



QUESTIONNAIRE

Gender Equality and Culture



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

GUIDELINES FOR THE QUESTIONNAIRE

Thank you for participating in the UNESCO Questionnaire on Gender Equality and Culture.

1. Purpose

The purpose of this questionnaire is twofold. First, the responses to this questionnaire will inform the UNESCO Report on Gender Equality and Culture, foreseen in the 36 C/5. This Report will be the first global assessment of the gender gaps, challenges and opportunities in the field of culture. As such, Member States' responses to the Questionnaire will form an important component of the Report's knowledge base. Relevant national examples may feature in the Report unless an objection is expressed. Second, the responses to the questionnaire will feed UNESCO's internal knowledge management on gender equality and culture, intended to improve gender mainstreaming across the Culture Sector's programming.

2. International legal framework for cultural policies and gender equality

This questionnaire aims to compile information on Member States' actions in the diverse areas of cultural policy and programmes addressed by UNESCO's Culture Conventions.¹ These legally-binding instruments constitute an international system of governance for culture, covering areas such as intangible natural and cultural as well as underwater heritage, cultural industries, the fight against illicit trafficking of cultural goods and protection of cultural property in periods of conflict. In line with the 37 C/5, these areas of culture have been grouped into two main fields: heritage and creativity.

Furthermore, the questionnaire follows on recommendations from the Stockholm Plan of Action² and the 2012 Report of the Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights.³ The questionnaire is also informed and guided by the Beijing Platform for Action,⁴ the Convention for the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW),⁵ as well as the Universal Declaration on Human Rights,⁶ the Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity,⁷ and other international human rights instruments.⁸

¹ Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (1954) and its two Protocols; Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (1970); Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972); Convention for the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage (2001); Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage (2003); Convention for the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions (2005).

²The Stockholm Action Plan on Cultural Policies for Development (1998):

http://portal.unesco.org/culture/es/files/35220/12290888881stockholm_actionplan_rec_en.pdf/stockholm_actionplan_rec_en.pdf

³ Report of the Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights to the General Assembly, 10 August 2012 (A/67/287)

http://ap.ohchr.org/documents/dpage_e.aspx?m=177&m=197

⁴ Beijing Platform for Action, 1995, <http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/beijing/platform/>, cf. B.4, G.181

⁵ Article 13, Convention for the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW):

<http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/cedaw/cedaw.htm>

⁶ Article 27, Universal Declaration on Human Rights, <http://www.un.org/en/documents/udhr/>

⁷ Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity, http://portal.unesco.org/en/ev.php-URL_ID=13179&URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&URL_SECTION=201.html

⁸ Article 15, International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/ProfessionalInterest/Pages/CESCR.aspx>

a) *Stockholm Plan of Action*

Affirming that “cultural policies must respect gender equality, fully recognizing women’s parity of rights and freedom of expression and ensuring their access to decision-making positions”, the Stockholm Plan of Action made two gender-specific recommendations to Member States:

- Give recognition to women’s achievements in culture and development and ensure their participation in the formulation and implementation of cultural policies at all levels.
- Strengthen efficiency in the cultural sector through training schemes for national specialists and cultural administrators and managers, and provide equal opportunities for women in these fields.

b) *Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights*

The 13 recommendations of the Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights to States address a range of topics: e.g. negative gender stereotypes, discrimination against women by public and private institutions and actors, recognition of women’s contributions to culture in educational curricula and tools, equal access to decision-making, and respect for women’s cultural and human rights.

These recommendations aim to ensure that women and men enjoy equal opportunities to access, participate in and contribute to cultural life.

3. Scope

The questionnaire’s themes focus on actions undertaken by Member States that relate to gender equality and/or women’s empowerment in the field of culture. Responses should consider actions taken by a range of public actors, including national ministries (e.g. culture, women’s affairs, industry, etc), local and regional governments, and national public institutions. The recommended time period is from 2003 to 2013.

4. Guidelines for responses

For each question, Member States are encouraged to provide details on their gender-mainstreaming and gender-targeted actions taken in the field of culture. When relevant, actions taken as part of the national or regional implementation of a UNESCO Culture Convention should be highlighted. The recommended word length is no more than one A4 page; we would suggest that respondents provide focused inputs and refer to further information available online or in print.

Please include the following information (along with any other details you deem relevant):

- projects: duration, beneficiaries, expected outcomes, impact and budget
- policy documents
- relevant studies or publications
- case studies and examples
- impact assessments and evaluations
- indicators collected at the national level

QUESTIONNAIRE

Please provide responses in a separate Word document. Completed questionnaires and contact details should be sent to Ms Penelope Keenan (p.keenan@unesco.org) by 15 October 2013.

A. National policies in the field of culture

1. Does your country have (or is in the process of elaborating) a cultural policy that includes a specific reference to gender equality and/or women's empowerment?

If yes, please specify the following in your response:

- Any references to a UNESCO Convention, Declaration or publication or any of the international treaties and actions plans listed above (cf. 2. Background);
- References to women from indigenous or other minority groups;
- The ministry or public body responsible for its implementation;
- Involvement of women's groups, communities and other associations working on gender and culture in the consultation and elaboration of this policy;
- Impact assessments or evaluations.

B. National implementation strategies of UNESCO Culture Conventions

2. How has your country addressed gender issues in its work to:
 - protect cultural property in the event of armed conflict;
 - fight the illicit trafficking of cultural property;
 - safeguard intangible cultural heritage;
 - protect cultural and natural heritage;
 - protect underwater cultural heritage; and
 - promote cultural industries.

Please provide examples of activities, action plans and research undertaken between 2003 and 2013.

C. Access to decision-making

3. What measures exist in your country to promote and ensure the equal representation of women and men in decision-making processes in the field of culture?

Please consider the following in your response:

- Level of government implemented (e.g. national, local);
- Any measures to ensure that women can participate on an equal basis with men in identifying what constitutes cultural heritage;
- Any measures to ensure that women can participate on an equal basis with men in taking decisions about the use and safeguarding or protection of heritage;
- Any measures that aim to ensure improved gender parity in senior management or leadership positions within cultural institutions;
- Impact assessments or evaluations.

D. Education, Capacity-Building, and Training

4. How has your country addressed gender gaps in educational, capacity-building and management programmes in the fields of heritage or creativity?

Please consider the following in your response:

- Include examples of programmes. For example, a heritage management programme that aims to increase female cultural professionals access to senior management and leadership positions or capacity-building workshops addressing gender issues in safeguarding intangible cultural heritage;
- Include a list of any technical training or educational programme;
- Describe if the methodology, content and curriculum has been informed by a gender-responsive approach;
- Describe whether they address socio-economic challenges to pursue educational programmes faced by certain groups of women, such as women in rural areas or indigenous women;
- Impact assessments or evaluations.

E. Access to credit and financial resources allocation

5. What special policies, practices or other measures in your country exist to ensure that female cultural entrepreneurs can access credit?
6. Does the allocation of public financial resources in the fields of heritage and creativity take into account gender differences in cultural activities and practices?

Please consider the following in your response:

- The public or private body that is responsible for these policies, practices or measures;
- Any public and private partnerships or schemes in this area;
- Any cultural sub-sectors that are targeted in such policies, practices or measures? (e.g. crafts, dance, theatre);
- Impact assessments or evaluations.

F. Visibility and awareness-raising

7. Are there any actions in your country that aims to raise awareness of and give visibility to women's contribution to cultural life (e.g. heritage, creativity, the arts)?

If yes, please consider the following in your response:

- Efforts to promote greater recognition of women's contribution to cultural life in educational curricula or the media;
- Special measures (e.g. quota system) to promote female artists in public media and fora (e.g. radio, television, cultural events);
- Impact assessments or evaluations.

G. Statistics and Indicators

8. Are there any gender indicators in your country related to culture (e.g. heritage and creativity)? Are cultural statistics in your country disaggregated by sex?

If yes, please list.

Thank you for completing this questionnaire!

Questionnaire on Gender Equality and Culture

Please complete the following contact form and return with the Questionnaire responses.

Country	
Name of reporting officer	
Functional title	
Address	
Phone number	
Email	