



QUADRENNIAL PERIODIC REPORT

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

General information

Technical Information

Name of Party:

Italy

Date of ratification:

19/2/2007

Officially designed Point of Contact:

Title:

Mr

First Name:

Emilio

Family Name:

Cabasino

Organization:

Ministero dei beni e delle attività culturali e del turismo

Mailing Address:

emilio.cabasino@beniculturali.it

Telephone:

+390667292750

E-mail:

emilio.cabasino@beniculturali.it

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

Ministry for Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism

General Secretariat

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

The multi-stakeholder consultation process proceeded with the coordination of the Ministry of Culture and the national focal point and acted through the dissemination of informative materials (about the Convention and the Report format) to other institutions, agencies (such as those concerned with the public broadcasting), "grant making" foundations involved in the management of the Italian cultural sector and to the civil society associations or organisations. The protection and promotion of the diversity of cultural

expressions is assured by a deep-rooted system of multi-stakeholder participation which is firstly ensured by the Italian Constitution itself (Cf. artt. 2-9) guaranteeing the free expression of social pluralism, the involvement of local communities (art.118 Cost) and the raising awareness of the importance of the creativity as an element of human well-being (Cf. art. 21 Cost). Therefore, during the time, contemporarily at the safeguarding and promotion of the inherited artistic heritage, it has been encouraged the flourishing of the arts in different forms and at every age. The dynamic compenetration of the cultural sector in the Italian society has contributed at the creation of a lot cultural services and organizations able to support the activity of the public sector, as well as to promote the independent and creative enterprise. In accordance with the purposes of this report, there were consulted representative entities of the civil society and the private sector which are directly involved in the main activities mentioned in the following pages. The ISTAT (National Institute of Statistics), as well as providing the data requested in the Annex, has collected the information regarding the private cultural industries and its details of flows. All information from the multi-stakeholder consultation have been collected and selected to compiling the Report sections.

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.:

The application of the UNESCO 2005 Convention, by its nature, involves wide areas of activities and institutional competences, and currently, the spheres of Italian report-results come from the interaction between different authorities and based on the Italian laws and legislative measures, already adopted before the Convention ratification itself, and aimed at the protection and promotion of the diversity of cultural expressions (e.g. laws to protect and promote the linguistic minorities, educational arts curricula, the rules of copyright and the system of media and cultural sector in general). In fact during the last years, the deepened and long-termed institutional attention to the safeguarding of the cultural heritage has encouraged the creation of an innovative system of management, more attentive to the creative and artistic sector considered as a vehicle of production and distribution of products and services. That impulse has generated a successful mechanism of small-medium and large enterprises, promoting different professional profiles and boosting young start-up able to respond at the emerging cultural global market. Consequently it has been raised the awareness on the importance of the international cooperation both as for the encouragement of the intercultural dialogue, in respect of cultures and peoples, and as a new source of dynamic economical exchange. This cooperation has been accorded with a lot of countries: while with some of them has developed programmes of cultural coproduction (e.g. audiovisual products) and artists mobility, with others it has been possible to collaborate at developing programmes related to the transversal issues (e.g. gender equality, participation and education of the youth). Hence, among the many initiatives, in this report there are inserted those are borne by individuals, governments and organizations (some of them involved in cross-sectoral fields) and represent a broader spectrum of measures considered relevant and in line with the Convention's principles application. Further more, it is important to consider that due the access at the financial European resources, local and regional authorities support the cultural and creative industries and play an important role in the promotion of projects ensuring the involvement of the civil society to their nearest. Considering its functions on the territory, the regional and local institutional assessment favours the identification of cultural measures and services integrated into the sustainable perspective of development. The Italian national administration, responsible for the cultural sector, outlooks for the future on the awareness raising of the close relation between UNESCO Cultural Conventions. In particular, an accurate reflection on the "cultural content" definition represents a peculiar basic concept to better identify the interactions between cultural heritage, intangible cultural heritage and the cultural expressions as intended into the 2005 UNESCO 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.:

The Italian cultural policy, based on the Italian Constitution (1947) and its fundamental principles, explicitly refers to the human rights, human development, the safeguarding and valorisation of the cultural heritage also in the anthropological meaning and collective expressions. Infact, since the Italian ratification (2007), the Code of Cultural heritage has included the referrement to the UNESCO Convention for the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions into the art. 7 (bis) which is titled as " Collective expressions of cultural identity". Considering the actual social vulnerable contexts and the increasing of the consistent migration flows, the Convention represents a strategic vehicle of awareness raising, within both the civil society and institutions, on the principles of democracy, tolerance and solidarity. Some measures already mentioned within the previous National Periodic Report (2008-2012) are still in force; meanwhile others had been applied in order to face the new national challenges and priorities: social cohesion, inclusivity, sustainable development. The reform of the Ministry of Culture Activities and Heritage and Tourism (DPCM 171/2014), adopted since the 2015, encourages a new view of cultural heritage management, increasing the number of general directions (11 at all) and in exercising its functions the institution is assisted by advisory bodies (High Council for Heritage and Landscape, the "Consulta " for the Performing Arts, the Permanent Committee for Copyright, the Permanent Committee for the Promotion of Tourism). The Italian Code for Education, adopted by the Ministry of Education, Research and University (MIUR), DL (297/1992 e s.m.i.) legislates the promotion of arts curricula at primary, secondary and high schools; also encourages creativity, knowledge and skills in professional training connected with the artistic industry. Moreover, the Ministry itself recognizes the academic curricula promoted by artistic institutions (AFAM): music conservatories, academies of fine and applied (design and communication) arts, dance and drama. The TUSMAR (*testo unico dei servizi di media audiovisivi e radiofonici- Dl.177/2005 e s.m.i.*) remarks in its fundamental principles (art. 3) the guarantee of freedom and expression in the broadcast media including the protection of intellectual property and the safeguarding of ethnic diversity and cultural heritage at local and national level. The Text Code also refers at the agreement, renewed every 5 years, between te Italian radio television service (RAI) and the Ministry for the Economic Development (MISE); the latter manages the protection of industrial property patents (Industrial Property Code, L. 273/2002 e s.m.i.). The IV Action plan of the Ministry of Labor and Social policy aims at the protection of rights and development in childhood, (in referent at the art.4 ONU Convention of children rights) throughout the reducing children and family poverty, implementing the socio-educational services, supporting the integrated system even the hospitality ones. The Italian cultural sector joints also at the "Creative Europe program" promoted by UE, which has been renovated for the period 2014-2020 with a budget of E. 1,46 million.

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

Yes

How:

Italy has already integrated the principles and purposes of the Convention in many laws and regulations, however, it will do more when possible.

Yes

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

How:

In Italy there is a strong debate related to: 1. The market policies defending cultural industries and intellectual property. 2. Development of creative culture industry as element for sustainable development. 3. Protection and promotion of ethnical and religious diversity, especially because of migrants flows.

c) It is (or has been) a reference for ongoing policy development?:
No

MEASURES TO IMPLEMENT THE CONVENTION

SUMMARY

CULTURAL POLICIES AND MEASURES

Name of the measure	Scope of the measure	Nature
SED - Education and cultural accessibility to cultural heritage	National	institutional
DiCultHer (School Network in Digital Heritage, Arts and Humanities)	Local, Regional, National	institutional
SIAE-Società Italiana Autori ed Editori-Tax free	National, International	legislative, regulatory
DAB project - design promotion	National	institutional
Measures under the linguistic minorities law	National	legislative, regulatory, financial, institutional
Integration of migrants web portal-culture area	National	institutional
MIGRARTI Project	National	financial, institutional
Handcraft Safeguarding and Promotion: quality, artistic and traditional ceramic	National	regulatory, financial, institutional
Cinema and performance policies	National	regulatory, financial, institutional
Protection and regulation of the copyright	National	regulatory, institutional
Art-Bonus	National	legislative, financial, institutional

INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL COOPERATION

Name of the measure	Scope of the measure	Nature
CINEMA Co-production agreements	International	financial, institutional
Mediterradio	Regional, International	institutional
Musicamed	International	institutional
Med-Mem	International	financial, institutional
DE.MO Project- Movin'Up. Artist mobility	International	financial, institutional

SWICH- Sharing a world of inclusion, creativity and heritage	Local, Regional, National, International	institutional
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PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT

Name of the measure	Scope of the measure	Nature
MARCO POLO and TURANDOT Programmes	International	institutional
Ethiopia- development cooperation 2013-2015	International	financial, institutional
Burkina Faso- development cooperation 2013-2015	International	financial, institutional
Afghanistan-development cooperation 2013-2015	International	financial, institutional
Myanmar- development cooperation 2013-2015	International	financial, institutional
Senegal - development cooperation 2013-2015	International	financial, institutional

INTEGRATION OF CULTURE IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT - AT NATIONAL LEVEL

Name of the measure	Scope of the measure	Nature
Culturability- Unipolis Foundation	National	institutional
Cultura CREA- incentives for micro-small- average enterprises	Regional	financial, institutional
Cultura+Impresa prize	Regional, National	institutional
Cultural districts by Cariplo Foundation	Regional	institutional
"Small and big inventors"	National	institutional

INTEGRATION OF CULTURE IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT - AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

Name of the measure	Scope of the measure	Nature
S&TMed Project	International	financial, institutional
Archeomed sites project	International	financial, institutional
INTER-RIVES sea and travel stories	International	institutional
Creative Europe- In/visible cities-international festival of urban multimedia	International	institutional

Creathon: international digital marathon	Regional, National, International	institutional
Crowdarts: European platform	National, International	institutional

CURRENT UNESCO GLOBAL PRIORITY: GENDER EQUALITY

Name of the measure	Scope of the measure	Nature
Protocol for the Growth and Development of the female entrepreneurship and selfemployment	National	financial
DyMove- Project	National	institutional

YOUTH

Name of the measure	Scope of the measure	Nature
I.P. Educational project	National	institutional
Joussour	International	financial, institutional

list of measures

Handcraft Safeguarding and Promotion: quality, artistic and traditional ceramic

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The measure pretends to stablish two trademarks in order to protect the artistic and traditional ceramic (shapes, decoration, tecnicos, style) from several italian areas where the production of this tipe of objects is still alive. The trademarks are CAT (for the artistic and traditional ceramic) and CQ (for the quality industrial ceramic, like tiles, kitchenware, furnishing objects, toilet objects).

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

regulatory
financial
institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The main feature of the measure is to safeguarding the production of this kind of ceramics, the promotion of the exportation, and the enhancing of the cultural tourism in the selected areas. Along with this, the study e dissemination of the ceramic tecnology.

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, artists, producers

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

The results expected are the safeguarding and fostering of the ceramic production, and to support the creators involved in the artistic and traditional processes.

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

Ministry of Economical Growth

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

Only until 2009.

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

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

Yes

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

Yes

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

Yes

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

No

Cinema and performance policies

b. Key objectives of the measures:

There are several laws that support film production and life shows under certain characteristics. The Cinema's General Directory of the MIBACT is focused in the promotion, development and dissemination of Italian cinema, and in particular supports young artists, "difficult films" (first and second movies) and documentaries. The digitalization of cinemas and the search of investments are also its aims. Therefore, an important effort to sustain creativity in this field is achieved through tax measures, named "tax credit cinema". This measure provides the possibility for offset tax exemptions after an investment in the cinematography sector. The beneficiaries are production and distribution enterprises, cinema operators, post-production and executive production enterprises and other enterprises in association with a film producer, even if they don't belong in the cinema sector. The measures are also available for executive production of foreign films and for foreign investors. There is a measure dedicated specially to migrant's creativity and integration, aimed for those living in Italy. It is focused in promoting films, seminars, events and promotional messages in order to raise awareness of these communities. In the period between 2012-15, several co-productions had been signed between Italy and France, Germany, Canada, Macedonia, Brazil and Chile. Legislation: Tax credit production (art. 1, comma 327, l. 244/2007 e decreto 7.5.2009); Tax credit executive production foreign films (art. 1, comma 335, l. 244/2007 e decreto 7.5.2009) ; Tax credit foreign investors (art. 1, comma 325, l. 244/2007 e decreto 21.1.2010).

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

regulatory
financial
institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The institutional mandate for the cinema is the promotion, development and dissemination of the Italian cinema and of the national cinematographic industry under the consideration that cinema is one of the cultural expressions basis. Its cultural value is given by its role as witness of cultural identity. The audiovisual productions develop a fundamental role in the formation of the national identity. Through cinema, the local creativity can express itself with a rich cultural variety. Taken this into account, the European states as Italy, apply a broad range of measures to support the film production, in the creation and production of cinematographic works phases. Besides this, the measures are focused in create a development dynamic and consolidate an economical sector with solid production enterprises and a permanent professionist tank. All is covered by law DL 22 January 2004, n.28 (and its modifications) and by the 21 and 33 articles of the Italian Constitution that recognize cinema as a mean of artistic expression, cultural information, and social communication as a general interest issue because of their economical and industrial importance.

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/artist

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

The result expected through the implementation of this measure is the fostering of creativity and cinema cultural industry and its dissemination.

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

Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism Ministry

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

Euro 115 millions/year. Euro 6 millions has been dedicated to young creators in 2015.

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

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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

i.1 At what level the evaluation was conducted?:

National

i.2 What were the main conclusions?:

The production of films has grown since the tax cinema is working.

Protection and regulation of the copyright

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The protection and regulation of the intellectual property is fundamental to sustain the creativity. Several institutions develop this objective. AGCOM is the authority for the guarantee of the communications. The objectives of the AGCOM regulation are online: protection of author's copyright and rights committed on electronic communication networks represent a significant step towards reducing the extent of social, cultural and economic consequences caused by piracy. The main aim of the procedure is to hit mass hacking, to promptly intervene into the illegal platforms whose main purpose is to provide or facilitate the unauthorized acquisition or distribution (directly or through links) to works protected. AGCOM does not replace the judicial authority but, by virtue of the its tasks conferred by law, adopts the administrative measures, which allow stemming and stopping the violations to copyrights contracts on the web. The proceeding of AGCOM may not be initiated or should be stopped if it is brought before a judicial authority. Legislation: Regulation of the copyright's protection on electronic communications networks/n. 680/13/CONS del 12 December 2013, adopted since march 2014. Another example of copyright promotion is the *I.P. EDUCATIONAL PROJECT*. The key objectives of this measure, carried out by MIUR, wants to foster the intellectual property culture. The aim is to transfer it to the new generations with the help of teachers, didactic initiatives and programs. "Creating creativity project" adopted by the Libraries General Directorate of MIBACT witch aim is to register the cultural works at international level, collaborating with the OMPI in Geneva. There has been established a "creating creativity award 2012-15" named to young up 16, in order to encourage them to the cultural -works creation and to the intellectual property culture.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

regulatory
institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

In the case of AGCOM, the Regulation provides the activation of a procedure, within the internet platform, which allows the removal of digital works disseminated illegally or used in violation of copyright and disables the access to the web pages. The procedure is for each "digital work" or parts of it covered by copyright or related rights such as music, films, audiovisual works, books, photographs that are spreading over the network without the permissions and licenses of right holders or in violation of Law in Copyright. The procedure will start only on application or AGCOM alert issued by the right holder or by the collecting or trade associations representing the injured party. The message of reclaim can only be sent online through certified mail and filling out the detailed form available on the website www.ddaonline.

- The procedure does not affect the end users who benefit from digital works for downloading or streaming mode and does not address the sharing programs between users of digital works via electronic communications networks. The procedure involves instead the service providers (i.e. access providers to the internet or hosting service providers) called to cooperate to end the unlawful and recipients of the Authority's actions.
- In the other ones, the measure wants to disseminate the intellectual property concept through several initiatives that would promote and value the creativity and the safeguarding

of conception, as the inventive step is a fundamental value of society's development. Along with this, the aim is to fight against the counterfeiting and the counterfeit market.

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

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

rightholders, trade associations, collecting associations

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

AGCOM: This regulation governs the activities of the Authority for the protection of copyright on electronic communications networks. In particular, the regulation aims to promote the development of legal digital works and education for proper use of such procedures and shall include the establishment and the cessation of the infringements of copyright and related rights. In carrying out the activities, the Authority and its regulation are committed to the rights and freedom of communication, of expression, of the press, of comment, criticism and discussion, as well as exceptions and limitations provided by Law on Copyright. Especially, the Authority protects the rights of freedom in the use of means of electronic communications and the right on economic initiative in compliance with the guarantees with the European Convention on Human Rights, the Charter of the fundamental rights of the European Union. Others: Results link with the training and awareness raising of young people on the intellectual property issues. It is expected the promotion of creativity.

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

AGCOM

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

Yes

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

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

Yes

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

Yes

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

Yes

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

No

Art-Bonus

b. Key objectives of the measures:

Since 2014 Artbonus supports the cultural heritage safeguarding and cultural/touristic development by providing an offset in tax debits after an investment on culture sector. The investments should be allocated to public institutes, places of culture (museums, libraries, archives, archeological sites, and monumental complexes), opera-symphonic foundations and tradition theaters. The restoration, conservation and maintenance of cultural goods and the execution of new structures, restauration or strengthen of existing ones, on the performative arts field are example of this measure. Donations and sponsorships to reach these aims are also taken into account. Legislation: D.L. 31,.5.2014 n.83, art.1. "Disposizioni urgenti per la tutela del patrimonio culturale, lo sviluppo della cultura e il rilancio del turismo".

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

legislative

financial

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The tax-credit facilitator (Art Bonus) is guaranteed for all donors which support actions in the culture and the performative arts fields, including those belong to the no-profit private ownership. The annual tax-credit amount would be divided into equal three rates and its application depends on the contributions of the qualified donor. The tax-credit is 15% for individuals and no-profit entities and 5 per thousand of the annual incomes for the enterprises; donations and sponsorship are funded with a maximum of 65% tax exemption. Each beneficiary must communicate monthly with the website www.artbonus.gov.it and its institutional one, the economical amount received and the uses of donations. Moreover, all information regarding the type of heritage related to the "Art Bonus" actions, the measures adopted for its safeguarding, and fruition, as well as the public financial supports, are published in the same website.

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

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

private sector, civil society

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

The main aim of the Art-Bonus measure is the safeguarding and promotion of cultural heritage, especially through the efficient network and collaboration between public and private sectors. This partnership should also enhance the institutional administrative-technical competences applied with this policy and management of the fundraising. The partnership can raise the awareness of the importance of cultural safeguarding and management also in term of sustainable development, security and employment. The public promotion and transparency aim at the involvement of the civil society, the transmission of ethical values of cultural safeguarding, the promotion of cultural activities, the awareness-raising of micro fundraising and the enhancing of a sense of community, as well as the perspective of a common cultural heritage.

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

Mibact- Ministry of cultural heritage and activities and tourism.

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

The measure Art-Bonus is based on legislative and institutional framework which promotes the civil and private financial contributions aimed at safeguarding of cultural heritage. The amount of the financial resources are variable according to the donations and the type of category.

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

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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?:

No

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

No

SED - Education and cultural accessibility to cultural heritage

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The SED was established (Ministerial Decree of 15/10/1998) to promote awareness on cultural heritage to all audiences and to conduct activities in education, communication and specific training, through national projects. It works in tandem with the Ministry of Education, University and Research, in order to create opportunities to development an accessible educational and cultural system of, in respect of "knowledgable society" perspective (Cf. Framework Agreement of 20 March 1998 and the Memorandum of Understanding of 28 May 2014). The Courses will feed into the National Plan for Education on cultural heritage, in agreement with the Higher Council of Cultural Heritage and Landscape of MiBACT for programmatic agenda of actions. It is on institutional sites (www.beniculturali.it, www.dger.beniculturali.it, www.sed.beniculturali.it). All the training offered by MiBACT is included in an annual data report with all proposals and free activities offered by institutes, ministries, archives, libraries, museums and places of culture. It is Addressed especially to public schools, teachers, families and other public social categories (including disable people). For 2015-2016 school-year 1,200 projects and activities have been presented .The national collection is entrusted to the Centre for Educational Services (SED), which from 2015 pertains to the Direction General Education and Research, supporting it in the coordination of the Network of Territorial Education, in accordance with Articles 118-119 of the Code of Cultural Heritage and Landscape.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

There are several targeted areas, among them: - Social disadvantaged categories, - Disability, - Intercultural dialogue. Several activities are developed by educational departments of the Italian museums in order to create a cultural and social identity through the cultural heritage (archeological, monumental, works of art, etc.), to learn how to appreciate the beauty of diversity, to rediscover the multiethnic roots of the Italian civilization, to foster reading or to enjoy the cultural heritage. Workshops in expressions are made to foster creativity in different fields like audiovisual, interview, narration, modelling, theater techniques, etc.

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, scholarships, disadvantages categories

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

The purposes of SED and connected data collection are: - to facilitate the access to the contents and values of cultural heritage; - to support knowledge and conscious use as basic elements of the right; - to encourage the participation of the citizens in cultural and social life.

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

Ministry of cultural heritage and activities and tourism

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

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

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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?:

No

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

Yes

i.1 At what level the evaluation was conducted?:

National

i.3 Which indicators were used to determine impact?:

The number of educational projects presented to the SED

DiCultHer (School Network in Digital Heritage, Arts and Humanities)

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The agreement between the School Network in Digital Heritage, Arts and Humanities (DiCultHer) and the Directory General- Education and Research- (DGER) of the Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism (MIBACT) has been accorded within the legislative framework of the "Piano nazionale per l'educazione al patrimonio culturale- National plan for the intangible cultural heritage education" (DPCM 29 August 2014 art.13 c.i.) promoted by the MIBACT and the Consiglio Superiore dei Beni Culturali e Paesaggistici. It is born to build and consolidate a culture of digital innovation on problems related to the conservation, valorization and promotion of the cultural heritage and the humanities. This aim will be reached by planning of formative activities at national, regional and local level that will guarantee high quality standards and will be able to answer the digital competence requirements . More than 60 institutions, public, private, associations and other entities compose the network. The universities are the central point of the network. To achieve these objectives it has been established the Technical Committee functional at the planning, monitoring and evaluation activities concerned the agreement adopted.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

Local
Regional
National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The measure intends promote and disseminate training methodologies and educational plans able to develop digital skills connected to the field of the culture and heritage. It will promote annual experimental projects in the field of understanding and responsible use of the digital cultural heritage, looking for the collaboration among schools and adult civil society for a lifelong learning perspective. In particular: - implementing the student contest to encourage the individual and collective engagement on the cultural heritage; - implementing the educational system of the cultural heritage; - identifying the digital best practices at national level; - involving public and private sectors in the planning and development of the digital knowledge system applied at the cultural field; - supporting actions aimed at the promotion of the creative and cultural entrepreneurship; - developing an infrastructure system able to manage effectively the digital cultural heritage; - projecting quantitative analyses data applied at the field of the educational sector of the cultural heritage.

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

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

youth, civil society, entrepreneurs, creators

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

The results expected are to create a network able to provide an education on high quality digital competences in order to conserve and manage the cultural heritage.

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

DGER, Directory General-Education and Reaserch of the Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activied and Tourism

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

The agreement was esthablished without any preventive financial fund. It aims to involve the activities concerned whithin the ordinary work of ministry and schools net involved. That is not compromised the opportunity to engage a financial resource for any ongoing activities or project that should be supported and promoted. Specifically, any activity would like to benefit from the public and private sectors partnership in accordance on the specific initiative and its target and scale.

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

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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?:

No

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

No

SIAE-Società Italiana Autori ed Editori-Tax free

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The SIAE is the official entity entitled to protect the intellectual property rights related to any cultural creation and its use. Its mandate is to ensure the creators' recognition and remuneration. In particular, since the 1st Genuary 2015, the SIAE promotes a "Tax free membership fee" for young authors, editors (18-30 age) and editorial startup in the creative sectors. This measure aims at the encouraging and safeguarding of cultural products and rights connected to author's production in the fields of visual arts, cinema, literature, opera, ballet, music, radiotelevision, theatre. Specifically: - the visual art and literature field administers the painting, sculpture, graphics, photography, computer art works and the literary ones (including their translations); - the cinema sector aims at safeguarding the author's of subject, script, direction and adpation's dialogue and translations of cinematographic or assimilated works; - the opera section protects musical and dance works; - the music section administers the rights to musical works, with or whithout literay text. Operas, ballets, oratorios, operattas, magazines are entrusted with the protection of Opera and DOR sections: in these cases the section protects the musical tracks indipendently of the complete version of the musical-dramatic creations;

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National
International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

legislative
regulatory

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The SIAE Tax-free facility regards the young artists and creative startup which involve the youngers between 16 and 30 age. The measure proceeds trough an author's online inscription and the opera/s connected to. The SIAE plays an intermediator activity in the management of copyright releasing the authorisations of it, receiving the fees and sharing the incomes derived from.

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/creators, young people

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

The measure intends to promote and protect the creativity making totally free membership for young artists, editors and editorial startup. This initiative aims to encourage the development of new business in Italy and help young people to realise their projects, either as a publishers or as an entrepreneurs. The SIAE membership would to guarantee the legal, intellectual and economical artistic recognition as any other job in the perspective to support the creative creation and its continuity in the future.

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

SIAE- Società Italiana degli Autori ed Editori

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

The SIAE is a collective management society recognized as a public economic institution despite it doesn't receive public direct or indirect funds. Indeed, the annual financial management income

consists in the contributions of members, the amount derived from the copyright compensation and from the services rendered. Donations, additional incomes and the surplus of active management should contribute to the planning of any measure or project implementation.

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

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

No

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

Yes

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

Yes

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

No

DAB project - design promotion

b. Key objectives of the measures:

DAB project is a program to support new design through competitions for ideas and projects which are directed to young Italian designers, under 35. The inspiration of the design should be the cultural and artistic Italian heritage. Museum's bookshops and art shops will sell the products. At the same time, they will renew and raise quality of their offer. 2015 is the fifth edition of this initiative.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The measure intends: - to propose new employment opportunities and create new professional profiles; - to valorize the projects through exhibitions; - to incentive the enterprise's production by selling the products in the museum's commercial areas.

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/artist

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

The measure is carried out to promote the Italian designers and their production and employment. In the five editions 430 prototypes from 140 designers have been selected. There have been exhibitions in several museums: Galleria Civica di Modena, Palazzo delle Esposizioni di Roma, Macef di Milano, Castel Sant'Elmo di Napoli, MAXXI di Roma, Museo Ettore Fico in Torino. Some products have been exhibited in the Triennale di Milano, Museum Expressions of Paris, Open Design Italia of Venice, Mart di Trento and Madre of Napoli.

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

Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

None

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

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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?:

No

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

Yes

i.1 At what level the evaluation was conducted?:

National

i.2 What were the main conclusions?:

In the five editions 430 prototypes from 140 designers have been selected and shown in six exhibitions.

i.3 Which indicators were used to determine impact?:

Number of editions and exhibitions.

Integration of migrants web portal-culture area

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The web portal *Integrazioni Migranti "live and work in Italy"* is a co-funded project of the European Fund for the Integration, born under the coordination of the Ministry of Work and Social Policies, in collaboration with the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Education and Research. The public company *Italia Lavoro* is in charge of the management of the web portal. Its aim is to favor the access to all the services offered along the Italian territory, assuring a correct information to all foreign citizens in order to facilitate their integration in the Italian society. The structure of the portal is based in the "National Plan for Integration": education and learning, work, housing, access to the essential services, minors and second generations. The portal offers information for each field and shows the public-private network of services active in the territory. The culture section is running since two years and wants to testify the impact of the migrant's culture in the Italian society, in terms of exchanges, enrichment and integration, storytelling of migrant's culture and their world.

<http://www.integrazionemigranti.gov.it/Arretematiche/AreaCultura/Pagine/default.aspx>

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

This website is dedicated to five sections: literature, cinema, theatre, music, visual arts and cultural heritage. It includes also the international legal framework that regulates and fosters the cultural diversity, the media and magazines specialized in this issues and a part about the Italian migration.

The portal offers information for each field and shows the several ongoing initiatives and an archive of notices.

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

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

It is expected to favor the access of foreign citizens to all the territory services and to assure a correct information in order to integrate them in the Italian society.

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

Ministry of work and social policies

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

None

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

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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?:

Yes

i.1 At what level the evaluation was conducted?:

National

International

i.2 What were the main conclusions?:

The entries to the website have grown from the 20.000 in 2014 to the 24.000 in 2015. The monthly visitors have grown from the 14.200 in 2014 to the 20.000 in 2015. The newsletter subscribers have grown from the 1.700 in 2014 to the 2.000 in 2015.

i.3 Which indicators were used to determine impact?:

Entries to the website, monthly visitors and newsletter's subscribers.

Measures under the linguistic minorities law

b. Key objectives of the measures:

Italy is a rich land of historical linguistic minorities in their variety and quantity. The Ministry of Interior estimates that about 5% of the Italian population has not the Italian tongue as native language. The Italian Republic is one of the few European countries which explicitly protects linguistic minorities (Article 6 of the Constitution). It was applied before 1999, especially in some regions with special status (Valle d'Aosta, Trentino Alto Adige, Friuli, and Venetia Giulia). The law 482/99 protects the language and culture of the Albanian, Catalan, Germanic, Greek, Slovenian and Croatian, and those speak French, Franco-Provençal, Friulian, Ladin, Occitan and Sardinian. Also notes the existence of other linguistic minorities. The linguistic minorities benefit specific measures in various fields such as education, communication, radio, press and TV public service. The sector's competence is conferred to the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, the Ministry of Interior, the Ministry of Economic Development and the Ministry of Education, University and Research. Regional and local governments are responsible for the implementation of laws, programs and *ad hoc* activities in the territories where the linguistic minority is recognized and formally/informally transmitted.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

legislative

regulatory

financial

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

There is a TV authorization for reception and transmission of foreign broadcasters television signals in favor of the recognized linguistic minorities (D. L. 30.01.1999, n. 15 converted into Law 29.03.1999, n. 78; Legislative Decree no. 31.07.2005, art. 30, paragraph 2). Such measure intends to promote the learning of minority languages and cultures as development of cultural and territorial pluralism. Schools should develop agreements in conjunction with local authorities, in the framework of a wide and conscious territorial integration.

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

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

language minorities

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

With num.113 Decree of 23 October 2002, it was constituted a Technical Committee with the task of developing an annual program of law implementation and to evaluate the projects submitted by the schools. It includes some general managers responsible for the education offices operating in the territories of linguistic minorities, in order to link the national support plan with a specific territorial level programming. Law enforcement in education has focused on five aspects, namely: - updating of a database and a specific section in the website of the "MIUR" Ministry;- financing school projects that activate the teaching of the minority language;- promoting the activities relating to the application of the law;- training of teaching staff; -monitoring of the initiatives carried out.

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

Ministry of Education and Research

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

yes

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

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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?:

No

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

No

i.1 At what level the evaluation was conducted?:

National

i.2 What were the main conclusions?:

From the experiences made in the first three years of application of the law 482/99 two significant aspects can be derived:• integration of language training with teaching is useful for affordability issues and personal motivation;• It is indispensable the immersion in the school environment in the reference language and the consolidation of its standard variant, in the cases in which the language enter into learning activities.

i.3 Which indicators were used to determine impact?:

Evaluation of results by the committee

MIGRARTI Project

b. Key objectives of the measures:

MiBACT has the aim of creating opportunities to get to know the cultural roots of the Italian citizens with a focus on second generations of migrants. A parallel census can be registered on Mibact's site, by giving information about the different realities in Italy dealing with migrants. There are two notices, from € 400 000 each, one for cinema, one for performing arts, to finance film projects, theater, dance, music based in integration and the promotion of cultural diversity. Public or private bodies can apply. The Mibact and the Ministry of Education also held the national competition "A Logo for Migrarti", aimed at art schools and state technical colleges (with itineraries in graphics and communication). The selected projects will become the symbol of the campaign. The prize of 4,000 Euros will go to the school of the winning student and will be allocated to projects and laboratories of activities on the issues of the Project Migrarti.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

Mibact launches project "Migrarti", funded with 800 thousand euros for cultural integration through film festivals, theatrical readings, visual arts, music, etc. The objective is to raise awareness of the others through their culture and traditions, but also through the story of routes and trips.

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, creators, producers

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

Film projects, theater, dance, music *opera* based in integration and the promotion of cultural diversity.

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

MiBACT- Ministry of goods and cultural activities and tourism

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

800 thousand Euros

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?:

No

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

No

DE.MO Project- Movin'Up. Artist mobility

b. Key objectives of the measures:

DE.MO supports the innovative design projects on art shop and bookshop and promote the international young artists mobility in several field of arts (visual arts, architecture, design, graffical design, musica, cinema, video, theater, dance, performace, wriiting). The project is lead in partnership among the Italian Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism- General Direction Arts, Contemporary Architecture and Urban Pheriferic Areas, General Direction of Museums and General Direction of Performing Arts- and GAI (Italian Young Artists Network). Its proposal is to create new working perspectives and professional skills. Legislation: DPCM n.171/2014.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

DE.MO Project is destined to the young artistic creators (18-35 age). It is an international platform for the valorization, promotion and support of the cultural innovation and design. The artist's experiences are registered in a digital diary that points out the mobility results. Visibility and awareness are reached through several events and special sizes.

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 artists, creators

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

The program focuses are training, creative production, relations between market and creativity, artist mobility, talent promotion, awareness and circuit of emergent art.

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

Mibact (Ministry of Cultural heritage and Activities and Tourism)

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

40.000 euro.

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?:

No

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

No

SWICH- Sharing a world of inclusion, creativity and heritage

b. Key objectives of the measures:

From: <http://www.swich-project.eu>. Italian partner: Museo Nazionale Preistorico Etnografico «Luigi Pigorini», Rom (IT). Within the frame of SWICH (Sharing a World of Inclusion, Creativity and Heritage), ten European partner museums reflect current issues concerning the role of ethnographic museums within an increasingly differentiated European society. The EU-funded project runs from November 2014 to September 2018 and is based on the results of two earlier projects, *Ethnography Museums and World Cultures* (RIME) and READ-ME I & II, which dealt with the future of ethnographic museums. The focus now lies on central concerns of visionary ethnographic museum practice within the context of a post-migrant society. The project will increase the role and visibility of Ethnography and World Cultures Museums as centres of cultural encounters, open discourse, creative innovation and knowledge production based on transnational and international collaborations. Globalisation and migration contribute to a diversification of European society, thus multiple cultural identities increasingly characterize its citizens. Ethnographic museums have to reflect such new circumstances and re-contextualize their collections that catalogue the diversity of world cultures in the light of such global and transnational changes.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

Local
Regional
National
International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

From: <http://www.swich-project.eu> The partner museums work on strategies for a future-oriented museum practice in a series of conferences, workshops, residencies and cooperative exhibition formats. These settings serve as platform for the discussion of future collecting strategies, the inclusion of contemporary art and the relational role of ethnographic objects in the complex networks between originating societies and local diaspora-communities. Furthermore, the significance of new digital technologies as tools for cross-cultural cooperation are examined. Artists, scholars and members of descendant communities are invited for residencies, this enables a focused exchange within the institutions. Finally the outcomes will be presented progressively on the project website, in public programs, in a number of publications and innovative collaborative exhibition formats. The project revolves around a series of interrelated key concepts: co-creativity and experimental exhibiting, relationality, cultural subjecthood, emotional citizenship and diaspora. We address ideas of relationality, as a way to explore how ethnographic museums and collections are sites around which relationships are built between the museums and its multiple stakeholders, both historical and contemporary. Such a relational approach takes into account co-creative knowledge production, experimental modes of engaging with the collections and the importance of contestation. Similarly it addresses issues of Europe's diversity by looking at the intersecting diasporas of objects and peoples. A major concern for this present project is Digital Futures addressing the question of how new digital technologies are impacting notions of citizenship and (trans-national) belonging and how the different stakeholders experience our museums and relate to cultural heritage presented in them. With these interrelated

concerns, Museums of Ethnography and World Cultures will develop new practices to address the shifting citizenship regimes and practices that are emerging in Europe.

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, scholars, migrants

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

- To develop inclusive, democratic or co-creative practices requires rethinking ideas of expertise, access to and governance of knowledge as well as experimenting other work models to involve communities; - to reconsider the relational role of ethnographic museums as nodes or 'mediators', to build relationships with 'indigenous', originating and diasporic communities; - to develop new modes for public engagement especially with the museums' collections, exhibitions and other programs. Bringing together different disciplines and methodologies for interpretation and display, including anthropologists, artists, designers, scholars/critical thinkers from Europe and overseas we want to develop strategies that can help to maximize the publics' encounter with and experience in ethnographic museums; -to reflect on the potential that new digital technology can offer us as museums.

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

Museo Nazionale Preistorico Etnografico «Luigi Pigorini»- Roma

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

Yes

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

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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?:

No

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

No

Mediterradio

b. Key objectives of the measures:

Mediterradio is one of the international coproduction of RAI (Radiotelevisione Italiana). RAI is very active on the intercultural dialogue and the integration of cultures working inside an international framework composed by associations like EBU (European Broadcasting Union), COPEAM (Permanent Conference of the Mediterranean Audiovisual Operators) or ASBU (Arab States Broadcasting Union). Mediterradio is a weekly cultural magazine focused in the economical, cultural and social actuality of three-mediterranean island, Corsica, Sardinia and Sicily. In this case, the program is produced by the France Bleu RCFM, Radioa Rai Sicilia and Radio Rai Sardegna with the collaboration of the Maltese and Tunisian radios for some episodes. Editorial and productive guidelines are shared between the partners.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

Regional
International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The main feature of the measure is to foster cooperation and exchange between the three islands professionals, plus tunisians and maltese ones, working in the same cultural sector (radio) aimed at production capacities. At the same time, this radio program is a place to information sharing which facilitates dialogue between public officials.

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

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

Islands inhabitants

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

Because of Mediterradio program, the dialogue between populations and public officials is expected to be encouraged. In addition, this radio program is a place to share information and to create links between the mediterranean islands residents.

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

Ministry of Economical Development/ RAI, Radiotelevisione Italiana

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

Yes

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

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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?:

No

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

No

Musicamed

b. Key objectives of the measures:

Musicamed is one of the international coproduction of RAI (Radiotelevisione Italiana). RAI is very active on the intercultural dialogue and the integration of cultures working inside an international framework composed by associations like EBU (European Broadcasting Union), COPEAM (Permanent Conference of the Mediterranean Audiovisual Operators) or ASBU (Arab States Broadcasting Union). Mediterraneo is an innovative radio program born in 2014 with the aim of promote the contemporary mediterranean music. The program is produced by the RAI, France Bleu RCFM/Radio France Corsica, Chaîne Inter/SNRT Marocco, Canale3/Radio Algerienne, RTCI/Radio Tunisienne, RNE/RTVE Espana. For 2017 it is expected to enlarge the collaboration to the croatian and greek radios. The partners choose in collaboration the weekly playlist. Partners shares editorial and productive guidelines. Editorial and productive guidelines are shared between the partners.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The main feature of the measure is the musical exchanges and the dissemination and promotion of the musical creation.

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

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

artits/creators: musicians

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

One of the most important results of this musical magazine is to awareness raising about the contribution of artist/musicians to the contemporary culture.

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

Ministry of Economical Development. RAI, Radiotelevisione Italiana.

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

Yes

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

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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?:

No

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

No

Med-Mem

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The key objectives of this international program, where Italy participates as one of the twenty partners, are fostering dialogue, understanding other people's culture, strengthening awareness of a common history. Also to stimulate and facilitate a safeguarding strategy for this audiovisual heritage within the Mediterranean by the keepers of this audiovisual archive. Insofar, more than just a shop window or a mere video catalogue, Med-Mem boasts an enriched interface and a high degree of editorial content, offering a multitude of entrance pathways. The large number of insights available means that each individual will be able to establish a personal pathway through the riches of Mediterranean culture and history. Piloted by INA (French National Institute for Audiovisuals) in the multilateral framework of COPEAM, this vast endeavor is supported by the Euromed Heritage IV program, funded by the European Union.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The Med-Mem is a common determination to include audiovisual archives in the collective heritage. It promotes the implementation of measures to safeguard the heritage, and to continue disseminating it to future generations, in particular by using the Med-Mem platform. Stimulate and facilitate a safeguarding strategy for this audiovisual heritage within the Mediterranean by the keepers of this audiovisual archive.

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/artists/musicians

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

A trilingual website with more than 4,000 documents from audiovisual archives of the region categorized under seven main entries: transnational, cartographic and chronological, compilation per partner, thematic, and according to a cultural agenda. Among the results expected there are: • A network of dissemination (museums, libraries, universities, etc.) • More than 100 man/days of professional training (documentary and technical) • 2 trilingual guides of good practice *bonnes* (Safeguarding manual and Legal guide) • 50 articles produced by Mediterranean researchers introducing the documents in the archive • A Charter of good practice ratified by 10 countries and 14 institutions • Many countries have adopted a plan to safeguard their audiovisual archive (Morocco, Algeria, Palestine...), others are examining the option (Tunisia, Croatia...) • A business plan is adopted by project's partners to secure the sustainability of the project • A robust communication of the project: 267 published articles and 65 radio/TV features

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

Ministry of Economical Development. RAI (Radiotelevisione Italiana).

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

€ 2.187.938.

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

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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?:

No

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

No

i.1 At what level the evaluation was conducted?:

International

CINEMA Co-production agreements

b. Key objectives of the measures:

Since the 2013, the Cinema Division of the Ministry of Cultural Heritage and activities and tourism, invested several co-development funds in the international cinema co-productions in order to increase them and promote the cultural sharing of knowledge and ideas. The co-development funds are co-financed by the state ratified the agreements which foreseen a proper evaluation bilateral commission. In particular: - in the 2013, there has been signed an agreement with the CNC (Centre national du cinéma et de l'image animée); - in the 2014, there has been signed an agreement with the FFA (Filmförderungsanstalt); - in the 2015, there has been signed an agreement with the CMF (Canada Media Fund); - in the 2015, there has been signed an agreement with the Cinema Agency of the Republic of Macedonia.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The intentions of the cinema coproduction agreements is based on the promotion of the international cultural cooperation and innovative audiovisual market. The co-development funds support the production of films, short films, documentaries and audiovisual products (not serial) for both the TV and the Web.

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

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

producers, entrepreneurs

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

The measure aims at the development of the cultural and creative expression as well as at the consolidation of the audiovisual sector at national and international levels encouraging the cultural industries and the young creators.

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

Cinema General Division- Ministry of cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

According to each international agreement already mentioned above, there were established the following co-development funds : - 500.000 Euro within the agreement Italy-France; - 100.000 Euro within the agreement Italy-Germany; - 150.000 Euro within the agreement Italy-Canada.

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

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

No

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

Yes

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

Yes

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

No

MARCO POLO and TURANDOT Programmes

b. Key objectives of the measures:

Marco Polo project gives the possibility to Chinese students who do not speak Italian to get an entry visa and enrolle a university (in courses of study with a reserved a quota for students Marco Polo). Previously they have to attend an Italian language course lasting 10 or 11 months offered by some Italian universities and language centers participating in the project. At the end of the course, students who receive certification of B1 level or above have the language requirement to register the chosen University. TURANDOT is a program covering arts, music and design that makes possible the Chinese student's enrollment in the Italian Academic Institutions of Higher Education in Art and Music (AFAM) taking advantage with the same prerogatives of the Marco Polo Programme. Eligible Chinese students will attend an Italian language course lasting six months and at the end, if they have passed the final exam, will be enrolled in the Academy of Art and the Conservatory of Music that they have selected. Therefore, following the general procedure concerning the enrollment of foreign students it has created a reserved quota for Chinese students with a training offer for 3475 courses. The list of courses and the corresponding quota reserved by each institution is organized by the Ministry of University and Research.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

Chinese students will present the pre-enrollment form, the documentation of their studies, including the attestation of successful on the academic eligibility exam called "Gao Kao". Only applications which achieve a minimum score in the examination, equal to what the Italian diplomatic mission established, will be suitable to be forwarded to the Afam institutions. The selected students gets a visa to entry the country for the studies period.

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

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

youth

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

The development of bilateral relations between Italy and China is a government objective that, in education and training, has allowed the creation of these programs aimed to facilitate the entry of Chinese students in Italy.

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

Ministry of University and Research

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

none

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?:

No

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

No

Ethiopia- development cooperation 2013-2015

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The new Country Programme 2013-2015 is in line with the Ethiopian Government program (Growth and Transformation Plan - GTP), which is the medium-term strategic document, and fits year pilot JP (Joint Programming) between the European Members, in view of the pursuit of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and in respect of principles of Paris / Accra. The Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP), which succeeds the Five Year Plan for Accelerated and Sustainable Development to End Poverty, is inspired by the desire of bringing Ethiopia into the category of middle-income economies, thanks to a modern agricultural system and to a driving industrial sector. ">Ambitious targets for the period, which include the maintenance of annual growth between 11 and 14%, the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the construction of a democratic stable state oriented to sustainable development. ">In addition to investment in agricultural field and Industrial, the Ethiopian Government aims to consolidate the infrastructure (transport and energy), by increasing availability and quality of basic services (**education** and health) and the improvement of public administration system (governance and justice). ">The assessment of UNDP for Ethiopia's progress towards the MDGs is positive, the country has made significant steps ">forward social sectors (education and health), while is still on a uphill road towards achieving the goals related to **gender equality**, environment and integration in the global market.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The start of cooperation relations between Italy and Ethiopia dates back to 1976, when it was signed the first bilateral arrangement for the realization of development projects. Since the second half of the eighties, Ethiopia is a priority country in the strategy of the Italian Cooperation and recipients a relevant Italian support, mainly through bilateral and multi-bilateral channels, in second instance multilateral and NGO promoted. Over the past 30 years, they were paid a total nearly 800 million of contributions in donations. Italian commitment can be easily understood in the light of historical and economic ties and Ethiopia's strategic importance in the geopolitics of the Horn of Africa, where is an important factor of regional stabilization. In the 30th May 2013 it was signed a new Country Programme 2013-2015, with which they were provided assistance for a total amount of 98.9 million euros (in the programming funds have more than doubled compared to Previous Country Programme), especially in the areas of rural development, education and health.

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

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

women

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

The Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP), which succeeds the Five Year Plan for Accelerated and Sustainable Development to End Poverty, is inspired by the desire of bringing Ethiopia into the

category of middle-income economies, thanks to a modern agricultural system and to a driving industrial sector. Ambitious targets for the period, which include the maintenance of annual growth between 11 and 14%, the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the construction of a democratic stable state oriented to sustainable development.

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

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

With the new Country Programme 2013-2015, which was signed in Addis Ababa May 30, 2013, Italy intends to fund programs for a total of 99 million euro, of which 65 million euros in credit and 34 million Euro in donations. ">To this amount must be added grants for technical assistance, to coordinate and monitoring Italian Cooperation the initiatives. ">The resources will be divided into the following macro-areas: rural development and the private sector 48.2 mln; health and basic services 23.8 mln; **education and gender 8.4 mln.** "> WASH (water supply) ">18.5 mln, with the purpose of contributing to the resilience in the pastoral areas more exposed to recurrent humanitarian crises related to the drought (six districts of the Afar region); ">to allow access to water for urban population (estimated 250,000); ">the improvement of learning conditions in primary and secondary schools and institution building to help the improvement of learning results; ">the enhancement of quality and coverage of basic health services thus contributing to improving the health of the population. ">Also because of the limited financial resources in the gift, the new Country Program includes a significant component to aid credit on very favorable conditions (grace period 30 years, concessionality rate of 70 percent).

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

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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?:

No

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

No

Burkina Faso- development cooperation 2013-2015

b. Key objectives of the measures:

Burkina Faso is one of the historical partners of Italian Cooperation: more than 25 years of operations. Ouagadougou has received EUR 107 million in grants. The Italian Cooperation has intervened traditionally in health and rural development sectors, as well as for emergency initiatives. In this context, the Italian program, in line with what was produced in the past, aims to favor a systemic approach aimed at achieving specific objectives to support the diversification of rural incomes, the intensification of agricultural production by identifying alternative crops or exploring the existing potential resources as tourism in rural areas. It "will be improved, where possible, the multifunctionality, promoting capitalization of farms by providing also financial services, the strengthening of administrative units' capacities and, finally, improvement of sanitary conditions of local populations. This strategy responds to the outcome of dialogue and to the determinations already launched with key-players in the Italian civil society present in Burkina Faso, as well as to the political guidelines.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The Italian Cooperation has traditionally intervened in the health and rural development sectors, without never forget the emergency initiatives. In this regard, we highlight the WFP's contribution to the value of € 500,000 granted in March 2010, aimed at countering the acute malnutrition recorded among Burkinabe children; and the supply of humanitarian goods, in the amount total of 124,500 Euros, to cope with the floods in Burkina Faso in the month of September 2009. The Italian Cooperation has played, in the past, the role of leader in the field of combating desertification, financing interventions with UNOPS. Noteworthy in this context, is the Program for Local Development in Ader Doutchi Maggia (PDL / ADM), known as "Project Keita". About 50 million euro for about 25 years, with which Italy has successfully helped to raise agriculture in one of the driest areas of the Sahel, focusing the intervention strategy on one hand on **sustainable development** including climate change and human pressure, and the other on the water as a factor essential development. Health and rural development are priority areas of intervention. The Italian Cooperation aims to support administrative decentralization, microfinance, and the micro-enterprise by **youth and women**. More resources will be allocated to implement measures in the fields of technologies against "desertification, recovery and protection of the lands, harvesting and surface water management for pastoral, agricultural and domestic use, to support the **development of civil society** and the creation of employment. The efforts of Italian cooperation is also focused to the increasing of supply chain systems aimed and the ability to respond to external shocks, "both climatic and economic and to ownership by the strengthening of governance at local and regional level.

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

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

youth, women

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

The overall objective of the Italian three-year program is to contribute to the Stratégie de croissance accélérée et de développement durable (SCADD) 2011-2015, presented by the Burkinabe government in March 2010 and based on four pillars: accelerated growth of the rural sector (and food security), development of human capital (including the promotion of social protection), strengthening governance, transversal themes (youth, disability).

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

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

For the realization of the interventions will be used the channels covered by law 49/1987. ">In particular, in 2013 the allocation of one or more multilateral contributions was for 2 million euros; Government contributions on bilateral channels, including those in agreement with Regions, Local Authorities and Universities, for a value of 3.4 million Euro.

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

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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?:

No

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

No

Afghanistan-development cooperation 2013-2015

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The primary objective of the Italian Cooperation in Afghanistan is peace the country and to build state structures, under the undertaking of the international community. The priority areas defined in the agreement on a strategic partnership signed in the Tokyo conference 2012 include governance at national and local levels, focusing on Herat and western region. Justice, budget support, local elections, public administration, development, (locally, via the creation of a provincial budget. The governance concentration areas include **gender equality and the preservation of cultural heritage.**">In continuity with the financing of international missions to the level of 2012, it is planned to invest 10 million euros on average over the next three years. Additional areas of focus, provided by the Partnership, are health and gender policies, by improving the population's access to basic health services and also through the support to civil society organizations to work on the condition of women in Afghanistan. Italian continues the humanitarian aid, in line with the principles of the guidelines for the good humanitarian work.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

Part of the Italian aid is channeled through international organizations, particularly the World Bank (ARTF) and the United Nations agencies and programs. The strategy and resources of Italian Cooperation are focused on essential services (health), rural development, transport infrastructure, strengthening capacity of national institutions and improvement of government, in line with the sectors identified in the long term Agreement of Partnership. Strengthening local capacity is realized by Herat and Italian universities through specialized training schemes formulated to ensure the sustainability and to transfer of knowledge to local institutions. The main areas of activity of the Italian Development Cooperation are penal code reform; support to the creation and operation of the **Unit for the Elimination of Violence against Women (Evaw)** at the Attorney General's offices in Kabul and other provinces with a specific focus on Herat; the availability of free legal advocacy for vulnerable groups, among others. In line with the Framework Agreement for Development Cooperation and the Long-term Partnership Agreement, signed in January 2012, priority areas for Italy include the economic and rural development, good governance and the rule of law, infrastructure and natural resources. Italy traditionally collaborates supporting the areas of health and humanitarian aid, as well as horizontal issues such as gender condition and civil society, based on the successful conferences held in Kabul in March 2011 and in Rome in May 2011, and assistance to vulnerable groups. Over the 32.7 million allocated in 2012, € 29 million were made available in 2013 and about 10 million in the 1st half of 2014, aimed at improving the gender condition, rural development and infrastructure rehabilitation.

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

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

women

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

The expected results are the improvement of the country's institutional capacity, particularly to the sub-national governance, under an inclusive and participatory approach, the interaction between central and local government bodies and the protection of human rights, especially women , children and vulnerable groups.

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

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

Italian Cooperation has supported the reconstruction and development of Afghanistan in since 2001. The development cooperation programs were approved for about 649 million euros, of which approximately 530 million have been disbursed, while the remainder will be paid in the coming years through multi-annual programs.

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

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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?:

No

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

No

Myanmar- development cooperation 2013-2015

b. Key objectives of the measures:

Myanmar has been selected as a priority country in the Guidelines of the Italian Development Cooperation for the period 2011 – 2013 -2015 for the high poverty rates and the starting of reform processes. Myanmar has made a considerable effort towards gradual democratization and opening up the country to international relations in the fields of development and the economy. Consequently, the Italian Development Cooperation has launched a new phase, thanks to the democratic transition began with the new civilian government in March 2011, reinforced by the positive contribution of the by-elections in April 2012. The new policy framework has allowed an evolution of cooperation based on emergency response to a more structural approach, aimed at promoting and supporting the country's development. A continued support is needed as well as significant efforts to pursuit democracy, respect for human rights and participatory development by the Burmese authorities, and other relevant entities, central and regional / local levels (Myanmar is a Union of Ethnic States). The situation in the country remains difficult, especially in rural areas where live 70% of the population. The improvement of their situation and living conditions is a key priority. At the present stage, the strategy of the Italian Cooperation in Myanmar aims to support the reform process and to contribute to the realization of the National Development Plan, focused on the fight against poverty, the revitalization of the economy and improvement, in the short to medium term, of the Burmese people living conditions. Development Cooperation aims to facilitate the opening of the country and the strengthening of capacities and institutions, with the aim to assist the relevant institutions in the formulation and implementation of socio-economic development strategies. **The focus is on rural development and protection of cultural heritage**, a sector in which the Italian Cooperation has obtained a comparative advantage. Sustainability and appropriation are priority criteria, as well as support for decentralized coop

c.1. the scope of the measure:

International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

After the suspension of EU sanctions, new impetus was given to the Italian Development Cooperation with Myanmar by the visit of the former Foreign Minister Giulio Terzi in Yangon in April 2012, first among the EU foreign ministers. Italy is part of the existing coordination mechanisms (EU, bilateral and multilateral donors, the sectoral working groups, etc.). The mechanism described above is completed by the creation of 17 Sector Working Groups (SWG) covering major areas of development. In this context, Italy leads the Working Group on Culture together with UNESCO and participates all SWG on "Improving the status of women". In 2013 a technical assistance program was reinforced with an action aimed at the field of statistics, rural development and food security, cultural and sustainable tourism heritage and improvement of local governance. Myanmar and Italy are stepping up cooperation in capacity building for cultural heritage preservation of Myanmar. The capacity building program for preservation of Myanmar cultural heritage is being done with Italy's assistance under the supervision of the UNESCO. Collaboration among Myanmar Information and Culture Ministry and Italian Foreign Ministry is based on increasing cooperation in training for human resources development of Myanmar and further cooperation in cultural and information sectors. The capacity building programs for

preservation of Myanmar cultural heritage cover three sectors, namely on-job training to draw management plan for safeguarding sites of cultural heritage in ancient Pyu and Bagan cities in need of urgent preservation, cultural heritage data management with the application of geography information system, and policy and technological assistance to Myanmar. Meanwhile, Myanmar is nominating three Pyu city states -- Beikthano, Hanlin and Sri Kestra to the world heritage list. The Myanmar ministry is also working in cooperation with the UNESCO to sign the Intangible Cultural Heritage Convention to win a place in the world's heritage list for the country's tangible cultural heritage.

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

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

developing countries

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

A continued support is needed as well as significant efforts to pursuit democracy, respect for human rights and participatory development by the Burmese authorities, and other relevant entities, central and regional / local levels. The situation in the country remains difficult, especially in rural areas where live 70% of the population. The improvement of their situation and living conditions is a key priority.

">In line with the general objectives above, the strategy and the resources of the Italian Development Cooperation in Myanmar are targeted at priority areas:1) rural development, with an investment of 20 million euro in aid credit, already approved; delivery is expected between 2014 and 2016, with the aim of contributing to the strengthening and development of local communities. More help on credit resources are programmed in agriculture and rural development sector. ">A contribution to a gift of 700,000 euro to Livelihood and Food Security Trust (LIFT) was approved in December 2013; ">2) animal husbandry and fishing, with two initiatives aimed at improving the capacity of public institutions in these areas, at central and local level, in order to increase production (1 million euros in 2013 and 2014); ">3) capacity building and local development, mainly through SME (1 million euro in 2013, 2,000,000 in 2014 and 2015), with the aim of capacity building for endogenous local development; ">4) cultural heritage (€ 1 million in 2013, € 500,000 in 2014), with the aim of supporting Myanmar's ability to preserve its unique cultural heritage and promote the sustainable use of this resource for local development;5) strengthening governance, census and statistics, in order to improve the ability of central and local institutions (1.3 million euro in 2013 and 2014); ">6) gender equality and strengthening the female component (500,000 euro in 2014), with the aim of improving the living conditions of women in Myanmar, with special attention to the female population in rural areas.

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

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

Italy approved an allocation of resources of 24,8 mill for development together with the assignment of a Senior Expert of Development Cooperation at the Embassy in Yangon, in order to follow up and coordinate the initiatives funded by Italy and to ensure the Italian participation in donor coordination. See above.

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

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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?:

No

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

No

Senegal - development cooperation 2013-2015

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The overall objective of the Italian Cooperation in Senegal is to fight against poverty through "the economic empowerment of the most vulnerable groups and change agents." From a methodological point of view, Italy aims to play a role in the EU coordination "and to act as a multi-actor cooperation system, valuing the contribution of the various parties." The progressive regional and sectoral concentration of Italian programs, undertaken in 2010, will be strengthened and consolidated in the next Country Programme 2014-2016, based on similar amounts to the previous policy cycle. "An exercise of capitalization of lessons learned from previous programs, while not yet completed, will be conducted in consultation with the national partners, in order to identify management procedures and more virtuous implementation methodologies. The sectors in which Italy has focused its intervention in the current programming are: 1. Agriculture and Rural Development, with a budget of 30 million Euros (Program "PAPSEN "Project of support to the National Program of Investments in Agriculture - PNIA"); "2. Private sector and local economic development, with 24.7 million euro (of which 23.7 million euro – 20 million euro to credit and 3.7 million Euros in donations - for PLASEPRI Program "Platform of the private sector support and enhancement of the Senegalese Diaspora in Italy "and 1 million euro for CIDEL program "innovative and Local Development Knowledge"); "3. **Gender and social protection, amounting to EUR 8.7 million** (of which EUR 6 million for Pides program "Integrated program of economic and social development" and the remaining 2.7 million euro for PAEF Program "Program to support elementary education of girls").

c.1. the scope of the measure:

International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

Senegal is one of the countries of greatest presence of international partners, also for his important role in the regional platform. "Italy participates actively in donor coordination in the "framework of the Consultation Committee activities of Technical and Financial Partners (CCPTF / Groupe des 12), consisting of 12 representatives of bilateral and multilateral donors, since 2010. This pulse organ and representative of the consultation process, extended to the entire community donor countries (Groupe des 50) constitutes the most direct interlocutor of the dialogue between donors and Government of Senegal. "Italy adheres the sectoral thematic groups of Decentralization, Rural Development, Education, Casamance area, **Gender**, Private Sector and Microfinance. "Italy is the leader in two of its focal areas: the **European Union's Gender Group**, the Private Sector (SME) "and is co-president respectively of the **Micro Finance Group** and the multi-actor **Gender Group**. "In Senegal, from 2008 to 2012, were made about 51 decentralized cooperation projects thanks to the financing of Abruzzo, Emilia Romagna, Lazio, Lombardy, Piedmont, Sardinia, Tuscany, Trentino Alto Adige, Valle d'Aosta and Veneto. "A growing number of decentralized cooperation Italian projects in the Louga and Ziguinchor Regions also received funding from the European Union. "Interesting experiences are being implemented in the regions of Kaolack and Sedhiou, where there is a concentration of bilateral programs from the Italian Cooperation. "As an example of the synergies, we can mention the collaborations between banking foundations, universities, NGOs and the DGDC programs for the participation of local authorities' directors in studies in Italy. "In the next three years, the aim is to

encourage the orientation of decentralized cooperation activities through the possibility of co-financing specific actions, consistent with local planning documents.

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

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

women

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

The new programs, with similar amounts to the previous cycle, will propose a methodology's synthesis based in the experiences. ">Consequently, the programs will focus on three priority areas with allocation of resources: ">1. Agriculture and Rural Development, to improve the production and marketing of fruit and vegetables products for local consumption. 2. Private sector and local economic development, to strengthen access to social economy services of proximity and to innovative economy. 3. **Social protection and gender**, to reduce poverty through the empowerment of women and young people, and the promotion of inclusive education. ">The new country program will be implemented primarily through bilateral programs, both with gift funds on credit, managed directly by the Senegalese government. ">The increased availability of credit funds given a different allocation of resources in the mentioned macro-sectors, which undertake about 15 million in grants (most part of them intended for Gender and Social Protection, and Education) and about 30 million euros on credit (shared between the private sector and the local economic development and Agriculture and rural development).

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

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

The sectors in which Italy has focused its intervention in the current program are: ">1. Agriculture and Rural Development, with a budget of 30 million Euros (Program ">PAPSEN "Project of support to the National Program of Investments in Agriculture - PNIA"); ">2. Private sector and local economic development, with 24.7 million euro (of which 23.7 million euro – 20 million euro to credit and 3.7 million Euros in donations - for PLASEPRI Program "Platform of the private sector support and enhancement of the Senegalese Diaspora in Italy "and 1 million euro for CIDEL program "innovative and Local Development Knowledge"); ">3. **Gender and social protection, amounting to EUR 8.7 million** (of which EUR 6 million for Pides program "Integrated program of economic and social development" and the remaining 2.7 million euro for PAEF Program "Program to support elementary education of girls").

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

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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?:

No

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

No

"Small and big inventors"

b. Key objectives of the measures:

This is one of several measures developed by the Italian Ministry of Economical Growth with the aim of fostering among young people, in schools, the value of the inventive step as a way to arrive to the scientific knowledge and to develop innovative technology. The programme is carried out through a competition of ideas to create objects from new and recycled material. The winners are awarded with books, magazines and computers for the school use.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

Through this initiative the Ministry intends to sensitise about the importance of the industrial property and the market of original products. Didactic pathways drive the scholarships to the value of creativity and innovation.

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?:

Fostering the value of the inventive step, creativity and innovation and raising-awareness on the importance of the creativity as a vehicle for interdisciplinary sectors and sustainable development.

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

Ministry of Economical Growth

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

None

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

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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

Culturability- Unipolis Foundation

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The early years were characterized by the support of cultural projects located in complex territories, such as: the "*Bibliocasa Aquila*" after the earthquake in April 2009, the Library of children and teenagers "*Le Balate*" in the historic center of Palermo, territorial center "*Mammoth*" in the Scampia district of Naples. The Foundation has supported these initiatives not only from an economic point of view, but taken steps to a partnership that would allow the development of shared projects. Unipolis has made available resources and expertise, helping to networking. In this sense, the Foundation has sought to contribute (and still contribute) to experiment new ways of interaction between associations, cultural producers and potential partners. Culturability is an open platform for cultural and social innovation projects that promote well-being and development in sustainable ways. The initiative was conceived and promoted by Unipolis Foundation, the foundation of company Unipol Group. Culturability was born in 2009 with a first workshop of co-design, it has finally materialized the following year with a manifest. During the first years of consolidation, it mainly worked to promote an idea of culture as a factor of cohesion and social inclusion, promoting access to knowledge and education to younger generations and people who have been traditionally excluded.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

Culturability combines at the same time reflection and concrete action. On one hand, it helps to promote reflection and debate through the organization of physical meetings and activities on its website. On the other hand, it develops a concrete commitment on the territory promoting and supporting cultural initiatives that are aimed at social and civil growth. The methodology is characterized by creation of strong partnerships. All this in a sustainable way by using the concept of individual empowerment (capability) developed by Nobel Prize Amartya Sen. Culturability is, in fact, a neologism that comes from a combination of the terms "culture" and "capability". At the center of the idea of helping to build new real and virtual spaces in which the cultural theme of access can act as a channel for social cohesion and opportunities for promoting social and economic development.

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, creators

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

Between 2011 and 2013 several musical and literary activities to support young artists under 35 have been done: Future Music Contest - sound identity in motion and Babelit - stories without borders. In 2013 was promoted the first call for culturability "do together cooperatively": 300,000 Euros and a support path to projects in the cultural and creative sector promoted by under 35 who wanted to open a cooperative venture. The following year, end of 2014 and throughout 2015, the second call culturability "social innovation space": 360,000 Euros to support an incubation path / mentoring to

culture and creativity projects in innovation and social cohesion, ability to promote networks and youth employment, with a focus on urban regeneration proposals.

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

Unipolis Foundation

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

Around 400.000 euro each year.

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

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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?:

No

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

No

Cultura CREA- incentives for micro-small- average enterprises

b. Key objectives of the measures:

"Cultura Crea" is targeted at micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, cultural and creative industry (also of the third sector), including teams of people, which want to form a company or realise their investment projects in Basilicata, Campania, Puglia, Calabria and Sicily. The program includes three lines of action to:

- support the creation of new businesses in "core" fields of so-called cultural industries, by promoting innovation in production processes, technological development and creativity;
- consolidate and support the activities of existing economic players in the cultural industry, tourism, creative, entertainment and traditional and local products, by promoting the development of products and services for the enrichment, diversification and qualification of the cultural offer;
- encourage the creation and the qualification of services and activities related to the management, enjoyment and cultural enhancement, realized by the third sector;

Facilities shall be financed from the resources of the National Operational Programme "Culture and Development" ERDF 2014-2020.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

Regional

c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

"Create Culture" is an incentive program aimed to create and develop business initiatives in the cultural-tourism industry and to support non-profit organizations that work to enhance the territory cultural resources in the regions of Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Puglia and Sicily . It is sponsored by the Ministry of cultural heritage and activities and tourism (Mibact) which wants to support the creative sector in those regions and to consolidate the related production sectors strengthening the competitiveness of micro, small and medium enterprises (Priority Axis II - PON ERDF 2014-2020 "Culture and Development"). The advantages for enterprises are subsidized loans at zero interest and non-repayable grant on eligible expenditure, with an additional rewarding for young people, women and law firms with ratings. The incentives, granted under the de minimus regulation, may cover up to 80% of total expenditure, elevating to 90% in case of rewarding "Cultura Crea" is run by *Invitalia*, which evaluates business plans, provides funding and monitors the execution of business plans.

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, cultural industry

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

To create and develop business initiatives in the cultural-tourism industry and to support non-profit organizations that work to enhance the territory cultural resources in the regions of Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Puglia and Sicily .

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

Ministry of cultural heritage and cultural activities and tourism (Mibact)

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

The available resources amount to approximately 107 million euro, as follows: • 42 millions for the birth of new businesses. • 38 millions for support to companies already active. • 27 millions for the third sector. There will be an additional budget of EUR 7 millions to be redistributed proportionally on the three strands.

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

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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?:

No

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

No

Cultura+Impresa prize

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The Committee not profit CULTURA+IMPRESA (CULTURE + COMPANY) is promoted by Federculture and The Round Table, with the collaboration of the Italian Foundation Accenture, the Chamber of Commerce of Milan and UPA - Members Advertising Associates. It presents this prize which aims to reward the best sponsorship projects, cultural partnership, and cultural Corporate Production, enhancing the presence and role of both, cultural operator or 'sponsee' and company that 'sponsors'. The Italian cultural heritage is increasingly seen as one of our social and economic development driver. But national and local public resources devoted to the support of Culture have been reduced significantly over the years. Therefore, private investment, particularly of companies and foundations represent a significant resource for cultural operators. Investments are not only economical but also professionals or technological.

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:

Award CULTURE + COMPANY is part of 'Project + CULTURE COMPANY', which aims to create in Italy - at national and regional level - a market-place on-off-line to intensify relations between 'Culture System' and 'enterprise system' encouraging the implementation of sponsorships and cultural partnership, and corporate cultural productions. There are informational tools, training, networking and benchmarking, as the CULTURE + COMPANY Award. The first two editions of the Prize CULTURE + COMPANY, in 2013 and 2014, have shown the usefulness of this initiative: many projects submitted have confirmed the quality and diversity all around Italy. The awards - which took place in Milan in 2014 at the Fondazione Stelline, and in 2015 in the Chamber of Commerce - also represented an exciting time to information and training for the many participants, cultural operators, enterprise and media agencies. Since the first edition was established the first Research Sponsorships and Cultural Partnership promoted by UPA - Members Advertising Associates , available in Federculture Report 2014.

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

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

The goal is to enhance and recognize the 'best practices' in this area, and stimulate the intensification of relations between 'Culture System' and 'Corporate System'. Projects shall be evaluated by a Jury according to the following parameters:

- Innovation of goals, solutions chosen, executive procedures;
- Strategy and implementation of an integrated communication plan;
- Benefits obtained by the users of the Cultural Project and the Territory of belonging;

- Networking with Institutions, Media, Companies;
- Economic Sustainability Project and effectiveness of the management of economic resources;
- Integration of CSR campaigns - Corporate Social Responsibility;
- Creation of job opportunities for cultural operators and communication.

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

Federculture

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

None

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?:

No

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

No

Cultural districts by Cariplo Foundation

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The Cultural Districts project is a Cariplo Foundation's brainchild to promote development of cultural heritage in a logic of territorial development. The cultural district is a territory in which there are numerous cultural and environmental goods, services and production activities in synergy with each other. Long-term vision, investment in human capital, integration of productive chains and industry culture, innovation services and sustainable methods of the proposed actions are the main challenges of the project, unique in Italy in duration and size. As it is an experimental project, the Cariplo Foundation has analyzed and evaluate it in order to study the conditions of replicability and spreading. 150 institutions collaborate with this initiative. The six district carried out are: Valle Camonica, Dominus, Oltrepò mantovano-district, Cremona-district, Regge dei Gonzaga, Monza e Brianza-district, Valtellina-district.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

Regional

c.2. the nature of the measure:

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The Cultural Districts project was developed in 4 phases: 1. (2005-2006), the Cariplo Foundation has conducted a comprehensive study of pre-feasibility to identify homogeneous areas in which to create the districts. 2. (2007-2008), the Foundation selected, through a public announcement, 11 territories in which to make operational feasibility studies to verify the institutional and economic conditions for the development of districts. 3. (2008-2010), the 11 areas selected have been working on the feasibility studies, with technical support of Cariplo Foundation that has provided a committee of experts, guidelines, and has organized a number of training days. The Foundation has evaluated the studies and it has selected 6, who received a grant for the actual creation of each district. Each district was supported by the Cariplo Foundation with an amount up to 3.8 million euro, compared to a co-financing of the same value by other subjects in the area 4. In step 4, the approved districts are parties concretely: Vallecamonica (March 2009), "Dominus. Oltrepo 'Mantovano" (April 2010), "The Regge dei Gonzaga" (July 2010), the "Cultural District of Monza and Brianza "(July 2010), the " cultural District of the Province of Cremona "(July 2010) and the " cultural District of Valtellina "(September 2010), for a total of six cultural districts. The Lombardy Region has collaborated on the project by signing a Memorandum of Understanding to evaluate the opportunity of co-finance the districts.

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

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

cultural sector

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

It provides a multi-year plan of action in six areas ">of the Lombardy Region. It aims to:

- Broaden scopes of cultural sector to economic sectors.
- Improve the governance processes of cultural heritage on the territories.

- Develop conditions for economic and financial sustainability in the management of cultural heritage.
- Increase the skills of local actors in the preservation, enhancement "and management of cultural heritage.

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

Cariplo Foundation

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

65 millions total amount: more than 20 millions to start the six districts.

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

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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?:

No

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

No

INTER-RIVES sea and travel stories

b. Key objectives of the measures:

Inter-Rives, now in its fifth edition, is a co-production of TV project opened to public television stations associated to COPEAM and ASBU (Arab States Broadcasting Union). Has as objective the production of series of short documentaries (13 minutes) on cultural and social issues of common interest in the Mediterranean region. The "Inter-Rivers" project would express experiences connected with several themes, for example the journey as an instrument of freedom and opportunities: the sea would be narrowed as a space of exchange and hope, where the people as migrants or refugees, are bearers of positive values and stories of life. The personal and human stories of *Inter-Rives* link the past and the present, Europe and Africa. The documentaries tell, for example, about the Tunisians of Mazara del Vallo, in Sicily, and the Italians of La Goulette in Tunis; the courageous choice of the only doctor working in the small island of Mljet, in Croatia; the new life of the Senegalese Mamadou in Madrid; the shipwreck of Saint Paul in Malta and the maps of the Arab traveller Al-Idrisi done in Palermo; the launch of the vessel Amerigo Vespucci after the restoration and the slow death of the Costa Concordia.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

Through the formula of the "basket", each participant makes a television episode and receives in exchange for free distribution the entire series rights. The director's work is supervised by a coordination team – composed by an executive producer and two experts, one from the south shore and one from the north shore of the Mediterranean. They are responsible of accompanying the various stages of production, including two co-production workshops: the first (Tunis) is dedicated to the sharing method, the editorial lines and the choice of subjects of documentaries; the second (Rome), to viewing of the pre-assembled images, for the necessary adjustment of the final products.

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, artist

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

Production of short documentaries series (13 minutes) about social issues of common interest in the Mediterranean region aim at the dissemination of human and cultural values, as following noted: - Topics III series (2012-13): "The spring of the new generations" (6 documentaries). TV coproduction: RAI / Italy, Télévision Tunisienne / Tunisia, EPTV / Algeria, SNRT / Morocco, TVE / Spain, ERTU / Egypt.- Topics IV series (2014-15): "Sports Without Borders" (11 documentaries). TV coproduction: RAI / Italy, Télévision Tunisienne / Tunisia, EPTV / Algeria, PBS Malta, PBC / Palestine, RTSI / Switzerland, SNRT / Morocco, RTVSH / Albania, RTVSLO / Slovenia, TVE / Spain, ERTU / Egypt. - Thematic series V (2015-16): "Travel Tales and seas" (14 documentaries). TV coproduction: RAI / Italy, Télévision Tunisienne / Tunisia, EPTV / Algeria, ERTU / Egypt, HRT / Croatia, RTSI / Switzerland,

RTVE / Spain, RTVSLO / Slovenia, RTV Vojvodina / Serbia, PBC / Palestine, PBS / Malta, San Marino RTV, SNRT / Morocco, TRT / Turkey.

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

RAI-Radiotelevisione Italiana. Ministry of Economical Growth

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

yes

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

Name:

COPEAM-Permanent Conference of the Mediterranean
Audiovisual Operators

Type of Entity:

Private company

Type of Involvement:

Management

Name:

ABU-Arab States Broadcasting Union

Type of Entity:

Private company

Type of Involvement:

Management

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?:

No

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

Yes

i.1 At what level the evaluation was conducted?:

International

i.2 What were the main conclusions?:

The second and final Inter-Rives workshop was organised in Rome (31 May–1 June 2016) by COPEAM and ASBU and gathered the 14 televisions involved in the new series of the international TV coproduction Inter-Rives "Stories of travels and seas". The participating film directors – from EPTV/Algeria, HRT/Croatia, ERTU/Egypt, RAI/Italy, PBS/Malta, SNRT/Morocco, PBC/Palestine, San Marino RTV, Radio Television Vojvodina, RTVSlo/Slovenia, RTVE/Spain, RSI/Swiss, Télévision Tunisienne, TRT/Turkey – together with the Executive Director, Sampiero Sanguinetti, the experts Markus Nickel and Mostapha Mellouk, and the COPEAM/ASBU coordination team, screened all the documentaries produced around the chosen topic, composing a portrayal of the Mediterranean sea as a space of opportunities, research, exchanges and not only as a place of tragedies and pain. The personal and human stories of *Inter-Rives 5* link the past and the present, Europe and Africa. The documentaries tell, for example, about the Tunisians of Mazara del Vallo, in Sicily, and the Italians of La Goulette in Tunis; the courageous choice of the only doctor working in the small island of Mljet, in Croatia; the new life of the Senegalese Mamadou in Madrid; the shipwreck of Saint Paul in Malta and the maps of the Arab traveller Al-Idrisi done in Palermo; the launch of the vessel Amerigo Vespucci after the restoration and the slow death of the Costa Concordia. *Inter-Rives* coproduction is an

example of varied and constructive information about topical issues that uses the documentary language as a tool for mutual knowledge in the Mediterranean region.

i.3 Which indicators were used to determine impact?:

Number of documentaries

Creative Europe- In/visible cities-international festival of urban multimedia

b. Key objectives of the measures:

"In/Visible Cities" is an international festival of urban multimedia with a widespread and cross border approach which aims to promote the interaction between technological innovation and artistic multimedia expressions as tool for urban spaces revitalisation. The Festival offers installations and multimedia shows, workshops and performances, focusing on "visible cities", as theme for reflection and artistic action, and on "Invisible Cities", with their history and their potential for future change. Festival activities take place at the same time in Trieste, Gorizia and Nova Gorica. After the event, some spin-off will be set up in partner countries (Slovenia, Croatia, Holland, England) in order to promote the circulation of works and artists through the rearrangement of best installations and performances. The Festival adopts a special formula which, besides supporting dialogue between different media languages, guarantees a varied activities offer: the reflection on the city is the focus of general public events while training initiatives and exchange of know-how are dedicated specially to students, artists and professionals. The Festival aims to bring general public closer to new contemporary art expressions and, at the same time, it intends to consolidate the audience of professionals such as artists, architects, designers, new media experts which collaborate within the city adopting an innovative approach. The Festival's offer is divided into 4 different sections:

- MAJOR EVENTS: events of great spectacular impact dedicated to the large public.
- EXPERIENCES: the main section which presents the performances produced by the festival or by guests chosen by the artistic committee.
- DISCOVERIES: contest dedicated to emerging talents who have the opportunity to realize their work in the spaces of the festival.
- MEETINGS: seminars and workshops with artists and professionals; presentation of innovative projects.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

Visible cities and invisible cities coexist and interact. In/visible cities International Urban Multimedia Festival aims to discover and to reflect on the complexity that interconnects cities and human beings unveiling endless emotional dimensions by using the potential offered by digital, multimedia and interactive art languages. The art works will act directly on physical spaces transforming them in active, significant elements able to tell stories and transmit emotions. The new technologies will offer a variety of approaches to research what does not appear visible within the cities, their histories and the many stories of the different communities, the social and economic relations among their inhabitants. The artworks will also explore the human ability to imagine and to plan for the future. Additionally, the festival aims to stimulate the communication between artists and audiences developing participatory performances and interactive dialogues. The festival newly conceived concept of #urbanmultimedia includes all possible relationships between visible and invisible cities and the artistic and technological

languages atbol and narrate their urban heritages. Cities are lively, composite, constantly changing spaces; houses, streets, squares, courtyards, industrial buildings, green areas form a rich visual, audio and tactile mosaic. Human beings live and act in these spaces creating relationships and conflicts, both among them and in relation to the urban spaces. The physical structure of the cities influences the citizens' behaviour as much as the human activity contributes to change living spaces. When a special event connects the little stories of individual and communities to the great history of nations and masses, the visible and invisible signs of what happened remain forever not only in the memory of the witnesses but also in the stones, in the ravines and in the voids which gradually but constantly have been changing the urban structure.

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

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

youth, artists, creators

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

The mission of In\Visible Cities is coherent with the objectives of the program Creative Europe promoted by the European Union:

- to promote the development and requalification of urban spaces through multimedia and interactive languages;
- to promote the innovation in the field of multimedia technologies applied to artistic and cultural projects;
- to enhance the development of new audience;
- to promote the cultural heritage tangible and intangible;
- to support the exchange of artists and works of art/shows in Europe;
- to promote the debate among accomplished and emerging artists and to create a network which will strengthen itself with the passing of time;
- to support the enhancement of the artists' professional capabilities;
- to offer visibility in a European context to young and emerging artists, giving them the chance to fulfill their ideas and make them circulate across Europe. **In\Visible Cities is the International Urban Multimedia Festival**

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

EU- Creative Europe

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

199,958 euros (EU 60% budget funded). The 40% rest is funded by the following partners:

- Associazione Quarantasettezeroquattro, Italy;
- Foundation for Partnership and Civil Society Development, Croatia;
- Association Metamedia, Croatia;
- Kulturno Izobrazevalno Drustvo Pina, Slovenia;
- Puntozero Società Cooperativa, Italy;
- Stichting Oddstream, Netherlands

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

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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

Creathon: international digital marathon

b. Key objectives of the measures:

CREATHON aims to stimulate the creative community to offer technology-based solutions for users of cultural territories. CREATHON will reward the team that will present products and services useful to favor the consumption of culture, conceived as part of an ecosystem of services that will enhance the livability and the external visibility of the territories, simultaneously favoring digital innovation. The ideas developed during the 24 hours of creativity can:

- develop services and solutions for the cultural system in its broadest sense;
- stimulate broader direct access to the resources of the territories through the use of technologies;
- facilitate the achievement and expansion of the public;
- create products and services to improve the positioning of cultural territories towards different audiences.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

Regional
National
International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

CREATHON is the hackathon for culture, which takes place every year in Lubec - Lucca Cultural Heritage, the second weekend of October. It is a marathon of ideas up to 15 creative teams, developers and digital fabricators. In 24 hour non-stop give life to new projects and / or virtual or real products for the enjoyment of digital territories, focusing on innovation, expansion of public and sustainability. CREATHON was born from Promo PA Foundation, and is supported by the *Polo Tecnologico Lucchese* and other private companies.

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

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

digital creators

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

Projects and / or virtual or real products for the enjoyment of digital territories

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

Promo PA Foundation

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

3500 euro for the awards

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?:

No

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

No

S&TMed Project

b. Key objectives of the measures:

Sustainability and Tourism in the Mediterranean (S&T MED) is a strategic project, focusing on the integrated valorization of environmental assets, traditions and cultural heritage through sustainable tourism (further information are available on our website: www.stmedproject.eu). The Project is implemented in three pilot areas: Sinis and Isola di Mal di Ventre in Italy, Mahdia in Tunisia and Aqaba in Jordan. S&T MED, under the coordination of the Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism of Italy, relies upon scientific and technical contributions of a wide array of Partners that have made available their expertise and experience for the successful implementation of the Project: National and regional Governments; Scientific partners and Local Authorities.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The Strategy of the Project is based on the recognition of the crucial role played by cultural and biological diversity in the attractiveness and economic development of Mediterranean coastal destinations and the ensuring need to manage this huge heritage in a sustainable manner, respecting local social and cultural values as well as the environment, its ecosystems and associated services. The S&T Med Project aims at: - Protecting, valorizing and promoting natural and cultural heritage in a systemic way; - Supporting the development of a sustainable and responsible coastal tourism in the Mediterranean, including through raising capacities and awareness of local administrations, private sector, local communities and tourists; - Developing shared models and frameworks for joint responses to common challenges in the Mediterranean;

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

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

producers entrepreneurs

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

The adoption and application of a public/private Destination Management Organization (DMO), to sustainably manage, valorise and promote natural and cultural heritage in a coordinated manner expects to implement: -the establishment of a transnational Observatory on Sustainable Tourism, combining environmental as well as tourism data and analyses, to promote and protect natural resources of the involved costal ecosystems and create an innovative tool to promote and monitor sustainable tourism; - the set up of an international network of sustainable coastal tourism destinations in the Mediterranean destination sharing homogeneous quality standards and methodologies to protect, enhance and promote the sustainable use of coastal areas. The network will offer the opportunity to develop and test common methodologies during project implementation and will be open to other destinations; -the support to local economic growth and business development, primarily through (i) the refurbishment of buildings of economic significance for the area that could represent

tourism attractors; - the set up of business alliances that could improve economies of scale and quality and range of services for tourism.

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

Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

The total budget of S&T MED project is 5 million Euro and it is financed for an amount of 4,4 million Euro by the European Union through the ENPI CBC Mediterranean Sea Basin Programme (www.enpicbcmmed.eu).

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?:

No

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

No

Crowdarts: European platform

b. Key objectives of the measures:

From: <http://content.crowdarts.eu/en> Crowdarts is the first Crowdfunding platform and Community dedicated to Performing Art which enables the spreading and realization of innovative ideas in this sector through the support of the community. With Crowdarts we do not want only to offer crowdfunding services but in the long run we want to become the “first dedicated on-line platform and community supporting performing art creativity”. People in Action, Performing Art in Revolution! Crowdarts offers an algorithm able to sustain the Creator’s ideas and to create better connect with partners and backers. We offer a dynamic environment to test and validate ideas and to promote and market new cultural projects. Crowdarts, with its partners, will offer a new sustainable model for the sector allowing access to ‘alternative’ funding and ensuring, via the crowdfunding test, the quality of work and competences of Campaign Creators. With our platform we believe we can offer the following benefits:

- Create new sources of economic sustainability for the Performing Art market.
- Validate Creator’s ideas and projects.
- Invent new interaction spaces between backers, creators and co-producers.
- Create a supporting community.
- Built an international network of professionals.
- Exchange “good practices” between Creators of campaigns and the other actors of the network.
- Create a community that invest in places and peoples at local level
- Develop a new strategy of audience development.
- Encourage the audience to learn about the long “lifetime” of a Performing Art project and the long work behind it.

Crowdarts’s Team selects proposed campaigns based on some fundamental criterias: innovation degree of the idea, originality of the used language, achievability, transparency .

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:

From: <http://content.crowdarts.eu/en/about-us/> Crowdarts is a crowdfunding platform that aims to contribute to the “sustainability and dissemination of the artistic culture” at European and International level to allow the field of Performing Arts to evolve, innovate and regenerate. We believe that the crowdfunding and the sharing economy can help creative and independent artists to find new spaces for the production and dissemination of their projects. Through the instrument of the crowdfunding, artists and professionals in Performing Arts have the opportunity to experiment new processes to involve the local and international community before, during and after the realization of their projects. We believe in the citizens and creators who use the instrument of crowdfunding, not only to give and receive money, but because they recognize the central role of culture and are firmly convinced that a community without culture is a community without freedom. Crowdarts is a project created to promote

the presence of shows, performances and creative projects related to Performing Arts within the territories and communities at the International level , believing that the presence of these projects is a key factor that contributes to the development of the community itself .

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, artist, youngs

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

From: <http://content.crowdarts.eu/en> Crowdarts is the first crowdfunding platform and community dedicated to Performing Arts. On our platform you can propose ideas and projects and create crowdfunding production campaigns, Crowdshow campaigns and you can enter in contact with innovative and quality projects and artistic spaces around the world through our Marketplace! We welcome projects in following Performing Arts fields:

- Dance
- Theater
- Contemporary Circus
- Performance
- Puppetry
- Opera
- Under 25
- Social Theatre
- Residencies
- Workshops
- Web and Tech
- Events
- Film and Video
- Photography
- Education
- Book and Publishing
- Support to organizations

On Crowdarts every campaign must follow some simple rules: 1. Campaigns must have a teaser video to be submitted. 2. After a successful campaign on Crowdarts, Creators must share the result of their work with the community and backers! 3. Campaigns must have high quality and innovative elements. 4. Campaign must have a strong communication strategy and must be honest and clearly presented. Crowdarts guarantees for each campaign a large support and an high visibility on the web and in the media, but the success of a campaign always dependent on:

- a strong communication strategy before, during and after the campaign. It's important to think about it in advance because crowdfunding is a very emotional experience.
- the value of the campaign.
- the quality of contents with which it is presented.

For this reason we ask to Campaign Creators to share updates with supporters and the community, a clear timeline of the development of the project, a clear campaign budget, detailed description, images, link video and any content related to the campaign to help users to trust in campaigns and creators. 5. Creators can't create a campaign to fundraise for personal projects, charity, offer equity or repayment. (Check the list of prohibited rewards on Crowdfunder). 6. Offering great rewards is one of the best ways to encourage support for your Crowdfunder campaign.

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

European Union

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

-

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

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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?:

No

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

No

Archeomed sites project

b. Key objectives of the measures:

Enhancement of cultural heritage resources in the Mediterranean through the creation of an interactive network for the integrated management of archaeological and artistic sites undervalued, designed to stimulate the artistic and cultural heritage and economic - related activities of the territories. ">The project target groups are: ">• Universities and research institutes in the field of management and conservation of cultural heritage. ">• Economic operators in the cultural and tourism sector.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

Beyond all political, social and economic border, the Mediterranean countries share a common heritage consists of a similar archaeological and architectural heritage. To fully exploit the potential offered by this Mediterranean heritage, to enhance the management of cultural sites and exploit undervalued, ArcheoMed resource focuses on developing an integrated regional policy, based on a concept of a "Mediterranean Cultural District", ">with a view to promote shared ideas and initiatives based on a single communication and marketing strategy.

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,

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

The multilateral cross-border cooperation "Mediterranean Sea Basin Programme" is part of the new European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP) and of its financing instrument (European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument-ENPI) for the 2007-2013 period: it aims at reinforcing cooperation between the European Union (EU) and partner countries regions placed along the shores of the Mediterranean Sea. 14 participating countries, which represent 76 territories and around 110 million people, are eligible under the Programme: Cyprus, Egypt, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, Malta, Palestinian Authority, Portugal, Spain, Syria and Tunisia. The Operational Programme, approved on August 14, 2008 by European Commission decision C (2008) 4242, establishes a strategic framework of 4 Priorities jointly defined by the participating countries: 1) promotion of socio-economic development and enhancement of territories 2) promotion of environmental sustainability at basin level 3) promotion of better conditions and modalities for ensuring the mobility of persons, goods and capitals 4) promotion of cultural dialogue and local governance. Archeomed sites expects to: -Create a common system of valorization, preservation and management of the areas is Identified through the realization of a study document of the interested areas (Jordan, Palestinian Territories, Sicily). -Conservation and management policies for the sites are enhanced and economic-related activities, in particular tourism, are promoted through the creation of a network of the territories, supported by an interactive electronic platform of services for actors and stakeholders. -Strategic Planning Agreement on conservation and

management policies is agreed upon and signed by the universities of the partner countries in consultation with local, regional and national authorities.

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

Ministry of cultural heritage and activities and tourism

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

1.793.806,88 euro (total amount enpi-cbc European Union Program). 48.167,96 euro (Italian MIBACT co-financing)

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

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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?:

No

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

No

Protocol for the Growth and Development of the female entrepreneurship and selfemployment

b. Key objectives of the measures:

In order to encourage the female entrepreneurship and selfemployment some financial measures have been taken in Italy. They facilitate the accesibility to loans for the small and medium-sized female enterprises through the concession of a public guarantee. There are three working practises: - investments for the creation of new enterprises/selfemployed ("women in start up/donne in start up"); - investments to develop the enterprise/self-employed activity (let's invest on women/investiamo nelle donne"); - and investments to recovery enterprises/selfemployed from crisis effects ("enabling women to recovery/donne in ripresa"). There is also a consultancy support for women. This measure was established in 2013 with a convention between the Presidence of the Council of Ministers, the Ministry of the Economical Development and the Ministry of Economy and Finances.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The measure was introduced to support the italian 1.4 million female's enterprises. These enterprises suppose the 23,6% of the total. Also, the aim is to forest the female entrepreneurship and selfemployment.

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

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

female entrepreneurs,selfemployed

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

The creation of new female enterprises. The recovery of female enterprises hitted by the crisis. The investment in female enterprises/self-employment.

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

Presidency of the Council of Ministers

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

Euro 50 million for the amount of fundings. Euro 30 million for the amount guaranteed. A 50% is exclusively dedicated to the female start up enterprises.

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

Name:

Associazione Bancaria Italiana

Type of Involvement:

Finanizing enterprises.

Name:

Associazione R.ETE. Italia

Type of Involvement:

Type of Entity:

Private company

Type of Entity:

Private company

Protocol promotion.

Name:

Alleanza delle Cooperative Italiane

Type of Entity:

Private company

Type of Involvement:

Protocol promotion.

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?:

No

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

Yes

i.1 At what level the evaluation was conducted?:

National

i.2 What were the main conclusions?:

On date 1st december 2015, 52 italian banks had joint the protocol. That means the 37% of the italian branch offices. € 1.452 million were allocated in credit limits to support this initiative. In 2013 the amount of fundings was a 28% higher than 2014 ones. The amount guaranteed was a 39,7% higher than the 2012 one. The requirements grew a 27,1%. In 2014 the amount fund was a 23,4% higher than 2013 ones. The amount guaranteed was a 31% higher than the 2013 one. The requirements grew a 6,9%. In 2015 the amount fund was a 9,6% higher than 2014 ones. The amount guaranteed was a 12,9% higher than the 2014 one. The requirements grew a 14,1%. Most of the operations regards microenterprises, a 80% of the total. Following small (17,1%) and medium-sized (2,8%) enterprises. A percentage of 20% is dedicated to "services", among these included the cultural ones.

i.3 Which indicators were used to determine impact?:

The percentage participation of banks. The credit limits accepted by banks.

DyMove- Project

b. Key objectives of the measures:

This measure was established by the UNAR (Ufficio Nazionale Antidiscriminazione Razziali) in order to support citizens, in particular women, against the discrimination in the place of work through training and awareness-raising measures to: - develop new national strategies to forest the diversity management and the gender equality in the public sector; - improve the capacity of "cultural diversity management activities" by public bodies; - raise awareness about the potentiality of new media and social media in the fight against the discrimination.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

Promotion, dissemination and awareness-raising about the diversity management culture in the public sector.

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?:

It is expected to: - research on good practises in the diversity management field and in the public administration; - develop several communication campaigns; - institute an award for the enterprises and journalist who value and insert the diversity management in the world of work.

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

Presidence of the Ministries Council; Equal Opportunities Department.

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

No.

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?:

No

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

No

I.P. Educational project

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The key objectives of this measure are related intellectual property culture. The aim is to transfer it to the new generations with the help of teachers, educational initiatives and programs.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The measure wants to disseminate the intellectual property concept in the schools through several initiatives that would promote and value the creativity and the safeguarding of conception, as the inventive step is a fundamental value of societies development. Along with this, the aim is to fight against the counterfeiting and the counterfeit market.

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?:

The results are linked with the training and awareness raising of young people on the intellectual property issues. It is expected the promotion of creativity.

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

Ministry of Economical Growth

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

Yes

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?:

No

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

No

Joussour

b. Key objectives of the measures:

Joussour is a cross-border TV documentary aimed at the inclusive education to ensure the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development and culture's contribution to it, especially connected to the mediterranean area. It is a coproduction with the aim of talking about the environmental challenges in the maritime regions (Euromed) based also on traditional practices of management. It is cofunded by a ENPI CBC Med Program of the European Union. The production is oriented to encourage the training and the know-how exchanges among young professionals, in order to create a long-term network. The programmes will be developed by young authors for a young public. Eight national TVs are involved in the project (Italy, Malta, Tunis, France, Spain, Jordania, Egipt, Cyprus), together with the partners: - ASBU - Arab States Broadcasting Union (Tunisia); - PBS - Public Broadcasting Services Ltd (Malta); - RAI-Radiotelevisione Italiana / RAI Educational (Italy); - EBU - European Broadcasting Union (associate).

c.1. the scope of the measure:

International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The main feature of the measure is to inform the great audience about the environmental challenges in the Mediterranean maritime region. It aims to reinforce the cooperation in the audiovisual sector through the co-production of 12 docu-mags devoted to Mediterranean environmental challenges such as sustainable tourism, renewable energies, biodiversity, water resources, waste recycling, environmental education, biological agriculture and green economy.

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

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

youngs

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

12 TV docu-mags.

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

Ministry od Economical Development. RAI (Radiotelevisione Italiana).

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

Euro 497.044.

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?:

Yes

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: Yes

Please explain how:

The management of Italian cultural sector has a consolidate relationship between institutions (national, regional, local) and the civil society. These pay constantly attention to the participation of different stakeholders, to involve civil society in the production, distribution and consumption of cultural and creative industries, and to encourage the cultural pluralism and freedom of expression as well. There are collecting associations, foundations and NGOs which contribute to the organization of cultural services and activities working together with the public administrations. The vastness of culture in Italy needs absolutely the intervention of the civil society its safeguarding, valorization and promotion. The main areas, working with a bottom-up approach, are: education, creativity and cultural industries, cultural heritage and minority language communities. Partnerships between public institutions and associations is the more usual way to promote projects that are included among the mandates of the administrations. Different amounts fund these initiatives that are developed through open competitions which are managed by the associations. In line with the principles of the 2005 Convention, there are measures aimed at the protection and promotion of the diversity of cultural expressions based on the gender equality and on the professional training: i.e. the competition "Cosa succede in città", organized by UNAR, Cittalia Foundation and ARCI Association, as a part of the European project BEAMS. Associations, NGOs, schools, foreigner communities, universities, local institutions and all national civil society will favor the creativity of cultural products referred at the subject "Cities, migrants and stereotypes". A partnership between MIBACT and GAI (Italian Young artists), involving 33 local administrations, supports the youth creativity through training, promotion and research activities, encouraging the relation between artistic production and market in music, performance, visual arts, design, video, dance theatre and writing sectors.

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

Yes

Please explain how:

The main instrument to collect and share information on the administration activity is ISTAT (statistics national institute) that works with the aim of developing knowledge about the environmental, economical and social italian reality in order to provide qualified and contrasted data to citizens and decisions makers. Other initiatives that collect information and share it among the stakeholders are the web diary of GAI (Italian Young artists) for the project Movin'up or the "Osservatorio Millecanali ISICULT" that works on TV, radio, cinema and video expressions. Collecting Library or Le città del Libro (book cities, developed with ANCI Italian National Municipalities Association.) are databases focused in fostering reading. Il portale internetculturale.it promotes the libraries heritage through the digitalization. World Digital Library, under the sponsorship of UNESCO, is developed by Italy since 2010.

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

Yes

Please explain how:

Several open spaces are provided by the italian administrations in order to express ideas and creativity. All along the country, initiatives like Musei Aperti, Book Fair, Culture Forum or Biennale di Venezia.

Implement Operational Guidelines: No

Please explain how:

Other: No

Please explain how:

Is Civil Society contributing to this report?:

Yes

Name of the Organization(s):

CITTALIA, ARCI, GAI, ANCI

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:

"*Economy of Culture Association*" has organized with MIBACT, along with the City of Palermo, the international conference Culture, cultural diversity and sustainable development: opportunities and new challenges for the Mediterranean. The conference was held in Palermo in Nov 2015 with the participation of northern and southern countries. The num. 1/2016 of *Economia della cultura* journal has exposed and analyzed the main results of debates, dealing with the guarantee of fair reception and cultural rights for immigrants flowing to northern shore, and with N-S cooperation in heritage safeguard, in artistic creativity and cultural industries. "*ECCOM association*": World plots (2015-2017). The project, funded by the "Fondazione con il Sud", aims to enhancement associative experiences and work. Made in Sardinia in order to facilitate social and cultural integration of migrants and experiment social innovation practices, promoting a solidarity, sustainable and intercultural economy system. A land development path started to promote new jobs and employment of migrants, through the enhancement of skills and the integration of "know how" with local creative influences from other cultures, different experiences and contexts. The objectives are rural development practices experimentation, development of cultural and artistic heritage, both as objects and as art gardens (gardens of beauty). "*COPEAM*" has several programs for professional's exchange.

Promote ratification of the Convention and its implementation by governments: No

Please explain how:

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

Yes

Please explain how:

*Economy of Culture Association, AEC, in years 2012-2015 has mainly focused on immigrants and prisoners. The situation of immigrants in Italy and its evolution in relation to public authority's attitudes has been analyzed in the Italian editions of the Compendium. Num.4/2013 of *Economia della Cultura* journal has dealt with the issue "Culture in prison in Italy and Europe". Bringing culture, arts and creative opportunities to prisoners has actually turned out an effective vehicle for their behavioral change and for rehabilitation and social reinsertion. An exhaustive evaluation of these activities, is needed, and is still out of reach in Italy. COPEAM since 2014 has dedicated a broad space to immigrants and refugees issues, by launching several initiatives to promote a complete and correct information, like Refugees Prix Italia (to stimulate reflection on the narratives and the different approaches to the issue of refugees in order to improve their understanding and raise awareness about fundamental role of information as a vehicle of knowledge among peoples and cultures) or Spot COPEAM-UNHCR radio and television (to promote) a different narrative of migration from media. *ECCOM Association* has developed MCP-Broker. Brokering Migrants Cultural Participation. MCP was a two-year project (2013-2015) funded by the EU DG Internal Affairs. The overall aim of the project was to*

promote and stimulate cultural participation of migrants, improving the capacity of local public institutions to interact with them. Public cultural institutions are, in fact, part of the society that welcomes immigrant's subject. Central task of this project was to improve the intercultural skills of public cultural institutions, through a staff diversification and governance. *Federcultura-Confcooperative*, is constituted by associated cooperatives which operate in the fields of cultural heritage, entertainment, education, communication, tourism and sport. About 1,300 enterprises contribute to the development of the territories in which they operate as they are expression of the territories' culture.

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

Yes

Please explain how:

For the *Economy of Culture Association* this has actually and still is one of the core of its activity, which has carried out extensive studies and reports through the years. Presently, under their vision, detailed reliable data on government expenditure and at all levels are missing in Italy. Another concern of *Economy of Culture Association* is the lack of research on evaluation of public action in the cultural field, which is badly needed for an effective improvement of cultural governance. The question is how to overcome the many challenges hindering a sound evaluation of cultural projects and activities. This association published surveys on public cultural expenditure and on cultural employment, the Compendium, the Working force survey in collaboration with ISTAT (statistic institute), the *Economia della cultura* journal, the measuring the social impact of the cultural sector journal. The *ECCOM association* is part of the project DIAMOND-Dialoguing Museums for a New Cultural democracy. It was a two-year project (2012-2014) funded by the EU under the Program the 2007-2013 Lifelong Learning. Was born with the desire, shared by all the partners, of promoting the role of museums as privileged places for overcoming cultural barriers, linking social inclusion practices to the DS method, the production of digital autobiographical stories. It was innovative because it can operate on several levels: the acquisition of new knowledge, the acquisition of new skills and the development of creativity, expressive skills, awareness of ourselves and others. The project was aimed at young immigrants, prisoners, the elderly and the socially marginalized in the broader sense.

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

Yes

Please explain how:

The establishing of a unit for periodically monitoring and evaluating the output of measures and activities to protect and promote diversity of cultural expressions in the Mediterranean area. Do it in cooperation with the Ministry of Cultural Heritage Activities and Tourism – and possibly with other national and international public and private partners –, would be for the *Economy of Culture Association* the desired follow up of other initiatives, like Palermo Conference, as it is mentioned in its Final Declaration. The *ECCOM association* –Idee per la Cultura- has a final report every year where evaluates its measures. This ONG its part of the working group developing the programme “Study on Audience Development: how to place audiences at the heart of cultural organizations” funded by the European Union. Enhancing links with the public, opening culture to other publics under a democratization optic (access and fruition for all) are at the objectives of this study.

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

Please explain how:

Established in 1912, *Acri* is the organization that represents the "Savings Banks and Foundations of Banking Origin". The contribution to the Art sector, cultural activities and heritage were: 305 mill (2012), 269,2 mill (2013), 272,8 (2014) and 280,1 (2015). The Funder35 project - the fund for youth cultural enterprise, born in 2012 aims to accompany the youth cultural enterprises in the acquisition of management and production patterns that ensure a better market positioning and greater efficiency and sustainability. The commitment of

the Foundation is motivated by the widespread fragility of youth cultural enterprises - aggravated by the current public-budget crisis, with poor attendance of so-called "cultural sites" by the younger generations. The project, a three-year character, includes the publication of an annual notice addressed to youth cultural enterprises and nonprofit private entities registered and operating, at least two years, in reference territories of the member foundations. In the context of calls for proposals in 2012, 2013 and 2014, out of a total of 163 projects received, they have been funded 54 to a contribution amount approved approximately 3 million Euros. Since 2012, the project involved an accompanying path. Moreover, ECCOM association has developed the Museum Mediators project. It was a two year project funded by the EU Lifelong Learning Programme 2007-2013. The project was based in the role of cultural mediators - and especially museums - that is still undervalued, despite the importance of cultural sector in general in defining the European identity. The museum educator profile - well established and defined in its main features - is often lacking aspects purely pedagogical and / or communicational. In view of these deficiencies, it was obvious the need to find new forms of communication and mediation of cultural meanings to get in touch with diverse audiences often belonging to different cultures. Data collection used to be in charge of public administrations. The civil society collaborates with them.

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

Yes

Please explain how:

COONFCOOPERATIVE, in order to promote cooperation with the young generation, since 2013 a European cultural route of the cooperative culture, Cooproute, involves the European association of labor cooperation and social and cooperative movements of 12 states. It is expected to further expand within the International Cooperative Alliance. *ECCOM- "She-Culture"* was a two-year project (2013-2015) funded by the EU under the Culture Programme 2007-2013. The project aimed to address the issue of the promotion of cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue through the analysis and evaluation of gender policies in the cultural sector at European and national level, with joint attention to partners in the project countries. The analysis was concentrated on the network of Museums of Women in Europe, since they have a strategic role in the urban space, as places of participation, communication and sharing of knowledge, experience and interpretation of cultures and different generations. *ECCOM- CAE-Sharing Economy project*. Culture Action Europe (CAE) is a network that brings together more than 100 organizations belonging to the cultural sector in Europe. CAE has obtained a three-year funding (2014-2017) under the Creative Europe program on the axis of the network. Among other activities planned is building the implementation of sharing economy (SE) and how new cultural models, organizational and economic can be applied to the cultural sector. This system can have a particular value for the cultural sector, in which the horizontal sharing and the type of relational practices "peer-to-peer" are still not fully exploited, and that - precisely because of these horizontal characteristics - can favor communication practices and killing barriers.

Challenges encountered or foreseen to implement the Convention:

Involvement of marginalized people, especially certain groups such as children in detention, for which the implementation of activities could take place only within the institution penalty with very strict rules and procedures

Return of stories in digital format by certain categories of persons, particularly the elderly, due to digital illiteracy

Application of the benchmarking tool to public cultural institutions, is not always ready to undergo self-assessment activities and / or external assessment of their practices.

The inherent weakness of women's museums in terms of visibility and in terms of networking capacities to enhance the debate on gender policies.

Lack of data on gender policies and on women's museums.

Disparities between North and South of Europe in terms of gender policies and implementation of presence and role of women's museums, which are traditionally very active structures in the countries of center and north of Europe, much less in the Mediterra

Involvement of migrants and lack of availability of time.

Difficulty of achieving interventions outside urban areas, mainly in small towns.

Inhomogeneity of the different partners approach with respect to issues of cultural diversity.

Solutions found or envisaged:

Public / private partnership and inter-institutional collaboration.

European Network of cultural institutions sensitive to the issue of cultural participation of migrants.

Training activities using the learning methodology of the partnership; to involve different sectors and operators

Involvement of different sectors operators (cultural, social, economic), with a great attention to the trans-sectorial in cultural sphere (the presence of museum professionals, theaters, libraries, archives)

Testing innovative practices transferable to other cultural contexts.

Partnership between research centers, museums and centers of artistic production

The ministrie's involvement as co-financers

Using methodologies closely connected with research and artistic practices

Collaboration between migrant associations, third sector organizations, cultural organizations, schools, administrations

Cultural processes based on the exchange of expertise

Develop common objectives among different cultures

Testing a format of a cultural co-creation mechanism that generates inclusion, comparison, knowledge collaboration

Activities planned for next 4 years to implement the Convention:

no answers

Supporting attachment provided by the Civil Society:

Achievements, challenges, solutions and next steps

Describe main results achieved in implementing the Convention:

As described in the previous sections, since the years before of the Convention's ratification, Italy has spent a particular attention to the dissemination of values and objectives congruous to. During the period 2012-2015 the results achieved are:

1. awareness raising about the importance of creativity;
2. incentives to the artistic production (awards for young people, academic programs, prizes etc.);
3. join to European projects dedicated at the international artistic promotion;
4. supporting cultural creativity as an economic and social strategy of sustainable development (integration, sustainable tourism and accessibility);
5. guaranteeing freedom of expression and the protection of artistic production rights (copyright);
6. development of accessible digital technologies and activities in favor of disadvantaged social groups (persons with disabilities) and vulnerables (e.g. prisoners);
7. fostering networks of knowledge, education, experience-sharing, fundraising and enterprise (cultural districts, Crowdfarts, foundations);
8. encouragement of artists mobility (GAI), educational and working exchanges of cultural workers, also in advanced training (AFAM), with particular regard to young people.
9. development of participatory systems between civil society, public and private sector (culturability).
10. encouragement of international cooperation through television programs, radio-programs, audiovisual co-productions and co-distributions (Program RAI-MISE-COPEAM).
11. supporting development cooperation's activities in the transversal sectors of cultural heritage, education, civil participation and gender equality;
12. adoption of the cultural tax credit incentives.

Challenges encountered or foreseen to implement the Convention :

The implementation of the Convention requests constants efforts to consolidate its application and dissemination. Some challenges encountered are:

1. the institutional promotion and educational exchanges with explicit reference to the Convention's principles;
2. the dynamic inter-institutional communication referring to the Convention's application;
3. the dissemination of the Convention in schools, academies and centers of culture, reinforcing the involvement and accessibility of young people and vulnerable groups;
4. the development of integrated systems between cultural policy and sustainable development, paying attention to the peripheral areas;
5. the production of educational materials;
6. the promotion of cultural professional profiles and their employment;
7. the identification of coordinate strategies involving the regional and local administrations;
8. the promotion the the international cooperation through the recognition of the artistic professions and artists mobility, also coming from developing countries;
9. the increasing of Convention's visibility through media and communication networks;

10. the evaluation the cultural policies impacts and collecting data.

Solutions found or envisaged to overcome those challenges:

To overcome the challenges already mentioned, it should be important to consolidate a cultural collaborative system, especially:

1. to promote the cooperation with NGOs, cultural industries and experts;
2. to promote an informative campaign on the Convention involving NGOs and institutional representatives, private sector and civil society;
3. to monitor and evaluate the cultural policies, with regards to the innovation and the partnership between public and private sectors;
4. to foster the international cooperation developing systems of micro-small and medium enterprises and sharing data collection on cultural goods and services' flows.
5. to encourage the intercultural dialogue trough experts, artists and cultural operators.

Steps planned for the next 4 years:

Considering the importance of the principles and purposes of the Convention, one of the main future step would be the implementation of the spreading and visibility itself, paying due attention at the raising awareness of its values and at the innovative approaches of the cultural creation, production, distribution and dissemination oriented to a vast audience, a large number of consumers as well as to youngsters and vulnerable, disadvantaged social categories . The experience of last years has been profitable to highlight specific fields of the cultural sector to be implemented, such us:

1. the dissemination of the contents and principles of the Convention encouraging the human creativity, the intercultural dialogue and the respect of people, communities and cultures;
2. the long-term institutional and financial partnership of public administrations in order to support the projects and measures already adopted;
3. the promotion of film literacy and audiovisual production/distribution at national and international level;
4. the protection and promotion of the performing arts, its education and the establishment of professional networks;
5. the encouragement of artists and cultural operators mobility in the perspective of sharing information, knowledge, experience and innovation;
6. the enhancing of participatory cultural systems involving multi-stakeholders participation (Civil society, NGOs, public and private sectors etc.);
7. the promotion of cultural measures and activities compatible with the sustainable development of urban and pheriferal areas connected, whatever possible, at the safeguarding of the cultural heritage, both tangible and intangible;
8. the strengthen of the international cooperation through cultural exchanges and digital technologies implementation;
9. the ensuring of equal access and fruition of the cultural activities and services by disadvantaged categories and disables;
10. the expression of a cultural diversity as a tool of mutual understanding and key for the integration of migrants and refugees.

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	9936.75	2013	▼	UNESCO
(b) Imports in cultural goods	3489.02	2013	▼	UNESCO

1.1.b Cultural Services

(a) Exports in cultural services	2106.94	2012	▼	UNESCO
(b) Imports in cultural services	2427.36	2012	▼	UNESCO

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

(a) Total GDP	14002.97	2015	▼	ISTAT
(b) Share of cultural activities in GDP	1.10	2015	▼	ISTAT

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

<p>It is a 1,1% of GPD</p>

[? 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	15631287.22	2015	▼	MIBACT
(b) Share of culture in government expenditure	0.20	2015	▼	MIBACT

2. Books

	Num	Sales, USD	Year	Source
(a) Number of published titles	57820		2014	ISTAT
(b) Number of publishing companies				
Total all companies	1481		2014	ISTAT
Small Size Companies				

Small Size Companies	<input type="text" value="855"/>	<input type="text" value="2014"/>	<input type="text" value="ISTAT"/>
Medium Size	<input type="text" value="439"/>	<input type="text" value="2014"/>	<input type="text" value="ISTAT"/>
Large Size	<input type="text" value="187"/>	<input type="text" value="2014"/>	<input type="text" value="ISTAT"/>

(c) Bookshops and sales

Bookstore chains	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="▼"/>	<input type="text"/>
Independent Book stores	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="▼"/>	<input type="text"/>
Book stores in other retail	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="▼"/>	<input type="text"/>
Online Retailers	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="▼"/>	<input type="text"/>

d) Translation flows

Number of published translations	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="2014"/>	<input type="text"/>
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3. Music**(a) Production / Number of albums produced:**

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

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

Physical format	<input type="text" value="456000"/>	<input type="text" value="2015"/>	<input type="text" value="SIAE"/>
Digital format	<input type="text" value="200000"/>	<input type="text" value="2015"/>	<input type="text" value="SIAE"/>

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

Year	Source
<input type="text" value="2014"/>	<input type="text" value="AGCOM"/>

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**

2014 ▼

MIBACT (PUBLIC) and AGCOM (PRIVATE)

Number of domestic media organizations providing

Ownership:	Radio channels	Television channels	Both radio & television channels	Total
Public	3	14	0	17
Private	16	24		40
Community				0
Not specified				0
Total	19	38	0	57

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

▼

Publishing format - printed:	Daily newspapers	Non-daily newspapers	Total
Free Only	5		5
Paid Only	128		128
Both Free and Paid			0

Publishing format - both printed and online

Free Only	5		5
Paid Only	128		128
Both Free and Paid			0
Total	266	0	266

5. Connectivity, infrastructure, access

Num

Year

Source

(a) Number of mobile phone subscribers per 1000 inhabitants

▼

(b) Number of households with Internet access

17349

2015

▼

ISTAT

at home

(c) Number of individuals using the Internet

32848

2015



ISTAT

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	48.30	51.10	99.40
Theatre	21.90	17.20	39.10
Dance (including ballet)	0.00		0.00
Live concert/musical performance	30.00	28.20	58.20
Exhibition	29.40	30.40	59.80
TOTAL	129.60	126.90	256.50

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			0.00
Lack of Interest			0.00
Lack of time			0.00
Lack of information			0.00
Too far away			0.00
Other			0.00

7. Additional clarifications:

1. We have a page error on table 4. **Broadcasting audience and share:** only numbers and the decimal separator (,) allowed in *Audience share*. Here and in the annexes are the data: RAI- 37,5%. Public/ paid Mediaset- 32,8%. Private / paid Sky and Fox-6,6%. Private / free and paid La7- 3,7 - Private / paid Discovery- 5,8% Private / Paid Others- 13,6 % 2. Main reasons for non-participation (in %) data from Eurostat are available in the annexes but without gender division.

Additional Annexes (if any):

Attachment	Size
 indicatori_unesco_28_giugno_2016-m.xls	964.5 KB

SUBMISSION

Title:

Ms

First Name:

Antonia Pasqua

Family Name:

Recchia

Organization:

Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism

Position:

Secretary General

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 16/9/2016