



# QUADRENNIAL PERIODIC REPORT

2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions

## General information

## Technical Information

**Name of Party:**

Chile

**Date of ratification:**

27/6/2007

**Officially designed Point of Contact:**

**Title:**

Mr

**First Name:**

Ramón

**Family Name:**

Solis Muñoz

**Organization:**

Consejo Nacional de la Cultura y las Artes

**Mailing Address:**

ramon.solis@cultura.gob.cl

**E-mail:**

msarras@minrel.gov.cl

**Organization(s) or entity(es) responsible for the preparation of the report:**

National Council for Culture and Arts

**Describe the multi-stakeholder consultation process established for the preparation of this report:**

The consultation strategy was configured from the identification of a map of public institutions and civil society organizations, whose programmatic approaches are associated either directly or indirectly, to the objectives and principles for the 2005 Convention. The team responsible for preparing the Report took two working sessions to share the characteristics of the National Report and the information collection methodology. The first one with the public institutions and the second one with the Chilean Coalition for Cultural Diversity. A common matrix was presented to the representatives of the public institutions to elaborate the specific reports of each public service and they made bilateral working sessions to support the process. By the other hand, the working session with the Chilean Coalition was an instance to get an update

in this matter and they were requested to respond a specific questionnaire. From the received information matrixes, a methodology of content analysis was applied which allowed to link the projects, programs and plans executed from the public services with the 2005 Convention. In the same way, all of the involved actors were consulted about the challenges, gaps and opportunities of the Chilean State actions to fulfill the 2005 Convention guidelines, in the mid and long term. Name of stakeholders, including civil society organizations, involved in the preparation of the report:

**ORGANIZATION NAME/ POSITION E-MAIL GENERAL SECRETARIAT OF GOVERNMENT** Sebastián Rivera Ministerial Advisory sebastian.rivera@msgg.gob.cl  
**MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS** Macarena Sarras Responsible of UN Specialized Agencies msarras@minrel.gov.cl  
**MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS** Miguel Angel Coll Deputy Director of Cultural Affairs macoll@minrel.gov.cl  
**MINISTRY OF ECONOMY** Cristóbal Zolezzi Small Enterprises Coordinator czolezzi@economia.cl  
**INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF COALITIONS FOR CULTURAL DIVERSITY** Mane Nett President mane.nett19@gmail.com  
**CHILEAN COALITION FOE CULTURAL DIVERSITY** Andrea Gutiérrez Deputy President directorio@sidarte.cl presidencia@sidarte.cl

## Executive Summary

**Please summarize in max 3500 characters the main achievements and challenges in implementing the Convention and the outlook for the future. Please note this is not an introduction to the report or an annotated table of contents.:**

On October 20, 2005, at the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions was approved[1]. This instrument recognized cultural diversity as the common heritage of humanity, which must be valued and preserved for the benefit of people and nations. Also, raised the need for States to integrate the cultural dimension into public policies and to achieve sustainable development. To do this, cultural policies and measures should promote the full participation and commitment of all members of society contributing to the diversity of cultural expressions, particularly persons belonging to minority groups, women, youth and indigenous peoples. Four years after the drafting of the First Report on the measures taken by the Chilean State to protect and promote the diversity of cultural expressions on their territory and at international level, this Second Report shows progress in relation to the process of gathering information as well as the inclusion of key stakeholders, belonging to public institutions and civil society. Therefore, the information gathered for the development of this new report, has been more complete and rich. Among the relevant achievements for the 2011-2015 period, it is important to underline the progress that the Chilean State has had in the generation of spaces for citizen participation, both in the design of cultural policies processes as in the creation of the country's future cultural Institutionalality. Regarding transversal issues, the Chilean State wants to emphasize the recognition of the indigenous peoples as actors in the promotion and protection of the cultural diversity, starting at the Prior Consultation to the indigenous peoples. This Consultation was made within the elaboration and later presentation of the substitutive indication to the bill that creates the Ministry of Cultures, Arts and Heritage and it resulted in the decision to establish the Department of Indigenous Peoples in the current structure of the National Council of Culture and Arts (CNCA). The main challenges that the Chilean State has to highlight regarding the 2005 Convention, are focused towards a major incorporation of the genre perspective in the reflection and design for the cultural public actions, as in the empowerment of the territories as the cultural diversity fundamental spaces. Regarding future perspectives, the Chilean State wishes to emphasize the importance of the institutional transition processes that relate with the creation of the Ministry of Women and Genre Equality (law approved in 2015) and the bills that create the Ministry of Indigenous Peoples, the National Council of the Peoples and the Ministry of Cultures, Arts and Heritage, all of them currently under legislative process at the National Congress. This processes take account the preeminence that those issues have acquired in the Chilean State and they should encourage a more coordinated, coherent public action, and with a major

impact. [1] Henceforth, this Report will refer to the Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expression as “*the 2005 Convention*”.

## .collapse">Overview of cultural policy context

**Parties shall describe the key objectives and priorities of their current cultural policy and the impact the Convention has had in their formulation or reformulation. They will also report on the opportunities and challenges to promote the diversity of cultural expressions in a digital environment.:**

With the recovery of the democracy in the country, in 1990, starts a process in which the civil society and diverse chilean government organisms have dialogued over the need to create a public cultural Institutionality of the highest level, capable of response to the current and future challenges. The above, understanding that: *"It is an essential part of building a truly democratic society, the public policy development that encourages, promotes, respects and recognizes the diversity of stories, its tangible and intangible manifestations, the various processes of memory, language and diversity of cultural heritage that has shaped our country; and also that those policies promote multiculturalism and unity in diversity, and the real and reciprocal dialogue between the state and society, respectful of their stories, knowledge, trades and cultural expressions"*[1]. Nowadays, Chile is living a key moment of structural transformation that will allow address the cultural policy with a proper Institutionality. It is that so, during the reporting period, the Chilean Government has committed to enter a bill in the National Congress that creates the Ministry of Cultures, Arts and Heritage, which is currently in phase process in Congress. Such legislative measures materialized following an extensive public participation process - led by the current cultural institutions, the CNCA - and involved its corporate organizations and the cultural community as a whole. Parallel to this institutional transformation, the country is also in a renewal period of its main strategic instruments in cultural policy matter: its National Cultural Policy, its 15 regional cultural policies, its sectorial policies and the respective policies of its artistic areas. During the course of this year, corresponds an evaluation process of current policies and the design of new instruments for the 2017-2022 term. In the case of sectorial guidelines, in 2015 the Second National Policy of the Book and Lecture was designed and build, wich highlighted for its citizen participation high level and to take into account the principles and objectives of the 2005 Convention. At the same time, policies promoting films, audiovisual, and chilean music are finishing their participatory processes to collect the positions of the different players in the sector, as well as a diagnosis for the construction of a new structure which orient the management of each sector. By the other hand, since 2011, 4 new artistic areas have been incorporated into the organic structure of the CNCA (Circus arts, architecture, new media and design), and each of their respective policies will be elaborated from this very year. These instruments will settle new processes of citizen participation and territorial approach, being a strategic opportunity to incorporate the principles and objectives of the 2005 Convention. In summary, the new chilean cultural Institutionality must promote and contribute to cultural public governance based in the respect for the human rights, the cultural diversity, the citizen participation, the recognition and respect for the gender diversity and sexual identity, the intercultural dialogue and the practice of the criticism and the creative thought. [1] Message from the Executive that accompanies the entrance to the National Congress of legislative initiative establishing the Ministry of Cultures, Arts and Heritage (December 17, 2015), available at

**a) It is (or has been) the basis for changing one or more policies?:**

No

**b) It is (or has been) a tool to promote policy discussion?:**

No

**c) It is (or has been) a reference for ongoing policy development?:**

No



# MEASURES TO IMPLEMENT THE CONVENTION

## SUMMARY

### CULTURAL POLICIES AND MEASURES

<b>Name of the measure</b>	<b>Scope of the measure</b>	<b>Nature</b>
National Reading Plan.	National	institutional
National Policy of the Reading and Book (2015-2020).	Regional, National	institutional
Establishing the Ministry of Cultures, Arts and Heritage.	Regional, National	legislative, institutional
2011 -2016 Cultural Policy	National	institutional
Culture Funds (Cultural Development and Arts/Book and Reading/Music/Audiovisual-National Council for Culture and Arts)	Regional, National	financial, institutional
Cultural Research.	National	institutional
Discussion and Enactment Law N°20.810	National	legislative

### INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL COOPERATION

<b>Name of the measure</b>	<b>Scope of the measure</b>	<b>Nature</b>
Subscription of Interinstitutional Instruments	National, International	financial
Subscription of International Instruments.	International	legislative
"Chile in the World" Programme	National, International	financial, institutional
Sectoral Brands Programme	Local, National, International	financial

### INTEGRATION OF CULTURE IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT - AT NATIONAL LEVEL

<b>Name of the measure</b>	<b>Scope of the measure</b>	<b>Nature</b>
Establishment of the Interministerial Committee for the Promotion of Creative Economy	National, International	institutional
National Plan for the Promotion of Creative Economy	National, International	institutional
National Strategic Programme of the Creative Industry	National, International	financial, institutional

## INTEGRATION OF CULTURE IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT - AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

<b>Name of the measure</b>	<b>Scope of the measure</b>	<b>Nature</b>
Cooperation with MICSUR/MERCOSUR.	National, International	financial, institutional

## EMERGING TRANSVERSAL ISSUES: Resolution 5.CP 9b

<b>Name of the measure</b>	<b>Scope of the measure</b>	<b>Nature</b>
Establishment of Ministry of Indigenous Peoples and the National Council of Peoples	National	legislative, institutional
Programme Interculturality and Inclusion of Migrants	Local, Regional, National	financial, institutional
Creation of the Department of Indigenous Peoples (DEPO)	Regional, National	institutional

## CURRENT UNESCO GLOBAL PRIORITY: GENDER EQUALITY

<b>Name of the measure</b>	<b>Scope of the measure</b>	<b>Nature</b>
Establishing the Ministry of Women and Gender Equality.	National	legislative, institutional
Programme on Women, Citizenship and Participation.	Regional, National	financial, institutional

## YOUTH

<b>Name of the measure</b>	<b>Scope of the measure</b>	<b>Nature</b>
CECREA Programme.	Local, Regional, National	financial, institutional
School of Rock and Popular Chilean Music Programme.	Local, Regional, National	financial, institutional

## list of measures

---

# Establishing the Ministry of Cultures, Arts and Heritage.

### **b. Key objectives of the measures:**

One of the biggest challenges raised by the 2014 - 2018 Government Programme in the area of culture, was the creation of a new public Institutionalality, defined as a presidential measure. To that end, the need for an Institution with local emphasis for promoting of the culture, the arts and the interculturality was presented from the government to the Congress within a bill.

### **c.1. the scope of the measure:**

Regional  
National

### **c.2. the nature of the measure:**

legislative  
institutional

### **c.3. the main feature of the measure:**

The Ministry should be able of a dynamic action, modern and efficient, keeping y deepening the current participative structures and generating new spaces and methodologies of civil society participation; advancing qualitatively in effective decentralization formulas; increasing the responsibilities in the incorporation of the culture and the arts in the education. Additionally, the Government Programme goes in hand with a paradigm shift that places culture as a right of all citizens, so that participation was considered fundamental to the concrete manifestation of the legislative measure. With this it was developed a participation and socialization plan of the project that creates the cultural Institutionalality, called "Your Voice Creates Culture", which includes every social actor involved to the cultural area. Moreover and as a result of the presidential mandate of incorporate with justice and dignity the vision of the indigenous peoples and to properly protect their rights, it was made the first Prior Consultation to the indigenous peoples about the substitutive indication to the bill that creates the new cultural Institutionalality. From the Prior Consultation process developed by the CNCA, resulted a 14 points National Agreement which were included on the legislative measure submitted to legislative procedure at the National Congress the 5 of january of 2016. Among those points, it highlights the denomination proposed for this proposed for this new institution as "Ministry of the Cultures, the Arts and the Heritage", which express the recognition from the Chilean State to cultural diversity, including the indigenous peoples cultures.

### **d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:**

No

### **e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:**

Among the next steps that the Chilean State should give in the implementation of the 2005 Convention, is the concretization of the new cultural Institutionalality, which will provide public policies for cultural promotion of greater administrative rank, by equating it to other areas of social development such as Education or Environment. The new cultural Institutionalality should empower the local levels and install processes defining policies and instruments that consider the territories as central players in



the process. In other words, it comes to providing the territories with the necessary tools to play its role as a privileged place of recognition, respect and promotion of cultural diversity.

**f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:**

National Council for Culture and Arts

**f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:**

\$17.226.056 in thousands of Chilean pesos (CLP) [http://www.dipres.gob.cl/574/articles-141860\\_doc\\_pdf.pdf](http://www.dipres.gob.cl/574/articles-141860_doc_pdf.pdf)

**g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:**

/

**h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:**

Yes

**h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:**

No

**h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:**

Yes

**i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:**

No

## 2011 -2016 Cultural Policy

### b. Key objectives of the measures:

The Cultural Policy and all of the plans and programs which can be deduced from it, are oriented around the following objectives:

1. Strengthen artistic and cultural creation.
2. Draw attention and promote cultural industries as an engine for development.
3. Strengthen and update regulations related to art and culture.
4. Contribute to install artistic cultural goods and services on the international scene.
5. Strengthen the recognition of copyright.
6. Promote cultural creation linked to digital platforms through new communication technologies.
7. Promote access and participation of the community in artistic and cultural initiatives.
8. Generate access to artistic and cultural offerings.
9. Promote the formation of artistic and cultural habits in the community.
10. Develop and promote the role of cultural players in the creation and dissemination of arts and culture.
11. Promote the exchange of cultural content through new communication technologies.
12. Contribute to the valuation and protection of the material and immaterial cultural heritage.
13. Contribute to promoting cultural tourism and respecting diversity and the conservation of cultural heritage of the Nation.

### c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

### c.2. the nature of the measure:

institutional

### c.3. the main feature of the measure:

In 2011, the CNCA introduced the new Cultural Policy that would rule its actions until 2016. Developed through a participative, representative and decentralized process, the Chilean Cultural Policy of 2011-2016 articulates around 3 priority premises: Promotion of the Arts, Cultural Heritage and Participation. Those guidelines respond to the vision of valuing the traditions and identity of the country, to take significant steps in the recognition and respect of the material and immaterial heritage, the perception of the uniqueness and to develop pluralistic and inclusive vision, capable of welcoming the transformations of that era[1].

- The axis of the “Promotion of the Arts” contributes to the development of the people and the strengthening of the cultural citizenship, by considering the chances and challenges that are generated in an increasingly globalized world.
- The axis of “Cultural Heritage” seeks to coordinate the actions about the identification, the increment, the conservation and promotion of the Chilean cultural heritage, in close collaboration with the distinct public institutions.
- Lastly, the axis of the “Participation” proposes to facilitate the access to the cultural

manifestations, the artistic expressions, the cultural heritage of the country and the use of the technologies concerning to the production, reproduction and promoting of cultural objects, in order to increase and form new audiences and cultural participation habits in the community.

The chart drawn by this Policy involves face major challenges during this five-year period. The goals are designed from diagnosis and proposals of the artistic community in the country, conducted during a year of work. True to the mission of promoting cultural participation that governs our institution, the main objectives of this new Cultural Policy generated from the results achieved by a comprehensive and rigorous public consultation process carried out at different levels.

**d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:**

No

**e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:**

Among the actions to follow, include the promotion of artistic and cultural, visible and promote cultural industries as engine sector development, strengthen and update regulations and legislation related to art and culture creation, promote the installation of goods ">art and culture in the international arena, strengthen the recognition of copyright and linking artistic creation with new media and technologies. A citizen level, it seeks to promote greater community involvement, generate better access to artistic and cultural offer, incubate the formation of cultural consumption habits in society, strengthen the role of cultural agents in both the creation and the ">disseminate and promote the exchange and circulation of cultural content through new information technologies. In the income level, the Cultural Policy 2011-2016 aims to contribute to that values and protecting the cultural heritage both tangible and intangible, in addition to contributing to the promotion of cultural tourism, respecting diversity and conservation of heritage of the nation.

**f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:**

National Council for Culture and Arts

**f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:**

No further information available. Please see the following links: [http://www.dipres.gob.cl/594/articles-135748\\_Instrucciones\\_Ley2016.pdf](http://www.dipres.gob.cl/594/articles-135748_Instrucciones_Ley2016.pdf) <http://www.cultura.gob.cl/institucion/politica-cultural-2011-2016/>

**g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:**

/

**h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:**

No

**h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:**

No

**h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:**

Yes

**i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:**

No

# Culture Funds (Cultural Development and Arts/Book and Reading/Music/Audiovisual-National Council for Culture and Arts)

## b. Key objectives of the measures:

- National Fund for Cultural Development and the Arts (FONDART): Created in 1992, aims to increase and diversify the supply of goods and artistic and cultural quality services, produced by artists and cultural agents, contributing to the harmonious development and equitable between regions, provinces and boroughs of the country.
- Fund of the Book and the Reading: Implemented in 1993, has the purpose of encouraging the access of the book, the reading and the literary creation. Through this Fund, financial support is given to projects, programs and actions of development, the promotion of the reading, the literary industry, and the dissemination of literary activity and the strengthening of the public libraries. Through scholarships, internships and awards, also promotes the training of the creators and stimulates their activity.
- Fund for the Promotion of National Music: Existing since 2004, seeks to solve the scarce funding and the professionalization in the value chain of national music, which affects musicians, music producers, managers, editors and researchers of the industry in Chile. For this, a contest is made, aimed at encouraging each of the problems detected in the value chain: deliver financial support to corporations, foundations and municipalities for the development of choirs, orchestras and instrumental bands. In the case of professional orchestras located in other regions, different to the Metropolitan Region, supports the making of activities tending towards the insertion of the national music in foreign markets.
- Audiovisual Development Fund: Created in 2004, is to promote art and audiovisual industry through the formation of human capital and knowledge, creation and mediation of national audiovisual works in various formats and genres. This finances the production and distribution of film works, scriptwriting, equipment, training, research and dissemination of new creative trends and technological innovation.

## c.1. the scope of the measure:

Regional

National

## c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial

institutional

## c.3. the main feature of the measure:

- National Fund for Cultural Development and the Arts (FONDART): With the fund's resources programs run and competitions open to the artistic community projects, which aim to stimulate vocational training, artistic creation, cultural mediation and heritage conservation in the following artistic disciplines are performed: Visual Arts, Photography, Theatre, Dance, Circus Arts, Crafts, Folklore, Architecture, Design, New Media, Tangible and Intangible Heritage, Cultural Management, Cultures Indigenous Peoples, Local Cultural Development and Cultural Tourism. Proposals may consider initiatives that include research, creation, production and / or distribution and that are relevant to the development of disciplines in the country, its artists,

mediators and public.

- **Fund of the Book and the Reading:** The National Council for Book and Reading is the body which provides public policy development in its area and allocates resources of the National Fund for the Promotion of Books and Reading, through annual calls for public tenders. The Council proposes development policies in its area and allocates resources of the National Fund for the Promotion of Books and Reading, through annual calls for public tenders.
- **Fund for the Promotion of National Music:** The Council for the Promotion of National Music (CNCA), supports the dissemination, promotion and development of musical creation and Chilean music industry through the Fund for the Promotion of National Music.
- **Audiovisual Development Fund:** This fund finances the production and distribution of films, scriptwriting, equipment, training, research and dissemination of new creative trends and technological innovation. Under the National Council for Culture through the Council for Arts and the Audiovisual Industry.

**d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:**

Yes

**List targeted individual/social groups:**

creators/visual artists/audiovisual trade associations/municipalities/cultural managers/cultural centers/distributors

**e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:**

*The measure seeks to support the diversity of cultural expressions, through the safeguarding of tangible and intangible cultural heritage and support for the emergence of dynamic cultural and creative industries, particularly mechanisms that foster local production of cultural goods and services, the development of local markets and access to platforms for their national and international exchange.*

**f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:**

National Council for Culture and Arts

**f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:**

Between 2011 and 2015, the CNCA has supported 9.590 projects and has allocated resources for US\$ 143.137.433[1] in the following funds:

- National Fund for Cultural Development and the National Arts (FONDART): CLP \$12.880 millions (2015).
- National Fund for the Promotion of Books and Reading: CLP \$6.653 millions (2015).
- National Fund for the Promotion of Music: CLP \$4.729 millions (2015).
- Audiovisual Promotion Fund: CLP \$7.918 millions (2015).

<http://www.programassociales.cl/programas> [1]Resources allocated between 2011- 2015 for the 4 funds mentioned was \$ 87,731,795,368 (chilean pesos). To calculate, the average dollar observed in December 2014 ( equivalent to 612.92 US \$ 1 peso ) it was used .

**g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:**

/

**h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:**

Yes

**h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:**

No

**h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:**

Yes

**i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:**

No

# Cultural Research.

## b. Key objectives of the measures:

Research in culture has favored the public management of the country also in other areas.

- The study "Mapping of the creative industries in Chile"(2014), has delivered useful information in diagnosing different realities of the cultural area. The study notes that education in the cultural and creative areas points to a generalist dimension of the discipline, without enabling the specialized training at least at the undergraduate level. In this context, the CNCA has mobilized funds to scholarships and internships to promote specialization and analytical production of the cultural field. Specifically, in the areas of performing arts and design, it has been promoted since 2011 the exchange of knowledge among designers, academics, businessmen and professionals related to discipline, to address topics such as new technologies, traditional trades or market strategies, with the objective of increasing of the level of cultural capital in the sector.
- Regarding the cultural value chain in the "Research Phase", the CNCA has made the following studies for the knowledge and appraisal of the creative industries: "Culture. Development Opportunity" (2011);
- "Culture and Economics I and II" (2012 and 2013);
- "Corporate Social Responsibility and its contribution to culture" (2013), and "Mapping of the creative industries in Chile".

## c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

## c.2. the nature of the measure:

institutional

## c.3. the main feature of the measure:

These studies, especially the last one, enables to diagnose problems of cultural life cycle for domains and subdomains, which resulted in the reformulation of CNCA actions towards the national cultural development. The development of these studies are linked to the Articles 1, 2, 13 and 19 of the 2005 Convention.

## d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

No

## e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

The measure seeks to install mechanisms for analysis and regular reflection on the basis of available sources of information about the cultures of our country, providing spaces for understanding the development of the cultural field in its various ámbitos. This measure involves the development of knowledge-oriented studies of culture and to support decision-making of CNCA

## f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

National Council for Culture and Arts.

## f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

No information available.

## g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if

**any:**

/

**h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:**

No

**h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:**

No

**h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:**

Yes

**i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:**

No



## Discussion and Enactment Law N°20.810

### b. Key objectives of the measures:

Law N° 20.810 (published April 18th 2015), which determined that the radio stations operating radio broadcasting concessions must issue at least 20% of national music in their daily programming. This measure is linked to Articles 1(a),1(e),1(g),1(h),2.7,6.2(b),6.2(g),6.2(h) and 7 of the 2005 Convention.

### c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

### c.2. the nature of the measure:

legislative

### c.3. the main feature of the measure:

This measure is intended to reinvigorate this expression of the national art and labor activity of its creators and exhibitors, and is clearly in the line of supporting national cultural expressions and the development of artistic work. The said initiative is also fully consistent with the Policy Promotion of National Music, by establishing specific points that tend to strengthening the national music scene.

### d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

Yes

### List targeted individual/social groups:

artist/creators/emerging artist

### e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

The measure aims to contribute to the protection of our cultural identity in an important artistic aspect, as is the musical creation, facilitating access of chilean musicians to broadcasting and allowing correspondingly that citizens have more choices to meet different expressions they are marginalized from the mainstream media.

### f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

National Council for Culture and Arts

### f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

No information available. <https://www.leychile.cl/Navegar?idNorma=1076447>  
<http://www.bcn.cl/historiadelaley/nc/historia-de-la-ley/3988/>

### g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:

/

### h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:

Yes

### h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:

No

### h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:

Yes

### i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:

No

# National Reading Plan.

## b. Key objectives of the measures:

The "National Reading Plan"[1] recognizes reading as an essential tool for acquiring knowledge and learnings that can strengthen human development and access to cultural diversity, considering its contribution in cognitive and affective processes of people in the formation of aesthetic taste and the development of the imagination, the creativity and the sensitivity. Furthermore, comprises the reading as an enabling factor through which active participation of the various communities in present society, that impacts both in the educational progress as in the economic development of the country and emphasizes the value of reading as well as an expression of political will[2]. [1] This Plan is linked to the Articles 2.7, 6.2(b) and 10 of the 2005 Convention. [2]

See:[http://portales.mineduc.cl/usuarios/bcra/File/Plan\\_Nacional\\_de\\_la\\_Lectur...](http://portales.mineduc.cl/usuarios/bcra/File/Plan_Nacional_de_la_Lectur...)

## c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

## c.2. the nature of the measure:

institutional

## c.3. the main feature of the measure:

To recognize and draw attention to reading as law and practice that contributes to shorten the social and cultural gaps within the country, promoting access to various practices and supports reading throughout the life cycle and forming informed, critical, creative, reflective and participatory.

## d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

No

## e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

The National Reading Plan establishes long-term goals, submitted then to be fulfilled until the end of 2015-2020. These translate an overview and have, for measurement, with the support of an instrument of base line. Similarly, short goals will be formulated and medium term, referring to strategic and program lines.

- Reach 100 % of Reading Regional Plans designed and implemented in each of the regions from the country.
- Increase by 10 % the population declares read books in print, for study or work or for entertainment or leisure.
- Increase of 26% to 28 % of the population declaring read books in digital format.

## f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

National Council for Culture and Arts.

## f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

No information available. <http://www.cultura.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2011/08/plan-nacional-lectu...>  
[http://www.gob.cl/cuenta-publica/2015/sectorial/2015\\_sectorial\\_consejo-n...](http://www.gob.cl/cuenta-publica/2015/sectorial/2015_sectorial_consejo-n...)

## g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:

/

## h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:

No

## h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:

No

**h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:**

Yes

**i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:**

No

# National Policy of the Reading and Book (2015-2020).

## b. Key objectives of the measures:

The formulation of the National Policy of the Reading and Book 2015-2020[1] illustrates a virtuous circle of awareness and participation of civil society in developing a sectoral policy in force and which arises from a presidential measure oriented at promoting the reading[2]. With this guideline, the government developed a participatory process that considered the cultural and territorial diversity of the country. Between August and October of 2014, around 700 people of the sector joined the tables of the book, 7 of them took place in Santiago and 1 in each region[3]. The reports of the tables were substantive basis for the formulation of the Policy and they contributed to generate the diagnosis, define objectives, and project the measures in the following areas: reading and education; reading promotion; creation; bibliographic heritage; industry and internationalization; electronic publishing; and legal and institutional framework. To this work the proposals of the Regional Meeting of Writers and Indigenous People -Parliament of the Book and Word- organized by the University of Chile, were added that very year[4]. Currently, the Policy is executed through the National Plan of the Reading and the Book 2015-2020 that implies active participation of civil society organizations and recognizes as objects of reading, in addition to printed paper books, new digital media and audiovisual, oral traditions and different cultural and artistic expressions of the territory. [1] See <http://www.cultura.gob.cl/politica-del-libro/> y <http://plandelectura.gob.cl/somos> [2] It refers to the presidential measure included in the document "*Chile de Todos*". Michelle Bachelet Government Programme 2014-2018 (October, 2013), p.133, which pointing: "We will create the National Reading Plan and a National Book Policy to make Chile a country of readers from early childhood" available <http://www.cumplimiento.gob.cl/?ver=2135>

### c.1. the scope of the measure:

Regional  
National

### c.2. the nature of the measure:

institutional

### c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The "*National Policy on Reading and Books*" was developed from information gathered in public-society tables civil conducted in Santiago and regions, with the participation of authors, editors, representatives of the Chilean Book Association, of Independent Publishers Chile, Cooperative Publishers Fury; representatives of the Association of Graphic Industrialists, ASIMPRES, booksellers, SECH, Letras de Chile, School of Translators and Interpreters of Chile College of Librarians of Chile AG, counselors Book, government officials of CNCA; DIBAM; Ministry of Education; DIRAC and PROCHILE, translators, teachers, academics, representatives of universities, the Academy of Language, foundations and corporations reading promotion and foundation for overcoming poverty; librarians, reading promotion experts, journalists, cultural managers and relevant stakeholders in the book industry and reading.

## d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

No

## e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

The National Policy on Reading and Books (PNLL) 2015-2020 recognizes the importance of access to reading and books as a right of all people, it should be guaranteed by the state as an essential factor

in the formation of citizens and citizens, creative, thoughtful and participatory. In this regard, the references that will guide the implementation of the PNLL are mainly associated with books printed on paper, and their actions will aim at ensuring access and promotion of reading these materials. It also links to other media, for which oriented digital and media literacy strategies readers, who aspires to be designed properly form. Finally, it was also recognized as a reading object oral traditions and different cultural and artistic expressions, whereas reading texts should be further along with other aesthetic and cultural codes. One of the central challenges of the current government is the Education Reform. For this it is essential to make a qualitative leap and link Policy Book and Reading to educational policy, to add depth and strategic scope. From an economic point of view, the lines of the government program aimed at strengthening the value chain of Industry Book, committing their various stakeholders and related institutions and through own of each of these instruments.

**f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:**

National Council for Culture and Arts

**f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:**

Unavailable information.

**g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:**

/

**h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:**

Yes

**h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:**

No

**h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:**

Yes

**i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:**

No

# Subscription of Interinstitutional Instruments

## b. Key objectives of the measures:

In the sphere of measures aimed at ensuring greater market access for the distribution of cultural goods and services through specific agreements, noted for its part the signing and implementation of the:

- "Agreement of Promotion for the Audiovisual Co-production, between the National Institute of Cinema and Audiovisual Arts - INCAA of the Argentinian Republic and the CNCA", signed in Buenos Aires in September 2014. In the same regard, the CNCA has also recently signed the:
- "Protocol of Cinematographic Cooperation for the support to the Cinematographic Co-production, between the CNCA and the Ministério da Cultura do Brasil", agreement that will allow to increase the presence of Brazilian movies and Chilean movies in both markets.

## c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

International

## c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial

## c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The purpose of these Agreements is the execution of a programme grant, by the cinematographic authorities, on financial aid to projects of feature films in the genres of fiction, animation and documentary intended to be exhibited priority and initially in cinemas .

## d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

Yes

## List targeted individual/social groups:

Chilean producers, Argentinian producers, Brazilian producers.

## e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

The measure seeks to have an impact on the production, distribution and visibility of Chilean and Brazilian/Argentinian cinema in the markets of both countries.

## f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

National Council for Culture and Arts (Chile)/National Institute of Cinema and Audiovisual Arts - INCAA (Argentina)/Ministério da Cultura do Brasil (Brasil)

## f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

- Agreement of Promotion for the Audiovisual Co-production, between the National Institute of Cinema and Audiovisual Arts - INCAA of the Argentinian Republic and the CNCA: This measure has a total estimated budget of \$100,000 USD, for total or partial funding of selected projects and for which the corresponding Implementation Agreement is signed. The maximum to be financed by the CNCA for each project presented to this line amount is \$50,000 USD. (2016). See: <http://www.fondosdecultura.cl/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/audiovisual-pro...>
- Protocol of Cinematographic Cooperation for the support to the Cinematographic Co-production, between the CNCA and the Ministério da Cultura do Brasil: This measure has a total estimated budget of \$100,000 USD. See: <http://www.cultura.gob.cl/institucional/ministros-de-cultura-de->

chile-y-...

**g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:**

/

**h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:**

Yes

**h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:**

No

**h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:**

Yes

**i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:**

No

# Subscription of International Instruments.

## **b. Key objectives of the measures:**

The measure seeks to adapt and update the artistic and cultural normatives according to the needs of different sectors. It also promotes harmony of national legislation in relation to international. As examples of measures establishing a legal framework, we have to mention the approval from the Chilean State of the following international instruments managed by the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO):

- The Marrakesh Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works for Persons Who Are Blind, Visually Impaired or Otherwise Print Disabled, and,
- The Beijing Treaty on Audiovisual Performances.

## **c.1. the scope of the measure:**

International

## **c.2. the nature of the measure:**

legislative

## **c.3. the main feature of the measure:**

- The Marrakesh Treaty was adopted on June 27, 2013 in Marrakesh and it forms part of the body of international copyright treaties administered by WIPO. It has a clear humanitarian and social development dimension and its main goal is to create a set of mandatory limitations and exceptions for the benefit of the blind, visually impaired, and otherwise print disabled (VIPs).
- The Beijing Treaty on Audiovisual Performances was adopted by the Diplomatic Conference on the Protection of Audiovisual Performances, which took place in Beijing from June 20 to 26, 2012. The Treaty deals with the intellectual property rights of performers in audiovisual performances. It grants performers four kinds of economic rights for their performances fixed in audiovisual fixations, such as motion pictures: (i) the right of reproduction; (ii) the right of distribution; (iii) the right of rental; and (iv) the right of making available.

## **d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:**

Yes

## **List targeted individual/social groups:**

artist/creators/disabled people.

## **e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:**

In the case of the first instrument, it is incorporated on the Chilean legislation the important element of the cross-border circulation of books in accessible formats that must necessarily be addressed in a multicultural manner to have that effect. In the case of the second instrument, its ratification is estimated of high importance for it will allow give an international legal framework more clear and enable the artists, performers, to consolidate their position in the audiovisual industry, contributing also to safeguard the rights of the beneficiaries against the unauthorized use of their performances on audiovisual media such as cinema or television.

## **f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:**

National Council for Culture and Arts/Ministry of Education/Department of Intellectual Rights



**f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:**

Information no available.

**g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:**

/

**h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:**

Yes

**h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:**

No

**h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:**

Yes

**i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:**

No

# "Chile in the World" Programme

## b. Key objectives of the measures:

This measure comes to support the mobility of artists and culture professionals to and from abroad. It is born within the Government Programme 2014 - 2018, as a consistent presidential measure in the commitment of creating a new internationalization programme within the future cultural Institutional - "Chile País de Artistas"- with the aim of broaden and strenghten current efforts, stimulate and support the international circulation of the artistic works of national creators and promote the knowledge and international valuation of artists and cultists[1]. This commitment materialized in 2015 through a Programme of CNCA named -"Chile in the World"-[1]. [1] This Program is linked to the Articles 1, 2 y 7 of the 2005 Convention. [1] The presidential measure is included in the document "*Chile de Todos*". Michelle Bachelet's Government Programme 2014-2018 (october, 2013), p.134, available in <http://www.cumplimiento.gob.cl/?ver=2135>

## c.1. the scope of the measure:

National  
International

## c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial  
institutional

## c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The components of this Programme are:

- Training and Exchange.
- Information Management and Content.
- Recovering Chilean Artistic Heritage.
- Promotion and international circulation.

## d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

Yes

## List targeted individual/social groups:

creators and cultural artistic professionals

## e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

The initiative is linked to the financing, promotion and access to the art, to the culture, the cultural heritage and the cultural education, whose objective is that creators and cultural artistic professionals of the country, so as their goods and services, through international distribution circuits, gaining an experience that benefits their development and the growth of the sector, in a sustainable manner in time. It is important to note that this measure has a wide range of potential beneficiaries of more than 430.000 cultural agents, who work in one of the following artistic areas: Architecture, Visual Arts, Performing Arts, Crafts and Design.

## f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

National Council for Culture and Arts

## f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

TOTAL BUDGET 2016: 542.246.000 Chilean pesos.

**g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:**

/

**h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:**

Yes

**h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:**

No

**h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:**

Yes

**i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:**

No

# Sectoral Brands Programme

## b. Key objectives of the measures:

It has allowed supporting the design, the implementation and the international strengthening of representative brands of the audiovisual, musical and publishing sector which contribute to the construction of the Chilean image overseas. This measure is linked to the Articles 2.5, 13 and 14 of the 2005 Convention.

## c.1. the scope of the measure:

Local  
National  
International

## c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial

## c.3. the main feature of the measure:

BRANDS SECTORAL is a public contest for projects seeking to promote a particular national productive sector, through the creation and implementation of a brand that is representative of the sector (Pisco Chile, Chilean Salmon or Fruits from Chile). Each project designed a brand strategy in order to penetrate one or more international markets through a public-private partnership working that has the advantage of economies of scale for diffusion and positioning the sector abroad, working its image under the attributes associated with the country brand.

## d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

Yes

## List targeted individual/social groups:

exporting or potentially exporting enterprises in the sector.

## e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

This call aims to support the design, implementation and strengthening the international position of sector brands, representing national productive sectors that contribute to the construction of Chile's image abroad. The development process of sectoral brands considered plan, design, communicate and monitor a brand through strategic management of all assets of a productive sector. Thus, it seeks to highlight the role of the sector brand, as the set of mental associations that a consumer has, and that adds to the perceived value compared to the productive sector of a country.

## f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

Export Promotion Agency (PROCHILE) - Ministry of Foreign Affairs

## f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

Information no available.

## g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:

/

## h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:

Yes

## h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:

No

**h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:**

Yes

**i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:**

No

# National Plan for the Promotion of Creative Economy

## b. Key objectives of the measures:

The National Plan for the Promotion of Creative Economy aims to articulate instruments in a coherent and systemic to strengthen the development of the creative sector. This limited their actions to the definition of Creative Economy given by UNCTAD in 2010, which includes those activities that have the "potential to promote economic growth, job creation and export earnings and, in turn, promote social inclusion, cultural diversity and human development. " A specific level, the plan responds to the challenges identified from various diagnoses made by the CNCA, which impede the development of the sector, and therefore, better safeguard the working conditions of workers of culture.

### c.1. the scope of the measure:

National  
International

### c.2. the nature of the measure:

institutional

### c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The National Plan for the Promotion of Creative Economy limited their actions to the definition of "creative economy" proposed by the UNCTAD (2010), based on activities that can promote income generation, job creation and export earnings and, in turn, promote social inclusion, cultural diversity and human development. This presidential measure is included in the document "Chile de Todos". *Programa de Gobierno Michelle Bachelet 2014-2018* (octubre, 2013), p.134, available in:

<http://www.cumplimiento.gob.cl/?ver=2135>. ">Strategic Guidelines:

- Promoting knowledge about the creative economy: Ensuring the availability of information public, regular and systematic nature of the creative economy that favor both the development of research and opportunities for reflection by public and private institutions such as the evaluation of results ">initiatives undertaken.
- Professionalisation and promotion of partnership: To ensure economic sustainability over time of projects and cultural initiatives through both promoting skills in management tools consistent with the reality of the sector and strengthening unions and alliances that promote work ">multidisciplinary and collaborative.
- ">Training audience: Ensure educational training that allows the enjoyment and pleasure of artistic and cultural expressions of all inhabitants of the country through actions that facilitate the link between people, mediators and creators.

### ">Cross Emphasis:

- ">Territorial approach: Contribute to decentralize local policy decisions around the Creative Economy, generating measures to promote the creative sector coordinated from the territory.
- ">Strengthening institutional framework: Provide a policy, legal and institutional framework for the development of the creative economy and its environment in the country and each of its regions

The guidelines contemplate be governed by the following principles: coherence, mainstreaming and efficiency.

## d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

Yes

**List targeted individual/social groups:**

Artists, cultists, cultural managers and other workers in the cultural sector and creative industries

**e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:**

The challenge that assumes this measure of promotion of the creative economy and its internationalization will have a major impact on reflection, content and identity that we want to offer from Chile, with the purpose of enriching the knowledge and strengthen the possibilities of movement of goods and services creative-cultural produced in Chile.

**f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:**

National Council for Culture and Arts/Others Ministries Committee members (Interministerial Committee of Promotion of Creative Economy).

**f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:**

Information no available.

**g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:**

/

**h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:**

Yes

**h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:**

No

**h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:**

Yes

**i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:**

No

# National Strategic Programme of the Creative Industry

## b. Key objectives of the measures:

Enhancing the Creative Economy to capture an increasing demand nationwide and internationally, strengthening the ecosystem for commercialization of creative goods and services, through dynamic entrepreneurship, innovation, enhancement of the heritage of the area as well as the generation, attraction and retention of talent.

## c.1. the scope of the measure:

National  
International

## c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial  
institutional

## c.3. the main feature of the measure:

Developed by the Production Development Corporation (CORFO). Launched in 2014, this Programme is oriented to ventures and creative industries with potential for creating jobs and wealth through the generation and exploitation of intellectual property, the commercialization and crossborder provision of creative goods and services, the access to new markets, as well as the generation of public goods for the creative sector[1]. [1] This Program is linked to the Article 1(g) e(i) of the 2005 Convention.

## d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

Yes

## List targeted individual/social groups:

Entrepreneurs and Creative Companies.

## e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

The Strategic Programme main mission is bridge the information gaps in the industry and create more social capital to make the creative industry be more globally competitive in economic sector. Today this activity represents only 1.6% of GDP; it is expected that within 10 years this percentage at least double.

## f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

Production Development Corporation (CORFO)

## f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

Information no available.

## g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:

/

## h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:

Yes

## h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:

No

## h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:

Yes



**i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:**

No

# Establishment of the Interministerial Committee for the Promotion of Creative Economy

## b. Key objectives of the measures:

The Interministerial Committee for the Promotion of Creative Economy is the advisory body of the Presidency of the Republic, led by the Minister President of the CNCA and composed of other Secretaries of State, belonging to the following ministries of State: Ministry of Economy, Development and Tourism; Ministry of Finance; Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Ministry of Social Development; Labour and Social Security Ministry; Ministry of Agriculture, and Ministry of Education.

## c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

International

## c.2. the nature of the measure:

institutional

## c.3. the main feature of the measure:

This Committee is responsible for designing the National Plan for the Promotion of Creative Economy, a presidential measure seeking to articulate instruments in a coherent and systemic to promote the development of the creative economy in the country. The Committee operates through an Executive Secretariat, whose strategic guidelines are: (1) encourage knowledge about the creative economy; (2) professionalization and promotion of associativity, and (3) training to audiences. The Interministerial Committee of Promotion of Creative Economy in Chile is made up of the mentioned 8 Ministries and 15 public institutions: The Chilean Agency of International Cooperation for Development (AGCID), ChileValora, National Council of Innovation for Competition (CNIC), Corporation of Promotion of Production (CORFO), National Corporation of Indigenous Development (CONADI), Direction of Cultural Affairs (DIRAC), Direction of Export Promotion (PROCHILE), Solidarity Fund and Social Investment (FOSIS), Foundation Image of Chile (FICH), Institute of Agricultural Development (INDAP), National Institute of Youth (INJUV), National Institute of Industrial Property (INAPI), Service of Technical Cooperation (SERCOTEC), National Service of Training and Employment (SENCE) and National Service of Tourism (SERNATUR). The Executive Secretariat of this Committee works with two cross-cutting emphasis; on the one hand, their actions seek contribute to decentralize decisions of local policies (territorial approach) and on the other, seek to provide a normative, legal and institutional framework for the development of the creative economy at national and regional level (institutional framework).

## d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

Yes

## List targeted individual/social groups:

Artists, cultists, cultural managers and other workers in the cultural sector and creative industries

## e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

The work of cultural dissemination and extension to show the Chilean culture to the world necessarily must be supplemented by the export of creative goods and services produced in Chile, so we can show the world systematic and continuously what we are able to do. The Chilean creative economy, by its quality and product development, has optimal conditions to give a qualitative leap.

**f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:**

National Council for Culture and Arts/Others Ministries previously mentioned.

**f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:**

Information no available.

**g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:**

/

**h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:**

Yes

**h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:**

No

**h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:**

Yes

**i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:**

No

## Cooperation with MICSUR/MERCOSUR.

### b. Key objectives of the measures:

MICSUR works with six sectors of cultural industries: Performing Arts Audiovisual Design Editorial Music Animation and Video Games.

### c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

International

### c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial

institutional

### c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The Cultural Industries Market South -"MICSUR"- aims to create and consolidate a platform for knowledge dissemination, promotion, distribution and marketing of goods and services generated by the cultural and creative industries in the region. In 2014 its first edition in Mar del Plata, Argentina was held, promoting a space for regional integration, promoting the actual exchange of shares boosted the circulation of cultural goods and services within countries, between the region and other territories world. The debate on the importance of cultural policies for cultural and creative industries is increasingly recurrent in the countries of South America, not only because of its economic importance, but above all for being scenarios representing the cultural diversity of communities. They are also a tool and support for a wide circulation of artistic and social manifestations. At the same time, this industry generates wealth and employment: in the region, cultural GDP reached 2 to 4% depending on the country, a magnitude equivalent to the main items of the overall economy. The nations of South America share a common identity features and history can contribute to the exchange. However, it is necessary to continue promoting the sector at the regional level, strengthening trade corridors, promoting associativity value chains, and generate complementary participation in fairs, festivals and international markets, among others. The involvement of various Ministries of the Member States of MICSUR guarantees that the event has characteristics of regional interest in cooperation for development of cultural industries.

### d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

Yes

### List targeted individual/social groups:

Entrepreneurs, distributors, programmers and local producers of goods and services/producers and managers.

### e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

Support the efforts of negotiating creative industries such areas as design, theater, music, literature, as well as the audiovisual market and national games in foreign markets. This meeting arises as a space for economic and culture exchanges, to deepen trade relations culture of industries in the region.

Entrepreneurs, distributors, programmers and local producers of goods and services in the areas of performing arts, audiovisual, design, publishing, music and video games, are invited to participate in the annual call made by the CNCA to be part of the national delegation. The CNCA acts as an intermediary to channel those inscriptions of the chilean producers and managers who want to register to participate in business meetings with its South American peers and content buyers outside the

region, invited by the organization MICSUR.

**f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:**

National Council for Culture and Arts.

**f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:**

NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

**g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:**

/

**h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:**

Yes

**h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:**

No

**h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:**

Yes

**i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:**

No

# Establishment of Ministry of Indigenous Peoples and the National Council of Peoples

## b. Key objectives of the measures:

Currently is in debate at the Congress the bill that creates the Ministry of Indigenous Peoples and the National Council of Peoples, also made from a prior consultation pursuant to the provisions of ILO Convention N°169 . This initiative includes the creation of different departments within the future Ministry: the National Council of Peoples, councils for every people, an Interministerial Committee on Indigenous Peoples to support the work of the new Ministry from the various sectors of the State and the National Service of Indigenous Peoples as a continuation of what is now the National Indigenous Development Corporation (CONADI)[1]. [1] See: <http://www.gob.cl/2016/01/11/ministerio-de-pueblos-indigenas/>

## c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

## c.2. the nature of the measure:

legislative

institutional

## c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The Ministry of Indigenous Peoples will be in charge of creating and implementing the National Indigenous Policy, which will be developed on the basis of a consultation of the National Council of Indigenous Peoples, in line with stated at ILO Convention N°169. Thus, once the bills passed, Chile will have adequate institutions to address transversely issues of indigenous peoples of our country, with the effective capacity to create public policies that are suited to their realities and needs.

## d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

Yes

## List targeted individual/social groups:

indigenous peoples.

## e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

Like the rest of the Ministries, the bill propose that this Ministry have an Minister and a Secretariat, in addition to a number of regional ministries, which will allow the ministry to have a territorial presence. Additionally it seeks to provide more management tools to current and future Indigenous Development Areas, territorial spaces that focus their action to improve the quality of life of people of indigenous origin in these territories.

## f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

Ministry of Social Development

## f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

Information no available.

## g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:

/

## h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:

Yes

**h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:**

No

**h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:**

Yes

**i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:**

No

# Programme Interculturality and Inclusion of Migrants

## b. Key objectives of the measures:

The CNCA has developed the "Programme Interculturality and Inclusion of Migrants"[1] directed at migrant minorities, which aims to make visible cultural expressions of migrants and promote that the population of the country can know them. This Programme enables citizens of regions with a high percentage of migrant population can access the cultural offerings of organizations that address issues of interculturality, in order to assess their cultural expressions. Similarly, for the first time it extended to these communities the traditional "Rock Schools Programme", in its "Rock Schools Migrants"[2] version. [1] This Programme is linked to the Articles 2.1 and 2.3 of the 2005 Convention. [2] See <http://www.cultura.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/bases-postulacion-e...>

### c.1. the scope of the measure:

Local  
Regional  
National

### c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial  
institutional

### c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The Programme aims to make visible the cultural expressions of migrants in Chile, valuing the contribution they make to the construction of identities in Chile. Currently, the program works in 7 regions of the country (Arica and Parinacota, Tarapaca, Antofagasta, Coquimbo, Metropolitan Region, La Araucania and Magallanes), delivering related to capacity building for intercultural services, its promotion and public access migrant activities. Among the program areas are:

- Dissemination of migrants shares through a Cultural Billboard Migrants.
- Access to the school population to the migrant issue, through visits by artists to schools and public high schools.
- Generation of knowledge in the migrant issue, through the development of seminars.

## d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

Yes

### List targeted individual/social groups:

Migrants minorities.

## e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

The Programme seeks to preserve the traditions of migrants who have moved to Chile with all its cultural wealth, through a series of actions to make visible the contribution of these communities to the cultural development of the country.

### f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

National Council for Culture and Arts

### f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

Information no available.



**g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:**

/

**h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:**

Yes

**h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:**

No

**h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:**

Yes

**i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:**

No

# Creation of the Department of Indigenous Peoples (DEPO)

## b. Key objectives of the measures:

The National Council for Culture and Arts (CNCA), after leading Prior Consultation with indigenous peoples for the creation of the new cultural Institutional, it created, on its current internal structure, the Department of Indigenous Peoples (DEPO). Which it aims to ensure the implementation of cultural policies that enshrine rights that protect and promote the cultural heritage, artistic and cultural expressions of indigenous peoples and Afro-descendant communities. This measure is linked to the Articles 1(a), 1(d), 1(f), 2(a) y 2(f) of the 2005 Convention.

## c.1. the scope of the measure:

Regional  
National

## c.2. the nature of the measure:

institutional

## c.3. the main feature of the measure:

">The Department has the following functions: ">a) Ensure research, dissemination and knowledge, as well as rescue the memory of indigenous peoples, with a focus on respect for their rights.b) Coordinate with the departments of the CNCA and other public institutions, actions aimed at promotion, dissemination and promotion of Cultures, Arts and Cultural Heritage Indigenous and Afro-descendant communities, incorporating the approach of consecration of rights that ">promote and protect.c) To exercise such interministerial counterpart, especially in the Coordination Unit for Indigenous Affairs (UCAI), the National Indigenous Development Corporation (CONADI), under the Ministry of Social Development, the Department of Libraries and Museums (DIBAM), the Council ">for National Monuments and other public and private organizations. ">d) Design and implement actions aimed at the promotion and protection of the languages of indigenous peoples. ">e) To promote the institutional offer aimed at promoting cultural and artistic expressions of indigenous peoples in different regions and territories. ">f) To advise, investigate and practice as a valid interlocutor in matters of cultural heritage and indigenous memory.g) To coordinate the implementation of policies, plans and programs at national and regional level, on the development of Cultures, Arts, Cultural Heritage and indigenous and Afro-American memory in association with representatives of Indigenous Peoples and Afro-descendants of ">fifteen regions of the country. ">h) To coordinate, implement and track the process of consultation with Indigenous Peoples, where appropriate. ">i) To generate and implement a training agenda focused on promoting Intercultural Focus on the work done by the Council. ">j) Ensure the implementation and promotion of the rights of indigenous peoples and Afro-descendants in policies, plans, programs and investments made by the service, following up and proposing courses of action for implementation. ">k) To coordinate with the regional directorates of the Council on matters of indigenous and Afro-Colombian communities.

## d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

Yes

## List targeted individual/social groups:

Indigenuos peoples.

## e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

The National Council for Culture and Arts (CNCA), through the Department of Indigenous Peoples, implemented starting this year (2016) a programme to contribute to the revitalization and promotion of artistic and cultural expressions of indigenous peoples present in the country and the Afro-descendant community in Metro Manila, from a territorial approach. As a result, today indigenous organizations throughout the country and the African descendants of Arica and Parinacota, may participate in the definition of plans for territorial revitalization of the arts and cultures of indigenous peoples, through dialogues will soon convene the CNCA. From the Regional Offices of Culture the information will be delivered mainly through the table of representatives of indigenous peoples formed in each region.

**f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:**

National Council for Culture and Arts

**f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:**

Information no available.

**g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:**

/

**h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:**

Yes

**h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:**

No

**h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:**

Yes

**i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:**

No

# Establishing the Ministry of Women and Gender Equality.

## b. Key objectives of the measures:

During 2015, the law creating the Ministry of Women and Gender Equity[1], currently being installed, which will be responsible for the formulation of sector policies. This new Institutionality will provide the tools to strengthen state policies dedicated to achieving equity between men and women. Also, this Secretary of State shall coordinate the work of an Interministerial Committee, whose purpose is to install a gender perspective in a cross-cutting manner in public institutions. [1] See <http://www.leychile.cl/Navegar?idNorma=1075613>

### c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

### c.2. the nature of the measure:

legislative

institutional

### c.3. the main feature of the measure:

This Ministry will be responsible for designing, coordinating and evaluating policies, plans and programs to promote gender equality and seek to eliminate all forms of discrimination against women.

">In addition, it will work for:

- ">Promote and protect the rights of women and gender equality.
- ">Work for all women no matter their age, physical condition, place of residence, income, sexual orientation, national origin or ethnicity are treated with respect and without discrimination at work, in places of study or on the streets.
- ">Work for the eradication of violence against women in all its forms and places where it occurs. ">
- ">Encourage the participation of women in policy-making spaces, economic and social decision. ">
- ">Promote the responsibility of men and women in the upbringing and care of the daughters and sons. ">
- ">Publish reports and studies on the situation of women and gender equality to improve public policy. ">
- Ensuring respect and fulfillment of human rights of women, according to international treaties and conventions that the State of Chile has signed.

## d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

Yes

### List targeted individual/social groups:

Woman.

## e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

The first inequality that exists in our country is between women and men. There is inequality in the training of children in work opportunities, legal, economic, property, personal development and

autonomy, access to culture, to the decision-making and political representation spaces. Women earn less, have less work than men and lower quality, less involved in the public space, have fewer rights to manage their money and responsibility for family care still falls mainly on them. To advance the end of these inequalities, from the highest institutionality, the Ministry of Women and Gender Equity was created. The creation of the ministry will allow a qualitative leap in gender policies in the country, giving a treatment and continuity required.

**f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:**

National Women's Service (SERNAM)

**f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:**

Information no available.

**g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:**

/

**h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:**

Yes

**h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:**

No

**h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:**

Yes

**i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:**

No

# Programme on Women, Citizenship and Participation.

## b. Key objectives of the measures:

Its goal is to promote political autonomy women with civic, social and political participation, ensuring access to spaces representation and decision-making criteria gender parity.

## c.1. the scope of the measure:

Regional

National

## c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial

institutional

## c.3. the main feature of the measure:

Since 1991, the National Service for the Women (SERNAM) has been responsible for promoting in Chilean society the equality, autonomy, equity, non-discrimination and a life free of violence for all women in all their diversity. It has also promoted the implementation of policies, plans and programs which cut across gender equity in the state. In this line, SERNAM has developed the "Programme on Women, Citizenship and Participation"[1] that seeks to increase the women public participation and presence in decision-making spaces at local, regional and national levels. To this end, the programme performs leadership schools aimed at women who want to acquire skills to represent their communities or organizations in political and social spaces, conducts workshops of promotion of the rights for the exercise of citizenship with gender perspective and discussion groups to strengthen and promote the associative practice. [1] This Programme is linked to the Article 2.1 of the 2005 Convention.

## d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

Yes

## List targeted individual/social groups:

Woman.

## e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

a. Expand and strengthen public institutions that promotes equity and equality rights and autonomy of women in all their diversity .b. Promote physical, economic and political autonomy of women .c. Promote the rights and the exercise of citizenship of women, increasing their leadership and participation in decision-making political, social, economic and cultural life.d. Mainstreaming gender equality in public policies, in order to advance the equality, in changing patterns and gender stereotypes, not to mention the responsibility for the care and reproduction.

## f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

National Women's Service

## f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

CLP \$621 million (2015). <http://www.programassociales.cl/programas>

## g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:

/

## h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:

Yes

**h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:**

No

**h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:**

Yes

**i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:**

No

## CECREA Programme.

### b. Key objectives of the measures:

CNCA has materialized in 2015 the "CECREA Programme" - Centers for Creation, addressed to citizens from 7 to 19 years. This is a Presidential Bill aimed at children and youth that seeks to promote the development of creative learning processes and the generation of creative abilities in the arts, sciences, technologies and sustainability, among other crossovers[1]. As an educational model, CECREA develops its programming in co-design with the nearest creative community, in every region of the country creative. Through a participatory system, whose methodology is called "Hearings", focuses attention on the expectations of children and youths as part of a process of continuous participation. [1] The presidential measure is included in the document "*Chile de Todos*". *Michelle Bachelet's Government Programme 2014-2018* (october 2013), p.133, available at <http://www.cumplimiento.gob.cl/?ver=2135> [2] This Programme is linked to the Article 10(c) of the 2005 Convention.

### c.1. the scope of the measure:

Local  
Regional  
National

### c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial  
institutional

### c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The CECREA Programme is developed in each of the regions of the country, from the Regional Offices of the National Council for Culture and the Arts, in partnership with public, private institutions and civil organizations to support the project. CECREA promotes the right to imagine and create, from citizens, from 7 to 19 years through the development of creative learning processes and the generation of creative skills, emerging from the convergence of different disciplines or subjects. It is through this experience (arts, science, technology and sustainability and its infinite potential crosses), which it aims to encourage and promote the development of collective, participatory and creativity in the territory, establishing children and youth, flexible, sensitive and rich with the world around them relationships. The Programme seeks through this convergence to develop processes that allow the strengthening of a divergent and creative thinking, where all the particulars can be accommodated. It is to put all the human potential in terms of learning whose focus is respect for the environment, the love for the difference representing the other, and collaboration. This look is complemented from a human rights perspective, where children and young people exercise their rights actively, within a framework of respect and listening, encouraging participation and collaboration, with autonomy and particularities, then learning to be critical citizens and integrals.

### d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

Yes

### List targeted individual/social groups:

Children and youth.

### e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

Promote, facilitate and develop the right to imagine and create children and youth through creative



learning processes that converge in the arts, sciences, technologies and sustainability.

**f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:**

National Council for Culture and Arts

**f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:**

\$ 2.442.734 (National currency thousands of \$, 2015) See: [http://www.dipres.gob.cl/595/articles-126637\\_doc\\_pdf.pdf](http://www.dipres.gob.cl/595/articles-126637_doc_pdf.pdf)

**g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:**

/

**h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:**

Yes

**h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:**

No

**h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:**

Yes

**i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:**

No

# School of Rock and Popular Chilean Music Programme.

## b. Key objectives of the measures:

The "School of Rock and Popular Chilean Music Programme"[1] seeks to solve the shortage of spaces for training and dissemination of popular music for the Chilean youth, by funding training projects that promote artistic development, management and production. In the field of free and non-formal training, during 2015 the Programme estimated an involving of about 13,000 youths in Training Colleges and School Trips. In the concert field, more than 50,000 youths participated in the "Network of Festivals" of the training emerging processes, both local and national[2]. [1] This Programme is linked to the Article 6.2(b) and (g) of the 2005 Convention. [2] See [http://www.programassociales.cl/pdf/2015/PRG2015\\_2\\_60602.pdf](http://www.programassociales.cl/pdf/2015/PRG2015_2_60602.pdf)

## c.1. the scope of the measure:

Local  
Regional  
National

## c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial  
institutional

## c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The Programme seeks to strengthen Chile's musical heritage through the following initiatives:

- Support for the creation and formation of bands and groups of Chilean Rock Emergent.
- Training of public and cultural participation.
- Strengthening cultural association of Chilean young.

## d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

Yes

## List targeted individual/social groups:

Young people.

## e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

- Strengthening of the association of young musicians Chileans, - Training public hearings, - Decentralization of art and culture, - Dissemination of Chilean popular music and - Strengthening of Chilean musical heritage.

## f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

National Council for Culture and Arts

## f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

CLP \$233 millions (2015). <http://www.programassociales.cl/programas>

## g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:

/

## h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:

Yes

**h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:**

No

**h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:**

Yes

**i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:**

No

## CIVIL SOCIETY

**Have you taken or supported initiatives involving civil society in activities::**

**Promote the objectives of the convention through awareness raising and other activities: No**

**Please explain how:**

**Collect data and share and exchange information on measures adopted at local and international level:**

No

**Please explain how:**

**Provide spaces where ideas of civil societies can be heard and discussed while developing policies:**

Yes

**Please explain how:**

Understanding the fundamental role of civil society in protecting and promoting the diversity of cultural expressions, as well as their contribution for the extension and deepening of democracy; the country has legal mechanisms that recognize the right of persons to participate effectively in public management. Some of them are: the Presidential Note N°007 for Citizen Participation under the Framework of Shared Responsibility[1], and the ILO Convention N°169 on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in Independent Countries[2] which establishes the right of indigenous people in Chile to be consulted, previously when facing the legislative and administrative measures concerning them. For the 2011 - 2015 period, 4 national participative processes are reported, which have allowed to incorporate to the civil society in the design and cultural policy management: the public debate for the creation of the future Chilean cultural Institutionalities through the Plan "Your Voice Creates Culture"; the Prior Consultation to the indigenous people; the Cultural Conventions; and the formulation of the National Policy of the Book and Reading. Regarding the process of the creation of the future cultural Institutionalities, the Chilean Government presented in 2014 an indication to the Bill that creates the Ministry of the Cultures, the Arts and the Heritage, where undertook to address the observations, critics and recommendations of the community, in different sectors, citizens and political[3]. To this end, the National Council of the Culture and the Arts (CNCA) implemented between 2014 and 2015 two citizen consultation measures: the "Participation Plan Your Voice Creates Culture"[4] and Prior Consultation to indigenous peoples[5]; both processes were documented and generated public access websites which were made available to the citizen debate reports. [1] See: [http://www.dipres.gob.cl/594/articles-87929\\_instructivo.pdf](http://www.dipres.gob.cl/594/articles-87929_instructivo.pdf) [2] Chile ratified ILO Convention N°169 on September 15, 2008 and this came into effect on 15 September 2009.

**Implement Operational Guidelines: No**

**Please explain how:**

**Other: Yes**

**Please explain how:**

Regarding the Prior Consultation to the indigenous peoples, a 7 month process took place -between September of 2014 and March of 2015- that was respectful of the traditions and culture of the indigenous people and that enabled to incorporate their visions, properly safeguarding their rights in the discussion of the bill, in accordance with the provisions of the ILO Convention N° 169. This Consultation was made with full respect of the international standards in the matter, being summoned to participate representatives of the 9 indigenous peoples recognized in the country: aymara, quechua, atacameño, diaguíta, rapa nui, mapuche, yagan and kawésgar. The consultation also incorporated the descendants of the chango people (from the Atacama Region) and it was made extensive to the afrodescendant community of the Arica y Parinacota region[1]. Under the Prior Consultation process implemented by the CNCA, 510 meetings at national level in

each of the 15 regions of the country, besides the territory of Rapa Nui were made. They were 11,188 registered indigenous representatives, belonging turn to 2,051 organizations. After completing the process at the regional level with 16 agreements, the National Meeting which brought together 122 representatives of all the indigenous peoples in the 16 territories, meeting that culminated in a 14 points National Agreement[2]. Also at the request of this process, the indigenous peoples proposed the creation of a Department of Indigenous Peoples in the field of cultural governance, which was integrated in the institutional structure of CNCA in 2015, with representation of regional expressions throughout the country and also in Rapa Nui, as a special territory.

**Is Civil Society contributing to this report?:**

Yes

**Name of the Organization(s):**

Chilean Coalition for Cultural Diversity

## Contribution from Civil Society

**This section is to be completed with information provided by civil society:**

**Has the civil society taken initiatives to::**

**Promote the principle and the objectives of the Convention locally and internationally:** Yes

**Please explain how:**

In the period that is reported, the Coalition has contributed to the promotion of the 2005 Convention in various areas, among them the [www.miracultura.cl](http://www.miracultura.cl) portal, also through self-managed activities, such as, the "Cultural Diversity Dialogue Table: Is the Culture just another commodity?" (2011)<sup>77</sup>, whose results were sent to the CNCA as a contribution to public thinking. Together, has participated in debates organized by other institutions such as the "Bureau of Cultural Diversity" (2015)<sup>78</sup>, and the "Colloquium Chile-France Independent Publishing: Public space, Codes of action, and Alternative Organizational modes in the Global Publishing Field" (2013)<sup>79</sup>.

**Promote ratification of the Convention and its implementation by governments:** Yes

**Please explain how:**

The Coalition is designing the Convergence Plan for Cultural Diversity that will project the work of the organization over the next 4 years. In the coming four years, the Coalition raises the challenge of establishing practical guidelines that create greater awareness in the country about the importance and the spirit of the 2005 Convention.

**Bring the concerns of citizens, associations and enterprises to public authorities, including vulnerable groups:**

Yes

**Please explain how:**

As a way to broaden the debate within the framework of the 2013 presidential campaign, the Coalition issued a statement indicating 5 strategic axes of Cultural Policies for consideration by the presidential candidates: (a) education and culture; (b) cultural diversity and access; (c) dignify the work of artists; (d) education, culture and media; and (f) culture budget of at least 1% of public spending.

**Contribute to the achievement of greater transparency and accountability and accountability in the cultural governance:**

Yes

**Please explain how:**

In a special way, the promotion strategy of the Coalition has been addressed to the Government of Chile, and governance of the culture, instances where it has contributed to the transparency and accountability of

the public sector. In the participative seminars for the construction of the new Cultural Institutional, there has been raised the importance of create the Secretary of the Cultural Diversity, in the future Ministry of the Cultures, the Arts and the Heritage.

**Monitor policy and programme implementation on measures to protect and promote diversity of cultural expression:**

Yes

**Please explain how:**

As a representative of civil society, the Coalition has participated in the formulation of new Sectoral Policies, among these; it integrated the platform of organizations that in 2015 presented a bill about Performing Arts (Dance, Theater and Circus) to the CNCA. In relation to safeguarding the application measures destined to protect the cultural diversity, the Coalition participated in 2015 in the process of discussion of the law N °20.810. In the same vein, it joined with 20 organizations the Citizen Platform and the Digital TV which between 2011 and 2014 presented to the State the citizen demands in the debate about the implementation of the digital television in Chile, oriented to the definition of a television model which represents the cultural diversity of the country and will provide the citizens an offer of quality contents that allow to strengthen the democracy. The Chilean Coalition for Cultural Diversity was created in october 2001, following the International Meeting of Associations of Culture in Montreal (september, 2001), in order to safeguard the freedom of action of the Chilean State in the field of culture against the Chile-United States Free Trade Agreement. See <http://miracultura.cl/category/cchdc-2/> Under the negotiation of the Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement, signed by Chile in February of this year, the Coalition has also aimed to protect the safety of the Objectives and Principles of the 2005 Convention and to contribute to the transparency of the process before the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In the context of this debate, a letter was sent to the Presidency of the Republic, to 12 Ministries and to Congressmen, requesting not to take actions that could compromise the cultural sector and limit the implementation of the 2005 Convention, among them, the Principle of Sovereignty. Also, expressed before the Ministry General Secretariat of Government of Chile, the civil society concern for the impact of the trade agreement in the culture of the country.

**Build capacities in domains linked to the Convention and carrying out data collection: Yes**

**Please explain how:**

In the reporting period, the Coalition expressed difficulties to undertake promotional activities by not having adequate funding, except paying memberships of the partner organizations. Expressly requests the State of Chile contribute financially to the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD), so as to create conditions so the Coalition itself can submit projects to the Fund. Despite this, the organization says that is ongoing implementation of the Observatory of Cultural Diversity, instance which pretends to carry out monitoring of the scopes of the 2005 Convention in the country.

**Create innovative partnerships with the public and private sectors and with civil society of other regions of the worlds:**

No

**Please explain how:**

**Challenges encountered or foreseen to implement the Convention:**

**Solutions found or envisaged:**

**Activities planned for next 4 years to implement the Convention:**

**Supporting attachment provided by the Civil Society:**

## Achievements, challenges, solutions and next steps

### **Describe main results achieved in implementing the Convention:**

Between 2011 and 2015, the State of Chile has progressed markedly in the implementation of the 2005 Convention, particularly in the progressive installation of a new approach that puts the citizen at the center of public action. Thus, in the framework of institutional transition processes, the dialogue was opened with civil society and indigenous peoples aimed at the creation of the "Ministry of Cultures, Arts and Heritage".

### **Challenges encountered or foreseen to implement the Convention :**

The biggest challenge in this area is the consolidation of citizenship approach centered in its diversity as a central actor in public action and as a bearer of cultures and identities. More specifically, it is to consolidate the processes of citizen participation as a central element in public decision-making, in particular as regards the design and implementation of policies, plans and programs in the field of culture. One of the most important commitments of the Chilean State in this process of citizen inclusion, in their diversity, as an active player in public policy is to strengthen the territorial approach. Indeed, the different institutions consulted for the making of this report point out to the need to develop an action it considers the territories in their great diversity, and to include them as actors in public decision-making. Currently, instruments for public action leave little room for the construction of policies that consider in all its complexity cultural diversity of the territories. To advance in this regard, the new cultural Institutionalality should empower the local levels and install processes defining policies and instruments that consider the territories as central players in the process. In other words, it comes to providing the territories with the necessary tools to play its role as a privileged place of recognition, respect and promotion of cultural diversity.

### **Solutions found or envisaged to overcome those challenges:**

Among the next steps that the Chilean State should give in the implementation of the 2005 Convention, is the concretization of the new cultural Institutionalality, which will provide public policies for cultural promotion of greater administrative rank, by equating it to other areas of social development such as Education or Environment. In this regard, the institutional transition should reaffirm the approach of cultural goods and services as carriers of identity, value and meaning. This strengthening of cultural Institutionalality in the country will enable the design and implementation of more ambitious cultural public policies, starting from the principles such as the articulation, coordination, coherence and relevance.

### **Steps planned for the next 4 years:**

Another goal to achieve in the coming years is the creation, from the present Report process, of a permanent bureau for monitoring the Convention of 2005. This bureau, will be housed in the CNCA, under the joint coordination of the International Affairs Unit and the Department of Studies, and will enable to raise in a permanent way, topics that reflect the public action of the Chilean State regarding the 2005 Convention implementation. In the field of integration of a gender perspective, the main achievement of CNCA has been the creation in 2015 of a Section of Participation, Gender and Inclusion. However, this section still recent should consolidate the inclusion of gender perspective in the design of the instruments of public action, starting with the production of cultural statistics that take into account gender inequalities in terms of cultural participation and human development. Because of this it maintains as an important challenge for cultural Institutionalality (current and future), the systematic integration of the gender perspective in its policies, plans, programs and projects. Finally, the Chilean State wants to highlight that these evoked challenges, are registered in the new Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development, which seeks to incorporate a more robust

vision of development in its various aspects<sup>102</sup>. On the one hand, the gender equality perspective<sup>103</sup> and the promotion of a participatory decision-making as a condition for peace, justice and institutional strength<sup>104</sup>, are two key objectives of the new international agenda that will aim to strengthen. On the other hand, the Chilean State is aware that culture is part of this comprehensive approach to development. This is particularly mentioned in the goal that promotes the acquisition of tools for a world citizenship, for the valuing of cultural diversity and the contribution of the culture for sustainable development and in the goal that seeks to protect and cherish the world's natural and cultural heritage.



# SOURCES AND STATISTICS ANNEXES

## 1. Economy and Finance

When reporting data in this section, it is important to define the “cultural sector” for statistical purposes and apply that definition consistently. For guidelines, please refer to the [2009 UNESCO Framework for Cultural Statistics \(FCS\)](#)

### 1.1. Total Flows of Cultural Goods and Services

#### 1.1.a Cultural Goods

(a) Exports in cultural goods	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	<input type="text" value="2014"/>	<input type="text"/>
(b) Imports in cultural goods	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	<input type="text" value="2014"/>	<input type="text"/>

#### 1.1.b Cultural Services

(a) Exports in cultural services	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	<input type="text" value="2014"/>	<input type="text"/>
(b) Imports in cultural services	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

### 1.2. Contribution of cultural activities to Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

(a) Total GDP	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	<input type="text" value="2010"/>	<input type="text"/>
(b) Share of cultural activities in GDP	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	<input type="text" value="2010"/>	<input type="text"/>

Which methodology was used to calculate the share of culture in total GDP?

[? More information about text formats](#)

### 1.3. Government expenditure on culture (If not available, please use government expenditure on Recreation and Culture)

(a) Total government expenditure	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	<input type="text" value="2014"/>	<input type="text"/>
(b) Share of culture in government expenditure	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	<input type="text" value="2014"/>

## 2. Books

	Num	Sales, USD	Year	Source
<b>(a) Number of published titles</b>	<input type="text" value="0"/>		<input type="text" value="2014"/>	<input type="text"/>
<b>(b) Number of publishing companies</b>				
Total all companies	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Small Size Companies	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Small Size Companies

Medium Size

Large Size

**(c) Bookshops and sales**

Bookstore chains

Independent Book stores

Book stores in other retail

Online Retailers

**d) Translation flows**

Number of published translations

**3. Music****(a) Production / Number of albums produced:**

	Num	Year	Source
Physical Format	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Digital format	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="2013"/>	<input type="text"/>
Independent	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Majors	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

**(b) Sales / Total number of recorded music sales:**

Physical format

Digital format

**4. Media****(a) Broadcasting audience and share**

Year

Source

Programme type	Audience share	Type of ownership	Type of access	Remove
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="- None -"/>	<input type="text" value="- None -"/>	

**(b) Broadcasting media organizations**

Year	Source
<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>

**Number of domestic media organizations providing**

Ownership:	Radio channels	Television channels	Both radio & television channels	Total
Public	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>
Private	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>
Community	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>
Not specified	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>
Total	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>

**(c) Newspapers (excluding online newspapers only)**

Year	Source
<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>

Publishing format - printed:	Daily newspapers	Non-daily newspapers	Total
Free Only	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>
Paid Only	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>
Both Free and Paid	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>

**Publishing format - both printed and online**

Free Only	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>
Paid Only	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>
Both Free and Paid	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>
Total	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>

**5. Connectivity, infrastructure, access**

	Num	Year	Source
(a) Number of mobile phone subscribers per 1000 inhabitants	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>
(b) Number of households with Internet access at home	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>

at home

(c) Number of individuals using the Internet

	▼	
--	---	--

## 6. Cultural Participation

Percentage of people participating in cultural activities at least one time during the last 12 months

Activity (in %)	Female	Male	Total
Cinema	0.00	0.00	0.00
Theatre	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dance (including ballet)	0.00		0.00
Live concert/musical performance			0.00
Exhibition			0.00
TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.00




Is there any available data on the reasons for the non participation in cultural events?


No  Yes

Main reasons for non-participation (in %).	Female	Male	Total
Too Expensive			
Lack of Interest			
Lack of time			
Lack of information			
Too far away			
Other			

## 7. Additional clarifications:

Additional Annexes (if any):

Attachment	Size
 annex_-_quadrennial_periodic_reporte_-_chile.pdf	422.78 KB
 ii_reporte_cuatrienal_estado_chile_-_convencion_de_2005_unesco_-_version_ingles_21.06.16_-_cvfl.pdf	629.98 KB
 firmas_jefaturas_-_reporte_version_ingles.pdf	251.53 KB

 ii\_reporte\_cuatrienal\_estado\_chile\_-\_convencion\_de\_2005\_unesco\_-\_  
\_version\_espanol\_21.06.16\_-\_cvfl.pdf

636.15  
KB

# SUBMISSION

**Title:**

Mr

**First Name:**

RAMON

**Family Name:**

SOLIS

**Organization:**

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR CULTURE AND ARTS

**Position:**

HEAD OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS UNIT

**DATE OF SUBMISSION:** 13/7/2016