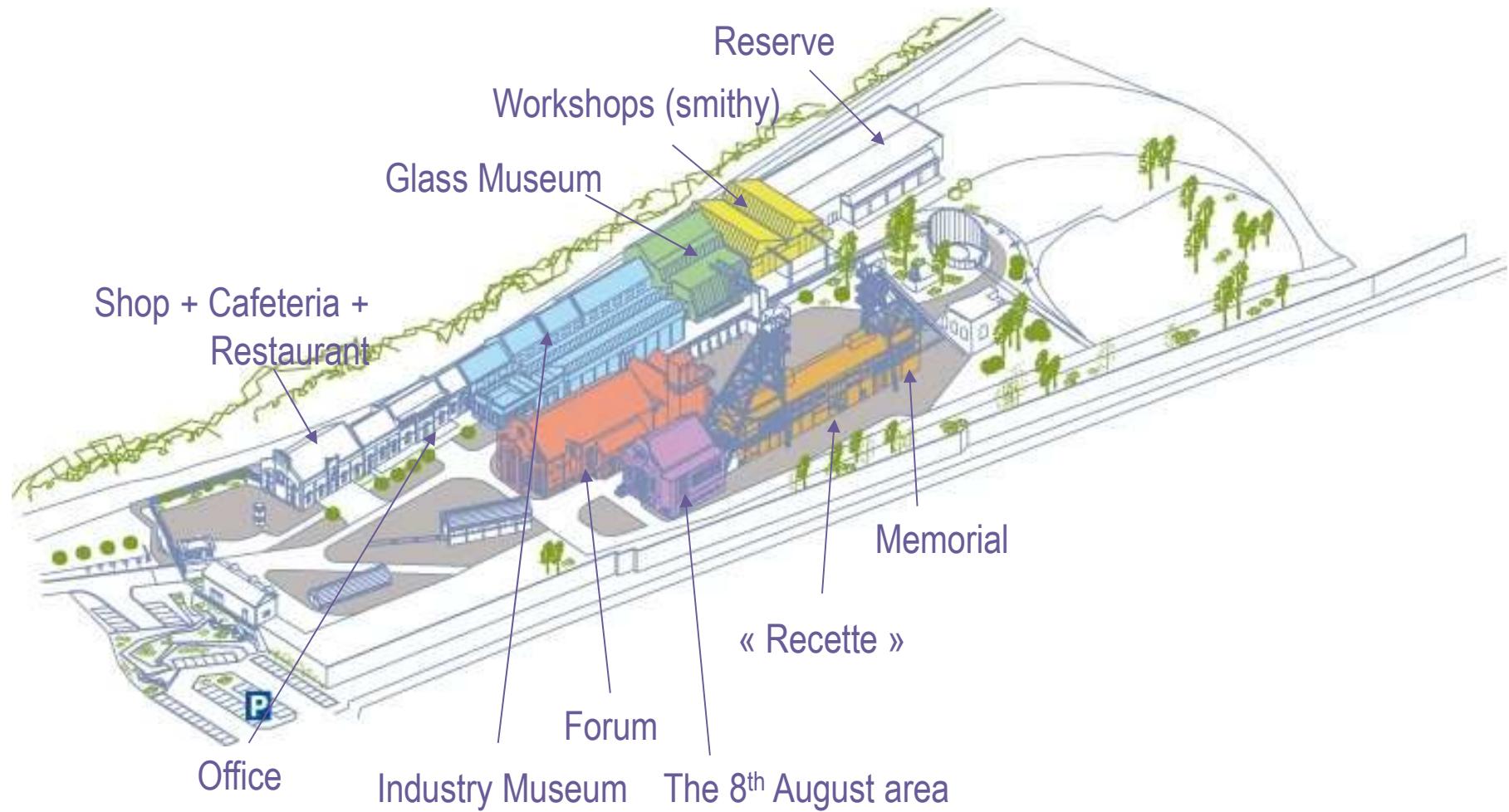
- 1967 : closure



- 1986 : 30 years after the tragedy : petition « No, le Bois du Cazier must not disappear »
- 1990 : classification of the site as a « historic building »
- 1994 : inclusion in the Objectif 1 Programme of the EU
- 1998 : the Walloon Region buys the site and begins the program of requalification
- 2002 : site is opened to the public
- 2006 : 50th anniversary of the tragedy and end of the second phase of rehabilitation



The topics currently dealt with



□ 8th August area



□ Industry museum



□ Glass Museum





□ Memorial



□ Workshops



□ Slagheaps



- Category B museum
- Tourist attraction « 4 suns »
- Site of conscience
- Member of European network of coal mine
- Anchor point of the ERIH
- Member of IPW (Industrial Heritage of Wallonia and Brussels)
- 2012 : World Heritage Site (along with three other Major Mining Sites of Wallonia)
- 2018 : European Heritage label



How Le Bois du Cazier dealt with the coronavirus

- Closure

- from 14th March to 18th May 2020

- from 30th October to 30th November 2020

- Temporary lay-off of most of the staff

- from 19th March to 18th May 2020

- from 1st November to 31th March 2021 (part time)

First confinement (14/03 – 18/05/2020)

	Belgium	BDC - museum	BDC - staff
13/03/2020	School classes suspended and closure of cultural places		Teleworking when possible
14/03/2020		Closure of BDC	
18/03/2020	National lockdown		«Lay-off» of majority of staff
20/04/2020	Progressive re-opening of certain commerces		Part time work for some staff. Work at BDC or from home
18/05/2020	Partial re-opening and under certain conditions of schools, museums...	Re-opening of BDC with certain measures	Resumption of work at BDC

Between the 2 confinements

Belgium

08/06/2020 Re-opening of the catering industry
« Freedom (...) »

BDC – museum

Cafeteria re-opens

BDC - staff

08/08/2020 Increase in contamination cases

Commemoration > tribute

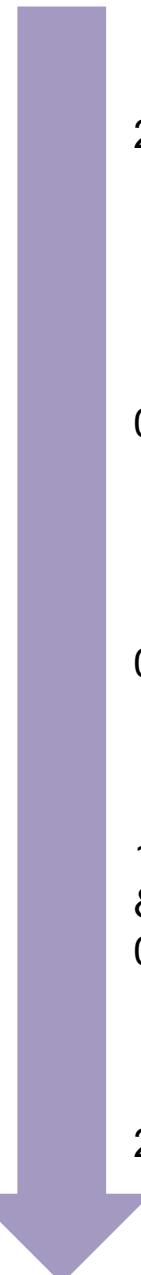


16/10/2020 Increase in hospitalisations, catering industry closes

Closure of cafeteria

Work part time from home

Second confinement (November 2020) and the following months



Belgium

29/10/2020 **National lockdown,**
teleworking
compulsory

01/12/2020 Re-opening of non
essentiel shops

01/04/2021

11/05/2021
&
09/06/2021 Catering industry re-
opens with measures

27/06/2021 Teleworking not
compulsory but
recommended

BDC - museum

Closure of BDC

BDC re-opens

The cafeteria re-
opens

BDC - staff

Full or part time
lay-off.
Work at BDC or
from home

End of lay-off for
everyone

Work at BDC for
everyone

Back to normal

Belgium

BDC - museum

08/08/2021

No restriction if outside event and less than 400 people

Commemoration
800 people



01/09/2021

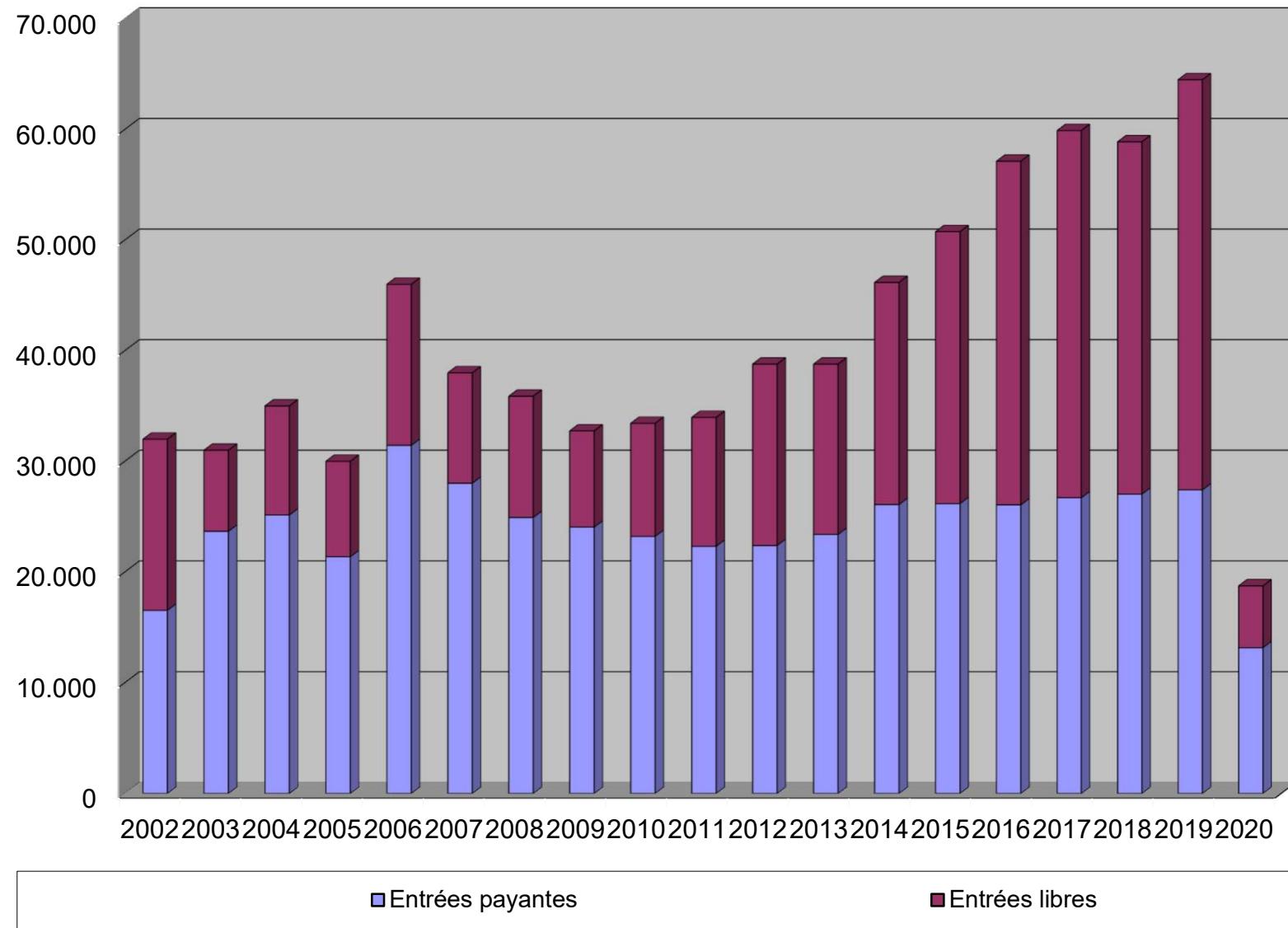
11th and 12th September, heritage days & Work it out



Le Bois du Cazier, a cultural and a tourist site

- In 2020, 18.745 people (64.493 in 2019), a drop of 70.93%
- In 2020, 13.161 paid visitors (27.414 in 2019), a drop of 51.99%
- In 2020, 3.031 free entries (33.278 in 2019), a drop of 90.89%
- 201 guided tours in 2020 instead of 717 in 2019

FREE AND PAID ENTRIES FROM 2002 TO 2020



ALLOCATION BY TICKET VARIETY

- In 2019,
27.414 paying visitors
> 52% groups
> 48% individuels

- In 2020,
13.161 paying visitors
> 23% groups
> 77% individuels

- 8 first months of 2021
15.892 paying visitors
> 10% groups
> 90% individuels

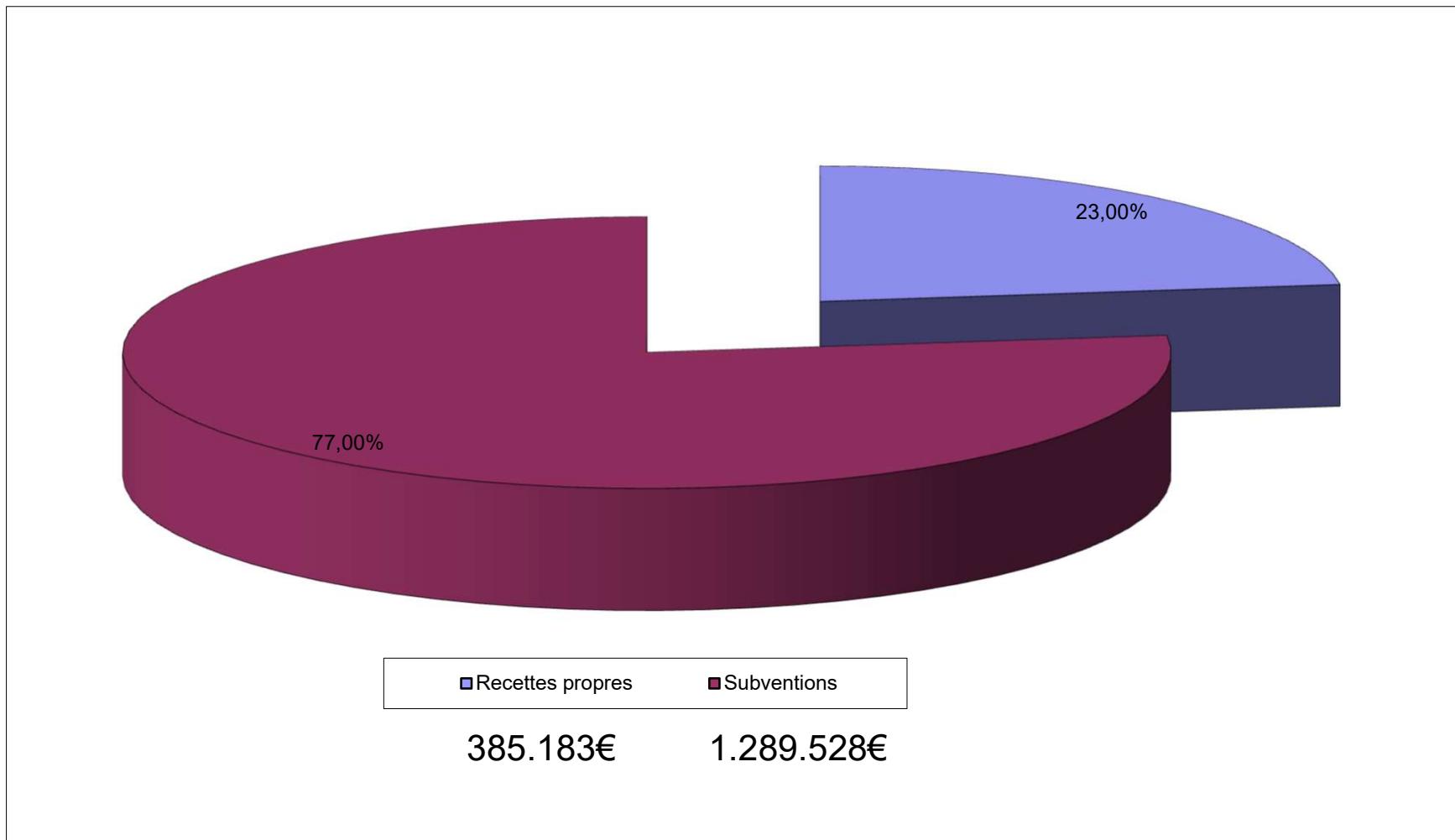
ORIGIN ALLOCATION

- In 2019,
> 53% from Wallonia
> 14,5% from Flanders
> 11% from Brussels
> 21,5% of foreigners
 > 9,5% of Italians

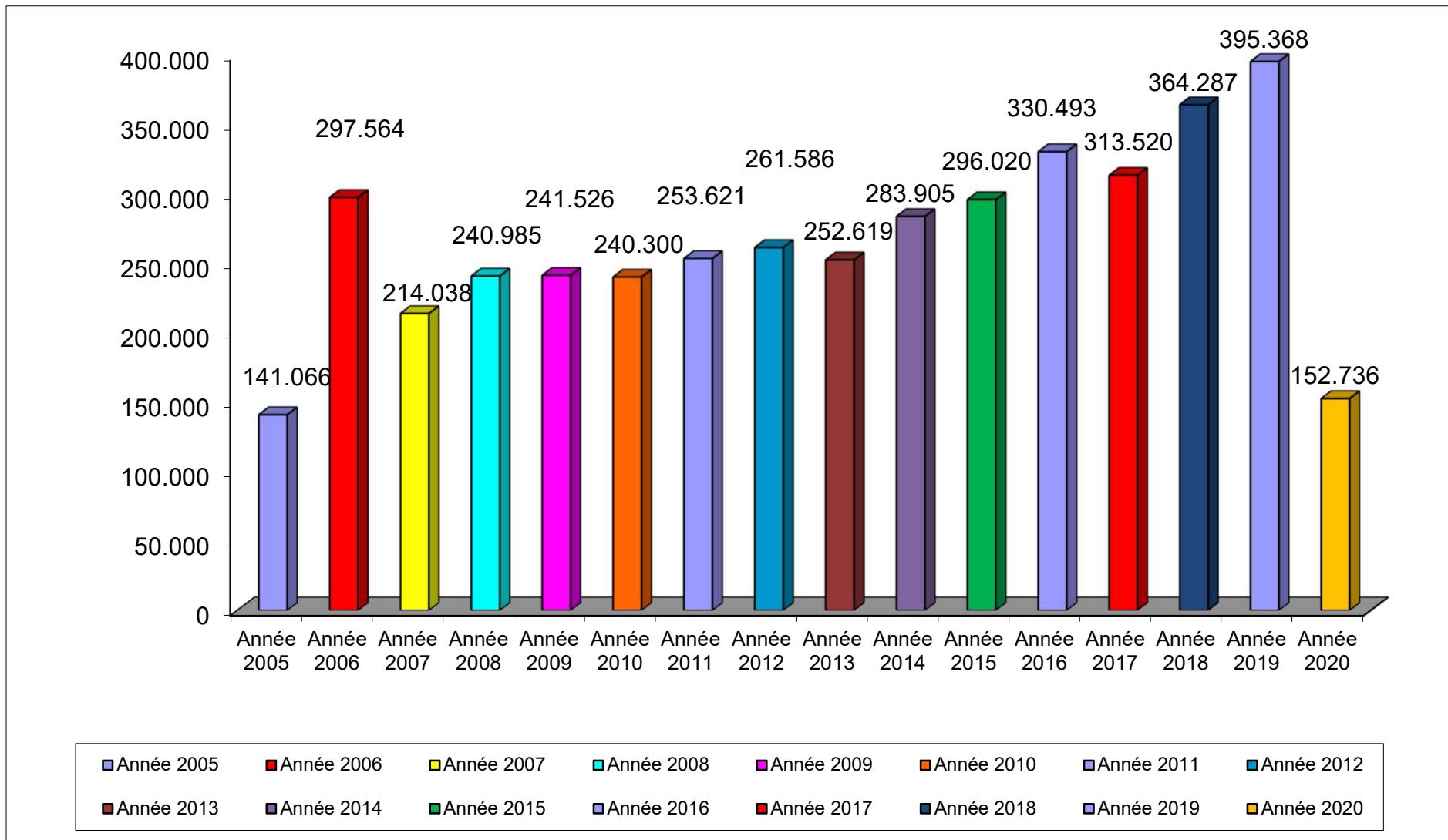
- In 2020,
> 62% from Wallonia
> 15% from Flanders
> 13% from Brussels
> 10% of foreigners
 > 2% of Italians

- 9 first months of 2021,
> 64,7% from Wallonia
> 16,9% from Flanders
> 10,7% from Brussels
> 7,7% of foreigners
 > 1,9% of Italians

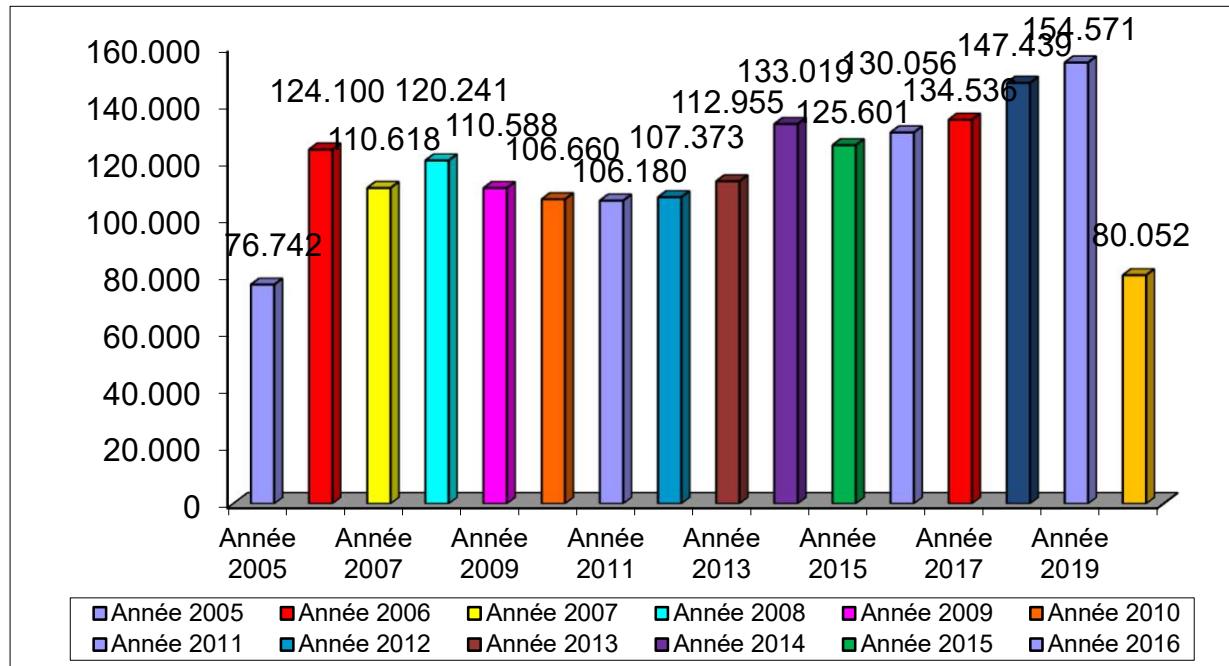
INCOME ALLOCATION 2019



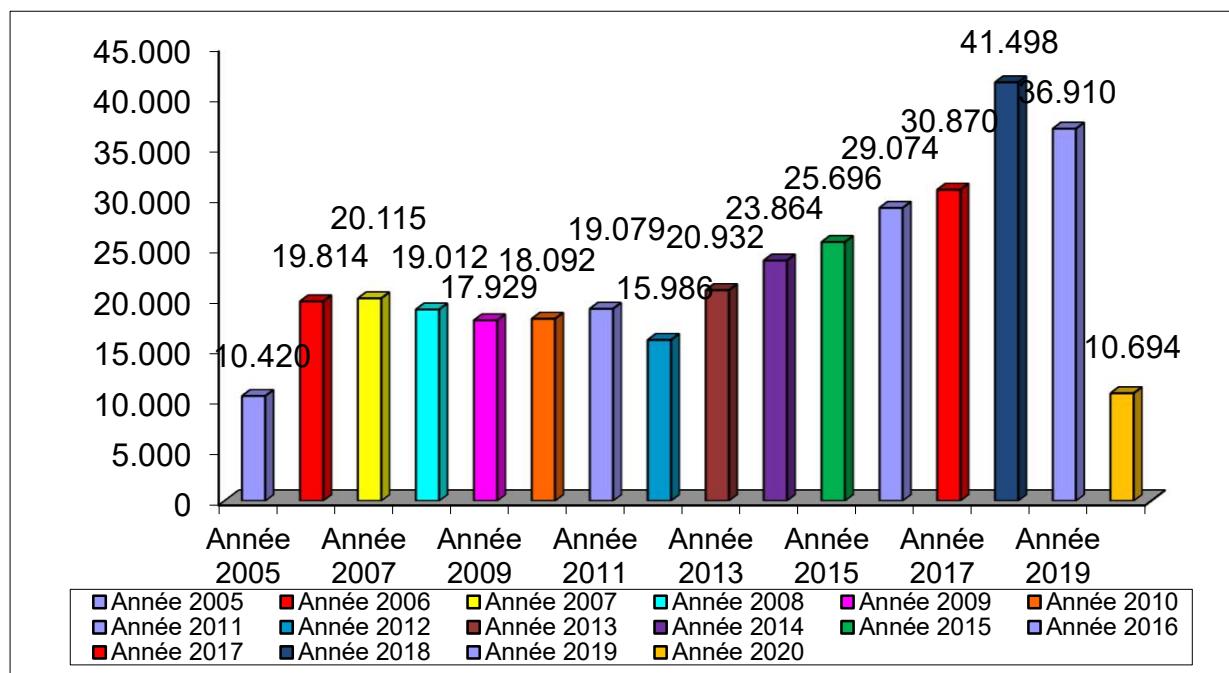
OWN-INCOME PROGRESSION

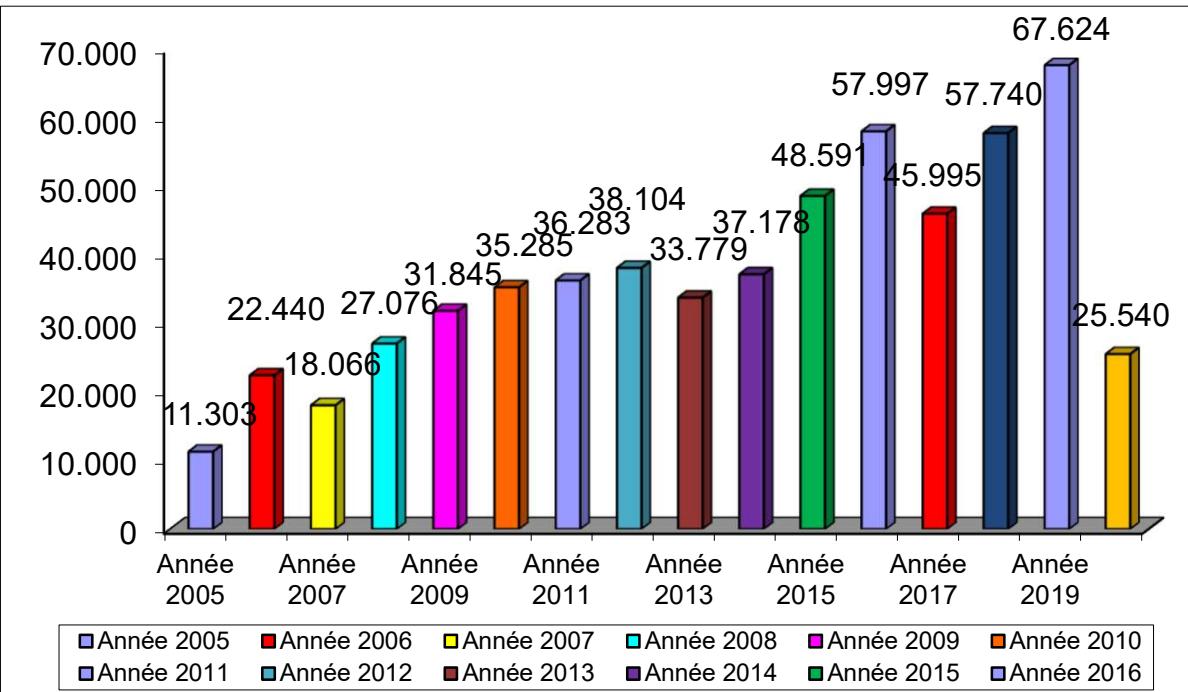
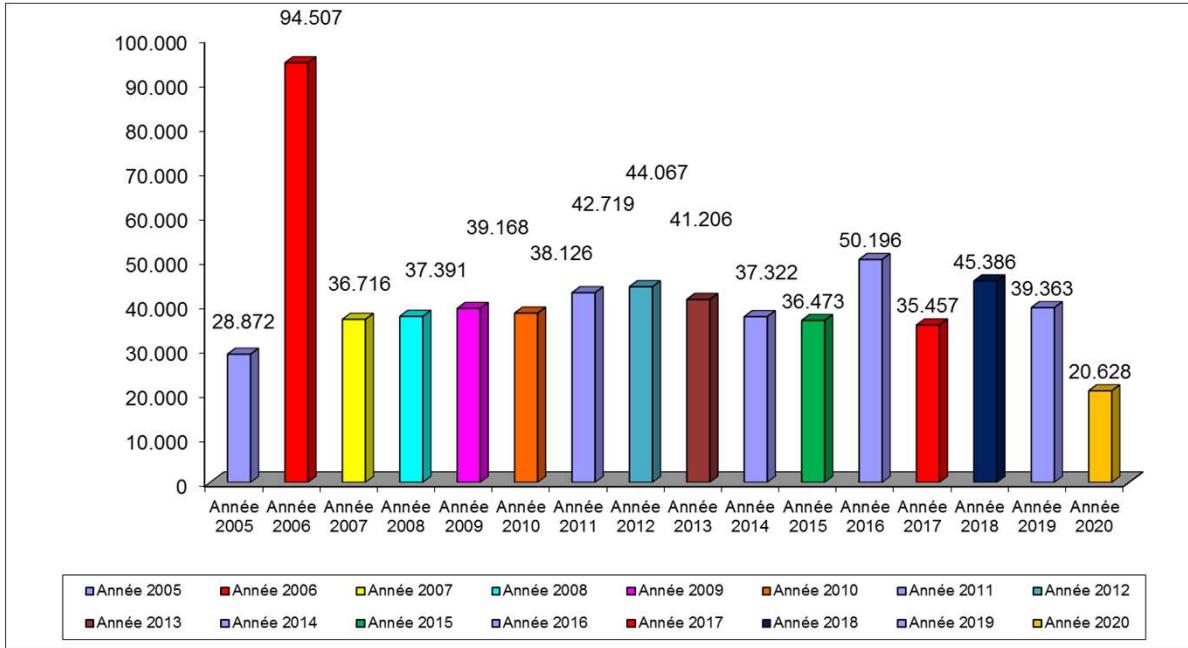


TICKETING

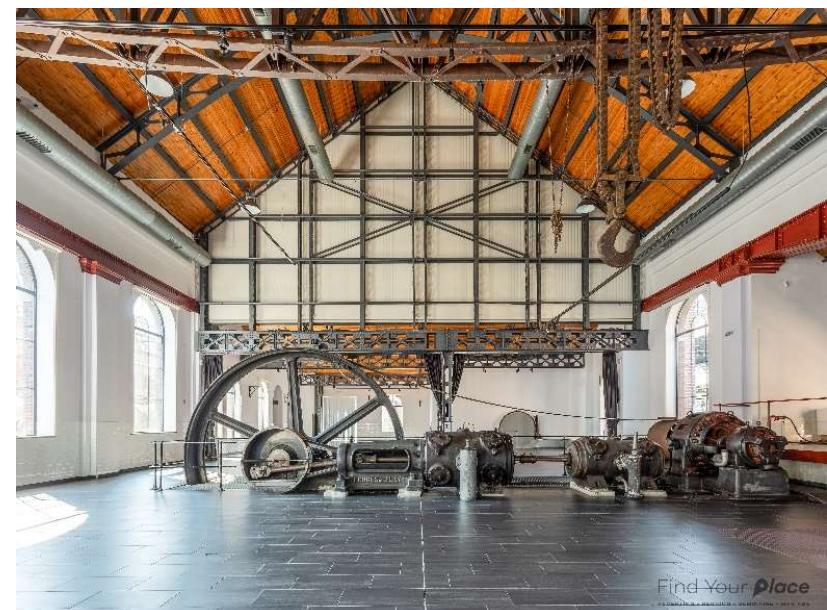
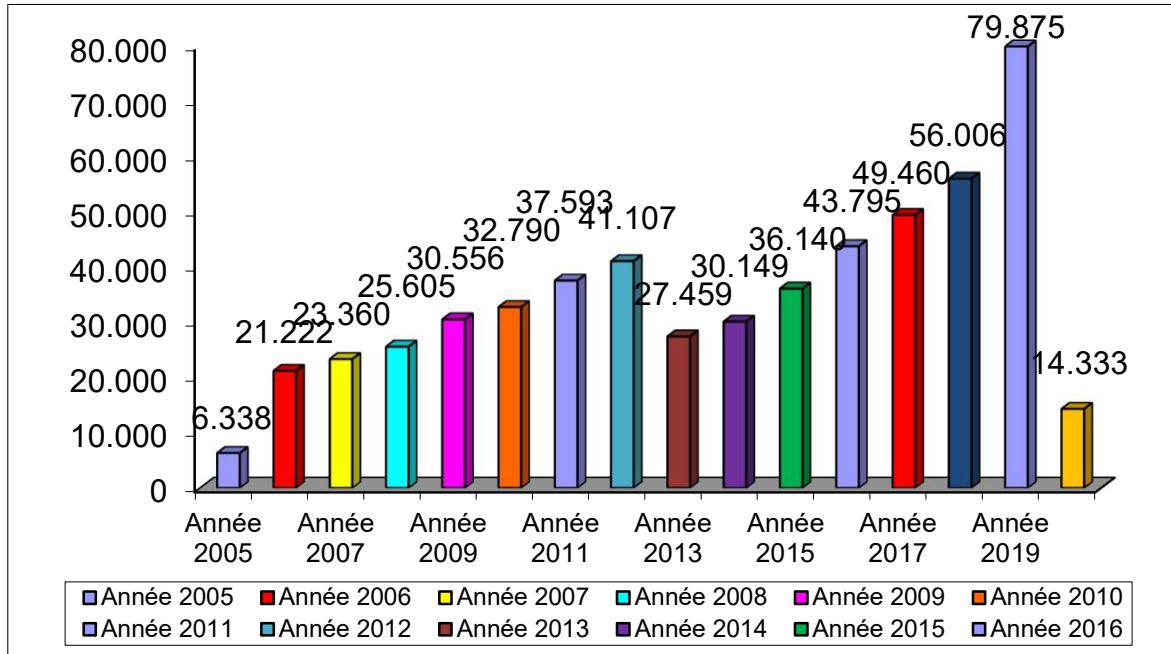


GUIDED TOURS

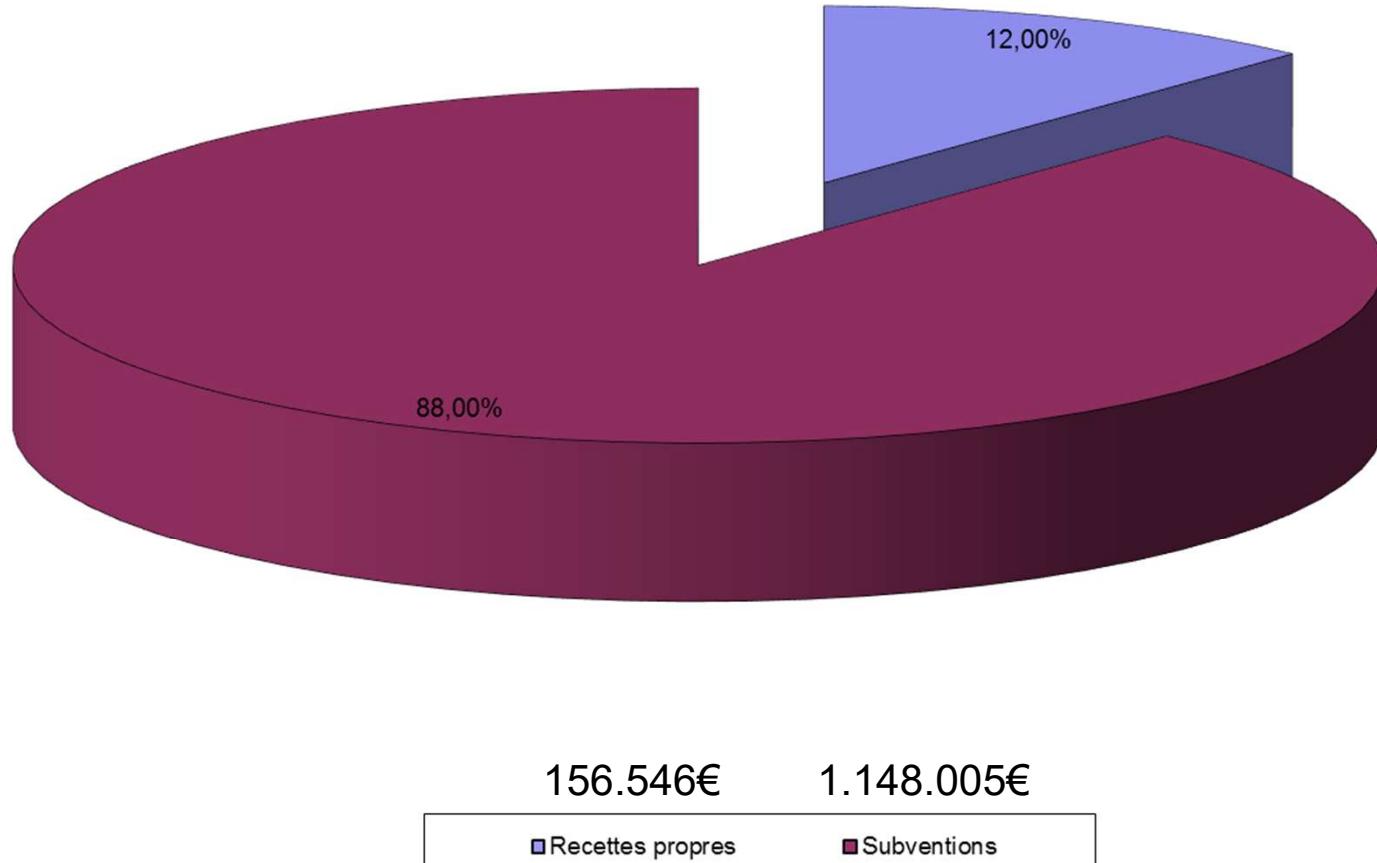




ROOM-RENTAL



INCOME ALLOCATION 2020

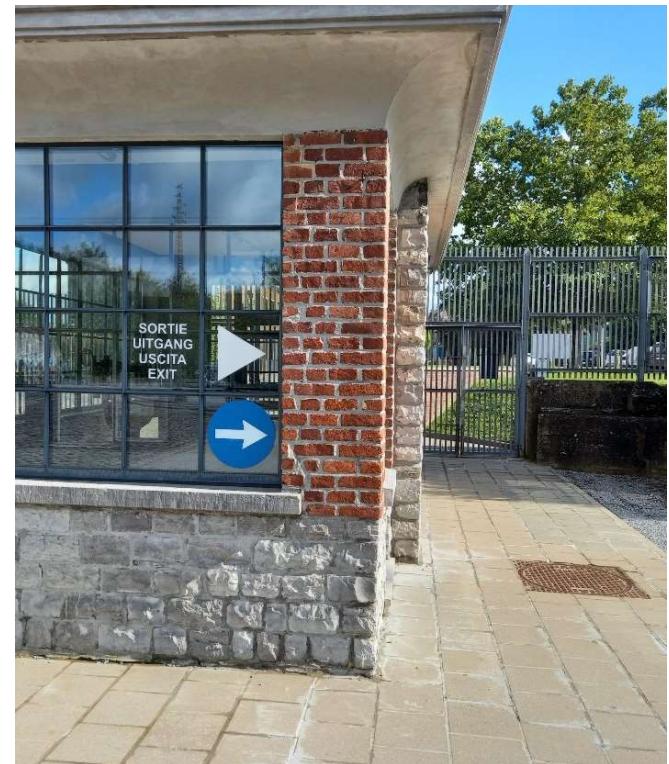
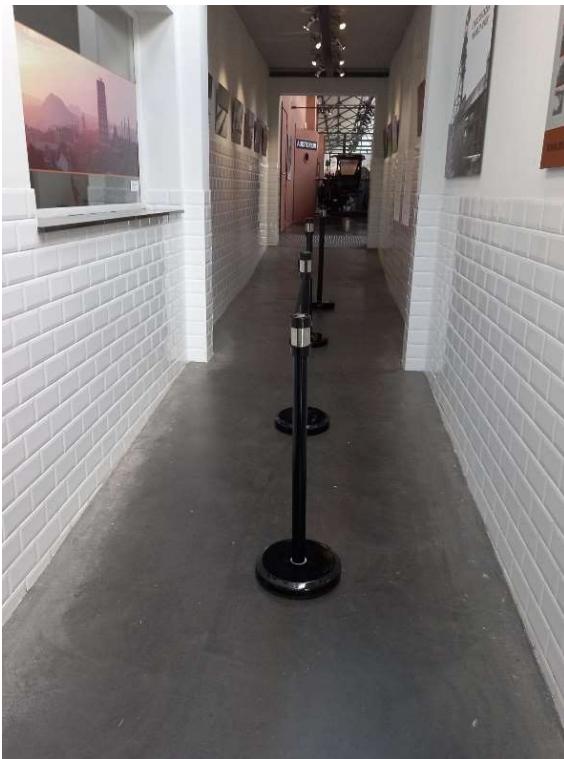


Life with the coronavirus

- Health measures
- Adaptation of exhibitions
- “Culture and Nature” programme
- A mobile application
- Activities at schools

Health measures

- conditions for visits
- site preparation



Adaptation of exhibitions

- exhibition « Child labour in the past and today »
> changing the content and the format



© UNICEF/UNI236786/

Mukt (12 ans) triant des déchets de plastique à Dhaka, au Bangladesh, afin de soutenir sa famille pendant la pandémie de COVID-19.

L'UIT ET L'UNICEF TIRENT LA SONNETTE D'ALARME

Selon un nouveau rapport de l'Organisation internationale du Travail (OIT) et de l'UNICEF, publié le 12 juin dernier, des millions d'enfants risquent d'être amenés à travailler en raison de la crise du COVID-19.

« Alors que la pandémie fait des ravages sur les revenus des familles sans soutien, beaucoup d'entre elles pourraient recourir au travail des enfants », a déclaré le directeur général de l'OIT, Guy Ryder. « En période de crise, le travail des enfants devient un mécanisme d'adaptation pour de nombreuses familles », a déclaré la Directrice exécutive de l'UNICEF, Henrietta Fore. « A mesure que la pauvreté augmente, que les écoles ferment et que la disponibilité des services sociaux diminue, plus d'enfants sont poussés sur le marché du travail », ajoute-t-elle.

Il est de plus en plus évident que le travail des enfants a augmenté à mesure que les écoles fermentaient pendant la pandémie. Et on constate que même lorsque les cours reprenaient, certains parents n'ont plus les moyens d'envoyer leurs enfants à l'école.

Cette situation pourrait entraîner la première augmentation du travail des enfants après 20 ans d'une réduction progressive.

Tant en Belgique que dans le monde, cette crise nous fait prendre conscience de l'importance de la protection sociale, de l'accès aux soins de santé... Pour les plus vulnérables, cette aide publique est vitale.

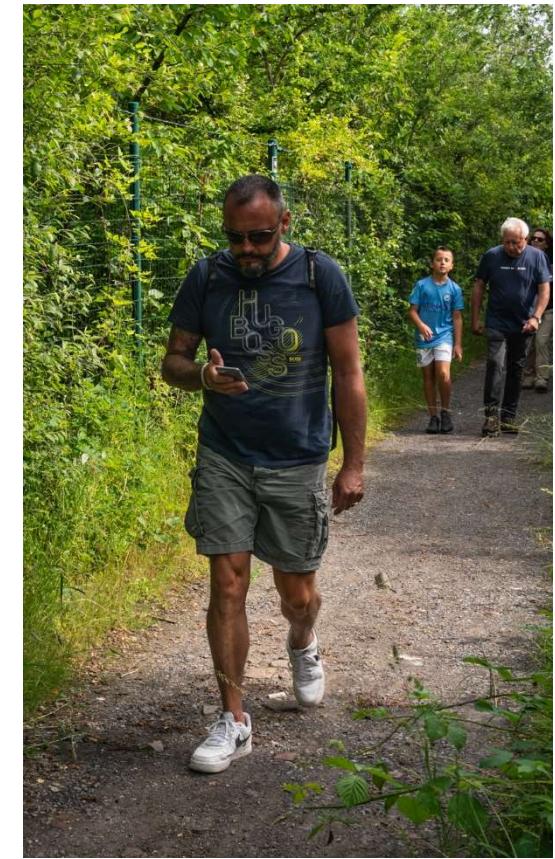


“Culture and Nature” programme

- 2020
- 2021



A mobile application





Activities at schools

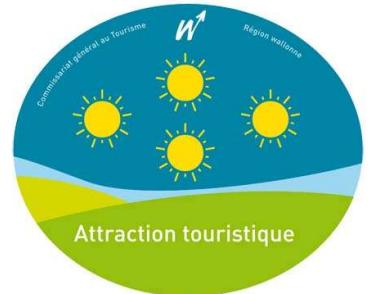
- Students couldn't go out, so we went to them



Conclusion

- Thinking out of the box
- New offer for schools
- Charleroi the place to see





Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture



- **Sites miniers majeurs de Wallonie**
- inscrits sur la Liste du patrimoine mondial en 2012
-

