Quadrennial periodic report on the implementation of the 2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions

Response ID: 250

Submitted Date: 06/28/2024 02:22:36 PM Completion Time: 4 hr. 49 min. 42 sec.

(Page 1/16)

Welcome to the online Quadrennial Periodic Reporting (QPR) form for the UNESCO 2005 Convention on the Promotion and Protection of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions.

#### PLEASE TAKE NOTE OF THE FOLLOWING GUIDELINES BEFORE YOU START.

#### STRUCTURE OF THE ONLINE FORM

This online form is divided into the following sections:

- General information (p. 1-2)
- Policies and measures articulated around the 4 Convention goals and aligned with the Monitoring Framework:
- 1. Support sustainable systems of governance for culture (p. 3-6)
- 2. Achieve a balanced flow of cultural goods and services and increase the mobility of artists and cultural professionals (p. 7-9)
- 3. Integrate culture in sustainable development frameworks (p. 10-11)
- 4. Promote human rights and fundamental freedoms (p. 12-13)
- Measures and initiatives reported by civil society organizations (p. 14)
- Emerging transversal issues (p. 15)
- Challenges and achievements (p. 15)
- Annexes (p. 16)
- Submission (p.16)

#### HOW TO NAVIGATE THE ONLINE FORM

Saving a draft:

- Click on the button labelled "Save my draft and resume later"
- Enter your email address and password.
- Click the "Save" button

- You will receive an automatic email containing a link to access your saved draft.
- Double-check your SPAM folder for this email.

\*Note: Remember your login details (email and password) as you will need them each time you want to save or resume your draft.

## Resuming your draft:

- To continue working on your report, please click on the link contained in the automatic email you received when you last saved your draft.
- Enter your email and password
- Click on the button "Resume this form"

## HOW TO REPORT POLICIES AND MEASURES

For each of the 11 monitoring areas pertaining to the four Convention goals, you are invited to:

- Answer the **Key Questions** by ticking as many boxes as appropriate (more than one answer is possible);
- Add **statistical data** whenever such data is available and indicate its source.
- Provide a narrative presentation of the most **relevant policies and measures** implemented in your country concerning each area of monitoring. The examples you provide should serve as evidence to illustrate your answers to the key questions. The measures reported by your country will be featured on the 2005 Convention's <u>Policy Monitoring Platform</u>

A civil society form is downloadable under the section "Measures and initiatives reported by civil society organizations" in order to collect information on how CSOs implement the Convention. Relevant examples are to be selected from the civil society form and included under the same section for submission as part of your country's periodic report.

#### **HELP & SUPPORT**

For guidance and information, you can consult our dedicated <u>webpage</u> on quadrennial periodic reports. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us at **reports2005@unesco.org** 

## (Page 2/16)

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY** -

This one-page summary should present an overview of the Party's periodic report, outlining the main priorities and measures taken to implement the 2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions. The summary is presented to the Intergovernmental Committee and the Conference of Parties.\* Please limit the summary to 750 words and focus on the current reporting period.

As stated in Norway's first, second and third periodic quadrennial reports, submitted in 2012, 2016 and 2020 Norwegian cultural policy is inherently in line with the Convention and its spirit. Various cultural policy measures and initiatives the Norwegian Government has initiated in the last four years contribute both directly and indirectly to its implementation, without necessarily using it as an explicit or specific reference. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the culture sector faced challenges to its infrastructure and institutions during the period from 2020 to 2022. The pandemic significantly impacted the production and dissemination of art and culture. In response, the government developed schemes to secure artists' work and cultural production during lockdowns. Additionally, a scheme for the voluntary sector, including cultural activities, was implemented. The purpose of these initiatives was to maintain artistic continuity, safeguard employment, and boost demand for art despite the pandemic. Despite infection-prevention restrictions and lockdowns, the crisis highlighted the sector's adaptability. The reporting period examined in this report saw the development of cultural policies in the areas of diversity, children and young people and rights of the artist. The White Paper on Art and Culture for, with and by Children and Youth. Report no. 28 (2020-2021) to the Storting (Meld. St. 18 (2020-2021) Oppleve, skape, dele. Kunst og kultur for, med og av barn og unge) presents a comprehensive policy focus on arts and culture for, with and by children and youth. This is the first time that the field of children's and youth culture in Norway is presented as a unified political focus area at the national level. The main political goal is to provide all children and young people, regardless of their background, with access to high-quality art and culture. The white paper on Artist Policy: Artist conditions. Report no. 22 (2022-2023) to the Storting (Meld. St. (2022-2023) Kunstnarkår) outlines the government's ambitions for the national artists policy for the forthcoming years and establishes the overarching objectives for this policy: a) Arm's Length Principle and Peer Review, b) Artistic Freedom and Freedom of expression, and c) Transparent Administration. The white paper proposes 50 distinct measures aimed at fortifying the position of art and artists. Artistic freedom and freedom of expression require constant monitoring. In 2020, the Norwegian government appointed a Freedom of Expression Commission to review the social, technological, legal, and economic frameworks for freedom of expression in Norway. The commission's mandate included examining the role of media, disinformation, fake news, illegal and harmful online content, safety of journalists, and freedom of expression in the arts. The commission found that freedom of expression for artists is well protected in Norway. However, surveys indicate that artists have concerns about the level of conflict and the general tone in public discourse. The Norwegian Government has consistently prioritized the development of policies to ensure broad participation and diversity in the cultural sector. In 2020, Arts and Culture Norway was appointed as the national coordinator for increased diversity, inclusion, and participation in the cultural sector. Additionally, in 2023, the government developed a plan of action to promote the inclusion of all children in sports, culture, and voluntary work. The Norwegian Government is committed to developing measures that allow the Sami people (indigenous) and the national minorities of Norway to protect, promote,

and manage their cultures and languages. Among the significant initiatives during the reporting period was the establishment of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission. The Commission's mandate was to investigate the Norwegianization Policy and injustices against the Sámi, Kvens/Finnish Norwegians, and Forest Finns in Norway. It submitted its report to the Parliament on June 1, 2023. The Commission conducted a historical mapping and description of the policies and activities of Norwegian authorities related to these groups. It also examined the repercussions of the Norwegianization policies, including material, social, health, and identity-related impacts on both the groups as a whole and individuals. The proposed initiatives aim to contribute to further reconciliation. The Parliament is currently processing the report. We also refer to the numerous measures and initiatives described in Norway's first (2012), second (2016) and third (2020) quadrennial periodic reports. The majority of these are still in operation and under implementation but are not described in the present report. For reasons of clarity, monetary amounts are listed in Norwegian Kroner (NOK) except for the total public budget for culture.

#### TECHNICAL INFORMATION -

Name of Party (Country) **Norway** 

Title First Name Family Name

Ms Silje Eikemo Sande

**Email** 

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Telephone

004748312022

Organization

**Norwegian Ministry of Culture** 

Street City Postcode **Pb. 8030 Dep oslo 0030** 

DESCRIBE THE MULTI-STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION PROCESS established for the preparation of this report, including consultations with relevant ministries, public institutions, local governments and civil society organizations:

This report has been compiled by the Ministry of Culture and Equality. The Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs has contributed to the report. Its content has been obtained from relevant parts of the Government Offices and from cultural government agencies, primarily the Arts and Culture Norway (ACN), which in 2024 has been given an extended task to oversee the implementation of the 2005-Convention in Norway. ACN has been responsible for disseminate and analyse the CSO form among identified CSOs working in areas covered by the convention. Civil society organizations play a particular role in the implementation of the convention nationally. Ten organizations were invited to report on their operations and activities to the achievement of the convention's four goals. 30 % of the invited organizations submitted the CSO form within the given deadline

Contact details of the stakeholders involved in the preparation of the quadrennial period report (QPR). Please include the contact details of the civil society organizations (CSO) if they have contributed to the QPR drafting, including through the CSO form.

Organisation Email

Transcultural Arts Production (TRAP) post@trap.no

Website Type of Stakeholder

https://trap.no/ Civil society organisation (CSO)

Contact details of the stakeholders involved in the preparation of the quadrennial period report (QPR). Please include the contact details of the civil society organizations (CSO) if they have contributed to the QPR drafting, including through the CSO form.

Organisation Email

Mimeta <u>cato.litangen@mimeta.org</u>

Website Type of Stakeholder

https://www.mimeta.org/ Civil society organisation (CSO)

(Page 3 /16)



GOAL 1. SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS OF GOVERNANCE FOR CULTURE









CULTURAL AND CREATIVE SECTORS

**INTRODUCTION** 

**KEY QUESTIONS** 

1. A Ministry (or agency with ministerial status) is responsible for cultural and creative sectors:

YES

2. Regional, provincial or local governments or administrations have decentralised responsibilities for policies and measures promoting the cultural and creative sectors:

## **YES**

3. Regulatory frameworks and sector specific laws, policies and/or strategies supporting the cultural and creative industries have been revised or adopted during the last 4 years:

#### **YES**

a. If YES, has at least one of them been designed through interministerial cooperation (involving different government departments responsible for policy areas, such as communication, education, ICT, trade, foreign affairs, labor, finance):

#### YES

- 4. Specific education and training programmes in the arts and the cultural and creative sectors are established, including:
- a. Digital literacy programmes for creation and experimentation
- b. Technical and vocational education and training programmes in:
- c. Tertiary and university education degrees in:

4a. Digital literacy programmes for creation and experimentation:

- Cinema/Audiovisual Arts
- Design
- Media arts
- Performing Arts
- Publishing
- Visual Arts
- Cultural Management
- Music

4b. Technical and vocational education and training programmes:

- Cinema/Audiovisual Arts
- Design
- Media arts
- Performing Arts
- Publishing
- Visual Arts
- Cultural Management
- Music

4c. Tertiary and university education degrees:

- Cinema/Audiovisual Arts
- Design
- Media arts
- Performing Arts
- Publishing
- Visual Arts
- Cultural Management
- Music
- 5. Specific measures and programmes have been implemented over the last 4 years to:
- Support job creation in the cultural and creative sectors
- Encourage the formalization and growth of micro/small and medium-sized cultural enterprises  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left$
- 6. Statistical offices or research bodies have produced data during the last 4 years:

- Related to cultural and creative sectors
- Evaluating cultural policies

## **STATISTICS**

Share of cultural and creative sectors in Gross Domestics Product (GDP):

Data

2,9

Year

2018

Please provide whenever possible disaggregated data by sector: Share of employment in the cultural and creative sectors:

Data

3

Year

2022

Please provide whenever possible disaggregated data by sector, age, sex and type of employment:

Total public budget for culture (in USD):

Data

4 051 000 000

Year

2022

Please provide whenever possible the share allocated by cultural sectors/domains (in %):

## RELEVANT POLICIES AND MEASURES

In this section, you are requested to provide examples of relevant policies and measures to illustrate your answers to the key questions above. The policies and measures reported by your country will be featured on the 2005 Convention's <u>Policy Monitoring Platform</u>.

ADD A MEASURE?

YES

Name of policy/measure:

White Paper on Artist Policy: Artist conditions. Report no. 22 (2022-2023) to the Storting (Meld. St. (2022-2023) Kunstnarkår)

Related goal and area of monitoring of the 2005 Convention:

Goal 1 SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS OF GOVERNANCE FOR CULTURE

Area of Monitoring

**Culture and creative sectors** 

Name of agency(ies) responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure: **Norwegian Ministry of Culture and Equality** 

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

- CINEMA / AUDIOVISUAL ARTS

**DESIGN** 

**MEDIA ARTS** 

- MEDIA ARTS

**MUSIC** 

- MUSIC

**PUBLISHING** 

**VISUAL ARTS** 

- VISUAL ARTS

PERFORMING ARTS

- PERFORMING ARTS

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

https://www.regjeringen.no/no/dokumenter/meld.-st.-22-20222023/id2983542/

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The white paper outlines the government's ambitions for the national artists policy for the forthcoming years and establishes the overarching objectives for this policy. It examines the present state measures in cultural policy and the general conditions under which artists operate nationally and internationally, while suggesting modifications and refinements. The white paper's primary objectives are: 1. Enhancing Opportunities: Furnish artists with ample opportunities to work both nationally and internationally. 2. Fair Compensation: Ensuring that artists receive equitable remuneration for their artistic work and are explicitly incorporated into other relevant policy domains 3. Nationwide Impact: Supporting artists in working throughout the country.. The government advocates for the state artists' policy to be grounded in the following three fundamental principles: 1. Arm's Length Principle and Peer Review: Ensuring a separation between government and artistic decisions, facilitated by peer review. 2. Artistic Freedom and Freedom of Expression: Preserving artistic freedom and the right to free expression. 3. Transparent Administration: Ensuring equal treatment, impartiality, and transparency in the administration of support schemes. The white paper proposes 50 distinct measures aimed at fortifying the position of art and artists. It advocates for a strategy and value principles geared towards fair remuneration for artistic work. State-funded artist grants will see an increase, and the age limit for eligible recipients will be raised from 67 to 70 years. State-financed arts and cultural institutions will also be required to report on their utilization of, and compensation for, self-employed artists. Furthermore, the white paper examines other policy areas pertinent to artists' working and living conditions, such as labor and welfare policies, pensions, taxation, and business policies. It also suggests measures to optimize and enhance social rights for freelancers and selfemployed artists.

Does it specifically target young people?



Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

No

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure? The white paper was approved by the Norwegian Parliament on 19 March 2024 and the measures have therefore not yet been implemented.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Name of partner:

Arts Council Norway

Type of entity:

Public sector

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Name of partner:

**Government Grants for Artists** 

Type of entity: **Public sector** 

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Name of partner:

**Arts and Culture Norway** 

Type of entity:

**Public sector** 

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Name of partner:

**Norwegian Ministry of Labour and Social Inclusion** 

Type of entity:

**Public sector** 

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

No

#### RELEVANT POLICIES AND MEASURES

In this section, you are requested to provide examples of relevant policies and measures to illustrate your answers to the key questions above. The policies and measures reported by your country will be featured on the 2005 Convention's <u>Policy Monitoring Platform</u>.

**ADD A MEASURE?** 

YES

Name of policy/measure:

White Paper on Art and Culture for, with and by Children and Youth. Report no. 18 (2020-2021) to the Storting (Meld. St. 18 (2020-2021) Oppleve, skape, dele. Kunst og kultur for, med og av barn og unge.)

Related goal and area of monitoring of the 2005 Convention:

Goal 1 SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS OF GOVERNANCE FOR CULTURE

Area of Monitoring

Culture and creative sectors

Name of agency(ies) responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

**Norwegian Ministry of Culture and Equality** 

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

- CINEMA / AUDIOVISUAL ARTS

**DESIGN** 

**MEDIA ARTS** 

- MEDIA ARTS

**MUSIC** 

- MUSIC

**PUBLISHING** 

**VISUAL ARTS** 

- VISUAL ARTS

PERFORMING ARTS

- PERFORMING ARTS

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

https://www.regjeringen.no/no/dokumenter/meld.-st.-18-20202021/id2839455/

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The white paper presents a comprehensive policy focus on arts and culture for, with and by children and young people. This is the first time that the field of children's and youth culture in Norway is presented as a unified political focus area at the national level. The report provides an overview of the responsibilities of the public sector in the field, as well as a historical review of developments in the policy area.

The report also discusses children and young people's cultural habits, including digital culture. The main political goal is to provide all children and young people, regardless of their background, with access to high-quality arts and culture. The white paper's primary objectives are: 1. Access to Arts and Culture for Children and young people: o The report emphasizes the importance of ensuring that all children and young people have access to high-quality art and cultural experiences. This includes promoting cultural activities in schools, cultural schools, community centres, and other relevant spaces. o Strategies involve collaboration between cultural institutions, schools, and local communities to create accessible and engaging cultural programs. o The Cultural Schoolbag (Den kulturelle skolesekken) plays a central role in achieving these goals. This program offers free arts and cultural activities during school hours, aiming to avoid geographical and economic disparities. The white paper establishes new national goals for the program and confirms that the implementation of the program must occur in close collaboration and interaction with municipalities, regional authorities, the cultural sector, and the education sector. 2. Participation and Involvement: o The document highlights the need to actively involve children and young people in cultural policy decisions. Their perspectives and voices should shape cultural offerings and policies. o Initiatives include youth councils, workshops, and consultations to gather input and engage young people in shaping cultural experiences. 3. Artistic Standards: o Maintaining high artistic standards for content created specifically for children and youth is crucial. This applies to literature, theatre, music, visual arts, and other forms of expression. o The report encourages artists, creators, and cultural institutions to produce content that is both artistically excellent and age-appropriate

Does it specifically target young people?

Yes

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

No

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure? The government's focus on children's and youth culture aims to enhance access to art and cultural programs for all young individuals, regardless of their background. By prioritizing quality and inclusivity, they intend to ensure that children and young people can actively participate in arts and cultural activities that interest them. The government allocated 15,7 mill. NOK as a direct follow-up to the white paper in 2021, including: - Strenghtening The Cultural Schoolbag and encourage more new productions within this program (4 mill. NOK) - Initiating a pilot project to integrate child and youth culture into municipal planning (4 mill. NOK) - Support to digital initiatives within the field of child and youth culture (4 mill. NOK) - Support to various organization for targeted child and youth initiatives (2,7 mill. NOK) -Initiating and supporting the work on a strategy for children and media, led by the Norwegian Media Authority (Medietilsynet) (1 mill. NOK) Following the white paper, an external assessment of The Cultural Schoolbag and an evaluation of Kulturtanken (the national agency responsible for the program) were conducted. Based on recommendations from the evaluation, the ministry expanded Kulturtanken's responsibilities to enhance task execution and goal achievement in the field of children's and youth culture. Kulturtanken's mandate was updated in 2024, designating it as the state administrative body for children's and youth culture. Key

tasks include advising the government on matters related to children's and youth culture, facilitating collaboration, coordinating efforts with relevant stakeholders, maintaining knowledge in the field, and managing various grant programs to support specific goals or activities.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

1 495 665

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Name of partner:

Kulturtanken

Type of entity:

Public sector

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Name of partner:

The Norwegian Media Authority

Type of entity:

**Public sector** 

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Name of partner:

Norwegian Ministry of Education and Research

Type of entity:

**Public sector** 

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Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Name of partner:

The Norwegian Directorate for Education and Training

Type of entity:

**Public sector** 

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Name of partner:

Artists, cultural workers, and various organizations in the professional and voluntary cultural sector

Type of entity:

**Public sector** 

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

No

#### RELEVANT POLICIES AND MEASURES

In this section, you are requested to provide examples of relevant policies and measures to illustrate your answers to the key questions above. The policies and measures reported by your country will be featured on the 2005 Convention's <u>Policy Monitoring Platform</u>.

ADD A MEASURE?

YES

Name of policy/measure:

Government Grants for Artists - initiatives during the pandemic and strengthening of the scheme

Related goal and area of monitoring of the 2005 Convention:

Goal 1 SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS OF GOVERNANCE FOR CULTURE

Area of Monitoring

Culture and creative sectors

Name of agency(ies) responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

**Arts and Culture Norway** 

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

**DESIGN** 

MEDIA ARTS

**MUSIC** 

- MUSIC

**PUBLISHING** 

**VISUAL ARTS** 

- VISUAL ARTS

PERFORMING ARTS

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

https://www.kulturdirektoratet.no/statens-kunstnerstipend

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The purpose of the Government Grants for Artists is to enable individual artists to contribute to a diverse and innovative arts sector through the provision of direct support from the public purse. The scheme targets professional artists who have

completed their basic training and live and work primarily in Norway. The grants are awarded by the Government Grants and Guaranteed Income for Artists Committee, which has five members appointed by the Norwegian Ministry of Culture for a period of four years at a time. Two of the committee's members are appointed at the recommendation of artists' organisations. The main committee awards grants at the recommendation of 23 expert grant committees appointed by artists' organisations. The grant committees perform a professional assessment of the applications and submit recommendations for a decision by the Government Grants and Guaranteed Income for Artists Committee. The only factors accorded weight in the award of grants are artistic quality and activity. A separate guide has been drawn up for the grant committees' work. In part, this is intended to ensure that the committees comply with the Public Administration Act's provisions concerning impartiality, confidentiality and duty to offer guidance. All told, the grant committees have approximately 195 members. The Government Grants for Artists scheme normally has six different grants that are awarded annually. These are: - Work grant: 1-5 years -Work grant for younger and newly established artists: 1-3 years - Grant for established artists: 10 years (or until the recipient reaches 67 years) - Grant for senior artists: 10 years (or until the recipient reaches 67 years) - Miscellaneous grant and Miscellaneous grant for recently graduated artists: One-time payment of a maximum of NOK 100,000 for artistic activity. The work grants are NOK 318 352 per year disbursed in monthly payments. In 2020, as a result of the pandemic, 679 extraordinary grants were awarded. In 2021, a further 100 temporary one-year grants were awarded. The purpose of this initiative was to maintain the continuity of artistic production, safeguard employment and help boost demand for art during the Covid-19 pandemic. In the past two years, the Government Grants for Artists' various schemes have been significantly reinforced. In 2022, 120 permanent new work grants were established. In 2023, this was expanded with the addition of a further 44 new grants. In 2023, a total of 402 artists were awarded one-year or multi-year work grants.

Does it specifically target young people?

No

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

No

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure? Norway has a strong financial commitment to the support of practising artists. The grants help further develop established artists and support new artistic endeavours. The various grant schemes are therefore designed to help develop artists at various stages in their careers. This includes grants for newly qualified artists as well as seniors. In 2024, 693 work grants and 497 grants for established artists, senior artists and guaranteed incomes are available, a total of 1,190 work grants. In 2023, 59 per cent of the grants were awarded to women, while 41 per cent were awarded to men.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD: **43 565 894** 

7

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Name of partner:

Type of entity:

**Public sector** 

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

No

#### RELEVANT POLICIES AND MEASURES

In this section, you are requested to provide examples of relevant policies and measures to illustrate your answers to the key questions above. The policies and measures reported by your country will be featured on the 2005 Convention's <u>Policy Monitoring Platform</u>.

ADD A MEASURE?

YES

Name of policy/measure:

Act Relating to the Sale of Books (the Book Act)

Related goal and area of monitoring of the 2005 Convention:

Goal 1 SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS OF GOVERNANCE FOR CULTURE

Area of Monitoring

**Culture and creative sectors** 

Name of agency(ies) responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

**Norwegian Ministry of Culture and Equality** 

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

**DESIGN** 

**MEDIA ARTS** 

- MEDIA ARTS

**MUSIC** 

**PUBLISHING** 

- PUBLISHING

**VISUAL ARTS** 

- VISUAL ARTS

PERFORMING ARTS

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

https://lovdata.no/dokument/NL/lov/2023-06-16-64?

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

In June 2023, the Norwegian Parliament adopted a new Book Act. The legislation entered into force on 1 January 2024. The purpose of the Act is to facilitate breadth, diversity and quality in Norwegian literature and to ensure good accessibility to literature. The act shall also contribute to facilitating freedom of speech and the written culture in Bokmål, Nynorsk, the indigenous Sami languages and the national minority languages (Kven, Romani and Romanes). The Book Act includes measures such as mandatory fixed prices for new books, the use of standard contracts for authors, illustrators and translators, and an obligation for retailers and suppliers to procure and supply all books which are available for sale. The measures aim to facilitate the production of a diversity of books in Norway, as well as ensuring that literature is accessible to consumers in all parts of the country. The core of the Book Act is the establishment of a fixed price for each publishing format of new books, such as hardcover, paperback, e-book, and audiobook. The fixed price, determined by publishers, will apply for 12 months from the first time the book format is published. The fixed price ensures the financial basis for the authors and the industry, so that they can create, publish and sell a wide variety of quality literature. The fixed price also ensures the existence of booksellers in smaller places, where selling books might otherwise not be profitable. Furthermore, the Book Act aims to facilitate access to the latest audiobooks during the fixed-price period, as streaming services will also be required to offer audiobooks for individual sale. While audiobook sales have witnessed substantial growth, not all audiobooks have been available on the different streaming platforms. The selection has varied from platform to platform. The new act will make it easier to access all books, including those subject to fixed prices.

Does it specifically target young people?

No

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

No

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure? The Act introduced a change in the book market as it introduced rights and obligations which apply to all retailers and suppliers on the Norwegian market trading books within the scope of the Act. This is a change to the previous agreement based conditions (the Book Agreement), which only applied to retailers and suppliers belonging to one of the two largest trade organisations for publishers and book sellers. As the act regulates the book market, the provisions of the act concerns all stakeholders in the market i.a. writers, illustrators, translators, publishers, book sellers and consumers. The act balances the interests of the various stakeholders and will provide predictable and stable economical conditions for authors, publishers, and booksellers

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

The Book Act is a legislative initiative, intended to regulate the book market. No financial resources have been allocated directly towards the measure. However, several other measures intended to fulfil the same policy aims as the book act have been allocated financial resources. Examples are purchasing schemes, where the Government purchases a certain number of copies of selected titles every year, for distribution to Norwegian libraries. Other important instruments are exemptions from value-added tax, and compensation for the use of works through the Public

# Lending Right. Additionally, the state support various promotional activities connected to literature and reading and grants for authors.

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:
Name of partner: Arts Council Norway
Type of entity: Public sector
Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:
Name of partner: Government Grants for Artists
Type of entity: Public sector
Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:
Name of partner: Arts and Culture Norway
Type of entity: Public sector
Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:
Name of partner: Norwegian Ministry of Labour and Social Inclusion
Type of entity: Public sector
Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

RELEVANT POLICIES AND MEASURES

In this section, you are requested to provide examples of relevant policies and measures to illustrate your answers to the key questions above. The policies and measures reported by your country will be featured on the 2005 Convention's <u>Policy Monitoring Platform</u>.

## ADD A MEASURE?

#### **YES**

Name of policy/measure:

White Paper on Museums - Report no. 23 to the Storting (2020-2021) about museums in society 'Musea i samfunnet: Tillit, ting og tid' [Museums in Society: Trust, Artefacts and Time] - regjeringen.no (only in Norwegian)

Related goal and area of monitoring of the 2005 Convention:

## Goal 1 SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS OF GOVERNANCE FOR CULTURE

Area of Monitoring

**Culture and creative sectors** 

Name of agency(ies) responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

**Norwegian Ministry of Culture and Equality** 

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

**DESIGN** 

- DESIGN

**MEDIA ARTS** 

MUSIC

**PUBLISHING** 

**VISUAL ARTS** 

- VISUAL ARTS

PERFORMING ARTS

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

https://www.regjeringen.no/no/dokumenter/meld.-st.-23-20202021/id2840027/

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The White Paper was presented to the Parliament in March, 2021. It points out the main priorities for the Government's museum policy towards 2050 and formulates key areas for the further development of the museum sector in Norway. It underlines the role of museums as parts of the infrastructure for democracy and the freedom of expression. Museums play a key role in promoting democratic values. Five policy objectives have been formulated to ensure delivery of this development: • Robust knowledge production • Relevant dissemination • Holistic collection development • Preventive conservation • Active engagement This recommendation to the Storting demonstrates broad parliamentary consensus about the general thrust of museum policies for the time ahead. Their objective is to facilitate a professionally based museum sector that is proficient, explorative and actively targeted at the community. It is also essential that museums actively seek partnerships that will support a robust economy by involving a variety of funding sources It is a fundamental principle of Norwegian cultural policy that our cultural institutions must be independent of government. Museums are professionally autonomous institutions. Museum policies

should facilitate positive development within the sector rather than laying down rules that interfere with their curatorial independence and priorities.

Does it specifically target young people?

No

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

No

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure? The White Paper and the related political process has stimulated public debate and give given an updated base for the annual budgetary priorities for governmental spending on museums.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

出

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Name of partner:

**Arts and Culture Norway** 

Type of entity:

**Public sector** 

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

No

### RELEVANT POLICIES AND MEASURES

In this section, you are requested to provide examples of relevant policies and measures to illustrate your answers to the key questions above. The policies and measures reported by your country will be featured on the 2005 Convention's <u>Policy Monitoring Platform</u>.

ADD A MEASURE?

**YES** 

Name of policy/measure:

The New National Museum

Related goal and area of monitoring of the 2005 Convention:

Goal 1 SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS OF GOVERNANCE FOR CULTURE

Area of Monitoring

Culture and creative sectors

Name of agency(ies) responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

**Norwegian Ministry of Culture and Equality** 

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

**DESIGN** 

- DESIGN

**MEDIA ARTS** 

- MEDIA ARTS

**MUSIC** 

**PUBLISHING** 

**VISUAL ARTS** 

- VISUAL ARTS

PERFORMING ARTS

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

https://www.nasjonalmuseet.no/en/

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

In June 2022 the new National Museum of Norway opened to the public. The project includes both a new museum building and new state-of-the-art equipment to keep the collections and visiting exhibitions safe and secure in excellent conditions. The new National Museum consists of 54 000 square meters. This includes about 90 exhibition rooms, as well as a library and activity and event rooms for the public, and office space and facilities for conservation, digitization and storage of the collection. The collections include older and modern art, contemporary art, architecture and design.

Does it specifically target young people?

No

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

No

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure? The new National Museum is able to showcase both Norwegian and international arts and craft at a whole new level, both in terms of security, but also in terms of available space. The new Light Hall, which is the new museum's space for temporary exhibitions, has a floor space of 2400 square metres, and a floor to ceiling height of seven metres. This Hall will be able to accommodate exhibitions on a scale not previously possible in Norway, both from Norwegian art and international collaborations. The Museum was visited by 1.5 million people in its first year, about three times as many visitors than before the new build.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

705 061 500

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Name of partner:

Statsbygg; the Norwegian Government's Building Commissioner

Public sector

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Name of partner:
The national museum

Type of entity:
Public sector

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

No

## RELEVANT POLICIES AND MEASURES

In this section, you are requested to provide examples of relevant policies and measures to illustrate your answers to the key questions above. The policies and measures reported by your country will be featured on the 2005 Convention's <u>Policy Monitoring Platform</u>.

ADD A MEASURE?

Type of entity:

**YES** 

Name of policy/measure:

**Act Relating to Language (the Language Act)** 

Related goal and area of monitoring of the 2005 Convention:

## Goal 1 SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS OF GOVERNANCE FOR CULTURE

Area of Monitoring

**Culture and creative sectors** 

Name of agency(ies) responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Norwegian Ministry of Culture and Equality

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

**DESIGN** 

MEDIA ARTS

**MUSIC** 

**PUBLISHING** 

- PUBLISHING

**VISUAL ARTS** 

PERFORMING ARTS

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

https://lovdata.no/dokument/NL/lov/2021-05-21-42

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The purpose of the Act is to strengthen the Norwegian language in order to safeguard it as a complete language, serving and uniting society, that can be used in all areas of society and in all parts of civil society in Norway. The Act shall promote equality between Bokmål and Nynorsk (the two national languages) and ensure the protection and status of the other languages for which the Government is responsible. Sami languages are indigenous languages in Norway (cf. Section 5). Kven, Romani and Romanes are national minority languages in Norway (cf. Section 6). Norwegian sign language is the national sign language in Norway (cf. Section 7). The Act applies to Government bodies at all levels and is cross-sectoral legislation to support relevant language planning measures in all public bodies.

Does it specifically target young people?

No

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

No

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure? The Act entered into force in 2022. A direct result so far is the Green Paper on Norwegian Sign Language, its users and linguistic vitality; based on UNESCO's vitality index for signed languages.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Ш

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Name of partner:

**Norwegian Language Council** 

Type of entity:

**Public sector** 

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

No

#### RELEVANT POLICIES AND MEASURES

In this section, you are requested to provide examples of relevant policies and measures to illustrate your answers to the key questions above. The policies and measures reported by your country will be featured on the 2005 Convention's <a href="Policy Monitoring Platform">Policy Monitoring Platform</a>.

ADD A MEASURE?

**YES** 

Name of policy/measure:

## Strategy on the performing arts

Related goal and area of monitoring of the 2005 Convention:

## Goal 1 SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS OF GOVERNANCE FOR CULTURE

Area of Monitoring

**Culture and creative sectors** 

Name of agency(ies) responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

**Norwegian Ministry of Culture and Equality** 

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

**DESIGN** 

**MEDIA ARTS** 

**MUSIC** 

**PUBLISHING** 

**VISUAL ARTS** 

PERFORMING ARTS

- PERFORMING ARTS

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

Strategi for scenekunst 2021-2025 (regjeringen.no) (Norwegian only)

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Over the last 10-15 years the performing arts field in Norway has grown and the infrastructure in the field is inadequate and outdated. The strategy aims to set a new course for the performing arts field from 2021-2025. The strategy has four focus areas/measures: 1. A cultural life with a diversity of actors who create and offer varied experiences to as many people as possible. 2. Professional performing arts of high quality are accessible to a broad and diverse audience throughout Norway. 3. Predictable conditions for the production and dissemination of performing arts. 4. The professional performing arts field should be competitive and sustainable. The strategy presents measures to ensure that there are more performances, more stages and that the performing arts can thus reach a wider audience. It proposes measures to improve the infrastructure for the performing arts, as well as ensure predictability for independent performing arts groups.

Does it specifically target young people?

No

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

No

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?

- Since 2022, an extra NOK 10 million has been allocated annually to various performing arts initiatives to meet goals in the strategy. - A new subsidy scheme has

been established for independent performing arts groups with an allocation of NOK 26 million. - Dance centres across the country have received increased subsidies

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

3 700 000

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Name of partner:

**Artis Council Norway** 

Type of entity:

**Public sector** 

П

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Name of partner:

**Talent Norway** 

Type of entity:

**Public sector** 

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

No

#### RELEVANT POLICIES AND MEASURES

In this section, you are requested to provide examples of relevant policies and measures to illustrate your answers to the key questions above. The policies and measures reported by your country will be featured on the 2005 Convention's <u>Policy Monitoring Platform</u>.

**ADD A MEASURE?** 

YES

Name of policy/measure:

Strategy for Arts Council Norway and the Norwegian Cultural Fund 2021-2024

Related goal and area of monitoring of the 2005 Convention:

Goal 1 SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS OF GOVERNANCE FOR CULTURE

Area of Monitoring

**Culture and creative sectors** 

Name of agency(ies) responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

**Arts and Culture Norway** 

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

#### DESIGN

**MEDIA ARTS** 

- MEDIA ARTS

**MUSIC** 

- MUSIC

**PUBLISHING** 

**VISUAL ARTS** 

- VISUAL ARTS

PERFORMING ARTS

- PERFORMING ARTS

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

https://www.kulturdirektoratet.no/norsk-kulturfond

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

In 2021, Arts Council Norway adopted a new four-year strategy for the period 2021-2024. The strategy focuses on two key areas that the Council believes must be prioritized during this time: 1. Diversity - New Voices, Expressions, and Aesthetic Practices: The Council recognizes that many artists and actors do not apply for participation in the Cultural Fund's schemes and projects. Structural elements, such as language and scheme design, may hinder new applicants. The Council aims to foster conversations and learning from perspectives that have previously been underserved and marginalized. 2. More Space for Differing Expressions - Uncongenial Fellowship: Through various schemes, Arts Council Norway defends artistic and cultural expressions as free forms of creativity. They strive to create vibrant and critical public audiences that strengthen the position of arts and culture in society. The Council encourages a climate of expression where organizers, producers, and artists can take risks. To achieve its purpose and primary objectives during this period, the Council has implemented several measures: • Prioritizing broad representation and expertise when appointing peers to committees. • Raising awareness about the importance of terminology and language in reaching new groups. • Providing specific guidance to underrepresented stakeholders and communities in the arts and culture sector. • Prioritizing schemes aligned with the strategic focus areas.

Does it specifically target young people?

No

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

No

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure? One tangible result of the Council's work on its strategic focus areas is a significant rise in the number of applications received by the Cultural Fund. The largest increase occurred in 2023. This substantial rise in new applicants has, in turn, led to an increase in grants awarded to artists and participants from underrepresented groups, fostering greater diversity and breadth in the artistic and cultural expressions

## receiving financial support from the fund.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

88 900 000

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Name of partner:

Type of entity:

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

No

## (Page 4 /16)



GOAL 1. SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS OF GOVERNANCE FOR CULTURE









MEDIA DIVERSITY

## **INTRODUCTION**

Parties shall provide information on the efforts made to protect free, independent and pluralistic media, uphold regulations on media concentration, and support production, distribution and access to diverse contents for all groups in society. They are also required to report on the policies and measures adopted to support the diversity of cultural content in all types of media (public, private and community-based).

## **KEY QUESTIONS**

1. Public service media has a legal or statutory remit to promote a diversity of cultural expressions:

#### **YES**

- 2. Policies and measures promote content diversity in programming by supporting:
- Regional and/or local broadcasters
- Linguistic diversity in media programming
- Community programming for marginalised groups (e.g. indigenous peoples, migrants and refugees, etc.)
- Socio-cultural programming (e.g. children, youth, people with disabilities, etc.)
- 3. Domestic content regulations for audio-visual media exist (e.g. quotas for production or distribution requirements for national films, TV series or music on radio):

## **YES**

4. Regulatory authority(ies) monitoring media exist:

#### YES

- a. If YES, please provide the name and year of establishment of the regulatory authority(ies): **Norwegian Media Authority (Medietilsynet), 2005**
- b. If YES, these regulatory authority(ies) monitor:
- Public media
- Community media
- Private sector media
- Online media
- c. If YES, these regulatory authority(ies) are responsible for:
- Issuing licenses to broadcasters, content providers, platforms
- Monitoring cultural (including linguistic) obligations
- Monitoring diversity in media ownership (diversity of ownership structures, transparency of ownership rules, limits on ownership concentration, etc.)

## RELEVANT POLICIES AND MEASURES

In this section, you are requested to provide examples of relevant policies and measures to illustrate your answers to the key questions above. The policies and measures reported by your country will be featured on the 2005 Convention's <u>Policy Monitoring Platform</u>.

#### **ADD A MEASURE?**

#### **YES**

Name of policy/measure:

Act of 18 December no. 153 on financial support for the media (The Media Support Act)

Related goal and area of monitoring of the 2005 Convention:

Goal 1 SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS OF GOVERNANCE FOR CULTURE

Area of Monitoring

## Media diversity

Name of agency(ies) responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Ministry of Culture and Equality

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

**DESIGN** 

**MEDIA ARTS** 

MUSIC

**PUBLISHING** 

- PUBLISHING

**VISUAL ARTS** 

PERFORMING ARTS

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

https://lovdata.no/dokument/NLE/lov/2020-12-18-153

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The Media Support Act is based on a proposal (Prop. 138 L (2019-2020)) by the Norwegian Ministry of Culture:

https://www.regjeringen.no/no/dokumenter/prop.-138-l-20192020/id2714839/ (in Norwegian). The Act stipulates the purpose behind five grant schemes for direct media support. A new political instrument comes in the form of a four-year governing plan for media support. A fixed, long-term financial framework for NRK, the state-owned public service broadcaster, as well as fixed, long-term frameworks for the direct grant schemes for media support is included in this four-year governing plans. The Act also formalizes the roles of the Media Authority and the Media Appeals Board in the administration of the direct media support schemes. The Act also provides independence for the Norwegian Media Authority in managing the direct media support schemes. According to the Act, the King (the Government) cannot instruct the Norwegian Media Authority or the Media Appeals Board regarding decisions in individual cases, nor may the King change the Norwegian Media Authority's or the Media Appeals Board's decisions or make decisions in a case that comes under their authority according to regulations pursuant to this Act.

Does it specifically target young people?

No

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

No

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure? The purpose of this Act is to ensure responsible, effective, and transparent collective management of copyright and related rights for both rightsholders and users. It also aims to safeguard rightsholders' freedom of choice in collective rights management.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Partners engaged in	n the implementation	of the policy/measure: -
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Name of partner:

Type of entity:

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

No

## (Page 5 /16)



#### GOAL 1. SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS OF GOVERNANCE FOR CULTURE









DIGITAL ENVIRONMENT

## INTRODUCTION

Parties shall provide information on policies and measures that support digital creativity and competencies, local cultural industries and markets, for instance by promoting fair remuneration for creators or by modernizing cultural industries in the digital environment. They shall also report on initiatives to improve access to and discoverability of diverse cultural expressions in the digital environment.

## **KEY QUESTIONS**

1. Policies, measures or mechanisms are in place to support the digital transformation of cultural and creative industries and institutions (e.g. funding for digitization of analogue industries):

#### **YES**

2. Policies or measures have been introduced to ensure vibrant domestic digital cultural and creative industries markets with a diversity of e-players of all sizes (e.g. fair remuneration rules; control market concentration; prevention of monopolies of digital content providers/distributors or their algorithms that potentially restrict the diversity of cultural expressions, etc.):

#### **YES**

3. Policies and measures have been implemented to enhance access to and discoverability of domestically produced cultural content in the digital environment (e.g. action plans or policies for digital content pluralism, public support to cultural or artistic portals in specific languages, national or regional online distribution platforms for domestic content, etc.):

#### YES

4. Measures and initiatives have been implemented to promote digital creativity and competencies of artists and other cultural professionals working with new technologies (e.g. spaces for experimentation, incubators, etc.):

## **YES**

5. Statistics or studies with recent data on access to digital media, including on the type of cultural content available through digital media, are available:

## YES

## **STATISTICS**

Percentage of the population with subscriptions to online cultural content providers (e.g. Netflix, Spotify, Amazon, etc.):

Data:

88

Year:

2023

## **RELEVANT POLICIES AND MEASURES**

In this section, you are requested to provide examples of relevant policies and measures to illustrate your answers to the key questions above. The policies and measures reported by your country will be featured on the 2005 Convention's <u>Policy Monitoring Platform</u>.

**ADD A MEASURE?** 

#### **YES**

Name of policy/measure:

The Act of 28 May 2021 no. 49 on Collective Management of Copyright, etc.

Related goal and area of monitoring of the 2005 Convention:

## Goal 1 SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS OF GOVERNANCE FOR CULTURE

Area of Monitoring

## Digital environment

Name of agency(ies) responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Norwegian Ministry of Culture and Equality

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

- CINEMA / AUDIOVISUAL ARTS

**DESIGN** 

- DESIGN

**MEDIA ARTS** 

- MEDIA ARTS

**MUSIC** 

- MUSIC

**PUBLISHING** 

- PUBLISHING

**VISUAL ARTS** 

- VISUAL ARTS

PERFORMING ARTS

- PERFORMING ARTS

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

https://lovdata.no/dokument/LTI/lov/2021-05-28-49

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The Act on Collective Management of Copyright, etc. is based on a proposal (Prop. 53 L (2020-2021)) by the Norwegian Ministry of Culture:

https://www.regjeringen.no/no/dokumenter/prop.-53-l-20202021/id2786562/ (in Norwegian). The Act regulates how collective management organizations should handle copyright and related rights on behalf of rightsholders. The purpose of the Act is to safeguard the right of self-determination of holders of copyright and related rights, to promote the functioning of copyright markets and to ensure the responsible, efficient and transparent collective management of copyright and related rights with respect to both right holders and users. The rules aim to lay down requirements applicable to collective management organizations, in order to ensure a high standard of governance, financial management, transparency and reporting. The Act also imposes requirements regarding accountability in managing royalty payments and members' right to participate in the decision-making process. Additionally, the Act facilitates multi-territorial licensing of music rights, especially for new online services. The Act on Collective Management of Copyright, etc. is a transposition of the EU Directive on collective management of copyright and related rights and multi-territorial licensing of rights in musical works for online use in the internal market (2014/26/EU).

Does it specifically target young people?

No

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

No

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?

The purpose of this Act is to ensure responsible, effective, and transparent collections.

The purpose of this Act is to ensure responsible, effective, and transparent collective management of copyright and related rights for both rightsholders and users. It also aims to safeguard rightsholders' freedom of choice in collective rights management.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Name of partner:

Type of entity:

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

No

#### RELEVANT POLICIES AND MEASURES

In this section, you are requested to provide examples of relevant policies and measures to illustrate your answers to the key questions above. The policies and measures reported by your country will be featured on the 2005 Convention's <u>Policy Monitoring Platform</u>.

**ADD A MEASURE?** 

**YES** 

Name of policy/measure:

Time for games - the Government's gaming strategy 2024-2026

Related goal and area of monitoring of the 2005 Convention:

## Goal 1 SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS OF GOVERNANCE FOR CULTURE

Area of Monitoring

**Digital environment** 

Name of agency(ies) responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

**Norwegian Ministry of Culture and Equality** 

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

**DESIGN** 

**MEDIA ARTS** 

- MEDIA ARTS

**MUSIC** 

**PUBLISHING** 

**VISUAL ARTS** 

PERFORMING ARTS

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

https://www.regjeringen.no/en/topics/culture-sports-and-non-profit-work/film-og-medier/innsiktsartikler/film--and-gaming-policy/id2001335/

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The Norwegian Government presented a new gaming strategy in December 2023. The

new strategy has the following objectives: - A diverse and impactful selection of highquality computer games - Equality and diversity in Norwegian games and the Norwegian gaming industry - Professionalism and growth in the Norwegian gaming industry - An inclusive, safe and accessible gaming culture Norwegian computer games and the Norwegian gaming industry are experiencing a positive development characterized by economic growth, an increased proportion of female developers, and the release of high-quality games. Simultaneously, there is significant untapped potential for the Norwegian games and gaming industry in terms of equality, commercial growth, and cultural impact within Norway. One of the strategy's main initiatives is to strengthen the Norwegian Film Institute's (NFI) grant schemes for the development and launch of Norwegian computer games. Additionally, the strategy introduces a new automatic marketing scheme under the Norwegian Film Fund for finalizing computer games that have received development grants. The strategy recognizes the strengths and potential of gaming culture as a leisure activity, an expression of art and culture, for e-sports, and as a tool for learning. However, it also highlights significant challenges related to hate speech, insults, and harassment within gaming culture. To address this, the strategy aims to enhance knowledge, expertise, activity, and content, as well as create safe and inclusive meeting places, both physical and digital. A crucial measure is the establishment of a national competence center for gaming culture under NFI, in collaboration with Kulturtanken and the Norwegian Media Authority. The center's mandate is to collect, strengthen, and share knowledge about computer games and gaming culture, primarily focusing on cultural expression, leisure activity, and e-sports. To further strengthen content and activity in public spaces and events, the Government will introduce a trial scheme under the NFI. This scheme provides grants for the purchase of computer games and licenses to be used by children and young people in public spaces (such as libraries and leisure clubs). The grant can also support the organization of physical and digital public events. Overall, the scheme aims to promote computer games as both a cultural expression and a leisure activity, including e-sports.

Does it specifically target young people?

Yes

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

No

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure? **To soon to say, as the strategy's effective period is starting from 2024** 

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD: **100 000** 

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Name of partner:

Norwegian Film Institute

Type of entity:

**Public sector** 

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Name of partner:

**Norwegian Media Authority** 

Type of entity:

**Public sector** 

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Name of partner:

Kulturtanken

Type of entity:

**Public sector** 

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

No

(Page 6 /16)



GOAL 1. SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS OF GOVERNANCE FOR CULTURE









PARTNERING WITH CIVIL SOCIETY

## **INTRODUCTION**

Parties shall provide information on measures targeting civil society organizations\* (CSO) involved in the promotion of the diversity of cultural expressions and providing, inter alia: public funding to achieve the objectives of the Convention; opportunities for networking with public authorities and other civil society organizations; training opportunities to acquire skills; spaces for dialogue with government authorities to design and monitor cultural policies.

\* For the purposes of this Convention, civil society means non-governmental organizations, non-profit organizations, professionals in the culture sector and associated sectors, groups that support the work of artists and cultural communities (see paragraph 3 of the Operational Guidelines on the Role and Participation of Civil Society).

## **KEY QUESTIONS**

- 1. Professional organizations and/or trade unions representing artists and/or cultural professionals in the following sectors exist in your country (i.e. federation of musicians, publishers' unions, etc.):
- Cinema/Audiovisual Arts
- Design
- Media arts
- Music
- Performing Arts
- Publishing
- Visual Arts
- 2. Public funding schemes supporting CSOs involvement in promoting the diversity of cultural expressions exist:

#### **YES**

3. Training and mentoring opportunities were organized or supported by public authorities during the last 4 years to build skills on communication, advocacy and/or fundraising of civil society organizations involved in the promotion of the diversity of cultural expressions:

#### **YES**

4. Dialogue mechanisms between public authorities and CSOs for cultural policy making and/or monitoring have been implemented during the last 4 years (meetings, working groups, etc.)

## **YES**

a. If YES, please provide up to 2 examples:

## Example 1:

Arts and Culture Norway (Kulturdirektoratet), the main governmental operator for the implementation of Norwegian cultural policy, is secretariat for the Council and also the National Coordinator for Diversity. All diversity-related activities are being developed in consultation with the target groups and the cultural sector to ensure their relevance and support. Diversity covers a great many different aspects and mission as national coordinator focuses particularly on the following target groups: • Visible minorities and groups representing cultural and ethnic diversity. • The Sámi population • Norway's designated national minorities: Jews, Roma, Romani people/Taters, Kven/Norwegian Finns and Forest Finns. • People with disabilities In the endeavour to follow up the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's report, Arts and Culture Norway partnered with the Sámi Parliament and the Sámi Council to produce a survey of works of Sámi art and culture held in cultural entities in Norway (Kartlegging over arbeid med samisk kunst og kultur i kulturvirksomheter i Norge). The survey was published in 2024 and proposes several initiatives that can increase knowledge and build networks relating to Sámi art and culture.

#### Example 2:

All included! (Alle Inkludert!) Action Plan for Participation in Cultural, Sports, and

Outdoor Activities 2024-2026 There has been broad participation in making the plan, which is important to ensure implementation and follow-up of measures in both the public and civil sectors. The stakeholders involved range from large umbrella organizations in culture, sports, and outdoor life to municipalities, county councils, businesses, social entrepreneurs, small and large organizations, and individuals.

5. Policies and measures promoting the diversity of cultural expressions have been elaborated in consultation with CSOs during the last 4 years:

YES

## RELEVANT POLICIES AND MEASURES

In this section, you are requested to provide examples of relevant policies and measures to illustrate your answers to the key questions above. The policies and measures reported by your country will be featured on the 2005 Convention's <u>Policy Monitoring Platform</u>.

ADD A MEASURE?

YES

Name of policy/measure:

All included! (Alle Inkludert!) Action Plan for Participation in Cultural, Sports, and Outdoor Activities 2024-2026

Related goal and area of monitoring of the 2005 Convention:

Goal 1 SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS OF GOVERNANCE FOR CULTURE

Area of Monitoring

**Culture and creative sectors** 

Name of agency(ies) responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

The Norwegian Ministry of Culture and Equality

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

**DESIGN** 

MEDIA ARTS

**MUSIC** 

**PUBLISHING** 

**VISUAL ARTS** 

PERFORMING ARTS

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

www.regjeringen.no/deltakelse

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

All children and young people have the right to participate in leisure activities, art,

and culture, according to the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and Norwegian law. To address socio-economic disparities and other barriers to children's participation in leisure activities, the government is implementing measures in the action plan 'All Included!' The plan includes initiatives to promote access to leisure activities for all children and young people. It is based on available research and developed through input and dialogue with children, youth, organizations, municipalities, and county councils. Addressing participation disparities is a complex challenge that requires collective efforts. The state, municipalities, county councils, the voluntary sector, and private donors are all important actors who can and will contribute. The focus areas in the action plan include: • Reducing prices and cost drivers for activities. • Providing good and accessible information about activities and offerings. • Making a greater variety of activities available to more people. • Strengthening the voices and local participation of children and young people in leisure and cultural activities. • Encouraging more and new forms of collaboration. • Gaining more knowledge about social inequality and the effects of measures.

Does it specifically target young people?

Yes

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

No

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure? The effects of the grants have not yet been evaluated. In total, over 4,000 sports clubs received additional funds in 2023 to encourage more children and young people to participate in leisure activities. The sports clubs report that the money has enabled them to start new activities, collaborate better with neighbourhoods and schools, cover training fees, and purchase equipment.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:
Name of partner: Kulturalliansen
Type of entity: Civil Society Organization

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Name of partner:

Norwegian Olympic and Paralympic Committee and Confederation of Sports (NIF)

Type of entity:

**Civil Society Organization** 

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Name of partner:

# The Association of NGOs in Norway (Frivillighet Norge)

Type of entity:

**Civil Society Organization** 

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

No

#### RELEVANT POLICIES AND MEASURES

In this section, you are requested to provide examples of relevant policies and measures to illustrate your answers to the key questions above. The policies and measures reported by your country will be featured on the 2005 Convention's <u>Policy Monitoring Platform</u>.

ADD A MEASURE?

**YES** 

Name of policy/measure:

Rom for deltakelse - regjeringens kulturfrivillighetsstrategi (2023-2025)

Related goal and area of monitoring of the 2005 Convention:

Goal 1 SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS OF GOVERNANCE FOR CULTURE

Area of Monitoring

Partnering with civil society

Name of agency(ies) responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

The Norwegian Ministry of Culture and EqualityThe Norwegian Ministry of Culture and Equality

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

**DESIGN** 

MEDIA ARTS

**MUSIC** 

**PUBLISHING** 

VISUAL ARTS

PERFORMING ARTS

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

https://www.regjeringen.no/no/dokumenter/rom-for-deltakelse-regjeringens-kulturfrivillighetsstrategi-2023-2023/id2974198/

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

In 2023 The government launched its first cultural volunteer strategy. The strategy presented as a unified political focus area at the national level for the first time. The

purpose of the strategy is to highlight the diversity of cultural volunteer activities and their intrinsic value, as well as to showcase the societal contribution of cultural volunteerism. The strategy focuses on four areas based on political goals: -Framework Conditions for Cultural Volunteerism. The government aims to remove barriers to voluntary engagement, such as unnecessary application processes and paperwork, while also enhancing coordination of grant programs across sectors and administrative levels. - Cultural Volunteerism's Access to Suitable Spaces. The government wants cultural volunteerism to have good access to venues, facilities, and equipment throughout the country. - Broad Participation and Inclusion The government aims to ensure that people have access to art and culture regardless of their identity or location. Everyone should have the opportunity to engage and take responsibility for cultural environments. Additionally, children and young people should be able to participate in cultural volunteerism. - Interaction Between Professional and Volunteer Culture. The government seeks to facilitate continuous interaction between volunteer and professional cultural activities. A reference group consisting of representatives from cultural voluntary organizations and the municipal sector has contributed to the work on the strategy. Several meetings have been held, and there has been ongoing dialogue between the ministry and the reference group. Civil society has been consistently included in the process and in the implementation of the strategy.

Does it specifically target young people?

No

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

No

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure? Multiple measures have been taken as a result of the strategy. The strategy underlines the importance of a knowledge-based policy development for the sector, and two reports on the sectors infrastructe, barriers and need has been initiated. In addition, the allocation of funds for spaces dedicated to cultural activities has been increased.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:							
Tarthers engaged in the implementation of the policy/mediate.							
Name of partner:							
Kulturalliansen							
Kuitui aiiiaii56ii							

Type of entity: **Civil Society Organization** 

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Name of partner:

The Association of NGOs in Norway (Frivillighet Norge

Type of entity:

**Civil Society Organization** 

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Name of partner:

LNU, The Norwegian Children and Youth Council

Type of entity:

**Civil Society Organization** 

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Name of partner:

Norsk musikkråd

Type of entity:

**Civil Society Organization** 

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Name of partner:

The Council for Religious and Life Stance Communities in Norway (STL)

Type of entity:

**Civil Society Organization** 

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

No

(Page 7 /16)



GOAL 2. ACHIEVE A BALANCED FLOW OF CULTURAL GOODS AND SERVICES AND INCREASE THE MOBILITY OF ARTISTS AND CULTURAL PROFESSIONALS







MOBILITY OF ARTISTS AND CULTURAL PROFESSIONALS

## INTRODUCTION

Parties shall provide information on policies and measures, including preferential treatment as defined in Article 16 of the Convention\*, aimed at promoting the inward and outward mobility of artists and other cultural professionals around the world. They shall also report on operational programmes implemented to support the mobility of artists and cultural professionals, particularly those moving to and from developing countries, including through programmes for South-South and triangular cooperation.

\* Article 16 of the Convention stipulates that "developed countries shall facilitate cultural exchanges with developing countries by granting, through the appropriate institutional and legal frameworks, preferential treatment to artists and other cultural professionals and practitioners, as well as cultural goods and services from developing countries". Preferential treatment, also referred to as special and differential treatment, is a deviation from the general rule of international trade liberalization agreements intended to address structural inequalities between developing and developed countries. The objective of establishing exceptions in the name of preferential treatment for culture in trade or investment agreements signed between developed and developing countries is to provide support—on a non-reciprocal basis-to cultural expressions coming from developing countries, in order to broaden their commercial opportunities and ensure more balanced flow of cultural goods and services around the world.

## **KEY QUESTIONS**

- 1. Please indicate if the following policies and measures exist in your country:
- Policies and measures supporting the outward mobility of artists and cultural professionals (e.g. export offices, support for participation in international cultural markets for cultural professionals, etc.)
- 2. Please indicate if the following operational programmes have been developed or supported/funded by public authorities during the last 4 years:
- Information resources or training services providing practical guidance to facilitate the mobility of cultural professionals (e.g. Internet platforms)
- Infrastructure (e.g. arts residencies, cultural institutes, etc.) having a mandate to promote the diversity of cultural expressions and hosting a large number of foreign artists, notably from developing countries
- Major cultural events (e.g. cultural seasons, festivals, cultural industries markets, etc.) having a mandate to promote the diversity of cultural expressions and hosting a large number of foreign artists, notably from developing countries
- 3. Please indicate if the following mobility funds (e.g. scholarships, travel grants, etc.) have been managed or supported by public authorities during the last 4 years:
- Public funds supporting the outward mobility of national or resident artists and other cultural professionals

## RELEVANT POLICIES AND MEASURES

In this section, you are requested to provide examples of relevant policies and measures to illustrate your answers to the key questions above. The policies and measures reported by your country will be featured on the 2005 Convention's <u>Policy Monitoring Platform</u>.

#### ADD A MEASURE?

#### YES

Name of policy/measure:

# **Travel support**

Related goal and area of monitoring of the 2005 Convention:

Goal 2 ACHIEVE A BALANCED FLOW OF CULTURAL GOODS & SERVICES & PROMOTE THE MOBILITY OF CULTURAL PROFESSIONALS

Area of Monitoring

Mobility of artists and cultural professionals

Name of agency(ies) responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Funds are provided by the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, but allocated to artists by partners of the MFA, in accordance with the arm's length principle, a cultural policy instrument for defending artistic autonomy. These partners are: Office for Contemporary Art Norway (OCA), Music Norway, Performing Arts HUb Norway (PAHN), Norwegian Crafts, Design and Architecture Norway (DOGA), Norwegian Film Institute (NFI) and Norwegian Literature Abroad (NORLA).

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

- CINEMA / AUDIOVISUAL ARTS

#### **DESIGN**

- DESIGN

**MEDIA ARTS** 

- MEDIA ARTS

**MUSIC** 

- MUSIC

**PUBLISHING** 

- PUBLISHING

VISUAL ARTS

- VISUAL ARTS

PERFORMING ARTS

- PERFORMING ARTS

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

https://www.stikk.no/reisestotte/index.php?lang=nb

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Provide travel support to ease the cost of travel for artists and cultural professionals.

Does it specifically target young people?

No

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the

policy/measure?

No

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure? The travel support leads to more international engagements for Norwegian artists and cultural professionals and increase the overall revenue for the cultural

industries.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

About USD 1,5 mill. in 2024

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Name of partner:

Type of entity:

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

No

#### RELEVANT POLICIES AND MEASURES

In this section, you are requested to provide examples of relevant policies and measures to illustrate your answers to the key questions above. The policies and measures reported by your country will be featured on the 2005 Convention's <u>Policy Monitoring Platform</u>.

**ADD A MEASURE?** 

**YES** 

Name of policy/measure:

Travel grants for visits by foreign experts and the press to Norway

Related goal and area of monitoring of the 2005 Convention:

Goal 2 ACHIEVE A BALANCED FLOW OF CULTURAL GOODS & SERVICES & PROMOTE THE MOBILITY OF CULTURAL PROFESSIONALS

Area of Monitoring

Mobility of artists and cultural professionals

Name of agency(ies) responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

The Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Norwegian Embassies

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

- CINEMA / AUDIOVISUAL ARTS

**DESIGN** 

- DESIGN

**MEDIA ARTS** 

- MEDIA ARTS

#### **MUSIC**

- MUSIC

#### **PUBLISHING**

- PUBLISHING

**VISUAL ARTS** 

- VISUAL ARTS

## PERFORMING ARTS

- PERFORMING ARTS

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

https://www.regjeringen.no/en/dep/ud/grants/proposals\_calls/id2345174/

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Grants are provided for visits by journalists and experts to Norwegian festivals, exhibitions, and other events that present Norway, Norwegian culture, Norwegian policy and Norwegian society.

Does it specifically target young people?

No

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

No

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure? The results are increased international opportunities for Norwegian cultural professionals and practitioners, expanded networks, and increased awareness of Norway, Norwegian positions and Norwegian policy among key target groups.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

An overview of the total amount is not available (less than USD 1 mill.)

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:	
Name of partner:	
Type of entity:	

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

No

# RELEVANT POLICIES AND MEASURES

In this section, you are requested to provide examples of relevant policies and measures to illustrate your answers to the key questions above. The policies and measures reported by your country will be featured on the 2005 Convention's <u>Policy Monitoring Platform</u>.

## **ADD A MEASURE?**

#### YES

Name of policy/measure:

# **Embassy syupport**

Related goal and area of monitoring of the 2005 Convention:

# Goal 2 ACHIEVE A BALANCED FLOW OF CULTURAL GOODS & SERVICES & PROMOTE THE MOBILITY OF CULTURAL PROFESSIONALS

Area of Monitoring

# Mobility of artists and cultural professionals

Name of agency(ies) responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

# Norwegian embassies

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

- CINEMA / AUDIOVISUAL ARTS

**DESIGN** 

- DESIGN

**MEDIA ARTS** 

- MEDIA ARTS

**MUSIC** 

- MUSIC

**PUBLISHING** 

- PUBLISHING

VISUAL ARTS

- VISUAL ARTS

PERFORMING ARTS

- PERFORMING ARTS

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

Not available

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The embassies can support events featuring Norwegian cultural actors in their area of responsibility by spreading information about the events on social media and within their network, by inviting people to networking events, and by providing venues for receptions, among other things. It is also expected that the stations have a good overview of, and contact with, the local cultural scene so that Norwegian cultural actors can receive relevant and up-to-date information about it if necessary.

Does it specifically target young people?

No

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the

policy/measure? **No** 

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure? Increased international opportunities for Norwegian artists and cultural professionals through expanded networks and increased awareness.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

An overview of the total amount is not available (less than USD 1 mill.)

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:	
Name of partner:	
Type of entity:	

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

No

## **RELEVANT POLICIES AND MEASURES**

In this section, you are requested to provide examples of relevant policies and measures to illustrate your answers to the key questions above. The policies and measures reported by your country will be featured on the 2005 Convention's <u>Policy Monitoring Platform</u>.

ADD A MEASURE?

YES

Name of policy/measure:

**Export-project support** 

Related goal and area of monitoring of the 2005 Convention:

Goal 2 ACHIEVE A BALANCED FLOW OF CULTURAL GOODS & SERVICES & PROMOTE THE MOBILITY OF CULTURAL PROFESSIONALS

Area of Monitoring

Mobility of artists and cultural professionals

Name of agency(ies) responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

The Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

- CINEMA / AUDIOVISUAL ARTS

**DESIGN** 

- DESIGN

**MEDIA ARTS** 

- MEDIA ARTS

## **MUSIC**

- MUSIC

#### **PUBLISHING**

- PUBLISHING

**VISUAL ARTS** 

- VISUAL ARTS

PERFORMING ARTS

- PERFORMING ARTS

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

https://www.regjeringen.no/en/dep/ud/grants/proposals\_calls/id2345174/

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Grants are provided to a selected group of partners that carry out activities directed at increasing Norway's cultural export. These partners are: Office for Contemporary Art Norway (OCA), Music Norway, Performing Arts HUb Norway (PAHN), Norwegian Crafts, Design and Architecture Norway (DOGA), Norwegian Film Institute (NFI), Norwegian Literature Abroad (NORLA), and the Federation of Norwegian Industries (

Does it specifically target young people?

No

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

No

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure? Artists, cultural professionals and companies have become better equipped for export activities.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:  ${f USD~1~mill.}$ 

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:	
Name of partner:	
Type of entity:	
Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated? <b>No</b>	

(Page 8 /16)



GOAL 2. ACHIEVE A BALANCED FLOW OF CULTURAL GOODS AND SERVICES AND INCREASE THE MOBILITY OF ARTISTS AND CULTURAL PROFESSIONALS







FLOW OF CULTURAL GOODS AND SERVICES

#### INTRODUCTION

Parties shall report on policies and measures, including preferential treatment, as defined in Article 16 of the Convention, that facilitate a more balanced exchange of cultural goods and services globally. Such policies and measures include, inter alia, export and import strategies, North-South and South-South cultural cooperation programmes and aid for trade programmes as well as foreign direct investment for the cultural and creative industries.

## **KEY QUESTIONS**

- 1. Export strategies or measures to support the distribution of cultural goods and services outside your country exist for the following cultural domains:
- Cinema/Audiovisual Arts
- Performing Arts
- Media Arts
- Visual Arts
- Design
- Publishing
- Music
- 2. Your country has granted or benefited from preferential treatment\* to support a balanced exchange of cultural goods and services in the last 4 years:
- \*Preferential treatment, also referred to as special and differential treatment, is a deviation from the general rule of international trade liberalization agreements intended to address structural inequalities between developing and developed countries. The objective of establishing exceptions in the name of preferential treatment for culture in trade or investment agreements signed between developed and developing countries is to provide support on a non-reciprocal basis to cultural expressions coming from developing countries, in order to broaden their commercial opportunities and ensure more balanced flow of cultural goods and services around the world.
- 3. Your country has provided or benefited in the last 4 years from Aid for Trade support, a

form of Official Development Assistance (ODA), that helped to build capacities to formulate trade policies, participate in negotiating and implementing agreements that provide a special status to cultural goods and services:

#### **STATISTICS**

Value of direct foreign investment in creative and cultural industries (in USD):

Data:

Year:

#### RELEVANT POLICIES AND MEASURES

In this section, you are requested to provide examples of relevant policies and measures to illustrate your answers to the key questions above. The policies and measures reported by your country will be featured on the 2005 Convention's Policy Monitoring Platform.

ADD A MEASURE?

# (Page 9 /16)



GOAL 2. ACHIEVE A BALANCED FLOW OF CULTURAL GOODS AND SERVICES AND INCREASE THE MOBILITY OF ARTISTS AND CULTURAL PROFESSIONALS







TREATIES AND AGREEMENTS

## **INTRODUCTION**

Parties shall report on the ways in which cultural goods, services and digital products are provided a special status in trade and investment agreements to which they are signatories or which are under negotiation at the international, regional and/or bilateral levels. Parties shall also report on the initiatives undertaken to promote the objectives and principles of the Convention in other treaties and agreements as well as in declarations, recommendations and resolutions. Typically, these measures are implemented

by agencies responsible for trade, foreign affairs and culture. The measures should reflect this interdependence and indicate the establishment of dedicated coordination mechanisms.

# **KEY QUESTIONS**

1. Multilateral or bilateral trade and/or investment agreements providing a special status to cultural goods and/or services have been signed during the last 4 years or are under negotiation:

NO

2. Multilateral or bilateral agreements including specific provisions providing a special status to cultural goods and services and digital products in the field of e-commerce have been signed during the last 4 years or are under negotiation:

NO

3. Multilateral or bilateral agreements, declarations and/or strategies on relevant policy issues for the diversity of cultural expressions (e.g. education, digital, intellectual property, sustainable development, gender equality, etc.) signed or amended to take into account the objectives or principles of the Convention during the last 4 years:

NO

#### RELEVANT POLICIES AND MEASURES

In this section, you are requested to provide examples of relevant policies and measures to illustrate your answers to the key questions above. The policies and measures reported by your country will be featured on the 2005 Convention's <u>Policy Monitoring Platform</u>.

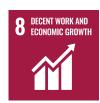
ADD A MEASURE?

NO

(Page 10 /16)



GOAL 3. INTEGRATE CULTURE IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORKS





#### NATIONAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT POLICIES AND PLANS

#### INTRODUCTION

Parties shall provide information on policies and measures designed to integrate creativity and cultural expressions as strategic elements in national sustainable development planning and policies. Information shall also be provided on how these policies and measures contribute to achieving economic, social and environmental outcomes and ensuring equitable distribution and access to cultural resources and expressions. Typically, these measures are implemented by agencies responsible for economic growth, environmental sustainability, social inclusion and culture. The measures should reflect this interdependence and indicate the establishment of dedicated coordination mechanisms.

## **KEY QUESTIONS**

- 1. National sustainable development plans and strategies recognize the strategic role of:
- Culture (in general)
- Creativity and innovation
- Cultural and creative industries
- 2. Please rank from 1 to 4 the type of outcomes expected by the inclusion of culture in national sustainable development plans and strategies:

(1= most expected outcome; 4= least expected outcome)

a. Economic (e.g. employment, trade, intellectual property, cultural and creative industries, rural and territorial development):

3

b. Social (e.g. social cohesion and inclusion, inequality and poverty reduction, values and identity, vulnerable and minority groups, empowerment and human capital, education):

2

c. Environmental (e.g. natural resources, reducing environmental impact of cultural industries and practices):

4

d. Cultural (e.g. cultural infrastructure, participation and access to culture, innovation, artists support):

1

3. Public cultural bodies and agencies responsible for culture or creative industries are involved in the design and implementation of national sustainable development policies and plans (i.e. participate in coordination mechanisms such as joint planning committees):

NO

4. Cultural industry-based regeneration initiatives and projects at the regional, urban and/or rural levels have been implemented in the last 4 years:

NO

5. Policies and measures facilitate participation in cultural life and access to diverse cultural

facilities and expressions, notably addressing the needs of disadvantaged or vulnerable groups (e.g. via reduced entrance fees; audience development, arts education and audiences awareness-raising):

**YES** 

#### **STATISTICS**

Latest data on cultural participation rates by socio demographic variables (sex/age groups/rural- urban/income levels/education levels):

See attachment

## RELEVANT POLICIES AND MEASURES

In this section, you are requested to provide examples of relevant policies and measures to illustrate your answers to the key questions above. The policies and measures reported by your country will be featured on the 2005 Convention's <u>Policy Monitoring Platform</u>.

**ADD A MEASURE?** 

YES

Name of policy/measure:

Action plan on universal design 2021 - 2025

Related goal and area of monitoring of the 2005 Convention:

# Goal 3 INTEGRATE CULTURE IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORKS

Area of Monitoring

National sustainable development policies and plans

Name of agency(ies) responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Ministry of Culture and Equality/ The Norwegian Directorate for Children, Youth and Family Affairs (Bufdir)

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

**DESIGN** 

- DESIGN

**MEDIA ARTS** 

**MUSIC** 

**PUBLISHING** 

**VISUAL ARTS** 

PERFORMING ARTS

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

Bærekraft og like muligheter - et unvierselt utformet Norge. 2021-2025 (regjeringen.no)

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The Norwegian government's vision is a society in which everyone can participate. Opportunities for everyone and the freedom to live their own lives are only ensured through a fair and sustainable society. Universal design strengthens and frees human resources with positive results for the individual and for society. It is a strategy that ensures a sustainable and equal society through the design of physical and technical surroundings. Universal design is important for the daily life of all residents, both as consumers of transport, housing and communication. People with functional impairments particularly benefit from the increased accessibility and usability of the surroundings that universal design provides. The current Action plan on universal design 2021 - 2025 is the fourth in a series of action plans on universal design. There has been a significant and positive development of both policy and practice since the first plan was launched in 2004. Universal design has been established as a desired and necessary quality that affects people's everyday life through simpler, safer and more comfortable environments that contribute to a sustainable society both socially, economically and environmentally. Within cultural environment management, universal design means that cultural monuments and cultural environments are made accessible to as many people as possible. This involves among others physical arrangements for visits. Important cultural monuments and cultural environments are universally designed as far as this can be done without significant architectural or cultural historical values being lost. The Norwegian Directorate for Cultural Heritage has guidance material with several examples of universal design of culturalhistorical buildings and facilities. The Directorate published a new guide on the universal design of interiors in 2021. Several municipalities also have their own quides on the universal design of buildings and cultural environments. Universal design in a listed building must be assessed based on the individual building's tolerance for change.

Does it specifically target young people?

No

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

No

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:
Name of partner:
Type of entity:

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

## RELEVANT POLICIES AND MEASURES

In this section, you are requested to provide examples of relevant policies and measures to illustrate your answers to the key questions above. The policies and measures reported by your

country will be featured on the 2005 Convention's Policy Monitoring Platform.

**ADD A MEASURE?** 

YES

Name of policy/measure:

White Paper - Meld. St. 8 (2022-2023) - Human rights for persons with intellectual disabilities - It is about being seen and heard

Related goal and area of monitoring of the 2005 Convention:

## Goal 3 INTEGRATE CULTURE IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORKS

Area of Monitoring

National sustainable development policies and plans

Name of agency(ies) responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Ministry of Culture and Equality

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

- CINEMA / AUDIOVISUAL ARTS

**DESIGN** 

- DESIGN

**MEDIA ARTS** 

- MEDIA ARTS

**MUSIC** 

- MUSIC

**PUBLISHING** 

- PUBLISHING

VISUAL ARTS

- VISUAL ARTS

PERFORMING ARTS

- PERFORMING ARTS

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

Meld. St. 8 (2022-2023) - regjeringen.no

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

In November 2022, the Norwegian government sent a report to the Storting (Norwegian Parliament), related to human rights for persons with intellectual disabilities. The government 's aim is an equality policy that ensures that everyone is included in society, regardless of gender, sexual orientation, ability, or ethnicity. Therefore, the policy covers all areas of society and must apply to everyone, regardless of disabilities. The policy should ensure that persons with intellectual disabilities can live just as good a life as everyone else. It should also safeguard their human rights. Human rights are important in all parts of society. Policy about persons with intellectual disabilities must therefore cover all areas of society, such as

health, work, and privacy. Policy concerning persons with disabilities is based on the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD). We need reinforced awareness of the rights of persons with intellectual disabilities. This white paper is a contribution of creating this awareness.

Does it specifically target young people?

No

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

No

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Name of partner:

Type of entity:

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

## RELEVANT POLICIES AND MEASURES

In this section, you are requested to provide examples of relevant policies and measures to illustrate your answers to the key questions above. The policies and measures reported by your country will be featured on the 2005 Convention's <u>Policy Monitoring Platform</u>.

ADD A MEASURE?

YES

Name of policy/measure:

Name of the policy/measure: The Truth and Reconciliation Commission

Related goal and area of monitoring of the 2005 Convention:

Goal 3 INTEGRATE CULTURE IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORKS

Area of Monitoring

National sustainable development policies and plans

Name of agency(ies) responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

**Norwegian Ministry of Culture and Equality** 

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

- CINEMA / AUDIOVISUAL ARTS

**DESIGN** 

- DESIGN

**MEDIA ARTS** 

- MEDIA ARTS

**MUSIC** 

- MUSIC

**PUBLISHING** 

- PUBLISHING

**VISUAL ARTS** 

- VISUAL ARTS

PERFORMING ARTS

- PERFORMING ARTS

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

https://www.stortinget.no/no/Stortinget-og-demokratiet/Organene/sannhets--og-forsoningskommisjonen/

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The Truth and Reconciliation Commission in Norway was appointed by the Parliament in June 2018 to examine Norwegianization policies and injustices against the Sami indigenous people and the national minorities Kvens/Norwegian Finns and Forest Finns. At the initiative of the Forest Finns, the Forest Finns were added to the terms of reference following consultation with the Parliament as the commissioning authority. The Commission conducted a historic mapping and description of the policies and activities of Norwegian authorities relating to these groups, examined the repercussions of the Norwegianization policies as well as material, social, health and identity-related repercussions for the groups as a whole and for individuals, and proposed initiatives to contribute to further reconciliation. The Commission submitted its report to the Parliament on 1 June 2023. The Parliament is now processing the Report. The Commission proposed both a continuation and a strengthening of existing initiatives, as well as new initiatives for further reconciliation in society, and underlines that this must be understood as a mutual process in which multiple parties will participate. The Commission further emphasizes that "If the goal of a more reconciled society characterised by linguistic, cultural and identity equality is to be achieved, we will still need to ensure broad mobilisation."

Does it specifically target young people?

No

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

No

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure? The Report has been received with great interest in the cultural field and has sparked discussions and reflections on the role of cultural policy and cultural institutions.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Name of partner:

UiT, the Arctic University of Norway

Type of entity:

Public sector

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

No

## **RELEVANT POLICIES AND MEASURES**

In this section, you are requested to provide examples of relevant policies and measures to illustrate your answers to the key questions above. The policies and measures reported by your country will be featured on the 2005 Convention's <u>Policy Monitoring Platform</u>.

**ADD A MEASURE?** 

YES

Name of policy/measure:

A new building for Saemien Sijte; the South Sámi Museum Saemien Sijte.

Related goal and area of monitoring of the 2005 Convention:

## Goal 3 INTEGRATE CULTURE IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORKS

Area of Monitoring

National sustainable development policies and plans

Name of agency(ies) responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Norwegian Ministry of Culture and Equality and the Sámi Parliament of Norway

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

**DESIGN** 

- DESIGN

**MEDIA ARTS** 

**MUSIC** 

**PUBLISHING** 

**VISUAL ARTS** 

PERFORMING ARTS

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

 $https://www.regjeringen.no/no/dokumenter/meld.-st.-22-20222023/id2983542/\ (in Norwegian)$ 

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

In June 2022 the new museum building for Saemien Sijte, the South Sámi Museum, opened to the public. The South Sámi are an indigenous people in Norway. The new museum building includes both exhibition space, work spaces for conservation and traditional Sámi Duodji handicrafts and safe storage for unique Sámi artifacts.

Does it specifically target young people?

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

No

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure? Saemien Sijte is an important measure for research and knowledge transfer for South Sámi culture, history, language, identity and heritage. The new building has made it possible to complete the Bååstede Repatriation Project for the South Sámi area; unique objects originating from the South Sámi people have been transferred to Saemien Sijte from other museum collections in Norway. In 2023 a South Sámi ceremonial drum was repatriated from a museum in Germany. The return of this ceremonial object to its place of origin happened 300 years after it was originally confiscated by Norwegian clergy.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

## 11 436 600

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Name of partner:

Statsbygg, the Norwegian Government's Building Commissioner

Type of entity:

**Public sector** 

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

No

## RELEVANT POLICIES AND MEASURES

In this section, you are requested to provide examples of relevant policies and measures to illustrate your answers to the key questions above. The policies and measures reported by your country will be featured on the 2005 Convention's Policy Monitoring Platform.

ADD A MEASURE?

**YES** 

Name of policy/measure:

Museum programmes

Related goal and area of monitoring of the 2005 Convention:

#### Goal 3 INTEGRATE CULTURE IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORKS

Area of Monitoring

# National sustainable development policies and plans

Name of agency(ies) responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

## **Arts and Culture Norway**

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

**DESIGN** 

- DESIGN

**MEDIA ARTS** 

- MEDIA ARTS

**MUSIC** 

**PUBLISHING** 

**VISUAL ARTS** 

- VISUAL ARTS

PERFORMING ARTS

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

https://kulturdirektoratet.no/de/web/guest/museum/museumsprogrammene

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The Norwegian Museum sector is large and diverse. Some museums have several hundred employees, while others are small and have a few employees. Many receive operational support from the Ministry of Culture, while others receive operating support from other sources, like municipal museums, university museums or private museums. Arts and Culture Norway has several tools and tasks in the field of cultural heritage and a main responsibility for the development of the museum sector. This is done through advice and concrete development measures. The report to the Norwegian Storting (white paper) Meld. St. 23 (2020-2021) Musea i samfunnet -Tillit, ting, tid [The Museum in Society - Trust, Things, Time] underlines the important role of museums in society. Museums are important institutions for the production and preservation of knowledge, and have the power to define historic value, historic relevance, contemporary relevance and perspectives on truth. Museum policy therefore deals with fundamental social values since the museums help to shape these values through their activities and endeavours. Museums are expected to play an active role in society. This entails, for example, questioning accepted truths, challenging power structures, enabling new voices to be heard and presenting a nuanced and balanced picture of society. To contribute to the development of the museum sector, ACN invites applications for financial support for three-year development programmes. These funds are also intended to encourage projects that promote collaboration, competence development, methodologies and strategies for museums' efforts in the area of sustainable development. The programme focusses on: • Digitization - diversity, dialogue and cooperation • Research - research expertise, collaboration and infrastructure • Museums as social actors - diversity, relevance and sustainability

Does it specifically target young people?

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure? In the period 2021-2023, 17 museum projects across the country received grants. The various projects that have received support so far have shed light on social and cultural sustainability through the presentation of new and relevant knowledge about the use of nature and climate change. The manner in which gender and diversity are represented in museum collections is also highlighted, as is their role as arenas for debate and the expression of views on controversial topics in a local community. The programmes are also intended to help strengthen the museums' capacity for prioritisation, dialogue and critical reflection, and have transferable value for the rest of the museum sector.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

## 4 360 465

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:	
Name of partner:	
Type of entity:	

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

No

## RELEVANT POLICIES AND MEASURES

In this section, you are requested to provide examples of relevant policies and measures to illustrate your answers to the key questions above. The policies and measures reported by your country will be featured on the 2005 Convention's <u>Policy Monitoring Platform</u>.

ADD A MEASURE?

**YES** 

Name of policy/measure:

Pilot internship scheme for people with disabilities

Related goal and area of monitoring of the 2005 Convention:

Goal 3 INTEGRATE CULTURE IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORKS

Area of Monitoring

National sustainable development policies and plans

Name of agency(ies) responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

**Arts and Culture Norway** 

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

**DESIGN** 

**MEDIA ARTS** 

**MUSIC** 

- MUSIC

**PUBLISHING** 

**VISUAL ARTS** 

- VISUAL ARTS

PERFORMING ARTS

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

https://www.kulturdirektoratet.no/web/guest/stotteordning/-/vis/forsoksordning-aspira nter-med-funksjonsnedsettelser

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Lack of special provisions and prejudice can constitute obstacles to the recruitment of people with disabilities in artistic and culture-related professions. In 2021, Arts Council Norway and Arts and Culture Norway (ACN) jointly developed a pilot scheme whereby cultural enterprises could receive funding if they hired candidates with disabilities. This pilot scheme aims to counteract structural discrimination by encouraging the employment of candidates with disabilities in the arts and culture sector. The experiences of these candidates serve as a valuable resource for the employing enterprise, benefiting from their different perspectives and networks. Professional companies in the arts and culture sector can apply for funding to hire an intern. The candidate must have experience and interest in arts and culture, preferably having studied an arts or culture-related subject or received equivalent training. The scheme covers all art forms and creative industries, and the internship can be linked to artistic, technical, and administrative functions. The grant must be used entirely to pay the intern's salary, and the intern will be employed under normal terms and conditions. The company must provide duties that ensure professional and artistic development, enhancing the intern's future employment prospects in the arts and culture sector. These tasks should align with the company's goals and needs.

Does it specifically target young people?

No

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

No

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure? As of 2023, 12 grants have been awarded, and funds have been appropriated for this purpose until 2026.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

2560740

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Name of partner:

Type of entity:

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

No

#### RELEVANT POLICIES AND MEASURES

In this section, you are requested to provide examples of relevant policies and measures to illustrate your answers to the key questions above. The policies and measures reported by your country will be featured on the 2005 Convention's <u>Policy Monitoring Platform</u>.

ADD A MEASURE?

YES

Name of policy/measure:

Green Paper on Norwegian Sign Language

Related goal and area of monitoring of the 2005 Convention:

## Goal 3 INTEGRATE CULTURE IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORKS

Area of Monitoring

National sustainable development policies and plans

Name of agency(ies) responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Norwegian Ministry of Culture and Equality

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

**DESIGN** 

**MEDIA ARTS** 

MUSIC

**PUBLISHING** 

**VISUAL ARTS** 

PERFORMING ARTS

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

https://www.regjeringen.no/no/dokumenter/nou-2023-20/id2984187/ (in Norwegian)

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

An expert committee appointed by the Government submitted a Green Paper (Norwegian Official Report) in 2023. In the Paper, the Committee recommended measures, legislative changes and strategies to increase access to sign language from public bodies. The report also assesses the linguistic vitality of Norwegian Sign Language, based on the adjusted UNESCO vitality index for signed languages. The

# recommendations are aimed at government bodies at all levels.

Does it specifically target young people?

No

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

No

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure? **The Government is deliberating upon the measures to be taken.** 

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

666 500

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Name of partner:

Type of entity:

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

No

## **RELEVANT POLICIES AND MEASURES**

In this section, you are requested to provide examples of relevant policies and measures to illustrate your answers to the key questions above. The policies and measures reported by your country will be featured on the 2005 Convention's <u>Policy Monitoring Platform</u>.

ADD A MEASURE?

YES

Name of policy/measure:

The Reading for Enjoyment Strategy

Related goal and area of monitoring of the 2005 Convention:

# Goal 3 INTEGRATE CULTURE IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORKS

Area of Monitoring

National sustainable development policies and plans

Name of agency(ies) responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

**Norwegian Ministry of Culture and Equality** 

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

**DESIGN** 

**MEDIA ARTS** 

#### **MUSIC**

## **PUBLISHING**

## - PUBLISHING

**VISUAL ARTS** 

PERFORMING ARTS

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

https://www.regjeringen.no/no/dokumenter/sammen-om-lesing.-leselyststrategien-202 4-2030/id3040859/ (in Norwegian)

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The Norwegian population, especially children and young people, are reading less than before. The Government aims to reverse this trend by promoting reading for enjoyment through a new strategy. The Strategy aims to create a reading culture. It is recognised that reading not only provides enriching experiences, but is crucial for acquiring knowledge, expressing ourselves, participating in society, and developing a critical sense. Reading is a fundamental skill that is crucial for the freedom of speech. The Government will, among other things, strengthen school libraries with staff resources and books, develop capacity-building measures for teachers, increase the support to reading projects and support the production and distribution of cartoons. The Strategy was launched on 29 May 2024.

Does it specifically target young people?

Yes

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

No

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure? The white paper was approved by the Norwegian Parliament on 19 March 2024 and the measures have therefore not yet been implemented.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:
Name of partner: Arts Council Norway
Type of entity:
Public sector

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Name of partner:

The Norwegian Reading Centre

Type of entity:

**Public sector** 

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## (Page 11 /16)



## GOAL 3. INTEGRATE CULTURE IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORKS





# INTERNATIONAL COOPERAITION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Parties shall report on policies and measures that are designed to integrate culture as a strategic element in international and regional cooperation and assistance programmes for sustainable development, including South-South cooperation, in order to support the emergence of dynamic creative sectors in developing countries. Such policies and measures are generally implemented by international cooperation agencies and/or ministries and agencies in charge of foreign affairs and culture. The measures to be reported should include, where appropriate, the establishment of coordination mechanisms.

# **KEY QUESTIONS**

- 1. Your country has contributed to or benefited from the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) during the last 4 years:
- YES, my country has contributed to the IFCD
- 2. Development cooperation strategies, including South-South cooperation strategies, recognize the strategic role of creativity and diverse cultural expressions: **YES**
- a. If YES, please provide the name(s) of the strategy and year(s) of adoption: Freedom of Expression. Strategy for promoting freedom of expression in Norwegian foreign- and development policy. Launched 2021.
- 3. Your country manages multi- and/or bilateral technical assistance and capacity building

cooperation programmes supporting:

- Cultural policy development and implementation in developing countries
- Medium, small or micro-enterprise development of creative industries and markets in developing countries
- Artists and cultural professionals in developing countries

## **STATISTICS**

Value of the total national contribution to the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (in USD)

Data:

46 886

Year:

2023 and 2024

## RELEVANT POLICIES AND MEASURES

In this section, you are requested to provide examples of relevant policies and measures to illustrate your answers to the key questions above. The policies and measures reported by your country will be featured on the 2005 Convention's <u>Policy Monitoring Platform</u>.

ADD A MEASURE?

YES

Name of policy/measure:

Strategy for promoting freedom expression in the Norwegian foreign- and development policy

Related goal and area of monitoring of the 2005 Convention:

Goal 3 INTEGRATE CULTURE IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORKS

Area of Monitoring

International cooperation for sustainable development

Name of agency(ies) responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

**Norwegian Foreign Ministry** 

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

**DESIGN** 

**MEDIA ARTS** 

**MUSIC** 

**PUBLISHING** 

**VISUAL ARTS** 

PERFORMING ARTS

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The Norwegian government's supports have a human right-based approach to development. The Strategy for promoting freedom expression in the Norwegian foreign- and development policy was launched in 2021. This strategy aims to promote and to create safe environments for freedom of speech. A strategic objective/goal is protection of artistic freedom, where the two action, points are: 1) Defend the right to express opinions and ides through the arts, and support cooperation between international, regional, and local organisations working to promote freedom of artistic expression and cultural rights. 2) Support international and national safety nets for artists who are at risk and in need of legal assistance, protection and psychological support. Norway supports UNESCO in the field of Culture, Communication and Information, including The UNESCO Aschberg Programme for Artists and Cultural Professionals is one of the programs. This programme supports the implementation of UNESCOs two normative instruments addressing artistic creativity: 2005 Convention on Diversity of Cultural Expressions | Diversity of Cultural Expressions (unesco.org) and 1980 Recommendation concerning the Status of the Artist | Diversity of Cultural Expressions (unesco.org) In this programme, over 40 countries received support in 2023 through government reform assistance and financial aid to civil society organisations. The programme has swiftly mobilized support to artists, cultural professionals and culture institutions affected by emergency situations. Amon them particular assistance has been given to Afghanistan, Sudan and Ukraine. Two projects will be implemented in a crisis context in Yemen and Palestine. The Aschberg Programme actively participates in the UNESCO culture sector working group where cultural and creative industries will be strengthened, and the diversity of cultural expressions as well as artists and cultural professionals at risk, will be protected. For strengthening the economic and social rights of the artists the UNESCO World Forum on Cultural Policies - Mondiacult 2022 Declaration was enshrined. Norway is the sole contributor to UNESCO Aschberg Programme for Artists and Cultural Professionals. The Norwegian support is up to USD 6636650,-. (NOK 7 mill.) a year

Does it specifically target young people? **No** 

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:
Name of partner:
Type of entity:

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

No



#### GOAL 4. PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS





**GENDER EQUALITY** 

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Parties shall describe policies and measures taken to promote gender equality\* in the culture and media sectors. Parties shall present, inter alia, policies and measures aiming to support women as creators, producers and distributors of cultural activities, goods and services, as well as women's access to decision-making positions. They shall also report on the policies and measures that support women's full participation in cultural life. Parties shall also report on efforts to generate data on progress made towards gender equality in the culture and media sectors.

\* Gender equality is a global priority of UNESCO. According to Article 7 of the Convention, Parties are encouraged to "pay due attention to the special circumstances and needs of women."

## **KEY QUESTIONS**

1. Ministries, governmental agencies and/or parliamentary bodies in charge of gender equality:

# Exist and are relevant for artists and cultural professionals

2. Policies and measures to support the full participation of women in cultural life have been implemented during the last 4 years:

## **YES**

- 3. Policies and measures have been adopted to support the recognition and advancement of women as artists, cultural professionals and/or creative entrepreneurs, (e.g. ensure equal pay for equal work or equal access to funding, coaching or mentoring schemes, anti-discrimination measures, etc.):
- 4. Data is regularly collected and disseminated to monitor:
- Gender equality in the culture and media sectors

# - Participation of women in cultural life

## **STATISTICS**

Percentage of total public funds given to female artists and cultural producers:
Data:
Year: Percentage of women/men in decision-making/managerial positions in public and private cultural and media institutions:
Data: Percentage of works from female/male artists displayed/projected in important festivals of the arts and cultural industries (film, book publishing, music industry etc.):
Data: Percentage of women receiving art national prizes/awards:
Data:
Year: Percentage of women participation in cultural activities:
Data:
Year:
RELEVANT POLICIES AND MEASURES

In this section, you are requested to provide examples of relevant policies and measures to illustrate your answers to the key questions above. The policies and measures reported by your country will be featured on the 2005 Convention's <u>Policy Monitoring Platform</u>.

# ADD A MEASURE?

# **YES**

Name of policy/measure:

**Queer Culture Year 2022** 

Related goal and area of monitoring of the 2005 Convention:

Goal 4 PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

Area of Monitoring

**Gender equality** 

Name of agency(ies) responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Skeivt arkiv (Queer Archives), the National Library and the National Museum

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

**DESIGN** 

**MEDIA ARTS** 

**MUSIC** 

- MUSIC

**PUBLISHING** 

- PUBLISHING

**VISUAL ARTS** 

- VISUAL ARTS

PERFORMING ARTS

- PERFORMING ARTS

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

www.kulturdirektoratet.no/web/guest/mangfold/vis/-/skeivt-kulturar-midler-til-31-prosjekter

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

A national celebration marked the 50th anniversary of the decriminalization of homosexuality in Norway. The celebration aimed to highlight, communicate, and discuss queer art, culture, and history. The initiative emerged from a collaboration between the National Museum, National Library, and the National Norwegian Archive for Queer History. Art and culture organizations across the country were encouraged to participate in the celebration by organizing events, exhibitions, seminars, performances, concerts, and more. Each project was carried out by individual participants within their specific scopes and budgets. The Norwegian Ministry of Culture and Equality entrusted Arts Council Norway with distributing ten million NOK to support measures and events during the celebration. The grant scheme provided funding to 55 actors for commemorating Queer Culture Year 2022.

Does it specifically target young people? No

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure? 31 actors received funds from the Arts Council's grant scheme to carry out activities and projects to commemorations of Queer Culture Year 2022. The projects that were granted were well spread across the country and contribute to the visibility of queer culture within many different cultural expressions.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD: **93 800** 

Partners enga	iged in the in	iplementation (	of the po	licy/measure:
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Name of partner:

**Arts Council Norway** 

Type of entity:

#### **Public sector**

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

(Page 13 /16)



#### GOAL 4. PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS





ARTISTIC FREEDOM

## INTRODUCTION

Parties shall report on policies and measures adopted and implemented to promote artistic freedom\*. They shall highlight actions taken to promote: the right to create without censorship or intimidation; the right to have artistic activities supported, distributed and remunerated; the right to freedom of movement; the right to freedom of association; the right to the protection of artists' social and economic rights; and the right to participate in cultural life.

\* Article 2 of the Convention states in its first guiding principle that "cultural diversity can be protected and promoted only if human rights and fundamental freedoms, such as freedom of expression, information and communication, as well as the ability of individuals to choose cultural expressions, are guaranteed."

## **KEY QUESTIONS**

- 1. The constitution and/or national regulatory frameworks formally acknowledge:
- The right of artists to create without censorship or intimidation
- The right of artists to disseminate and/or perform their artistic works
- The right for all citizens to freely enjoy artistic works both in public and in private
- The right for all citizens to take part in cultural life without restrictions

2. Independent bodies are established to receive complaints and/or monitor violations and restrictions to artistic freedom:

#### **YES**

3. Initiatives to protect artists at risk or in exile have been developed or supported by public authorities during the last 4 years (e.g. providing safe houses, guidance and training, etc.):

## **YES**

4. Measures and initiatives intended to ensure transparent decision-making on government funding/ state grants and awards for artists exist (e.g. through independent committees, etc.):

#### **YES**

5. Social protection measures that take the professional status of artists into account have been adopted or revised in the last 4 years (e.g. health insurance, retirement schemes, unemployment benefits, etc.):

#### **YES**

6. Economic measures that take the status of artists into account have been adopted or revised in the last 4 years (e.g. collective agreements, income tax and other regulatory frameworks, etc.):

## **YES**

## RELEVANT POLICIES AND MEASURES

In this section, you are requested to provide examples of relevant policies and measures to illustrate your answers to the key questions above. The policies and measures reported by your country will be featured on the 2005 Convention's Policy Monitoring Platform.

## ADD A MEASURE?

## **YES**

Name of policy/measure:

**National Coordinator for Diversity** 

Related goal and area of monitoring of the 2005 Convention:

# Goal 4 PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

Area of Monitoring

**Artistic Freedom** 

Name of agency(ies) responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

# **Arts and Culture Norway**

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

**DESIGN** 

**MEDIA ARTS** 

**MUSIC** 

- MUSIC

**PUBLISHING** 

- PUBLISHING

**VISUAL ARTS** 

- VISUAL ARTS

PERFORMING ARTS

- PERFORMING ARTS

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

https://www.kulturdirektoratet.no/mangfold

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

In 2020, Arts and Culture Norway (ANC) was appointed as the national coordinator for increased diversity, inclusion, and participation in the cultural sector. As such, ANC's role is to expand knowledge and mobilize the arts and culture sector into action. A preliminary project in two phases has been conducted. The first phase resulted in the report titled 'Et kunnskapsbasert og langsiktig mangfoldsarbeid' (A knowledge-based and long-term effort to promote diversity) in 2020. During the second phase, a comprehensive stakeholder analysis was performed, along with a call for input and a dialogue meeting with the sector. The preliminary project concluded with specific recommendations and strategies for a proactive and comprehensive continuation of ANC's work under its diversity mandate. As the national coordinator, ANC approaches diversity in a structured and knowledge-based manner by: • Ensuring strategic and organizational support for the mission within ANC. • Engaging in dialogue and communication with networks and prioritized target groups within the arts and culture sector. • Developing and piloting schemes to make ANC a more inclusive administrative body. • Producing and disseminating knowledge that contributes to learning and development. • Implementing training and education initiatives, both internally and externally, to promote accessibility and participation. Statistics and data allow for tracking developments over time. In 2021, a diversity questionnaire was distributed to 485 enterprises in the arts and cultural sector nationwide. Respondents were asked about their understanding of diversity within their own organizations and whether they had diversity-related goals and policies for programs, employees, and audiences. While the survey revealed that 87 percent of the 321 enterprises that replied had established specific initiatives to promote diversity, it also highlighted that financial constraints and expertise were obstacles to this work. The survey sparked important conversations and debates about diversity and data for a more inclusive arts and cultural sector.

Does it specifically target young people?

No

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

No

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure? Demand for Arts and Culture Norway's (ACN) expertise in this area is steadily rising. Each year, a series of dialogue meetings, webinars, and events are organized for the benefit of the sector and various target groups, contributing to nationwide expertise.

Specific tools, such as the 'Ressursbanken for et tilgjengelig kulturliv' (Resource Bank for an Accessible Cultural Life), receive significant traffic on ACN's website. Additionally, videos demonstrating best practices for organizational diversity, audience development, and diversity among artists are well-received. In 2023, the knowledge-development project 'Tilgjengelig kunstnerskap?' (Accessible Artistry?) was launched. It focuses on artists with disabilities who experience normalized discrimination in Norway. The project garnered enormous interest, and its report will be reprinted for the third time in 2024. Internally at ACN, efforts are underway to build competence and foster a sense of ownership regarding the diversity mission. This includes focus days, digital training courses on diversity and recruitment, the development of an internal diversity statement, and DEI (Diversity,

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

408 280

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:	
Name of partner:	
Type of entity:	

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

No

## RELEVANT POLICIES AND MEASURES

In this section, you are requested to provide examples of relevant policies and measures to illustrate your answers to the key questions above. The policies and measures reported by your country will be featured on the 2005 Convention's <u>Policy Monitoring Platform</u>.

ADD A MEASURE?

YES

Name of policy/measure:

**Government Commission on Freedom of Expression** 

Related goal and area of monitoring of the 2005 Convention:

Goal 4 PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

Area of Monitoring

Artistic Freedom

Name of agency(ies) responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

The report presented a wide range of recommendations. These are being considered and followed up by relevant public authorities, including several different line ministries.

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

**DESIGN** 

MEDIA ARTS

**MUSIC** 

**PUBLISHING** 

VISUAL ARTS

PERFORMING ARTS

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

The Norwegian Commission for Freedom of Expression Report (regjeringen.no)

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

In 2020 the Norwegian government appointed a Freedom of Expression Commission to review the social, technological, legal and economic frameworks for freedom of expression in Norway. The mandate of this review included the role of the media, disinformation and fake news, illegal and harmful content online, safety of journalists and freedom of expression in the arts, to name a few. In the report, which was submitted in August 2022, the Commission concluded that the current situation for the Norwegian public discourse is by and large satisfactory. According to the Commission, for most people it has become much easier to express themselves and participate in public debates than before. This is mostly due to technological developments and particularly the Internet. Moreover, a wide range of voices and perspectives - including from minority groups - participate in the public discourse. Contrary to public perception, available studies do not support the view that public debate is dominated by hate and incitement. Nevertheless, there appears to be a clear and worrisome trend where vulnerable minorities in society are subjected to considerable harassment when expressing themselves in public. The Government plans to introduce several dedicated action plans in order to counter hate speech and discrimination against vulnerable minorities (i.a. the sami people, jews and Muslims). They will be completed by the end of 2024. The Commission found that freedom of expression for artists is well protected in Norway. Nevertheless, surveys indicate that there are concerns among artists regarding the level of conflict and the general tone in public discourse. The Commission stressed that freedom from legal interventions (i.e. censorship) must be accompanied by actual opportunities for the artists to express themselves. In this context, the Commission proposed codifying the so-called "arm's length principle" in the Norwegian Culture Act. The purpose is to strengthen the formal independence of art and cultural institutions. Draft amendments to the Act were circulated for comment in 2023. The Commission presented just under one hundred specific recommendations, mainly aimed at the Government, but also the media, civil society, employees' and employers' organisations, etc.

Does it specifically target young people?

No

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

No

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?

# The recommendations are currently under consideration.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:
Name of partner:
Type of entity:
Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated? No

(Page 14 /16)

## MEASURES AND INITIATIVES REPORTED BY CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS

#### INTRODUCTION

Article 11 and related Operational Guidelines of the 2005 Convention acknowledge the key role of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) in the implementation of the Convention. Paragraph 14 of the Operational Guidelines on Article 9 "Information sharing and transparency" also states that "Parties ensure the involvement of civil society in the preparation of the reports according to jointly-agreed modalities. The reports shall indicate the way in which civil society participated in the drafting process".

In this section Parties are invited to provide information on:

- How CSOs have been associated to the elaboration of the QPR
- Relevant measures and initiatives implemented by CSOs during the last 4 years intended to implement the 4 goals of the convention
- Priorities identified by CSOs to further implement the convention.

To do so, Parties can:

- Download the CSO form here: https://en.unesco.org/creativity/sites/creativity/files/cso form final en.docx
- Indicate the organization responsible for compiling the CSO responses as well as the deadline for contributions;
- Disseminate the CSO form among identified CSOs working in areas covered by the Convention; and/or CSOs selected on the basis of a call for interest; and/or through an open call for contributions:
- Include the contact details of the CSOs who reported measures and initiatives using the CSO

form in the first section of the QPR form "General information";

- Complete the sections below by:
- Describing the consultation process with CSOs;
- Selecting the relevant CSOs measures and initiatives collected through the CSO form;
- Consolidating the responses of the CSOs regarding their future priorities.

### CONSULTATION PROCESS WITH CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS

Describe how the CSO form has been used to promote collaboration with CSOs in the preparation of this report, including the distribution of the form and the modalities of collection and analysis of the information received.

Arts and Culture Norway (ACN) has been responsible for disseminating the Civil Society Organizations (CSO) form among identified CSOs working in areas covered by the convention. ACN has also been responsible for collecting and analyzing the information received. Civil society organizations play a particular role in the national implementation of the convention, and ten organizations were invited to report on their operations and activities related to achieving the convention's four goals. ACN sent a letter to these organizations, providing an overall introduction to the convention and its main objectives, along with an explanation of the periodic reports. The letter also included information about plans for further dialogue and involvement. The CSO form was attached to the letter, along with links to additional information about the convention and the form available for download online. ACN also sent a reminder of the submission deadline. Organizations were encouraged to contact ACN if they had any questions about the convention or filling out the form. Ultimately, 30% of the invited organizations submitted the CSO form within the specified deadline, and two initiatives have been included in the report.

## MEASURES AND INITIATIVES REPORTED BY CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS

Please include hereafter relevant measures and initiatives implemented by civil society organizations during the last 4 years to implement the 4 goals of the Convention. There is no limit on the number of measures and initiatives that can be included.

**ADD A MEASURE?** 

YES

CSO Measure/Initiative

Name of the measure/initiative:

Mimeta Cultural Development program

Name of CSO(s) responsible for the implementation of the measure/initiative:

### Mimeta

Related goal of the 2005 Convention:

Goal 1 SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS OF GOVERNANCE FOR CULTURE Cultural domains covered by the measure/initiative:

CINEMA / AUDIOVISUAL ARTS

**DESIGN** 

**MEDIA ARTS** 

**MUSIC** 

**PUBLISHING** 

VISUAL ARTS

PERFORMING ARTS

Website of the measure/initiative, if available:

www.Mimeta.org

Describe the main features of the measure/initiative:

Mimeta is a recognised international player in the field of artistic rights, serving as a development partner, contributor to policy dialogues, and a member of the donor community engaged in this sector. Since its inception in 2008, Mimeta has played an important role in supporting infrastructure organisations (NGOs in the cultural sector) advocating for artists and cultural actors within civil society. This network of organisations now serves as the platform for cultural, developmental, and cultural-political/activist collaboration in the countries concerned. They also play a central role in the international discourse on artistic rights, as representatives of the global south. Supporting the establishment of such organisational structures has been Mimeta's strategic focus since its inception. Mimeta's program for cultural development focuses on strengthening the idea of artistic rights and artistic freedom, primarily in the Middle East and Sub-Saharan Africa. Mimeta's vision for cultural development is dependant on local ownership of the issue and context-sensitive solutions, which is why Mimeta's local partnerships are fundamental to its work. The vision of Mimeta is to GIVE PEOPLE THEIR RIGHT TO FREE CREATIVE EXPRESSIONS, created on free terms and presented by independent institutions. The mission is to support and protect those who want to enhance a culture by aesthetic or intellectual means. Both vision and mission highlight the impact arts and creativity have on developing open societies, including the culture itself. The long-term impact is to provide free artistic practice to individuals. To achieve the intended impact, Mimeta focuses on outcomes that ensure protection for artists, storytellers, producers, and their works against abuse, censorship, legal or social persecution, and outcomes that increase accessibility for people to participate in artistic practice. These two outcomes constitute Universal Artistic Rights (ref. art 27 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights) Mimeta's Human Rights Approach is founded on three human rights, Freedom of Assembly, Freedom of Association and Freedom of Expression are all interlinked in the work with artistic freedom and artists' rights. On the strategic level, Mimeta is achieving results by supporting organisations and individuals who work on behalf of the arts and media, to improve the sectors' position on rights issues, in political and legal matters, professionalism and skills, the distribution of the free expression and - in the end - the sustainability of the sector. Thus, Mimeta works with partners that address these issues on behalf of their sectors. At the same time, we see that changes cannot be achieved unless the need for change is understood, embraced, and advocated for by a community wider than the practitioners themselves, turning the stories into a widely adopted narrative for change. Storytelling is in this context also a tool for change. In this way, we work both for the universal rights that belong to the practitioners, and we see their free storytelling as a prerequisite for making change in societies. Mimeta is particularly concerned with building capacity for the partners, contributing to the growth of strong and meaningful local institutions while remaining aware of the local context. The value of developing strong local partners is immeasurable. Mimeta's vision and goals of long-lasting effects are dependent on local ownership and knowledge. The capacity building includes reporting and knowledge building, which in turn drives learning and innovation. These concepts, coupled with Mimeta's experience and expertise in fund management and impact management position Mimeta uniquely in the sector. Mimeta operates with a commitment to compliance, pro-activity, and an orientation towards continual learning. Our approach is characterised by a reputation for being knowledgeable and systematic doers, allowing us to navigate complex landscapes with effectiveness and impact for the constituencies we serve. These are our values.

Does this measure/initiative specifically target young people?  ${f No}$ 

Does this measure/initiative receive or has it received funding from the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD)?

No

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the measure/initiative?

The implementation of Mimeta's mission and program in this last QPR period was strongly aligned with goal 1 - Support Sustainable Systems of Governance for Culture. Through its partnerships, Mimeta seeks to strengthen cultural infrastructure and cultural ecosystems. This has resulted in a plethora of activities, including information and awareness-raising activities, such as conferences and capacity building and training for artists and cultural professionals. This vision to develop the cultural sector and contribute to a diverse cultural expression manifests differently in Mimeta's partner organisations. One example is Ettijahat, a civil society cultural organisation based in Lebanon and Belgium, working to promote independent culture across the Arab world, with some emphasis on Syrian culture both in Syria and Syrians in exile. Ettijahat work includes a specific program, Life, which supports smaller creative enterprises. The organisations targeted by the Life Initiative and their beneficiaries play a vital role in the Syrian arts and culture sector and contribute to the establishment of a diverse, inclusive, and robust civil society both in the region and in the diaspora. Given the near-total lack of freedom of expression in Syria and the restrictions Syrians face across the Arab region and elsewhere, this initiative is rare and enables cultural practitioners to exercise their rights to free expression. Many of Mimeta's partners create spaces for artistic and media activities which promote

the diversity of cultural expressions. One example would be L'Art Rue, which is a Tunisian cultural non-profit organisation which hosts a large bi-annual cultural festival called Dream City. L'Art Rue seeks to put the artists and their creative work at the heart of a larger civic project and the democratic transition process of Tunisia. L'Art Rue's stated mission is to innovate through arts, culture, education, and cross-sectoral collaboration for social change and a more equal and open society. Dream City has become a cultural arena which presents a diverse cultural expression to its audience, emphasising the often neglected voices in society. Mimeta's partners in this OPR period have also included organisations focused on media and media freedom. One example relevant to goal 1 is Febrayer, a media network based in Berlin which works in and for media outlets in the Arab region and the Arab communities in the diaspora. Febrayer is able to provide capacitybuilding activities for its member organisations and cultural professionals. This includes providing organisations with technological labs and other forms of support that is needed by its members: social media lab, business lab and educational structures for journalists from Arabic-speaking countries. The abovementioned examples highlight how Mimeta supports initiatives with activities which promote the diversity of cultural expressions, in media and the culture and creative sectors. Mimeta has seen cultural development as contributing to the cultural ecosystem at multiple levels to bring effective and sustainable change towards a stronger cultural ecosystem, be it at an individual, organisational or sector level.

CSO Measure/Initiative

Name of the measure/initiative:

**Key to the City** 

Name of CSO(s) responsible for the implementation of the measure/initiative:

TrAP - Transnational Arts Production

Related goal of the 2005 Convention:

Goal 1 SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS OF GOVERNANCE FOR CULTURE Cultural domains covered by the measure/initiative:

CINEMA / AUDIOVISUAL ARTS

**DESIGN** 

- DESIGN

**MEDIA ARTS** 

**MUSIC** 

**PUBLISHING** 

- PUBLISHING

VISUAL ARTS

- VISUAL ARTS

PERFORMING ARTS

Website of the measure/initiative, if available:

https://trap.no/ https://trap.no/prosjekt/n%C3%B8kkel-til-byen	
https://trap.no/utgivelser	

Describe the main features of the measure/initiative:

Key to the City is a project that helps to achieve TrAP's goal of a representative and diverse cultural life in the future. The background for the project is that fewer people with minority backgrounds choose a career in cultural life because they lack opportunities in the form of information and networks - not because they lack talent or interest. The way this is done is by reaching out to young people and putting them in contact with art and cultural institutions. The young people are also employed by the various institutions for a limited period. Through Key to the City, the young people get to help shape the work they will do in the company they are employed in for a shorter period. By allowing the young people to participate in these decisions and step into work roles that they find exciting and challenging, the young people will have a taste for more and perhaps want similar work in the future. We think it is important to also reflect the field of art and culture by giving young people experience with different types of jobs within the field. A major focus in Key to the City is to break in young people's prejudices about art and cultural work and show that it is more than just work as an artist or museum host. Many young people often have this impression, and do not see this work as relevant if they are not "artistically gifted", this shows the importance of opening up the field. Key to the City reaches out to young people in districts with a perceived distance from cultural life and puts them in contact with art and cultural institutions. The young people are employed by the various institutions for a limited period. Most of the jobs we create do not require professional expertise, and then we select those who show the greatest interest and curiosity for the job. It is appropriate for us to give the jobs to those who have not had similar jobs before, and who do not already have a large network in the field of art and culture. In this way, we believe that we can reach the right target group for the project - namely those who have little or no contact with the art and culture field. Although these are important to reach, we also want to help young people who already have an interest and perhaps experience in the art field, but who have not yet developed a network. Therefore, we also create jobs that are more subject-specific. In this way, we get applicants who would like a path into an art field and want to build a network and good work experiences. We recruit young people between 16-25 years, through Instagram accounts open calls. Keys to the city has also turned out to be quite beneficial to the art institutions in Norway (Particularly Oslo), due to the focus on youthinvolvement and the lack of experience of recruiting this group into the arts. Since we started in 2019, we have been able to offer jobs at the Oslo Philharmonic, the National Museum, the Ultima Festival, Fotogalleriet, Kunstnernes Hus, Musikkfest Oslo, Ultima, UKS, Kunsthall Trondheim, Det Norske Teatret, Atelier Nord, the project Makingsensetogether, Intercultural Museum, Oslo Open, Nitja Centre for Contemporary Art.

Does this measure/initiative specifically target young people?

Yes

Does this measure/initiative receive or has it received funding from the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD)?

No

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the measure/initiative?

What we see as a result of the project is that the path to the creative sector for young people in working class neighbourhoods is made more accessible. Not always because of our intended efforts, this is also a product of unplanned impacts like for instance that the youngsters in our programs get to know each other and back each other up. This is one of the strongest ways in which a good outcome is secured for our participants. Not only can they unpack and understand the different experiences but also help describe the potentials and barriers they encounter when entering the arts scene. Finding the way is something we do collectively. Although our program is directed towards individuals, we make sure that the different participants can meet each other so that this aspect of the program can unfold.

# MAIN PRIORITIES IDENTIFIED FOR CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATION FOR THE FUTURE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION

On the basis of the analysis of the responses provided through the CSO form, present up to ten main priorities of CSOs to implement the Convention over the next four years:

• Stronger Financial Support and Structures: To avoid a less collaborative and more competitive sector, CSOs aim for improved financial support and organizational structures. These efforts contribute to strengthening artistic freedom and expression. • Enhanced Commitment to Monitoring and Reporting: CSOs emphasize the importance of robust structures for monitoring and reporting violations of artistic rights and freedom. Meaningful data can inform new initiatives at all levels, with potential support from international institutions and funders. • Collective and Collaborative Initiatives: Renewed efforts are needed for collective and cross-sectorial initiatives. CSOs working on artistic freedom should collaborate with the development sector and human rights organizations. Addressing cultural development and artistic freedom in human rights is a priority. • Innovative Measurement Approaches: CSOs seek imaginative and accurate methods to measure change. Encouraging collaborations and partnerships can counter the resource competition prevalent in the cultural sector. Leveraging non-financial reporting can enhance the effectiveness of their work.

(Page 15 /16)

# **EMERGING TRANSVERSAL ISSUES**

## **INTRODUCTION**

Parties report on emerging transversal issues identified by the governing bodies of the Convention for each reporting cycle. A <u>resolution of the Conference of Parties</u> could determine the transversal issue(s) to be reported on for each four-year reporting cycle. This sub-section also enables Parties to present any other policies and measures that directly contribute to the implementation of the Convention and that would not necessarily be covered by one of the 11 monitoring areas of the Convention.

RELEVANT POLICIES AND MEASURES

**ADD A MEASURE?** 

### **CHALLENGES AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

Describe the main results achieved to implement the Convention (at least one major achievement in one of the four goals):

As stated in the Executive Summary, Norwegian cultural policy inherently aligns with the Convention and its spirit. However, no specific measures explicitly aimed at implementing the Convention have been taken. Instead, various cultural policy measures and initiatives contribute directly and indirectly to its implementation, without necessarily referencing it explicitly. Since 2020, several reforms have been carried out in the Convention's spirit. These include a focus on children and young people's participation in culture, the development of diversity policies and schemes, and an emphasis on media and digital approaches. The Norwegian Ministry of Culture and Equality also oversees other key policy areas such as gender equality, sports, and anti-discrimination. This holistic approach informs the development of measures and initiatives.

Describe the main challenges encountered to implement the Convention and the main solutions found or envisaged to overcome them:

Major challenges lie ahead. Digital technologies and media platforms play a crucial role in today's arts and culture sector, and ongoing digital development continues to transform our entire society. This trend impacts all aspects of culture. Additionally, the spread of misleading and incorrect information can contribute to weakening trust in Norwegian society. Ensuring access to high-quality arts and culture for everyone across the entire country remains a significant priority and challenge. It is essential that everyone has the opportunity to engage with cultural life as participants, audiences, and creators of art, regardless of their economic, social, or cultural background, age, gender, or functional ability. To realize the vision that everyone has the right to culture, artistic and cultural expressions must reach more people, and innovative ways of participating in art and culture should be encouraged. A strengthened focus on art and culture's role in building social cohesion and community is key, as well as contributing to achieving the 2030 sustainable development goals—a priority for the Ministry of Culture and Equality in the years ahead. The Norwegian government also places special emphasis on preserving and promoting the cultures and languages of the Sami people (indigenous) and the national minorities of Norway. Increasing competence about these groups in society is essential. The right of these groups to convey and manage their own culture and history aligns with The Norwegian constitution. The government is committed to developing policies and measures to safeguard the rights of the Sami and national minorities in Norway, in accordance with the goals of the 2005 convention and other international regulations ratified by Norway, such as the ILO Convention on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible

Cultural Heritage (Unesco), the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities, and The European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages. The Ministry of Culture and Equality is dedicated to providing knowledge and insights into the sector's impact, development, and needs, ensuring that new measures and policies are knowledge-based.

Describe the steps planned in the next four years to further implement the Convention and the priority areas identified for future policy action based on the conclusions of the current reporting process:

- Broadening Awareness of the Convention: Efforts should be intensified to raise awareness of the Convention at all levels, both nationally and internationally. -Sustainable Development Goals in Cultural Policies: Implement goals related to sustainable development within cultural policies. Monitor the contribution and impact of artists and cultural institutions on the 17 sustainable development goals. -Dialogue with Civil Society Organizations (CSOs): Strengthen and expand dialogue with CSOs through Arts and Culture Norway (ACN). ACN serves as the Norwegian focal point for the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage (2003) and, starting in 2024, is also mandated to contribute to the dissemination of the 2005 Convention. These two conventions complement each other, providing a better understanding of culture's power to build societies and promote recognition and respect for traditions, knowledge, and practices. ACN collaborates closely with relevant civil society actors, recognizing their pivotal role in protecting and transmitting living practices and traditions. The 2003 Convention emphasizes inclusion and co-determination, focusing on the rights of those involved. - Knowledge-Driven Cultural Policies: Prioritize knowledge-driven cultural policies and schemes. Strengthen the knowledge base and contribute to reflection and terminological development within the culture sector. - Revision of the Culture Act: The Culture Act, described in Norway's first quadrennial periodic report submitted in 2012, is currently under revision. It obliges the national government to promote and protect the diversity of cultural expressions. Additionally, it requires all government levels to facilitate a broad spectrum of cultural activities throughout the country through legal, economic, organizational, and other relevant measures and initiatives. - Follow-Up on MONDIACULT 2022 Declaration: Norway actively participates in follow-up actions related to the MONDIACULT 2022 Declaration adopted by the UNESCO World Conference on Cultural Policies and Sustainable Development in Mexico City. This includes reporting on priorities, provisions, implementation gaps, and challenges. Norway's report will be submitted to the UNESCO administration and contribute to preparations for the next Ministerial Forum, MONDIACULT 2025 in Barcelona, Spain. - Strengthening Resistance Against Disinformation: The Norwegian Government is developing a strategy to combat disinformation, focusing on the civilian sector. The strategy will address: o Developing a media policy that supports the media's societal function, o Enhancing critical media awareness among the population to assess information credibility. o Assessing the influence of big tech companies on Norwegian society. o Increasing knowledge about disinformation's spread and its consequences in Norway.

## **ANNEXES**

Please upload relevant documents (law, policy, agreement, regulation, strategy, etc.), studies and statistics in PDF format related to the implementation of the 4 goals and the 11 areas of monitoring of the Convention in your country. The documents should have been produced during the reporting period covered by this periodic report. Please provide the title and a description of the main content of the document in English or French.

You can upload up to 5 files in pdf, doc, and docx formats. Please fill in the "Title of the document" field to upload a file.

Title of the document:

Percentage of women participation in cultural activities kulturbarometeret 2023

Description of the document:

The document presents the numbers relating to the question in the form on Percentage of women participation in cultural activities. The numbers are from the Cultural Barometer, collected by the National Statistics Bank (SSB) in the Year 2023

Upload your file here:

Percentage of women participation in cultural activities kulturbarometeret 2023.pdf

Title of the document 2:

**Mimeta CSO Form complete** 

Description of the document 2:

Upload your file here:

Mimeta CSO form komplett.pdf

Title of the document 3:

TrAP CSO form

Description of the document 3:

Upload your file here:

Trap CSO form.pdf

Title of the document 4:

Description of the document 4:

## DESIGNATED OFFICIAL SIGNING THE REPORT

Title:

Ms.

First Name: Kristin
Family Name: Berge
Organization: Ministry of Culture and Equality
Position: Secretary General
Date of Submission: <b>06/28/2024</b>
Electronic Signature: Signatur Dep.råd Kristin Berge.docx
Do you want to receive a PDF of your saved report? Yes
If yes, please enter an email address to receive your saved report in PDF format. Cecilia-Schwoerer.Lyche@kud.dep.no
File List (Protected)
Percentage of women participation in cultural activities_kulturbarometeret 2023.pdf (63Kb.):
$\frac{https://unesco.tfa forms.net/uploads/get/6a98bc6ee0623dd24a09cff76ae85415-Percentageofwomenparticipation in cultural activities\_kulturbarometeret2023.pdf}{}$
Mimeta CSO form komplett.pdf (4803Kb.):
https://unesco.tfa forms.net/uploads/get/3f8b459791ea7945e6e45717ab98a55c-MimetaCSO formkomplett.pdf
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