

Quadrennial Periodic Report on Measures to Protect and Promote the Diversity of Cultural Expressions

General guidelines 0

- (i) The number of pages of the periodic reports should not exceed 20, excluding Annexes;
- (ii) Declarative statements shall be supported by facts and explanations;
- (iii) Information and analysis are to be derived from a variety of sources and be illustrated with examples;
- (iv) Long historical accounts are to be avoided;
- (v) Links may be added directly in the text.

Languages:

The Report is to be prepared in English or French, the working languages of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions.

Parties are encouraged to submit, to the extent possible, their reports in both working languages of the Committee.

Parties that are in a position to do so are invited to also submit their reports in other languages (e.g., national languages) for purposes of information sharing.

Structure of reports:

Section Number	Heading	Suggested number of pages
	Executive Summary	1
1	General information	0,5
2	Measures	12
3	Awareness-raising and participation of civil society	3
4	Main results achieved and challenges encountered when implementing the Convention	3,5
Annex		

The original version(s) of the Report, signed by the official designated on behalf of the Party, is (are) sent to the following address: UNESCO, Section of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions, 1 rue Miollis 75732 Paris Cedex 15, France. The deadline for receipt of the reports is 30 April 2012.

The electronic version of this PDF form is to be sent through email to reports2005c@unesco.org or uploaded to : http://www.unesco.org/tools/filedepot/.

Parties are invited to contact the Secretariat for any clarification or information. The Secretariat would also welcome feedback which will be used in the development of the supporting tools and also contribute to future reporting cycles.



Title

Mrs.

First name

Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions

1. General Information (Estimate: 250 words) Page 2 a) Name of Party b) Date of ratification Bolivia (Plurinational State of) 2006/07/12 c) Ratification process d) Total contribution the International Fund for Cultural The 2005 convention was ratified by Law No3424 of July 12th 2006 and on August Diversity (in USD) 4th 2006 the Ratification was sent to the General Director of UNESCO. e) Organization(s) or entity(es) responsible for the preparation of the report MINISTRY OF CULTURES f) Officially designated point of contact (2) First name Family name Organization Position MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL SIGRID ALVAREZ Mrs. CULTURES RELATIONS CHIEF Mailing address PALACIO CHICO, AYACUCHO ESQ. POTOSÍ S/N LA PAZ -BOLIVIA Telephone (591) 2 2204052 / 77772168 E-mail sigrid.cultura@gmail.com Fax (591) 2202628 g) Description of the consultation process established for the preparation of the report (?) We've sent the report form to all the General Directions of our three Viceministers; we've asked for information to our External Relations Ministry; we've asked for information to our 9 Regional Cultures Counsil; We've revised all the new legislations related to cultures in Bolivia. h) Name of representative(s) of participating civil society organization(s)

Family name

Position

Organization



Executive Summary of the Report

Page 3

In writing this summary, please include the main achievements and challenges in implementing the Convention and, where appropriate, an outlook for the future.

(Maximum 500 words)

Since 2005 that President Evo Morales Ayma assumed the Government of Bolivia, the process for the creation of a New Political Constitution that recognizes all the cultural diversity that lives in Bolivia began. By the popular consultation process in 2009 this was promulgated, and since then many National Policies regarding the Cultural Diversity in Bolivia started to flourish.

The same day the New Political Constitution was promulgated, the creation of the First Ministry of Cultures was given through the Supreme Decree Nº 29894, as the main national rector for the administration of cultural issues with two Viceministers under its tuition, Inteculturality and Descolonization. In 2010 the Viceminister of Tourism was put in its structure in order to promote Community Tourism.

The creation of this new institution brings the challenge of building a new organizational structure that must consolidate administration and planning instruments, as well as legal, but at the same time in correspondence to the National Development Plan, defining the executive power orientation regarding its competence.

During the last two decades, the concept of "Culture" and the idea of "Cultural Diversity" have been widely debated by national and international organizations. In this context, the cultural difference not only shows as an anthropological point of view, but also as a fundamental category for the construction of the sociocultural development of the people.

The multiple identities and cultural behaviors not only depend on the individual values and predispositions, but also respond to the influence of social institutions (school, family and religion), Political (The Estate) and historical (Cultural heritage with its colonial characteristics, racism, homophobic and patriarchal among others).

The process of recuperating cultural historic values, bring back to the scene the living cultures in Bolivia. Culture must be seen not only with the eyes for art, heritage or indigenous people rights. Culture is the integration of every possibility. The distinction made in the New Political Constitution of The Plurinational State of Bolivia between culture and cultures is referred to a new conception of the cultural issue. The classical conception of culture, in its singular aspect comes from the premise that only one culture exists and are the artistic manifestations, especially those known as "Fine Arts", the ones that give a country certain "cultural" particularities. This vision reduced culture to a formal aspect and discredited the historical vision and the social conformation of the cultures.

Culture must be seen and understood from the neutrality, since its composed by all the cultural manifestations (art, music, theatre, philosophy, science and ideology) that men, women from all peoples and societies develop.

The practices and cultural identities have their meaning when we think about ethics, responsible behavior, motivation, dynamic administration, initiatives and a whole range of human behaviors, from its private to its communitarian economies.

For these and many other reasons, Bolivia has begun the journey to build a National identity based in the respect and recognition of all its cultural diversity through many new policies emerged in the main objectives of the 2005 Convention.



2. Measures

(Estimate: 6000 words)

Page 4

Parties shall provide information on policies and measures adopted to protect and promote the diversity of cultural expressions within their territory (at the national, regional or local levels) and at the international level (including trans-regional or trans-national levels).

Information to be presented in this Section of the report is to be organized according to the following themes:

- i) cultural policies and measures;
- ii) international cooperation and preferential treatment;
- iii) the integration of culture in sustainable development policies;
- iv) protecting cultural expressions under threat.

Key questions:

Parties shall respond, to the extent possible, to the following questions for each theme:

- (a) What are the main objective(s) of the policy or measure? When was it introduced?
- (b) How has it been implemented, which public agency(ies) is (are) responsible for its implementation and what resources have been allocated to ensure implementation?
- (c) What challenges have been identified in the implementation of this measure?
- (d) What has been the effect or impact of the policy or measure? What indicators were used to lead to this conclusion?



2.1 Cultural policies and measures

Page 5

2.1 Cultural policies and measures ?

The purpose of this section is to report on cultural policies and measures in place to promote the diversity of cultural expressions at the different stages of creation, production, distribution, dissemination and participation/enjoyment.

Measures may be understood as those that:

- nurture creativity,
- form part of an enabling environment for independent producers and distributors
- provide access to the public at large to diverse cultural expressions.

They may be regulatory or legislative, action or programme oriented, institutional or financial measures. They may be specifically introduced to address the special circumstances and needs of individuals (e.g. women, young people) or groups (e.g. persons belonging to minorities, indigenous people) as creators, producers or distributors of cultural expressions.

For more information on the types of measures to be reported on, please refer to <u>Article 6</u>, <u>Rights of Parties</u> at the national level, and the <u>Operational Guidelines adopted on Article 7</u> on measures to promote cultural expressions.



2.1 Cultural policies and measures

Page 6

Policy / measure	1
------------------	---

Name of policy / measure

New Political Constitution (2009)

Please check as appropriate. More than one box can be checked.

Goal	Type of intervention	Target
	regulatory	
production		producers/entrepreneurs
	institutional	cultural enterprises
	financial	young people
participation/enjoyment	other (please specify below)	
other (please specify below)		persons belonging to minorities
		indigenous peoples
		other (please specify below)

a) What are the main objective(s) of policy or measure? When was it introduced?

It is based on the respect and equality between everyone, with the principles of sovereignty and dignity, complementarity, solidarity, harmony and equity in the distribution of the social product, where the search for the Good living dominates, with respect for the plural economy, society, legal and political culture of the habitants on earth.

Regarding the Cultural sector we have extracted the following articles:

Article 98.

I. The Cultural diversity constitutes the essential base for the Communitarian Plurinational State. The Interculutrality is the instrument for union and harmonic and equilibrated life sharing between the peoples and the nations. The Interculturality will have its place with regards to all differences and in equal conditions.

II. The State will assume as a strength the existence of native indigenous and country people cultures, knowledge, values, spiritual and views of the world, they keep.

III. It will be a fundamental responsibility of the State to preserve, develop, keep and promote the existing cultures of the country.

Article 99.

I. The cultural heritage of the Bolivian peoples is inalienable, unable to be seized and imprescriptible. The economic resources generated through this will be regulated by law, mainly to look after its conservation, preservation and promotion.

II. The State will guarantee the registry, protection, restoration, recuperation, revitalization, enrichment, promotion and diffusion of its cultural heritage in accordance to law.

III. The natural richness, archeological, paleontological, historic, documental and the one that comes from the religious folklore, is cultural heritage of Bolivian people according to the law.

Article 100.

l. It is heritage of the nations and native indigenous country people the cosmovitions, the myths, oral history, dances, cultural practices, knowledge's and traditional technologies. This heritage is part of the identity expressions of the State.

II. The State will protect all the knowledge and saberes through the registry of intellectual property that safeguards the intangible rights of the nations and originary indigenous peasant peoples and the intercultural and afrobolivian communities.

The art manifestations and the popular industries, in its intangible component, will benefit from special State protection. The sites and activities declared worlds cultural heritage in its tangible and intangible component will also benefit of this protection.

Article 102



2.1 Cultural policies and measures

The State will register and protect the intellectual property, individual and collective of the works and discoveries of authors, artists, composers, inventors and scientifics, in the conditions the law determines.				
b) How has it been implemented?				
The text was made by the Constitutional Assembly and revised by the the positive vote with a 61,43%, allowing its promulgation on February				
Which public agency(ies) is (are) responsible for its implementation? Agency name	What resources have been allocated to ensure implementation?			
All the Plurinational State of Bolivia				
Add agency c) What challenges have been identified in the implementati	(
We still need policies and regulations in order to enable its complete implementation.				
d) At what level was the policy / measure designed to have a	n impact?			
Local Regional National International				
Has the impact of this policy / measure been investigated?				
No Yes If yes, what was the impact :				
What indicators were used to lead to this conclusion?				



Policy / measure

Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions

2.1 Cultural policies and measures

Page 8

Name of policy / measure			
SUPREME DECREE N° 29894 EXECUTIVE ORGAN ORGANIZATION (CHAPTER XX – MINISTRY OF CULTURES)			
Please check as appropriate. More than	one box can be checked.		
Goal	Type of intervention	Target	
production		producers/entrepreneurs	
	institutional	cultural enterprises	
	financial	young people	
participation/enjoyment	other (please specify below)	⊠ women	
other (please specify below)		persons belonging to minorities	

a) What are the main objective(s) of policy or measure? When was it introduced?

Establish the organizational structure of the Executive organ of the Plurinational State as well as the attributions, principles and values. Its importance in the framework of the 2005 Convention is due to the creation of the Ministry of Cultures, with the following structure in order to give more importance to the creation and promotion of Cultural Manifestations:

MINISTER OF CULTURES

VICEMINISTER OF DESCOLONIZATION

General Direction for Plurinational public Administration

General Direction for the fight against Racism

VICEMINISTER OF INTERCULTURALITY

General Direction of Cultural and Artistic Promotion

General Direction for Cultural Heritage

Se Annex 2 for specific attributions on the hierarchic structure.

b) How has it been implemented?

The Supreme Decree N° 29894 was promulgated on February 2009 and names the 20 Ministers of the Executive Organ for the implementation of principles, values and dispositions of the New Fundamental law.

Which public agency(ies) is (are) responsible for its implementation?

Agency name

EXECUTIVE ORGAN (MINISTRY OF CULTURES)

Add agency

What resources have been allocated to ensure implementation?

(an approximate total expressed in US dollars)

indigenous peoples

other (please specify below)

c) What challenges have been identified in the implementation of this measure?

Making visible the economical contribution of the cultural sector to the national economy is quite a challenge, considering that most of the cultural, creative, artistic, popular and festive manifestations are generating an important economic movement.



2.1 Cultural policies and measures

d) At what level was the policy / measure designed to have an impact?					
Local Regional National International					
Has the impact of this policy / measure been investigated?					
No X Yes					
If yes, what was the impact :					
What indicators were used to lead to this conclusion?					



2.1 Cultural policies and measures

Page 10

Strengthening of Interculturality and promo	otion of the Civil Society Cultural and Artistic in	nitiatives.		
Please check as appropriate. More that	an one box can be checked.			
Goal	Type of intervention	Target		
creation	regulatory			
production	legislative	producers/entrepreneurs		
distribution	institutional	cultural enterprises		
dissemination		young people		
participation/enjoyment	other (please specify below)			
other (please specify below)		persons belonging to minorities		
		indigenous peoples		
		other (please specify below)		
		tejedores y tejedoras		
a) What are the main objective(s) of p	policy or measure? When was it introduc	ced?		
The process of recognition of the new paradigms of the nation need to be based on the recovery of traditional values that the diverse cultures living in Bolivia hold, but we not only need to recover the different traditional elements, we need to Project them in the context of the new century and the actual conditions of communication and global market.				
b) How has it been implemented?				
Through diverse activities such as: Textile Art Encounters (since 2009), Plurinational Native Indigenous Poncho and Textiles Contest (since 2008), Eduardo Abaroas Prize to the Cultural Trajectory (since 2012), Native Languages Writing Prize (since 2010), Native Indigenous Music and Dance Festivals (since 2009), Native Indigenous Authorities Exchange Encounters (since 2012), Intercultural Music Festivals (since 2009), Weddings from our identities (First Communitarian Andean Wedding with more than 300 couples made in 2011), Cultural Rights workshops and conferences (since 2008), Reading Foment Program, through the creation of Book fairs all around the country (since 2009), Artistic vocational training workshops (since 2009), Cultural and Artistic promotion through the realization of many audiovisual productions and agreements with public communication media (since 2009), among other activities made or supported by the Ministry of Cultures.				
Which public agency(ies) is (are)	Whatro	sources have been allocated		

c) What challenges have been identified in the implementation of this measure?

Agency name

MINISTRY OF CULTURES

To promote the participation of al peoples of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, having identified the difficulty of encouraging the participation of de Amazon region because of the geographic situtation and the difficulties on getting quick transportation and access to

Add agency

to ensure implementation?

(an approximate total expressed in US dollars)



2.1 Cultural policies and measures

	hese áreas. (sometimes it can take up more than 5 days to get somebody out of certain communities, and due to the responsibilities every person has for the community, they hardly agree on leaving their communities for that amount of time)					
d)	At what level was the policy / measure designed to have an impact?					
	Local 🛛 Regional 🖂 National 🖂 International 🗌					
	Has the impact of this policy / measure been investigated?					
	No X Yes					
	If yes, what was the impact:					
١	What indicators were used to lead to this conclusion?					



2.1 Cultural policies and measures

Policy / measure 4				
Name of policy / measure				
Ministry of Cultures Strategic Institutional Pla	n 2011 – 2015			
Please check as appropriate. More than	one box can be checked.			
Goal	Type of intervention	Target		
	regulatory	artists/creators		
production	legislative	producers/entrepreneurs		
distribution	institutional	cultural enterprises		
		young people		
participation/enjoyment	other (please specify below	v) women		
other (please specify below)		persons belonging to minorities		
		indigenous peoples		
		other (please specify below)		
		INTERNAL DOCUMENT		
a) What are the main objective(s) of policy or measure? When was it introduced?				
The main objective is to promote the construction of a plurinational and intercultural communitarian Bolivian identity. The main goals are: 0 Discrimination The identity of identities. Bolivia leading the Cultural Management with its pairs. Bolivia Investing in its cultures as an strategic Sector. Sustainable and self-financed Heritage Management. Public Cultural Services giving a new country image in the framework of a decennial plan. Permanent promotion of the arts in all cultural manifestations, around the wide Bolivian territory. Reading and cultures people, first level TV and audiovisual media, solid international prestigious cinematography industries. Bolivia a Cultural Touristic destiny worldwide. See annex				
b) How has it been implemented?				
Ministerial Resolution N°145/2011 of July 7th 2011 in La Paz city, as a management Instrument that defines the Cultural Sector Planning, for the accomplishment and execution, being the General Planning Direction of the Ministry of Cultures the entity in charge of achieving the mentioned main objectives.				
Which public agency(ies) is (are) responsible for its implementation?		hat resources have been allocated		
Agency name	to	ensure implementation?		
MINISTRY OF CULTURES				
	Add agency (an approximate total expressed in US dollars)		



2.1 Cultural policies and measures

	c) What challenges have been identified in the implementation of this measure?					
	To socialize in a consistent way, in terms of understanding and being conscious about the importance of our institution faculties and this organizational measure, between all the Ministry of Cultures Staff for its achievement and execution.					
C	d) At what level was the policy / measure designed to have an impact?					
	Local Regional National International Has the impact of this policy / measure been investigated?					
	No ⊠ Yes □					
	If yes, what was the impact:					
	What indicators were used to lead to this conclusion?					



2.2. International cooperation and preferential treatment

Page 14

The purpose of this section is to report on measures aimed at facilitating international cooperation and preferential treatment ? to artists and cultural professionals, as well as cultural goods and services from developing countries.

Measures are understood as legal, institutional and financial frameworks, policy and programme activities that, for example:

- support the mobility of artists and cultural professionals abroad (sending and receiving);
- provide greater market access for the distribution of cultural goods and services from developing countries through specific agreements;
- strengthen independent cultural industries as a means to contribute to economic growth, poverty reduction and sustainable development;
- aim to build institutional and management capacities through international cultural exchange programmes or partnerships among civil society organizations and networks.

For more information on the types of measures to be reported on, please refer to <u>Article 12</u> (Promotion of international cooperation), <u>Article 14</u> (Cooperation for development), <u>Article 16</u> (Preferential treatment for developing countries) and their corresponding Operational Guidelines.



2.2. International cooperation and preferential treatment

Page 15

Policy / measure	1
------------------	---

Name of policy / measure		

International Strengthening policies for the institutional and formative capacities. Please check as appropriate. More than one box can be checked. Type of intervention **Target** Goal **Frameworks** cultural cooperation agreements mobility institution building artists/creators market access trade agreements financial investment producers / distributors strengthen independent culture and trade Cultural enterprises ★ technology transfer cultural industries agreements develop management co-production / cocapacity building igwedge young people skills distribution agreements exchange information and networking/partnership expertise (please specify below) development persons belonging to 🔀 needs assessment 🙎 operational action plan ? minorities other South-South cooperation indigenous peoples (please specify below) North-South-South other cooperation (please specify below) other (please specify below)

a) What are the main objective(s) of policy or measure? When was it introduced?

Through the technical cooperation for development, in a process to achieve the individual and collective capacities with cooperation knowledge's, abilities, resources and technologies exchange.

b) How has it been implemented?

Our ministry, through the International Relations Unit, seek for Cooperation in order to improve the implementation and organization of the faculties we have been given. In this sense, the Ministry of Cultures has established a strong relation with our Foreign Affairs Ministry, Regional Countries through their Diplomatic Representations in Bolivia, International organizations, and NGO's.

The Ministry of Cultures has many agreement signed in the framework of cooperation between countries, for the promotion, protection and preservation of cultural tangible and intangible heritage, as well as the exchange of artistic manifestations and promotion of diverse international events.

The Ministry of Cultures tries to participate in as many international meetings, congresses, workshops, festivals, etc. as a way of promoting internationally the diversity of Cultural manifestations of the country.

We have established some international activities with other countries, celebrating and supporting their cultural manifestations in Bolivia and sharing with their countries our manifestations as a way of making intercultural bonds between countries.



2.2. International cooperation and preferential treatment

Which public agency(ies) is (are) responsible for its implementation?	What resources have been allocated
Agency name	to ensure implementation?
MINISTRY OF CULTURES	
c) What challenges have been identified in the implementat	()
We still need to be able to give Cooperation to other countries, for exa country people issues and have many measures that can be useful for their ways of seeing the world.	
d) At what level was the policy / measure designed to have a Local Regional National Has the impact of this policy / measure been investigated? No Yes If yes, what was the impact :	✓ International ✓
What indicators were used to lead to this conclusion?	



2.3. Integration of culture in sustainable development policies

Page 17

The purpose of this section is to report on measures aimed at integrating culture as a strategic element in development policies and assistance programmes at all levels (local, national, regional and international) and indicate how they are linked to human development goals, notably poverty reduction. ?

It is understood that sustainable development policies are to be formulated, adopted and implemented with relevant authorities responsible for the economy, environment, social affairs and culture. Measures to be reported on this section should take this interrelatedness into account.

For more information on the types of measures to be reported on, please refer to the <u>Operational Guidelines adopted on Article 13</u>, Integration of culture in sustainable development.

In addition to measures, Parties shall report on whether and which indicators have been adopted in their country to evaluate the role and impact of culture in sustainable development policies and programmes.



2.3. Integration of culture in sustainable development policies

Page 18

Policy / measure 1

Mama	of policy	/ maggira	

ALITONOMIES AND DESCENTE	ALIZATION FRAMEWORK LAW N°031, JULY 19	OTH 2010
AUTONOMIES AND DESCENTR	ALIZATION FRAMEWORK LAW N°031, JULY 19	91H 2010

Please check as appropriate. More than one box can be checked.

Goal	Type of intervention	Target
participatory governance of culture ?	inter-ministerial cooperation	
economic empowerment through the cultural industries	awareness-raising of the cultural dimension of development	producers / distributors
building inclusive and creative societies	capacity-building for development actors	
nurturing contemporary creativity and production of cultural expressions	institution-building for viable cultural industries	young people
equitable access to cultural life and diverse expressions	long-term financial investments	⊠ women
increased literacy of diversity and its expressions	developing legal frameworks	persons belonging to minorities
other (please specify below)	skills development / training	indigenous peoples
	networking/partnership development	other (please specify below)
	exchange of information and expertise	
	indicator development / collection of data	
	other (please specify below)	<u></u>

a) What are the main objective(s) of policy or measure? When was it introduced?

The main objective is to regulate the regime of the autonomies by mandate on Article 271 of the Political State Constitution and the bases of the State territorial organization established in its Third Part.

b) How has it been implemented?

The autonomies and decentralization framework law has its main application field in the national level organs and the autonomic territorial entities.

The atributions related to the cultures state:

Article 86. (CULTURAL HERITAGE)

l. According to the exclusive competence of numeral 25 of paragraph II of the 298 article on the Political State Constitution, the central level will have the following exclusive competences:

- 1. The making of the Cultural Heritage law.
- 2. Defining of State policies for the protections, conservation, promotion, recuperation, defense, alienate, transport, destruction, fighting, preservation or safeguarding of deposits, monuments or archeological assets, and the control of cultural tangible and intangible heritage of general interest and sites, and activities declared worlds cultural heritage, as well as cultural policies for the descolonizations, investigation, promotion and practice of ancestral cultures of native nations and indigenous peoples and official languages of the Plurinational State.
- 3. Define, supervise and funding the creation of Areas of Preservation and State Protection.
- 4. Control the accomplishment of conservation policies and custody of historic, architectonic, archeological, artistic, religious,



2.3. Integration of culture in sustainable development policies

Page 19

ethnographic and documental heritage.

- 5. Authorizing, auditing and supervision of the funds and resources destined for investigations, conservations, promotion and valorizing of cultural heritage.
- 6. Regulate the classification regime and declaration of the States Cultural Heritage.
- II. According to the exclusive competences of Numeral 19 Paragraph I of the Article 300 of the State Political, the Autonomic Departmental Governments will have the following exclusive competences:
- 1. To formulate and execute, conservation, recuperation, custody and promotion of cultural departmental heritage and Decolonization, investigation, and practices of ancestral cultures of the peoples native indigenous and country people, official languages of the Plurinational State, in the framework of State policies.
- 2. To elaborate and develop departmental policies for the declaration, protection, conservation and promotion of Cultural, historic, documental, artistic, monumental, architectonic, archeological, paleontological, scientific, tangible and intangible heritage on its charge, inside the parameters established by the national Law of the Cultural Heritage.
- 3. Support and promote the Departmental Cultures Council of the respective Department.
- 4. Generate spaces for encounters and infrastructure for the development of artistic cultural activities.
- III. According to the exclusive competences of Numeral 16 and 31 of paragraph I of the Article 302 of the Political State Constitution, the local autonomic governments will have the following exclusive competences:
- 1. To formulate and execute policies for protection, conservation, recuperation, custody and promotion of the municipal cultural heritage and the decolonization, investigation and practice of the ancient native and indigenous peoples cultures, languages of the Plurinational State, in the framework of national State policies.
- 2. To elaborate and develop local policies for the declaration, protection,, conservation and promotion of Cultural, historic, documental, artistic, monumental, architectonic, archeological, paleontological, scientific, tangible and intangible heritage on its charge, inside the parameters established by the national Law of the Cultural Heritage.
- 3. Generate spaces for encounters and infrastructure for the development of artistic cultural activities.
- IV. According to the exclusive competences of Numeral 10 of paragraph I of the Article 304 of the Political State Constitution, the native indigenous and country peoples autonomic governments will have the following exclusive competences:
- 1. To formulate and execute policies for protection, conservation, recuperation, custody and promotion of the municipal cultural heritage and the decolonization, investigation and practice of the ancient cultures and languages in the framework of national State policies.
- 2. To elaborate and develop their policies for the declaration, protection, conservation, promotion and custody of cultural, historic, documental, artistic, monumental, architectonic, archeological, paleontological, scientific, tangible and intangible heritage on its charge, inside the parameters established by the national Law of the Cultural Heritage.
- 3. Promote, develop, strengthen the development of their cultures, history, scientific advance, traditions and religious beliefs, as well as the promotion and strengthen of the spaces and intercultural encounters.

Which public agency(ies) is (are) responsible for its implementation? Agency name		What resources have been allocated to ensure implementation?
MINISTERIO DE AUTONOMIA / MINISTRY OF CULTURES		
Add agency	,	(an approximate total expressed in US dollars)

c) What challenges have been identified in the implementation of this measure?

The lack of capacities needed in order to accomplish the objectives related to the declaration, protection, conservation, promotion and custody of cultural, historic, documental, artistic, monumental, architectonic, archeological, paleontological, scientific, tangible and intangible heritage on charge of the different levels of governance. We need to socialize the importance cultural heritage has for the whole country and work together in order to prevent the illicit traffic and copy rights violations that put our cultural manifestations into risk.

d) At what level was the policy / measure designed to have an impact?

? Local X	Regional 🔀	National X	International
Has the impact of	of this policy / measure bee	en investigated?	
No 🔀 Yes			



2.3. Integration of culture in sustainable development policies

If yes, what w	as the impact :			
What indicators	were used to lead to this	conclusion?		



2.3. Integration of culture in sustainable development policies

Page 21

Dallav	/ m = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	
POIICY /	' measure	

Name of policy / measure

DEPARTAMENTAL CULTURES COUNCIL		
Please check as appropriate. More than	one box can be checked.	
Goal	Type of intervention	Target
participatory governance of culture ?	inter-ministerial cooperation	
economic empowerment through the cultural industries	awareness-raising of the cultural dimension of development	producers / distributors
building inclusive and creative societies	capacity-building for development actors	□ Cultural enterprises
nurturing contemporary creativity and production of cultural expressions	institution-building for viable cultural industries	young people
equitable access to cultural life and diverse expressions	long-term financial investments	⊠ women
increased literacy of diversity and its expressions	developing legal frameworks	persons belonging to minorities
other (please specify below)	skills development / training	indigenous peoples
	networking/partnership development	other (please specify below)
	exchange of information and expertise	
	indicator development / collection of data	
	other (please specify below)	
a) What are the main objective(s) of po	licy or measure? When was it introduced?	
	nake effective the active social participation in the entative, and autonomic management. They musting perspective.	
b) How has it been implemented?		
policies, based on equality, legitimacy, represe democratic cultural revolution with an integra The Cultural Working Days are a Project insert Democratic for the Well Living" which strategi 2007. They are a mechanism for evaluating and part Plurinational level aligned with the Democrati The process for the political, social and cultura	ed in the National Plan for Development "Bolivia c guidelines 2006-2011 were approved by Supresicipative planning that transcends every regiona c Cultural Revolution that our country is living. It transformation in Bolivia counts with the particular whole civil society in order to maintain a pernestate agenda for the cultures management.	Decent, Sovereign, Productive and eme Decree N°29272 on September 12th I, social and political sceneries in the cipation of all the social actors involved in
1. Popular Arts. (artisans, textiles, ceramics, scu 2. Fine Arts (Drawing, Painting, Design, Photog		



2.3. Integration of culture in sustainable development policies

ara rata ja tita tit ja arata	
3. Performing Arts (Theatre, Puppets, Story Telling, mimes, dance, etc.)	
4. Musical Arts (All genres)	
5. Audiovisuals (Cinema, Video, Television, production, Directors, Actors, Ted	
6. Cultural Tangible and Intangible heritage (registry makers, restorations, a	rcheologists, architects, sociologists, managers, amautas
(spiritual people), cultural workers, etc)	
7. Cultural management (all areas)	
8. Tourism (Guides, operators, communities, agencies, etc.)	
9. Book, libraries and Reading foment (Editorials, writers, transcriptions, etc.)	
10. Artistic Training and academic investigation (Professionals, artistic areas	
10.74 distic framming and academic investigation (Froressionals, artistic areas	statemay
Which public agency(ies) is (are)	
responsible for its implementation?	What resources have been allocated
Agency name	to ensure implementation?
MINISTERIO DE CULTURAS/ DEPARTMENT AUTONOMIC	
GOVERNMENTS	
Add agency	(an approximate total expressed in US dollars)
c) What challenges have been identified in the implementation of	of this measure?
To increase the trust and participation of all cultural actors in local and depa	artmental activities, as well as identify all the needs they have in
order to develop their cultural manifestations.	
d) At what level was the policy / measure designed to have an im	pact?
? Local ∑ Regional ∑ National ∑	International
Has the impact of this policy / measure been investigated?	
N- V U	
No X Yes	
If yes, what was the impact :	
What indicators were used to lead to this conclusion?	
what indicators were used to lead to this conclusion:	



2.4 Protecting cultural expressions under threat

Page 23

The purpose of this section is to report on public policies, measures and actions taken by Parties to protect cultural expressions that are determined to be under threat. This is only in the event when a Party has previously identified a special situation ? under Article 8.2 of the Convention.

For more information on the types of measures to be reported on, please refer to the <u>Operational Guidelines adopted on Articles 8 and 17</u> on measures to protect cultural expressions at risk or in need of urgent safeguarding.



2.4 Protecting cultural expressions under threat

Have you identified a special situation under Article 8.2 of the Convention?
No ⊠ Yes □
If no, please proceed to Section 3.
If yes, can the special situation be subject to action under other UNESCO Conventions (for instance, the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage)?
No X Yes
If yes, please proceed to Section 3. If no, please answer the questions below.
Special situation 1
Name of the cultural expression
Please describe the risk or threat to the cultural expression and the source of the threat, inter alia, with factual data
Please determine the vulnerability and importance of the cultural expression at risk
Please determine the nature of the consequences of the risk or threat to the cultural expression, and demonstrate the nature of the cultural consequences
Please explain the measures taken or proposed to remedy the special situation:
Short-term and emergency measures
Long-term strategies
Has your country provided assistance to other Parties, technical or financial, to remedy a special situation determined under Article 8 of the Convention?
No Yes
If yes, please describe:



3. Awareness-raising and participation of civil society (Estimate: 1500 words)

Page 25

Parties have acknowledged the fundamental role of civil society? in protecting and promoting the diversity of cultural expressions and have committed to encourage their active participation in activities, designed to achieve the objectives of this Convention.

The purpose of this section is to report on what Parties are doing to involve civil society in their activities, what resources they are providing to ensure their involvement, and what results have been achieved.

It is also designed to engage civil society in reporting on what they have done to implement the Convention as per their roles and responsibilities outlined in <u>Article 11 of the Convention</u> and its <u>Operational Guidelines</u>.



3. Awareness-raising and participation of civil society

Page 26

3.1. Parties

Parties are to provide information on how they have involved civil society in activities such as:

• promoting the objectives of the Convention through awareness-raising and other activities

We have sent the convention to all the Departmental Councils as well as this form in order to get a response from them, but unfortunately we got no answer. The ministry of Cultures Council Coordination Unit is in constant contact with all the Councils in Bolivia, facilitating information and coordinating certain activities that have impact on their regions.

• collecting data and sharing and exchanging information on measures to protect and promote the diversity of cultural expressions within their territories and at the international level

The exchange of information between the Central Government and the civil society is made by our different Directions, technicians, and the Cultures Council Coordination Unit, as well as the Communication Unit.

• developing policies while providing spaces where the ideas of civil society can be heard and discussed

The Ministry of Cultures is open to receive any civil society idea or initiative, we do our best on canalizing funds or contacts with other funding organizations in order to allow any cultural manifestation to be seen or heard, we constantly receive letters, mails and visits from cultural actors that seek assistance, information, and funding.

implementing operational guidelines

We have a Webpage that is in constant development in order to facilitate information on policies, activities and other important information that may be useful for all our peoples. We also have an information Centre open to the public, where people can have have access to internet and cultural web pages as well as advice on different cultural issues.

other

Unfortunately we didn't get any response on specific activities or measures from our autonomic governments, but we certainly have a major task on socializing the convention and getting our people aware of the importance of cultural diversity manifestations, for sure the next report will have the impact of our civil societies.



3. Awareness-raising and participation of civil society

Page 27

3.2. Civil society

• pron	moting ratification of the Convention and its implementation by governments
• brinç	ging the concerns of citizens, associations and enterprises to public authorities
• cont	tributing to the achievement of greater transparency and accountability in the governance of e
	nitoring policy and programme implementation on measures to protect and promote the diversal expressions
• othe	FI
	ety may also wish to share information on: vities they have planned for the next four years to implement the Convention



3. Awareness-raising and participation of civil society

 main challenges end challenges 	countered or foreseen and sol	lutions found or envisage	ed to overcome those
Please specify which c	civil society organizations contr	ributed to this section of	the Report:



Main achievements and challenges to the implementation of the Convention

Page 29

(Estimate: 1750 words)

Parties and other participating stakeholders are to share information on:

a) main results achieved in implementing the Convention

The Creation of the First Ministry of Cultures, an institution that year by year grows and achieves more and more impact on the cultural actors of this country, that everyday shows the diversity of cultural expressions, creates new policies to protect this manifestations and canalize funding from the General State Treasure as well as Cooperation and Private Funding in order to give more possibilities to our artists an cultures.

b) main challenges encountered or foreseen

Bolivia has recognized 36 nations, with 36 different languages and 36 different ways of seeing the world, the challenge is to build a National identity that unifies these 36 nations with respect to their ways of seeing life and their cultural manifestations, in understanding, respect and interculturality.

c) solutions found or envisaged to overcome those challenges

We are trying every time to make all these 36 nations participate of all the different activities, policies consultations and or any measure this Ministry has, in order to make people know each other and see the difference not as a way of separating nations, but as a way of being proud of the diversity we share.

d) steps planned for the next four years towards implementation of the Convention and priority activities to be undertaken during that period

We need to have workshops in order to socialize the convention, we also need to work closer to our Department Cultures Councils in order to get as many cultural actors involved as we can.

The next four years I'm sure our government will continue on building new inclusive policies that somehow will framework the competences of the Ministry of Cultures.



Date and Signature Information

Date wher	n report was prepared	<u></u>		
april 2012				
Name of t	he designated officia	I(s) signing the report		
Title	First name	Family name	Organization	Position
Mrs.	SIGRID	ALVAREZ	MINISTRY OF CULTURES	INTERNATIONAL REALTIONS UNIT
(!) To be co	empleted on the printe	ed copy		
Date of sig	nature	Signature		
30 APRIL 20	12			