



QUADRENNIAL PERIODIC REPORT

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

General information

Technical Information

Name of Party:

Sweden

Date of ratification:

18/12/2006

Officially designed Point of Contact:

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

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

This report has been compiled by the Ministry of Culture. Its content has been obtained from relevant parts of the Government Offices and from cultural government agencies, primarily the Swedish Arts Council, which is also the official point of contact for the Convention in Sweden. Dialogue on the content has been held with KLYS (the Swedish Joint Committee for Artistic and Literary Professionals), Ulrica Källén, Secretary.

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.:

In 2006 Sweden ratified the UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions. The foundation of Sweden's cultural policy set out in the national cultural policy objectives approved by the Riksdag by and large corresponds with the objectives and purposes of the Convention. These thus act as a point of departure for Sweden's work to protect and promote the diversity of cultural expressions within Sweden and in the international arena. No particular changes to legislation were considered necessary in conjunction with the ratification. Swedish cultural policy is pursued through guidelines and specific mandates to agencies and institutions, and by means of legislation to a certain extent. The government agencies and the cultural institutions that have an official mandate are to integrate the perspectives of gender equality, diversity and children in their operations, as well as international and

intercultural exchanges and collaboration. The objectives of national cultural policy also guide regional and local cultural policy. Sweden has introduced a new model for allocating government funding to regional cultural activities, known as the collaborative cultural model. The goal of the model is to bring culture and the arts closer to Sweden's citizens by facilitating regional prioritisation and variation. International artist exchanges and cooperation are promoted through special initiatives from agencies such as the Swedish Arts Grants Committee and the Swedish Performing Arts Agency and The Swedish Arts Council, leading to new contacts and artistic development. Culture also plays a central role in Swedish aid for democracy and freedom of expression. Efforts to increase the number of places of refuge in Sweden for persecuted artists another example of this. It is judged that Sweden's cultural infrastructure has succeeded in creating a climate that encourages creative growth. Schools specialising in the arts, study associations and a well-developed infrastructure for digitalisation and , combined with an active cultural policy, have proved to be fertile soil for widespread engagement with the arts. Cultural and creative industries are becoming increasingly important for artistic and economic development. A large proportion of Swedish cultural life builds on initiatives from civil society and cultural policy particularly emphasises the importance of civil society's collaboration with arts institutions. The fact that since autumn 2014 the Government has brought both culture and media issues as well as discrimination and democracy issues, including civil society, under one ministry has had a positive impact on development. Digital developments have a major impact on the development of the cultural sphere and its opportunity to reach more people. Results have been achieved in several areas. For instance in digitalising culture heritage to develop new ways to disseminate and preserve the collections. By development of digital services and meeting places access to culture has been improved. In summary it can be said that after its first ten years, the Convention has created high awareness and understanding of the value of international and intercultural exchanges, and the role of culture in society. But at the same time it is important to continue the efforts to increase the general awareness by providing and disseminating information about the Convention.

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.:

Swedish cultural policy and the cultural policy objectives that it is based on correspond with the goals and the purposes of the Convention. The objectives of cultural policy thus form a starting point for Sweden's work to protect and promote the diversity of cultural expressions within Sweden and in the international arena. Digital developments have a major impact on the development of the cultural sphere and its opportunity to reach more people. Results have been achieved in several cultural areas. By development of digital services and meeting places access to culture has been improved and is still improving and new ways for cultural interaction, debate and creativity are created. The Swedish administrative model is characterised by decentralisation with relatively small ministries responsible for budgeting, governance and drafting legislation. The agencies that then implement cultural policy may, on the other hand, be relatively large in comparison to the ministries. The Government's policy is mainly implemented through the work carried out by these agencies. There are a large number of agencies and institutions that report to the Ministry of Culture. These are governed via instructions, directives, appropriation conditions and the appointment of directors and of board members. The principle of the relationship between the Government and the national cultural institutions and national agencies being conducted at arm's length, also applies. Responsibility for public funding of culture is shared between national, regional and local decision-making levels. The Swedish State, the county councils and the municipalities spent a total of approximately SEK 26 billion on culture in 2015. The importance of culture in Swedish society can also be valued by the amount of money that households spend on cultural experiences. In 2012 Swedish households spent a total of approximately SEK 38 billion on culture and media.

National cultural policy objectives

Sweden's cultural policy objectives, which have been adopted by the Riksdag, are national and steer central government cultural policy. The objectives are also broadly used to guide cultural policy in municipalities and county councils. In 2009, new national cultural policy objectives were established. The objectives state that:

Culture is to be a dynamic, challenging and independent force based on freedom of expression. Everyone is to have the opportunity to participate in cultural life. Creativity, diversity and artistic quality are to be integral parts of society's development.

To achieve the objectives, cultural policy is to:

- promote opportunities for everyone to experience culture, participate in educational programmes and develop their creative abilities;
- promote quality and artistic renewal;
- promote a dynamic cultural heritage that is preserved, used and developed;
- promote international and intercultural exchange and cooperation in the cultural sphere ;
- and pay particular attention to the rights of children and young people to culture.

Convention integrated:

a) It is (or has been) the basis for changing one or more policies?: No

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

How:

The Convention is mentioned as a basic document during the cultural policy development process, during debates, reflections and discussions on all levels.

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

How:

Sweden has in the framework of the ongoing discussions of an EU strategy towards culture in EUs international relations, stressed the importans of the convention and of the relations with UNESCO.

MEASURES TO IMPLEMENT THE CONVENTION

CULTURAL POLICIES AND MEASURES

Name of the measure	Scope of the measure	Nature
Cultural and creative industries	Regional, National, International	regulatory, institutional
National coordination of digitisation, digital preservation and digital access to cultural heritage.	National	regulatory, institutional
The Collaborative Cultural Model	Regional	regulatory, financial
Taking Place	Local, Regional	regulatory
The Creative Schools Initiative	Local, Regional, National	regulatory, institutional
Swedish Arts School	Local, Regional, National	regulatory
National minorities	National	legislative, regulatory
Swedish Arts Grants Committee and The Culture bridge	National, International	regulatory
The Swedish Performing Arts Agency	National, International	regulatory
A strategy for equal rights and opportunities irrespective of sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression	National	regulatory

INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL COOPERATION

Name of the measure	Scope of the measure	Nature
The Swedish Arts Council's International Strategy 2016–2018	International	regulatory
The Swedish Arts Council's international support for literature	International	regulatory
Astrid Lindgren Memorial Award	International	financial
Promoting artist mobility	National, International	regulatory
Counsellors for Cultural Affairs worldwide	International	regulatory
Swedish Cities of Refuge	National, International	regulatory

PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT

Name of the measure	Scope of the measure	Nature
The Swedish Institute's projects Creative Force and Sweden@	International	regulatory
Partner-driven cooperation in the field of culture 2011–2013	International	regulatory
Trade agreements	International	regulatory

INTEGRATION OF CULTURE IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT - AT NATIONAL LEVEL

Name of the measure	Scope of the measure	Nature
Policy framework for Swedish development cooperation	National, International	regulatory
Horizontal and sustainable cooperation in the cultural and creative industries	National	regulatory, institutional
The Collaborative Cultural Model	Regional, National	regulatory
Local Unesco Centre for collaboration	Regional	institutional

INTEGRATION OF CULTURE IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT - AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

Name of the measure	Scope of the measure	Nature
The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, Sida	International	financial, institutional
The Sida funded UNESCO Project to strengthen national and global capacities for the promotion of the diversity of cultural expressions.	International	financial
The Nordic Council of Ministers	National, International	regulatory
The Swedish Institute's exchange and development programs	International	regulatory

EMERGING TRANSVERSAL ISSUES: Resolution 5.CP 9b

Name of the measure	Scope of the measure	Nature
The Swedish Media Council	National	regulatory

CURRENT UNESCO GLOBAL PRIORITY: GENDER EQUALITY

Name of the measure	Scope of the measure	Nature
Gender mainstreaming in government agencies (JiM)	National	regulatory
Gender equality in the film industry	National	regulatory

YOUTH

Name of the measure	Scope of the measure	Nature
Promoting reading outside schools	National	regulatory

List of measures

National minorities

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The Swedish Arts Council promote the cultural activities of the Sami population and other national minorities partly through special support to ongoing activities and projects. Activities and projects that meet the criteria for ordinary grants in their particular artistic field should apply for these in the first instance. Through the Council of Europe's Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities and the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages, Sweden has recognised the special rights of five national minorities and five minority languages.

The five national minorities are:

- Jews
- Roma
- Sami
- Sweden Finns
- Tornedalers

The objectives of minority policy are to provide protection for the national minorities, to strengthen their opportunities for influence and support the historical minority languages so as to keep them alive. Furthermore it is stated that the rights of the national minorities to influence and participation must be strengthened, including through government agencies conducting consultations with them. The minorities must be given genuine influence on issues that concern them.

The languages and cultures of the national minorities must be protected and promoted. People belonging to national minorities must be able to acquire and use their language and develop their own cultural identity. The national minority languages must be living languages in Sweden.

The Swedish Arts Council grants partly encourage the operation of theatres and libraries, the production of cultural festivals, concerts and exhibitions and the publication of literature and cultural periodicals. Through the funding allocated by the Swedish Arts Council, the Swedish State encourages the publication and distribution of literature, in the original languages and in translation to the national minority languages. In allocating funding The Swedish Arts Council takes into account publication in Swedish that is judged to be of particular importance for the culture, history and identity of the national minority groups.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

legislative
regulatory

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

To protect and promote the languages and cultures of the national minorities.

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

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

National minorities,

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

To improve people belonging to national minorities their opportunities to use their language and develop their own cultural identity.

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

The Swedish Arts Council

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

SEK 10,1 million (2015)

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

Name:

National minority organisations

Type of Entity:

NGO

Type of Involvement:

Consultation are held yearely with national minority organizations by the Swedish Arts Council.

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

Swedish Arts Grants Committee and The Culture bridge

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The overarching objective of the work of the Swedish Arts Grants Committee is to promote the opportunities of artists to develop their artistic talents, which is crucial to attaining the national objective of cultural policy that culture is to be a dynamic, challenging and independent force founded on freedom of expression. The opportunity of artists to develop their artistry is also promoted by highlighting artist policy issues in the national and international arena. The Committee works to fulfil its objective through overarching government commissions, information and analysis. Government grants are allocated via a spectrum of different support systems, covering national grants as well as international grants and subsidies. The Committee's extensive international work, including its international programmes, is an important element of the promotional work that the Committee carries out. The Committee's international strategy has involved greater cooperation with and support to actors across Sweden, which in turn has encouraged internationalisation on the part of the artists themselves. At the same time the Committee has worked at EU level to encourage artist mobility, which has also involved obtaining and passing on more knowledge at national level. The Arts Grants Committee has also been involved in UNESCO's comparative study on the conditions of artists and translated and disseminated a UN report on the state of artistic freedom in the world.

Within its government mandate of promoting the role of culture in freedom of expression and democratisation, the Committee has worked to create a discussion platform between culture and aid policy. The Committee's support for the cultural exchanges of artists with aid countries has been highlighted as an important factor for freedom of expression and democracy. Since 1 October 2015 The Culture bridge has been a special decisionmaking body within the committee. The task of The Culture Bridge is to support innovative culture, and new forms of running and/or financing cultural activities.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

regulatory

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

to promote the opportunities of artists to develop their artistic talents, which is crucial to attaining the national objective of cultural policy that culture is to be a dynamic, challenging and independent force founded on freedom of expression

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 and creators

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

To promote opportunity for artists to develop their artistry by an individual grant system and by highlighting artist policy issues in the national and international arena.

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

The Swedish Arts Grants Committee

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

SEK 162 million.

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

The Swedish Performing Arts Agency

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The Swedish Performing Arts Agency is an agency that falls within the remit of the Ministry of Culture. The Swedish Performing Arts Agency is tasked with encouraging varied musical output across Sweden, characterised by artistic renewal and high quality. The agency is also to promote the development of professional music-making. It is also to document, preserve, promote, build up knowledge of and make accessible the cultural heritage of the theatre, dance and music. The agency carries out archive, library and museum operations. Its work is geared towards those active in the dramatic arts and to audiences. The agency offers support and service to culture in the form of grants for collaborative projects in the field of music and education and studios for artists in electronic music. In cultural heritage activities with collections, museums, libraries and archives, work is in progress on a daily basis to collect, protect, preserve and make accessible, but also scientifically process and actively document the contemporary period for generations to come. The agency must also integrate the perspectives of gender equality, diversity and children, and international and intercultural exchanges and collaboration in its activities.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

regulatory

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

Encouraging varied musical output across Sweden, characterised by artistic renewal and high quality. The agency is also to promote the development of professional music-making and to document, preserve, promote, build up knowledge of and make accessible the cultural heritage of the theatre, dance and music.

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 and producers

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

To support the output of musik national and international.

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

The Swedish Performing Arts Agency

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

SEK 111 million

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

A strategy for equal rights and opportunities irrespective of sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The efforts in Sweden to secure equal rights and opportunities regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity and gender expression were and are being carried out through a number of initiatives in various sectors of society. Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) persons are still affected by discrimination and other violations in Swedish society. The Government believes that this requires a coherent strategy with long-term efforts to promote equal rights and opportunities regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression. This is the first joint strategy, in order to promote LGBT persons' equal rights and opportunities in various areas, and was adopted on 1 January 2014.

The strategy that was adopted by the government gives the work a more cohesive and long-term form by placing it within the framework of a coherent structure. This structure consists of a number of focus areas and strategic government agencies. The focus areas included in the strategy are assessed as being key to LGBT persons' equal rights and equal opportunities. One of the focus areas covered by the strategy is culture.

The Government's ambition is to encourage the excellent opportunities that culture offers to contribute towards greater diversity and openness by rendering visible and challenging norms that restrict people. e.g. in terms of their sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression. This ambition links back to the objective of cultural policy laid down by the Government. The cultural institutions have an important role to play in providing conditions for a shared society founded on freedom of expression. Culture agencies and other cultural actors are important bearers and conveyors of knowledge and cultural expression. The cultural institutions thus have an important role in terms of contributing new angles, highlighting new aspects, questioning and creating debate. Their work paves the way for an open, inclusive and democratic society.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

regulatory

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

To promote equal rights and opportunities regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression.

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

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

Citizens of all categories

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

Equal rights and opportunities regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression.

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

Government

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

Within ordinary budget frames

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

Type of Entity:

NGO

Type of Involvement:

The process involved a broad of stakeholders in various consultations.

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

Cultural and creative industries

b. Key objectives of the measures:

In 2012 the three-year national action plan for cultural and creative industries drew to a close. The action plan included nine sub-commissions to national agencies and organisations. One important result of the work was establishing contacts between participating agencies from the field of industry and culture. At the same time, a considerable amount of knowledge was amassed and disseminated within the framework of the sub-commissions. All in all, this resulted in overall awareness of the importance of the cultural and creative industries for the development of society being clarified and strengthened.

In 2013–2015 the Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth decided to run a special programme to develop cultural and creative industries. Initiatives in the area were mainly focussed on developing wider structures such as regions, industry organisations and actors in business consultancy, such that these could then in their turn better help companies in the area. In many cases the work was run in partnership with cultural agencies, including The Swedish Arts Council.

Cooperation between The Swedish Arts Council and the Agency for Economic and Regional Growth has also led to a grant being established for professionals in the intermediary stage in the worlds of literature and drama, the performing arts and the visual and applied arts, which seeks to promote Swedish cultural exports, focussing on actors such as publishers, curators, galleries, agents and producers.

In September 2015 the Government decided on an export strategy that involves a total of 22 initiatives to increase Swedish exports and Sweden's attractiveness for investment, tourism and talent. One of the initiatives is, together with actors concerned, to carry out an initiative to increase internationalisation in the cultural and creative industries and promote culture driven exports.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

Regional

National

International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

regulatory

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

To support and develop the Culture and Creative Industries.

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?:

To recognize and develop the Culture and Creative industries potential in a national and international perspective.

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

the Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth and The Swedish Arts Council

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

Within ordinary budget frames.

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

Type of Entity:

NGO

Type of Involvement:

Dialogue and cooperation with decision-makers and artists organisations and private companies from the Cultural and Creative Industries.

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

National coordination of digitisation, digital preservation and digital access to cultural heritage.

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The digitalisation has rapidly opened up a new communication landscape. Rapid changes and new patterns may pose a threat to existing forms of cultural expression, but also offer greater possibilities for preservation, use and enrichment opportunities using new methods and ways of working. The internet has also led to new ways for everyone to participate in the different parts of society, particularly in the cultural sphere. People are no longer satisfied with merely consuming culture. Increasing numbers of people also want to create for themselves, share and recreate together with other people.

Today horizontal networks, based on shared interests, link together individuals as well as organisations. At the same time, vertical processes have been developed in which citizens can easily come into contact with decision-makers and individual experts. This has affected the work of cultural institutions, like the question of digitalisation and use of cultural heritage information and cultural heritage materials.

Digisam is a coordination secretariat for digitalisation, digital preservation and for making cultural heritage digitally accessible. The coordination secretariat was set up by the Government as a special unit at the National Board of Antiquities. The secretariat is to be responsible for competence building and obtaining knowledge in the field of digitalisation and coordinating digitalisation activities at the national cultural heritage agencies/institutions. It is to work to ensure that the entire area of cultural heritage and other related activities is able to take part in the work of digital cultural heritage. Digisam works with areas such as:

- Cooperation with public institutions and non-profit organisations
- Developing audiences to retain and develop relationships with old and new
- Accessibility
- Social media
- Digitalisation
- 3D
- Copyright and licensing

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:

Coordination secretariat for digitalisation, digital preservation and making cultural heritage digitally accessible.

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?:

Competence building and obtaining knowledge in the field of digitalisation and coordinating digitalisation activities at the national cultural heritage agencies/institutions

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

Secretariat for National coordination of digitisation, digital preservation and digital access to cultural heritage (Digisam) is a special unit at The National Board of Atiquities.

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

SEK 3,5 million

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

The Collaborative Cultural Model

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The Collaborative Cultural Model was introduced in 2011 to create greater scope for regional prioritisation and variation. Previously the Government decided which regional and local cultural institutions were eligible for government funding. County councils/regions that are part of the model decide, following dialogue with the municipalities the arts and the civil society representatives in the respective county, how the Government grant is to be allocated to regional cultural activities. The shift in government cultural policy to putting more responsibility on the county level regarding the allocation of funds presumes closer collaboration between the different agencies and organisations that support the collaborative cultural model. The solution chosen by the Government was to set up a Collaborative Council. The government agencies and organisations in the Collaborative Council are: The Swedish Arts Council (chair), the Swedish Arts Grants Committee, the National Library of Sweden, the County Administrative Boards, the National Swedish Handicraft Council, Sweden's national touring theatre company, the Swedish National Heritage Board, the National Archives of Sweden and the Swedish Film Institute.

The Swedish Arts Council board makes decisions on allocating government funding to regional cultural activities in January each year. The decision is made following consultations with the Collaborative Council. The cultural plans of the county councils/regions form the basis of the grants awarded by the Arts Council.

As previously, before the introduction of the collaborative cultural model, the aim is to give Sweden's population an opportunity to engage in a varied range of cultural expressions characterised by renewal and quality. Cultural infrastructure and regional diversity must be promoted and creators of culture across Sweden must be able to pursue their endeavors. The State bears overall strategic responsibility for national cultural policy.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

Regional

c.2. the nature of the measure:

regulatory

financial

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The key feature is to give Sweden's population an opportunity to engage with a varied range of culture characterised by renewal and quality. Cultural infrastructure and regional diversity must be promoted and creators of culture across Sweden must be able to pursue their endeavours.

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

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

policymakers/artists/civil society

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

That the regional culture policymakers will have a closer connection to policy decisions in dialogue with artists groups and civil society.

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

The Swedish Arts Council

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

Approximately SEK 1,4 billion.

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

Type of Entity:

NGO

Type of Involvement:

Dialogue and cooperation with civil society, local decision-makers and artists organisations.

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?:

Yes

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

National

i.2 What were the main conclusions?:

The Collaborative Culture Model has been evaluated by the Swedish Riksdag in 2015. The main conclusion was that the model as one of the most comprehensive reforms in cultural policy during the last decades has led to increased regional and local influence in the regional cultural field. The state control device, however, in some respects remains strong. The model has contributed to increased dialogue and revitalization of the cultural area at regional and local level and done that culture has come higher on the political agenda, which is positive. Meanwhile, the introduction of the model so far not led to any changes in contributions or distribution to changing opportunities to reach the cultural policy objectives. Against this background, the Swedish Riksdag concluded that the model needed to be reviewed.

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

Economically and qualitatively.

Taking Place

b. Key objectives of the measures:

Taking Place is an initiative specifically focussed on cultural activity in residential areas with low electoral turnout rates or other socioeconomic challenges. It takes place during the period 2016–2018. The initiative will be founded on the needs, involvement and participation of residents. Participation and empowerment depend on an opportunity for people to exert influence, which also includes influence over art and culture in their own residential area. The Swedish Arts Council allocates earmarked funding to the projects and in addition to this funding, the initiative also covers public art projects under the Public Art Agency Sweden. Government grants may be awarded to a legal person (not a government or municipal body) for projects in new or existing cultural activities. The project must be based on the involvement and participation of those who live in the area in which the cultural activity is to be carried out. The project must also take place in partnership between several actors, at least one of which is a locally based civil society organisation. All in all, the grant must promote diversity, accessibility and gender equality in the cultural activities involved and encourage exchanging experiences and the spreading of knowledge.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

Local

Regional

c.2. the nature of the measure:

regulatory

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

Cultural activity in residential areas with low electoral turnout rates or other socioeconomic challenges, founded on the needs, involvement and participation of residents.

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

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

People in the local community

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

Engage people in the local community by using culture to build closer engagement and positive development in areas with socioeconomic challenges.

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

The Swedish Arts Council and the Public Arts Agency Sweden

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

2016–2018 the funding amounts to SEK 130 million

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

Type of Entity:

NGO

Type of Involvement:

Dialogue and cooperation with civil society, local decision-makers and artists.

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

The Creative Schools Initiative

b. Key objectives of the measures:

Swedish cultural policy rests on the right of children and young people to culture. Cultural experiences expand young people's horizons, offer perspective and an understanding of the world in which they live in and enable them to influence and change their living conditions and those of others. Children and young people must be inspired to express their thoughts and be given opportunities to do so through culture and arts, and develop their own creativity. They have the right to artistic experiences but also to develop their language, musicality and visual and physical forms of expression themselves. Culture must be a natural part of the daily life and learning of children and young people. Creative Schools is an initiative to strengthen cooperation between schools and professional cultural life. The aim is for students to gain access to all forms of cultural expression and increase their opportunities to explore their own creativity.

In 2015 applications covered 879 000 students, up by about seven per cent compared with 2014. Many newly arrived immigrants are able to participate in The Creative Schools Initiative and the applications of the majority of education providers include an integration perspective. The Swedish Arts Council has chosen to prioritise cultural initiatives that seek to integrate children who have recently arrived in Sweden from another country at school and in society.

The Swedish Arts Council particularly wishes to boost schools that receive a large number of recently arrived children and that have well-considered and inclusive cultural provision. Initiatives that develop students' capacities in the field of culture and simultaneously provide an opportunity for understanding different cultures and new interfaces are particularly prioritised. The Creative Schools Initiative is now in its eighth year. Cooperation between schools and the arts is improving year on year. By the programme hundreds of thousands of students have been able to experience professional art and culture.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

Local

Regional

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

regulatory

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

Creative Schools is an initiative to strengthened cooperation between schools and professional cultural life. The aim is for students to gain access to all forms of cultural expression and increase their opportunities to explore their own creativity.

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, artist and creators

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

Strengthen cooperation between schools and professional cultural life. The aim is for students/pupils to gain access to all forms of cultural expressions and increase their opportunities to explore their own creativity.

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

The Swedish Arts Council

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

In 2016 SEK 185 million will be distributed to professional cultural activities in schools.

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

Type of Entity:

NGO

Type of Involvement:

Dialogue and cooperation with civil society, local decision-makers and artists organisations.

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?:

Yes

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

National

i.2 What were the main conclusions?:

The study that was conducted by The Swedish Agency for Cultural Policy Analysis covers some aspects of the grant since its creation in 2008. One issue is whether the municipalities have reduced their commitments regarding children's culture after the Creative Schools grant added. Another question is whether there has been a competitive advantage for public institutions and publicly-supported activities.

The general conclusion is that there are no signs that the municipalities reduced their resources to culture for children and young people or culture in the school since Creative School was introduced. They also concluded that there are no competitive advantages for public institutions, as the price is not a determining factor for the schools.

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

The study is based on both on quantitative and qualitative data.

Swedish Arts School

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The Government's fundamental assumption is that all children, whatever their background, are to be given an opportunity to engage with the arts. Municipally run music and arts schools give children and young people an opportunity to perform and develop their creative abilities. Within their operations, children and young people are able to become involved in music, drama, dance or painting. It is voluntary for municipalities to run arts schools and municipalities decide for themselves on the size of the fees payable. This means that there are differences between different municipalities. Some municipalities, for example, charge high fees while others have low fees or none whatsoever. A few municipalities do not have an arts school at all. Today the work of arts schools is one of the largest cultural activities for children and young people in Sweden. This means that arts schools are an important element in national cultural and education policy. Despite the major importance of arts schools, a joined-up strategy for national coordination and evaluation of activities is lacking and the Government has therefore appointed an inquiry to review this area and propose initiatives to improve the status quo in this respect.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

Local

Regional

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

regulatory

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The main feature is to make music and cultural school activities more equitable, and improving opportunities for children and young people to participate to a larger degree.

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

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

Children and young people

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

Better opportunities for young students to participate in art and music education.

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

The Swedish Arts Council

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

From 2016 onwards SEK 100 million a year will be invested in encouraging low tuition fees in municipal music and arts schools.

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

The Swedish Arts Council's International Strategy 2016–2018

b. Key objectives of the measures:

In 2015 The Swedish Arts Council adopted a strategy for the period 2016–2018 whereby the council is to facilitate the development of the arts and create diversity and quality of culture by promoting international exchange and collaboration. By means of this strategy The Arts Council is to ensure that efforts in working for greater international exchange and cooperation throughout the whole cultural sphere and in its own operations are run in a structured and long-term manner. The strategy is focussed on activities that include meetings between actors active in Sweden and actors from other countries. These may be shorter exchanges such as guest performances or more long-term collaboration covering repeated activities. Exchanges and cooperation may take place in Sweden or abroad.

Sub-objectives

- More cultural practitioners and cultural actors in Sweden must be given the opportunity to be present and sought-after abroad and take part in international cultural encounters.
- More people in Sweden must be given access to art and culture from across the world and thus diversity and quality of provision.
- The cultural dimension must be strengthened in all Sweden's foreign contacts.
- The Arts Council is to promote freedom of expression and democratisation in international contexts and work to establish more cities of refuge for threatened artists.
- It is to be knowledgeable in the arts scene and in cultural policy in an international perspective.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

regulatory

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

To facilitate the development of the arts and create diversity and quality of culture by promoting international exchange and collaboration.

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 and cultural actors

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

Strengthening of the culture dimension in Sweden's international relations.

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

The Swedish Arts Council

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

Within the ordinary budgetframes.

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?:

Yes

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

Yes

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

No

The Swedish Arts Council's international support for literature

b. Key objectives of the measures:

Under the name Swedish Literature Exchange, the Swedish Arts Council has the task to promote Swedish literature abroad. This is done by grants, information about Swedish literature and the Swedish book market, activities to strengthen the translators and promotional work at international book fairs.

Translation grant: Foreign publishers can apply for grants to cover translation and production costs for Swedish literature and drama.

Grant for literature projects and events: Organizations, publishers, literary festivals etc. can apply for grants for literature projects and events, for example author visits to literary festivals, book signings, readings, as well as translation seminars, special magazines about Swedish literature, costs in connection with reading events.

Grants for translators of Swedish literature: Translator from Swedish into other languages can apply for grants to cover travel and accommodation costs or seminar fees or other work related costs.

Grants for the Gothenburg Book Fair Fellowship: the Swedish Arts Council offers a Fellowship program for foreign publishers and translators during the Gothenburg Book Fair each year. The grant covers travel, accommodation, a full program with lectures and meetings with different parts of the Swedish book market.

Grants for Swedish agents for export related costs: the Swedish agencies can apply for a grant to cover costs for sample translations and other marketing material, travel and accommodation for visiting new markets, or other costs involved in the export activities.

In addition to the grants, the Swedish Arts Council offers information about Swedish literature, through the newsletter Swedish Literature Exchange, and the magazine New Swedish Books. They also participate in the large international book fairs, for example London Book Fair, Frankfurt Book Fair where they offer the Swedish publishers and agents to exhibit in the Swedish or Nordic collective stands. The Swedish Arts Council also work to strengthen the translators from Swedish into other languages, with conferences and network possibilities.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

regulatory

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

To support literary events and international exchanges which promote high quality Swedish literature and drama internationally.

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

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

Authors, publishers, translators and illustrators

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

To increase the knowledge and number of translations of Swedish literature and drama internationally.

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

The Swedish Arts Council

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

SEK 9,6 million

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

Astrid Lindgren Memorial Award

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The Astrid Lindgren Memorial Award is an international award rewarding one or several laureates annually. The prize money is SEK 5 million, making it one of the world's biggest international prizes for children's and young adult literature. The size of the prize signals that children and young people's reading is of the utmost importance. The amount is also intended to inspire those active in this area. Authors, illustrators, storytellers and as well as reading promoters can be awarded the prize. The award can be made to one or more recipients, irrespective of language or nationality. The Astrid Lindgren Memorial Award is administered by The Arts Council. In 2015 the award was made to PRAESA, Project for Alternative Education in South Africa.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The main feature of the Astrid Lindgren Memorial Award award is to strengthen and increase interest in children's and young adult literature

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

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

Authors, illustrators, storytellers, reading promoters and children and young adults

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

To strengthen and increase interest in children's and young adult literature around the world.

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

The Swedish Arts Council

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

SEK 5,75 million

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

Promoting artist mobility

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The Swedish Arts Grants Committee's overarching task is to promote opportunities for artists to develop their artistic talent. This is done partly by developing artists' opportunities for international and intercultural cultural exchanges. Exchanges take place within all spheres of the arts. The aim of the international programmes is to contribute towards artistic development and improved working and income opportunities. The task of the international programmes is, through residencies in Sweden and abroad, international collaboration projects, information activities and expert visits, to develop artists' contacts with institutions, individual professional representatives such as producers and critics, and with colleagues, audiences and markets abroad.

Lasplis is The Swedish Arts Grants Committee's international programme for visual and applied artists. Its mission is to work with internationalisation in various ways with the aim of increasing and developing contacts between Swedish artists and international institutions, fellow artists, the general public and the markets with the aim of contributing to artistic development and improved working and income opportunities. This is done by means of direct support for various forms of international cultural exchange, studio programmes in Sweden and abroad, information activities and expert visits, as well as via a public programme of activities which formulate and explore topical issues in contemporary visual art and design from an international perspective.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

regulatory

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

To promote opportunities for artists to develop their artistic talent. This is done partly by developing artists' opportunities for international and intercultural cultural exchanges.

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 and creators

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

To create opportunities for artists to develop their artistic talent and opportunities by international and intercultural cultural exchanges.

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

The Arts Grants Committee

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

Within the ordinary budgetframe.

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

Counsellors for Cultural Affairs worldwide

b. Key objectives of the measures:

Sweden currently has Counsellors for Cultural Affairs working at Sweden's embassies in Beijing, Berlin, London, Moscow, Paris, and Washington and at Sweden's Consulate General in Istanbul and Sweden's Permanent Representation at the European Union in Brussels. In 2017 a post of Counsellor for Cultural Affairs is planned to be established at the Swedish Embassy in Pretoria, South Africa. The main task of Sweden's Counsellors for Cultural Affairs is to promote cultural exchanges with the country in which they are posted and stimulate cultural dialogue. The Counsellors for Cultural Affairs are an important resource for international collaboration between Sweden and the countries in which they are posted. They initiate projects, pass on contacts and report on relevant cultural and cultural policy issues.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

regulatory

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

To promote cultural exchanges with the country in which they are posted and stimulate cultural dialogue.

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 and cultural institutions

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

To be a resource for international cultural collaboration between Sweden and the countries in which they are posted.

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

Ministry of Culture and Ministry for Foreign Affairs

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

SEK 20 million

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

Swedish Cities of Refuge

b. Key objectives of the measures:

Since the early 1990s cities across the world have taken the initiative to invite in an author or a journalist for a particular period who does not have the opportunity to freely pursue their profession in their homeland. Today this movement has expanded to include musicians and artists.

Both the Swedish Government and the Riksdag maintain that it is necessary to work for more cities of refuge in Sweden and that the artists who are in Sweden under this scheme should be afforded greater opportunities to become part of the public sphere. The Arts Council has been commissioned to work to create more cities of refuge for persecuted artists. This task is carried out in collaboration with the agencies and organisations affected and with municipalities and county councils. The Cities of Refuge programme differs from other artistic residency programmes in that the most important selection criterion is not artistic merit but instead the artist's need to reach a place of safety and/or to have their voice heard and their texts published. It is thus often a question of removing an artist from a dangerous situation because they risk persecution due to their work. There are currently about fifteen cities of refuge in Sweden. About forty cities in Europe as well as Mexico City and Miami have joined forces in the International Cities of Refuge Network, ICORN. ICORN has sixteen Swedish members, most of which are cities but a couple of Swedish regions are also members. Of these sixteen, fifteen take in artists seeking refuge. Some cities of refuge have more than one place and usually take two artists who work in different areas of the arts. About twenty-five artists have been given refuge from 2012–2016. As a rule, the basic funding comes from the municipal board of the respective town or city via the cultural board, and usually amounts to about SEK 300 000. It is also possible to apply for grants from The Arts Council for translation, events, seminars or similar.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

regulatory

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

To invite in an artist for a particular period who does not have the opportunity to freely pursue their profession in their homeland.

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

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

To give the artists the possibility to reach a place of safety and/or to have their voice heard and their texts published.

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

The Swedish Arts Council

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

The basic funding comes from the municipal board of the respective town or city via the cultural board, and usually amounts to about SEK 300 000. It is also possible to apply for grants from The Arts Council for translation, events, seminars or similar.

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

Type of Entity:

NGO

Type of Involvement:

Dialogue and cooperation with civil society, local decision-makers and artists

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

The Swedish Institute's projects Creative Force and Sweden@

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The Swedish Institute works on behalf of the Government to ensure that Sweden achieves international goals in a number of key areas. Its mission spans over foreign policy, development and reform collaboration and education policy. Creative Force Africa and the Middle East & North Africa (MENA) supports collaborative projects with the overall objective of strengthening democratisation and freedom of expression in the target countries. These aims are to be achieved through mutual learning processes and sustainable networks between organisations and agents of change who work with either culture or the media to bring about change. Creative Force is financed by a Swedish Government special initiative, namely the Swedish Results strategy for special initiatives for human rights and democratisation, administered by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, Sida. The primary target group for the Creative Force programme is agents of change and opinion-makers who, through culture or the media, work with creative processes to strengthen democratisation and human rights. These can be organisations and groups of cultural actors and journalists, other actors within media organisations as well as human rights defenders and political activists, women's rights groups, youth organisations or other relevant actors who work to increase democratisation and freedom of expression. Sweden@ is a long-term project run by the Swedish Institute with focus on culture and creative industries. The workprocess focus on co-creation between Swedish and local actors over a longer period. It creates new meeting places and processes that are a new way of working with Sweden. The working process moves away from the traditional donor/beneficiary relationship and instead works on shared challenges and solutions that enable planning ahead and an opportunity to create synergies between the participating countries. Zambia, South Africa, Rwanda and Kenya has been the country partners in the projekt the last five years.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

regulatory

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

To supports collaborative projects with the overall objective of strengthening democratisation and freedom of expression in the target countries.

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 and cultural entrepreneurs.

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

Mutual learning processes and sustainable networks between organisations and agents of change who work with either culture or the Culture and Creative sector to bring about change.

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

The Swedish Institute

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

The Creative Force project 22 million SEK
The Sweden @ project 2 million SEK

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

Partner-driven cooperation in the field of culture 2011–2013

b. Key objectives of the measures:

To fulfil the objectives of Swedish aid policy and cultural policy The Swedish Arts Council was commissioned to administer and allocate aid funds cooperation projects in the cultural field for the period 2011-2013.

This funding covered Botswana, Namibia, South Africa, China, India and Indonesia. 63 individual projects were carried out in total. The Swedish Arts Council ran the project in partnership with The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.

According to The Swedish Arts Council artistic exchanges helped to fulfil some of the objectives of Swedish aid policy and cultural policy. The Swedish arts Council notes that the partner-driven cooperation projects have formed a platform for greater freedom of expression, greater gender equality, helped to combat poverty and enabled democratic processes to be accommodated in society.

A majority of the projects integrated the development cooperation policy objectives in their activities. Many projects arranged discussion forums in which questions concerning freedom of expression, human rights, democracy and combatting poverty were discussed. The Swedish Arts Council considers that these discussion forums formed a platform for greater freedom of expression. Participation in partner-driven cooperation projects has brought individual cultural actors new commissions and greater export opportunities. Some of the projects raised the status of the field of art, which can create jobs and thus also greater opportunities to earn a living.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

regulatory

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

To create opportunity of artists to develop their artistry is also promoted by highlighting artist policy issues in the national and international arena.

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 and cultural organisations.

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

Participation in partner-driven cooperation projects has brought individual cultural actors new commissions and greater export opportunities. Some of the projects raised the status of the field of art, which can create jobs and thus also greater opportunities to earn a living.

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

The Swedish Arts Council

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

SEK 23 million 2011-2013.

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?:

Yes

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

i.2 What were the main conclusions?:

The Swedish Arts Council found that the goal of stakeholder involvement, to establish long-term relationships between partners in Sweden and partner countries, was achieved and that cultural cooperation can create opportunities to establish long-term relationships. A majority of project owners wished to bring about a continuation of the projects, but the lack of financing is mentioned in several cases as an obstacle. An important component in the creation of long-term relationships is the importance of equality in the sense that the project is of mutual benefit. Projects that are not reciprocal have less opportunity to lead to long-term relationships.

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

Financial accounting, project reporting, and individual interviews with participants.

Trade agreements

b. Key objectives of the measures:

As an EU member state, Sweden has handed over responsibility for handling trade issues, including negotiations on international trade agreements, to the European Commission. International trade was one of the first areas in which EU member states agreed to harmonise their powers. In other words, the EU, by acting as a single unit, negotiates on both bilateral and multilateral trade agreements on behalf of all its member states.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

regulatory

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

Trade

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?:

balanced measures

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

EU Commission

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

within EU's ordinary budgetframes

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

Horizontal and sustainable cooperation in the cultural and creative industries

b. Key objectives of the measures:

In development work in cultural and creative industries, horizontal cooperation between policy areas is vital to sustainability. Work with cultural and creative industries (CCI) within the Government Offices of Sweden is therefore run in partnership between several ministries. The approach to cultural policy rests on fundamental respect for the intrinsic value of culture, equipped with the insight that industries whose value is comprised of cultural goods, services or processes are taking on increasing importance for social and economic development. The balance between both these objectives is vital partly for maintaining a robust and stable cultural policy that provides scope for artistic innovation and development. At the same time, the opportunities and the potential inherent in development of the cultural and creative industries is exploited and developed in the field of business policy. At government agency level, this approach has resulted in agencies within business and cultural policy now working on issues in their respective remits and also working together with the cultural and creative industries in different ways. The Swedish Arts Council and The Swedish Agency for Economical and Regional Growth have an ongoing partnership, one of the results of which is shared forms of funding geared towards the CCI sector. Furthermore, in the autumn of 2015 the Government decided on an export strategy for Sweden in which the cultural and creative industries are an explicit area of focus based on a partnership between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Enterprise and Innovation and the Ministry of 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:

Promote and develop Culture and Creative industries

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

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

artists, creators, entrepreneurs

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

A better developed ecosystem for the sector of Culture and Creative industries

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

The Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth, the Swedish Arts Council and the Swedish Institute.

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

Financial resources are allocated within the ordinary budgetframes.

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

The Collaborative Cultural Model

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The Collaborative Cultural Model is a model for allocating government grants to regional cultural activities. Within this model, The Swedish Arts Council allocates government grants to regions and county councils on the basis of a regional cultural plan. Regions and county councils further disburse the grants to professional theatre, dance and music activities, museums, libraries, art and culture promotion, regional private archives, film culture activities and handicraft promotion activities.

The shift in regional cultural policy presumes closer collaboration between the different agencies and organisations that have financial and/or strong interests in the collaborative cultural model. The solution chosen by the Government was to set up a Collaborative Council. Agencies and organisations in the Collaborative Council are agencies and regional institutions and the council is chaired by The Arts Council. In 2013 twenty regions were included in the collaborative cultural model for the first time. Collaboration between culture and civil society is part of the collaborative cultural model. Consultation with professional cultural practitioners is reported to have taken place both in formalised and in less formalised contexts. 17 out of 20 regions state that professional cultural practitioners have participated in or been invited to participate in annual meetings. The same number state that formalised consultation has taken place on repeated occasions during the year. These consultations take different forms in the regions, in open meetings such as cultural parliaments and hearings, but also individual consultations solely with professionals in the cultural sphere. Along with municipalities and professional cultural practitioners, some civil society actors also takes part in regional working groups and networks. Collaboration partly within the remit of the Collaboration Council and with professional cultural practitioners and civil society organisations is essential to the long-term sustainability of the Collaborative Cultural Model.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

Regional

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

regulatory

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The collaborative cultural model is a model for allocating government grants to regional cultural activities.

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, culture institutions on a regional level

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

The shift in regional cultural policy foster a closer collaboration between the different agencies and organisations that have financial and/or strong interests in the collaborative cultural model.

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

The Swedish Arts Council

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

Nearly SEK 1,4 billion

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

Name:

Type of Entity:

the Swedish Joint Committee for Artistic and Literary Professionals

NGO

Type of Involvement:

Collaboration between culture and civil society is part of the collaborative cultural model.

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

Local Unesco Centre for collaboration

b. Key objectives of the measures:

UNESCO LUCS stands for Local Unesco Centre for collaboration and was opened 2014 as the first UNESCO LUCS, in the Nordic countries. The founders are three Swedish municipalities - Botkyrka, Eskilstuna and Malmö from different parts of Sweden. The Local Unesco Centre was established in cooperation with UNESCO and the National commission for UNESCO.

The association's purpose is to collaborate with civil society, universities and the public sector to develop working methods with the aim of helping to create conditions for social equality and cohesion, as well as interfaith and intercultural dialogue in the local context.

Operations works on the basis of UNESCO's mission through education, science, culture and communication to promote peace and security, and especially focus its efforts on promoting intercultural dialogue, promote racism and discrimination, prevent conflict and promote socially sustainable development.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

Regional

c.2. the nature of the measure:

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

To collaborate with civil society, universities and the public sector to develop working methods with the aim of helping to create conditions for social equality and cohesion, as well as interfaith and intercultural dialogue in the local context.

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

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

People in the municipalities

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

To work against discrimination and racism and to promote human rights by gathering and disseminate knowledge about the identity of the place, social equity and cohesion, intercultural and interfaith dialogue.

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

Local Unesco Centre for collaboration in Botkyrka.

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

Financed by the municipalities.

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

Policy framework for Swedish development cooperation

b. Key objectives of the measures:

At national level the Government has during 2016 decided upon a policy framework for Swedish development cooperation. In this framework the Government clearly sets out how development cooperation is to help to achieve the global Sustainable Development Goals on which the world has agreed. The purpose of the framework is to safeguard economically, socially and environmentally sustainable and gender equal Swedish development cooperation. Swedish development cooperation is to relate to the new global Sustainable Development Goals, the development financing measures decided in Addis Abeba, and to the climate conference in Paris, and it also a link to the Government's cohesion policy for global development. The field of culture and the role of the artists are clearly set out as an area within the framework, partly to promote a democratic culture.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

regulatory

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

Development cooperation is to achieve the global Sustainable Development Goals to safeguard economically, socially and environmentally sustainable and gender equal.

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 and cultural institutions.

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

The purpose of the framework is to safeguard economically, socially and environmentally sustainable and gender equal Swedish development cooperation.

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

The Government and governmental agencies

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

Within ordinary budgetframes.

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

Type of Entity:

NGO

Type of Involvement:

The process has involved a breadth of stakeholders in various consultations and nearly 200 respondents provided feedback on the framework.

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

The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, Sida

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) is a government agency working on behalf of the Swedish Riksdag and Government, with the mission to reduce poverty in the world. Through Sida's work and in cooperation with others, Sida contributes to implementing Sweden's Policy for Global Development.

Sweden passes on funding to UNESCO through Sida. Almost SEK 400 million will be allocated over a four-year period, 2014–2017. The funding will be allocated to the areas of education, science, culture, and communication and information. A multi-year agreement enables UNESCO's work on its core programmes to be planned for the longer term. It partly includes supporting education systems, freedom of expression and stronger media and security for journalists and culture workers

The UNESCO report RE: SHAPING CULTURAL POLICIES was drawn up to follow up work on the 2005 UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions. Despite many challenges, the Convention has influenced a number of policies around the world, especially in terms of the film industry, book publishing, artist mobility and disseminating local audio-visual productions. The Global Report was produced with the financial support of the Swedish Government, through Sida, within the framework of the project "Enhancing Fundamental Freedoms through the Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions".

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:

Through Sida's work and in cooperation with others, Sida contributes to implementing Sweden's Policy for Global 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:

Artist and creators in the Culture and Creative industries

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

Reducing poverty and develop culture as a part of economic growth and social and democratic development.

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

The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida)

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

Almost SEK 400 million will be allocated for the Unesco program over a four-year period, 2014–2017.

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

The Sida funded UNESCO Project to strengthen national and global capacities for the promotion of the diversity of cultural expressions.

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The project funded by The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) aims to support the development of systems of good governance for culture that are based on fundamental freedoms and that foster the diversity of cultural expressions, as stipulated in Article 2.1 of the 2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions. It does so by raising the level, scope and quality of knowledge available about effective policies and measures that promote the diversity of cultural expressions. Between 2015 and 2017, 12 countries will benefit from the capacity-building activities.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

To support the development of systems of good governance for culture that are based on fundamental freedoms and that foster the diversity of cultural expressions.

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

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

Governments and policymakers

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

Raising the level, scope and quality of knowledge available about effective policies and measures that promote the diversity of cultural expressions

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

The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

The financial resources will be allocated within the frame of the SEK 400 million that are set for the Sida/Unesco cooperation 2014–2017.

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

The Nordic Council of Ministers

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The Nordic Council of Ministers is the official collaborative body of the Nordic governments. Overall responsibility for cooperation lies with the prime ministers. In practice, responsibility is delegated to the Ministers for Nordic Co-operation and to the Nordic Committee for Cooperation, which coordinates the day-to-day work of official political Nordic cooperation. Within this cooperation a strategy for cultural cooperation 2013–2020 has been drawn up by The Nordic Council of Ministers. The strategy shows that flourishing arts and culture are essential in a modern society. The strategy states that cultural experiences and cultural activities are important for social interaction, developing identity and for inclusion in which trust, respect and social connections can be forged between citizens. Art and cultural challenges develop us as individuals and as a society and contribute towards a sustainable society. For this reason it is important that there is access to a diverse range of art and cultural experiences and that everyone has opportunities to express themselves through art and culture. To resolve some of the major challenges that society faces, a joined-up approach is needed spanning several sectors and policy areas. Culture has a major impact on other areas such as industrial development and employment, integration, health, learning and creativity.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

regulatory

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The strategy underlines that flourishing arts and culture are essential for many areas and sectors in the society.

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 and entrepreneurs

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

The strategy will focus on the knowledge that cultural experiences and cultural activities are important for social interaction, developing identity and for inclusion in which trust, respect and social connections. And also that culture has a major impact on other areas such as industrial development and employment, integration, health, learning and creativity.

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

The Nordic Council of Ministers

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

The strategy aims at allocating resources within the frames of the ordinary budget of The Nordic Council of Ministers

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?:

Yes

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

Yes

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

No

The Swedish Institute's exchange and development programs

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The Swedish Institutes Exchange and Development Programs are charged with promoting international exchanges in the areas of culture, education, research and society, and international exchanges of experience and media. SI seeks to create long-term relationships and mutual learning processes through meetings, education and cultural experiences and to strengthen openness and democratic structures. The following programs are now running.

Creative Force is a grant programme that seeks to promote freedom of expression, human rights and democracy through creative initiatives, working with culture or media as a method for change.

Swedish Institute Management Programme is a unique management training course for young managers from Africa, Asia and northern Europe. The focus is on enterprise and leadership on the terms of humankind and the environment.

She Entrepreneurs is a management programme for young women social entrepreneurs in Algeria, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine, Syria, Tunisia, Yemen and Sweden. The aim of the programme is to equip participants with innovative tools to enable them to work on sustainable development and create a unique network of young women entrepreneurs who are striving for social change.

Young Leaders Visitors Programme is an intercultural management programme that seeks to create a platform for dialogue and exchanging knowledge between young managers in Sweden and in the MENA region.

Baltic Leadership Programme is a training course that seeks to develop the Baltic region by bringing together the leaders of the future and giving them the tools they need to create successful cross-border cooperation.

Social Innovation in a Digital Context is an academic programme for social and digital innovators from the Middle East, North Africa and South Asia.

Young Connectors of the Future is a leadership programme for young leaders from South Asia working for human rights and democratic social development.

Visits by Experts and Journalists Program aims to generate knowledge about Sweden

c.1. the scope of the measure:

International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

regulatory

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

With the different programs the Swedish Institute seeks to create long-term relationships and mutual learning processes through meetings, education and cultural experiences and to strengthen openness and democratic structures.

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, journalists and young people

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

Promoting international exchanges in the areas of culture, education, research and society, and international exchanges of experience and media to create long-term relationships and mutual learning processes.

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

The Swedish Institute

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

SEK 33 million.

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?:

Yes

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

Yes

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

No

The Swedish Media Council

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The Swedish Media Council has been tasked with empowering children and young people to raise their awareness as media users and protecting them from harmful media influences. Its work is focused on increasing the media and information awareness of children and young people, i.e. their ability to find, analyse and critically assess information and to create content in various media. Media and information awareness is essential to children and young people's participation in the information society and in order to make the most of the democracy-strengthening function the internet may offer. In recent years The Swedish Media Council has produced educational material which can be used by parents and professionals who are in close contact with children. The agency has been commissioned to perform a range of special tasks including combatting discrimination, xenophobia, sexism, intolerance and antidemocratic messages and strengthening democracy and gender equality. The council has also started work to adapt its material to children and young people with cognitive and intellectual disabilities.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

regulatory

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

Empowering children and young people to raise their awareness as media users and protecting them from harmful media influences.

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

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

Children and young people

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

To increase the media and information awareness of children and young people, i.e. their ability to find, analyse and critically assess information and to create content in various media.

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

The Swedish Media Council

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

Within the budget frame of total SEK 17 million.

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?:

Yes

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

Yes

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

No

Gender mainstreaming in government agencies (JiM)

b. Key objectives of the measures:

Gender mainstreaming is the main strategy used to attain the Government's gender equality objectives in government agencies. It means that decisions in all policy areas must be characterised by a gender equality perspective. The Government has expanded the development programme . Gender mainstreaming in agencies (JiM) to cover 60 bodies, including five cultural agencies Swedish Arts Council, The Performing Arts Agency in Sweden, The Public Art Agency Sweden, The Swedish Arts Grants Committee and The Swedish Exhibition Agency. The purpose is to strengthen and develop gender mainstreaming in government agencies such that their work even better helps to attain the objectives of gender equality policy. The mandate includes agencies presenting a plan of goals and activities for how the agency intends to work to ensure that its operations help to achieve the gender equality objectives. The mandate will run until the end of 2018.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

regulatory

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The main feature is to attain the Government's gender equality objectives in government agencies. It means that decisions in all policy areas must be characterised by a gender equality perspective.

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

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

Gouvernment agencies

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

The purpose is to strengthen and develop gender mainstreaming in government agencies such that their work even better helps to attain the objectives of gender equality policy.

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

The Government

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

Within ordinary budgetframes.

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?:

Yes

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

Yes

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

No

Gender equality in the film industry

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The Swedish Film Institute Foundation (SFI) works to promote film across the board – from idea to finished product, during launch in Sweden and around the world, and by preserving films for posterity in our archives. In 2010–2014 SFI was granted special funding by the Government to increase gender equality in the film industry through grants to young women filmmakers. The 2013 film agreement made the gender equality criterion more stringent, which means that production subsidies were to be allocated equally between women and men. By the end of 2015 the total of the subsidies allocated during the agreement period were to have been disbursed to 50 per cent women and 50 per cent men in each of the three occupational categories of director, scriptwriter and producer. This goal has now been achieved in principle. In 2016 the Ministry of Culture commissioned Filminstitutet to head work on a seminar at Cannes under the slogan “Fiftyfifty by 2020” with the aim of using Sweden’s stance on gender equality in film production to raise international interest in the issue. The seminar attracted widespread international attention.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

regulatory

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

To increase gender equality in the film industry through grants to young women filmmakers.

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 in filmindustri

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

By the end of 2015 the total of the subsidies allocated during the agreement period were to have been disbursed to 50 per cent women and 50 per cent men in each of the three occupational categories of director, scriptwriter and producer. This goal has now been achieved in principle.

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

The Swedish Film Institute Foundation

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

Within the ordinary budget frames.

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?:

Yes

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

Yes

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

No

Promoting reading outside schools

b. Key objectives of the measures:

In 2014 the Swedish Arts Council was commissioned by the Government to draw up an action plan to promote reading outside schools. The aim of this work is to:

- turn people who can read into readers
- open doors to literature for non-readers
- increase access to a wide range of literature in different languages and in different formats for readers of all ages
- give more people an opportunity to experience art through literature
- remove obstacles to reading, broaden repertoire and improve readers' self-confidence and identity as a reader

The Swedish Arts Council prioritises initiatives geared towards the following target groups:

- Children and adults with a mother tongue other than Swedish
- Children and adults who belong to one of the national minorities
- Children and adults with disabilities
- Children and adults who do not read or read very little

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

regulatory

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

To promote reading outside schools

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

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

Children and adults

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

To give more people an opportunity to experience art through literature, both young people and adults.

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

The Swedish Arts Council

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

SEK 15 million was earmarked for promoting reading in 2015

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?:

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:

By participating and cooperation in dialogue, seminars and conferences about the objectives of the Convention. And by the information task that the Swedish Arts Council have concerning the Convention. UNESCO's Constitution states that each Member State must have a National Commission which is to be a national advisory and expert body. The Swedish National Commission for UNESCO is tasked with assisting the Swedish Government with advice, documentation, proposals and statements on issues concerning UNESCO's work and Sweden's involvement in this work, informing, spreading knowledge about and creating interest in Sweden in UNESCO's work. The Swedish National Commission for UNESCO organises meetings and conferences about UNESCO's work, produces information material and works with experts, agencies and organisations in education, science, culture and communication. Within its information remit, the Swedish National Commission for UNESCO has arranged annual celebrations of UNESCO's World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development in partnership with various agencies and organisations including The Swedish History Museum, the Swedish Joint Committee for Artistic and Literary Professionals and the National Theatre Association and The Swedish Arts Council.

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

Yes

Please explain how:

The Swedish Arts Council is the national focal point of the UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions. This mandate includes the development of the work to implement the UNESCO diversity convention in Sweden. Thus, the Arts Council under the Convention responsible for information exchange under the Convention. The mission focuses primarily on interventions where the Arts Council, in collaboration with other agencies and stakeholders at the state, regional and municipal level, the strong role of the Convention. The mission focuses primarily on interventions where the Arts Council, in collaboration with other agencies and stakeholders at the state, regional and municipal level, inform about the Convention in order to strengthen the role of the Convention. The Swedish Arts Council has in 2016 had round table discussions with regional cultural executives regarding the 2005 Convention and Agenda 2030.

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

Yes

Please explain how:

The Swedish Joint Committee for Artistic and Literary Professionals (KLYS) represents approximately 30 000 professional artists through its fifteen member organisations. KLYS is an umbrella organization for collaboration between artists in all art disciplines in matters of common interest such as copyright, labour market, freedom of expression, cultural diversity, social security and tax schemes. KLYS main objective is to protect the interests of the individual members in terms of cultural politics and union concerns and to improve the social and economic situation for artistic professionals. Since the end of the 1990s, KLYS has been active in issues of cultural diversity at international level and, in addition, has been a keen promoter of an international legal instrument in the area. Through its participation in INCD and, since 2011, in International Federation of Coalitions for Cultural Diversity IFCCD, as well as an ongoing dialogue with the Ministry of Culture, KLYS has worked for the development and implementation of the current UNESCO Convention. Nonprofit Culture Alliance is a collaborative organisation with 20 member organisations nationwide. The members of Nonprofit Culture Alliance are non-profit associations carrying out extensive cultural activities open to everyone to participate. Together they have more than 1 million members. IKA works to highlight the importance of the work of its members in various policy areas but primarily on issues to do with culture. Ideell kulturallians is both nationally and regionally a discussion partner in relation to agencies and regional and national decision-makers and is thus involved in increasing opportunities for the public to participate and exert influence in the field of culture. Every year IKA's members carry out 550 000 events attracting 65 million visitors and participants. Non Profit Culture Alliance work is based on the following objectives:

- The right of everyone to participate in cultural life
- Citizens' influence in cultural policy
- Developing the role of non-profit organisations

Implement Operational Guidelines: No

Please explain how:

Other: Yes

Please explain how:

The National Theatre Association arranges, organises, produces and develops the performing arts and is built from 230 national theatre associations with a total of 40 000 members. Taking into account everything it arranges, organises and produces, The National Theatre Association comes into contact with approximately 1 million people every year. The statutes sets out that; The National Theatre Association's operations are founded on its members' commitment, participation and co-creation and are open to new forms of artistic expression, new activities and new partners. The National Theatre Association is to give everyone an opportunity to experience varied and high quality performing arts, no matter where in Sweden they may live, irrespective of gender, gender identity or gender expression, social or ethnic affiliation, religion or belief, disability, sexual orientation or age. The National Theatre Association is to help to ensure that everyone is able to participate, exercise influence and feel able to share in art and society and must thus be a trailblazer in exercising, developing

and creating the democracy of tomorrow.”

On the basis of this approach The National Theatre Association works in the spirit of the Convention and was, inter alia, the co-arranger of the tenth anniversary celebrations of the UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions on 21 May 2015 jointly with the Swedish National Commission for UNESCO and The Swedish Arts Council. The purpose of the conference was to inspire national, regional and local cultural institutions, higher education institutions specialising in the arts and cultural agencies to adopt new perspectives which are to contribute towards change and development of diversity in the field of the arts.

Is Civil Society contributing to this report?:

Yes

Name of the Organization(s):

The Swedish Joint Committee for Artistic and Literary Professionals (KLYS)

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:

The Swedish Joint Committee for Artistic and Literary Professionals (KLYS) represents approximately 30 000 professional artists through its fifteen member organisations. KLYS is an umbrella organization for collaboration between artists in all art disciplines in matters of common interest such as copyright, labour market, freedom of expression, cultural diversity, social security and tax schemes. KLYS main objective is to protect the interests of the individual members in terms of cultural politics and union concerns and to improve the social and economic situation for artistic professionals. Since the end of the 1990s, KLYS has been active in issues of cultural diversity at international level and, in addition, has been a keen promoter of an international legal instrument in the area. Through its participation in INCD and, since 2011, in International Federation of Coalitions for Cultural Diversity IFCCD, as well as an ongoing dialogue with the Ministry of Culture, KLYS has worked for the development and implementation of the current UNESCO Convention.

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

Please explain how:

Since the end of the 1990s, KLYS has been active in issues of cultural diversity at international level and, in addition, has been a keen promoter of an international legal instrument in the area. Through its participation in INCD and, since 2011, in International Federation of Coalitions for Cultural Diversity IFCCD, as well as an ongoing dialogue with the Ministry of Culture, KLYS has worked for the development and implementation of the current UNESCO Convention.

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

No

Please explain how:

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

No

Please explain how:

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

Yes

Please explain how:

The Swedish National Commission for UNESCO is tasked with assisting the Swedish Government with advice, documentation, proposals and statements on issues concerning UNESCO's work and Sweden's involvement in this work, informing, spreading knowledge about and creating interest in Sweden in UNESCO's work. The Swedish National Commission for UNESCO organises meetings and conferences about UNESCO's work, produces information material and works with experts, agencies and organisations in education, science, culture and communication. Within its information remit, the Swedish National Commission for UNESCO has arranged annual celebrations of UNESCO's World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development in partnership with various agencies and organisations including The Swedish Joint Committee for Artistic and Literary Professionals .

Build capacities in domains linked to the Convention and carrying out data collection: No

Please explain how:

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

No

Please explain how:**Challenges encountered or foreseen to implement the Convention:**

At the EU level, the Swedish Joint Committee for Artistic and Literary Professionals (KLYS) wants to emphasize the importance to guarantee that the 2005 UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions is respected

Solutions found or envisaged:**Activities planned for next 4 years to implement the Convention:**

KLYS considers their mission is close linked to and inspired by the Convention. It is expected that the next four years will mean that the organisation will address the convention in different contexts.

Supporting attachment provided by the Civil Society:

Achievements, challenges, solutions and next steps

Describe main results achieved in implementing the Convention:

Since 2012 a number of cultural policy reforms have been carried out in the spirit of the Convention. The focus on the participation of children and young people in culture, the development of the cultural and creative industries and the regionalisation of cultural policy are just a few of these. Sweden has taken major responsibility for the development and implementation of the Convention internationally, both in its role as a representative on the Intergovernmental Committee for the Convention 2011–2015 and through direct support for its operations.

Challenges encountered or foreseen to implement the Convention :

Major challenges lie ahead. Digital developments are changing the whole of our society. New ways of conveying knowledge and engaging with artistic works, information and opinions are emerging. This trend affects every aspect of culture. The opportunity to disseminate and engage with culture has never been as great as it is today. This trend is set to continue. At the same time, a major challenge lies in making the most of the positive opportunities that thereby arise, so that everyone is able to benefit from these opportunities and no-one is excluded. In this context protecting freedom of expression and the ability to make a living as an artist are fundamental principles.

Solutions found or envisaged to overcome those challenges:

Political and economic uncertainty brings major challenges for the development of countries and regions. The importance of protecting the key role of culture in times of uncertainty is thus an important political mission. At the same time, much has been achieved during the first ten years of the Convention, on the national and the international stage. However, much remains to be done. The importance of increasing knowledge, awareness and application of the Convention must therefore be given more weight at every level, nationally and internationally.

Steps planned for the next 4 years:

- Increase the efforts to broaden the awareness of the Convention in all levels
- Implement the convention in the instructions for relevant governmental agencies
- increase the involvement of the civil society and NGO's
- Increase the dialogue with the regional sector

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

	▼	
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(b) Imports in cultural goods

	▼	
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1.1.b Cultural Services

(a) Exports in cultural services

	▼	
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(b) Imports in cultural services

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

(a) Total GDP

	▼	
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(b) Share of cultural activities in GDP

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

<p>The figures are an estimate of Volante reserch byuse of Statistic Sweden. The government has in 2016 decided to give relevant agencies a mission to develop long term and sustainable statistical methods for the cultural and creative sector. Relevant statistics will increase the knowledge

[? 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

	▼	
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(b) Share of culture in government expenditure

	▼	
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2. Books

	Num	Year	Source
(a) Number of published titles		▼	
(b) Number of publishing companies			
Total all companies		▼	
Small Size Companies		▼	

Medium Size

Large Size

(c) Bookshops and sales

Bookstore chains

Independent Book stores

Book stores in other retail

Online Retailers

d) Translation flows

Number of published translations

3. Music

(a) Production / Number of albums produced:

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

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

Physical format

Digital format

4. Media

(a) Broadcasting audience and share

Year

Source

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

(b) Broadcasting media organizations

Year

Source

Number of domestic media organizations providing

Ownership:	Radio channels	Television channels	Both radio & television channels	Total
Public	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Private	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Community	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value=""/>
Not specified	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value=""/>
Total	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

(c) Newspapers (excluding online newspapers only)

Year

Source

<i>Publishing format</i> PRINTED	Daily newspapers	Non-daily newspapers	Total
Free Only	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Paid Only	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Both Free and Paid	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
BOTH PRINTED & ONLINE			
Free Only	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Paid Only	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Both Free and Paid	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Total	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

5. Connectivity, infrastructure, access

Num

Year

Source

(a) Number of mobile phone subscribers per 1000 inhabitants

(b) Number of households with Internet access at home

(c) Number of individuals using the Internet

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

6. Cultural Participation

Activity (in %)	Female	Male	Total
Cinema	0.70	0.63	0.67
Theatre	0.47	0.34	0.41
Dance (including ballet)	0.15	0.10	0.13
Live concert/musical performance	0.53	0.47	0.50
Exhibition	0.45	0.35	0.40
All activities			

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

 No
 Yes

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

7. Additional clarifications:

Additional Annexes (if any):

SUBMISSION

Title:

Ms

First Name:

Martin

Family Name:

Sundin

Organization:

Ministry of Culture

Position:

Deputy Director General

DATE OF SUBMISSION: *17/1/2017*