

1. General Information

(Estimate: 250 words)

Page 1

Note: Before completing this form, please refer to the **Quadrennial Periodic Reports Guidelines**.

| a) Name of | Party | | | b) Date of ratification | | |
|---|--|---|---|-------------------------|--|--|
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | | | | 2009/04/27 | | |
| | Herzegovina ratified the | d) Total contribution to the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (in USD) | | | | |
| | Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions at 27th of April 2009 (Parliamentary process) | | | \$5,350.55 | | |
| e) Organiza | tion(s) or entity(es) resp | onsible for the preparation | of the report | | | |
| Ministry of E | istry of Culture and Spo Education and Culture of | the Republic of Srpska | | | | |
| r) Officially de Fitle | esignated point of contact First name | ct ? Family name | Organization | Position | | |
| | Edin | Veladzic | Ministry of Civil Affairs Bosnia and Herzegovii | of Senior Adviser for | | |
| Mailing addre | ess | | Booma and Horzogovii | International Cultural | | |
| Ministry of C Trg BiH 3 71000 Saraj | ivil Affairs of Bosnia and | Herzegovina | | | | |
| Telephone | 00387 33 49 25 55 | | | | | |
| E-mail | edin.veladzic@mcp.go | edin.veladzic@mcp.gov.ba | | | | |
| Fax | 00387 33 49 26 32 | 00387 33 49 26 32 | | | | |
| g) Description | n of the consultation pro | cess established for the pro | eparation of the report | ? | | |

In order to prepare this report, the Ministry of Civil Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina has sent an official letter to 2 entity ministries responsible of culture (in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and in the Republic of Srpska) and the Federal Ministry of Culture and Sport has sent official letter to 10 cantonal ministries responsible for culture with the letter of the Ministry of Civil Affairs of B&H, UNESCO letter, Conv2005 Form and Operational Guidelines.

| h) Name of representative(s) of participating civil society organization(s) | | | | | |
|---|------------|--------------|---|---|--|
| Title | First name | Family name | Organization | Position | |
| Mrs. | Negra | Selimbedovic | Federal Ministry of Culture | Senior Adviser for International Cultural Cooperation | |
| Mrs. | Snezana | Djordjevic | Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Srpska | | |



1. General Information

(Estimate: 250 words)



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)

Bosnia and Herzegovina is a country consisting of two entities (the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina - FBiH and the Republic of Srpska - RS) and the Brcko District. The entity of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina is further divided into 10 cantons that have their own responsibilities in the field of culture, which are then subdivided into municipalities.

Bosnia and Herzegovina ratified the Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions in April 2009 and thus confirmed the need to elaborate and develop the authenticity of the existing cultural expressions based on the historical and cultural particularities of Bosnia and Herzegovina and to create new expressions. In this regard, certain activities were undertaken to implement the obligations arising out of the Convention. The Information and the text of the Convention are forwarded to all entity and cantonal ministries of culture for its implementation.

The Culture Development Strategy in Bosnia and Herzegovina was adopted by the Decision of the Council of Ministers of B&H in late 2008. The Action plan for implementation of the Culture Development Strategy in B&H 2011-2014 was adopted by the Council of Ministers of B&H on15th of September 2011.

The Federal Ministry of Culture and Sport is implementing above mentioned action plan. Also, the Government of Federation of B&H passed the Development Strategy of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina 2010 - 2020 in 2010, a strategic document which represents the first long-term projection of a comprehensive reform in the culture of Federation of B&H.

The Republic of Srpska Culture Development Strategy 2010-2015 is adopted by the decision of the RS National Assembly at its 35 session, held on 17 February 2010. The Culture Development Strategy of the RS was developed by the Ministry of Education and Culture, Department for Culture in co-operation with the cultural institutions and NGO sector of the RS. Action plans of the Culture Development Strategy of the RS have been developed.

The above mentioned strategic policy documents are solid basis in B&H for all the necessary steps for the further policy and related legislation harmonization and development, awareness-rising, promotion and implementation of the Convention2005. Thus it is the basis for the preservation, protection and promotion of cultural diversity and especially for the development of cultural industries, sustainable development, economy and trade.



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 (2)



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 Article 6, Rights of Parties at the national level, and the Operational Guidelines adopted on Article 7 on measures to promote cultural expressions.



2.1 Cultural policies and measures

Page 6

Narrative description of the overall cultural policy vision of your country:

(Maximum 500 words)

National level - Ministry of Civil Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina

The Ministry of Civil Affairs has done the following in accordance with its statutory responsibilities:

- printed publications with all UNESCO conventions in the field of culture to which BiH has acceded, including the Convention on the Diversity; the publication is printed in 1500 copies in the three official languages of Bosnia and Herzegovina (Bosnian, Croatian and Serbian); the publication was published with the assistance of the MDG- F programme "Culture for Development";
- prepared Electronic versions of all UNESCO conventions in the field of culture to which BiH has acceded along with the aforementioned printed publication; 1500 copies of the DVD release of the Convention were made in the official languages in Bosnia and in English; production of DVD copies was done with the help of the MDG-F programme "Culture for Development";
- two workshops were held in Sarajevo within the MDG-F programme which addressed the implementation of the Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions;
- informed public in BiH on Call for Proposals to apply projects in the UNESCO International Fund for Cultural Diversity; coordinated activities to register candidates from Bosnia; performed technical review of applications received, 12 among 13 received applications met the technical standards prescribed by UNESCO and they are forwarded to UNESCO in Paris;
- The Ministry of Civil Affairs granted funds for projects of the NGO sector through a Public Call for co-financing projects in the field of culture in Bosnia and Herzegovina every year and one criteria for the award of the grant is to contribute to the implementation of international conventions including Convention 2005;
- UN agencies: UNDP, UNESCO and UNICEF, through MDGF, implement the project "Improving Cultural Understanding in BiH" through donations of the Spanish Government and with the support of the Ministry of Civil Affairs and the competent entity ministries.



2.1. Cultural policies and measures

| Policy / measure 1 | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Name of policy / measure | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Please check as appropriate. More than | one box can be checked. | | | | |
| Goal | Type of intervention | Target | | | |
| ⊠ creation | □ regulatory □ regulatory | artists/creators | | | |
| production | legislative | producers/entrepreneurs | | | |
| distribution | institutional | cultural enterprises | | | |
| dissemination | | young people | | | |
| participation/enjoyment | other (please specify below) | women | | | |
| other (please specify below) | | persons belonging to minorities | | | |
| | | indigenous peoples | | | |
| | | general population | | | |
| | | other (please specify below) | | | |
| | | | | | |
| a) What are the main objective(s) of policy or measure? When was it introduced? | | | | | |
| Culture Development Strategy in B&H adopted late in 2008. The Action plan for implementation of the Culture Development Strategy in B&H 2011-2014 was adopted by the Council of Ministers of B&H on 15th of September 2011 which this Ministry is also implementing. | | | | | |
| Also, the Government of Federation of B&H passed the Development Strategy of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina 2010 - 2020 in 2010, a strategic document which represents the first long-term projection of a comprehensive reform in the culture of Federation of B&H. Above-mentioned Strategic documents are based on the analysis of all segments of culture, from the principles forming the base for evelopment of activities in culture, to technical and institutional support for its improvement. Such an approach arises from the striving to point out exclusively to problems and challenges that institutions and individual face in this field. Problems and challenges in culture are the basis for setting strategic priorities in the cultural policy in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The objective/goal of the Federal Ministry of Culture and Sport is affirmation of cultural diversities in the time of globalization and strengthening social cohesion of society at the territory of Federation of B&H. | | | | | |
| The Ministry of Education and Culture of RS prepares laws and regulations in the field of culture, develops policy documents and strategies for culture and implement all measures and activities to preserve and promote the heritage and the arts in RS. In this connection, legislation in all fields of culture and art is regulated and, on a regular basis, coordinated with international legal instruments. The RS Culture Development Strategy 2010-2015 is adopted by the decision of the RS National Assembly at its 35 session, held on 17 February 2010. | | | | | |



Protection

2.1. Cultural policies and measures

Page 8

b) How has it been implemented?

The FB&H

Measures, activities, holders and dynamics of realization of the priorities set, as well as indicators and mechanisms for their implementation and evaluation are defined in the Action Plans of mentioned strategic documents. Also, very important is that determination and implementation of cultural policies is within the competence of the 10 cantons in the entity of Federation of B&H. The RS

The strategy emphasizes strengthening and empowering of cultural understanding through dialogue between all stakeholders in the field of culture, and the main objectives of the Strategy are defined accordingly: improve the legal framework of cultural policy; build a new approach to cultural heritage and make it attractive and accessible to all categories of population and ages (museums, libraries, archives, etc.); education for culture; improve intercultural understanding in order to achieve inter-cultural dialogue; strengthen cultural industries; improve tolerance versus diversity/promote diversity of cultural expression; include minorities and vulnerable groups (persons with special needs, gender equality, returnees and displaced persons, the poor).

Based on the RS Culture Development Strategy, a special attention has been focused on three areas: Advancement of culture management, mobility of art and artists, and RS capacity building for the development of cultural industries, impact on the legislation and allocation of funds for this type of support.

The process of defining and harmonizing legal regulations governing the area of support for independent artists is in progress now. The main issues and priorities of the RS cultural policy are: cultural diversity through intercultural dialogue and strengthening of cultural organizations and associations, including minority groups, support for partnerships and networking of organizations dealing with culture, improving access to information, digitization of cultural heritage and support for digital creativity, development of cultural/creative industries.

Special attention is paid to the decentralization of culture and cooperation with the local level - encouraging local level to build a sustainable cultural development, to incorporate culture in the development documents and capacity to participate in cultural programmes and projects in terms of domestic and international public calls.

| Which | publi | c a | ge | ncy | (ies) | is | (are) |) |
|--------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-------|----|
| respor | sible | for | its | imp | leme | ent | atior | 'n |

Agency name

Ministry of Civil Affairs of B&H, Federal Ministry of Culture and Sports, Ministry of Education and Culture of the RS, 10 cantonal ministries in Federation of B&H

What resources have been allocated to ensure implementation?

(an approximate total expressed in US dollars)

Add agency

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

Key challenges in this mission are reaching balanced development of all cultural activities at the national, entity and local level, strengthening legal and institutional support and strengthening human resources capacities.

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

Yes

✓

If yes, what was the impact:

Measures, activities, holders and dynamics of realization of the priorities set, as well as indicators and mechanisms for their implementation and evaluation are defined in the Action Plans of mentioned strategic documents.

What indicators were used to lead to this conclusion?

After monitoring and evaluating the measures, activities and dynamics of realization of the priorities set in the Action Plans of mentioned strategic documents, the Federal Ministry of Culture and Sports and Ministry of Education and Culture of the RS preparing reports to the Ministry of Civil Affairs of B&H.





2.1. Cultural policies and measures



2.1. Cultural policies and measures

Page 10

| Policy / | [/] measure | 2 |
|----------|----------------------|---|
| | | |

Name of policy / measure

Measure of public financial assistance – Public calls for co-financing cultural-artistic creation

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

| Goal | Type of intervention | Target |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | regulatory | |
| production | legislative | producers/entrepreneurs |
| distribution | institutional | |
| | | young people |
| participation/enjoyment | other (please specify below) | |
| other (please specify below) | | persons belonging to minorities |
| | | |
| | | general population |
| | | other (please specify below) |
| | | |

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

The FB&H

Through a Public Call for cultural institutions, association and NGO sector, the Federal Ministry of Culture and Sport is supporting programs and projects of particular significance to the culture and cultural heritage of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Bosnia and Herzegovina. One of the criteria for selection of projects is a regional and national representation. This Ministry supports cultural programs and projects of national minorities and religious communities and therefore directly contributes to the implementation of the Convention 2005. Very important projects for this Ministry are projects which are recognizing the importance of cultural diversity to social and economic development of the Federation of B&H. Public call 2012: In 2012 the Federal Ministry of Culture and Sport were selected 200 projects for co-financing in 8 areas (fine arts, theatre, music, literature and publishing, film, manifestations and festivals, amateur creations, cultural heritage) and the amount of BAM 2.164.700,00 was earmarked from the Budget (i.e. US dollars 1.433.100,00). Federation of BiH Government adopted a Program of Expenditure of Funds with allocation criteria for current transfers established by the Budget of the FBiH for 2012 in the Federal Ministry of Culture and Sport. Transfer for the reconstruction of cultural and architectural heritage amounted to 922 679 thousand BAM, while the transfer for the culture of significance for Federation BiH amounted to 1.5 million BAM. The associations of citizens and organizations in the field of culture amounted to 360 thousand BAM. Accordingly, the Program for expenditure of funds for 2012, allocated 200,000.00 BAM for youth in Federation BiH which includes programs in the field of culture. FBiH Government adopted a program and criteria for allocation of 200,000 BAM from the Budget for 2012 for co-financing of the protection of national monuments with cantonal and local communities. The FBiH Government has adopted the same amounts of money for the year 2013 with allocation criteria for above-mentioned transfers. Also, the following foundations operate within the FBiH Government: Cinematography Foundation, Publishing Foundation, Library Foundation and the Foundation for Music, Performing and Visual Arts. Those foundations have their own Budgets and Public calls for co-financing of programmes and projects of importance for realization of public interest in culture.

The RS

The Ministry of Education and Culture of RS finances republican institutions of culture on the basis of the annual programme of activities, provided by each republican institution of culture. The Ministry of Culture decides which projects and programmes will be funded in the coming year based on their quality.



2.1. Cultural policies and measures

| b) How has it been implemented? | |
|---|--|
| If we summarize the public calls from the perspective of the entire cultured rederation of B&H, it represents a form of public financial support for a financed through the public call up to 50% of the amount of total funds importance for the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, they may be important is to not forget that 10 cantonal ministries have their own but This legal measure fosters realization of the set goals which, among oth creation of conditions for realization and development of all areas of cultiversity of cultural expressions differentiated according to areas of the artistic creation is in the spirit of measures for protection and promotion under Article 6 paragraph 2 items d, e and g. The RS Subsidizing NGOs - through a public call, in accordance with the Regulative Republic of Srpska, No. 7/10), which serves as a basis to publish operceativity and cultural diversity in different fields of art and culture. Enciterritory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, in the region and across Europe and | large share of cultural projects. An approved project may be coss necessary for its realization. In case of projects of special co-financed in an amount higher that the stated one. Very adgets and public-calls for co-financing cultural and artistic projects. her, include balanced territorial development of culture and altural and artistic creation, but also to protect and promote e public call. This form of regular annual support to cultural and n of diversity of cultural expressions provided for in the Convention, ations on Co-financing of Public Needs in Culture (Official Gazette of en calls, provides the support to the projects promoting artistic couraging cooperation between artists and their participation in the |
| The Regulations on Specific Criteria and Procedure to Allocate the Gam- No. 110/10) serves as a basis to announce the competition for the alloca of these funds by the Ministry is the condition that the organization has funds. | ation of the games of chance revenue. The basis for the allocation |
| Which public agency(ies) is (are) | |
| responsible for its implementation? | What resources have been allocated to ensure implementation? |
| Agency name | \$0.00 |
| Federal Ministry of Culture and Sport; Ministry of Education and Culture of the RS | |
| Add agency c) What challenges have been identified in the implementation | |
| Key challenges in this mission are reaching balanced development of al | |
| continuous support to cultural projects of significance for t B&H, raising successfully apply with international funds. | |
| d) At what level was the policy / measure designed to have an | n impact? |
| Local 🛛 Regional 🖂 National 🕽 | |
| Has the impact of this policy / measure been investigated? | |
| No Yes X | |
| If yes, what was the impact : | |
| The FB&H If we compare experience from the previous public call periods, we call cultural contents, which is a realistic indicator of successful realization ensured through continuous support for projects that became recognised exceed entity framework and cooperation with the relevant cultural araising the level of awareness and education in order to be able to ap | n of significant production in a such manner. The quality was nized in the entity of the Federation of B&H with a tendency to actors as well as training of personnel for project development, |
| What indicators were used to lead to this conclusion? | |





2.1. Cultural policies and measures

Page 12

The FBiH

After monitoring and evaluating the measures, activities and dynamics of realization of the priorities set in the Public calls of the Federal Ministry of Culture and Sport, we were able to made a conclusion how continuous supported cultural projects of significance for the Federation of B&H, evidently, year by year, are offering quality and innovation of offer in cultural contents and they are exceeding entity framework.



2.1. Cultural policies and measures

Page 13

| 1 Olicy / Illicusure | Policy | // measure | 3 |
|----------------------|--------|------------|---|
|----------------------|--------|------------|---|

Name of policy / measure

Determination of manifestations and festivals of special importance for Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

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

| Goal | Type of intervention | Target |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | regulatory | |
| production | legislative | producers/entrepreneurs |
| | institutional | |
| dissemination | | young people |
| participation/enjoyment | other (please specify below) | ⊠ women |
| other (please specify below) | | persons belonging to minorities |
| | | indigenous peoples |
| | | general population |
| | | other (please specify below) |
| | | |

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

The Government of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina passed in 2007 the Decision on the criteria for determination of manifestations and festivals of special importance/significance for the culture of the Federation of B&H and Bosnia and Herzegovina. Therefore, through the transfer for the culture of significance for Federation BiH and the Federal Ministry of Culture and Sport is supporting manifestations and festivals which are fulfilling determined specific criteria from the Decision.

b) How has it been implemented?

The FB&H

Through obtaining the status of special importance, festivals and manifestations were provided with new organization and production plan, adequate management structure and secure sources of financing (state, federal, cantonal and municipal). During last 5 years, the status of the festivals and manifestations of special importance for the culture of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Bosnia and Herzegovina was obtained by 4 festivals: the Sarajevo Film Festival, the International Festival Sarajevo – "Sarajevo Winter", the International Theatre Festival "MESS" Sarajevo, Jazz Fest Sarajevo, the cultural manifestation "Days of Matica Hrvatska - the Spring of Mostar" Mostar, International literary manifestation "Sarajevo Days of Poetry", Neum Animated Film Festival, the International Theatre Days in Tuzla, the International Theatre Festival of Comedy "Mostarska liska" Mostar, as festivals that have special programme profiles, long tradition and good production and organization conditions.

| Which public agency(ies) is (are) responsible for its implementation? | What resources have been allocated |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Agency name | to ensure implementation? |
| The Federal Ministry of Culture and Sport | \$0.00 |

Add agency (an approximate total expressed in US dollars)

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

The challenges in implementation of this governmental measure with regard to festivals and manifestations of special importance and the



2.1. Cultural policies and measures

Page 14

| quality of their programme contents include defining of stable and additional sources of financing and reaching self-sustainability. |
|---|
| 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: |
| The FB&H The most significant effects of recognizing manifestations and festivals of special importance is their confirmation and positioning as international cultural brand of Federation of B&H and Bosnia and Herzegovina. The other impact is recognition of those manifestations and festivals as the points for meetings and exchange of conceptual, creative and educational reach of the cultural brand of national and international cultural actors. |
| What indicators were used to lead to this conclusion? |

The FB&H

The success indicator is a quantity and quality growth in affirmed participants not only from the regional but also from broader international framework. This confirms that these manifestations are one of the generators of mobility of artists, ideas and their creation potential.



2.1. Cultural policies and measures

Page 15

| Policy / measure 4 | | |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Name of policy / measure | | |
| Promotion - in the RS | | |
| Please check as appropriate. More than | one box can be checked. | |
| Goal | Type of intervention | Target |
| creation | regulatory regulatory | |
| production | legislative | producers/entrepreneurs |
| | institutional | |
| | | young people |
| participation/enjoyment | other (please specify below) | women |
| other (please specify below) | | persons belonging to minorities |
| | | indigenous peoples |
| | | general population |
| | | other (please specify below) |
| | | |

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

The RS

Support for the improvement of the climate for creative artists in RS and improvement of social status and mobility of artists is in part carried out on the basis of the Law on the Acquisition of the Independent Artist Status (Official Gazette of the Republic of Srpska, No. 50/10), which introduces the concept of an independent artist and provides for procedures to acquire the independent artist status.

The rights and obligations of independent artists are regulated by the Law on Pension and Disability Insurance (Official Gazette of the Republic of Srpska, No. 134/11) which defines independent artists as insured persons and, based on that, they are entitled to payment of voluntary insurance. The Health Insurance Law (Official Gazette of the Republic of Srpska, No. 18/99, 51/01, 70/01, 51/03, 17/08 and 1/09, 106/09) enables unemployed persons to exercise the right to health insurance, regardless of their profession, and so do artists.

The Ministry of Education and Culture supports the publishing in RS by co-financing the publication of literary and artistic works in RS through the competition to co-finance the publishing, and in particular defines the first book by the author category. Interpretation business is inseparable part of the literature, and given the fact that this area in RS is not sufficiently developed and represented, the Ministry, within the above competition, gives preference to translation projects.

The Ministry also provides support to publishing by co-financing book fairs and presenting our publishing houses and writers at fairs in the region, but also in the most important international fairs (Leipzig, Thessaloniki, Belgrade).

According to the Publishing Activity Law, natural or legal persons registered for conducting publishing activities in the relevant ministry and in court may be engaged in issuing publications. According to the ISBN Agency data (which is part of the National and University Library (NUB) of RS) 280 publishers exist in RS, while the Register of Publishers, which is kept in the Ministry of Education and Culture, contains 338 entities which may perform this activity. Unfortunately, the Law did not provide for the categorization of persons whom publishing is primary or secondary activity. The Ministry also keeps the Public Media Register.

The field of film in RS is governed by the cinematography legislation, as the Cinematography Law (Official Gazette of the Republic of Srpska, No. 37/09) and four respective bylaws are adopted.



2.1. Cultural policies and measures

Page 16

In regard to the measures being carried out, the fact is that the Ministry of Education and Culture of RS subsidizes film through competitions to co-finance film activities.

Based on the Law on the Archives of RS (Official Gazette of RS, No. 119/08), the RS Cinematheque is established and holds a valuable film material, while the RS Law on Cinematography provided for the establishment of the RS Cinematography Development and Promotion Centre, the public institution aiming to create a favorable environment for the development of film production, co-production, as well as to attract foreign film producers and projects.

Several co-productions with the Federation of BiH have been implemented, as well as with neighboring countries: Serbia, Montenegro, Croatia and Slovenia. Two co-productions have been made with the main producers being authors in RS. 2009. 2009 is particularly significant because of "32 December" film, which is considered the first feature film with the majority RS co-production, and the production and realization are entirely done in the capacity of RS film workers. This film has won significant awards and toured the world as part of its festival journey.

The documentary film is of particular importance. About twenty documentary films and one animated film have been made in the RS production, while some of them received significant international recognitions.

| In terms of participation and contribution to the development of cinematog with a view to improve filmmaking and film production in RS. | raphy in RS, the Association of RS Film Workers is established |
|---|--|
| b) How has it been implemented? | |
| | |
| Which public agency(ies) is (are) responsible for its implementation? | What resources have been allocated to ensure implementation? |
| Agency name | to ensure implementation: |
| Ministry of Education and Culture of the RS | |
| Add agency c) What challenges have been identified in the implementation of | (an approximate total expressed in US dollars) this measure? |
| | |
| d) At what level was the policy / measure designed to have an imp | pact? |
| Local X Regional X 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? | |
| what indicators were used to lead to this conclusion: | |
| | |
| | |



2.1. Cultural policies and measures

Page 17

| Policy / measure | 5 |
|------------------|---|
|------------------|---|

Name of policy / measure

A new approach to cultural heritage - the contribution of culture to sustainable development

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

| Ticase check as appropriate: More than | Tono box can be enconed. | |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Goal | Type of intervention | Target |
| creation | regulatory regulatory | |
| production | ☐ legislative | producers/entrepreneurs |
| distribution | institutional | cultural enterprises |
| | financial | young people |
| participation/enjoyment | other (please specify below) | women |
| other (please specify below) | | persons belonging to minorities |
| | | indigenous peoples |
| | | □ general population |
| | | other (please specify below) |
| | | |

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

The RS

The RS Culture Development Strategy 2010-2015, Objective 1 – provides for: Increase in the number of audience – through a new approach to cultural heritage; make it attractive and accessible to all categories of the population; the development of cultural tourism by promoting and offering the integration of cultural, natural, material and intangible heritage and cultural events for all categories of the population.

The Institute for Protection of Cultural, Historical and Natural Heritage of RS is a republican administrative organization within the Ministry of Education and Culture and a professional institution dealing with the protection and conservation of immovable cultural and natural property, through evaluation, research, documentation and design in the field of conservation and restoration, etc. Special attention is paid to integrative protection and declaring and preserving the heritage in the category of cultural landscape. A multidisciplinary approach ensures comprehensive protection - cultural and natural property and locations, as well as the "spirit of place", movable and intangible values of the landscape. Protecting property often involves protecting the movables inside it - art collections, etc. The integrity of the landscape is also an opportunity for the establishment of transboundary protected landscapes and areas.

The RS Archives is a republican administrative organization within the Ministry of Education and Culture - collects, protects, preserves, arranges, processes and enables the use of archival material on the entire territory of RS.

The Cinematheque/Film Archives of RS is a republican cultural institution whose primary activity is film archives - collects, permanently preserves and professionally processes films and film materials and accompanying film material: photos, posters, advertising materials, documents, old items in the field of cinematography; in order to make them available to researchers, students, citizens; cooperates with related institutions in the country and abroad; carries out the exchange of films and film materials.

The National and University Library of RS (NUB RS) is a republican cultural institution that collects, preserves and makes the knowledge and information available; preserves and promotes the national culture and heritage; offers its services to all regardless of race, religion, ethnicity, age, physical and mental capabilities; permanently encourages education, personal and creative development. NUBRS, in achieving the general interest, works on: organizing and coordinating the work of the RS library network; creating the central electronic catalogue (RS Virtual Library project, on COBISS platform); developing the current RS Bibliography, retrospective and special



2.1. Cultural policies and measures

Page 18

bibliographies; carrying out the activity of the RS Agency for CIP Record Development (cataloging in publication before printing) and Allocation of International Standard Numbers (ISBN, ISMN, DOI) for all publications published in RS; organizing professional exams for employees of the library and information activity; carrying out the master function of a central national library; carrying out the protection of old and rare library materials; digitizing the cultural heritage of RS and cooperating with other institutions in the country and abroad in the field of digitization.

The RS Museum is a republican cultural institution and is primarily concerned with the preservation of movable and intangible cultural heritage, namely: research, collection, preservation, expert processing, study, protection, presentation and publication of museum materials as a common national treasure. The RS Museum keeps more than 30,000 exhibits in its collections. In accordance with its new role under the provisions of the Law on Museum Activities, the RS Museum is positioned high on the RS cultural scene by introducing a new and creative management policy, opening this institution in all segments, increasing number of author and thematic and touring exhibitions, lectures, workshops, fashion shows and occasional cultural events. According to the assessment of the external experts the RS Museum leads the way in projects and creative workshops led by the Education Department for elementary school students and children with special needs, which are the basis for future educated museum audience and for the future of the RS Museum. The visits to exhibitions and all events in the RS Museum are available to the general public, especially young people, because the ticket price is symbolic or admission is free. The Museum is open during normal visiting hours, as well as on Saturdays and Sundays.

The Museum of Contemporary Art of RS deals with the collection, preservation and protection of works of art created from half of the 20th century to the present. One of the main activities of the museum is exhibits of contemporary art. The Collection of the Museum of Contemporary Art of RS contains a large number of art works (paintings, sculptures, prints, watercolors, drawings and works in the field of expanded media). All museums in RS mark a Museum Night since 2006 at the initiative of the Museum of Contemporary Art Republic of RS.

A special library for the blind and visually impaired persons of RS - abbreviated CBSSRS - is intended for general education, information

| Which public agency(ies) is (are) responsible for its implementation? Agency name Ministry of Education and Culture of the RS; The Institute for Protection of Cultural, Historical and Natural Heritage of RS c) What challenges have been identified in the implementation of this measure? 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: | b) How has it been implemented? | |
|---|---|--|
| What resources have been allocated to ensure implementation? Ministry of Education and Culture of the RS; The Institute for Protection of Cultural, Historical and Natural Heritage of RS C) What challenges have been identified in the implementation of this measure? C) 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 | b) now has a been implemented. | |
| What resources have been allocated to ensure implementation? Ministry of Education and Culture of the RS; The Institute for Protection of Cultural, Historical and Natural Heritage of RS C) What challenges have been identified in the implementation of this measure? (an approximate total expressed in US dollars) (an approximate total expressed in US dollars) (an approximate total expressed in US dollars) (b) 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 | | |
| Agency name Ministry of Education and Culture of the RS; The Institute for Protection of Cultural, Historical and Natural Heritage of RS Add agency c) What challenges have been identified in the implementation of this measure? 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 | Which public agency(ies) is (are) | |
| Ministry of Education and Culture of the RS; The Institute for Protection of Cultural, Historical and Natural Heritage of RS Add agency c) What challenges have been identified in the implementation of this measure? (an approximate total expressed in US dollars) (an approximate total expressed in US dollars) (an approximate total expressed in US dollars) (b) 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 | responsible for its implementation? | What resources have been allocated |
| Protection of Cultural, Historical and Natural Heritage of RS Add agency c) What challenges have been identified in the implementation of this measure? 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 | Agency name | to ensure implementation? |
| c) What challenges have been identified in the implementation of this measure? 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 | | |
| c) What challenges have been identified in the implementation of this measure? 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 | | (an approximate total expressed in US dollars) |
| 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 | taran da anti-arte d | |
| Local ☑ Regional ☑ National ☐ International ☐ Has the impact of this policy / measure been investigated? No ☐ Yes ☐ | c) What challenges have been identified in the implementation o | this measure? |
| Local Regional National International Has the impact of this policy / measure been investigated? No Yes | | |
| Local Regional National International Has the impact of this policy / measure been investigated? No Yes Yes No No No No No No No N | | |
| Local Regional National International Has the impact of this policy / measure been investigated? No Yes Yes No No No No No No No N | | |
| Has the impact of this policy / measure been investigated? No Yes | | |
| No Yes | d) At what level was the policy / measure designed to have an im | pact? |
| | | _ |
| If yes, what was the impact : | Local Regional National | _ |
| | Local Regional National Has the impact of this policy / measure been investigated? | _ |
| | Local Regional National Has the impact of this policy / measure been investigated? | |
| | Local Regional National Has the impact of this policy / measure been investigated? | |



2.1. Cultural policies and measures

| What indicators were used to lead to this conclusion? |
|---|
| |
| |
| |



2.1. Cultural policies and measures

| Policy / measure 6 | | |
|--|--|--|
| Name of policy / measure | | |
| Literature, performing arts, visual arts and mu | sic | |
| Please check as appropriate. More than | one box can be checked. | |
| Goal | Type of intervention | Target |
| creation | regulatory | artists/creators |
| production | legislative | producers/entrepreneurs |
| distribution | institutional | cultural enterprises |
| | | young people |
| participation/enjoyment | other (please specify below) | women |
| other (please specify below) | | persons belonging to minorities |
| | | indigenous peoples |
| | | □ general population |
| | | other (please specify below) |
| | | |
| a) What are the main objective(s) of po | olicy or measure? When was it introduce | d? |
| The RS The Ministry of Education and Culture of RS subsidizes the programs of cultural and art organizations, and supports the awards usually established within certain events and festivals. | | |
| Literature and readership | | |
| awarded. In this context, we list some of then | e several decades of tradition, the literary prize on for example: Ivo Andric Reward, our only Nob on Kozara); Ducic Award (Ducic's Poetry Reading | oel Prize winner (within the Visegrad Paths); |
| Theatre and film | | |
| number of those with international character, Theatre Fest, organized by the National Theat | established within festivals. In addition to mar which contribute to the significance of award er of RS, the International Festival of Children's aational Short Film Festival "Kratkofil", Internati | s granted. These are prizes awarded within the s Theatre (Children's Theatre of RS), the |
| Visual and applied arts | | |
| disciplines. Some of the major awards are the exhibition of miniatures, then the annual pho | | nous Artists - UAA within the international |
| Music | | |



2.1. Cultural policies and measures

Page 21

There are organizations in this field that hold international festivals and competitions and, now, traditionally award prizes. In the field of classical music they are Akordeon Art - International Accordion Festival, Guitar Fest - International festival of classical guitar and choral meetings Golden Fairy, Banja Luka Choral Meetings and May Music Festival devoted to Vlado Milosevic.

As for the original, folk creativity there are a number of festivals of competitive nature, which brings together local folk ensembles and instrumentalists with a long tradition, such as the 35th Festival of Original, Folk Creativity, the 34th Festival of Villages and Municipalities of Semberija, the 20th Festival of Folksong Singers and others. Folk festivals of international character are International Folklore Festival "Bosiljkovanje", organized by cultural association "Basil" from Derventa and "Dukat" - organized by "Mission NT".

| b) How has it been implemented? | |
|--|---|
| | |
| Which public agency(ies) is (are) responsible for its implementation? Agency name | What resources have been allocated to ensure implementation? |
| Ministry of Education and Culture of the RS; The Institute for Protection of Cultural, Historical and Natural Heritage of RS Add agency c) What challenges have been identified in the implementation of | (an approximate total expressed in US dollars) f this measure? |
| d) At what level was the policy / measure designed to have an imp | aget2 |
| Local Regional National Has the impact of this policy / measure been investigated? No Yes National If yes, what was the impact : | International |
| What indicators were used to lead to this conclusion? | |
| | |



2.1. Cultural policies and measures

Page 22

| Policy / measure 7 | | |
|--|---|---|
| Name of policy / measure | | |
| Education for Culture - in the RS | | |
| Please check as appropriate. More than | one box can be checked. | |
| Goal | Type of intervention | Target |
| creation | regulatory | □ artists/creators |
| production | ☐ legislative | producers/entrepreneurs |
| distribution | institutional | cultural enterprises |
| | | young people |
| participation/enjoyment | other (please specify below) | ⊠ women |
| other (please specify below) | | persons belonging to minorities |
| | | indigenous peoples |
| | | general population |
| | | other (please specify below) |
| | | |
| a) What are the main objective(s) of po | olicy or measure? When was it introduced | d? |
| culture and development of the audience (a c training, workshops, and progressive marketi | | e by institutions and organizations through |
| Curricula that are updated regularly and cont | ain subjects in the field of art are developed ba | sed on the Law on Pre-school. Primary. |

The classes to foster cultural heritage and tradition are also organized, such as the old crafts, which are typical for a certain community.

Secondary and Higher Education of RS. In addition, art is incorporated into other subjects, so an improved level of creative expression of students is achieved in secondary schools, such as drawing, painting, literature, creative writing, music, dance, sports and drama, integrated into subjects that do not deal with art. Sports, film and/or new media arts and new forms of popular artistic expression are integrated into the teaching activities of other subjects. Also, there are classes of the arts where students work with artists, creators, designers, and the competition is organized within cultural creative workshops in the mainstream education system, and there are

There are primary and secondary music schools in RS. Based on the above Laws in the field of education, there are 11 music schools in RS, of which there are 4 primary and secondary music schools, while 7 of them are only elementary music schools. In addition to primary and secondary schools, art and culture are also represented in higher education institutions specialized in this area – in the two public institutions - the Arts Academies in Banja Luka and East Sarajevo, where the following study programmes are taught: drama programme, which includes acting, theater directing, dramaturgy, film and television and others; art and music programmes, etc. All of these educational institutions are also financed by the Ministry of Education and Culture of RS.

The Law on Education and Scholarships of Young Talents is adopted in 2010 (Gazette of the Republic of Srpska, No. 73/10). The prizes in the field of theater and cinema production are also established within festivals.

The RS Cinematheque has launched a multi-year project designed for students of these colleges - Summer Movie Campus in the RS Cinematheque - with the participation of university professors, well-known filmmakers, film historians, film archivists, students -

exhibitions and awards are presented for the best works.



2.1. Cultural policies and measures

| participants in the campus, during the several-day stay. | |
|--|---|
| participants in the campus, during the several-day stay. | |
| In addition, cultural institutions have educational services that work with which holds classes for students and persons with special needs. | n children. A good example, as already stated, is the RS Museum |
| b) How has it been implemented? | |
| | |
| Which public agency(ies) is (are) responsible for its implementation? | What resources have been allocated |
| Agency name | to ensure implementation? |
| Ministry of Education and Culture of the RS; The Institute for | |
| Protection of Cultural, Historical and Natural Heritage of RS | (an approximate total expressed in US dollars) |
| Add agency | |
| c) What challenges have been identified in the implementation | on of this measure? |
| | |
| 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? | |
| | |
| | |
| | |



2.1. Cultural policies and measures

Page 24

| Policy / measure 8 | | |
|---|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Name of policy / measure | | |
| Cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue - | in the RS | |
| Please check as appropriate. More than | one box can be checked. | |
| Goal | Type of intervention | Target |
| creation | regulatory | artists/creators |
| production | legislative | producers/entrepreneurs |
| distribution | institutional | cultural enterprises |
| dissemination | financial | young people |
| participation/enjoyment | other (please specify below) | women |
| other (please specify below) | | persons belonging to minorities |
| | | indigenous peoples |
| | | general population |
| | | other (please specify below) |
| | | |

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

The RS

In order to implement the UNESCO Convention on the protection and promotion of diversity of cultural expressions, in the part related to the contribution of culture to sustainable development and intercultural dialogue, the Intersectoral Group on Culture is established on the initiative of the Ministry of Education and Culture (see section 2.2). In this sense, more ministries are responsible for the implementation of the Convention and contribute to intercultural dialogue in the fields that are not primarily the field of culture, but they do have a common field of work. In addition, the Ministry supports the programme content and activities of cultural institutions and the NGO sector where the contribution to respect for diversity and diversity of cultural identities is visible. Moreover, the intercultural dialogue in RS is also implemented in the global context, and cooperation with UNESCO (UNDP, UNICEF), the Council of Europe, cultural centers and institutes of the European countries such as Russia, China, Germany, France, England, Switzerland, etc.

Minorities

The Law on the Protection of National Minorities in RS (Official Gazette of RS, No. 02/04) is in force and regulates the rights and obligations of members of national minorities and obligations of the authorities to respect, protect, preserve and develop ethnic, cultural, linguistic and religious identity of each member of a national minority. As the needs of ethnic minorities are different, it means that they are under the responsibility of several ministries: Ministry of Education and Culture: the Law on Primary Education (Official Gazette of the Republic of Srpska, No. 74/08, 71/09 and 104/11).

The language and culture of national minorities in RS is respected and used in schools to the greatest possible extent, in accordance with the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities and the Law on the Protection of National Minorities (Official Gazette of the Republic of Srpska, No. 2/05). There is a Federation of National Minorities in RS that has the status of the association of public interest to RS and currently covers 14 associations of national minorities in RS.

The Ministry of Education and Culture of RS, in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations on the Co-financing of Public Needs in Culture (Official Gazette of the Republic of Srpska, No. 7/10), co-finances cultural activities of national minorities on a regular basis through public competition for co-financing projects in culture, in order to promote their language and their cultural heritage.

The Radio and Television of RS, as a public service of RS, provides a special news program for national minorities in their languages once a



and Promotion of the **Diversity of Cultural**

Convention on the Protection Expressions

| z. r. Culturai policies and measure | Page | 2 |
|---|--|----|
| week. Projects of national minorities are funded from a variety of sources: the finances the work of the Federation of National Minorities - the umbrella org | | |
| Youth | | |
| Developing a "community spirit" is the main thread in the Youth Policy docu aspiration and implementation of intercultural society. Until now, the Minist funding of projects in which cultural content is an imperative, and a new appropriate the ministries and local communities. | try of Education and Culture in its regulations only allows for | |
| Persons with special needs | | |
| RS implements activities that contribute to improving the status of persons vand creative needs of persons with disabilities. | vith disabilities in terms of meeting the cultural, intellectual | |
| The Ministry of Education and Culture participated in drafting the Strategy of Gazette of the Republic of Srpska, No. 83/10) within the Intersectoral Authorit needs. Many barriers are removed and significant benefits for people with special needs and all disadvantage | ity of the RS Government to support persons with special pecial needs are introduced. Cultural institutions make cultur | al |
| In addition, the contribution of the Ministry of Education and Culture in this associations of persons with disabilities registered for cultural and artistic act annual competition for funding of projects in culture. | | |
| b) How has it been implemented? | | |
| | | |
| Which public agency(ies) is (are) responsible for its implementation? Agency name | What resources have been allocated to ensure implementation? | |
| Ministry of Education and Culture of the RS; The Institute for | | |
| Protection of Cultural, Historical and Natural Heritage of RS Add agency c) What challenges have been identified in the implementation of | (an approximate total expressed in US dollars) | |
| what chancinges have been identified in the implementation of | This measure. | |
| d) At what level was the policy / measure designed to have an imp Local Regional National Has the impact of this policy / measure been investigated? No Yes If yes, what was the impact : | oact? International | |
| | | |
| What indicators were used to lead to this conclusion? | | |
| | | |



2.1. Cultural policies and measures



2.2. International cooperation and preferential treatment

Page 27

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 28

Narrative description of your country's policy on international cooperation in the field of culture and preferential treatment measures with regard to developing countries:

(Maximum 250 words)

Ministry of Civil Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina (MCP B&H) is responsible for international cooperation in the field of culture in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Thus, the international cooperation is one of very significant factors for promotion and development of culture of Bosnia and Herzegovina, i.e. the Ministry of Civil Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina is coordinating this activity with entity-line ministries and District Brcko. Federal Ministry of Culture and sport coordinating this activity with 10 cantonal ministries responsible for culture and sending reports and decision to the state level ministry (MCP B&H).

Activities are focused on international cooperation and fulfillment of international obligations under ratified Conventions at the territory of the Federation of B&H, follow-up of the application of international agreements, the European integration processes, cooperation with authorities and bodies of European Union and United Nations and other international associations in the field of culture, preparation of projects for programs of financial assistance of the European Union and other associations and applications for them and sending them to the MCP B&H, participation in international organizations in the field of culture, supporting preparation process and conclusion of international agreements/contracts in the field of culture, and work on strengthening and promotion of culture as an essential part of overall socio-economic progress of the Federation of B&H and Bosnia and Herzegovina as well and its status in Europe.

Special importance for development and promotion of culture in Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as its international affirmation belongs to accession to the programme of the European Union Culture 2007 – 2013, in December 2010, whose goal is to promote trans-national mobility of persons in the field of culture, support to circulation of cultural and artistic works and products, and promotion of inter-cultural dialogue. Cultural contact points in the BiH Ministry of Civil Affairs, Ministry of Education and Culture of Republika Srpska and Federal Ministry of Culture and Sport were established for the implementation of Culture program. Implementation of the signed Memorandum of BiH membership in the European Union Culture Program 2007-2013 is continuously implemented. This programme enables B&H experts and creators in the field of culture to develop projects based on long-term partnership with cultural organizations and institutions across Europe, through co-financing from the budget of the European Union. The Federal Ministry of Culture and Sports in last 4 years participates in several regional initiatives such as the Council of Ministers of Culture of South Eastern Europe, the Forum of Slavic Cultures, the project of Ljubljana process II and others.

Apart for supporting of individual participation of referent creators and experts in culture in international projects from the Federation of B&H, special attention was placed on organized and continuous participation of the representatives of Bosnian-Herzegovinan culture and arts in the most referent international manifestations and festivals, such as the Film Festival in Cannes, Berlinale Film Festival, Venice Biennale, Book Fair in Frankfurt, Book Fair in Leipzig, etc.



2.2. International cooperation and preferential treatment

Page 29

| Policy / measure |
|------------------|
|------------------|

Name of policy / measure

Cooperation and fulfillment of international obligations under ratified Conventions and cultural agreements

| Please check as a | ppropriate. | More than one | box can be | checked. |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------|------------|----------|
|-------------------|-------------|---------------|------------|----------|

| Please check as appropriate, wore than one box can be checked. | | | | | |
|--|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Goal | Frameworks | Type of intervention | Target | | |
| | cultural cooperation agreements | institution building | □ artists/creators | | |
| market access | trade agreements | financial investment | producers / distributors | | |
| strengthen independent cultural industries | culture and trade agreements | technology transfer | cultural enterprises | | |
| develop management skills | co-production / co- distribution agreements | capacity building | young people | | |
| exchange information and expertise | other (please specify below) | networking/partnership development | ⊠ women | | |
| needs assessment ? | | operational action plan ? | persons belonging to minorities | | |
| South-South cooperation | | other (please specify below) | indigenous peoples | | |
| North-South-South cooperation | | | general population | | |
| other (please specify below) | | | other (please specify below) | | |
| | | | | | |
| a) What are the main objecti | a) What are the main objective(s) of policy or measure? When was it introduced? | | | | |
| | | | | | |

To support preparation process and conclusion of international agreements/contracts in the field of culture. Also, work on strengthening and promotion of culture as an essential part of overall socio-economic progress of the Federation of B&H and Bosnia and Herzegovina and its status in Europe.

b) How has it been implemented?

By implementing goals and objectives of the ratified Conventions and fostering cultural cooperation and artists mobility as well as enhancing friendship relations trough the signed cultural agreements.

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

Agency name

Federal Ministry of Culture and Sport, 10 cantonal ministries responsible for culture, municipalities, cultural institutions and organizations

What resources have been allocated to ensure implementation?

(an approximate total expressed in US dollars)

Add agency

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

The fulfillment of international obligations under ratified Conventions and cultural agreements at the territory of the Federation of B&H with a complicated institutional and territorial organization haven't been very easy task to obtain. It's is a slow procedure but the full fulfillment is on way and the most important thing is that there is a willingness to achieved goals of the ratified Conventions and stronger/



2.2. International cooperation and preferential treatment

| better cultural cooperations. | | | | |
|---|------------|-----------------|--|--|
| d) At what level was the policy / measure designed to have an impact? | | | | |
| Local Regional Has the impact of this policy / measure b | | International X | | |
| No 🛛 Yes 🗌 | | | | |
| If yes, what was the impact: | | | | |
| | | | | |
| What indicators were used to lead to this co | onclusion? | | | |
| | | | | |



2.2. International cooperation and preferential treatment

Page 31

| D = 1! = | / | |
|----------|----------------------|---|
| POIICY / | ¹ measure | |
| | | _ |

Name of policy / measure

Participation of the representatives of Bosnian-Herzegovinan culture and arts in the international manifestations and festivals

| Please check as appropriate. More than one box can be checked. | | | | |
|---|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Goal | Frameworks | Type of intervention | Target | |
| | cultural cooperation agreements | institution building | □ artists/creators | |
| market access | trade agreements | financial investment | producers / distributors | |
| strengthen independent cultural industries | culture and trade agreements | technology transfer | Cultural enterprises | |
| develop management skills | co-production / co- distribution agreements | ⊠ capacity building | young people | |
| exchange information and expertise | other (please specify below) | networking/partnership development | women | |
| needs assessment ? | | operational action plan ? | persons belonging to minorities | |
| South-South cooperation | | other (please specify below) | indigenous peoples | |
| North-South-South cooperation | | | general population | |
| other (please specify below) | | | other (please specify below) | |
| | | | | |
| a) What are the main objective(s) of policy or measure? When was it introduced? | | | | |
| Apart for supporting of individual participation of referent creators and experts in culture in international projects from the Federation of B&H, special attention in last 4 years was placed on organized and continuous participation of the representatives of Bosnian-Herzegovinan culture and arts in the most referent international manifestations and festivals. The main objective was strengthening and | | | | |

promotion of B&H culture at the international level and supporting the mobility of artists and cultural professionals abroad.

b) How has it been implemented?

Through the participation of the cultural representatives and artists from Bosnia and Herzegovina in the most referent international manifestations and festivals: the Film Festival in Cannes, Berlinale Film Festival, Venice Biennale, Book Fair in Frankfurt, Book Fair in Leipzig, etc. For the Federal Ministry of Culture and Sport artists and cultural workers/experts are the best ambassadors and promoters of B&H.

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

Agency name

Federal Ministry of Culture and Sport, 10 cantonal ministries responsible for culture, cultural institutions and organizations What resources have been allocated to ensure implementation?

(an approximate total expressed in US dollars)

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

To ensure funds for the BiH participation in the significant international manifestations and festivals wasn't an easy task if we bear in mind economical and political situation of the entity.



2.2. International cooperation and preferential treatment

| 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: |
| Cultural workers, cultural experts, professionals and artists from Bosnia and Herzegovina have promoted the cultural heritage and cultural potential of the country at the international level showing the talent, creativity, uniqueness, quality of this small but rich European country (rich with talented and unique people). |
| What indicators were used to lead to this conclusion? |
| |



2.2. International cooperation and preferential treatment

Page 33

Policy / measure 3

Name of policy / measure

International cooperation and preferential treatment - The RS

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

| Goal | Frameworks | Type of intervention | Target |
|--|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| mobility | cultural cooperation agreements | institution building | artists/creators |
| market access | trade agreements | financial investment | producers / distributors |
| strengthen independent cultural industries | culture and trade agreements | technology transfer | cultural enterprises |
| develop management skills | co-production / co- distribution agreements | apacity building | young people |
| exchange information and expertise | other (please specify below) | networking/partnership development | women |
| needs assessment ? | | operational action plan ? | persons belonging to minorities |
| South-South cooperation | | other (please specify below) | indigenous peoples |
| North-South-South cooperation | | | general population |
| other (please specify below) | | | other (please specify below) |
| | | | |

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

The Ministry of Economic Affairs and Regional Cooperation of RS is responsible for international and regional cooperation and coordination of the European integration and the process of legislation harmonization. In this regard, this Minsitry is a responsible institution in terms of coordination of all activities of the RS institutions and fund management in the process of EU integration. In this context, the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Regional Cooperation of RS is responsible for the representation of RS abroad, while the Ministry of Education and Culture of RS is consulted with regard to the promotion of RS through culture and art.

International and regional cultural cooperation is conducted on the following priorities: presentation and promotion of cultural content (export of cultural products of RS); improving the mobility of domestic and foreign artists and cultural workers (influence the legislation and allocate adequate funding for this type of support); and intensive promotion of cultural and artistic content and artists from RS abroad. In this sense, the major developments and activities in the field of international and regional cooperation taking place in accordance with the cultural policy and strategy in RS are:

☐ The budget for international cultural cooperation is incorporated in the budget for culture, and finances cultural institutions and representatives of the Ministry to participate in international projects, programmes and seminars;

☑ The Ministry of Education and Culture of RS plans funds for this purpose and allocates them in accordance with the Regulations on Co-financing of Public Needs in Culture (Official Gazette of the Republic of Srpska, No. 7/10), which serves as a basis to announce competitions;

☑ The Regulations on Specific Criteria and Procedure to Allocate the Games of Chance Revenues (Official Gazette of the Republic of Srpska, No. 110/10) serves as a basis to announce the competition for the allocation of a part of games of chance revenue. The basis for the allocation of these funds by the Ministry is the condition that the organization has already been supported by some of the international donors or funds:

☑ Careful selection of cultural events abroad to support or to send artists to;

☑ Capacity building concerning training of expert staff in the Ministry of Culture and the RS cultural institutions in terms of international cooperation;

☐ Strengthening the participation of RS in international organizations;

☑ Further development of bilateral relations with selected countries, including the cooperation with Serbia and the neighboring countries



2.2. International cooperation and preferential treatment

Page 34

and countries in the region, Russia, China and the EU.

RS achieves the cooperation with European and international organizations - the Council of Europe, the European Union and UNESCO, UNDP, and other international organizations. In terms of cooperation with UNESCO, in the field of the implementation of UNESCO Conventions, RS has its representatives - experts in this field. As for the EU programmes and Culture Programme 2007-2012, RS established a contact point for culture in 2011. Also, in terms of the film co-production programme Euroimages Fund of the Council of Europe, RS has its representative in this programme.

Bilateral agreements in the field of culture promote networking of artists, as well as public and private institutions dealing with culture and art. All these forms of cooperation allow for the direct contact between the RS artists and artists from abroad.

Numerous visits of local artists abroad marked 2011. The Children's Theatre of RS and Mixed Choir of the Serbian Singing Society "Unity" appeared in Russia, the Banja Luka Philharmonic in Sweden, the chamber choir "Banjalucanke" in Italy and Malta, then cultural and artistic association "Veselin Masleša" performed abroad, the participation of Marina Radulj and Monika Ponjevic, young Banja Luka artists, in the Prague Quadrennial. The exhibition of Mladen Miljanovic was displayed in Berlin and the exhibition "Spaport" of the Centre for Visual Communication "Protok" in Vienna.

In this sense, the numerous presentations of RS and creativity in the field of literature are held at international book fairs in Frankfurt

| Worker's Cultural and Artistic Association "Pelagic" in Italy, the Central Cultural Slovenia, the Serbian Singer Association "Unity" and Serbian Cultural and A Poland, and the exhibition of Mladen Miljanovic was presented in Venice. | |
|--|---|
| b) How has it been implemented? | |
| Which public agency(ies) is (are) responsible for its implementation? Agency name | What resources have been allocated to ensure implementation? |
| The Ministry of Economic Affairs and Regional Cooperation of RS; Ministry of Education and Culture of RS Add agency c) What challenges have been identified in the implementation | (an approximate total expressed in US dollars) of this measure? |
| | |
| d) At what level was the policy / measure designed to have an in Local Regional National Has the impact of this policy / measure been investigated? No Yes If yes, what was the impact: | npact? International |
| | |



2.2. International cooperation and preferential treatment

| What indicators were used to lead to this conclusion? | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |





2.3. Integration of culture in sustainable development policies

Page 36

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 37

Narrative description of your country's strategy to integrate culture in sustainable development policies:

(Maximum 250 words) The Government of Federation of B&H passed the Development Strategy of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina 2010 - 2020 in 2010, a strategic document which represents the first long-term projection of a comprehensive reform in the culture of Federation of B&H. One of the missions within this Strategy, is to place the field of culture within the context of sustainable development, and to promote its resources as areas favorable for investment. The Federal Ministry of Culture and Sport through the funded projects and programmes in last 8 years is showing and demonstrating that the public cultural infrastructures, i.e. cultural centers, play a key role in promoting cultural education and cultural participation, as well as they contribute to eliminate exclusions and marginalization. Moreover, they are also crucial in creating an enabling environment for the emergence of dynamic cultural sectors and cultural clusters. Indeed, cultural operators face serious difficulties in establishing viable enterprises without the basic infrastructure, such as access to capital, distribution venues, and management training. Cultural infrastructures are, thus, essential in making culture "work" for sustainable development at all levels. Therefore, the Federal Ministry of Culture and Sport earmarked a large sum of money from the Budget for conservation, reconstruction, restoration and rehabilitation of 30 cultural facilities (most of them are cultural centers), 16 public facilities, 60 sacral object of cultural heritage, 17 old towns, 8 movable cultural properties, 11 necropolis and archaeological localities. In the Development Strategy of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina 2010 - 2020 is stated that the culture and cultural capital is a means of achieving long-term goal: sustainable cultural development of the Federation of B&H. In this document cultural products and cultural industries are recognized as an area interesting for investments as well as sustainable development.



2.3. Integration of culture in sustainable development policies

Page 38

Policy / measure 1

| Name of policy / measure | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Development of cultural centers/capital/produc | Development of cultural centers/capital/products/industries as a segment of sustainable cultural development | | | | | |
| 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 | | ⊠ 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 | general population | | | | |
| | exchange of information and expertise | other (please specify below) | | | | |
| | indicator development / collection of data | | | | | |
| | other (please specify below) | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

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

The main objective of the Federal Ministry of Culture and Sport was to demonstrate through the funded projects and programmes in last 8 years that the public cultural infrastructures, i.e. cultural centers, play a key role in promoting cultural education and cultural participation, as well as that cultural infrastructures are contributing to elimination of social exclusions and marginalization. Moreover, they are also crucial in creating an enabling environment for the emergence of dynamic cultural sectors and cultural clusters. The aim of the Ministry was to build inclusive and creative society, equitable access to cultural life and diverse expressions and to increase literacy of diversity and its expressions in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Then, cultural products and cultural industries attract investments (domestic and foreign), so therefore contributing to the sustainable development of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

b) How has it been implemented?

Indeed, through this measure cultural infrastructures and cultural industries have demonstrated they are essential in making culture "work" for sustainable development at all levels in Bosnia and Herzegovina. This measure has been implemented thorough conservation, reconstruction, restoration and rehabilitation of 30 cultural facilities (most of them are cultural centers), 16 public facilities, 60 sacral object of cultural heritage, 17 old towns, 8 movable cultural properties, 11 necropolis and archaeological localities. And trough providing funds for strengthening, development and promotion of cultural industries and products, especially of the B&H cinematography.



W

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

2.3. Integration of culture in sustainable development policies

Page 39

| thich public agency(ies) is (are) esponsible for its implementation? Agency name | What resources have been allocated to ensure implementation? | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| rederal Ministry of Culture and Sport, 10 cantonal ministries, nunicipalities in the FB&H Add agency C) What challenges have been identified in the implementation of | (an approximate total expressed in US dollars) this measure? | | | |
| The main challenge was to provide funding for reconstruction and conservat cultural infrastructures in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina have bee Government of Federation of B&H and the Federal Ministry of Culture and Spwell as international donors in order to implement this measure. | n totally or partially destroyed from 1992 to 1995. The | | | |
| At what level was the policy / measure designed to have an imp Place of this policy / measure been investigated? No Yes If yes, what was the impact : | act? International | | | |
| Cultural centers contributed in elimination of exclusions and marginalization of the citizens especially cultural centers in small towns and rural areas of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Cultural centers also play key role in promoting cultural education, participation, activity and social inclusion. The impact of cultural products and cultural industries are very important and significant because they contribute to the national GDP. Study surveying the businesses in the sector of culture according to their structure and contribution to gross domestic product has been developed in 2011. Report on indicators for measuring of the contribution of culture to development used in Bosnia and Herzegovina presented the data of 6.7% share of culture in GDP. | | | | |
| What indicators were used to lead to this conclusion? | | | | |

organized there with photographs , publications and DVDs. Also representatives of the Federal Ministry of Culture and Sport have been guests many times during these events which promoted diversity of cultural expressions and cultural diversity. The cultural and creative industries contribute to the national GDP according to the Report on indicators for measuring of the contribution of culture to development used in Bosnia and Herzegovina. This sub-dimension examines the primary income for all those engaged in creative activities, as well as those whose task is to manufacture products with symbolic content. Taking into account the income and value added generated by cultural activities, the indicator shows that these activities are part of the country's production, and that they help generate income and sustain the livelihood of its citizens.

Indicators used to this conclusion are reports from the cultural centers and NGOs about events/manifestations/festivals that have been



Integration of culture in sustainable development policies in the RS

2.3. Integration of culture in sustainable development policies

Page 40

Policy / measure 2

Name of policy / measure

| Please check as appropriate. More than one box can be checked. | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Goal | Type of intervention | Target | | |
| participatory governance of culture ? | inter-ministerial cooperation | artists/creators | | |
| 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 | general population | | |
| | exchange of information and expertise | other (please specify below) | | |
| | indicator development / collection of data | | | |
| | other (please specify below) | | | |
| | | | | |
| a) What are the main objective(s) of police | cy or measure? When was it introduced? | | | |
| The RS In today's world of globalization, culture is increasingly entering into the field of sustainable development and as such it is an integrated part of economic and social documents of sustainable development. Culture in many countries has become a factor that contributes to the increase in total GDP. In this regard, based on the Convention on the Protection and Promotion of Diversity of Cultural Expressions, the Intersectoral Group on Culture in RS is established on the initiative of the Ministry of Education and Culture of RS and consists of representatives of the following ministries of the RS Government and relevant administrative organizations and institutions: Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Economic Relations and Regional Cooperation, Ministry of Trade and Tourism, Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mining, Ministry of Science and Technology, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management, Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, Republic Institute for Protection of Cultural, Historical and Natural Heritage, Ministry of Family, Youth and Sports, Ministry of Labour, War Veterans and Disabled Person's Protection, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of Justice, Chamber of Commerce, Tax Administration. | | | | |
| The Intersectoral Group on Culture aims not only to integrate culture and cultural heritage into cohesion policies, different RS development strategies and implement specific measures for the integration of culture into this field, but also to integrate policies and strategies and other ministries into the culture development policy and strategy of RS. | | | | |

Within the Intersectoral Group on Culture of RS, the Ministry of Education and Culture and the Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mining cofinanced the publication of the book "Old Crafts in RS" prepared by the RS Museum, which came out of the press in September 2012. It can also contribute to improving the business of small entrepreneurs, and therefore tourism in the field of cultural tourism and sustainable

rural tourism, and improving the conditions for the creation of new jobs.



2.3. Integration of culture in sustainable development policies

Page 41

The work of Intersectoral Group on Culture is of great importance in terms of stimulating culture through tax incentives and tax on culture in order to create favorable conditions for the development of cultural industries, as well as the integration of social rights of independent artists in the respective legislation of RS to achieve basic human rights - right to work, and thus the right to life, which also contributes to the achievement of successful international cooperation in the framework of the mobility of artists and works of art/cultural property.

The field also related to the intersectoral cooperation is the integration of people with special needs in the field of culture, as well as national minorities, which was already mentioned above.

An analysis of the situation in creative industries is conducted in cooperation with the RS Statistics Institute. This project was implemented thanks to the participation in the UNDP project entitled "Culture for Development in Bosnia and Herzegovina", as one of the UN Millennium Development Goals. The analysis was conducted with the recommendations and definitions of the UNESCO Framework for Cultural Statistics and requirements of the EU Statistical Office (Eurostat), which ensures international comparability of data in the field of cultural statistics. Data were collected from businesses whose primary and/or secondary activity is in the field of culture, employment in culture, individual participation in the various fields of culture, as well as the collection of financial indicators from secondary sources. In this way, culture is directly related to the creation of new jobs which open up the area for profit of many individuals and groups, and thus culture directly or indirectly influence the development of economic and social policy in RS. The analysis conducted just confirms that claim. The Institute published the research conducted in the publication that consists of methodological explanations, the overview of results with tables or diagrams, and the third part is an Annex, as the supplement to the publication.

Gross value added of cultural activities in RS was 578, 553, 852.30 KM in the total gross domestic product (GDP) in 2010, which amounted to 8,308,120, 000.00 KM, which means that the share of cultural activities in GDP is 6.96%. Gross added value of cultural activities was obtained from both sources (Research of Business Entities in the Field of Culture and National Accounts) and calculated according to the methodology of the System of National Accounts (ESA95), and pursuant to the excerpt from the Classification of Economic Activities in 2010 for the field of culture (p.32 and 33). This indicator should provide a better understanding when planning budget for culture, which, at this point, is less than 1%, so the funds are insufficient to implement all the above objectives of the Action Plan of the Strategy.

| b) How has it been implemented? | |
|--|--|
| | |
| Which public agency(ies) is (are) responsible for its implementation? | What resources have been allocated |
| Agency name | to ensure implementation? |
| Ministry of Education and Culture of RS | |
| Add agency | (an approximate total expressed in US dollars) |
| c) What challenges have been identified in the implementatio | n of this measure? |
| | |
| d) At what level was the policy / measure designed to have an | impact? |
| ? Local ⊠ Regional ⊠ National ☐ Has the impact of this policy / measure been investigated? | International |
| No Yes | |
| If yes, what was the impact : | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| Has the impact of this policy / measure been investigated? No Yes | International |



2.3. Integration of culture in sustainable development policies

| What indicators were used to lead to this conclusion? | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |



2.4. Protecting cultural expressions under threat

Page 43

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 8.1 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 8.1 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 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 45

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 46

3.1. Parties

| Parties are to | provide informa | ation on how the | ey have involved | civil society in | n activities such as: |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | | | |

- promoting the objectives of the Convention through awareness-raising and other activities
- 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
- developing policies while providing spaces where the ideas of civil society can be heard and discussed
 - implementing operational guidelines

The FB&H

The Convention came into force on 27 April 2009 for Bosnia and Herzegovina. After that, the Federal Ministry of Culture and Sport has forwarded the information and the text of the Convention to all cantonal ministries responsible for culture for its implementation.

The text of the Convention and the details of BiH accession to the Convention are stored on the Federal Ministry of Culture and Sport's server in order to be available to all employees.

Within the European Heritage Days 2009 manifestation held in Sarajevo on the protection of intangible cultural heritage traditionally organized by the Federal Ministry of Culture and Sport, an overview of the importance of the goals promoted by the Convention on the protection and promotion of diversity of cultural expressions, as well as the importance of the document itself, was given in a Round table.

The Convention was translated into the Bosnian, Croatian and Serbian official languages in Bosnia and Herzegovina and in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina it was distributed to all the Ministries in the Government of the FB&H, to 10 cantonal ministries responsible for culture, to all participants and guests during the European Heritage Days 2010 manifestation held in Konjic, to public institutions of culture as well as the representatives of NGO sector.

The Federal Ministry of Culture and Sport carried out in cooperation with Ministry of Civil Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina the UNESCO IFCD Call for Proposal informing public and sharing information about it on the official ministry's web page.

The RS

With regard to the celebration of the 21st May - World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development in RS in 2011, the Roundtable was held to make conclusions which served to establish the Intersectoral Group on Culture of RS, in accordance with the UNESCO Convention in 2005, or raising public awareness on this Convention.

The event to promote the basic principles of the Convention 2005 on the protection and promotion of diversity of cultural expressions was followed by media, newspapers and television in RS.

The culture website of RS www.ekulturars.com contains a special webpage and banner - Culture for Sustainable Development - which explains the importance of the Convention, which is a stronghold for the establishment of Intersectoral Group on Culture of RS. The public is regularly informed on all events in this field through this webpage.

The information on the 21st May - World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development has been published on the culture website of RS since 2011.



3. Awareness-raising and participation of civil society



3. Awareness-raising and participation of civil society

Page 48

3.2. Civil society

| Civil Society may provide information on activities they are pursuing | such as: |
|---|----------|
|---|----------|

| international fora |
|---|
| promoting ratification of the Convention and its implementation by governments |
| bringing the concerns of citizens, associations and enterprises to public authorities |
| contributing to the achievement of greater transparency and accountability in the governance of culture |
| • monitoring policy and programme implementation on measures to protect and promote the diversity of cultural expressions |

promoting the objectives and principles of the Convention within their territories and in the

The FB&H

The number of nongovernmental organizations in Federation of B&H are registered for activities in the field of culture. However, only a small number of NGOs is an active participant of cultural and artistic productions. Nongovernmental organizations and other associations with good managerial and creative personnel and with relatively low resources are able to realize important projects. The role of NGO sector in implementation of the Convention on the Protection and Promotion of Diversity of Cultural Expressions is present in the part relating to production, expansion and distribution of cultural activities, goods and services through a public call for cofinancing of programmes and projects in various forms of creation. This is not the only but it is certainly one of efficient types of support and strengthening of the position of NGOs in culture.

As part of the legislative power, almost all levels of the government in B&H have commissions / committees on culture, which were established as part of the parliaments and assemblies. These commissions are usually, in addition to culture, covering several areas such as education, sports, NGOs, youth issues, etc. Two thirds of the members of these committees are members of parliaments and assemblies, while one third is made up of experts in these areas. These commissions act as the working bodies of the assemblies, and their function is to provide opinions, make suggestions, and report on the protection of cultural heritage, the establishment, development, and financing of cultural institutions, the adoption of new regulations, the organizing of events, the distribution of public funds, etc. At the executive level, there are councils for culture, which acts as advisory bodies to the ministry responsible for culture and for the municipalities, that is, the municipal councils / assemblies. These councils are formed by the government / the municipal mayor, and upon the proposal of the cantonal ministry/ municipality. They consist of 5 to 10 members, of whom two-thirds are the representatives of the Assembly, and one third are professionals. Some of the tasks of the Council members are: the determining of the content and guidelines for the development of programs in the area of culture, the participation in their preparation, monitoring, and evaluation of their implementation, the providing of initiatives for changes, the assessing of conditions, and the development of cultural domains, the providing of opinions on legislative proposals, etc.



3. Awareness-raising and participation of civil society

| Civil society may also wish to share information on: | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| | activities they have planned for the next four years to implement the Convention | | | | |
| | • main challenges encountered or foreseen and solutions found or envisaged to overcome those challenges | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | Please specify which civil society organizations contributed to this section of the Report: | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |



Main achievements and challenges to the implementation of the Convention

Page 50

(Estimate: 1750 words)

Parties and other participating stakeholders are to share information on:

a) main results achieved in implementing the Convention

The FB&H

Realization of the goals and principles of the Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions are reflected in the following results achieved in the culture of Federation of B&H: partly completing the normative framework in culture in accordance with European standards, accession to regional and international programmes for cooperation, continuous public financial assistance, involvement of NGO sector as the holder of a significant share of cultural production, initial steps in development of cultural capital/cultural industries/cultural products as an area interesting for investments and as a segment of sustainable cultural development, affirmation of cultural diversities in the time of globalization and strengthening social cohesion of society at the territory of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The RS

All of the above measures and activities require greater financial support and continued training of key stakeholders, both in the public sector and civil society.

There has been progress in terms of film productions and co-productions, which is a result of the relevant legislation in RS. Also, we can see the efforts in terms of publishing and music and performing arts. However, all these fields need much greater financial investment to achieve the international standard and quality, so that the RS artists could equally participate in international projects.

b) main challenges encountered or foreseen

The FB&H

Basic challenges in implementation of the Convention are transparency in creation of cultural policies at the territory of Federation of B&H and respect for equality and particularity of cultural needs of all cultural groups. Also, challenges in strengthening of cultural industries and cultural products and its stimulation through the active cooperation between the public and civil sector.

c) solutions found or envisaged to overcome those challenges

The FBiH

Realization of the economic aspect of the development of culture through creation of cultural policy supporting diversity of contemporary creation, equal access to development opportunities for creative industries, strengthening of local markets and provision of access to international markets.

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

The FB&H

The Federal Ministry of Culture and Sport is going to keep the promotion and awareness raising of the Convention in the next four years through the same policy measures mentioned in this report. Also, the Ministry will try to explore and implement new policy measures with an aim of realization of the Convention's goals and principles. The Federal Ministry of Culture and Sport will keep with affirmation of the multiculturalism and pluralism by supporting projects of cultural uniqueness and cultural tradition at the territory of Federation of B&H as well as building inclusive and creative society and increasing literacy of diversity and its expressions.

The European Heritage Days, manifestation traditionally organized by the Federal Ministry of Culture and Sport, in 2013 will be held in City of Gorazde and the topic will be Intangible Cultural Heritage. Therefore, during the manifestation principles and goals of the Convention will be promoted to participants and guests in order to raise awareness about the importance of diversity of cultural expressions in the Federation of B&H as well as in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The RS

International and regional cooperation will be one of the top priorities concerning the intercultural dialogue, whose implementation is provided through bilateral and multilateral cooperation.





4. Main achievements and challenges to the implementation of the Convention



Date and Signature Information

| Date when | report was prepared | <u></u> | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| 2013/04/30 | | | | |
| Name of th | e designated officia | I(s) signing the report | | |
| Title | First name | Family name | Organization | Position |
| Mr. | Sredoje | Nović | Ministry of Civil Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina | Minister / Head of the UNESCO Commission in Bosnia and Herzegovina |
| Date of signature 2013/05/31 | | Signature (to be com | npleted on the printed copy) | |