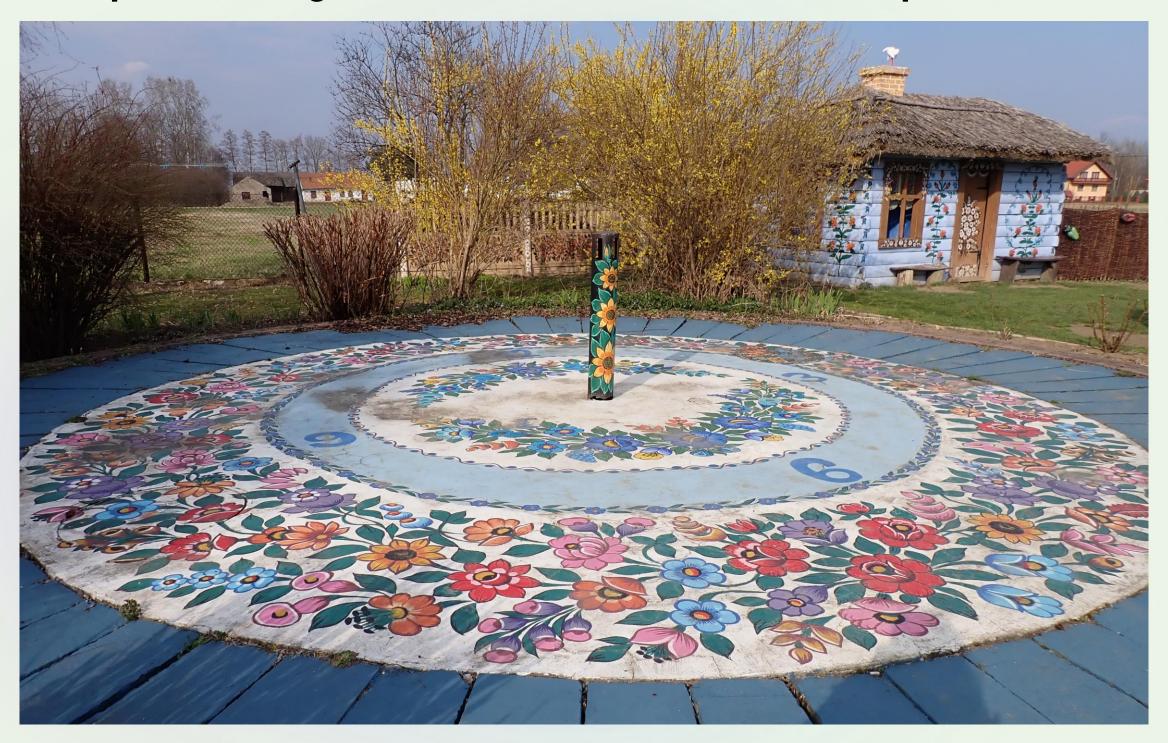


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Zalipie: From a grassroot initiative to local cultural phenomenon



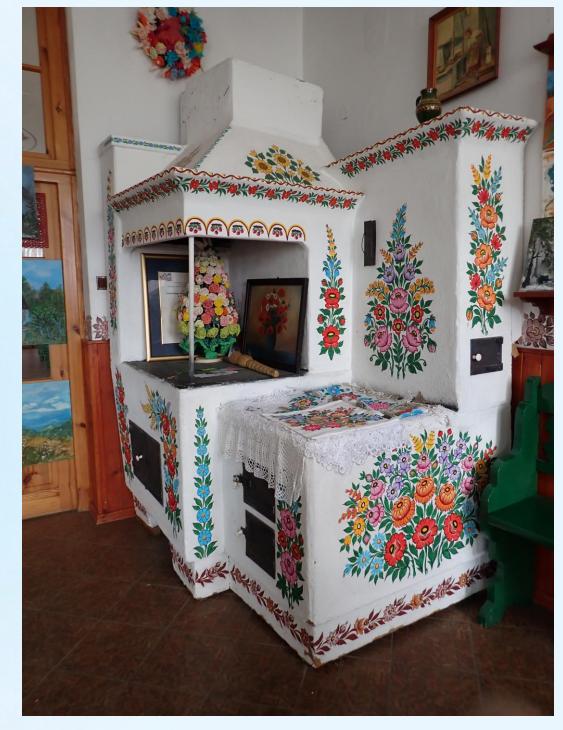




Introduction

Zalipie, a small village in southeastern Poland's Lesser Poland Voivodeship, stands as a vibrant example of living folk art and sustainable cultural tourism. With a population of around 740 residents, it has gained international recognition for its distinctive tradition of adorning homes, churches, and everyday objects with colorful floral motifs. Known as the "Painted Village," Zalipie enchants visitors with this unique aesthetic, which not only reflects artistic creativity but also serves as a powerful expression of cultural identity.

The origins of this practice date back to the late 19th century, when local women began covering soot marks on walls from wood-burning stoves with whitewash. Over time, they developed increasingly elaborate floral designs using natural pigments, turning a practical household solution into a cherished folk art tradition. This aesthetic gradually expanded to exterior walls, barns,



wells, fences, and even dog kennels, transforming the entire village into a vibrant open-air gallery.



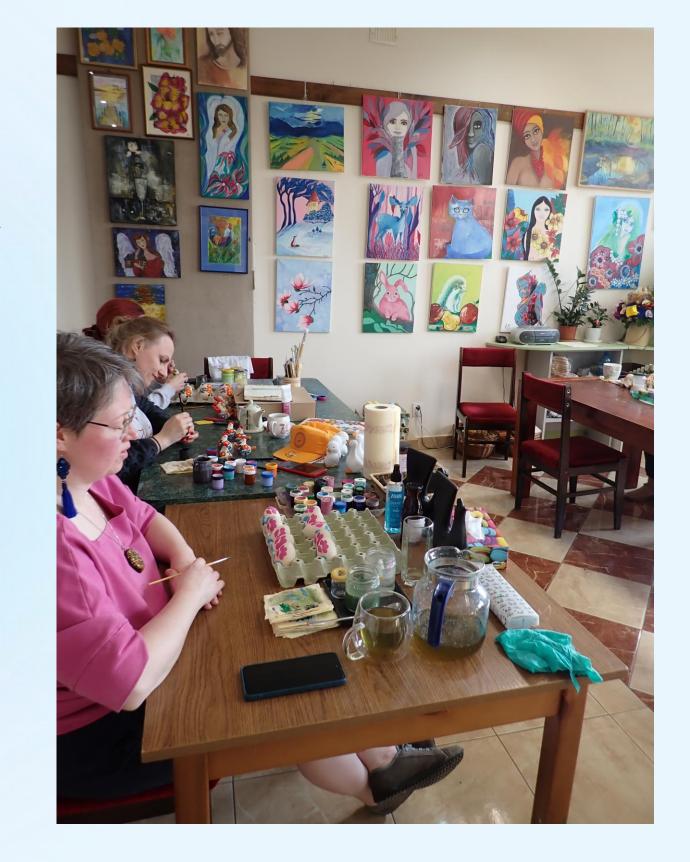




Introduction

Over the decades, the tradition has been lovingly preserved and passed down through generations, becoming a defining feature of Zalipie's identity. Today, folk painting is not only a valued cultural heritage but also a dynamic, community-wide activity. Many residents, including younger generations, actively participate in maintaining and expanding the floral motifs, transforming their homes and public spaces into living canvases. Annual events such as the Malowana Chata ("Painted Cottage") competition further energize this tradition, fostering community pride, friendly rivalry, and creative renewal.

Building on this heritage, Zalipie has developed into a unique and meaningful destination for sustainable cultural tourism. Unlike mass-market tourist attractions, the village maintains an authentic atmosphere, where everyday life and traditional practices remain central.



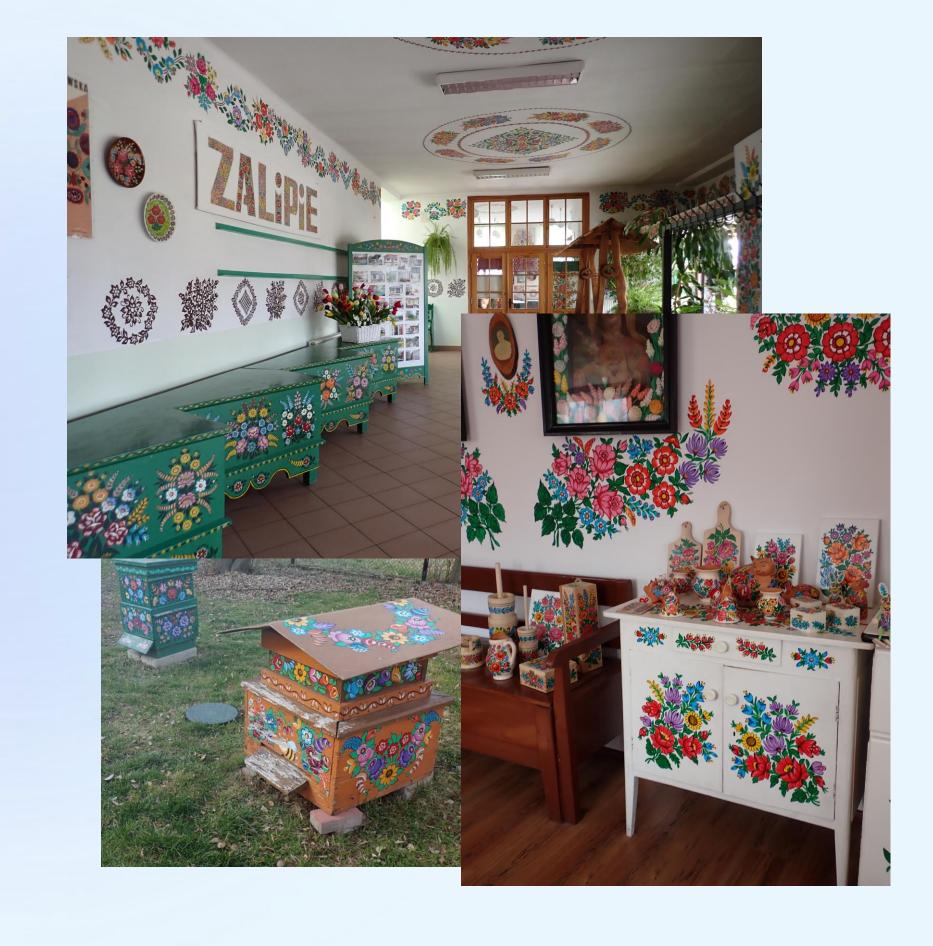






Sustainable Practice

Zalipie's approach to sustainable cultural tourism is rooted in community engagement, artistic continuity, and low-impact development. Rather than being transformed by tourism, the village integrates it seamlessly into daily life, preserving its character while opening up to visitors in a respectful and enriching way. Tourism here supports—not replaces—the local culture, offering an alternative model to commodified attractions. Its charm lies in its authenticity: visitors are welcomed into a living tradition that is actively practiced, not staged or reconstructed.











Authentic activities

Tourism in Zalipie is experience-based and participatory. One of the central attractions is the Dom Malarek (House of Painters), which functions as a local cultural center, offering painting workshops, exhibitions, and educational programs.



Visitors can explore Felicja Curyłowa's former home, now part of the District Museum in Tarnów, which preserves her artistic legacy. Self-guided or guided village tours allow guests to admire a wide range of painted buildings and interact directly with residents who often open their homes and share their stories. Seasonal events, particularly the "Painted Cottage" competition, provide immersive opportunities to witness the living tradition as homes are repainted and decorated anew.





Visitors

Zalipie attracts a broad and diverse range of visitors. It is especially appealing to cultural heritage tourists, art and design enthusiasts, and those seeking authentic rural experiences. School groups and students visit for educational purposes, often participating in hands-on art workshops. The village also resonates with the values of slow tourism, making it a suitable destination for travelers looking to engage deeply with local culture, away from crowded tourist circuits. Its peaceful atmosphere and artistic focus make it attractive to families, creative professionals, and even academic researchers interested in folk traditions and rural community resilience.









Key stakeholders

The success of Zalipie's tourism model depends on collaboration among several key stakeholders. Local residents and folk artists are the primary custodians of the painted tradition and the main drivers of its continuity. Institutions like the Dom Malarek and the District Museum in Tarnów provide critical support through educational programming and cultural preservation. Municipal authorities facilitate infrastructure, funding, and promotion, ensuring that tourism development remains aligned with community interests. Additionally, non-governmental organizations, tourism operators, and educational institutions contribute through partnerships, outreach, and research, reinforcing the village's capacity to maintain its identity while engaging visitors in a meaningful and sustainable way.











Economic Impact

Zalipie's sustainable tourism model has brought steady, community-based economic benefits without over-commercializing the village. Small-scale tourism generates income for local households through homestays, guided tours, workshops, and the sale of folk art and souvenirs. Importantly, many of these opportunities are decentralized and family-run, enabling women and elderly residents—often the main keepers of the painting tradition—to actively participate in the local economy. This supports rural livelihoods while reducing reliance on external or seasonal job markets, contributing to the village's economic resilience.





Cultural Impact

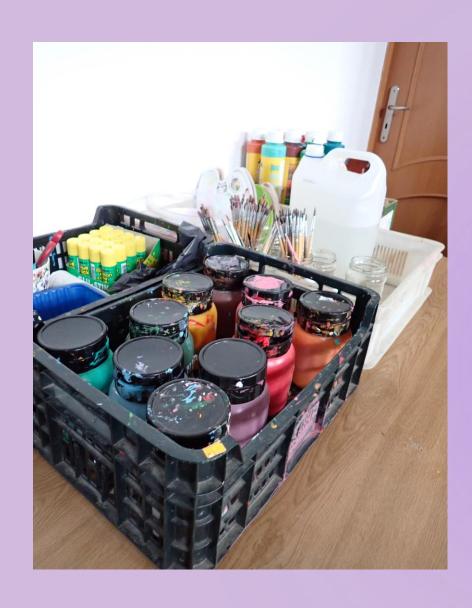
The most profound impact of Zalipie's tourism model is its role in preserving and revitalizing local cultural heritage. Rather than diminishing under external pressures, the painting tradition has gained renewed visibility and value through tourism. Intergenerational transmission of knowledge is strengthened, as younger villagers are motivated to learn and continue the practice. Events like the Malowana Chata competition have become moments of creative renewal, blending tradition with innovation. Tourism here acts not as a threat to authenticity, but as a reinforcing agent of cultural continuity and pride.







Environmental Impact



Zalipie offers a model for environmentally lowimpact tourism. The village's attractions are largely non-invasive: visitors walk or cycle between sites, and tourism infrastructure is modest, relying on existing homes, community buildings, and open-air spaces. The artistic practice itself uses traditional, biodegradable materials such as limewash and natural pigments. Additionally, the lack of mass tourism helps maintain the rural landscape, reducing pressure on natural resources and avoiding the environmental degradation commonly associated with high-traffic destinations.







Social Impact

Socially, Zalipie's tourism model strengthens community cohesion and identity. The shared goal of maintaining and showcasing the village's aesthetic fosters collaboration and pride among residents. Tourism creates opportunities for social interaction not only among locals but also between locals and visitors, encouraging cultural exchange in a respectful and meaningful way. Importantly, the inclusiveness of the folk art tradition—open to people of all ages and skill levels—ensures that tourism benefits are broadly felt and socially integrative rather than exclusive or extractive.















Visitors Benefits and Impact

Zalipie offers travelers a rare opportunity to engage with living cultural heritage in an authentic and participatory way. Rather than being passive observers, visitors are invited to become active participants in a tradition that is deeply rooted in local life and identity.



One of the most significant benefits for visitors is the depth of cultural engagement the village provides. Through workshops at the Dom Malarek (House of Painters), guided visits to decorated homes, and exhibitions of traditional crafts, tourists gain insight into the history, symbolism, and techniques of Zalipie's folk painting. These experiences foster a deeper appreciation for Polish rural traditions and the role of women in preserving intangible cultural heritage. Educational visits by school groups, university students, and international cultural tourists often result in lasting impressions and a more nuanced understanding of Central and Eastern European folk culture.







Immersive culture

Zalipie's slow-paced, hands-on tourism model encourages reflection on the value of local knowledge, creativity, and sustainable lifestyles. Visitors often leave with a greater awareness of the importance of cultural preservation and respect for community-led initiatives. The immersive nature of the experience—interacting with locals, hearing their stories, and witnessing the evolution of a tradition across generations—can influence travelers to seek out more ethical and respectful tourism experiences elsewhere. It can also challenge preconceptions about rural life, showing it as vibrant, artistic, and resilient.



Perhaps the most distinctive benefit for visitors is the immersive, sensory-rich environment of the village. Wandering among hand-painted buildings, participating in painting activities, or attending the Malowana Chata competition offers an experience that is both aesthetically captivating and emotionally meaningful. The lack of over-commercialization enhances this immersion—visitors feel like guests rather than consumers. Staying in local accommodations or sharing a meal with residents deepens the experience, offering a rare and genuine connection to place, tradition, and people.





Sustainability of the local model

Zalipie's model of sustainable cultural tourism stands out for its balanced and community-driven approach that nurtures cultural heritage, strengthens the local economy, and protects environmental resources. The village offers a compelling example of how small-scale tourism can support long-term sustainability without compromising authenticity or quality of life for residents.



Cultural Preservation

At the heart of Zalipie's sustainability is the ongoing preservation and revitalization of its folk art tradition. The painted floral motifs are not maintained as museum relics, but as a living, evolving form of expression rooted in everyday life. The active involvement of residents—especially women and younger generations—in maintaining and expanding this tradition ensures its continued relevance. Cultural events like the annual Malowana Chata competition and educational initiatives in the Dom Malarek foster intergenerational learning and pride, reinforcing local identity while opening it up to respectful outside appreciation.







Economic sustainability

Zalipie's tourism model demonstrates economic resilience by integrating tourism into the village's everyday life without relying on large-scale investment or external operators. The economic benefits are distributed across the community through a decentralized network of micro-enterprises—residents independently host guests, run workshops, or sell handcrafted items, ensuring that profits remain local. This grassroots structure reduces vulnerability to external market fluctuations and fosters a sense of ownership and agency among residents. By building on existing skills and cultural capital, Zalipie creates income-generating opportunities that are both inclusive and low-barrier, particularly for groups often underrepresented in formal economies, such as older adults and women.







Resource preservation

In terms of resource use, Zalipie is an exemplary model of how tourism can operate in harmony with local environments. The tourism offering builds on existing infrastructure-residents' homes, community centers, and public spaces—minimizing the need for new construction or land conversion. Activities are seasonally adjusted and organically scaled, avoiding pressure on the environment or local services. Importantly, the aesthetic focus of the village encourages stewardship and care for the built and natural surroundings, as maintaining the beauty of painted facades requires ongoing attention to cleanliness, preservation, and ecological awareness. The village thus promotes a culture of sustainability not just in economic or cultural terms, but in its very landscape and way of life.









Community Involvement

Zalipie's tradition of floral painting is not managed by outside institutions but is kept alive by the residents themselves, who take pride in preserving and evolving this local art form. Participation spans generations—children learn techniques from parents and grandparents, while older residents pass down skills and stories, ensuring continuity.



One of the houses open to tourists

Local people play an active role in shaping the village's tourism experience. Many open their homes to visitors, lead painting workshops, and take part in organizing cultural events. This grassroots participation fosters a strong sense of ownership and agency, allowing the community to guide tourism in a way that aligns with their values and lifestyle. It also strengthens social ties within the village, turning cultural preservation into a shared, celebratory effort rather than a top-down obligation.

By embedding tourism within everyday life rather than building around it, Zalipie has created a model where residents are not just service providers but active cultural ambassadors and custodians of heritage.







Monitoring and Evaluation



The sustainability of Zalipie's cultural tourism initiatives is supported through a combination of local stewardship, institutional partnerships, and targeted funding. While there is no formal large-scale monitoring system, ongoing evaluation occurs informally through community engagement, participation in events, and the visible upkeep of the village's artistic heritage. The annual Malowana Chata competition serves as both a cultural highlight and a practical checkpoint for assessing the vibrancy of the tradition—encouraging regular maintenance, creative renewal, and community-wide involvement.

Support and oversight are also provided by regional cultural institutions such as the Museum of Ethnography in Tarnów, which manages the open-air museum at

Felicja Curyłowa's former home. These institutions help document, preserve, and promote Zalipie's heritage while providing professional support for educational and exhibition activities. Local schools and cultural centers contribute to informal monitoring through intergenerational learning and workshops.





Financing

Financing Zalipie's tourism-related for and cultural preservation activities comes from a blend of sources: local government support, regional cultural grants, partnerships with museums, and income generated by tourism itself (e.g., workshops, guided visits, and the sale of folk art). Importantly, the low-cost, self-sustaining nature of the painting tradition relying on existing homes and community participation makes it an economically viable model. Occasional EU cultural heritage or rural development funds have also supported restoration and promotional efforts, helping to maintain infrastructure and visibility without commercializing the experience.







Replicability and Scalability

Zalipie's approach to sustainable cultural tourism offers a valuable model that is both replicable and scalable—especially in rural areas rich in local heritage and community traditions. Its success stems from several transferable principles: deep community ownership, integration of tourism into everyday life, use of existing cultural practices, and minimal reliance on large infrastructure or external operators.

This model can be adapted in other villages or regions where intangible cultural heritage (e.g., crafts, oral traditions, local rituals) is at risk of being forgotten. The key is ensuring the initiative is rooted in local identity and led by the community itself, rather than imposed externally. Training programs, local competitions, and partnerships with cultural institutions—as seen in Zalipie—can support capacity-building and long-term engagement.







Transferability

While the visual uniqueness of Zalipie's painted houses may not be directly duplicated, the underlying framework—community-led preservation, low-impact tourism, and creative reinterpretation of tradition—can scale horizontally to other contexts. However, scaling up must be done with care to avoid over-commercialization and loss of authenticity. The model works best when scaled through networks of similar communities, each maintaining its unique cultural expression while learning from shared experiences.







Key Conclusions & Takeaways

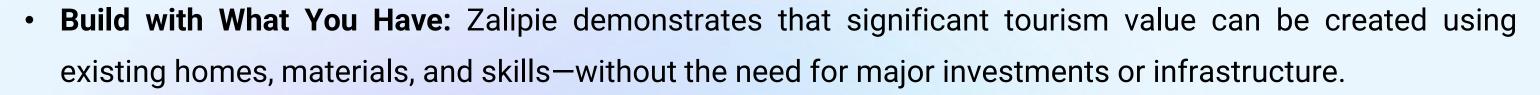


- Empower the Local Community as Cultural Stewards: Cultural tourism thrives when it is built from the ground up. Community ownership—not just participation—is essential. Locals must feel pride in their heritage and have control over how it's shared with visitors.
- Leverage Living Traditions, Not Static Displays: Rather than creating staged or artificial attractions, Zalipie's model celebrates a living, evolving tradition that is part of daily life.
- Small Scale Can Be More Sustainable: Tourism in Zalipie is intentionally low-volume and integrated into the local rhythm. This avoids the pitfalls of mass tourism, such as resource strain and cultural commodification, while still generating meaningful benefits.
- Use Cultural Activities as a Tool for Education and Inclusion: Workshops, home visits, and painting competitions are not only tourist attractions—they're tools for intergenerational learning, social cohesion, and youth engagement. Tourism becomes a platform for cultural transmission.





Key Conclusions&Takeaways



- **Prioritize Quality Over Quantity:** By focusing on immersive, meaningful experiences rather than volume, Zalipie maintains authenticity and enhances visitor satisfaction. This quality-over-quantity approach supports long-term sustainability.
- Encourage Organic Monitoring and Iteration: While Zalipie lacks a formal monitoring system, its traditions are constantly evaluated and renewed through community events and informal feedback. Cultural tourism doesn't always need bureaucracy—it needs responsiveness.
- Scalability Requires Adaptation, Not Replication: The "painted village" concept cannot be copied exactly elsewhere—but the underlying principles can inspire other communities to rediscover, reinterpret, and share their own traditions in sustainable ways.







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