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• Diversity of
• Cultural Expressions

• Diversité
• des expressions
• culturelles

• Diversidad
• de las expresiones
• culturales

• Разнообразие форм
• культурного
• самовыражения

• تنوع أشكال التعبير
• الثقافي

• 文化表现形式
• 多样性

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CONFERENCE OF PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON THE PROTECTION AND PROMOTION OF THE DIVERSITY OF CULTURAL EXPRESSIONS

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**Monitoring Framework of the Convention
on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of
Cultural Expressions**

Background

1. The monitoring framework of the Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions (hereinafter “the Convention”), introduced in 2015 in the first edition of the Global Report entitled "Re|shaping cultural policies: a decade promoting the diversity of cultural expressions for development", hinges on four objectives directly inspired by the guiding principles of the Convention:



Support sustainable systems of governance for culture



Achieve a balanced flow of cultural goods and services and increase the mobility of artists and cultural professionals



Integrate culture in sustainable development frameworks



Promote human rights and fundamental freedoms

2. It determines, for each of these objectives, a set of expected results, areas of monitoring, indicators and means of verification to assess developments, progress and challenges, as well as emerging trends. It is designed as a dynamic tool to support monitoring of the Convention over time, to inform policy decisions and guide the collection of data and information. It also promotes a better understanding of the Convention and its application scope for implementation.
3. Information gathered on the impact of the 2015 and 2018 editions of the Global Report show that this monitoring framework has already inspired a number of cultural policy reforms and is used by researchers and teachers as a reference document in academic curricula.
4. The second edition of the Global Report, entitled "Re|shaping cultural policies: advancing creativity for development" tested the viability of indicators and means of verification identified in the monitoring framework, and began to establish links with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.
5. Based on the results of the first two quadrennial periodic reporting cycles and of the capacity-building programme on participatory policy monitoring launched in 2015, as well as suggestions made by Parties, particularly in the context of the statutory meetings of the Convention, several areas for the adjustment of the monitoring framework were identified. A meeting of experts, involving the Secretariat of the Convention, members of the Convention's Expert Facility involved in the drafting of the two editions of the Global Report and the implementation of the capacity-building programme, as well as representatives of UNESCO field offices, held in Dakar (Senegal, 19-21 March 2018) analysed the various recommendations and systematized them around five areas of adjustment.

Areas of adjustment

6. The following is a summary of the five areas for the adjustment of the monitoring framework:
 - (i) **Simplify the monitoring framework.** The four objectives and the 11 areas of monitoring of the Convention introduced in 2015 remained unchanged. The monitoring framework, however, has a smaller number of indicators and means of verification, reformulated in order to promote flexibility and relevance. This more concise and focused structure improves the monitoring of the Convention and facilitates the assessment of its impact by strengthening the integration of the different political, economic and social realities

and legal traditions among Parties. It better reflects the priorities of developing countries and promotes opportunities for civil society contributions.

- (ii) **Emphasize links to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development of the United Nations.** The monitoring framework for the Convention currently hinges on the goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. This direct and visible link helps to clarify how and why the Convention is an operational instrument for the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- (iii) **Harmonize monitoring of the Convention at the national and international levels.** It is proposed to harmonize the Framework for Periodic Reporting (see document DCE/18/12.IGC/8) with the monitoring framework, its objectives and its areas of monitoring. This will facilitate the collection of information and generate synergies among the various monitoring tools, strengthening the function of the periodic reports as a major source of information. Parties will thus become familiar, in a didactic and practical way, with the monitoring framework, through the periodic reports. The implementation and monitoring of the Convention will gain clarity and coherence.
- (iv) **Improve data and evidence gathering.** The two editions of the Global Report identified a number of gaps concerning, in particular, data on flows of cultural services, the mobility of cultural professionals and the diversity of cultural expressions in the digital environment, as well as gender-disaggregated data. To address these gaps, the new means of verification introduced into the monitoring framework provide a data collection system that is more accessible to Parties and thus more effective. These means of verification are largely of a qualitative nature. They can thus be directly incorporated into the periodic reporting form as practical questions and will offer unique opportunities, on the basis of the results obtained, to build quantitative indicators at the international level to inform future Global Reports. Quantitative means of verification are also included in the monitoring framework. Some of them are intended primarily for the Parties, and will therefore be included in the periodic reporting form, while others are drawn on existing international sources. This approach will entail the removal of the statistical annex from the Framework for Periodic Reporting, the relevance, usefulness and feasibility of which had been called into question by many Parties. Finally, the number of indicators for each area of monitoring is reduced to two, to facilitate the use of the monitoring framework and thus encourage the collection and regular renewal of diversified data.
- (v) **Mobilize research networks and statistical institutes worldwide.** The monitoring framework has been adapted to include means of verification to improve collaboration with global and regional institutions and networks specializing in the collection of data and information. Thus, several means of verification have been formulated directly for those bodies and a study has been conducted to identify the most relevant sources. This will make it possible to establish statistical references, to draw maximum benefit from the efforts for the collection and dissemination of data undertaken at the regional and international levels, and to inform the Global Reports.

7. The monitoring framework of the Convention presented below includes the five areas of adjustment above:

MONITORING THE 2005 CONVENTION on the protection and promotion of the diversity of cultural expressions		
	Goals	Areas of monitoring
1	 SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS OF GOVERNANCE FOR CULTURE	<i>Cultural and creative sectors</i>
		<i>Media diversity</i>
		<i>Digital environment</i>
		<i>Partnering with civil society</i>
2	 ACHIEVE A BALANCED FLOW OF CULTURAL GOODS AND SERVICES AND INCREASE THE MOBILITY OF ARTISTS AND CULTURAL PROFESSIONALS	<i>Mobility of artists and cultural professionals</i>
		<i>Flow of cultural goods and services</i>
		<i>Treaties and agreements</i>
3	 INTEGRATE CULTURE IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORKS	<i>National sustainable development policies and plans</i>
		<i>International cooperation for sustainable development</i>
4	 PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS	<i>Gender equality</i>
		<i>Artistic freedom</i>



Goal 1 • SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS OF GOVERNANCE FOR CULTURE



Areas of monitoring	Indicators	SDG Targets	Means of verification
CULTURAL AND CREATIVE SECTORS	1. Policies and measures support the development of dynamic cultural and creative sectors	8.3 8.3 4.4	1.1 Integrated strategies and frameworks 1.2 Sectoral laws and policies 1.3 Job creation and entrepreneurship measures 1.4 Education and training programmes
	2. Policymaking is informed and involves multiple public bodies	16.6 16.7 16.7	2.1 Ministry with competence and budget for culture 2.2 Interministerial cooperation 2.3 Decentralized responsibilities 2.4 Information systems and statistics
MEDIA DIVERSITY	3. Policies and measures support diversity of the media	16.10	3.1 Media freedom 3.2 Media accountability 3.3 Media monitoring 3.4 Media ownership
	4. Policies and measures support diversity of content in the media		4.1 Public service media with cultural mandate 4.2 Content diversity in programming 4.3 Domestic content incentives 4.4 Data and information trends
DIGITAL ENVIRONMENT	5. Policies and measures support digital creativity, enterprises and markets	4.4	5.1 Diverse actors in the digital industries 5.2 Digital transformation of industries and institutions 5.3 Digital creativity and competencies
	6. Policies and measures facilitate access to diverse cultural expressions in the digital environment		6.1 Access to domestic digital content 6.2 Digital literacy 6.3 Data and information trends
PARTNERING WITH CIVIL SOCIETY	7. Measures strengthen the skills and capacities of civil society	17.17	7.1 Enabling environment for Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) 7.2 Structuring of CSOs 7.3 Training and mentoring for CSOs 7.4 Funding for CSOs
	8. Civil society is involved in the implementation of the Convention at national and global levels	17.17 16.7	8.1 Policy dialogue mechanisms with public authorities 8.2 Participation in policy design 8.3 CSO initiatives 8.4 Participation in the work of the Convention's governing bodies



Goal 2 • ACHIEVE A BALANCED FLOW OF CULTURAL GOODS AND SERVICES AND INCREASE THE MOBILITY OF ARTISTS AND CULTURAL PROFESSIONALS



Areas of monitoring	Indicators	SDG Targets	Means of verification
MOBILITY OF ARTISTS AND CULTURAL PROFESSIONALS	9. Policies and measures support the outward and inward mobility of artists and cultural professionals	10.7 10.7	9.1 Outward mobility 9.2 Inward mobility 9.3 Mobility information systems
	10. Operational programmes support the mobility of artists and cultural professionals, notably from developing countries		10.1 Mobility funds 10.2 Cultural events and exchange facilities 10.3 South-South mobility programmes 10.4 CSO mobility initiatives
FLOW OF CULTURAL GOODS AND SERVICES	11. Policies and measures support balanced international flows of cultural goods and services	10.a 8.a	11.1 Export strategies and measures 11.2 Implementation of preferential treatment 11.3 Aid for Trade
	12. Information systems evaluate international flows of cultural goods and services	17.11 17.11 10.b	12.1 Value, origin and destination of cultural goods 12.2 Value, origin and destination of cultural services 12.3 Direct foreign investment in culture and creative sectors
TREATIES AND AGREEMENTS	13. Trade and investment agreements refer to the Convention or implement its objectives	10.a	13.1 Special status for cultural goods and services 13.2 Cultural clauses related to e-commerce and digital products 13.3 Preferential treatment provisions
	14. Other agreements, declarations, recommendations and resolutions refer to the Convention or implement its objectives		14.1 Agreements aligned with the goals of the Convention 14.2 Declarations, recommendations and resolutions aligned with the goals of the Convention



Goal 3 • INTEGRATE CULTURE IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORKS



Areas of monitoring	Indicators	SDG Targets	Means of verification
NATIONAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT POLICIES AND PLANS	15. National sustainable development policies and plans include action lines to support diverse cultural expressions	8.3 17.14	15.1 Culture and creative sectors in national development plans 15.2 Public cultural bodies in planning and implementation 15.3 Evaluation of national development plans and strategies
	16. Policies and measures support equity in the distribution of cultural resources and inclusive access to such resources		16.1 Culture-based regeneration plans 16.2 Participation and access to diverse cultural expressions
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT	17. Development cooperation strategies include action lines to support diverse cultural expressions	17.2	17.1 Culture and creative sectors in development cooperation strategies 17.2 Official development assistance (ODA) for culture 17.3 Evaluation of development cooperation strategies
	18. Development cooperation programmes strengthen creative sectors in developing countries	17.9 17.9 17.9	18.1 Support for cultural policy design and implementation 18.2 Support for cultural micro and SME development 18.3 Support for artists and creation



Goal 4 • PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS



Areas of monitoring	Indicators	SDG Targets	Means of verification
GENDER EQUALITY	19. Policies and measures promote gender equality in the culture and media sectors	5.c 5.5	19.1 Government bodies in charge of gender equality 19.2 Support to women's participation in cultural life 19.3 Support to female artists and cultural professionals
	20. Monitoring systems evaluate levels of representation, participation and access of women in the culture and media sectors	5.5	20.1 Levels of women's representation in the culture and media sectors 20.2 Levels of women's participation in cultural life
ARTISTIC FREEDOM	21. Policies and measures promote and protect freedoms of creation and expression and participation in cultural life	16.10	21.1 Legal recognition of artistic freedom 21.2 Monitoring of artistic freedom violations 21.3 Protection of artists and cultural professionals at risk
	22. Policies and measures promote and protect the social and economic rights of artists and cultural professionals		22.1 Transparency of public funding schemes 22.2 Social protection 22.3 Economic rights