



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



Diversity of
Cultural Expressions

9 IGC

CE/15/9.IGC/4
Paris, 15 October 2015
Original: English

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE FOR THE PROTECTION AND PROMOTION OF THE DIVERSITY OF CULTURAL EXPRESSIONS

Ninth Ordinary Session
Paris, UNESCO Headquarters
14-16 December 2015

Item 4 of the provisional agenda: Report of the Secretariat on its activities

This document presents the Secretariat's report of its activities for the period 2014-2015.

Decision required: Paragraph 42.

1. At its third ordinary session, the Conference of Parties to the Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions (hereinafter “the Conference of Parties” and “the Convention”) requested the Secretariat to provide, at each of its sessions, a report on its activities.

2. This document reports on the achievements and challenges faced by the Secretariat during the 2014-2015 Biennium. In particular, it elaborates on the work of the Secretariat in four areas that do not figure as a separate working document submitted to the ninth ordinary session of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions (hereinafter “Committee”). These are: capacity development; monitoring the implementation and impact of the Convention; raising visibility of the Convention; culture and development.

3. Progress made by the Secretariat is measured against the approved performance indicators and targets defined in MLA 2, Expected Result (ER) 7¹ adopted in the 37 C/5, to facilitate the effective implementation of the Convention for the period 2014-2017. The *performance indicators, benchmarks and main outputs/deliverables* define the Secretariat’s activities to: assist the Convention’s governing bodies; promote information sharing and transparency at the global level; and strengthen the capacities of Parties – particularly developing countries – to design policies, measures and programmes that have a direct impact on the creation, production, distribution and enjoyment of a diversity of cultural expressions. These activities were also defined on the basis of Resolutions adopted by the fourth ordinary session of the Conference of Parties (June 2013) and in line with priorities identified by the seventh and eighth ordinary sessions of the Committee and the global priorities of UNESCO. Annex I presents a table monitoring progress for the 2014-2015 Biennium. Annex II provides some key data on the organization of statutory meetings.

4. The Secretariat continues to implement recommendations of the Internal Oversight Service (IOS) made in its audit of the working methods of the culture conventions and in its Report on the “Evaluation of UNESCO’s Standard-setting Work of the Culture Sector Part IV – 2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions”². A table monitoring the implementation of the IOS recommendations presented in the latter report is provided in Annex III. Further to the IOS audit on the working methods of the culture conventions and its recommendation 3 to establish a common logistics unit for all culture conventions, and Decision 8.IGC 5a requesting the Secretariat to report to it on the savings made since the establishment of the Convention’s Common Services Unit, an evaluation is being prepared and the Secretariat will present the results to the Committee at its next session.

I. Implementing the global strategy for capacity development

5. The capacity development approach of the Convention is defined as a process through which individuals, organizations and societies obtain, strengthen and maintain the capabilities to set and achieve their own development objectives over time. In the long term, the objective is to bring about positive transformations in the systems of governance that can benefit the cultural and creative sectors.

6. The global strategy as adopted by the seventh ordinary session of the Committee in December 2013³ is therefore aimed at enhancing the competences of governmental and non-governmental stakeholders through training and technical assistance programmes to:

- acquire and raise broad public knowledge and support for the Convention’s principles and objectives;

¹ Progress can be regularly monitored through SISTER, C/5 Expected Result template n°133.

² See Documents IOS/AUD/2013/06 and IOS/EVS/PI/134 REV respectively.

³ See document CE/13/7.IGC/INF.4 and Decision 8.IGC 11.

- benefit from mechanisms established by the Convention including international assistance and quadrennial periodic reporting;
- design and implement policies and measures to foster the emergence of dynamic cultural and creative sectors in developing countries;
- acquire entrepreneurial and business competences, including new strategic management, marketing, financial and technology skills.

7. The Secretariat seeks to implement the aims of the strategy through four main areas of action:

- sustaining, expanding and diversifying (geographical balance and expertise) the established Convention Expert Facility;
- producing context relevant capacity-building content and training materials;
- delivering on demand technical assistance and training services to beneficiary countries and stakeholder groups;
- sharing knowledge on policy making actions, tools and methodologies.

8. As part of its effort to implement the strategy on capacity development through extra-budgetary fund mobilization, the Secretariat prepared two concept notes for the Complementary Additional Programme (CAP) on “Monitoring the protection and promotion of the diversity of cultural expressions”, and “Strengthening national capacities for the protection and promotion of the diversity of cultural expressions”. They are available at the following link: <http://en.unesco.org/partnerships/partnering>.

9. To date, funds have been mobilized for the 2016-2017 biennium from two major sources.

10. First, through the extra-budgetary funds provided by the Swedish International Development Agency (Sida) to implement the project “Enhancing fundamental freedoms through the promotion of the diversity of cultural expressions” (2014-2017).

11. Secondly, and following the adoption of 197 EX/11 Decision, the implementation of the global capacity-building strategy is reinforced with extra-budgetary funds amounting to USD 2.4 million made available through the Aschberg Programme for Artists and Cultural Professionals. This programme aims to promote preferential treatment for artists and cultural professionals from the global South. The details of this programme will be developed in 2016, in accordance with the decisions of the Convention’s governing bodies and will be communicated to the Committee at its 10th ordinary session.

12. Below is a progress report on the achievements and challenges faced by the Secretariat in the 2014-2015 Biennium to pursue the implementation of this strategy.

The Convention Expert Facility

13. The Convention Expert Facility was first established in 2011 to deliver technical assistance under the UNESCO/EU funded project, “Expert Facility to Strengthen the System of Governance for Culture in Developing Countries”. In February 2015, the Secretariat launched a call for expression of interest for the renewal and expansion of the Expert Facility to meet the new demands and priorities for capacity development expressed by the Convention’s governing bodies. As a result of this call, the Expert Facility has been expanded from 30 to 43 members, providing greater geographic representation, gender balance and areas of expertise including: cultural statistics and indicators; trade; digitization; media diversity; status of the artist and artistic freedom; preferential treatment and mobility. Among the experts, 51 per cent are men and 49 per cent are women. Seventy-three per cent are from Africa, Latin America, Asia and the Arab region. A full list of Experts is available on the Convention website at the following link: https://en.unesco.org/creativity/sites/creativity/files/ExpertFacilityList_2015-2017en.pdf.

14. A meeting of the expanded Expert Facility was organized from 18 to 19 May 2015 in Casablanca, Morocco. The aim was to establish common knowledge and understanding of the overall capacity development strategy, to familiarize the experts with newly developed training tools and to discuss the implementation of the Sida funded project (2014-2017). Representatives from all concerned UNESCO Field Offices in Dakar, Phnom Penh, Quito, Havana, Addis Ababa, Djakarta, Rabat, Nairobi, Hanoi and Harare participated in the meeting.

15. In the next Biennium, the Secretariat will seek to address the challenges of attracting expertise from Asia and the Pacific as well as the Arab regions through targeted calls for expertise and training programmes. A pilot programme launched in 2012 in Africa that identified and trained a new generation of local experts from across the continent will inspire this activity. Many of the African experts are now members of the expanded global Expert Facility and are regularly involved in the work of the Secretariat.

Production of training materials

16. Given the necessity for capacity-development to be supported through knowledge management, additional activities were identified in the global strategy:

- raising awareness and knowledge of the Convention;
- technical development of an online platform to share knowledge on policy making actions, tools and methodologies;
- production of training modules to support capacity-development activities.

17. In this context, the Secretariat is finalizing training manuals for capacity development workshops to be carried out at the national or regional level: Understanding the Convention (module 1); Policy design and implementation (module 2); Monitoring and periodic reporting (module 3); and Project design, evaluation and implementation for the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) (module 4). This work has been supported in part through the UNESCO/EU funded technical assistance project and the Government of Spain. Modules 1-3 will serve in particular to enhance reporting and monitoring capacities at country level. Module 4 provides practical guidance to facilitators who will run training workshops at the national, sub-regional and regional levels on how to successfully apply and pre-select funding requests to the IFCD. This module was tested at a sub-regional capacity-building workshop (4-6 November, 2015 in Villa Ocampo, Argentina), to train experts and National Commissions on the pre-selection process of the IFCD⁴.

18. The Convention Expert Facility members were invited to work on the modules, including the design of unit structures, and the production and consolidation of existing materials in a pedagogic, systematic and harmonized manner to be used by future facilitators at the national or sub-regional level. They also participated in a revision of the Guide for delivering technical assistance that establishes a common working methodology and approach for the implementation of the Convention in developing countries. This revised edition is being prepared on the basis of the lessons learned from the UNESCO/EU funded project and will serve as a tool for future technical assistance interventions.

19. As requested by the Committee in its Decision 8.IGC 11, the Secretariat will work together with experts during the 2016-2017 Biennium on the preparation of training modules concerning the implementation of Articles 16 and 21.

⁴ See also documents CE/14/8.IGC/6 and CE/15/9.IGC/INF.4 and INF.5.

Delivering on-demand technical assistance

20. The key performance indicator established to assess the effectiveness of the Secretariat's support to strengthen national capacities to implement the Convention in terms of outputs/deliverables defined in the MLA 2, Expected Result 7 is the number of Parties receiving technical assistance to design/revise/implement national policies and / or measures to strengthen human and institutional resources to promote the diversity of cultural expressions. The target was set at 10 States. The assessment of the outputs achieved by the end of 2015 indicate an 'on track' evaluation with 4 countries having received in-country technical assistance and 9 countries receiving remote assistance during the Biennium. These outputs were achieved due to the extra budgetary support received through the UNESCO/EU funded project.

21. In June 2015, this project came to an end, marked by a high-level conference "The inclusion of culture in development programmes in the framework of the UNESCO/EU Expert Facility Project: opportunities and challenges for the diversity of cultural expressions". This conference was held in Brussels on 5 June 2015 at the Fine Arts Museum, BOZAR, in the presence of the Director-General of UNESCO and Mr Neven Mimica, European Commissioner for International Cooperation and Development. A number of stakeholders, beneficiaries and experts participated, sharing experiences and good practices, highlighting the policy impact of the technical assistance missions conducted in 13 developing countries. Against this background, a concept note for a second phase was submitted to the European Commission to address ongoing requests for long term capacity-development interventions in emerging areas such as digital, women's empowerment, mobility, trade and culture.

22. The tangible outcomes of the project were presented during the conference demonstrating how, in addition to strengthening capacities of public authorities and cultural professionals, the project resulted in new strategic policy frameworks. Some examples include a National Cultural Policy in Cambodia, a White paper on Arts and Culture in Mauritius, a National Strategy for the Creative Industries in Viet Nam, to name a few. Many of the policies and strategies were accompanied by the creation of new agencies and investment programmes such as the Seychelles Agency for the Creative Industries as well as professional organisations such as the Malawi Coalition for the Cultural Industries (including the adoption of a 6-point action plan to enhance the position of women cultural entrepreneurs). It also highlighted some of the challenges to delivering technical assistance including the high turnover of government officials responsible for culture, the lack of professional organisations in some sectors making up the cultural industries, a lack of experience and mistrust between government and civil society actors.

23. Capacity development activities in the form of technical assistance for policy monitoring, information and data collection will continue thanks to the funding provided by Sida. Interventions will take place in 12 developing countries where national teams of public officials and non-governmental organisations, independent cultural and media professions will be formed. The countries to receive technical assistance through the Sida funded project are: Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Colombia, Cuba, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Morocco, Rwanda, Senegal, Tunisia, Viet Nam, and Zimbabwe. One of the concrete outputs of this assistance will be the completion of the country's quadriennial periodic report.

Sharing knowledge

24. In order to effectively manage and share the large quantity of information being collected by the Secretariat, it is advancing its work to build a knowledge management system (KMS). This includes the evidence gathered through the implementation of the IFCD, the technical assistance missions, the quadriennial periodic reports, the UNESCO Culture for Development Indicators (CDIS), the UN Creative Economy Report Special Edition 2013, the global survey on the implementation of the 1980 Recommendation of the Status of the Artist, reports to monitor the implementation and impact of Articles 16 and 21, and the first biennial

global Report to monitor the implementation of the Convention (hereafter “global Report”). It is expected that this system will contribute to the wider exercise to promote transparency, capacity development and informed policy making, serving in particular to enhance reporting, data collection, impact assessment and interaction with civil society.

25. A first phase of the KMS was launched in November 2014. The arrival of an associate expert provided by Italy at the beginning of 2015 for two years has been important in advancing the Secretariat’s work relating to the knowledge management platform. Should additional resources become available, the Secretariat would positively increase its knowledge management and monitoring activities.

II. Monitoring the implementation of the Convention

26. Activities for monitoring the implementation and impact of the Convention cut across several activities including the review and analysis of quadrennial periodic reports, the first biennial global Report and the creation of a results framework for both the Convention and the IFCD, as well as reports to monitor the implementation and impact of Articles 16 and 21.

27. To recall, the Conference of Parties at its fifth ordinary session approved important revisions to the operational guidelines on periodic reporting with specific questions on policy impact as well as on gender equality and youth to help increase the level of information gathered on the synergies between the Convention monitoring and UNESCO priorities and strategies. A new space to address transversal issues was also created. In the upcoming second cycle of reporting, it was decided through Resolution 5.CP 9b that “Parties may select freely the themes relevant to the Convention that they want to address in transversal issues during the 2016-2019 cycle”.

28. The global Report launched during the ninth ordinary session of the Committee presents a thematic analysis of all 76 periodic reports submitted by Parties since 2012. It will henceforth replace the Secretariat analytical summary of periodic reports that was previously published annually. Design and production of the global Report was undertaken with extra-budgetary support from Sida. Through the analysis of a wide range of sources it presents information on the many different ways in which Parties across the world have engaged with the challenges of promoting the diversity of cultural expressions. It also addresses new critical trends and challenges identified by the Convention’s governing bodies. The global Report includes the design of a results-based framework with proposed indicators and means of verification as the governing bodies work towards determining the overall policy impact of the Convention⁵ (See Annex IV). It was also developed to contribute to the implementation of Resolution 5.CP 14 concerning the development of an overall results framework for the Convention including SMART indicators, and Recommendation 10 of the IOS desk study to “initiate work towards the development of an overall results framework for the Convention, including objectives, indicators and benchmarks”. This work will continue in 2016.

29. Work related to monitoring specific articles of the Convention relating to preferential treatment as well as international consultation and coordination continued during the 2014-2015 Biennium. Separate documents have been prepared by the Secretariat to be reviewed by the Committee at its ninth ordinary session (see documents CE/15/9.IGC/8 and CE/15/9.IGC/INF.6).

30. In addition, a global consultation was undertaken among Parties and civil society on the implementation of the 1980 Recommendation concerning the Status of the Artist. In the development of this global survey, synergies were made to collect information on common issues related to the status of the artist in both the Convention (particularly relevant to Articles 4, 6, 7 and 14 of the Convention, and data from the quadrennial periodic reports) and the Recommendation, situating them within the larger context of efforts to integrate culture

⁵ See global Report chapter “Towards a Monitoring Framework”, by Helmut K. Anheier.

into the 2030 UN Sustainable Development Agenda and the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) Internet Treaties. The results of the survey were presented in a report examined by the Executive Board at its 197th session⁶ and by the 38th session of the General Conference. In addition, a side event was organised by Denmark, Norway and Sweden together with the Secretariat on efforts to improve the status of the artist and artistic freedom on 13 November in the context of the Culture Commission.

III. Awareness raising activities

31. Over the Biennium, the Secretariat developed a number of messaging and communication tools that were presented to the Conference of Parties at its fifth ordinary session in working document CE/15/5.CP/13. These include promotional videos on the Convention and documentary films on projects funded by the IFCD, electronic newsletters on the IFCD, a new info kit of the Convention, and the Convention website. Ongoing efforts have been made to produce contents in English, French and Spanish.

32. The tenth anniversary of the Convention was celebrated throughout the year 2015 and a dedicated web page was created to disseminate information about some 30 events taking place across the globe as a means to help promote the Convention. To date 18 requests have been processed by the Secretariat for use of the stand-alone and/or linked emblem (see Annex V).

IV. Culture and Sustainable Development – Contributing to the Implementation of the Convention and the 2030 SDGs

33. Integrating culture in sustainable development frameworks is one of the primary goals of the Convention. Furthermore, its Articles and Operational Guidelines explicitly call upon Parties to integrate culture in their international development assistance policies and programmes as well as in their national development plans. Indeed, the Secretariat has collected evidence through the quadrennial periodic reports and technical assistance programme that shows a significant change in the way that development policies and programmes are conceptualized and delivered. The international development cooperation strategic framework published by the Danish Ministry for Foreign Affairs, “The Right to Arts and Culture” is a best practice example in this regard. Another example is the work achieved by the Agency of the Promotion of Cultural Industries and Businesses in Niger in 2015 to develop a strategy and a three year action plan to strengthen the role of cultural enterprises and industries in the pursuit of economic and social development goals.

34. The Convention and the implementation efforts of its Parties have figured prominently in UNESCO’s global advocacy to include culture in the Post 2015 Sustainable Development Agenda. As indicated in Annex III, it is referenced in the third Resolution on Culture and Sustainable Development adopted by the UN General Assembly in December 2013 (A/RES/68/223) that recognized the role of culture as an enabler and driver of the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development and in the United Nations Secretary-General Report on Culture and Sustainable Development (A/69/216) in July 2014. The Convention was also a major reference in high-level international events such as the Special Thematic Debate on Culture and Sustainable Development in the Post 2015 Development Agenda - UN General Assembly, 5 May 2014, and in campaigns launched by international networks of governmental and non-governmental actors such as “The Future We Want Includes Culture” gathering more than 900 organizations from some 120 countries.

35. The Secretariat was also engaged in several activities that demonstrate the contribution of the Convention to promoting culture for development. This included the preparation of the UNESCO-UNDP Creative Economy Report 2013, Special Edition that provides missing evidence from developing countries required to advocate for the inclusion of culture in the Post 2015 Sustainable Development Agenda as well as the organization of the Third UNESCO World Forum on Culture and Cultural Industries that resulted in the

⁶ Documents 197 EX/20 Part III and 38 C/30.

Florence Declaration on Culture, Creativity and Sustainable Development⁷. Core priority #2 of this Declaration reflects the development approach of the Convention stating:

“Inclusive economic and social development requires systems of governance for culture and creativity that meet people’s demands and needs. Transparent, participatory and informed systems of governance for culture involve a diversity of voices, including civil society and the private sector, in policy-making processes that address the rights and interests of all members of society. They also involve cooperation among all relevant public authorities in all sectors – economic, social, and environmental – and at all levels of government”.

36. The CDIS is an advocacy and policy tool that assesses the multidimensional role of culture in development processes through facts and figures. Completion of the CDIS programme in 2014 includes the publication of key data, a methodology manual and online platform⁸, training of technicians in 13 countries. The CDIS has had an important impact at the national level. For example, it has helped to reintegrate culture in national development plans in Namibia; triggered the first time inclusion of new questions on cultural participation in Swaziland statistics surveys; informed the first national cultural policy in Cambodia; and revealed opportunities for enhanced stakeholder collaboration in the process of integrating cultural statistics in the National Plan for Good Living in Ecuador. As extra-budgetary funding for CDIS came to an end, the Secretariat is actively fundraising to ensure the consolidation of the CDIS process and its scaling up so as to respond to requests for support from new countries and enlarge the CDIS Global Database.

37. In September 2015, 17 new United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets were adopted. While they do not expressly mention the Convention, they are fully relevant and can be aligned with the goals and guiding principles of the Convention to promote human rights and achieve gender equality. Target 8.3 (Goal 8), in particular, suggests that creativity and innovation should be encouraged by development-oriented policies together with productive activities, decent job creation and entrepreneurship, while target 16.10 (Goal 16) commits to ensuring public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.

38. The commitment made by the Parties to the Convention to achieve sustainable development in its three dimensions — economic, social and environmental — in a balanced and integrated manner, is also at the heart of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda. Both make a commitment to create conditions for inclusive and sustained economic growth, shared prosperity and decent work for all. In this context, the Convention specifically calls upon Parties to support cooperation for sustainable development and poverty reduction by strengthening the cultural sectors in developing countries and introducing relevant programmes to develop national capacities, transfer technology and provide support for small and medium sized enterprises. Finally, they both call on the international community to engage in new forms of partnership with the private sector and civil society representatives in order to achieve their development cooperation objectives and emphasize the importance of timely and reliable disaggregated data to help measure progress and provide evidence for transparent and informed decision-making.

39. In the coming Biennium, the Parties may wish to further explore the ways in which the implementation of the Convention – as an international and legally binding instrument - can make important contributions to the achievement of the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals and its targets. As a first step, Annex VI provides an overview of how the Convention, through the implementation of its Article 18 on the IFCD, is delivering on the 17 SDGs by placing culture at the heart of sustainable development.

⁷ See the Florence Declaration here: <http://www.unesco.org/new/en/culture/themes/creativity/unesco-world-forum-on-cultural-industries/>

⁸ Visit <https://en.unesco.org/creativity/cdis>

V. Conclusion

40. Overall, progress towards achieving the Expected Result 7 for the biennium 2014-2015 remains on track as a result of an adjustment to the performance indicators and targets in line with the reduced Regular Programme funds for activities and priority setting exercise undertaken by the Convention governing bodies.

41. The main challenge remains to secure extra-budgetary funds and the required expertise to implement existing and new priorities identified by the governing bodies, and to undertake in particular capacity building and knowledge management activities to implement the Convention. The new activities added to the work plan for the quadriennium (2014-2017) through decisions of the eighth ordinary session of the Committee and the fifth ordinary session of the Conference of Parties will also require additional support, for example, for the development of a new technical assistance programme.

42. The Committee may wish to adopt the following Decision:

DRAFT 9.IGC 4 Decision

The Committee,

1. *Having examined Document CE/15/9.IGC/4 and its Annexes;*
2. *Takes note of the Secretariat's report on its activities for the period 2014-2015;*
3. *Invites each Party to determine the most appropriate mechanism to support the activities carried out by the Secretariat at Headquarters and in the Field identified in the 37 C/5 and the Resolutions of the fifth ordinary session of the Conference of Parties for the implementation of the Convention at the country level;*
4. *Encourages Parties to provide extrabudgetary resources for the Secretariat's capacity-building programme and implementation of the global knowledge management system, and to support the reinforcement of the Secretariat by the appointment of an Associate Expert or a secondee to work on the implementation of the Convention;*
5. *Requests the Secretariat to present, at its tenth ordinary session, a report on its activities for 2016.*

Annex I

Approved 37 C/5, MLA 2, Expected Result 7: Monitoring progress (2014-2015)

Expected Result 7: National capacities strengthened and utilised for the development of policies and measures to promote the diversity of cultural expressions through the effective implementation of the 2005 Convention

Performance Indicators (PI)	Targets/Benchmarks 2014-2015	Output
Governing bodies of the 2005 Convention exercise sound governance through the effective organization of statutory meetings	Conference of Parties [1] and Intergovernmental Committee [2] organized.	8IGC (2014): 17 working documents and 7 information documents (EN/FR). 5CP (2015): 15 working documents (EN/FR/ES/AR/RU/CH); 9 information documents (EN/FR). 9IGC (2015): 12 working documents and 6 information documents (EN/FR). 2 exchange sessions organised prior to the 5CP. 3 evaluation reports on the Secretariat's performance presented to each of the 8IGC, 9IGC and the 5CP.
National policies and measures introduced and human and institutional resources strengthened to promote the diversity of cultural expressions, including cultural goods, services and activities	Policies and measures developed or revised and human and institutional resources strengthened in 10 States.	4 countries received in-country technical assistance in 2014 and 9 countries received remote assistance. 3 training modules produced to support technical assistance missions.
International assistance requests submitted, processed and projects effectively implemented and monitored (IFCD)	200 international assistance requests processed and 50 projects implemented and monitored.	291 IFCD requests processed. 46 projects implemented fully. 32 ongoing projects monitored.
Number of quadrennial periodic reports on the implementation of the Convention at the country level submitted, processed and analyzed by the Secretariat and examined by the governing bodies. Number of reports addressing gender issues	50 reports processed and analyzed; 25 best practices collected and disseminated, including 10 addressing women's participation in the creation, production and dissemination of cultural goods and services.	12 reports submitted 13 best practices collected, 0 addressing women.

Performance Indicators (PI)	Targets/Benchmarks 2014-2015	Output
Number of Parties to the Convention increased	7 new Parties (or a total number of 140 Parties).	6 new Parties (total of 140 Parties).
Number of stakeholders involved in the implementation of the Convention contributing to information to the knowledge-management system	40 stakeholders contributing. 50 pages dedicated to provide knowledge to support capacity-building activities including policy making actions, tools and methodologies.	Framework for the Knowledge Management System was launched at the end of 2014. 34 civil society stakeholders contributing to knowledge management. 50 new pages developed.
Number of organizations within and outside the United Nations system, civil society, and the private sector contributing to programme delivery	Two formal partnerships established or renewed. 10 civil society organizations participate in the governance mechanisms of the Convention.	Two new partnerships established. 10 civil society organizations engaged in the work of the governing bodies. Expert Facility for the Convention expanded from 30 to 43 members. Private sector strategy to raise funds for the IFCD in preparation.

ANNEX II

Governing bodies to the Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions

Statutory meetings in figures (2014-2015)

Session	8IGC (December 2014)	5CP (June 2015)	9IGC (December 2015)
Total number of Parties	134	139	140
Total number of participating Member States, (Parties, non-Parties), IGO and NGO observers	23 Members of the Committee 74 Parties not Members of the Committee 14 non Parties 2 IGOs 10 NGOs	95 Parties 9 non Parties 4 IGOs 9 NGOs	TBD
Number of individuals registered at each meeting	293	279	TBD
Length of 1 session (hours)	6 hrs/day x 3 days = 18 hrs	6 hrs/day x 3 days = 18 hrs	6 hrs/day x 3 days = 18 hrs
Number of exchange sessions organized	0	2	1
Number of languages (translation of documents and interpretation)	2	6	2
Number of agenda items	17	16	12
Average number of working and information document pages produced and distributed by the Secretariat per session	892	2304	TBD

Annex III

Status Report on the Implementation of IOS Recommendations (IOS/EVS/PI/134 REV)

Recommendation	Status 2015
<p>1. Facilitate and encourage Parties and all stakeholders of the Convention, including intergovernmental organizations and civil society organizations, to share good practices in key areas (e.g. design and implementation of cultural policies and legislation; integration of culture in sustainable development strategies; strengthening of the cultural dimension in international development policies; international agreements in the field of trade), by systematising and disseminating information available in quadrennial periodic reports and from other sources. (Intergovernmental Committee / Secretariat)</p>	<p>A Knowledge Management System is developed where good practices identified through the activities of countries to implement the Convention are promoted. These good practices are generated through the information and data provided through</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the quadrennial periodic reports; - the projects supported through the International Fund for Cultural Diversity; - the experiences gained through the implementation of the UNESCO-EU funded technical assistance programme on “Strengthening the Governance of Culture in Developing Countries”; - The UNESCO-UNDP Creative Economy Report 2013, Special Edition; - The global Report monitoring the implementation of the 1980 Recommendation on the Status of the Artist; - The results of the global surveys on the implementation of Articles 16 and 21 of the Convention. <p>Good practices in the key areas identified as priority for the governing bodies of the Convention will also be shared through the production of a global Report to monitor the implementation of the Convention supported by Sida. The first report will be published in December 2015 and the second in June 2017.</p>
<p>2. Continue discussions on the impact of Articles 16 (Preferential Treatment for Developing countries) and 21 (International consultation and coordination), particularly as regards the international trade agenda. (Intergovernmental Committee)</p>	<p>In conformity with Resolutions 3.CP 11, 4.CP 11 and 5.CP 11 as well as Decisions 7.IGC 12 and 8.IGC 11, the Secretariat reports on the implementation of these Articles at each ordinary session of the Committee on the basis of consultations with Parties and civil society organizations.</p> <p>Further to Decision 8.IGC 11, the Secretariat organized an exchange session on the implementation and impact of Articles 16 and 21 between economists, trade experts and Parties, with the involvement of civil society, ahead of the fifth ordinary session of the Conference of Parties.</p> <p>Pursuant to Resolution 5.CP 11 the Secretariat is developing training modules for the implementation of Articles 16 and 21 as part of its Global Capacity-Building Strategy that will be supported through funds made available through the Aschberg programme for artists and cultural professionals.</p>

Recommendation	Status 2015
	A web based platform was created to disseminate the results and contains over 100 documents collected through the consultations.
<p>3. Encourage Parties to consider the implications of the 2005 Convention as regards cultural governance (coordination within national governments, relationships between different tiers of government, public-private dialogue, participation of civil society, etc.) in their respective areas of influence and to foster the exchange of good practices and the provision of technical assistance focusing on this area. (Intergovernmental Committee / Secretariat)</p>	<p>The UNESCO/EU project “Expert Facility to Strengthen the System of Governance for Culture in Developing Countries” (2011-2015) provides evidence of the positive effects of participatory engagement of the culture sector in policy making through a better coordination of public authorities, decision makers, and professional cultural stakeholders, and through the building of a dedicated national team. The results were the subject of a high level conference held in Brussels in June 2015 in the presence of the Director-General of UNESCO and the EU Commissioner for International Cooperation and Development.</p> <p>Implementation of the UNESCO Culture for Development Indicators (CDIS) in 11 participating countries has drawn attention to issues of cultural governance: governance dimension comprises 4 indicators that help to assess the current cultural governance environment in place regarding standard-setting mechanisms, policies and programs, the distribution of infrastructure, and opportunities for civil society to take part in decision-making processes.</p> <p>Project proposals have been prepared to raise extra-budgetary resources to continue both the technical assistance and the CDIS programmes.</p>
<p>4. Encourage Parties and all stakeholders of the Convention to reach out to sub-national governments and research bodies in Europe and North America in order to further consider the implications of the 2005 Convention in domestic cultural policies and in other public policies (e.g. education, citizen participation, gender, social inclusion, etc.) that play a role in the promotion of an enabling environment for the diversity of cultural expressions. (Intergovernmental Committee)</p>	<p>The fifth ordinary session of the Conference of Parties, in Resolution 5.CP 14 concerning future activities, invited the Committee to continue monitoring activities to assess the impact of the Convention through the collection and analysis of data, information and best practices based on the Parties’ quadrennial periodic reports and other sources, and share the results, and to encourage and assess the engagement of civil society in the implementation of the Convention.</p>
<p>5. UNESCO should continue its efforts towards the explicit inclusion of culture in the international post-2015 development agenda, both as a ‘driver’ and as an ‘enabler’. (Secretariat / Culture Sector / Bureau of Strategic Planning)</p>	<p>At the global level, the Convention has figured prominently in UNESCO’s global advocacy to include culture in the Post 2015 Sustainable Development Agenda. It is referenced in the third Resolution on Culture and Sustainable Development adopted by the UN General Assembly in December 2013 (A/RES/68/223) that recognised the role of culture as an enabler and driver of the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development and in the United Nations Secretary-General Report on Culture and Sustainable Development (A/69/216) in July 2014.</p>

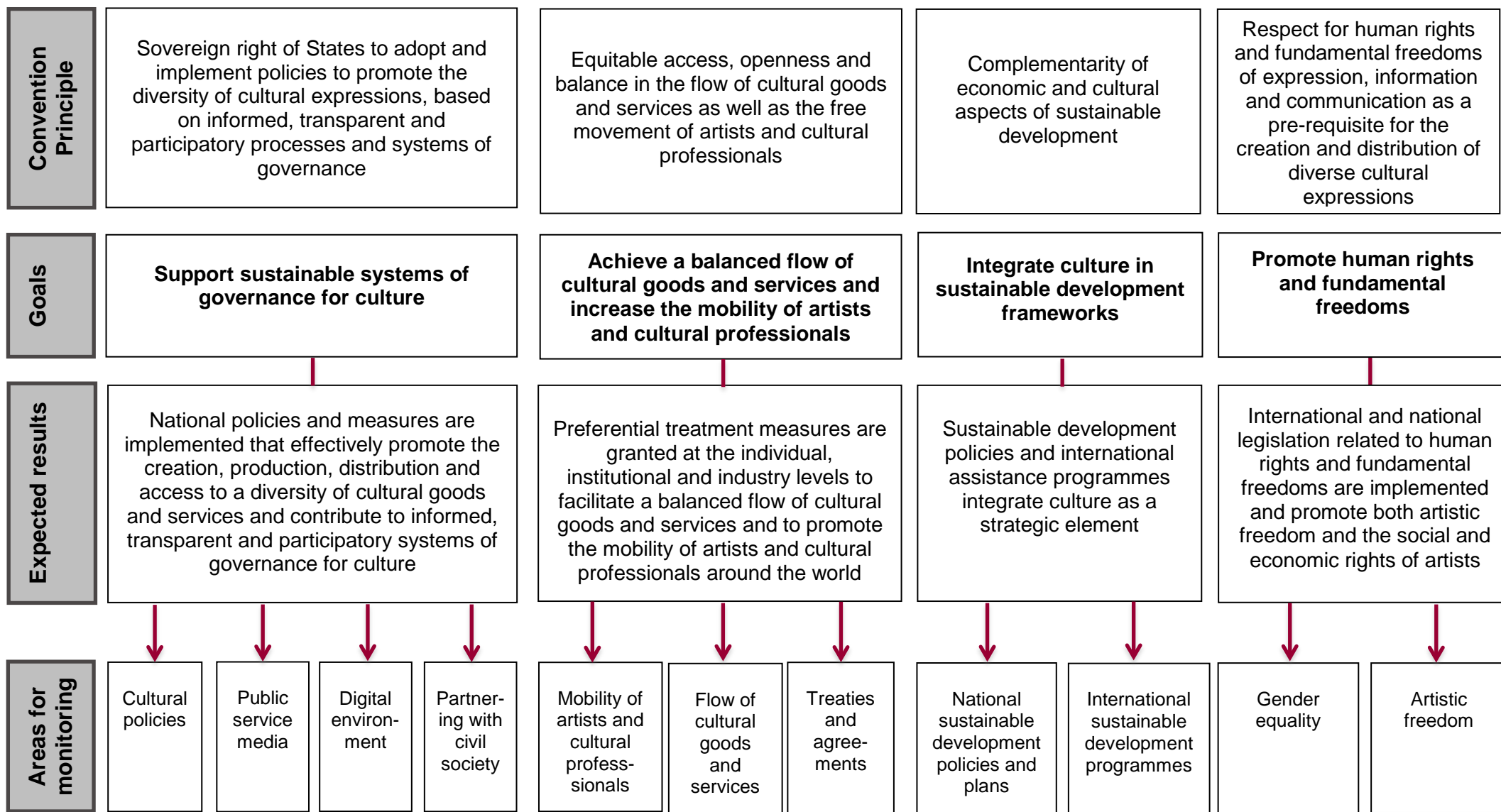
Recommendation	Status 2015
	<p>The Convention was also a major reference in high-level international events such as the Special Thematic Debate on Culture and Sustainable Development in the Post 2015 Development Agenda - UN General Assembly, 5 May 2014, and in campaigns launched by international networks of governmental and non-governmental actors such as “The Future We Want Includes Culture” gathering more than 900 organizations from some 120 countries.</p> <p>The UNESCO-UNDP Creative Economy Report 2013, Special Edition was undertaken to provide missing evidence from developing countries required to advocate for the inclusion of culture in the Post 2015 Sustainable Development Agenda.</p> <p>The global Report to monitor the implementation of the Convention (December 2015) features a chapter on how Parties have included culture in the national development plans and international development assistance programmes. This information and data provided in this chapter is based on the quadrennial periodic reports submitted between 2012-2014.</p>
<p>6. UNESCO should further explore the areas of convergence addressed by their respective conventions (world heritage, intangible heritage...), particularly in the perspective of sustainable development. (Secretariat / Culture Sector)</p>	<p>The Cultural Convention Liaison Group (CCLG) made up of the Secretaries of the Culture Sector Conventions meets regularly to explore areas of convergence. Professionals working with the Secretariat participate in the following subgroups to exchange working methodologies and experiences: capacity-building; knowledge management; periodic reporting; and international assistance.</p> <p>The fifth ordinary session of the Conference of Parties, in Resolution 5.CP 14 concerning future activities invited the Committee to pursue synergies in the monitoring of activities of related international standard setting instruments, in particular the 1980 Recommendation concerning the Status of the Artist. The 5CP also encouraged the Secretariat to continue its cooperation with the Communication Sector, particularly on digital issues and on freedom of expression.</p>
<p>7. Continue to explore the implications of changes brought about by digitisation for the effective implementation of the Convention and invite Parties to examine, design and exchange emerging policies and practices in this context. (Intergovernmental Committee / Secretariat)</p>	<p>The Secretariat sent out a survey to Parties in October 2013 to rank thematic areas of action related to digital technologies that currently exist in the Operational Guidelines. The results prioritized future work to be undertaken on digital issues and policies and measures to promote the diversity of cultural expressions.</p> <p>A report was prepared and discussion held during the seventh ordinary session of the Committee based on submissions made by the Parties and NGO observers. As a result, Decision 7.IGC 13 was adopted requesting the Secretariat to prepare an analysis of references to measures on digital technologies made in the Parties’ periodic reports and independent sources. This analysis was submitted and examined by the eighth ordinary session of the Committee.</p>

Recommendation	Status 2015
	<p>Following a joint request by Canada and France, an item on digital technologies was included on the agenda of the eighth ordinary session of the Committee resulting in an extensive discussion and Decision 8.IGC 12 on the current state and actions taken to address the challenges posed by digitization. As a result, the Secretariat was requested to organize an exchange session on the challenges related to the implementation of the Convention in the digital age prior to the fifth ordinary session of the Conference of Parties, as well as to prepare a document for this session covering all the work undertaken on digital issues in the framework of the Convention.</p> <p>The fifth ordinary session of the Conference of Parties approved revised guidelines on quadrennial periodic reporting referring to digital issues as well as mandated the Committee to prepare draft operational guidelines on digital issues that will take into account, in particular, international cooperation. The 5CP also requested the Secretariat to continue its work in this field by including an analysis of digital issues in the global Report to monitor the implementation of the Convention and to exchange with the UNESCO Communication Sector as well as international organizations and civil society.</p>
<p>8. Encourage Parties to pay particular attention to the conditions of cultural industries and to the role of civil society actors in their countries, and consider the adoption of long-term strategies to address needs identified. (Intergovernmental Committee /Secretariat)</p>	<p>The Conference of Parties, at its fifth ordinary session, in its Resolution 5.CP 14 on future activities, requested the Committee to continue to encourage and assess the engagement of civil society in the implementation of the Convention as well as in the work of the Convention's governing bodies. This topic is also included as an agenda item at the 9IGC when elements of a longer term action plan are discussed.</p>
<p>9. Continue current efforts to raise awareness of the Convention among countries that have not ratified it. These should include the design of specific activities (e.g., publications, videos) highlighting tangible results of the Convention in countries that have ratified it, targeting in particular the regions with a lower ratification rate. (Secretariat / Intergovernmental Committee)</p>	<p>A new information kit providing essential information about the Convention and the benefits of ratification is being finalized and will be disseminated widely.</p> <p>A video explaining the objectives and principles of the Convention, how it works and why it is important is to be included in the information kit.</p> <p>A series of videos on the Convention in general and the IFCD in particular are available on the website of the Convention.</p> <p>The capacity-building module on "Understanding the Convention" is being finalized and will be disseminated in English, French and Spanish.</p>

Recommendation	Status 2015
<p>10. Initiate work towards the development of an overall results framework for the Convention, including objectives, indicators and benchmarks. Some of the potential indicators are already implied in the questions included in the periodic reports by Parties, others will have to be newly identified and continuously updated over time in order to capture evolving trends and to respond to changing contexts. (Secretariat /Intergovernmental Committee)</p>	<p>A Results-Based Management Framework was developed for the IFCD with short- and long-term objectives, time-frames and SMART indicators in order to monitor and improve the performance of the IFCD and to demonstrate that it is achieving its objectives. The Framework has been introduced into the managing mechanisms of the IFCD. The Secretariat has also initiated the establishment of a result-based baseline for the Framework to gather consistent and comparable data by retrospectively analysing and following up all completed projects.</p> <p>Further to Resolution 5.CP 14, a similar framework for the Convention is being prepared including the production of indicators and benchmarks that forms the basis of the global Report to monitor the implementation of the Convention. The first Report, including the framework will be published in December 2015. An expert group to review the proposed framework will be convened in early 2016.</p>

Annex IV

Draft Results Framework to Monitor the Implementation of the Convention



Areas for monitoring	Cultural policies	Public service media	Digital environment	Partnering with civil society	Mobility of artists and cultural professionals	Flow of cultural goods and services	Treaties and agreements	National sustainable development policies and plans	International sustainable development programmes	Gender equality	Artistic freedom
Core Indicators	National cultural policies support creation, production, distribution and access to diverse cultural goods and services	Legislative base supports media freedom and diversity	Legislative base supports universal access to the internet	Legislative and financial base support civil society	Legislative base ensures freedom of movement	Legislative base supports flows of cultural goods and services	Parties promote the objectives and principles of the Convention in other forums	Culture is integrated into national sustainable development policies and plans	Culture is integrated into international sustainable development programmes	Legislative framework guarantees gender equality in cultural arena	Legislative base supports freedom of expression
	Multiple government agencies participate in policy making	Goals of public service media are legally defined and guaranteed	Policies and measures encourage digital creativity and promote civil society participation in the digital environment	Civil society participates in the design and implementation of policies	Policies and measures support mobility from the global South	Policies and measures support international flows of cultural goods	Convention explicitly referenced in international and regional treaties and agreements	Policies and measures support regional equity in the distribution of cultural resources	Technical assistance programmes strengthen human and institutional capacities in the cultural and creative industries in developing countries	Policies and measures support women as creators and producers of cultural goods and services	Policies and measures promote and protect artistic freedom
	Parties actively support informed policy making processes	Public service media policies and measures serve the needs of all groups in society	Policies and measures support dynamic and diverse digital cultural industry markets	Civil society is actively involved in the ratification and promotion of the Convention	Non-governmental initiatives facilitate mobility from the global South	Policies and measures support international flows of cultural services	Policies and measures implement international and regional treaties and agreements that refer to the Convention	Policies and measures support equity in access to cultural resources by vulnerable groups in the community	Financial assistance supports creativity in developing countries	Policies and measures promote the opportunity for women to access cultural activities, goods and services and their participation in cultural life	Policies and measures promote the social and economic rights of artists

Annex V

**Requests processed for authorization to use the Emblem of the 2005 Convention
(2014-2015)**

Number	Country	Requesting body	Authorization date	Description	Emblem used
1	Canada	Vision Diversité	13.04.2015	Forum “Rencontres de la Diversité” to mark the 10 th anniversary of Convention	Stand alone
2	Canada	National Commission	23.02.2015	DiverCiné – foreign film week	Stand alone
3	France	Rencontres Internationales du Cinéma de Patrimoine & Prix Henri Langlois	04.03.2015	Ceremony for the Prix Henri Langlois	Stand alone
4	Serbia	Center for Study in Cultural Development	20.03.2015	Seminar “Cinematography as a tool for cooperation and understanding”	Stand alone
5	Serbia	Mikser festival	21.05.2015	Mikser Festival 2015	Stand alone
6	Monaco	Affaires Culturelles/National Commission	21.05.2015	Festival du Théâtre du Fort Antoine	Linked
7	Italy	Eurovisioni	31.07.2015	XXIV Festival Internationale de Cinéma et Télévision	Stand alone
8	Canada/Quebec	Ministère de la Culture et des Communications	05.08.2015	Infographic for Ministry web site celebrating 10 th anniversary of the Convention	Stand alone
9		Organisation internationale de la Francophonie	09.09.2015	Programme de célébration du 10 ^e anniversaire de la Convention sur la protection et la promotion de la diversité des expressions culturelles	Linked
10	France	Association ONORIENT	Pending finalization procedure by the requestor	Voyage de 5 mois au Maghreb et au Moyen-Orient pour aller à la rencontre d'artistes contemporains locaux et promouvoir la création culturelle arabe	Linked

11	France (soutien)	European Broadcasting Union	26.08.2015	Panel discussion at the European Parliament in Strasbourg about the role of the Convention	Stand alone
12	Hongrie	WOMEX	13.10.2015	World Music Expo in Budapest	Stand alone
13	France	Centre universitaire rouennais d'études juridiques	06.11.2015	Colloque "Diversité culturelle et numérique: promouvoir la mise en œuvre de la Convention de l'UNESCO sur la diversité des expressions culturelles, dix ans après son adoption".	Linked
14	Austria	National Commission	11.09.2015	Public panel discussion on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the 2005 UNESCO Convention on October 20th in Linz/Austria	Stand alone
15	Germany	National Commission	11.09.2015	Parliamentary evening organized on the occasion on the 10th anniversary of the 2005 Convention.	Stand alone
16	Germany	National Commission	11.09.2015	Booklet on a special concert of an international ensemble at the Berlin concert hall (Berliner Philharmonie) organized in the framework of the 10th anniversary of the Convention.	Stand alone
17	Canada	Commission nationale	25.09.2015	Illustration d'un article dédié à la Convention	Stand alone
18	Turkey	National Commission	30.09.2015	Conference on the 2005 Convention	Stand alone

Creativity transforming our world

In September 2015, at the UN General Assembly, a comprehensive, far-reaching and people-centered set of universal and transformative goals was adopted. They're known as the 17 Sustainable Development Goals and the projects funded by the IFCD directly deliver on 11 of them.



1 NO POVERTY
The IFCD mobilizes financial resources for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement projects covering a wide range of areas, from the development and implementation of cultural policies to capacity-building of cultural entrepreneurs.

5.3M

USD from the IFCD support projects in 48 developing countries

50%
of the projects are in Africa

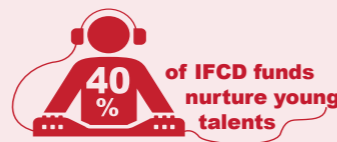
38%
in Least Developed Countries



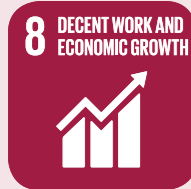
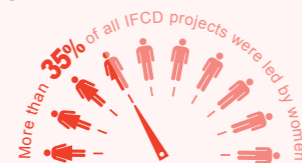
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
The IFCD projects and their support to creativity and innovation leads to increased quality of life and enhanced individual and collective well-being.



4 QUALITY EDUCATION
New talents and new forms of creativity and innovation are nurtured and strengthened through inclusive learning opportunities from the IFCD.



5 GENDER EQUALITY
The IFCD supports the participation of women in cultural and creative industries as creators, producers and consumers of cultural expressions and ensures their equal participation in training and employment.



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
The IFCD explores the full potential of cultural and creative industries at the core of the creative economy, generating green employment and stimulating local development.



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
The IFCD strengthens institutional and organizational infrastructures, deemed necessary to support viable local and regional cultural and creative industries and markets.

50%
of IFCD funds strengthen capacities to develop cultural and creative industries



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
The IFCD widens the participation and collaboration of individuals and social groups in the creative sector.



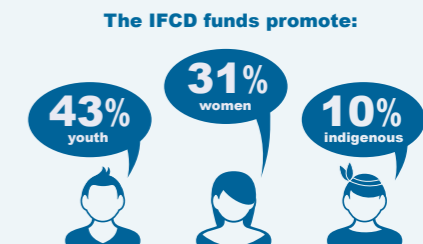
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
The IFCD places creativity and innovation at the heart of sustainable urban development.



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
The IFCD supports the strengthening of cultural and creative production and distribution capacities, promoting local culture and products.



16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
The IFCD contributes to building inclusive and participatory societies. It broadens the participation of social groups and individuals, including women, youth and indigenous peoples, and promotes environments that bring communities together through cultural expressions and creative industries.



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
The IFCD, as an international cooperation platform for sustainable development, raised over 7.6 million USD from multiple donors with the aim to foster the emergence of dynamic cultural sectors in developing countries.

