

The Role of Museums in the Knowledge Economy

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What is a Museum today?



















Art and Digital Economy: ownership issues



'Super Mario Sleeping' (1997) Miltos Manetas



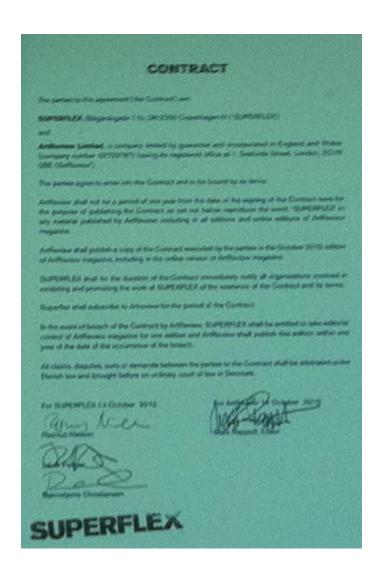
Art & Challenge to Copyright Economy



Stefan Bruggemann/Robert Barry 'Shift' (2010)



Art innovation and contract limitations....



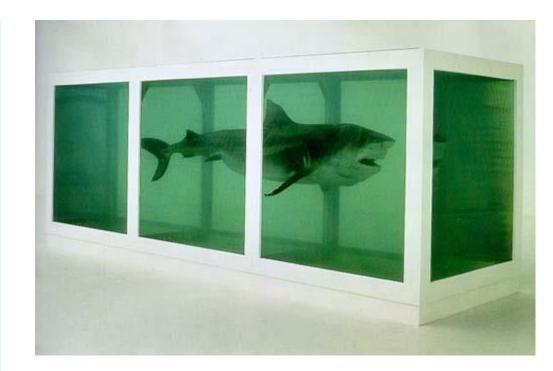
Superflex 'Contract with Art Review'



Substance and Art: Which economy?

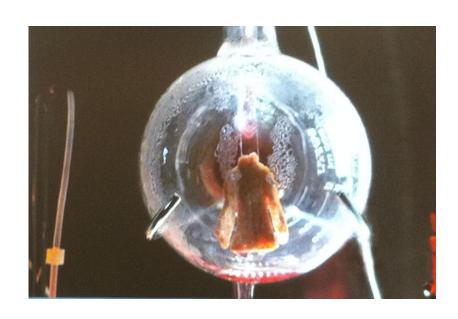
When <u>Damien Hirst</u> ponders the replacement of the original tigershark by a more recent speciment, he questions the authenticity of the piece created.

- In the eyes of a curator, the original artwork is gone.
- To the artist, though, it is the concept which circulates through space and time.





Art & Science



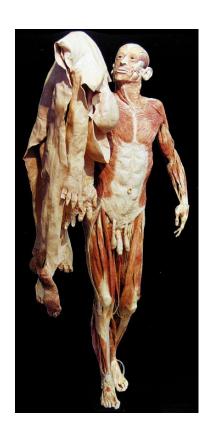
'SymbioticA Victimless Leather

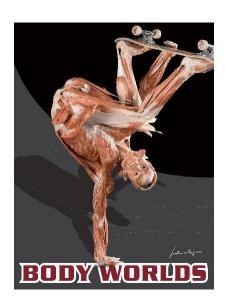
'Alba Rabbit' Eduardo Kac





Body Art: Art Business? Which Ethics?









Guggenheim (1)



First museum to develop internationally intangible assets, in creating the Trademark "Guggenheim" as a reference in Modern/Contemporary Art.

"Franchises" around the world:



- Guggenheim Bilbao:
 - Created in 1997 (45 000m²)
 - €166 M paid by the Basque Government for the Museum, from which 18 M for the Guggenheim Franchise
 - Around 90 exhibitions in 10 years thanks to the Guggenheim New York collection
 - Over 10 million visitors
 - Impact on the city and the area



Guggenheim (2)









Deutsche Guggenheim in Berlin:

- Creation in 1997 (510m²)
- Collaboration of the Guggenheim Foundation and the Deutsche Bank: a joint venture, which implies joint responsibility in management
- 3 or 4 exhibitions each year

Guggenheim in Abu Dhabi:

- Opening expected in 2011
- Costs estimated to \$ 200 M
- Architect Frank Gehry (30 000m²): building financed by the local authorities
- Creation of its own collection and housing of exhibitions
- Focused on Middle-Eastern Modern/Contemporary Art
- Education programmes



Evaluating Museums: intangible valuation as a new aspect?

- Limits of Measuring Museum Performance
- Odile Paulus, 2003, Measuring Museum Performance: A Study of Museums in France and the United States)
- Evaluating Economy (cost incurred compared to those budgeted)
- Evaluating Equity (the museum capacity to attract public)
- Evaluating Effectiveness (museum's ability to reach objectives)
- -Difficult evaluation and validity of indicators
- ➤ The influence of Market and Product Orientation on Museum Performance (Carmen Camarero, Maria José Garrido, 2008)
- -Various objectives of museums (conservation, education, number of visitors...) & Multiple Targets (visitors, donors, institutions, community, professionals...)
- Customer orientation (not only satisfaction, but also social impact) & renforcement of economic performance
- ⇒Intangible assets: a more comprehensive approach of evaluating a museum



Museums Intangible Assets

- Intangible assets: identifiable non-omnetary assets that cannot be seen, touched or physically measured, which are created through time and effort and that are identifiable as a separate asset.
- Fundamental intangible assets:



- Trademark/ Brand
- Creativity (Nonaka & Takeuchi, 1997), (Bounfour, 1998)
- Creation of Franchise: license of brand, loan of pieces of art, assistance and transfer of know-how...





Intangible Asset of Know-How





Copyright: musée Picasso



Brand & Know-How



A 30-year partnership with the United Arab Emirates:

■ A brand licensing contract: €400M

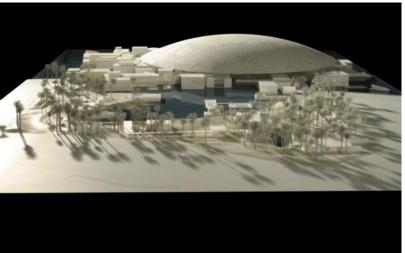
■ Art loans with other French museums: €195M

■ Exhibitions: €190M

■ Sponsorship: €25M

■ Art Specialized Services to help building the new National Museum of Fine Arts in Abu Dabi: €160M

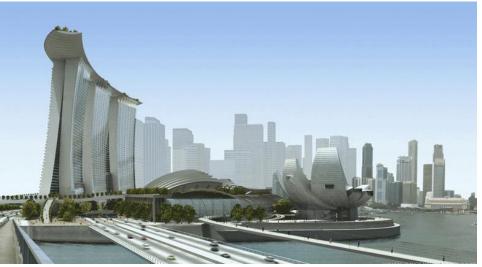






Brand Alliances: Marina Sands Bay Art Science Museum (Singapour)









National Impact: King Abdulaziz Center for World Culture









Copyright: King Abdulaziz Center for World Culture