



# QUADRENNIAL PERIODIC REPORT

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

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### 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.**

1. Since the enactment of the Act on the Protection and Promotion of Cultural Diversity in November, 2014, the Republic of Korea has made efforts to raise awareness of the value of cultural diversity and to expand the opportunity of cultural expression across society. To promote multiculturalism in Korean society, the government has implemented cultural projects for multicultural families and North Korean refugees, as well as operating various artistic programs for women and the disabled to provide social minorities with the opportunity to participate in cultural activities. A number of cultural diversity programs have also been implemented to redress regional and generational disparities.
2. Korea has a rather short history of international cooperation on cultural diversity, but various government agencies and institutions are implementing effective and efficient policies for cultural exchange. Under the Culture City of East Asia project, Korea established an art and cultural network with China and Japan. Other cultural outlets such as Arirang TV and the King Sejong Institute help global society deepen their understanding about Korean culture, as well as cultivating human resources to promote cultural diversity and global citizenship. The Pavilion of the Republic of Korea at the Venice Biennale, and the Korean Traditional Performing Arts Troupe have contributed to enhancing cultural exchanges with other countries.
3. The Republic of Korea established a cultural and art exchange platform for developing countries as part of its cultural ODA (official development assistance) projects. These projects include the Cultural Partnership Initiative, which provides training and joint production programs for artists from developing countries in Asia; the Dream Project that invites artistically talented people of developing countries to intensive art education courses in Korea; the Thank You Small Library project designed to open libraries in African countries; and cultural property protection projects to transfer conservation and restoration technologies to developing countries.
4. The Korean government has also initiated domestic cultural projects such as the Culture Voucher and Culture Sharing (cultural welfare) programs, designed to promote the rights of people who are alienated economically, socially and locally to enjoy culture.
5. To guarantee diversity of broadcasting programs, the Korean government enforces a ceiling on audience share and compulsory broadcasting of programs by independent producers. It has also introduced media

literacy education at schools and social institutions to promote citizenship for responsible production and distribution of diverse content.

## Technical Information

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**Party:**

Republic of Korea

**Date of ratification:**

27/8/2018

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

- Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism - Culture&Humanities Policy Division

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

In order to draw up a national report, the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism, the Korea Culture and Tourism Institute and the UNESCO Korea Committee held their first meeting in January 2017.

I had a meeting with civic group officials in February.

He drafted the first Korean language report in March and listened to opinions from related ministries and civic groups. It completed a report in Korean literature after going through a process of modification and supplementation regarding its report in April. Translation and sensitivity were carried out during May, and input through online official window to implement UNESCO Cultural diversity agreement.

## Overview of Cultural Policy Context

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

- The Republic of Korea was elected as a member of the Intergovernmental Committee on Cultural Diversity at The Sixth Conference of Parties to the UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of Diversity of Cultural Expressions (Paris/June, 2017) (2017-2021). As a member of the Asia-Pacific Group, it plays a leading role in the protection and promotion of cultural diversity in the international community.
- In 2010, Korea became the 110th country to ratify the UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of Diversity of Cultural Expressions. In the past, Korea used to be characterized by racial homogeneity and a mono-culture, but now it has become a multicultural society with more than 2 million immigrants amid globalization that precipitated such migration. Korea started to introduce policies on immigrants from 2006. With the growth of civic society and the advance of democracy and human rights, more attention is being paid to minorities.
- The Act on the Protection and Promotion of Cultural Diversity, drafted by the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism, was enacted in November, 2014.
- “Cultural diversity” means the manifold ways in which the culture of groups and societies is expressed. All members of society are not discriminated against on the grounds of cultural differences according to nationality, ethnicity, race, religion, language, region, gender and generation, etc., and are entitled to the freedom of, and rights to cultural expression and artistic creation, production, dissemination, distribution and enjoyment. For cultural diversity, they are required to respect and make efforts to understand the diverse cultural expressions of others.
- Major cultural policies of Korea are oriented to “raise awareness of cultural diversity and disseminate its value,” “expand the opportunities of cultural expression and promote the basic rights to culture,” “form a consensus on cultural diversity and resolve inter-cultural conflicts,” “establish cultural diversity promotion systems,” “develop cultural diversity policies,” and “pursue international cultural exchanges.”
- The government of Korea plays the role of setting up and executing comprehensive plans and policies to achieve a nationally integrated society. In pursuit of social integration on a higher level, it seeks to create a synergy in its cooperation with other public agencies, institutions and civic groups. Led by the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism, many government agencies such as the ministries of education, employment and labor, gender equality and family, justice, agriculture, food & rural affairs, health and welfare, foreign affairs, interior and safety, and unification as well as the Korea Communications Commission are implementing cultural diversity policies.
- As regards international cooperation for cultural diversity, Korea is making concentrated efforts to establish a platform of arts and cultural exchanges in Asia. As a member of the Asia-Pacific Group, Korea seeks to formulate cultural diversity policies based on cultural exchange for the purpose of expanding opportunities to enjoy the arts and culture, and maintaining continued growth of the culture industry in Asian countries.

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

Yes

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

Yes

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

Yes



# POLICIES AND MEASURES

## CULTURAL POLICIES AND MEASURES

<b>Name of the measure</b>	<b>Scope of the measure</b>	<b>Nature</b>
UNESCO Creative Cities Network	National, International	Institutional
Creating the legal framework for diversity of cultural expressions	Local, Regional, National	Legislative
Promotion of civil society initiatives for cultural diversity	Local, Regional, National	Legislative, Institutional
Intercultural issues, migration and Integration	Local, Regional, National	Legislative, Institutional
Strengthening access to culture for persons with disabilities	Local, Regional, National, International	Financial, Institutional
Improving framework conditions for the art and culture sector	Local, Regional, National	Legislative, Financial, Institutional
Enhancing the diversity of media	National	Legislative, Financial, Institutional
Cultural education	Local, Regional, National	Institutional
Promoting and raising awareness of gender equality through culture	National	Legislative, Regulatory, Institutional
Promoting participation in arts and cultural activities by the elderly	Local, Regional, National	Institutional

## INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL COOPERATION

<b>Name of the measure</b>	<b>Scope of the measure</b>	<b>Nature</b>
Promoting Partnerships through culture and the arts in East Asia(Culture City of East Asia Program)	Local, Regional, National	Financial, Institutional

<b>Name of the measure</b>	<b>Scope of the measure</b>	<b>Nature</b>
Activities to Support International Broadcasting (Arirang TV)	International	Regulatory, Financial, Institutional
Support for Operation of King Sejong Institute	International	Institutional
Facilitating artists' mobility(the Korean Pavilion at the Venice art biennale)	International	Financial, Institutional
International Youth Exchange (with 34 countries)	National, International	Legislative, Institutional
Overseas Activities of Traditional Art Troupe	International	Legislative, Institutional

#### PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT

<b>Name of the measure</b>	<b>Scope of the measure</b>	<b>Nature</b>
Cultural Partnership Initiative	International	Financial, Institutional
Sending professionals in arts to developing countries(Dream Project in Developing Countries)	International	Institutional
Improving people's reading environment in underdeveloped countries(Cultural ODA Project, "Thank You Small Library")	International	Financial, Institutional
Cultural ODA Project of KOICA (Korea International Cooperation Agency)	International	Financial
The Preservation and Restoration of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity	International	Legislative, Financial, Institutional
Paralympic Sports Camp of Korea Paralympic Committee for the Athletes of Developing Countries	International	Financial, Institutional

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

<b>Name of the measure</b>	<b>Scope of the measure</b>	<b>Nature</b>
Broadening access to arts, sports(Munhwa Nuri Card)	National	Institutional
Cultural welfare project for the socially marginalized(Cultural sharing Project)	Local	Legislative, Institutional

<b>Name of the measure</b>	<b>Scope of the measure</b>	<b>Nature</b>
Traditional Culture Promotion Project	Local, National, International	Legislative, Financial, Institutional
Bridging the Digital Divide project (for the culturally marginalized class)	Local, Regional, National	Legislative, Regulatory, Institutional
Global Citizenship Education project	National, International	Legislative, Institutional
Multilingual Communication	Local, National	Financial

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

<b>Name of the measure</b>	<b>Scope of the measure</b>	<b>Nature</b>
Trust Funds for Protecting World Heritage Sites in the Asia-Pacific	International	Legislative, Financial, Institutional
Manpower Training for Asian Artistic Circles (Hub City of Asian Culture)	National	Legislative, Institutional
ODA Project in Cooperation with UNESCO	Local, Regional, International	Legislative, Institutional
Korea-Vietnam Art Exchange Exhibition	Local, Regional, National, International	Legislative, Institutional
The General Assembly of Silk-road Universities Network	National, International	Financial
World Artist Exchange of the Korea Arts Management Service	Local, Regional, National	Financial, Institutional

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

<b>Name of the measure</b>	<b>Scope of the measure</b>	<b>Nature</b>
Schemes to Ensure Media Diversity	National	Regulatory
Cultural Diversity on Media	Local, Regional, National	Institutional



## CURRENT UNESCO GLOBAL PRIORITY: GENDER EQUALITY

<b>Name of the measure</b>	<b>Scope of the measure</b>	<b>Nature</b>
Legal Assessment and Policy for Gender Equality	National	Legislative, Institutional

## YOUTH

<b>Name of the measure</b>	<b>Scope of the measure</b>	<b>Nature</b>
Out-of-School Culture education programs for youths on Saturday(Saturday cultural School for Children)	Local, Regional, National	Legislative, Financial, Institutional

# UNESCO Creative Cities Network

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

Fostering cultural industries based on a city's cultural assets and creativity

Encouraging a city's economic/social/cultural development by pursuing inter-city cooperation and development

Education and training to nurture creative human resources in the fields of music, design, etc

Contributing to UNESCO's Cultural Diversity and Sustainable Development initiatives

## **c. What is:**

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

National

International

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

Institutional

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

Consultation and policy support for Creative Cities that have already joined the international network (Seoul, Icheon, Jeonju, Gwangju, Busan, Tongyeong, Bucheon, Daegu), and cities that are preparing to join the network in the future (Gimhae, Jinju, Cheongju, Wonju, Ansan)

Hosting an annual workshop for the Korean creative cities once or twice a year, to raise awareness, build capacities and encourage networking

Workshop for Korean creative cities network (once or twice a year) to allow the creative cities to gather together to listen to lectures on other cities' cultural assets, cultural industries, and related policies, to get expert advice, and to exchange information and network with other cities

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

Yes

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

Cultural diversity is supported through the nurturing of each city's individual cultural characteristics

Human resources and culture have been (and continue to be) nurtured in various ways, including through educational programs in the field of creativity

Sustainable development models are being established for the cities and citizens have greater opportunities to enjoy culture of various kinds

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

Korean National Commission for UNESCO

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

17,905 dollar (Annual)

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

### **Type of Involvement:**

Creative cities that have already joined the network or that wish to join in the future, related institutions, experts, etc

## **h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

### **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

# Creating the legal framework for diversity of cultural expressions

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

The act and decree on cultural diversity are designed to enhance the quality of individuals' cultural lives and to foster social integration and creation of a new culture based on cultural diversity.

## **c. What is:**

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

Local

Regional

National

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

Legislative

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

1. The act entails cultural diversity and expressions based on the UNESCO convention on cultural diversity. It prescribes the responsibilities of central and local governments; basic matters relating to formulation, execution, etc. of basic plans for cultural diversity; establishment of the Cultural Diversity Committee under the jurisdiction of the Prime Minister; preparation of a national report under the UNESCO convention; actual status surveys on cultural diversity and annual reports; designation of the Day of Cultural Diversity; and support for protection and promotion of cultural diversity.

2. The ordinances issued by local governments on the protection and promotion of cultural diversity total 20, including other ordinances related to cultural diversity. Seven municipalities have enacted ordinances focused on cultural diversity: Seoul Metropolitan Government (on May 18, 2017), Busan Metropolitan Government (Mar. 22, 2017), Gwangju Metropolitan Government (Jan. 1, 2017), Gyeonggi Municipal Government (Mar. 13, 2017), Chungcheongbuk-do Municipal Government (Nov. 10, 2017), Jeollanam-do Municipal Government (Dec. 1, 2016) and Jeju Special Self-governing Province (Jun. 2, 2017). Main points of the ordinances are similar to the act on cultural diversity, but the ordinances provide an institutional basis from which to disseminate the value of cultural diversity at local communities through the ad hoc local consultative organs. Busan Metropolitan Government, in particular, has encapsulated in eight versions of its declaration its aims to pursue cultural diversity.

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

Yes

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

1. The expected results of the Act from institutional and practical points of view are as follows. From an institutional perspective, first, the Act provides a basis for a more flexible implementation of cultural diversity projects. Second, it provides a foundation for sound coexistence of various members of society. In other words, it would narrow the gap in cultural and artistic preferences influenced by nationality, ethnicity, race, gender, generation, physical ability and sexual orientation, and lay the basis for resolving cultural conflicts caused by differences in religion, locality, tradition, income level and marital status. From a practical perspective, the Act would help Korea, as a party to the Convention on Cultural Diversity, establish concrete action plans.

2. The municipalities intend to improve the understanding of cultural diversity by prescribing the policies and action plans in the ordinances to protect and promote cultural diversity at the local level. Higher receptiveness to various cultures is expected to engender integration of community and creation of new cultures.

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

Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism and local government

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

No

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

No

# Promotion of civil society initiatives for cultural diversity

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

1. Rainbow Bridge Project (cultural projects for social integration)
2. World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development, May 21

The Rainbow Bridge Project is designed to raise awareness of cultural diversity and promote cultural diversity projects centered on arts and culture. It also seeks to develop and maintain self-sustaining projects of cultural diversity at local communities. It helps cultural minorities expand their roles as active players in cultural scenes through inter-cultural exchanges, communication and interactions.

Under Article 11 of the Act on Cultural Diversity, the Day of Cultural Diversity was designated to enhance the public understanding of cultural diversity, promote cultural enjoyment and disseminate the value of cultural diversity.

## **c. What is:**

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

Local  
Regional  
National

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

Legislative  
Institutional

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

•The Rainbow Bridge Project was designed to promote the autonomous cultural expression of cultural minorities and communication and exchanges between diverse cultural subjects. It operates various programs related to living culture and popular culture that are oriented to consumers. The operator of the project formulates plans, manages the project, and offers consulting services, establishing the local community-organization-individual network in the process.

•The Rainbow Bridge Project is divided into three categories in accordance with the theme. The first is the activities to lay a foundation for cultural diversity which include ① conducting survey and research and holding roundtable meetings and forums ② organizing working groups, networks, commissions and consultative committees, and ③ operating educational programs and providing a training for those who play intermediary roles. The second is the activities to identify the value of cultural diversity which include ① operation of cultural programs focused on the minorities, and ② implementation of culture exchange programs for the mainstream and minority groups. The third is the activities to disseminate the value of cultural diversity via ① value-sharing campaigns, promotions and festivals, and ② production and distribution of media content, archiving of video images and podcasting on the value of cultural diversity.

2.

•On the World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development (May 21), a variety of programs on cultural diversity (exhibition, performance, discussion forums) will be provided in support of the regional cultural diversity campaigns across the nation. The Day was celebrated under the theme of “Enjoy differences” in 2016 with 24 cultural organizations in 17 local communities joining the celebrative event.

•On the Day, colloquium, talk show and discussion sessions are held to share the meaning of cultural diversity. Regional operators of the Rainbow Bridge Project will provide a variety of programs for residents of local communities.

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

Yes

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

The Rainbow Bridge Project is expected to raise awareness of cultural diversity. It will promote social integration with expanded opportunities for cultural expressions of minorities. The project also offers opportunities of exchange between various cultural subjects. The local network established by local cultural institutions along with immigrants and cultural organizations will promote cultural diversity.

The Day of Cultural Diversity is expected to raise and promote awareness of cultural diversity. The public participation in the programs would lead to civic consensus on cultural diversity and diversity of cultural expressions.

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

Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism, Arts Council Korea

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

2,139,660 dollar (as of 2016)

179,051 dollar (as of 2016)

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

**Type of Involvement:**

Cultural foundations at metropolitan governments, municipalities and local councils

Projects are selected via public contest

Local cultural institutions and organizations such as cultural foundations

Municipalities to host the Together Week events are selected via public contest

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

Yes

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

National

**i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

The Rainbow Bridge Project has attained qualitative and quantitative achievements. First, it has achieved quantitative growth. The number of participants increased and more institutions joined the project. The number of programs also grew, testifying to the attempts to expand the scope of the project. Participants expressed satisfaction with the programs. Second, it has achieved qualitative growth. The operators of the project reexamined the direction of the project on a fundamental level. They also made efforts to draw more attentions from partner institutions to the project and to ensure efficiency and sustainability of roundtable meetings for the project, as well as forging cooperative ties with partner organizations and specializing the functions of the program operators. In addition, they made experimental attempts to develop new projects by utilizing diverse convergence media.

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

The number of participants, participating institutions, and programs, surveys to measure the level of satisfaction, etc.

## Intercultural issues, migration and Integration

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

The Gathering of North Korean Defectors and Residents of the South  
Healthy Growth of the Children of Multicultural Families and Production of Global Talents  
Together Day and Together Week

The project to host the Gathering of North Korean Refugees and South Korean Residents assists the refugees from North Korea to adapt to and integrate themselves into South Korean society under Article 30 of the North Korean Refugees Protection and Settlement Support Act. It encourages residents' participation in the event in cooperation with local governments and civic organizations, seeks to improve the public perceptions of the refugees and promotes the value of cultural diversity. It also provides an opportunity for the South Korean residents and the refugees to better understand each other.

The project to support the children of multicultural families and produce global talents, as the title says, is to extend step-by-step educational support to the children of multicultural families to help develop them into global talents.

The Together Day and Together Week were designed to create a social environment in which the Korean nationals and expatriates respect each other's culture and live in harmony.

### **c. What is:**

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

Local  
Regional  
National

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

Legislative  
Institutional

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

A variety of events such as a soccer game between North Korean refugees and South Korean residents, soccer lecture by the national soccer team players, an athletic meeting, quiz game, North Korean food tasting session and financial and educational counseling are offered at the Gathering of North Korean Refugees and South Korean Residents. It has been held annually since 2011 and has expanded its scope to invite more refugees and residents in cooperation with local governments and civic organizations in 2017 (as of 2017, about 2,000 participants have attended the Gathering).

This project is to diagnose the language development of children from multi-ethnic families and have language instructors conduct intensive language education for them. In addition, it will create a family environment in which the children of multicultural families become bilinguals and help them participate in the international exchange programs to grow into global talents. It also provides visiting education services for the multicultural families.

Article 19 of the Framework Act on Treatment of Foreigners Residing in the Republic of Korea (legislated on May 17, 2007) designates May 20 as Together Day and a period of one week beginning with Together Day as Together Week. On Together Day and in the Week, a variety of programs are provided across the nation, including academic conference, government award, foreign culture experience, lectures on immigration policies.

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

Yes

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



This project is designed to help the North Korean refugees and local residents recognize the value of each other's culture by providing more opportunities to communicate with and understand each other. It is expected to improve the public perception of multicultural families and bring about a consensus.

This project is expected to improve the public perception of multicultural families by protecting their human rights and eschewing discrimination against them. It extends wider institutional support and customized services for the children of multicultural families as well as expanding their opportunities for education and social engagement.

It is expected to create a social environment in which those with diverse ethnic and cultural backgrounds understand and respect each other.

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

The Ministry of Unification / Korea Hana Foundation

The Ministry of Gender Equality and Family

The Ministry of Justice

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

About 179,051 dollar (sponsored by the Ministry of Unification, Presidential Committee for National Cohesion, the Committee for the Five Northern Korean Provinces, Hana Bank, Uri Bank and local governments) (as of 2016)

20,798,568 dollar (as of 2016)

301,701 dollar (as of 2016)

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

**Type of Involvement:**

1.
  - North Korean refugees and local governments
  - Sponsors: The Ministry of Unification, the Committee for the Five Northern Korean Provinces, Hana Bank, Uri Bank and local governments
  - Volunteers: About 50-70 persons are recruited as volunteers among collegians and those in fifth grade of elementary school or older who have memberships to the 1365 Volunteer Center.
  
- Multicultural Family Support Center, etc.
- 36,359 joined the project at 107 institutions in 2017
  
- Welfare centers, Ministry of Employment and Labor, local governments, local offices of education, business enterprises, banks, state-run and public offices
- About 3,000 joined the project, including lawmakers, personnel at foreign missions abroad and foreigners in Korea, in 2016.

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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

# Strengthening access to culture for persons with disabilities

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

Provision of assistance to the disabled in enjoying sports activities

Activities of the Korea Disability Arts & Culture Center (Ieum Center): Support for the disabled to enjoy arts and culture

The objective of this project is to create an environment in which a greater number of disabled persons can enjoy sports activities by providing services customized for individuals with disabilities based on the opinions of stakeholders (Paralympic Committees of local governments and sports associations). It is aimed at providing more sports instructors for the disabled and a variety of sports programs so that more disabled persons may join the “sports for all” programs.

The project to support the artistic activities of the disabled expands the scope of the rights of disabled artists or their organizations to artistic expression and opportunities to enjoy arts and culture by supporting their creative activities. In addition, it seeks to produce artists among the disabled by providing them with opportunities of art education and by supporting their international cultural exchanges.

## **c. What is:**

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

Local

Regional

National

International

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

Financial

Institutional

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

1. The project is composed of six sub-plans: “improvement of public perception regarding sports for the disabled,” “support for lifetime sports class and clubs,” “education for lifetime sports instructors and their deployment,” “provision of lifetime sports facilities,” “operation of visiting sports instructor service for the disabled,” and “propagation of inclusive sports.”

- ① The program to improve public perception of sports for the disabled is to publicize sports for the disabled and improve the public perception about it. ② The support for lifetime sports class and clubs provides opportunities for the disabled to participate in lifetime sports activities and establish a sports-friendly environment and sports management system. ③ The education for lifetime sports instructors will encourage the disabled to participate in sports activities by dispatching sport instructors to each municipality across the nation.
- ④ The provision of lifetime sports equipment provides the basic condition for the disabled to enjoy sports and encourages their sports activities. ⑤ The operation of visiting instructor service offers the opportunities of lifetime sports for all. ⑥ The inclusive sports provides opportunities for elementary and middle school students and the disabled to join the inclusive sports program.

2. This project is composed of six sub-plans to assist the disabled in “exhibiting their artistic works and performances and enjoying arts and culture,” “participating in the arts and culture club activities,” “building artistic abilities,” “engaging in creative activities,” “pursuing collaboration with other arts and cultural organizations” and “engaging in international exchanges.”

- The six sub-plans assist artists and the organization of disabled artists in pursuing creative activities, exhibiting their works and performances and producing artists through specialized educational programs. They su

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

Yes

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

The expected results of the project are as follows. First, the disabled will be given more opportunities to enjoy lifetime sports. In addition to the six sub-plans, the project provides the disabled with more access to sports activities by expanding sports facilities, operating winter sports camps and holding unified sports festivals for them. Second, it offers more lifetime sports programs and supports athletic competitions for the disabled by organizing sports classrooms and clubs by type. Third, the project will provide sports services for the disabled by establishing the National Sports Center for Disabled Persons and operating the Physical Fitness Center for Disabled Persons.

This project expands the opportunities for disabled artists and amateurs to participate in creative activities and enjoy arts and culture. It will seek to produce experts in the arts of the disabled to promote the rights of the disabled to artistic expressions. It also supports the arts and cultural exchanges with other artist organizations and the global society.

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

Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism, (Korea Paralympic Committee  
Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism·Korea Disability Arts&Culture Center

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

6,888,988 dollar (as of 2016)

1,850,492 dollar (as of 2017)

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

**Type of Involvement:**

1.
  - 17 Sports Associations for the Differently Abled and the Lifetime Sports Information Center at the Korea Paralympic Committee
  - Project operators are selected via public contest.
2.
  - Project operators are selected via public contest.
  - Criteria for Selection: Relevance to the purpose of the project, feasibility and faithfulness of business plan and the expected effects of the plan and business performance capacities (or artistic quality)
  - Support for the disabled to exhibit artistic works and to enjoy arts and culture (53 cases); support for the disabled to participate in arts and culture club activities (39 cases); support for the disabled to build artistic abilities (18 cases); support for the disabled to engage in creative activities (34 cases); support for the disabled to pursue collaboration with other arts and cultural organizations (5 cases); and support for the disabled to engage in international arts and cultural exchanges (10 cases) (as of 2017)

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

No

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

Yes

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

Local

## **i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

1.

•The project to establish an environment for the disabled to participate in sports activities was evaluated using five criteria, including policy implementation rate, policy effects (goal attainment rate, positive performance and effects) and policy feedback (efforts to respond to public feedbacks to the policy and collect and respond to the opinions in the fields)

Policy implementation rate: The programs were faithfully implemented, and some of them were completed earlier than originally scheduled

Goal attainment rate and positive performance: E.g., the satisfaction rate of the project to support the sports activities of the disabled (96.2%), the achievement rate of the sports instructors' service for the disabled (104.4%), etc.

③ Effects of the policy: The project to support sports activities of the disabled achieved qualitative improvement.

④ The post-evaluation feedback efforts: To encourage more people to join the lifetime sports activities in 2017 (one of the improvement tasks in the 2016 evaluation of the project), public campaign fund was extended to the institutions for the disabled.

⑤ Policy feedback: The opinions of the disabled were reflected in the action plans.

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

Policy implementation rate, policy effects and policy feedback

# Improving framework conditions for the art and culture sector

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

1. Establishment of safety net for artists
2. Provision of consulting services on local culture (The project to produce local cultural manpower)
3. Expansion and operation of cultural facilities

1. The project to establish a safety net for artists is designed to safeguard the rights and professional career of those artists under inferior working conditions without the benefits of social insurance by providing an environment conducive to their creative activities.
2. The project to provide consulting services is to establish a cultural network between local cultural foundations, colleges, artist organizations and local governments, and to strengthen the problem-solving capacities of the operators of the local culture promotion projects.
3. The project to expand cultural facilities is to provide more opportunities for local residents to enjoy culture by increasing the number of cultural facilities that function as a local hub of cultural activities.

## **c. What is:**

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

Local  
Regional  
National

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

Legislative  
Financial  
Institutional

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

1. It is largely focused on strengthening the competence and creativity of artists by ensuring a social system in which artists can engage in creative activities in stable living conditions and redress inequitable practices in the culture industry. It includes the programs to bring together artists and business firms to the end of providing job opportunities for the former; to offer grants for the low-income and elderly artists; to provide legal consultation on inequitable practices; to subsidize the artists' payment for the industrial accidents compensation insurance; to protect artists' rights under standard labor contracts; and operate the artists welfare foundation.
2. The operator of the project provides support for artists upon adopting the artist aid agenda jointly with the local cultural foundations and colleges, and holding a comprehensive consultation session on the agenda with the public, civic and academic organizations.
3. The project supports expansion and operation of cultural facilities such as museums, art galleries, libraries, arts and cultural centers, and local cultural institutions. It also expands the opportunity to enjoy culture by assisting the operation of artist memorial halls; historical and cultural city programs; traditional culture promotion projects; local cultural events; Biennale, Build-Transfer-Lease projects; cultural facilities at local communities; and local culture promotion projects. Jeju Special Self-governing Province and Sejong City each have specialized programs to promote local culture.

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

Yes

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

The project is to provide social welfare for artists so that they may engage in artistic professions, find job opportunities in collaboration with other social sectors and promote social values of art. It also encourages the motivation for creative activities by expanding opportunities for artistic activities and social contribution lest the

artists should arrest their career due to factors external to art. With a concrete support system for artists, it helps them cope with mental and psychological problems, take care of their mental health by providing motivation for their creative work. It establishes a fair contract system by instituting standard contracts that protect the rights and interests of artists.

Through comprehensive consulting services on local governments' arts and cultural policies, the operation of cultural facilities at local communities and the measures to develop content on local culture, this project contributes to the improvement and development of local culture.

The project expands local cultural facilities and improves its service quality. It also expands the opportunities to enjoy culture through the continual enhancement of local cultural infrastructure. It will continue to repair and renovate the aged cultural facilities to meet higher standards of satisfaction.

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

The Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Sports and Korean Artists Welfare Foundation

The Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Sports and local governments

The Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Sports and local governments

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

1. 22,177,261 dollar (as of 2016)

2. 289,167 dollar (as of 2017)

3. 160,548,791 dollar (as of 2017)

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

**Type of Involvement:**

- Bringing together artists and business corporations: Business firms (institutions) that respect the values of art (artists) and that seek to resolve social issues with artistic engagement will join this project.
- Participants will be selected among the applicants.
- Current subsidies extended by local governments account for 50% of the project's budget.
- Municipalities recommend project operators (cultural foundations and colleges) and a basic business plan for the projects.
- The Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Sports selects operators of the project based on their applications and interview with them.
- The operator is selected based on the evaluation of their contributions to development of local culture, feasibility of the business plan, etc.

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

No

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

No

## Enhancing the diversity of media

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

1. Media Diversity Monitoring
2. Indie film: Support for the organization of independent film festivals, production of independent films and screening of the films on cultural diversity
3. Development of webtoon (web-comics) sources: Projects to develop web-comics promoting cultural diversity
4. Indie music: Support for the indie music sector

1. The media diversity monitoring project is aimed at analyzing the level of diversity of the Korean broadcasting service (platform, channel and content), while providing data needed to formulate policies promoting diversity of local media. It also provides the industrial, academic and public sectors with information about the institutional measures to promote diversity of local media.

2. The indie films project includes support for the organization of indie film festivals, production of indie films and screening of cultural diversity films. All of these three programs seek to promote diversity of films by supporting production of indie and art films, and the screening of them.

3. Web-comics development project pursues diversity of comics with support for the production of children's comics about cultural diversity and the national tradition of Korea to raise awareness of its historical value.

4. The support for indie music provides the opportunities to produce music content of diverse genres. It also discovers talented new musicians, thus strengthening the ecosystem and foundation of the music industry.

### **c. What is:**

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

National

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

Legislative

Financial

Institutional

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

1. The project includes analysis of the characters in broadcasting programs (in terms of sex, sexual orientation, age, occupation, language, foreign language, disability, marriage, child care, etc); of the diversity of genres in program planning; of the diversity in producers of programs; of the diversity of channels on paid media platform; of the diversity of ownership of channels; and publication and distribution of the analysis results.

2. The project is divided into support for the organization of indie film festivals, the production of indie films and the screening of them. The state-financed Korean Film Council and the Association of Korean Independent Film & Video jointly organize the nation's largest indie film festival. The support for indie films is allotted to 50 live-action movies both in feature length and short length, distributed on film or DVD format, with a budget of less than 400 million won. The films on cultural diversity are entitled to state subsidies for marketing expenses which ensures fair screening opportunities and distribution of Korean films of different formats.

3. The project is to publish and distribute children's comics, hold an international cartoonist contest, and produce and distribute comics of public brand.

4. The project is to support promising new talents, including indie or non-mainstream musicians, while assisting the organization of pop music concerts and festivals as well as the Golden Disk Award and other pop music awards.

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

Yes

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

1. It raises public awareness about the diversity of media by distributing (through news reports and public announcement) the monitoring results to policymakers, broadcasting service operators and the general public. It has also established cooperative relations with major foreign regulators and institutions concerned with media diversity (The International Conference on Promotion of Media Pluralism and Diversity in Seoul, November, 2017).

2. It contributes to the production of a virtuous circle by creating a stable filmmaking environment with support for the production of films diverse in content and format and with on-line and off-line distribution of them. It enhances the competitiveness and profile of Korean films as well as providing opportunities for the Korean audience to enjoy a variety of movies.

3. It is expected to expand diversity of comics' ecosystem. The promotion of comics on cultural diversity provides the opportunities to create cartoons of diverse content and more jobs.

4. The diversity in the genres of popular music strengthens the competitiveness of music content while broadening and solidifying the basis for creativity.

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

1. Korea Communications Commission /Korea Broadcast Advertising Corp.
2. The Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism/Korea Film Council
3. The Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism
4. The Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism/ The Korea Creative Content Agency

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

1. 170,098 dollar (as of 2017)
2. 1,604,297 dollar (as of 2016)
3. 447,628 dollar (as of 2016)
4. Music: 7,251,567 dollar (as of 2016)

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

**Type of Involvement:**

1.
  - Government-funded research institutes
  - Selection of research projects via public contest

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

No

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

Yes

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

National

**i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

Starting with the selection of the indicators of media diversity in 2014, a pilot survey was conducted in 2015, the first primary survey in 2016 and the second primary survey in 2017. The complicated evaluation items to assess media diversity in the initial stage of monitoring were simplified and better organized. By holding



international conference, it could establish cooperative ties with other relevant foreign institutions. However, as the analysis of the program content is still confined to quantitative measures, it needs to be complemented by deeper qualitative analysis.

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

Evaluation of the project (by the Korea Communications Commission), evaluation of monitoring results (by the Korea Broadcast Advertising Corp.), evaluation by participants in the conference, etc.

## Cultural education

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

1. Art-Flower Seed School
2. The operation and promotion of the educational programs at the National Gugak Center (Gugak Academy)

The Art-Flower Seed School project is to give every student of the small schools (with fewer than 400 students) in culturally isolated rural and fishing villages the access to one kind of artistic activity, at least. It is aimed at narrowing the cultural divide for the students, fostering their creativity and self-esteem, and cultivating their cultural sensitivity.

The objective of the operation of the educational program at National Gugak Center is to help all generations of people enjoy gugak (Korean traditional music) as a daily routine.

### **c. What is:**

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

Local  
Regional  
National

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

Institutional

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

The project implements arts and cultural education not only for students but also teachers and parents and operates the program in conjunction with the regular curriculum. It provides specialized programs to each school and establishes a network among the Art-Flower Seed Schools. It also helps the schools to make progress together with the local community by utilizing local resources.

- The project is largely divided into seven sub-plans: ① operation of the state education and art experience programs for infants and children ② strengthening the gugak education for youths jointly with public institutions such as the Ministry of Education ③ support for gugak education at universities across the nation ④ fostering gugak lovers and operation of the gugak academy for professional artists ⑤ attending gugak performances and education in local communities ⑥ provision of on-line gugak education
- The seven sub-plans include programs for the following purposes: children's experience of folk game, traditional art performance, and gugak; production and supply of gugak streaming for infants; support for gugak orchestra of youths; gugak and gugak profession experience programs for youths; training in art pedagogy for teachers; operation of the academy for professional artists; support for gugak concert at elementary schools; supply of gugak instructors to schools for the disabled students; provision of easy access to the gugak education, using the application, "Gugaknoriteo"; and development and distribution of gugak content such as animation in the theme of gugak.

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

Yes

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

The Art-Flower Seed School project is expected to play the role of a hub of arts and cultural education and vitalize the artistic and cultural activities at local communities. It would also help the students in culturally isolated areas enjoy cultural life.

The project assists the elementary and middle school students in enjoying sound leisure activities while learning gugak as part of their daily routine during their vacations. By providing the opportunity to experience the traditional culture, it helps them better understand gugak. It also gives the opportunity for the disabled

students to learn gugak under the instructors dispatched to six schools for the disabled. Parents can also join the program for their children, and foreigners in Korea can also experience the traditional Korean instrument.

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

Korea Arts & Culture Education Service  
National Gugak Center

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

1. (as of 2017)

- 3,581,021dollar
- A total of 55 schools. State subsidies of 60-80 million won are extended to each school for up to four years.
- After the termination of state subsidy, Shinhan Bank extends additional subsidy for up to two years in the name of the Art-Flower Seed School project.

2. 117,278 dollar (as of 2016)

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

**Type of Involvement:**

1. ▪ Small schools with 400 students or fewer in the culturally isolated villages in rural and fishing areas.
  - Korea Arts & Culture Education Service provides direct assistance to the school selected via public contest.
2. ▪ Applicant schools are given the opportunity to join the project via a lottery.
  - A total of 198 education and training programs were joined by 11,562 participants (as of 2016).

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

Yes

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

Local

**i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

The Art-Flower Seed School project has made the following achievements: support for the schools specializing in arts and culture (95 schools), increased number of students at small schools (by 10-50), vitalization of arts and cultural education at local communities (by utilizing local human and cultural resources) and the result presentation session (400 participants in 2016).

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

Number of schools and participants

# Promoting and raising awareness of gender equality through culture

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

The project to promote gender equality and social activities of women

The project to create cultural environment for gender equality

Monitoring of mass media in the gender-sensitive perspective and establishment of feedback system

The objective of the project is to propagate and instill the culture of gender equality across society. It protects human rights of women and promotes women's welfare. It enhances women's presence in the decision-making on gender equality and fosters talented women. By providing job consulting services to those women whose careers were interrupted, it assists them in resuming economic activities.

The objective of this project, as its title denotes, is to create a positive cultural environment for gender equality. It produces and distributes cultural content promoting gender equality, as well as seeking to identify those who contributed to the propagation of gender equality culture. It also protects the human rights of female artists and cultural figures, and supports their activities with a campaign to draw greater attention of artists and youths to gender equality.

The purpose of the project to monitor mass media in the gender-sensitive perspective and establish a feedback system lies in establishing a media environment for gender equality. It will expose sexual discrimination and misogyny in mass media and take measures to redress them.

## **c. What is:**

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

National

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

Legislative

Regulatory

Institutional

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

▪ The project is largely divided into ① promotion of and support for gender equality policies ② propagation of the "coexistence of work and family" culture and expansion of women's social activities ③ creation of an urban environment respectful of women.

▪ ① The project to raise awareness of gender equality and support the gender-sensitive policies propagates the culture of gender equality and monitors sexual discrimination in mass media for the purpose of evaluating the policy effects and reviewing the operation of institutional and budgetary programs to improve gender equality.

▪ ② The work-family coexistence culture and expanded social engagement of women help men to join childcare and provide the education to develop women's capacity for social activities.

▪ ③ The policy to create an urban environment respectful of women establishes the social system in which women can experience improvement of their life in their daily routines.

It operates the gender equality award event; produces and distributes the content to raise awareness of gender equality; holds a youth forum to create an environment for gender equality; hosts the cultural event of the Week of Gender Equality; and operates the program to give accreditation to persons and content that have contributed to the propagation of the value of gender equality.

It publicizes instances of sexual discrimination in mass media as well as positive cases of eschewing it in the yearly and monthly reports on the results of mass media monitoring. The reports are distributed to mass media so that preventive measures are taken against such transgressions. The online ads targeted at youths are also subject to monitoring.

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

Yes

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

The project upholds the gender mainstreaming to lay foundation for substantive gender equality across society; supports women's entry into the public sector for increased presence of women therein; and assists women whose careers were interrupted in resuming their professional careers. It also helps to establish a cooperative network between local governments and civic groups.

The Gender Equality Week event (campaigns), youth forums and other programs tailored to youths propagate the culture of gender equality and raise awareness of the issue. By offering job experience through the government project, it helps youths, collegians and citizens develop professional careers and find the opportunity to express their opinions on the issue of gender equality.

By detecting the case of sexual discrimination in mass media, it provides the opportunity to recognize and reform the still-prevalent discriminatory culture of Korean society. The results of the monitoring will be shared with the Korea Communications Standards Commission (which screens and regulates the broadcasting programs and, if necessary, takes corrective actions against them) to foster gender-equal culture in mass media. It also protects youths from exposure to unwholesome content on the Internet.

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

Ministry of Gender Equality and Family  
Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism

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

1. Gender Equality Fund 212,863,921 dollar
2. 80,573 dollar (as of 2016)
3. 420,770 dollar

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

**Type of Involvement:**

- Korean Institute for Gender Equality
- Organizations to raise awareness of gender equality and support the gender-sensitive policies: The Powerhouse for Future Korea, Women & Culture in Network, Ansan YWCA, Korean League of Women Voters
- Organizations to promote work-family coexistence and women's social engagement: Korean National Council of Women, Korean Women and Politics Association, etc.
- Organization to promote an urban environment respectful of women: Korean National Council of Women in Dalseo District, Saemaul Female Leaders' Association in Euijeongbu, Korean National Council of Women in Gimje City
- State subsidies are extended to the organization selected via public contest.
- Women & Culture in Network
- Korean Institute for Gender Equality (public institution under the wing of the government), Media for Youth Center (NGO)
- Projects entrusted by the central government

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

Yes

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

National

**i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

3. The number of monitoring personnel is increasing, with the deliberative committee at broadcasting stations holding more briefing and debriefing sessions. In addition, the monitoring of sexual discrimination has resulted in an increased number of programs which have been subject to deliberation, sanctions, and corrective actions.

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

3. Publication of monitoring reports, the number of training programs administered to monitoring personnel, the number of personnel, the number of corrective actions against programs with sexually discriminating content, the number of briefing sessions with the deliberative committee on the monitoring of sexual discrimination

# Promoting participation in arts and cultural activities by the elderly

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

1. Beautiful Story-Telling Gramma project
2. Cultural Programs for the Elderly
3. Seoul 50 Plus Portal project

1.

▪ The Beautiful Story-Telling Gramma project is to narrow the generational gap and nourish sensitivity and creativity of the future generation. It also has the purpose of utilizing human resources among the elderly women.

▪ Female senior citizens visit the nurseries to tell old stories and edifying tales, thereby facilitating communication and mutual understanding among different generations. It helps the younger generation recognize and pass on the value of national culture, as well as stimulating creative imagination. It also promotes the social activities of female elders and provides them with opportunities to enhance their competence and accomplish self-fulfillment.

2.

▪ The project is to promote the elderly's rights to enjoy culture and to enhance their quality of life. By organizing a community of senior citizens, it helps them to gain a sense of belonging and stability, and to narrow the generational gap with the inter-generational dialogues. In addition, it expands leisure opportunities for the elderly and their roles for social contribution.

3.

▪ The Seoul 50 Plus Portal project extends support for those in their 50s and 60s (baby boomers aged 50-64) to resume social activities for a new life after retirement. By presenting a new model of senior life (provision of information), it assists them in reconfiguring their lives (education), in participating in social activities (job opportunity) and in sharing job experiences.

## **c. What is:**

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

Local

Regional

National

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

Institutional

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

1.

▪ Storytelling grandmothers are dispatched to nurseries and kindergartens after undergoing training. In a class of about 30 children, they tell stories, focusing on the plot while explaining the meanings of words and themes. Since the inception of the project in 2009, the scope of the project has expanded across the nation (2,462 storytelling grammas participated in the storytelling for 460,000 children as of 2018) to the satisfaction of the operators of nurseries and parents.

2.

▪ The project is focused on laying the basis on which the elderly, the culturally disadvantaged group, can enjoy culture. It provides cultural programs (2,995) tailored to the elderly at the cultural facilities across the nation, holds silver culture festivals (in October) on the regional and nationwide level, and organizes regional networks to hold forums, performances and workshops.

3.

▪ The project is composed of "50+ Foundation," "50+ Campus," and "50+ Center." It has a three-step assistance

system for the citizens of Seoul to methodically prepare for their life after 50.

▪ It provides those in their 50s and 60s with the vocational education to redesign senior life, establish startups and find new jobs, as well as assisting their culturally creative activities. On top of this, it gathers their opinions and gives them counseling on how to find jobs and engage in volunteer activities.

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

Yes

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

1.

▪ By taking part in the project, the elderly women are expected to regain their self-esteem. In addition, it also helps them overcome the cultural gap with their grandchildren and plays the social role of giving humanistic education to children. They pass the traditional culture on to the future generation and help them appreciate the national culture.

2.

▪ It expands the opportunities for the elderly to enjoy culture and engage in social activities. The elderly's participation in cultural programs and experience of diverse cultural content facilitate inter-generational dialogue.

3.

▪ The projects engender a positive result, such as preparing the age group of 50s and 60s for their senior life and providing new vitality to society through their social activities, thereby reducing social costs. With a life reimagined after the age of 50, the elderly people improve their quality of life by relieving their anxiety about old age and narrowing income gap. On the part of Seoul municipality, it can utilize the social contribution by the age group with rich careers and experiences. In addition, their health is improved by social activities. Their income is expected to increase by 5-15% as a result of the social activities.

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

1. The Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Sports and the Korean Studies Institute
2. The Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Sports
3. Welfare Office of the Seoul Metropolitan Government, and Seoul 50 Plus Foundation, 50 Plus Campus and 50 Plus Center

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

1. 6,945,389 dollar
2. 2,855,864 dollar
3. 2,734,109 dollar (as of 2016)

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

**Type of Involvement:**

1.

- 7,100 educational institutions for children at 17 municipalities
- Educational institutions for children hold the Storytelling Class for free

2.

- Cultural Centers of municipalities and cultural facility-operating organizations
- Cultural Centers across the nation, Senior Welfare Centers, museums, libraries, Culture Houses, cultural foundations, traditional farmers' music training centers, arts and cultural organizations
- Cultural facilities and organizations are selected via public contest.

3. (Source: the annual report of Seoul 50 Plus project of 2016)

- Visitors to Seoul 50 Plus Campus: 52,329
- Educational programs of Seoul 50 Plus Campus: 127 courses enrolled by 4,706 participants
- Job Creation project of Seoul: 23 education-related programs, 100 group activity-related programs, 8 job-related programs/ 472 were given jobs of contribution type/ MOUs were made with 5 partner organizations with Seoul City/ 10 models of jobs of contribution type were presented



- Supports for 50 Plus communities: 128 communities with 1,274 members were selected for the project.
- Seoul 50 Plus Counseling Center: 6,948 clients were given counseling service

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

Yes

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

Local

Regional

**i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

1.

▪ The project was assessed by the measurement of policy performance and satisfaction degree, and the assessment identified the items that should be complemented. In terms of economic, social and cultural effects, and the feasibility of the operation plan, the policy attained a high performance rating. The educational institutions, Storytelling Grammas, teachers, and parents expressed satisfaction with the policy.

▪ However, it was remarked that the policy should secure a legal and an institutional basis and a long-term operation plan, as well as raising the efficiency of its operation system, reforming its operation system to activate the local networks, and producing a creative education system for sustainable development of the policy.

2.

▪ The project was assessed by the indicators of policy performance and feedback implementation. It was efficacious in that the cultural programs for the elderly expanded the opportunity for them to enjoy culture. In addition, it also implemented what was suggested by the feedback from local governments, experts, and the private sector through expert consultation, discussion session, forum, workshop, and project presentation session which were reflected in the project.

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

1.

▪ The policy performance indicators are the effects of the policy, economic effects, socio-cultural effects, and feasibility of business plans. Policy effects include cultural welfare, expansion of social activities, contribution to childcare, and provision of jobs. Economic effects include development of the elderly's competence, reduction of the elderly's medical expenses, reduction of private education expenses for children, and increase of participants' income. Social and cultural effects include mitigation of alienation, positive social attitude, and promotion of inter-generational communication. The feasibility of the business plan is concerned with sentimental and civil education, participants' satisfaction, fitness of the programs, the number of participatory activities, and relevance of the business title.

## Activities to Support International Broadcasting (Arirang TV)

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

Support for Arirang TV

•The project to support Arirang TV refers to the enhancement of broadcasting and communications services overseas as stipulated under Article 26 (Use of Funds), Paragraph 1, Items 5 and 6 of the Framework Act on Broadcasting Communications Development. This project is expected to improve the international perception as well as the international competitiveness of Korea.

### **c. What is:**

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

International

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

Regulatory

Financial

Institutional

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

• The project finances the production of programs, the operation of broadcasting services, the purchase of broadcasting equipment and the operation of facilities. In other words, the operator of the project provides funds for TV program production, operation of the satellite broadcasting service, replacement of outdated equipment and conversion to HD format, in addition to financing the maintenance of the broadcasting equipment.

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

Yes

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

• The project will improve the international reputation of Korea by providing correct information about the country through overseas broadcasting. In addition, it will operate English radio broadcasts for foreign residents and visitors to Korea, and provide cultural and daily information on Korea. This will help foreigners gain a better understanding of Korea and ultimately contribute to improving Korea's competitiveness.

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

Korea Communications Commission

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

31,020,591dollar (as of 2016)

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

#### **Type of Involvement:**

- Korea International Broadcasting Foundation
- KIBF was designated by the Minister of Culture, Tourism and Sports as the operator of the broadcasting service to raise the country's profile overseas.

### **h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

#### **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?:**

No

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

No

# Support for Operation of King Sejong Institute

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

- The project to designate the King Sejong Institute and support its overseas operation refers to the Korean language education for foreigners who want to learn Korean. It disseminates Korean culture by instituting Korean language education both domestically and internationally.

## **c. What is:**

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

International

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

Institutional

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

- Main features of the project are as follows. ① The operator of the project designates the King Sejong Institutes overseas and supports their operation. ② The project operates the Korean instructor training programs and dispatches trained instructors to foreign countries. ③ It evaluates the Institutes and assists the Korean culture education abroad. ④ It strengthens the function of the King Sejong Institute. ⑤ By joining international events such as the World Korean Educators Conference, it holds exchanges with Korean instructors around the world. ⑥ It organizes the gathering of Korean instructors and foreign learners such as a training session for outstanding Korean learners and a story writing contest at the Institute.

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

Yes

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

- It disseminates the value of Hangeul (Korean alphabet) by administering Korean language education. It also expands the international base of Korean language and culture. It administers Korean language education specific to the local condition in consultation with the Korean missions in the country.

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

The Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism and the King Sejong Institute

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

5,895,255 dollar (as of 2016)

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

### **Type of Involvement:**

- 171 Institutes in 54 countries (as of December 2017)
- The education institutes will be selected via public contest

## **h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

### **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?:**

No

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

Yes

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

National

**i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

- The project has a high implementation rate because the designation of the new King Sejong Institutes and the dispatch of Korean teachers abroad were faithfully executed as per the original plan. As a result, a survey on the project indicates satisfaction among participating students, with the satisfaction rates converging on a score greater than 80%, exposing a ceiling effect.
- It was evaluated in terms of its effects and feedback. The King Sejong Institute has expanded its operation and spread the value of Hangeul by operating the Sejong Cultural Academy program. It substantiated the education programs and improved the operation of the Institute in response to the results of the evaluation (written evaluation and interviews on site) and the survey on satisfaction level.

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

- Project implementation rate, goal achievement rate and positive performance, policy effects, the efforts to respond to feedback, policy feedback - collection of opinions on site and responses to them

# Facilitating artists' mobility(the Korean Pavilion at the Venice art biennale)

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

Operation of the Korean Pavilion at the Venice Art Biennale

The Korean pavilion was established at the Venice Art Biennale, one of the world's top three Biennales, to present Korean art to the world by displaying architecture and art exhibitions every year.

## **c. What is:**

### **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:**

▪ In 1995, the Korean Pavilion opened as the 26th national pavilion at the Venice Biennale. It exhibits arts and architectural works, focused on Korean identity. Arts are exhibited in odd-numbered years and architectural works in even-numbered years. Art experts form a network centering on the exhibitions.

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

Yes

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

▪ It presents contemporary Korean arts to the general public and is expected to stimulate research delving into the diverse genres of arts.

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

Arts Council Korea

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

805,730 dollar (as of 2016)

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

### **Type of Involvement:**

Appointment of art directors through open recruitment

## **h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

### **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?:**

No

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

No

## International Youth Exchange (with 34 countries)

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

▪ It is to strengthen the global competence of the youths aged 15-24 and young leaders through the international exchanges.

### **c. What is:**

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

National

International

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

Legislative

Institutional

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

- The project is implemented under the Framework Act on Juveniles and the Act on the Support for Out-of-School Juveniles. It helps youths participating in diverse activities of international exchange (volunteer activities and participation in international conference and events, forums and performances) to attain global leadership and international citizenship. It also promotes cultural diversity by diversifying partner countries for youth exchange, forging friendly ties with foreign countries and laying a foundation for cooperative ties.
- The youths who joined the foreign culture experience programs or international exchanges with 36 countries from 1979 to 2017 totaled 11,583. The international exchange was not confined to East Asia, but diversified to include Africa (Egypt), West Asia (United Arab Emirates), and South America (Argentina and Colombia).

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

Yes

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

- With the youth exchange program, the countries promote friendly ties, and the youths attain global competence. The program expands the basis to nourish the competence of youths, promoting their culture experience activities jointly with local communities. By sharing the substantive results of the exchange, it can also develop exchange models involving deeper networking.

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

The Ministry of Gender Equality and Family

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

3,903,312 dollar (as of 2016)

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

#### **Type of Involvement:**

- Korea Youth Work Agency
- Applicants join the program via open contest.

### **h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

#### **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?:**

No

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

No



# Overseas Activities of Traditional Art Troupe

**b. Key objectives of the measure:**

The project to support overseas activities of the traditional Korean arts troupe

It is to establish arts and cultural networks abroad

**c. What is:**

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

International

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

Legislative

Institutional

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

▪ It contributes to the establishment of the infrastructure for cultural exchanges overseas and better understanding of Korean culture. It presents the traditional Korean arts abroad by dispatching the arts troupe to the Korean Cultural Centers in foreign countries. Korean artists hold lectures on traditional Korean arts for the local residents and engage in volunteer activities for the culturally isolated people in foreign countries, thus promoting cultural exchanges and better understanding of Korean culture. In 2017, cultural and arts troupes were dispatched to Vietnam, Indonesia and Turkey for cultural exchanges.

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

Yes

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

▪ The project improves the global image of Korea and establishes sustainable cultural foundation. It pursues an interactive cultural partnership rather than a unilateral presentation of Korean arts to deepen understanding of Korean culture in foreign countries.

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

The Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism and the Korean  
Traditional Performing Arts Foundation

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

107,431 dollar (as of 2016)

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

**Type of Involvement:**

- Korean Cultural Centers in foreign countries and the King Sejong Institute
- Traditional arts troupe is organized via public contest.

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

No

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

Yes

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

National

**i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

▪The project is evaluated in terms of original plan implementation rate, policy effects, policy feedback – collection of opinions on site and responses to them. The project was carried out faithfully as planned. It also achieved desired effects by dispatching the arts troupe to foreign countries, giving the local residents greater access to Korean culture. The project was implemented through the procedures of examining local conditions, undergoing a mid-term evaluation and holding consultations with the foreign authorities on the cultural exchanges.

# Promoting Partnerships through culture and the arts in East Asia(Culture City of East Asia Program)

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

Support to the Culture City of East Asia program

The project is a follow-up to the agreement reached at the 4th Trilateral Cultural Ministers' Meeting (May 2012) to promote cultural exchanges between Korea, China and Japan. Under the banner of cultural diversity, it implements the principle of "East Asian spirit, cultural exchange and convergence, and appreciation of other cultures." It supports the trilateral cultural exchanges between Culture Cities of East Asia.

## **c. What is:**

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

Local

Regional

National

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

Financial

Institutional

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

•Main features of the project are as follows. ① Subsidizing the opening and closing ceremonies of the Culture City of East Asia and the events for their cultural exchanges② establishment of a trilateral cooperative system by inviting representative festivals of Culture Cities or assisting youth exchanges ③ hosting traditional plays such as pansori, Korean one-man opera (Chunhyangjeon, the Tale of Chunhyang), Chinese traditional opera (Thirteen Blessings) and Japanese Kyogen (play) (Tsuchigumo).

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

Yes

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

The three countries establish cooperative system to preserve cultural heritages by vitalizing exchanges of the Culture Cities. The project strengthens arts and cultural exchanges and cooperation to promote the cultural industry. The strengthened trilateral cooperation will ultimately lead to peace in East Asia and culturally nourish the future generation

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

Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism

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

▪ 537,153 dollar (as of 2018)

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

### **Type of Involvement:**

- Local governments of the Culture City
- Cheongju Cultural Industry Promotion Foundation
- Culture City of East Asia is selected out of applicant cities

## **h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

### **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

# Cultural Partnership Initiative

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

Cultural Partnership Initiative (Official Development Assistance)

•The initiative seeks to pursue growth of cultural competence jointly with the partner countries and establish a global cultural network by sharing information with international cultural experts and engaging in collective artistic activities with them. It is a representative cultural ODA project to support the training for the cultural experts in underdeveloped countries and their artistic activities through the exchanges of cultural manpower. It secures a foundation for overseas advancement of Korean culture through diverse and continual cultural exchanges among cultural institutions and stakeholders such as the cultural organizations, foreign exchange partners and Korean missions abroad.

## **c. What is:**

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

International

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

Financial

Institutional

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

•The project includes activities to invite cultural partners in underdeveloped countries to co-produce art works, to appoint a secretariat to hold workshops and discussion sessions and to organize programs to oversee post-production activities of the artists. The main activities are co-production of art works with the professional artists invited from underdeveloped countries of Asia and Africa.

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

Yes

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

•The project assists the underdeveloped countries in achieving meaningful cultural development. It forms a platform for Asian arts and cultural exchange, and expands the opportunity to enjoy arts and culture of Asian countries, which will generate stable growth of the Asian cultural industry.

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

The Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism

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

1,025,069 dollar (as of 2016)

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

### **Type of Involvement:**

- Invitation for artists in ODA recipient countries, with priority for the 24 countries with close ODA partnership with Korea
- Artists are invited to Korea upon the recommendations of the government or public institutions of the underdeveloped countries.
- Operators of the Cultural Partnership Initiative will be selected after a test of relevancy and feasibility of their projects, and deliberation on their performance history.

## **h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

No

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

Yes

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

Local

**i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

▪ A research institute under the wing of the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism conducted a survey on the cultural exchange project in 2014. The results of the survey are as follows. ① The Cultural Partnership Initiative was the most highly recognized among the ODA projects ② Participants in the cultural partnership programs responded to the survey that the project raised the economic, social and cultural profiles of Korea.

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

The survey by the research institute (Korea Public Relations Research Institute)

# Sending professionals in arts to developing countries(Dream Project in Developing Countries)

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

Dream Project in Developing Countries

▪The project is to administer arts and cultural education for the cultural talents of the developing countries, thereby establishing Korea's global image as a cultural powerhouse. By offering the Korean youths the opportunity to experience foreign cultures, it strengthens their competence at home and abroad. In addition, it spreads friendly sentiments toward Korea in the developing countries.

## **c. What is:**

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

International

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

Institutional

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

▪ Main features of the project are as follows. ① By dispatching cultural volunteers to developing countries, it provides complimentary arts and cultural education for the cultural talents of the countries. In 2016, 62 volunteers were sent to seven countries to give cultural education on vocal music, choreography, play, etc. ② After auditions, the cultural and artistic talents of the target countries were invited to the art camp in Korea, and then enrolled in intensive studies in the fashion of Korean education for the gifted. ③ It sought a long-term measure to employ the arts and cultural manpower as part of the efforts to create jobs through public diplomacy.

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

Yes

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

▪ This project contributes to establishing the global image of Korea as a cultural powerhouse. It also improves the public perception of Korea and Korean businesses in the developing countries and expands the opportunity for young Korean artists to find employment abroad.

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

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Korea National University of Arts

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

205,909 dollar (as of 2016)

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

### **Type of Involvement:**

▪ Art schools and Korean Cultural Centers in Mongolia, India, Sri Lanka, Cambodia, Indonesia, Uzbekistan, Nepal and other developing countries

## **h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

### **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?:**

No

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

No



# Improving people's reading environment in underdeveloped countries(Cultural ODA Project, "Thank You Small Library")

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

"Thank You Small Library" project

▪ This project provides small libraries in underdeveloped countries with inadequate cultural and educational infrastructure. Through education, it helps children and youths play the role of engineers in social development. By establishing the infrastructure to eradicate poverty in the ODA recipient countries, Korea develops friendly ties with said countries.

## **c. What is:**

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

International

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

Financial

Institutional

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

▪ The National Library of Korea (under the wing of the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism), MBC (terrestrial TV station) and ST-EP Foundation of the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) acceded to a memorandum of understanding to implement the small library project as part of the ODA project.

▪It establishes small libraries in underdeveloped countries with poor educational and cultural infrastructure. The ODA donor countries remodel small buildings in the recipient countries into small libraries with comfortable facilities. The operators of the project donate 2,000-3,000 books selected by experts, library equipment and computers. They also provide library educational programs and annual salary for one employee.

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

Yes

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

▪This project contributes to the fulfillment of the Millennium Development Goals of "halving extreme poverty rates and providing universal primary education." As libraries are operated with lower costs and high efficiency, they can provide continued educational services to the alienated groups of underdeveloped countries, improving the educational environment in the process.

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

The Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism

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

644,584 dollar (as of 2016)

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

### **Type of Involvement:**

▪The National Library of Korea, MBC, state authorities and business corporations oversee, assist and publicize the project.

▪Auxiliary operators of the project are selected after evaluation of their performance history, the feasibility of the business plan and their follow-up plans.

## **h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

No

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

No

# Cultural ODA Project of KOICA (Korea International Cooperation Agency)

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

ODA project for arts and cultural education

By assisting the arts and cultural education in the developing countries, the project contributes to educational and social development of local communities.

▪It instills the value of arts and cultural education among the government officials and educators in the recipient countries and assists in establishing a sustainable system of arts and cultural education.

## **c. What is:**

### **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 ODA project for arts and cultural education by Korea Arts and Culture Education Service was implemented in the Lao Cai Province (Sa Pa district and Bac Ha district) in 2013 and administered for five years jointly with KOICA.
- The project was divided into five categories: elementary and middle school education, club activities, training for educational mediators and presentation of achievement.
- Each program provided education mediated by photography, choreography and plays, with elementary and middle school students representing the local culture with photos.
- One program of education on visual arts was implemented.
- During 2013-14, the education administered only in the Sa Pa district was extended to the Bac Ha district, with artistic genres diversified from visual arts to modern choreography and play. The number of students increased from 1,200 in the first year of the ODA project to 1,780 in 2015 and to 2,000 in 2016. Starting in 2018, the project is scheduled to expand as to provide arts and cultural education for students and teachers at the boarding school set up by KOICA.

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

Yes

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

- Increase in demand for arts and cultural education and pedagogy
- It encouraged the participation of local residents in the programs and enhanced their understanding of arts and cultural education by holding a presentation session at the “cultural center for minority people.”

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

Korea Arts and Culture Education Service and KOICA

## **h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

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

Yes

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

No

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

No

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

Yes

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

Local

**i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

The medium- and long-term ODA projects for arts and cultural education have positive effects and potential for further development

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

- Self-evaluation in the 2015 annual report on the ODA project
- It produced positive effects on the education for elementary and middle school students. For instance, in a survey on self-esteem, about 40% of the students answered in the negative to the question, “Do you think you are a valuable person?”, before joining the educational program; however, no one replied with a categorical “no” after experiencing the program. Likewise, Dazai Elementary School reported that the students had better self-perception after joining the program, supporting the claim that they came to have improved self-esteem after learning how to express themselves culturally and artistically.

# The Preservation and Restoration of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity

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

Establishment of a cultural heritages preservation system in ODA partner countries and support for the local community's capacity building

•The project is to preserve and restore cultural heritages in developing countries and provide technological assistance to them to that end.

## **c. What is:**

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

International

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

Legislative

Financial

Institutional

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

•Under Article 17 (Facilitating, etc. Cooperation for International Exchange of Cultural Heritage) of the Cultural Heritage Protection Act, the Republic of Korea has reached cultural agreements with Myanmar, Mongolia, Vietnam, Uzbekistan, Laos and Cambodia. The Cultural Heritage Administration started the project to assist the underdeveloped countries in preserving their cultural heritages in 2007 as a measure to expand international exchanges of cultural heritages.

•Main features of the project are as follows. First, the Cultural Heritage Administration implements, jointly with the Korea Cultural Heritage Foundation and the Korean National Commission for UNESCO, the project to preserve world cultural heritages of ODA partner countries. In particular, the Administration provides a package of services to inscribe the cultural heritages on the lists of UNESCO World Heritage, Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity and Memory of the World as well as to preserve them. In addition, the project provides the educational programs to assist the countries with few inscribed heritages in enlisting them on the UNESCO heritage lists or consulting service to discover potential heritages.

•Second, the project contributes to establishing a cultural heritage preservation system in the ODA partner countries. It assists the partner countries in documenting the intangible cultural heritages and video-recording them.

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

Yes

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

•The project assists the partner countries in preserving the endangered cultural heritages. In collaboration with the international organizations, it contributes to sustainable development of the ODA recipient countries. Such endeavors enhance the international profile of Korea in connection with the cultural heritage preservation.

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

Cultural Heritage Administration

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

International cooperation on cultural heritages (including the project to establish an intangible cultural heritage preservation system and support the local community's capacity building): 2,118,174 dollar (as of 2016)

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

**Type of Involvement:**

Korea Cultural Heritage Foundation and the Korean National Commission for UNESCO

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

No

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

No

# Paralympic Sports Camp of Korea Paralympic Committee for the Athletes of Developing Countries

**b. Key objectives of the measure:**

Paralympic Sports Camp of Korea Paralympic Committee (KPC) for Developing Countries

▪ The project is to invite the disabled youths of developing countries and give them the opportunity to participate in physical training with Korean athletes to the end of developing Paralympics.

**c. What is:**

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

International

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

Financial

Institutional

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

The project includes sports academy, Korean culture experience, and friendship programs. In 2017, 40 athletes from 10 countries, including Nepal, Sri Lanka and Ecuador, joined the project of KPC.

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

Yes

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

▪ Under the slogan, "Now Dream, Tomorrow Paralympians," the project sought to enhance the physical abilities of the disabled youths from developing countries and promote international sports exchanges for the disabled in 2015. It is expected to contribute to raising the global profile and competitiveness of Korean Paralympic sports.

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

Korea Paralympic Committee

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

152,193 dollar (as of 2016)

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

**Type of Involvement:**

- 70 persons (40 athletes from 10 countries and 30 members of the entourage)
- 30 persons, including leaders of the sport entries

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

No

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

No

# Multilingual Communication

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

Bilingual Environment for Multicultural Families

▪ The project is to help multicultural youths acquire bilingual capacity and facilitate communication within a multicultural family. It is also to assist children of multicultural families in growing into global talents equipped with language competence.

## **c. What is:**

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

Local

National

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

Financial

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

▪ First, this project provides children of multicultural families with bilingual programs, as well as gaming programs and educational materials using children's songs and fairytales. Second, it offers education for parents to help them communicate with their children, thereby helping their children become bilingual. It particularly enhances the role of parents in the communication between family members. Third, it assists in establishing networks among multicultural parents such as the meetings of parents to share knowledge and information.

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

Yes

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

Children of multicultural families raised by parents who lack proficiency in Korean experience difficulties communicating with their parents. In most cases, parents are more likely to not teach their children their native language because of concerns that their children will not properly develop Korean language skills. The project is primarily to change the mindset of parents and assist them in communicating with each other. In this family environment, children will be able to respect the culture and language of their immigrant parents, improve their bilingual abilities and grow into multilingual, global talents

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

Ministry of Gender Equality and Family

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

1,557,744 dollar

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

### **Type of Involvement:**

- Multicultural Family Support Centers in Korea (217 across the nation)
- Local governments, social welfare centers, NGOs
- A project commissioned by the central government

## **h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

### **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?:**

No

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

Yes

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

Local

National

**i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

This project was evaluated based on the results of the education program and the satisfaction level obtained by a survey distributed following the program. The outcome of the assessments showed that the participants came to have a positive perspective and attitude toward multilingualism after their participation in the program. This confirmed the effectiveness of the project in creating a bilingual environment for multicultural families. Also noteworthy is that the multicultural families who did not take part in the program also had a positive perception and attitude toward bilingualism. Moreover, the participants expressed considerable satisfaction with the project, especially with its educational content.

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

Assessment of the effects of the bilingualism program before and after its operation: participants' attitude toward bilingualism, their bilingual competence and the efficacy of bilingual parenting.

- Survey on participants' satisfaction: parents' satisfaction, and participants' satisfaction with gaming activities and with autonomous activities
- Patterns of participation in the programs and times of attendance

## Broadening access to arts, sports(Munhwa Nuri Card)

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

Composite ticket for cultural use

- The purpose of the project is to enhance the level of satisfaction of the underprivileged by expanding cultural support as a social security measure for those who are afforded the least enjoyment of arts and culture due to economic and social constraints.

### **c. What is:**

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

National

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

Institutional

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

- The operator of the project issues the Munhwa Nuri Card to the underprivileged who cannot enjoy adequate culture due to economic constraints. It facilitates the use of the card by recruiting franchise stores and develops associated sales items.

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

Yes

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

- As the project provides the opportunity to enjoy arts and culture and tour and sports for the underprivileged, it narrows the cultural gap and enhances cultural welfare of all.
- The project raises cultural self-esteem and guarantees basic rights to cultural enjoyment by implementing the campaign to raise awareness of arts and culture and expanding the opportunities for cultural expression by minorities as well as for cultural exchanges and dialogue.

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

The Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism

The Arts Council Korea

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

70,295,434 dollar (as of 2016)

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

#### **Type of Involvement:**

- Local governments, cultural foundations, etc.
- The composite ticket is issued after an examination of the applicants' qualification.

### **h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

#### **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?:**

No

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

Yes

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

National

**i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

- The project was evaluated in terms of policy implementation rate, goal achievement rate, effects of the policy, policy feedback – collection of opinions on site and responses to them
- The project was faithfully carried out as planned. The Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism has achieved 100% of its goal by raising participants' satisfaction level by 0.6% over the previous year. The subsidy to the project increased by 10,000 won per person, and the recipients of the ticket grew by 10,000 over the previous year, achieving the goal of “enhancing the cultural enjoyment of the culturally alienated group and raising the cultural welfare level for all” (high effects of the project). In policy feedback, the card design was modified as to make it physically indistinguishable from ordinary cards in response to the argument that the card may stigmatize its users. Also, opinions about the project were collected through diverse channels (phone calls and on-line suggestions; survey on satisfaction level; workshop for operators of the programs; and on-site inspections and discussion sessions). Based on the opinions, the homepage and operation of the project were readjusted into user-friendly system, while the efforts to improve efficiency of the project continue.

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

- Project implementation rate, goal achievement rate and positive performance, policy effects, the efforts to respond to feedback, and policy feedback – collection of opinions on site and responses to them

# Cultural welfare project for the socially marginalized (Cultural sharing Project)

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

Cultural Sharing Project

- The project is to offer the opportunities of cultural enjoyment for culturally marginalized people, who are hindered in their enjoyment of culture and arts due to economic, social, geographical and other constraints. It reduces cultural polarization by stimulating creativity and enriching the cultural lives of the marginalized.
- It is guided by the following three core values: creativity, sharing and responsibility. In other words, it is about the driving force of social change (creativity), an essential, inalienable human right to culture and arts (sharing), and a duty to promote people's rights to culture and arts (responsibility).

## **c. What is:**

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

Local

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

Legislative

Institutional

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

- The project, which is funded by the lottery industry, is divided into two components: "Sharing Performance Art" and "Sharing Creativity." The Sharing Performance Art project provides the "Sarang ("love") Ticket" program to subsidize the ticket prices of exhibitions and performances for seniors over age 64 as well as children and youths under age 25; the Arts and Culture on the Move program which provides cultural programs in remote areas; and the Cultural Outreach program to present art performances at culturally isolated regions. The Sharing Creativity project is represented by the Culture Community program to provide local communities with the opportunity for autonomous cultural activities.

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

Yes

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

- Expected results of the project are as follows. (1) The Sarang Ticket promotes access of the culturally marginalized to culture and contributes to the foundational growth of a prospective cultural audience; (2) the Arts and Culture on the Move program improves cultural welfare of the underprivileged by providing them with customized support to overcome the budgetary and geographical limitations. It also organizes a network of stakeholders in the program and Arts Councils to enhance professionalism and efficiency of its operation; (3) the Cultural Outreach program bridges the cultural gap for the marginalized by supporting the local Cultural Centers; and (4) the Culture Community program creates more opportunities for the locals to enjoy culture and improves their quality of life.

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

Arts Council Korea, Korean Cultural & Art Centers Association and Federation of Korean Cultural Centers

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

33,302,596 dollar (as of 2017)

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

### **Type of Involvement:**

Arts and cultural organizations, the Culture & Arts Centers, etc.

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

No

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

No

# Traditional Culture Promotion Project

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

1. Traditional Culture Promotion Project
2. Supports for Farmers' Festivals

1. Traditional Culture Promotion Project is to improve the global image of Korea by developing iconic traditional culture, such as traditional Korean clothes, "hanbok," handmade paper, "hanji" and cuisine, "hansik," and popularize, industrialize and globalize the culture. It popularizes the traditional culture in daily life; creates industrial added values by rediscovering the value of the traditional culture; and bolsters local identity and culture by promoting the traditional culture of the local communities.

2. Support for the Farmers' Festivals is given in accordance with Article 35 (Promotion of Exchange between Urban and Rural Communities) of the Special Act on the Enhancement of the Quality of Life for Farming, Forestry and Fishing Workers and on the Promotion of Development of Farming, Forestry and Fishing Areas, Article 12 of the Act on the Facilitation of Exchange between Urban and Rural Communities and Article 9 of the Enforcement Decree of the same Act. The project reinvigorates farming communities by supporting festival events at villages and on a regional level in the themes of pastoral life and scenery, and tradition. It helps to narrow the cultural gap between urban and rural communities by fostering exchanges between them.

## **c. What is:**

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

Local  
National  
International

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

Legislative  
Financial  
Institutional

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

1. The project supports the following activities: (1) spread of hanbok culture by hosting the hanbok fashion show, distribution and sales of hanbok and education on traditional Korean clothes; (2) laying a foundation for hansik culture by hosting culinary contests and exhibitions, along with filmed and live documentaries on traditional dining; (3) promoting the commercialization of hanji by supporting hanji product developers, developing hanji products in cooperation with businesses and holding exhibitions and seminars on Korean traditional paper; and (4) publicizing quality hanji products and holding overseas exhibitions of convergence cultural products using hanji.

2. Since its launch in 2008, the project has supported 42 festivals in 2015 and 54 festivals in 2016, and offered consultations on the festivals annually.

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

Yes

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

1. The projects restore the value of traditional culture by promoting traditional cultural resources such as hanbok, hansik and hanji; establish the identity of local communities and foster community spirit; and generate market demand for the cultural products by hosting exhibitions of hanbok, laying groundwork to promote hansik culture and commodifying hanji.

2. The festivals will revitalize local communities, thus expanding opportunities for the residents to enjoy and participate in cultural activities, achieve cultural diversity, and lay a foundation for voluntary participation of the

local residents in cultural activities.

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

Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism

Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs

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

1. 53,89,436 dollar (as of 2016)

2. 895,225 dollar

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

**Type of Involvement:**

1.

- The King Sejong Institute, other institutions and businesses associated with the traditional cultural industry
- The operators of the project select their partners.

2. As of 2016, 20 local governments took part in the program. Sejong City extended budgetary support to one program, Gyeonggi-do to 5, Gangwon-do to 6, Chungcheongbuk-do to 7, Chungcheongnam-do to 7, Jeollabuk-do to 5, Jeollanam-do to 6, Gyeongsangbuk-do to 7, Gyeongsangnam-do to 8, and Jeju province to 2.

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

No

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

Yes

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

National

**i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

1. The project was evaluated in terms of policy effectiveness, and the result is as follows. Although the budget for 2017 was reduced as compared to the previous year, the target number of participants in the program has increased since then. The actual number of participants reached 99.9% of the target, proving the effectiveness of the program.

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

1.

- Project implementation rate, goal achievement rate and positive performance, policy effects, and policy feedback

## Bridging the Digital Divide project (for the culturally marginalized class)

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

Bridging the Digital Divide project (for the culturally marginalized)

The project aims to reduce the gap in the sharing, enjoyment and acquisition of knowledge and information for the culturally marginalized.

### **c. What is:**

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

Local

Regional

National

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

Legislative

Regulatory

Institutional

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

•While various projects are being implemented to bridge the knowledge and digital divide, one of the most noticeable facts is that some of these projects utilize the digital technology of Korea, and that the access to knowledge is being recognized as an important issue for cultural diversity and pursuit of cultural rights.

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

Yes

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

•This project will encourage the culturally marginalized class to enjoy and benefit from cultural activities by narrowing the knowledge and information gap.

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

Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism

Korea Press Foundation

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

- The project to assist low-income earners' access to knowledge and information
- The small library revitalization project: 271,262 dollar (as of 2016)
- The Library in My Hand project
- The audio book sharing project
- The Saturday NIE (Newspaper in Education) Class project: 174,575 dollar (as of 2016)

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

#### **Type of Involvement:**

Metropolitan governments, municipalities, etc.

### **h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

#### **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?:**

No

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

Yes

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

Local

Regional

**i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

The result of the evaluation of the Small Library Revitalization Project is as follows. It increased the small libraries each year, together with the number of new ones. The operation days and hours, and library programs also increased. However, they suffer from a lack of professional personnel, in addition to the low attendance in the educational programs for librarians and volunteers. The gap between the libraries in urban and remote areas still remains significant.

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

▪ The Small Library Revitalization project is evaluated on two tiers - evaluation items and index. The items are divided into six categories: personnel/ facilities/ data/ budget/ user service/ exchange and cooperation. Each of these items has its own sub-evaluation indicators.

# Global Citizenship Education project

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

The project is to promote Global Citizenship Education (GCED) at home and abroad.

## **c. What is:**

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

National

International

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

Legislative

Institutional

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

GCED aims to nurture responsible citizens and help them understand and practice universal values of humanity. GCED has recently attracted growing attention as a solution to address extreme violence, racism, climate change, and refugee issues. It carries out the following activities: research on and development of GCED courses, operation of training workshops and seminars, production and distribution of educational materials, organization of international conferences, hosting panel discussions and dialogue sessions to seek cooperation for educational development. It develops curriculums specific to the educational environment of developing countries and operates workshop for educators, public officials and young leaders of developing countries.

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

Yes

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

This project will establish a platform for international cooperation, strengthen international partnership and administer GCED in developing countries by developing curriculum and providing training programs for the educators from the countries. It spreads GCED across the world and creates an atmosphere in which cultural diversity is valued.

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

Ministry of Education and the Asia-Pacific Centre of Education for International Understanding

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

1,108,326 dollar (as of 2016)

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

### **Type of Involvement:**

300 participants, including policymakers and experts from academia, businesses, international organizations and civic groups.

## **h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

### **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?:**

No

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

No

# Trust Funds for Protecting World Heritage Sites in the Asia-Pacific

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

International Development Cooperation on Cultural Heritage

- The project refers to supporting socioeconomic development in both public and private sectors to eradicate poverty in developing countries.
- It includes 1) preserving and restoring the Hong Nang Sida Temple in Laos 2) preservation treatment of Bagan mural paintings in Myanmar 3) sponsoring new projects for preserving historical sites in northern regions of Central Asia 4) supporting intangible heritages in partner countries 5) assisting partner countries in inscribing their cultural heritages on the list of UNESCO Memory of the World and strengthening their preservation capacity 6) granting contributions and trust funds of international organizations, with a view to effectively protecting and promoting cultural heritages.
- In accordance with the New Southern Policy and the New Northern Policy, the project aims to foster and expand new international development cooperation projects related to cultural heritage. Here, the New Southern Policy refers to strengthening substantial ties with ASEAN while the New Northern Policy focuses on improving cooperation with countries on the Eurasian continent.

## **c. What is:**

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

International

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

Legislative

Financial

Institutional

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

- Since it became a member state of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) in the OECD in 2009, the Republic of Korea has been solidifying its international position by providing aid to developing countries. The country is also cooperating with the World Heritage Center, ICOMOS, ICCROM and IUCN to carry out projects to protect world heritage in the Asia-Pacific region. Moreover, it fulfills its obligation as a signatory to the Implementation of the UNESCO convention by establishing and operating trust funds as well as by making full contributions.

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

Yes

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

Three results are expected from the project. First, it preserves and restores the cultural heritages of developing countries, ultimately improving their self-reliance in terms of preserving and maintaining cultural assets. Second, it helps developing countries protect cultural heritages and pass them down to future generations by supporting the excavation of seminal cultural heritages with global values worthy of UNESCO registration. In fact, 16 developing countries received support from 2009 to 2017, eventually having 10 items inscribed on the UNESCO Memory of the World and another 11 items listed on the Memory of the Asia-Pacific. Third, it establishes a foothold for South Korea to expand research on Korea's ancient culture and the Silk Road.

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

Cultural Heritage Administration

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

Approx.399,284 dollar (as of 2016)

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

**Type of Involvement:**

Korea Cultural Heritage Foundation, UNESCO headquarters, UNESCO World Heritage Center, International Council on Monuments and Sites, International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property and International Union for Conservation of Nature

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

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

Yes

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

No

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

No

# Manpower Training for Asian Artistic Circles (Hub City of Asian Culture)

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

Hub City of Asian Culture (HCAC)

The HCAC project aims to create a peace-, art- and future-oriented city in Gwangju through inter-Asian cultural exchanges. It aspires to cultural exchange that can maximize studies and education on and creation and commercialization of Asian culture. It also carries on and develops the Gwangju spirit of democracy, human rights and peace.

## **c. What is:**

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

National

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

Legislative

Institutional

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

▪ Key activities are as follows. 1) Establishing and operating the state-run Asia Culture Center; 2) creating a culture-friendly urban environment by designating culture zones by core municipal function and remodeling local cultural sites. For instance, the Asian Cultural Exchange Zone in Nam-gu District (of Gwangju) has the Asia Art Village and Asia Culture Street, the area for the artists' exchanges; 3) promoting creative activities of Asian artists and creating more opportunities for the local population to enjoy cultural activities. This project also nourishes professional artists and supports their activities by establishing and operating human resources development centers and providing training programs for professional content developers and producers; and 4) bolstering the city's capacity and standing as a venue for cultural exchange while laying the groundwork for Asian cultural exchange.

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

Yes

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

The Hub City of Asian Culture is expected to operate a "cultural complex" which has a combined function of cultural exchange, education and research, support for art production and provision of facilities for performing arts. It is also expected to establish cultural infrastructure, including seven major culture zones, which is connected with sub-hubs inside the city. This will eventually lead to the production of cultural high added values from the cultural industry, tourism industry and local brand projects. Also, human resources necessary for running the culture city will be trained and sufficiently supplied. As a final result, the project will stimulate inter-Asian cultural exchange and enhance the city's brand value.

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

Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism

Gwangju Metropolitan Government

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

4,495,335,029 dollar (over 20 years, 2004-2023)

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

### **Type of Involvement:**

Civil organizations and private enterprises

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

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

Yes

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

No

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

No

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

No

## ODA Project in Cooperation with UNESCO

**b. Key objectives of the measure:**

The objective of the project is to establish a cooperative system with UNESCO

**c. What is:**

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

Local

Regional

International

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

Legislative

Institutional

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

First, it sets an agenda of global significance in cooperation with international organizations, including UNESCO. Second, it supports the UNESCO Trust Fund to contribute to the development of culture and creative industries of developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region such as Pakistan and Bangladesh. Third, by supporting the UNESCO Creative Cities Network in Korea, it shares the experience of member cities in Korea and promotes cultural diversity.

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

Yes

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

The project will help expand the scope of cultural exchange to embrace developing countries, thereby building a partnership for mutual exchanges on equal footing. It will also contribute to cultural development of developing countries by implementing cultural ODA projects based on local demand, while expanding Korea's role in the international community. Finally, it will boost the country's image and set a foundation for sustainable cultural exchange.

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

Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism

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

430,618 dollar (as of 2016)

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

**Type of Involvement:**

UNESCO

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

No

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



Yes

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

National

**i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

The project was evaluated in terms of policy implementation rate, policy effects, policy feedback – collection of the opinions on site and responses to them. As the project was implemented as planned, it scored high on the rate of implementation. As regards policy effectiveness, the project raised awareness among people involved in cultural and creative industries of developing countries, and it also contributed to spreading cultural diversity as a meaningful global agenda. It also received high marks on policy feedback, as the cultural ODA projects were subject to constant input from the participants at every stage of orientation, interim review and final evaluation.

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

Policy implementation rate, policy effects, policy feedback, etc.

# Korea-Vietnam Art Exchange Exhibition

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

The project aims to improve bilateral ties through the exchanges of exhibitions and performance arts between Chungcheongbuk-do province of South Korea and Vietnam, and to envision the future of culture and arts in the era of globalization. It also hopes to contribute to cultural diversity through the exchanges.

## **c. What is:**

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

Local  
Regional  
National  
International

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

Legislative  
Institutional

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

After the Ordinance on the Protection and Promotion of Cultural Diversity was enacted on Nov. 10, 2017, Chungcheongbuk-do province began to support the activities to promote cultural diversity. One of them was the joint performance featuring Vietnamese traditional music and choreography; Korean traditional music; folk songs; and gayageum (classical musical instrument of Korea) play. Also a humanities class in the theme of 'Vietnam's War Memories and Korea's Remembrance of War' opened in 2017 as part of the cultural exchange program. Various civic groups, including Korea-Vietnam Peace Foundation, have been hosting an array of cultural and art exhibitions (e.g., "19 Years' Record of ROK Army's Civilian Massacre in the Vietnam War")

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

Yes

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

A broader culture and art exchange between South Korea and Vietnam will help to solidify their bilateral ties. In addition, different types of cultural exchange will continue, including lectures on Vietnam, art exhibitions, etc.

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

Local government (Chungcheongbuk-do province)

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

30,439 dollar (as of 2016)

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

### **Type of Involvement:**

- The Korean People's Artist Federation Chungcheongbuk-do Office
- Sponsored by the local government (Chungcheongbuk-do province) and managed by the international exchange committee of the Korean People's Artist Federation Chungcheongbuk-do Office

## **h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

### **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?:**

No

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

No

# The General Assembly of Silk-road Universities Network

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

Supports for the Silk-road Universities Network (SUN)

The project aims to revive the spirit of peace, coexistence and co-prosperity, which is represented by the Silk Road, a symbol of the East-West civilizational exchange. Also, it aspires to uphold the spirit on a global scale.

## **c. What is:**

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

National

International

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

Financial

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

▪ The key activities of the project are as follows. The SUN General Assembly is held annually to ① submit business reports ② select joint cooperation projects ③ strengthen cooperation systems among member universities ④ selects the host of next year's general assembly. Second, SUN hosts the general assembly of International Association for Silk Road Studies and an annual international academic conference. Third, SUN publishes research papers and journals on the ancient Silk Road region. Fourth, SUN hosts cultural exchange events in collaboration with the United Students of SUN (USSUN). Fifth, SUN bolsters academic exchange as well as its network by supporting regional academic exchange promotion projects.

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

Yes

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

▪The Silk-road Universities Network is to be established mainly at key cities and major universities in the Silk Road region. It builds a cooperation network with global intellectuals to boost international cultural exchange.

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

Gyeongsangbuk-do Provincial Government

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

268,577 dollar (as of 2018)

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

### **Type of Involvement:**

- The Silk-road Universities Network
- Business agreement

## **h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

### **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?:**

No

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

No

# World Artist Exchange of the Korea Arts Management Service

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

Promotion of Korean Art's Access to Overseas Market

The project aims to support and encourage international exchange of Korean art with a view to its broader presence overseas as well as wider circulation and improvement of the global standing of Korean visual arts.

## **c. What is:**

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

Local

Regional

National

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

Financial

Institutional

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

The project supports the access of Korean performing arts and visual arts to the global market. The “supports for the performing arts” provide strategic guidance for Korean performing arts and traditional artists to advance to the international stage and assists the regional tours featuring exceptional performances. The “supports for the global expansion of visual arts” include ① assistance to visual artists in establishing presence abroad ② establishment of the artwork appraisal system ③ overseas publications on Korean art ④ creation of a Korean Wave (hallyu) in the art field ⑤ assistance in exploring overseas market for Korean arts.

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

Yes

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

▪ This project is expected to boost international competitiveness of Korean performing and traditional arts. It would also discover outstanding arts and cultural programs, and improve the expertise of those curating and marketing visual arts in the international art markets. It would promote international discourse on Korean arts and the ensuing spread of them overseas. The visual art researchers and experts would have better access to Korean arts. As a result, the Korean art market will be stimulated and more globalized, making the ecosystem of Korean arts more transparent.

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

Korea Arts Management Service

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

- Support for the global expansion of performing arts (as of 2016)
  - Overseas expansion strategy of performing arts: 77,887 dollar
  - Regional tours of quality programs: 79,678 dollar
- Support for the global expansion of visual arts (as of 2016)
  - Establishment of artwork appraisal system: 76,992 dollar
  - Creation of new Korean Wave of art: 32,229 dollar

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

**Type of Involvement:**

- Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism (Sponsored by Arts Council Korea)
- In cooperation with culture and art-related organizations
- Support for the global expansion of performing arts: 192 organizations (individuals) (as of 2016)
- Support for the global expansion of visual arts: 6,504,705,910 won in sales (as of 2016)

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

No

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

No

# Schemes to Ensure Media Diversity

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

### 1. Schemes to Ensure Media Diversity

- Limits on Audience Share
- Compulsory Programming of Independent Producers' Programs
- Foreign Program Quota

1. The limits on audience share are to prevent a particular broadcaster from forming and dictating public opinion. The compulsory programming ensures the diversity of producers of the broadcasting programs. The foreign program quota is to accommodate diverse foreign cultures.

## **c. What is:**

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

National

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

Regulatory

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

1. The limits on audience share restrict the share of a single broadcasting service provider (and its affiliates) to 30%. The compulsory programming requires the broadcasting service providers to air programs produced by independent producers at a certain percentage of the total programming (and 35% at a maximum). The foreign program quota prohibits broadcasting service providers from programming more than 80% of their foreign programs with any content (e.g., film, animation, pop music, etc.) produced by any single country. All these regulations are applied to the supply side (broadcasting service providers).

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

Yes

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

It is expected that no single broadcasting service provider will occupy more than 30% of the audience. The programs produced by independent producers will be aired mandatorily. No content (e.g., film, animation, pop music, etc.) from any single country is expected to exceed 80% of the total foreign programs.

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

Korea Communications Commission and Ministry of Science and ICT

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

- No financing is required for the institutional measure.

## **h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

### **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?:**

Yes

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



National

**i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

The Committee on Media Diversity of the Korea Communications Commission conducts review on the limits on audience share annually. The compulsory programming is subject to the analysis of the regulation impact, with studies being conducted on its economic impact and other factors on an irregular basis. Studies are also underway on the actual effects of the foreign program quota, which is subject to the analysis of regulation impact also.

# Cultural Diversity on Media

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

### 1. Media Education

- Media Education at School
- Media Education for the Public
- Infrastructure for Media Education

1. First, the media education at school refers to the activities to support schools in teaching students to develop as well as apply in practice a sensible understanding of media. The project emphasizes the cultivation of creative talents with “data-processing” and “communication” skills. Second, media education for the public supports teaching and learning about media outside schools for diverse age groups and classes. Particularly, it aims to improve “information welfare” for the information alienated and enhance literacy for each stage of the life cycle. Third, the infrastructure program is to expand the foundation of media education both at school and in society so that media education can continue to develop. To this end, it provides training for instructors, develops high-quality learning materials, and establishes a database of education materials.

## **c. What is:**

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

Local

Regional

National

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

Institutional

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

1.

- The media education at school supports media literacy classes and provides a training program for teachers tailored to each country or to the free semester system. It also conducts research on media literacy curriculum and designs class primarily based on teachers’ field experience.
- The media education for the public provides the community childcare centers, community welfare centers, libraries, etc. with instructors and curriculum to meet each institution’s needs while providing educational content specific to each class and age group. Also, it operates a journalism experience program for teenagers and the Newspaper in Education program for both children and parents.
- The infrastructure program produces specialized instructors and strengthens their capacities. It also distributes materials for media education as well as developing and providing educational content. In addition, it hosts media education forums and contests.

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

Yes

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

1. In a knowledge-based society, it is important to create added value through the production, circulation and utilization of knowledge and information. This is why fostering abilities to access and sensibly use select information from diverse media is of increasing importance. This program also improves critical understanding of news and its social context. It instills a sense of citizenship and responsibility as prosumer (a compound of producer and consumer).

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

Korea Press Foundation

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

120,859 dollar (as of 2016)

- The current subsidies of the government are spent for employing instructors, organizing national conference, and administering lifelong classes for media education, with the operators of the educational program selected via public contests.

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

**Type of Involvement:**

Schools, Community Childcare Centers, Community Welfare Centers, Libraries, etc.

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

No

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

No

# Legal Assessment and Policy for Gender Equality

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

1. Gender Impact Assessment
2. Gender Budgeting

▪The gender impact assessment and gender budgeting were introduced with a view to the “national achievement of gender equality.”

- 1.The gender impact assessment is a legal measure to analyze government policies from the perspective of gender equality with the aim of identifying and removing the elements of gender inequality in them.
2. Gender budgeting refers to the institutional system to analyze how a specific approach to budgeting will impact both sexes and feed the analysis results back into the actual budgeting process. It also assesses whether past budgets benefited both sexes equally and helped improve gender equality. The assessment is reflected in the next year’s budget planning.

## **c. What is:**

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

National

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

Legislative

Institutional

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

The gender impact assessment and gender budgeting were first proposed as part of the strategy to achieve gender equality and raise awareness of gender issues across the international community. They were suggested as alternatives to the Women-in-Development (WID) and Gender and Development (GAD), the two most typical approaches since the 1970s, which were found to have limitations in solving gender issues and achieving gender equality.

▪In accordance with this global trend, the government of the Republic of Korea instituted and implemented the two schemes at a short interval.

▪The gender impact assessment found its legal basis in the Framework Act on Women’s Development revised in 2002, while gender budgeting is based on the National Finance Act enacted in 2006.

▪The two schemes share the same values and purposes in that they both aim to achieve gender equality.

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

Yes

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

The Republic of Korea invented the ‘National Gender Equality Index,’ by which it assesses and announces the level and the trend of gender equality every year. The gender impact assessment and gender budgeting serve as institutional and financial instruments of connecting and improving various gender equality policies. The index evaluates gender equality on a scale of 0.0 (perfect inequality) to 100.0 (perfect equality). After the gender impact assessment and gender budgeting were implemented, the index rose from 67.8 (in 2011) to 72.2 (in 2016).

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

All central government agencies and local governments

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

1.All central government agencies and local governments are required to implement gender impact assessment through the GIS, a system created by the Ministry of Gender Equality and Family. While assessment itself does not require a budget, post-assessment implementation does. It varies by policy and project.

2.Gender-sensitive budget stands at 24,984,139,100 dollar as of 2017

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

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

Yes

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

No

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

No

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

Yes

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

National

**i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

Korea scored 72.7 points in the 2016 Gender Equality Index

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

Gender Equality Index

## Out-of-School Culture education programs for youths on Saturday(Saturday cultural School for Children)

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

Kkumdarak Saturday Culture School for Children

Kkumdarak Saturday Culture School for Children operates cultural and arts programs on Saturdays, which children, adolescents and their families can take part in. The objective is to foster cultural and artistic capacities of families and to help create an environment in which peer groups and family members interact and enjoy leisure activities.

### **c. What is:**

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

Local

Regional

National

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

Legislative

Financial

Institutional

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

This project is to run high-quality cultural and arts programs. First, it offers weekend cultural and arts learning programs at local cultural and arts institutions and organizations for children, adolescents and families. Second, it supports the programs affiliated with public libraries, museum and galleries, or content-based programs such as family choirs and orchestras, or art education programs that instruct on ways to appreciate art. Third, it supports networking among education program operators and relevant organizations, while conducting monitoring and consulting services with experts.

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

Yes

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

▪ It is expected to encourage interactions among family members, children and adolescents, as well as help create a sound and healthy leisure culture.

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

Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism

Korean Culture and Arts Foundation

local cultural & arts education centers

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

▪ 18,520,143 dollar (as of 2016)

▪ Local community-run programs (funded by current subsidies from municipalities): 8,952,551 dollar (about 400 programs)

▪ Operation of the programs chosen in open competition (subsidies for civil projects): 9,567,592 dollar (214 programs)

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

**Type of Involvement:**

Local governments, national or public institutions, libraries, museums, art galleries, cultural organizations

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

No

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

Yes

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

Local

Regional

National

**i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

▪ Above all, the project grew in quantity: the budget for project, participants and programs increased. It maintained a high level of participants' satisfaction.

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

▪Satisfaction survey distributed among people from member institutions, program-operating organizations and participants.

## Parties

### ***Have you taken initiatives involving civil society in activities to:***

- **Promote the objectives of the convention through awareness raising and other activities:**

Yes

**Please explain how:**

#### **Vision and prospects of education for democratic citizens**

There is 「Vision and prospects of education for democratic citizens」 as a civil society service which publicizes the ratification of the convention and government's enforcement. The purpose of this service is to prepare practice subject for the activation of the education for democratic citizens.

This service was mainly made in Busan Metropolitan City and suitable for publicizing the goal of the convention due to its strong legal attribute. The achievement was not only practicing civic education for democracy to Busan City Board of Education and schools in Busan but exerting influence on establishing ordinance for civic education for democracy.

Operating expenses for this service have been prepared autonomously by Sustainable Community Forum and Institute for Democratic Civic Education, Busan(Narak Hanal).

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

Yes

**Please explain how:**

#### **Activity for establishing ordinance to prohibit hatred expression and differentiation in the region**

There is 「activity for establishing ordinance to prohibit hatred expression and differentiation in the region」. The goal of this activity is improvement of recognition and establishment of ordinance against xenophobia and racial differentiation. It is to share correspondence case of 'Anti-Korea' accident and xenophobia demonstration which happened in Japan, and to establish corresponding strategy with preparing regional and central level of system.

For this cause, a debate was held to correspond to racial differentiation and expression of hatred. Civic groups, members of city council, civil servants in charge, lawyers etc. participated in the debate and an executive committee for ordinance establishment was organized. Asian Solidarity for Human Rights and Culture took in charge of the service, Dongcheon Foundation and Research Association for Public Character Reinforcement of Bucheon city council financially supported 2,500 (thousand won), 1,000 (thousand won) respectively. Besides those, civic group such as Bucheon Multicultural Network etc. participated.

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

Yes

**Please explain how:**

#### **Cultural policy hearing forum by national region was held**

As a government driving activity providing space to hear civic society's idea, while the policy is being developed, there is an activity 「to hold cultural policy hearing forum by national region」. This forum was in session from October 27(Friday) to November 16(Thursday) 2017 by 7th national region, namely Chungcheong(Cheongju, Cheonan), Youngnam(Daegu, Busan, Gimhae), Gangwon(Chuncheon), Seoul, Honam(Jeonju), Jeju, Gyeonggi-Inchon together with cultural foundation in the region, expert of culture in the site of the region, artists, general citizens etc., where policy agenda in core field of cultural policy including cultural diversity and pending agenda faced by each region etc. were planned to be discussed. In order to develop cultural diversity policy which closely reach to our daily lives, a debate for the method to foster users(general public) went on. There was a discussion too that compulsory education for cultural diversity (Enforcing evaluation, certificate system etc.) which enables students to foster this, should be



carried out because the awareness of cultural diversity is short. In addition, implementation of national cultural diversity campaign which can connect the scattered cultural diversity policy, extended operation etc. of cultural diversity through cultural exchange(domestic, between generations, international, art exchange etc.) were discussed too. Besides those detailed issue and agenda in the field of cultural diversity including ①the necessity of supporting culture and art education for the out of school youth, ②the necessity of supporting policy for the activities of the middle aged·aged artists, ③supporting seniors' cultural activities, ④ necessity of customized program by generation, ⑤ worrying about the method to secure sustainability of various supporting program were discussed.

• **Implement Operational Guidelines**

Yes

**Please explain how:**

**Implementation of cultural policy according to the establishment of Act on the Protection and Promotion of Cultural Diversity**

There is the activity 「implementing cultural policy according to the establishment of Act on the Protection and Promotion of Cultural Diversity (abbreviated name: cultural diversity act)」 as a government driving activity for Unesco Convention operational guideline. Cultural diversity act was established on May 28, 2014 and enforced on November 29, 2014. This is not only an act implementing Unesco Convention but was established to prepare the base of social integration by resolving cultural conflict with various minority culture such as domestic multi-cultural immigrant, residents escaping from North Korea, generation, region, female, sexual minority etc. In accordance with this, establishment and implementation of basic plan for cultural diversity by year, research and analysis of the reality for cultural diversity, preparation and submission etc. of annual report and country report are carried out. Besides cultural diversity act, the number of total ordinances and rules for cultural diversity including other ordinance such as culture and art promoting ordinance etc. according to the intelligibility of the person in charge in local government is summed to be 20. Especially, the ordinance of cultural diversity by local government, regional collaboration induces the participation of civil society, operating regional collaboration institutes, holding a debate for the policy.

• **Other**

Yes

**Please explain how:**

**Proposal of the direction of cultural policy through holding cultural empathy forum**

As a government driving activity for cultural diversity, there is an activity for 「Proposal of the direction of cultural policy through holding cultural empathy forum」. This forum began in February 2017 in order to inspect current state of cultural policy and to find new direction for cultural policy based on this. The forum took steps of debate and discussion with various experts in academic circle, concerned groups, interested parties in the association, central and regional private experts etc. related to various cultural policy subject including cultural diversity. Following issues have been discussed for cultural diversity. That is, ① establishment and operation of diversity media conference, ② enlargement of national consciousness for school and civil education, ③ reinforcement of the development·distribution and utilization of diversity education contents, ④ introduction of service quota system and guarantee of indiscriminate cultural right, ⑤ increase of self perpetuating of minority, ⑥ manufacturing and distribution of community map for minority culture by region, ⑦ development of bridge program for culture and art with regional society, ⑧ promotion of communication between the cultures utilizing media, ⑨ Fostering system building method of the personnel specialized in cultural diversity, ⑩ constitution of cultural diversity committee and building cooperative system, ⑪ building evaluation system and its management, ⑫ operation of policy council for cultural diversity between central department-local government, ⑬ selection of cultural diversity city, seeking out and support best practices, ⑭ exchange and cooperation etc between United Nation's international organization and national human rights institutions.

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

Yes

Civil Society

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

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

Yes

**Please explain how:**

**Queer Culture Festival**

Seoul Queer Culture Festival which has been started since 2000 was constituted in order for gender minority to exercise rights as a citizen constituting this society. Gender minority were restricted in exercising their rights and were the target for discrimination, hatred and exclusion and their rights were not conceded due to the reason that they deviate from the category of gender and implicit standard for sexual orientation admitted by society. 'Queer Culture Festival Organizing Committee' is hosting and holding the festival and the official film festival, KAFF(Korea Queer Film Festival) is going on together. Various civil groups such as IVANCITY, DIGSO etc. are sponsoring and the participation in this festival and posting the opinion can be done through the community of official homepage(www.kqcf.org). This festival turns 18 years in 2017 and parade and events etc. will be held in the whole region of Seoul City Hall Plaza, Itaewon in Seoul. Not only citizens of Seoul but people in other area of Republic of Korea are participating in this festival and those who arrange their travel itinerary from various countries as well as the neighboring country China and Japan are growing. The budget of the festival is prepared by general patronage (periodic patronage, patronage by text message) besides sponsor's patronage.

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

Yes

**Please explain how:**

**'Dream Festival': a barrier free festival sharing with severely disabled people**

They tried to spread the barrier free value by collaboration between disabled artist and non-disabled artist to make musical and performance in this service. This enables the cultural rights of the disabled to spread and enables the disabled to participate in and to express culture and art as well as the non-disabled do. This service was watched by more than 800 people and it is significant in the sense that it spread to various fields such as musical, band dance etc. besides movie. Haeundae Independent Living Center for the Disabled, BUсан Cultural Foundation took in charge and it was supported by local government and enterprises. Civil group participated in its planning.

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

Yes

**Please explain how:**

**Barrier Free Film Festival**

This film festival was a service to expand social awareness of barrier free and to expand the opportunity for the disabled to enjoy culture. The film was shown constituted in the barrier free version and various ancillary events and campaigns proceeded. This service spread the understanding of barrier free and expanded viewable films and donation was prepared separately. The service proceeded with the patronage from local governments and enterprises starting with barrier free film committee, incorporated association, Korea Association of the Deaf, Busan News Collecting Headquarter of Aju Business Daily. The disabled living in Busan, Youngnam and civil group participated in planning stage.

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

Yes

**Please explain how:**

**Reciprocal culture education**

There is a [Reciprocal culture education] as a civil society's service contributing to cultural governance's clarity and growing responsibility. In order to admit and estimate various cultural identity, the time of mutual communication and understanding has been taken through meeting between various group. The service tried

to respect diversity based on human rights, which is not mere transmission of knowledge but together with emotional experience at the same time. Especially the person directly involved as a immigrant, refugee, immigrant with marriage, gender minority, resident escaping from north Korea etc. participated as a teacher directly and this was not one time education but was educated for a semester during society class as part of social education. This service was led by Asian Solidarity for Human Rights and Culture, outside of that, faculty of reciprocal culture education lecturer and regional education NGO group have participated. Number of education was 550 times and participants were 12,000 people. Target of the service was in fact general nation including elementary middle school and high school students, university students, general adults, teachers, public servants, professionals etc. 70(million won) was prepared by groups and other than this was born by the expenses of education participants themselves.

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

Yes

**Please explain how:**

**Research of reality and media education for securing media's diversity in appearance**

As a civil society's service related to policy and program enforcement monitoring, there are 「Research of reality and media education for securing media's diversity in appearance」. Through the analysis of the appearance of the cast in a program, the reality of appearance-oriented view in media was analysed and the method to secure diverse appearance was prepared through opening a debate. The service is largely divided into two parts. First research appearance diversity of the cast appearing in the drama, entertainment and amusement, children programs of terrestrial television channel and total TV programming channel. Second practise an education regarding the diversity of appearance to middle and high school students. Through this, recognition appearing in the media with appearance discrimination, appearance oriented view were reconsidered and improved. It was led by Media Movement Headquarter of Korea Women Link and used 17,173(thousand won) as project expenses on the basis of women developing fund 2016 of Seoul City Hall.

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

Yes

**Please explain how:**

**Jeju language preservation project**

As a project fostering the capability connected to convention and collecting data participated by citizens(Citizens of Jeju Island), there is 「Jeju language preservation project」. Preservation and expansion of language diversity is an important factor for diverse cultural expression. Currently Jeju language is classified as a critically endangered language which is the fourth level of the language in the crisis of extinct language among the Unesco's disappearing language. On the basis of legal ground, 「orthography of Jeju language」, 「Jeju Language Preservation and Fostering Ordinance」 etc. Jeju language center(institute designated as the project leader) in institute of Korean Culture of Jeju University is carrying out publication of Jeju language dictionary, Jeju language speech contest, research of Jeju language practice, publication of the report of dictated Jeju language record in order to preserve and foster Jeju language. Especially publication of the report of dictated Jeju language record proceeded from October 2014 for the purpose of Jeju language basic data collection in order to preserve and foster Jeju language in the way recording each village's Jeju language directly, while 36 villages were visited during 3 years. Dictated data is composed of surveyed village, whole life of informant, field work, farm work, work in the sea, the life pertaining to clothes, the life pertaining to food, the life pertaining to house, belief, seasonal customs, play, rites of passage, folk remedy, story of personal experience and vocabulary data was divided into 13 parts including human body, child care, relative, clothes, food, house, occupation, number and unit, folklore, belief, nature, animal, plants etc. to be recorded. In order for the researcher of Jeju language and the resident in the island to utilize easily, they were built as the data for study of Jeju through archive of study of Jeju.

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

Yes

**Please explain how:**

### **Ollybolly**

As a service contributing to innovative partnership with public and private sector, civil society, there is 「Ollybolly」 (Daum Foundation). 「Ollybolly」 is largely divided into two services.

The first is Ollybolly Online Picture Book. Ollybolly picture book provides animation helping to understand cultural diversity such as human rights, multi-culture, disability, peace, minority etc. which was difficult so far to meet in on line free of charge. It supports two or more than two languages so that the children over the world as well as in Korea can foster cultural diversity, sensitivity through on line picture fairy tale. It provides about 150 pieces of animation including 14 regional culture. The target of the service is the children between 5-12 years old over the world as well as those in Korea.

The second is Ollybolly Education. Ollybolly Education support and share education curriculum (about 100 unit) development, producing activity sheet, excavation of educational case etc. so that Korean elementary, middle school and high school teacher and the lecturer of cultural diversity can proceed education program in efficient way. Education data can be searched and down loaded by subject, grade, theme. Through this cultural diversity education is spread and the education site where diversity is estimated is made. Ollybolly spreads cultural diversity education and fosters culture of the school estimating diversity and expects the children to be fostered without prejudice on race, gender, physical condition. In the long run, it tries to make the society where the difference of each other is acknowledged, which is admitted as the source of creativity with resolving the discrimination and hatred currently prevailing in Korean society. The budget is about 3 hundred million won and the sponsor is google(on the basis of 2017).

# ACHIEVEMENTS AND CHALLENGES

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

- In the four years from 2014 till 2017, Korean society has introduced substantial measures to guarantee the diversity of cultural expression, and has witnessed a remarkable improvement of the awareness of this value. The legal system now defends the diversity of cultural expression, and an increasing number of programs provide opportunities for minorities to equally participate in cultural activities.
- A representative achievement in implementing the UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of Diversity of Cultural Expression is the Act on the Protection and Promotion of Cultural Diversity, enacted in November, 2014. This is aimed to enhance the quality of individual cultural life, and to contribute to social integration and the creation of a new culture based on diversity. The act defines the diversity of cultural expression, stipulates responsibilities of the state and local governments, and provides the rights and responsibilities of members of society, as well as elucidating its relationship with other acts.
- The Cultural Impact Assessment, a statutory regulation based on the Framework Act on Culture, also prioritizes cultural diversity. It was designed to measure, from a cultural point of view, the impact that cultural plans and policies of central and local governments have on the quality of life. It evaluates cultural plans and policies by using six indices, which include the evaluation of the impact on cultural diversity. The new cultural regulation was institutionalized to mandatorily assess cultural diversity and cultural expression of minorities when measuring the quality of life.
- The growing attention paid to cultural diversity and the expansion of educational courses to produce cultural experts is a major achievement of the Korean government. The Rainbow Bridge project, suggested in the quadrennial periodic report of the Republic of Korea to UNESCO in 2014, posted continued growth of the programs and the size of financial support for them through 2017. Local governments also voluntarily participated in, and operate, cultural diversity proj

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

### Challenges to Cultural Policies for Gender Equality

- As the “Me Too” movement sounded an alarm over sexual harassment and violence in the West, Korean society started to witness a rush of reports and accusations of sexual abuse on social and mass media from 2017.
- Sexual harassment and violence in the artist circle disclosed by the Korean version of the Me Too movement are attributed to the exclusivist, hierarchical order, patriarchal system and abuse of the freedom of expression prevalent in the circle (according to a report by the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism).
- The Korean government is now seeking to introduce fundamental measures to prevent sexual abuse as part of its endeavors to guarantee gender equality and diversity of cultural expression.

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

The Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism is to institutionalize a composite system to eradicate and prevent sexual abuse in the artist and cultural circle, and to assist and provide relief measures for victims in close cooperation with the Ministry of Gender Equality and Family. To prevent sexual harassment and violence, the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism will present four key tasks as follows:

### ① The organization of special investigative teams and the operation of a counseling center

The ministry will operate special investigative teams to probe sexual violence disclosed by the Me Too movement. It will also offer special counseling and medical treatment services to victims jointly with the Sunflower Center, a public shelter for victims of sexual abuse, which provides a one-stop service for legal counseling, medical treatment and psychological therapy.

### ② Measures to prevent sexual abuse through field surveys and preventive education

The ministry will conduct surveys on sexual harassment and violence across the arts and culture, film, publication, pop culture and sports industries to reach a consensus on measures to prevent sexual abuse. To raise efficiency of the measures, it will also expand preventive education, and develop and distribute manuals to fight off sexual abuse. (Bidders for public works projects will be required to operate sexual harassment prevention courses).

③ The prevention of sexual abuse by disqualifying offenders from receiving state subsidies

Sexual offenders will be disqualified from getting state subsidies or being appointed to public office under stricter guidelines on sexual offenses.

④ The establishment of a legal and institutional framework

The civic commission will explore and present tasks and agendas to prevent sexual harassment and violence in the arts and cultural sectors. A legal framework will also be established to safeguard artists' rights of sexual self-determination and to provide legal remedies for sexual offenses.

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

- To guarantee "diversity of cultural expression," the Republic of Korea is set to promote the values and vision presented in "Cultural Vision 2030" from the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism in 2018. In particular, the government will continue operating programs under the Framework Act on Culture, and the Act on the Protection and Promotion of Cultural Diversity (which will implement the UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expression) to enhance the quality of individuals' cultural life, and to contribute to social integration and the creation of a new culture based on cultural diversity.

- Cultural Vision 2030 from the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism adopts three major values, three major directives and eight agenda items, among which the value of diversity is a key element.

- Three major values of Cultural Vision 2030

① The Value of Autonomy: Guarantees freedom for cultural activities of individuals and communities; respects individuality and sensibility of every individual; and emphasizes that individuals are the subjects of cultural rights.

② The Value of Diversity: Respects various members of community, regardless of gender, religion, race, generation, locality, social and economic status, physical condition and political views among others, and recognizes the value of their culture and cultural expression.

③ The Value of Creativity: Creativity is a valuable ability that has a capability to solve problems and lead to social innovation as well as being a basic resource for culture, sports and tourism.

- The three major directives: Guarantee the autonomy of individuals, achieve diversity within communities and promote creativity.

- In particular, the directive "to achieve diversity within communities" includes policy agendas to "safeguard and promote cultural diversity," "develop cultural ecosystems for a fair coexistence," and "pursue cultural decentralization"

## Name of the designated official signing the report

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**Title:**

Mr

**Family Name:**

Lee

**First Name:**

YoungUk

**Position:**

Deputy Director

**Organization:**

Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism

**DATE OF SUBMISSION:** 15/10/2018

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# QUADRENNIAL PERIODIC REPORT

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

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### 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.**

1. Since the enactment of the Act on the Protection and Promotion of Cultural Diversity in November, 2014, the Republic of Korea has made efforts to raise awareness of the value of cultural diversity and to expand the opportunity of cultural expression across society. To promote multiculturalism in Korean society, the government has implemented cultural projects for multicultural families and North Korean refugees, as well as operating various artistic programs for women and the disabled to provide social minorities with the opportunity to participate in cultural activities. A number of cultural diversity programs have also been implemented to redress regional and generational disparities.
2. Korea has a rather short history of international cooperation on cultural diversity, but various government agencies and institutions are implementing effective and efficient policies for cultural exchange. Under the Culture City of East Asia project, Korea established an art and cultural network with China and Japan. Other cultural outlets such as Arirang TV and the King Sejong Institute help global society deepen their understanding about Korean culture, as well as cultivating human resources to promote cultural diversity and global citizenship. The Pavilion of the Republic of Korea at the Venice Biennale, and the Korean Traditional Performing Arts Troupe have contributed to enhancing cultural exchanges with other countries.
3. The Republic of Korea established a cultural and art exchange platform for developing countries as part of its cultural ODA (official development assistance) projects. These projects include the Cultural Partnership Initiative, which provides training and joint production programs for artists from developing countries in Asia; the Dream Project that invites artistically talented people of developing countries to intensive art education courses in Korea; the Thank You Small Library project designed to open libraries in African countries; and cultural property protection projects to transfer conservation and restoration technologies to developing countries.
4. The Korean government has also initiated domestic cultural projects such as the Culture Voucher and Culture Sharing (cultural welfare) programs, designed to promote the rights of people who are alienated economically, socially and locally to enjoy culture.
5. To guarantee diversity of broadcasting programs, the Korean government enforces a ceiling on audience share and compulsory broadcasting of programs by independent producers. It has also introduced media literacy education at schools and social institutions to promote citizenship for responsible production and distribution of diverse content.
6. To prevent the ill-practice of blacklisting certain artists, the government is organizing discussion sessions led by civic experts to introduce legal measures to that end. The government's initiative to raise awareness of cultural diversity is accompanied by the efforts to promote civic participation in artistic projects and to support. By strengthening government-civic cooperation to implement cultural diversity projects, the government offers film and art festivals, and cultural education programs.



## Technical Information

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**Party:**

Republic of Korea

**Date of ratification:**

27/8/2018

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

- Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism - Culture&Humanities Policy Division

**Officially designated Point of Contact****Title:**

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GeonSoo, Han	Gangwon University	Professor
JinSung, Jeon	Korean National Commission For UNESCO	Director
JiEun, Song	Korean National Commission For UNESCO	Programme Specialist
Wan, Lee	Solidarity for Asian Human Rights and Culture	Director
JungEun, Oh	Hansung University	Professor

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

In order to draw up a national report, the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism, the Korea Culture and Tourism Institute and the UNESCO Korea Committee held their first meeting in January 2017.

I had a meeting with civic group officials in February.

He drafted the first Korean language report in March and listened to opinions from related ministries and civic groups. It completed a report in Korean literature after going through a process of modification and supplementation regarding its report in April. Translation and sensitivity were carried out during May, and input through online official window to implement UNESCO Cultural diversity agreement.

## Overview of Cultural Policy Context

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

- The Republic of Korea was elected as a member of the Intergovernmental Committee on Cultural Diversity at The Sixth Conference of Parties to the UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of Diversity of Cultural Expressions (Paris/June, 2017) (2017-2021). As a member of the Asia-Pacific Group, it plays a leading role in the protection and promotion of cultural diversity in the international community.
- In 2010, Korea became the 110th country to ratify the UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of Diversity of Cultural Expressions. In the past, Korea used to be characterized by racial homogeneity and a mono-culture, but now it has become a multicultural society with more than 2 million immigrants amid globalization that precipitated such migration. Korea started to introduce policies on immigrants from 2006. With the growth of civic society and the advance of democracy and human rights, more attention is being paid to minorities.
- The Act on the Protection and Promotion of Cultural Diversity, drafted by the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism, was enacted in November, 2014.
- “Cultural diversity” means the manifold ways in which the culture of groups and societies is expressed. All members of society are not discriminated against on the grounds of cultural differences according to nationality, ethnicity, race, religion, language, region, gender and generation, etc., and are entitled to the freedom of, and rights to cultural expression and artistic creation, production, dissemination, distribution and enjoyment. For cultural diversity, they are required to respect and make efforts to understand the diverse cultural expressions of others.
- Major cultural policies of Korea are oriented to “raise awareness of cultural diversity and disseminate its value,” “expand the opportunities of cultural expression and promote the basic rights to culture,” “form a consensus on cultural diversity and resolve inter-cultural conflicts,” “establish cultural diversity promotion systems,” “develop cultural diversity policies,” and “pursue international cultural exchanges.”
- The government of Korea plays the role of setting up and executing comprehensive plans and policies to achieve a nationally integrated society. In pursuit of social integration on a higher level, it seeks to create a synergy in its cooperation with other public agencies, institutions and civic groups. Led by the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism, many government agencies such as the ministries of education, employment and labor, gender equality and family, justice, agriculture, food & rural affairs, health and welfare, foreign affairs, interior and safety, and unification as well as the Korea Communications Commission are implementing cultural diversity policies. According to the government’s annual report, the 2016 budget for cultural diversity amounted to 630 billion won.
- Local governments are engaged in administrative work to effectively implement cultural diversity policies at local communities. They administer cultural policies relevant to individual communities while promoting the basic cultural rights of minorities and their cultural expression. According to the government’s annual report, the 2016 budget for cultural diversity projects at local administrations totaled 471.7 billion won
- The Rainbow Bridge Project is cited as one of the repres

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

No

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

No

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

No

# POLICIES AND MEASURES

## CULTURAL POLICIES AND MEASURES

<b>Name of the measure</b>	<b>Scope of the measure</b>	<b>Nature</b>
Strengthening access to culture for persons with disabilities	Local, Regional, National, International	Financial, Institutional
Improving framework conditions for the art and culture sector	Local, Regional, National	Legislative, Financial, Institutional
Enhancing the diversity of media	National	Legislative, Financial, Institutional
Cultural education	Local, Regional, National	Institutional
Promoting and raising awareness of gender equality through culture	National	Legislative, Regulatory, Institutional
Promoting participation in arts and cultural activities by the elderly	Local, Regional, National	Institutional
UNESCO Creative Cities Network	National, International	Institutional
Creating the legal framework for diversity of cultural expressions	Local, Regional, National	Legislative
Promotion of civil society initiatives for cultural diversity	Local, Regional, National	Legislative, Institutional
Intercultural issues, migration and Integration	Local, Regional, National	Legislative, Institutional

## INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL COOPERATION

<b>Name of the measure</b>	<b>Scope of the measure</b>	<b>Nature</b>
Promoting Partnerships through culture and the arts in East Asia(Culture City of East Asia Program)	Local, Regional, National	Financial, Institutional

<b>Name of the measure</b>	<b>Scope of the measure</b>	<b>Nature</b>
Activities to Support International Broadcasting (Arirang TV)	International	Regulatory, Financial, Institutional
Support for Operation of King Sejong Institute	International	Institutional
Facilitating artists' mobility(the Korean Pavilion at the Venice art biennale)	International	Financial, Institutional
International Youth Exchange (with 34 countries)	National, International	Legislative, Institutional
Overseas Activities of Traditional Art Troupe	International	Legislative, Institutional

#### PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT

<b>Name of the measure</b>	<b>Scope of the measure</b>	<b>Nature</b>
Cultural Partnership Initiative	International	Financial, Institutional
Sending professionals in arts to developing countries(Dream Project in Developing Countries)	International	Institutional
Improving people's reading environment in underdeveloped countries(Cultural ODA Project, "Thank You Small Library")	International	Financial, Institutional
Cultural ODA Project of KOICA (Korea International Cooperation Agency)	International	Financial
The Preservation and Restoration of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity	International	Legislative, Financial, Institutional
Paralympic Sports Camp of Korea Paralympic Committee for the Athletes of Developing Countries	International	Financial, Institutional

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

<b>Name of the measure</b>	<b>Scope of the measure</b>	<b>Nature</b>
Broadening access to arts, sports(Munhwa Nuri Card)	National	Institutional
Cultural welfare project for the socially marginalized(Cultural sharing Project)	Local	Legislative, Institutional

<b>Name of the measure</b>	<b>Scope of the measure</b>	<b>Nature</b>
Traditional Culture Promotion Project	Local, National, International	Legislative, Financial, Institutional
Bridging the Digital Divide project (for the culturally marginalized class)	Local, Regional, National	Legislative, Regulatory, Institutional
Global Citizenship Education project	National, International	Legislative, Institutional
Multilingual Communication	Local, National	Financial

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

<b>Name of the measure</b>	<b>Scope of the measure</b>	<b>Nature</b>
Trust Funds for Protecting World Heritage Sites in the Asia-Pacific	International	Legislative, Financial, Institutional
Manpower Training for Asian Artistic Circles (Hub City of Asian Culture)	National	Legislative, Institutional
ODA Project in Cooperation with UNESCO	Local, Regional, International	Legislative, Institutional
Korea-Vietnam Art Exchange Exhibition	Local, Regional, National, International	Legislative, Institutional
The General Assembly of Silk-road Universities Network	National, International	Financial
World Artist Exchange of the Korea Arts Management Service	Local, Regional, National	Financial, Institutional

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

<b>Name of the measure</b>	<b>Scope of the measure</b>	<b>Nature</b>
Schemes to Ensure Media Diversity	National	Regulatory
Cultural Diversity on Media	Local, Regional, National	Institutional

## CURRENT UNESCO GLOBAL PRIORITY: GENDER EQUALITY

<b>Name of the measure</b>	<b>Scope of the measure</b>	<b>Nature</b>
Legal Assessment and Policy for Gender Equality	National	Legislative, Institutional

## YOUTH

<b>Name of the measure</b>	<b>Scope of the measure</b>	<b>Nature</b>
Out-of-School Culture education programs for youths on Saturday(Saturday cultural School for Children)	Local, Regional, National	Legislative, Financial, Institutional



# UNESCO Creative Cities Network

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

Fostering cultural industries based on a city's cultural assets and creativity

Encouraging a city's economic/social/cultural development by pursuing inter-city cooperation and development

Education and training to nurture creative human resources in the fields of music, design, etc

Contributing to UNESCO's Cultural Diversity and Sustainable Development initiatives

## **c. What is:**

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

National

International

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

Institutional

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

Consultation and policy support for Creative Cities that have already joined the international network (Seoul, Icheon, Jeonju, Gwangju, Busan, Tongyeong, Bucheon, Daegu), and cities that are preparing to join the network in the future (Gimhae, Jinju, Cheongju, Wonju, Ansan)

Hosting an annual workshop for the Korean creative cities once or twice a year, to raise awareness, build capacities and encourage networking

Workshop for Korean creative cities network (once or twice a year) to allow the creative cities to gather together to listen to lectures on other cities' cultural assets, cultural industries, and related policies, to get expert advice, and to exchange information and network with other cities

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

Yes

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

Cultural diversity is supported through the nurturing of each city's individual cultural characteristics

Human resources and culture have been (and continue to be) nurtured in various ways, including through educational programs in the field of creativity

Sustainable development models are being established for the cities and citizens have greater opportunities to enjoy culture of various kinds

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

Korean National Commission for UNESCO

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

17,905 dollar (Annual)

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

### **Type of Involvement:**

Creative cities that have already joined the network or that wish to join in the future, related institutions, experts, etc

## **h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

### **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

# Creating the legal framework for diversity of cultural expressions

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

The act and decree on cultural diversity are designed to enhance the quality of individuals' cultural lives and to foster social integration and creation of a new culture based on cultural diversity.

## **c. What is:**

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

Local

Regional

National

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

Legislative

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

1. The act entails cultural diversity and expressions based on the UNESCO convention on cultural diversity. It prescribes the responsibilities of central and local governments; basic matters relating to formulation, execution, etc. of basic plans for cultural diversity; establishment of the Cultural Diversity Committee under the jurisdiction of the Prime Minister; preparation of a national report under the UNESCO convention; actual status surveys on cultural diversity and annual reports; designation of the Day of Cultural Diversity; and support for protection and promotion of cultural diversity.

2. The ordinances issued by local governments on the protection and promotion of cultural diversity total 20, including other ordinances related to cultural diversity. Seven municipalities have enacted ordinances focused on cultural diversity: Seoul Metropolitan Government (on May 18, 2017), Busan Metropolitan Government (Mar. 22, 2017), Gwangju Metropolitan Government (Jan. 1, 2017), Gyeonggi Municipal Government (Mar. 13, 2017), Chungcheongbuk-do Municipal Government (Nov. 10, 2017), Jeollanam-do Municipal Government (Dec. 1, 2016) and Jeju Special Self-governing Province (Jun. 2, 2017). Main points of the ordinances are similar to the act on cultural diversity, but the ordinances provide an institutional basis from which to disseminate the value of cultural diversity at local communities through the ad hoc local consultative organs. Busan Metropolitan Government, in particular, has encapsulated in eight versions of its declaration its aims to pursue cultural diversity.

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

Yes

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

1. The expected results of the Act from institutional and practical points of view are as follows. From an institutional perspective, first, the Act provides a basis for a more flexible implementation of cultural diversity projects. Second, it provides a foundation for sound coexistence of various members of society. In other words, it would narrow the gap in cultural and artistic preferences influenced by nationality, ethnicity, race, gender, generation, physical ability and sexual orientation, and lay the basis for resolving cultural conflicts caused by differences in religion, locality, tradition, income level and marital status. From a practical perspective, the Act would help Korea, as a party to the Convention on Cultural Diversity, establish concrete action plans.

2. The municipalities intend to improve the understanding of cultural diversity by prescribing the policies and action plans in the ordinances to protect and promote cultural diversity at the local level. Higher receptiveness to various cultures is expected to engender integration of community and creation of new cultures.

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

Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism and local government

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

No

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

No

# Promotion of civil society initiatives for cultural diversity

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

1. Rainbow Bridge Project (cultural projects for social integration)
2. World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development, May 21

The Rainbow Bridge Project is designed to raise awareness of cultural diversity and promote cultural diversity projects centered on arts and culture. It also seeks to develop and maintain self-sustaining projects of cultural diversity at local communities. It helps cultural minorities expand their roles as active players in cultural scenes through inter-cultural exchanges, communication and interactions.

Under Article 11 of the Act on Cultural Diversity, the Day of Cultural Diversity was designated to enhance the public understanding of cultural diversity, promote cultural enjoyment and disseminate the value of cultural diversity.

## **c. What is:**

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

Local  
Regional  
National

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

Legislative  
Institutional

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

•The Rainbow Bridge Project was designed to promote the autonomous cultural expression of cultural minorities and communication and exchanges between diverse cultural subjects. It operates various programs related to living culture and popular culture that are oriented to consumers. The operator of the project formulates plans, manages the project, and offers consulting services, establishing the local community-organization-individual network in the process.

•The Rainbow Bridge Project is divided into three categories in accordance with the theme. The first is the activities to lay a foundation for cultural diversity which include ① conducting survey and research and holding roundtable meetings and forums ② organizing working groups, networks, commissions and consultative committees, and ③ operating educational programs and providing a training for those who play intermediary roles. The second is the activities to identify the value of cultural diversity which include ① operation of cultural programs focused on the minorities, and ② implementation of culture exchange programs for the mainstream and minority groups. The third is the activities to disseminate the value of cultural diversity via ① value-sharing campaigns, promotions and festivals, and ② production and distribution of media content, archiving of video images and podcasting on the value of cultural diversity.

2.

•On the World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development (May 21), a variety of programs on cultural diversity (exhibition, performance, discussion forums) will be provided in support of the regional cultural diversity campaigns across the nation. The Day was celebrated under the theme of “Enjoy differences” in 2016 with 24 cultural organizations in 17 local communities joining the celebrative event.

•On the Day, colloquium, talk show and discussion sessions are held to share the meaning of cultural diversity. Regional operators of the Rainbow Bridge Project will provide a variety of programs for residents of local communities.

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

Yes

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

The Rainbow Bridge Project is expected to raise awareness of cultural diversity. It will promote social integration with expanded opportunities for cultural expressions of minorities. The project also offers opportunities of exchange between various cultural subjects. The local network established by local cultural institutions along with immigrants and cultural organizations will promote cultural diversity.

The Day of Cultural Diversity is expected to raise and promote awareness of cultural diversity. The public participation in the programs would lead to civic consensus on cultural diversity and diversity of cultural expressions.

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

Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism, Arts Council Korea

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

2,139,660 dollar (as of 2016)

179,051 dollar (as of 2016)

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

**Type of Involvement:**

Cultural foundations at metropolitan governments, municipalities and local councils

Projects are selected via public contest

Local cultural institutions and organizations such as cultural foundations

Municipalities to host the Together Week events are selected via public contest

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

Yes

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

National

**i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

The Rainbow Bridge Project has attained qualitative and quantitative achievements. First, it has achieved quantitative growth. The number of participants increased and more institutions joined the project. The number of programs also grew, testifying to the attempts to expand the scope of the project. Participants expressed satisfaction with the programs. Second, it has achieved qualitative growth. The operators of the project reexamined the direction of the project on a fundamental level. They also made efforts to draw more attentions from partner institutions to the project and to ensure efficiency and sustainability of roundtable meetings for the project, as well as forging cooperative ties with partner organizations and specializing the functions of the program operators. In addition, they made experimental attempts to develop new projects by utilizing diverse convergence media.

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

The number of participants, participating institutions, and programs, surveys to measure the level of satisfaction, etc.

## Intercultural issues, migration and Integration

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

The Gathering of North Korean Defectors and Residents of the South  
Healthy Growth of the Children of Multicultural Families and Production of Global Talents  
Together Day and Together Week

The project to host the Gathering of North Korean Refugees and South Korean Residents assists the refugees from North Korea to adapt to and integrate themselves into South Korean society under Article 30 of the North Korean Refugees Protection and Settlement Support Act. It encourages residents' participation in the event in cooperation with local governments and civic organizations, seeks to improve the public perceptions of the refugees and promotes the value of cultural diversity. It also provides an opportunity for the South Korean residents and the refugees to better understand each other.

The project to support the children of multicultural families and produce global talents, as the title says, is to extend step-by-step educational support to the children of multicultural families to help develop them into global talents.

The Together Day and Together Week were designed to create a social environment in which the Korean nationals and expatriates respect each other's culture and live in harmony.

### **c. What is:**

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

Local  
Regional  
National

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

Legislative  
Institutional

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

A variety of events such as a soccer game between North Korean refugees and South Korean residents, soccer lecture by the national soccer team players, an athletic meeting, quiz game, North Korean food tasting session and financial and educational counseling are offered at the Gathering of North Korean Refugees and South Korean Residents. It has been held annually since 2011 and has expanded its scope to invite more refugees and residents in cooperation with local governments and civic organizations in 2017 (as of 2017, about 2,000 participants have attended the Gathering).

This project is to diagnose the language development of children from multi-ethnic families and have language instructors conduct intensive language education for them. In addition, it will create a family environment in which the children of multicultural families become bilinguals and help them participate in the international exchange programs to grow into global talents. It also provides visiting education services for the multicultural families.

Article 19 of the Framework Act on Treatment of Foreigners Residing in the Republic of Korea (legislated on May 17, 2007) designates May 20 as Together Day and a period of one week beginning with Together Day as Together Week. On Together Day and in the Week, a variety of programs are provided across the nation, including academic conference, government award, foreign culture experience, lectures on immigration policies.

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

Yes

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

This project is designed to help the North Korean refugees and local residents recognize the value of each other's culture by providing more opportunities to communicate with and understand each other. It is expected to improve the public perception of multicultural families and bring about a consensus.

This project is expected to improve the public perception of multicultural families by protecting their human rights and eschewing discrimination against them. It extends wider institutional support and customized services for the children of multicultural families as well as expanding their opportunities for education and social engagement.

It is expected to create a social environment in which those with diverse ethnic and cultural backgrounds understand and respect each other.

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

The Ministry of Unification / Korea Hana Foundation

The Ministry of Gender Equality and Family

The Ministry of Justice

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

About 179,051 dollar (sponsored by the Ministry of Unification, Presidential Committee for National Cohesion, the Committee for the Five Northern Korean Provinces, Hana Bank, Uri Bank and local governments) (as of 2016)

20,798,568 dollar (as of 2016)

301,701 dollar (as of 2016)

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

**Type of Involvement:**

1.
  - North Korean refugees and local governments
  - Sponsors: The Ministry of Unification, the Committee for the Five Northern Korean Provinces, Hana Bank, Uri Bank and local governments
  - Volunteers: About 50-70 persons are recruited as volunteers among collegians and those in fifth grade of elementary school or older who have memberships to the 1365 Volunteer Center.
  
- Multicultural Family Support Center, etc.
- 36,359 joined the project at 107 institutions in 2017
  
- Welfare centers, Ministry of Employment and Labor, local governments, local offices of education, business enterprises, banks, state-run and public offices
- About 3,000 joined the project, including lawmakers, personnel at foreign missions abroad and foreigners in Korea, in 2016.

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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



# Strengthening access to culture for persons with disabilities

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

Provision of assistance to the disabled in enjoying sports activities

Activities of the Korea Disability Arts & Culture Center (Ieum Center): Support for the disabled to enjoy arts and culture

The objective of this project is to create an environment in which a greater number of disabled persons can enjoy sports activities by providing services customized for individuals with disabilities based on the opinions of stakeholders (Paralympic Committees of local governments and sports associations). It is aimed at providing more sports instructors for the disabled and a variety of sports programs so that more disabled persons may join the “sports for all” programs.

The project to support the artistic activities of the disabled expands the scope of the rights of disabled artists or their organizations to artistic expression and opportunities to enjoy arts and culture by supporting their creative activities. In addition, it seeks to produce artists among the disabled by providing them with opportunities of art education and by supporting their international cultural exchanges.

## **c. What is:**

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

Local

Regional

National

International

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

Financial

Institutional

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

1. The project is composed of six sub-plans: “improvement of public perception regarding sports for the disabled,” “support for lifetime sports class and clubs,” “education for lifetime sports instructors and their deployment,” “provision of lifetime sports facilities,” “operation of visiting sports instructor service for the disabled,” and “propagation of inclusive sports.”

- ① The program to improve public perception of sports for the disabled is to publicize sports for the disabled and improve the public perception about it. ② The support for lifetime sports class and clubs provides opportunities for the disabled to participate in lifetime sports activities and establish a sports-friendly environment and sports management system. ③ The education for lifetime sports instructors will encourage the disabled to participate in sports activities by dispatching sport instructors to each municipality across the nation.
- ④ The provision of lifetime sports equipment provides the basic condition for the disabled to enjoy sports and encourages their sports activities. ⑤ The operation of visiting instructor service offers the opportunities of lifetime sports for all. ⑥ The inclusive sports provides opportunities for elementary and middle school students and the disabled to join the inclusive sports program.

2. This project is composed of six sub-plans to assist the disabled in “exhibiting their artistic works and performances and enjoying arts and culture,” “participating in the arts and culture club activities,” “building artistic abilities,” “engaging in creative activities,” “pursuing collaboration with other arts and cultural organizations” and “engaging in international exchanges.”

- The six sub-plans assist artists and the organization of disabled artists in pursuing creative activities, exhibiting their works and performances and producing artists through specialized educational programs. They su

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

Yes

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

The expected results of the project are as follows. First, the disabled will be given more opportunities to enjoy lifetime sports. In addition to the six sub-plans, the project provides the disabled with more access to sports activities by expanding sports facilities, operating winter sports camps and holding unified sports festivals for them. Second, it offers more lifetime sports programs and supports athletic competitions for the disabled by organizing sports classrooms and clubs by type. Third, the project will provide sports services for the disabled by establishing the National Sports Center for Disabled Persons and operating the Physical Fitness Center for Disabled Persons.

This project expands the opportunities for disabled artists and amateurs to participate in creative activities and enjoy arts and culture. It will seek to produce experts in the arts of the disabled to promote the rights of the disabled to artistic expressions. It also supports the arts and cultural exchanges with other artist organizations and the global society.

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

Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism, (Korea Paralympic Committee  
Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism·Korea Disability Arts&Culture Center

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

6,888,988 dollar (as of 2016)

1,850,492 dollar (as of 2017)

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

**Type of Involvement:**

1.
  - 17 Sports Associations for the Differently Abled and the Lifetime Sports Information Center at the Korea Paralympic Committee
  - Project operators are selected via public contest.
2.
  - Project operators are selected via public contest.
  - Criteria for Selection: Relevance to the purpose of the project, feasibility and faithfulness of business plan and the expected effects of the plan and business performance capacities (or artistic quality)
  - Support for the disabled to exhibit artistic works and to enjoy arts and culture (53 cases); support for the disabled to participate in arts and culture club activities (39 cases); support for the disabled to build artistic abilities (18 cases); support for the disabled to engage in creative activities (34 cases); support for the disabled to pursue collaboration with other arts and cultural organizations (5 cases); and support for the disabled to engage in international arts and cultural exchanges (10 cases) (as of 2017)

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

No

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

Yes

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

Local

## **i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

1.

•The project to establish an environment for the disabled to participate in sports activities was evaluated using five criteria, including policy implementation rate, policy effects (goal attainment rate, positive performance and effects) and policy feedback (efforts to respond to public feedbacks to the policy and collect and respond to the opinions in the fields)

Policy implementation rate: The programs were faithfully implemented, and some of them were completed earlier than originally scheduled

Goal attainment rate and positive performance: E.g., the satisfaction rate of the project to support the sports activities of the disabled (96.2%), the achievement rate of the sports instructors' service for the disabled (104.4%), etc.

③ Effects of the policy: The project to support sports activities of the disabled achieved qualitative improvement.

④ The post-evaluation feedback efforts: To encourage more people to join the lifetime sports activities in 2017 (one of the improvement tasks in the 2016 evaluation of the project), public campaign fund was extended to the institutions for the disabled.

⑤ Policy feedback: The opinions of the disabled were reflected in the action plans.

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

Policy implementation rate, policy effects and policy feedback

# Improving framework conditions for the art and culture sector

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

1. Establishment of safety net for artists
2. Provision of consulting services on local culture (The project to produce local cultural manpower)
3. Expansion and operation of cultural facilities

1. The project to establish a safety net for artists is designed to safeguard the rights and professional career of those artists under inferior working conditions without the benefits of social insurance by providing an environment conducive to their creative activities.
2. The project to provide consulting services is to establish a cultural network between local cultural foundations, colleges, artist organizations and local governments, and to strengthen the problem-solving capacities of the operators of the local culture promotion projects.
3. The project to expand cultural facilities is to provide more opportunities for local residents to enjoy culture by increasing the number of cultural facilities that function as a local hub of cultural activities.

## **c. What is:**

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

Local  
Regional  
National

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

Legislative  
Financial  
Institutional

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

1. It is largely focused on strengthening the competence and creativity of artists by ensuring a social system in which artists can engage in creative activities in stable living conditions and redress inequitable practices in the culture industry. It includes the programs to bring together artists and business firms to the end of providing job opportunities for the former; to offer grants for the low-income and elderly artists; to provide legal consultation on inequitable practices; to subsidize the artists' payment for the industrial accidents compensation insurance; to protect artists' rights under standard labor contracts; and operate the artists welfare foundation.
2. The operator of the project provides support for artists upon adopting the artist aid agenda jointly with the local cultural foundations and colleges, and holding a comprehensive consultation session on the agenda with the public, civic and academic organizations.
3. The project supports expansion and operation of cultural facilities such as museums, art galleries, libraries, arts and cultural centers, and local cultural institutions. It also expands the opportunity to enjoy culture by assisting the operation of artist memorial halls; historical and cultural city programs; traditional culture promotion projects; local cultural events; Biennale, Build-Transfer-Lease projects; cultural facilities at local communities; and local culture promotion projects. Jeju Special Self-governing Province and Sejong City each have specialized programs to promote local culture.

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

Yes

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

The project is to provide social welfare for artists so that they may engage in artistic professions, find job opportunities in collaboration with other social sectors and promote social values of art. It also encourages the motivation for creative activities by expanding opportunities for artistic activities and social contribution lest the

artists should arrest their career due to factors external to art. With a concrete support system for artists, it helps them cope with mental and psychological problems, take care of their mental health by providing motivation for their creative work. It establishes a fair contract system by instituting standard contracts that protect the rights and interests of artists.

Through comprehensive consulting services on local governments' arts and cultural policies, the operation of cultural facilities at local communities and the measures to develop content on local culture, this project contributes to the improvement and development of local culture.

The project expands local cultural facilities and improves its service quality. It also expands the opportunities to enjoy culture through the continual enhancement of local cultural infrastructure. It will continue to repair and renovate the aged cultural facilities to meet higher standards of satisfaction.

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

The Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Sports and Korean Artists Welfare Foundation

The Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Sports and local governments

The Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Sports and local governments

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

1. 22,177,261 dollar (as of 2016)

2. 289,167 dollar (as of 2017)

3. 160,548,791 dollar (as of 2017)

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

**Type of Involvement:**

- Bringing together artists and business corporations: Business firms (institutions) that respect the values of art (artists) and that seek to resolve social issues with artistic engagement will join this project.
- Participants will be selected among the applicants.
- Current subsidies extended by local governments account for 50% of the project's budget.
- Municipalities recommend project operators (cultural foundations and colleges) and a basic business plan for the projects.
- The Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Sports selects operators of the project based on their applications and interview with them.
- The operator is selected based on the evaluation of their contributions to development of local culture, feasibility of the business plan, etc.

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

No

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

No

## Enhancing the diversity of media

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

1. Media Diversity Monitoring
2. Indie film: Support for the organization of independent film festivals, production of independent films and screening of the films on cultural diversity
3. Development of webtoon (web-comics) sources: Projects to develop web-comics promoting cultural diversity
4. Indie music: Support for the indie music sector

1. The media diversity monitoring project is aimed at analyzing the level of diversity of the Korean broadcasting service (platform, channel and content), while providing data needed to formulate policies promoting diversity of local media. It also provides the industrial, academic and public sectors with information about the institutional measures to promote diversity of local media.

2. The indie films project includes support for the organization of indie film festivals, production of indie films and screening of cultural diversity films. All of these three programs seek to promote diversity of films by supporting production of indie and art films, and the screening of them.

3. Web-comics development project pursues diversity of comics with support for the production of children's comics about cultural diversity and the national tradition of Korea to raise awareness of its historical value.

4. The support for indie music provides the opportunities to produce music content of diverse genres. It also discovers talented new musicians, thus strengthening the ecosystem and foundation of the music industry.

### **c. What is:**

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

National

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

Legislative

Financial

Institutional

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

1. The project includes analysis of the characters in broadcasting programs (in terms of sex, sexual orientation, age, occupation, language, foreign language, disability, marriage, child care, etc); of the diversity of genres in program planning; of the diversity in producers of programs; of the diversity of channels on paid media platform; of the diversity of ownership of channels; and publication and distribution of the analysis results.

2. The project is divided into support for the organization of indie film festivals, the production of indie films and the screening of them. The state-financed Korean Film Council and the Association of Korean Independent Film & Video jointly organize the nation's largest indie film festival. The support for indie films is allotted to 50 live-action movies both in feature length and short length, distributed on film or DVD format, with a budget of less than 400 million won. The films on cultural diversity are entitled to state subsidies for marketing expenses which ensures fair screening opportunities and distribution of Korean films of different formats.

3. The project is to publish and distribute children's comics, hold an international cartoonist contest, and produce and distribute comics of public brand.

4. The project is to support promising new talents, including indie or non-mainstream musicians, while assisting the organization of pop music concerts and festivals as well as the Golden Disk Award and other pop music awards.

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

Yes

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

1. It raises public awareness about the diversity of media by distributing (through news reports and public announcement) the monitoring results to policymakers, broadcasting service operators and the general public. It has also established cooperative relations with major foreign regulators and institutions concerned with media diversity (The International Conference on Promotion of Media Pluralism and Diversity in Seoul, November, 2017).

2. It contributes to the production of a virtuous circle by creating a stable filmmaking environment with support for the production of films diverse in content and format and with on-line and off-line distribution of them. It enhances the competitiveness and profile of Korean films as well as providing opportunities for the Korean audience to enjoy a variety of movies.

3. It is expected to expand diversity of comics' ecosystem. The promotion of comics on cultural diversity provides the opportunities to create cartoons of diverse content and more jobs.

4. The diversity in the genres of popular music strengthens the competitiveness of music content while broadening and solidifying the basis for creativity.

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

1. Korea Communications Commission /Korea Broadcast Advertising Corp.
2. The Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism/Korea Film Council
3. The Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism
4. The Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism/ The Korea Creative Content Agency

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

1. 170,098 dollar (as of 2017)
2. 1,604,297 dollar (as of 2016)
3. 447,628 dollar (as of 2016)
4. Music: 7,251,567 dollar (as of 2016)

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

**Type of Involvement:**

1.
  - Government-funded research institutes
  - Selection of research projects via public contest

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

No

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

Yes

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

National

**i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

Starting with the selection of the indicators of media diversity in 2014, a pilot survey was conducted in 2015, the first primary survey in 2016 and the second primary survey in 2017. The complicated evaluation items to assess media diversity in the initial stage of monitoring were simplified and better organized. By holding

international conference, it could establish cooperative ties with other relevant foreign institutions. However, as the analysis of the program content is still confined to quantitative measures, it needs to be complemented by deeper qualitative analysis.

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

Evaluation of the project (by the Korea Communications Commission), evaluation of monitoring results (by the Korea Broadcast Advertising Corp.), evaluation by participants in the conference, etc.



## Cultural education

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

1. Art-Flower Seed School
2. The operation and promotion of the educational programs at the National Gugak Center (Gugak Academy)

The Art-Flower Seed School project is to give every student of the small schools (with fewer than 400 students) in culturally isolated rural and fishing villages the access to one kind of artistic activity, at least. It is aimed at narrowing the cultural divide for the students, fostering their creativity and self-esteem, and cultivating their cultural sensitivity.

The objective of the operation of the educational program at National Gugak Center is to help all generations of people enjoy gugak (Korean traditional music) as a daily routine.

### **c. What is:**

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

Local  
Regional  
National

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

Institutional

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

The project implements arts and cultural education not only for students but also teachers and parents and operates the program in conjunction with the regular curriculum. It provides specialized programs to each school and establishes a network among the Art-Flower Seed Schools. It also helps the schools to make progress together with the local community by utilizing local resources.

- The project is largely divided into seven sub-plans: ① operation of the state education and art experience programs for infants and children ② strengthening the gugak education for youths jointly with public institutions such as the Ministry of Education ③ support for gugak education at universities across the nation ④ fostering gugak lovers and operation of the gugak academy for professional artists ⑤ attending gugak performances and education in local communities ⑥ provision of on-line gugak education
- The seven sub-plans include programs for the following purposes: children's experience of folk game, traditional art performance, and gugak; production and supply of gugak streaming for infants; support for gugak orchestra of youths; gugak and gugak profession experience programs for youths; training in art pedagogy for teachers; operation of the academy for professional artists; support for gugak concert at elementary schools; supply of gugak instructors to schools for the disabled students; provision of easy access to the gugak education, using the application, "Gugaknoriteo"; and development and distribution of gugak content such as animation in the theme of gugak.

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

Yes

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

The Art-Flower Seed School project is expected to play the role of a hub of arts and cultural education and vitalize the artistic and cultural activities at local communities. It would also help the students in culturally isolated areas enjoy cultural life.

The project assists the elementary and middle school students in enjoying sound leisure activities while learning gugak as part of their daily routine during their vacations. By providing the opportunity to experience the traditional culture, it helps them better understand gugak. It also gives the opportunity for the disabled

students to learn gugak under the instructors dispatched to six schools for the disabled. Parents can also join the program for their children, and foreigners in Korea can also experience the traditional Korean instrument.

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

Korea Arts & Culture Education Service  
National Gugak Center

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

1. (as of 2017)

- 3,581,021dollar
- A total of 55 schools. State subsidies of 60-80 million won are extended to each school for up to four years.
- After the termination of state subsidy, Shinhan Bank extends additional subsidy for up to two years in the name of the Art-Flower Seed School project.

2. 117,278 dollar (as of 2016)

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

**Type of Involvement:**

1. ▪ Small schools with 400 students or fewer in the culturally isolated villages in rural and fishing areas.
  - Korea Arts & Culture Education Service provides direct assistance to the school selected via public contest.
2. ▪ Applicant schools are given the opportunity to join the project via a lottery.
  - A total of 198 education and training programs were joined by 11,562 participants (as of 2016).

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

Yes

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

Local

**i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

The Art-Flower Seed School project has made the following achievements: support for the schools specializing in arts and culture (95 schools), increased number of students at small schools (by 10-50), vitalization of arts and cultural education at local communities (by utilizing local human and cultural resources) and the result presentation session (400 participants in 2016).

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

Number of schools and participants

# Promoting and raising awareness of gender equality through culture

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

The project to promote gender equality and social activities of women

The project to create cultural environment for gender equality

Monitoring of mass media in the gender-sensitive perspective and establishment of feedback system

The objective of the project is to propagate and instill the culture of gender equality across society. It protects human rights of women and promotes women's welfare. It enhances women's presence in the decision-making on gender equality and fosters talented women. By providing job consulting services to those women whose careers were interrupted, it assists them in resuming economic activities.

The objective of this project, as its title denotes, is to create a positive cultural environment for gender equality. It produces and distributes cultural content promoting gender equality, as well as seeking to identify those who contributed to the propagation of gender equality culture. It also protects the human rights of female artists and cultural figures, and supports their activities with a campaign to draw greater attention of artists and youths to gender equality.

The purpose of the project to monitor mass media in the gender-sensitive perspective and establish a feedback system lies in establishing a media environment for gender equality. It will expose sexual discrimination and misogyny in mass media and take measures to redress them.

## **c. What is:**

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

National

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

Legislative

Regulatory

Institutional

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

▪ The project is largely divided into ① promotion of and support for gender equality policies ② propagation of the "coexistence of work and family" culture and expansion of women's social activities ③ creation of an urban environment respectful of women.

▪ ① The project to raise awareness of gender equality and support the gender-sensitive policies propagates the culture of gender equality and monitors sexual discrimination in mass media for the purpose of evaluating the policy effects and reviewing the operation of institutional and budgetary programs to improve gender equality.

▪ ② The work-family coexistence culture and expanded social engagement of women help men to join childcare and provide the education to develop women's capacity for social activities.

▪ ③ The policy to create an urban environment respectful of women establishes the social system in which women can experience improvement of their life in their daily routines.

It operates the gender equality award event; produces and distributes the content to raise awareness of gender equality; holds a youth forum to create an environment for gender equality; hosts the cultural event of the Week of Gender Equality; and operates the program to give accreditation to persons and content that have contributed to the propagation of the value of gender equality.

It publicizes instances of sexual discrimination in mass media as well as positive cases of eschewing it in the yearly and monthly reports on the results of mass media monitoring. The reports are distributed to mass media so that preventive measures are taken against such transgressions. The online ads targeted at youths are also subject to monitoring.

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

Yes

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

The project upholds the gender mainstreaming to lay foundation for substantive gender equality across society; supports women's entry into the public sector for increased presence of women therein; and assists women whose careers were interrupted in resuming their professional careers. It also helps to establish a cooperative network between local governments and civic groups.

The Gender Equality Week event (campaigns), youth forums and other programs tailored to youths propagate the culture of gender equality and raise awareness of the issue. By offering job experience through the government project, it helps youths, collegians and citizens develop professional careers and find the opportunity to express their opinions on the issue of gender equality.

By detecting the case of sexual discrimination in mass media, it provides the opportunity to recognize and reform the still-prevalent discriminatory culture of Korean society. The results of the monitoring will be shared with the Korea Communications Standards Commission (which screens and regulates the broadcasting programs and, if necessary, takes corrective actions against them) to foster gender-equal culture in mass media. It also protects youths from exposure to unwholesome content on the Internet.

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

Ministry of Gender Equality and Family  
Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism

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

1. Gender Equality Fund 212,863,921 dollar
2. 80,573 dollar (as of 2016)
3. 420,770 dollar

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

**Type of Involvement:**

- Korean Institute for Gender Equality
- Organizations to raise awareness of gender equality and support the gender-sensitive policies: The Powerhouse for Future Korea, Women & Culture in Network, Ansan YWCA, Korean League of Women Voters
- Organizations to promote work-family coexistence and women's social engagement: Korean National Council of Women, Korean Women and Politics Association, etc.
- Organization to promote an urban environment respectful of women: Korean National Council of Women in Dalseo District, Saemaul Female Leaders' Association in Euijeongbu, Korean National Council of Women in Gimje City
- State subsidies are extended to the organization selected via public contest.
- Women & Culture in Network
- Korean Institute for Gender Equality (public institution under the wing of the government), Media for Youth Center (NGO)
- Projects entrusted by the central government

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

Yes

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

National

**i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

3. The number of monitoring personnel is increasing, with the deliberative committee at broadcasting stations holding more briefing and debriefing sessions. In addition, the monitoring of sexual discrimination has resulted in an increased number of programs which have been subject to deliberation, sanctions, and corrective actions.

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

3. Publication of monitoring reports, the number of training programs administered to monitoring personnel, the number of personnel, the number of corrective actions against programs with sexually discriminating content, the number of briefing sessions with the deliberative committee on the monitoring of sexual discrimination

# Promoting participation in arts and cultural activities by the elderly

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

1. Beautiful Story-Telling Gramma project
2. Cultural Programs for the Elderly
3. Seoul 50 Plus Portal project

1.

▪ The Beautiful Story-Telling Gramma project is to narrow the generational gap and nourish sensitivity and creativity of the future generation. It also has the purpose of utilizing human resources among the elderly women.

▪ Female senior citizens visit the nurseries to tell old stories and edifying tales, thereby facilitating communication and mutual understanding among different generations. It helps the younger generation recognize and pass on the value of national culture, as well as stimulating creative imagination. It also promotes the social activities of female elders and provides them with opportunities to enhance their competence and accomplish self-fulfillment.

2.

▪ The project is to promote the elderly's rights to enjoy culture and to enhance their quality of life. By organizing a community of senior citizens, it helps them to gain a sense of belonging and stability, and to narrow the generational gap with the inter-generational dialogues. In addition, it expands leisure opportunities for the elderly and their roles for social contribution.

3.

▪ The Seoul 50 Plus Portal project extends support for those in their 50s and 60s (baby boomers aged 50-64) to resume social activities for a new life after retirement. By presenting a new model of senior life (provision of information), it assists them in reconfiguring their lives (education), in participating in social activities (job opportunity) and in sharing job experiences.

## **c. What is:**

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

Local

Regional

National

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

Institutional

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

1.

▪ Storytelling grandmothers are dispatched to nurseries and kindergartens after undergoing training. In a class of about 30 children, they tell stories, focusing on the plot while explaining the meanings of words and themes. Since the inception of the project in 2009, the scope of the project has expanded across the nation (2,462 storytelling grammas participated in the storytelling for 460,000 children as of 2018) to the satisfaction of the operators of nurseries and parents.

2.

▪ The project is focused on laying the basis on which the elderly, the culturally disadvantaged group, can enjoy culture. It provides cultural programs (2,995) tailored to the elderly at the cultural facilities across the nation, holds silver culture festivals (in October) on the regional and nationwide level, and organizes regional networks to hold forums, performances and workshops.

3.

▪ The project is composed of "50+ Foundation," "50+ Campus," and "50+ Center." It has a three-step assistance

system for the citizens of Seoul to methodically prepare for their life after 50.

▪ It provides those in their 50s and 60s with the vocational education to redesign senior life, establish startups and find new jobs, as well as assisting their culturally creative activities. On top of this, it gathers their opinions and gives them counseling on how to find jobs and engage in volunteer activities.

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

Yes

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

1.

▪ By taking part in the project, the elderly women are expected to regain their self-esteem. In addition, it also helps them overcome the cultural gap with their grandchildren and plays the social role of giving humanistic education to children. They pass the traditional culture on to the future generation and help them appreciate the national culture.

2.

▪ It expands the opportunities for the elderly to enjoy culture and engage in social activities. The elderly's participation in cultural programs and experience of diverse cultural content facilitate inter-generational dialogue.

3.

▪ The projects engender a positive result, such as preparing the age group of 50s and 60s for their senior life and providing new vitality to society through their social activities, thereby reducing social costs. With a life reimagined after the age of 50, the elderly people improve their quality of life by relieving their anxiety about old age and narrowing income gap. On the part of Seoul municipality, it can utilize the social contribution by the age group with rich careers and experiences. In addition, their health is improved by social activities. Their income is expected to increase by 5-15% as a result of the social activities.

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

1. The Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Sports and the Korean Studies Institute
2. The Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Sports
3. Welfare Office of the Seoul Metropolitan Government, and Seoul 50 Plus Foundation, 50 Plus Campus and 50 Plus Center

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

1. 6,945,389 dollar
2. 2,855,864 dollar
3. 2,734,109 dollar (as of 2016)

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

**Type of Involvement:**

1.

- 7,100 educational institutions for children at 17 municipalities
- Educational institutions for children hold the Storytelling Class for free

2.

- Cultural Centers of municipalities and cultural facility-operating organizations
- Cultural Centers across the nation, Senior Welfare Centers, museums, libraries, Culture Houses, cultural foundations, traditional farmers' music training centers, arts and cultural organizations
- Cultural facilities and organizations are selected via public contest.

3. (Source: the annual report of Seoul 50 Plus project of 2016)

- Visitors to Seoul 50 Plus Campus: 52,329
- Educational programs of Seoul 50 Plus Campus: 127 courses enrolled by 4,706 participants
- Job Creation project of Seoul: 23 education-related programs, 100 group activity-related programs, 8 job-related programs/ 472 were given jobs of contribution type/ MOUs were made with 5 partner organizations with Seoul City/ 10 models of jobs of contribution type were presented

- Supports for 50 Plus communities: 128 communities with 1,274 members were selected for the project.
- Seoul 50 Plus Counseling Center: 6,948 clients were given counseling service

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

Yes

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

Local

Regional

**i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

1.

▪ The project was assessed by the measurement of policy performance and satisfaction degree, and the assessment identified the items that should be complemented. In terms of economic, social and cultural effects, and the feasibility of the operation plan, the policy attained a high performance rating. The educational institutions, Storytelling Grammas, teachers, and parents expressed satisfaction with the policy.

▪ However, it was remarked that the policy should secure a legal and an institutional basis and a long-term operation plan, as well as raising the efficiency of its operation system, reforming its operation system to activate the local networks, and producing a creative education system for sustainable development of the policy.

2.

▪ The project was assessed by the indicators of policy performance and feedback implementation. It was efficacious in that the cultural programs for the elderly expanded the opportunity for them to enjoy culture. In addition, it also implemented what was suggested by the feedback from local governments, experts, and the private sector through expert consultation, discussion session, forum, workshop, and project presentation session which were reflected in the project.

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

1.

▪ The policy performance indicators are the effects of the policy, economic effects, socio-cultural effects, and feasibility of business plans. Policy effects include cultural welfare, expansion of social activities, contribution to childcare, and provision of jobs. Economic effects include development of the elderly's competence, reduction of the elderly's medical expenses, reduction of private education expenses for children, and increase of participants' income. Social and cultural effects include mitigation of alienation, positive social attitude, and promotion of inter-generational communication. The feasibility of the business plan is concerned with sentimental and civil education, participants' satisfaction, fitness of the programs, the number of participatory activities, and relevance of the business title.



## International Youth Exchange (with 34 countries)

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

▪ It is to strengthen the global competence of the youths aged 15-24 and young leaders through the international exchanges.

### **c. What is:**

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

National

International

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

Legislative

Institutional

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

- The project is implemented under the Framework Act on Juveniles and the Act on the Support for Out-of-School Juveniles. It helps youths participating in diverse activities of international exchange (volunteer activities and participation in international conference and events, forums and performances) to attain global leadership and international citizenship. It also promotes cultural diversity by diversifying partner countries for youth exchange, forging friendly ties with foreign countries and laying a foundation for cooperative ties.
- The youths who joined the foreign culture experience programs or international exchanges with 36 countries from 1979 to 2017 totaled 11,583. The international exchange was not confined to East Asia, but diversified to include Africa (Egypt), West Asia (United Arab Emirates), and South America (Argentina and Colombia).

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

Yes

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

- With the youth exchange program, the countries promote friendly ties, and the youths attain global competence. The program expands the basis to nourish the competence of youths, promoting their culture experience activities jointly with local communities. By sharing the substantive results of the exchange, it can also develop exchange models involving deeper networking.

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

The Ministry of Gender Equality and Family

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

3,903,312 dollar (as of 2016)

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

#### **Type of Involvement:**

- Korea Youth Work Agency
- Applicants join the program via open contest.

### **h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

#### **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?:**

No

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

No

# Overseas Activities of Traditional Art Troupe

**b. Key objectives of the measure:**

The project to support overseas activities of the traditional Korean arts troupe

It is to establish arts and cultural networks abroad

**c. What is:**

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

International

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

Legislative

Institutional

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

▪ It contributes to the establishment of the infrastructure for cultural exchanges overseas and better understanding of Korean culture. It presents the traditional Korean arts abroad by dispatching the arts troupe to the Korean Cultural Centers in foreign countries. Korean artists hold lectures on traditional Korean arts for the local residents and engage in volunteer activities for the culturally isolated people in foreign countries, thus promoting cultural exchanges and better understanding of Korean culture. In 2017, cultural and arts troupes were dispatched to Vietnam, Indonesia and Turkey for cultural exchanges.

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

Yes

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

▪ The project improves the global image of Korea and establishes sustainable cultural foundation. It pursues an interactive cultural partnership rather than a unilateral presentation of Korean arts to deepen understanding of Korean culture in foreign countries.

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

The Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism and the Korean Traditional Performing Arts Foundation

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

107,431 dollar (as of 2016)

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

**Type of Involvement:**

- Korean Cultural Centers in foreign countries and the King Sejong Institute
- Traditional arts troupe is organized via public contest.

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

No

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

Yes

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

National

**i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

▪The project is evaluated in terms of original plan implementation rate, policy effects, policy feedback – collection of opinions on site and responses to them. The project was carried out faithfully as planned. It also achieved desired effects by dispatching the arts troupe to foreign countries, giving the local residents greater access to Korean culture. The project was implemented through the procedures of examining local conditions, undergoing a mid-term evaluation and holding consultations with the foreign authorities on the cultural exchanges.

# Promoting Partnerships through culture and the arts in East Asia (Culture City of East Asia Program)

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

Support to the Culture City of East Asia program

The project is a follow-up to the agreement reached at the 4th Trilateral Cultural Ministers' Meeting (May 2012) to promote cultural exchanges between Korea, China and Japan. Under the banner of cultural diversity, it implements the principle of "East Asian spirit, cultural exchange and convergence, and appreciation of other cultures." It supports the trilateral cultural exchanges between Culture Cities of East Asia.

## **c. What is:**

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

Local

Regional

National

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

Financial

Institutional

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

• Main features of the project are as follows. ① Subsidizing the opening and closing ceremonies of the Culture City of East Asia and the events for their cultural exchanges ② establishment of a trilateral cooperative system by inviting representative festivals of Culture Cities or assisting youth exchanges ③ hosting traditional plays such as pansori, Korean one-man opera (Chunhyangjeon, the Tale of Chunhyang), Chinese traditional opera (Thirteen Blessings) and Japanese Kyogen (play) (Tsuchigumo).

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

Yes

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

The three countries establish cooperative system to preserve cultural heritages by vitalizing exchanges of the Culture Cities. The project strengthens arts and cultural exchanges and cooperation to promote the cultural industry. The strengthened trilateral cooperation will ultimately lead to peace in East Asia and culturally nourish the future generation

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

Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism

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

▪ 537,153 dollar (as of 2018)

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

### **Type of Involvement:**

- Local governments of the Culture City
- Cheongju Cultural Industry Promotion Foundation
- Culture City of East Asia is selected out of applicant cities

## **h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

### **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

## Activities to Support International Broadcasting (Arirang TV)

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

Support for Arirang TV

▪The project to support Arirang TV refers to the enhancement of broadcasting and communications services overseas as stipulated under Article 26 (Use of Funds), Paragraph 1, Items 5 and 6 of the Framework Act on Broadcasting Communications Development. This project is expected to improve the international perception as well as the international competitiveness of Korea.

### **c. What is:**

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

International

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

Regulatory

Financial

Institutional

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

▪ The project finances the production of programs, the operation of broadcasting services, the purchase of broadcasting equipment and the operation of facilities. In other words, the operator of the project provides funds for TV program production, operation of the satellite broadcasting service, replacement of outdated equipment and conversion to HD format, in addition to financing the maintenance of the broadcasting equipment.

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

Yes

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

▪ The project will improve the international reputation of Korea by providing correct information about the country through overseas broadcasting. In addition, it will operate English radio broadcasts for foreign residents and visitors to Korea, and provide cultural and daily information on Korea. This will help foreigners gain a better understanding of Korea and ultimately contribute to improving Korea's competitiveness.

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

Korea Communications Commission

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

31,020,591dollar (as of 2016)

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

#### **Type of Involvement:**

- Korea International Broadcasting Foundation
- KIBF was designated by the Minister of Culture, Tourism and Sports as the operator of the broadcasting service to raise the country's profile overseas.

### **h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

#### **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?:**

No

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

No



## Support for Operation of King Sejong Institute

**b. Key objectives of the measure:**

- The project to designate the King Sejong Institute and support its overseas operation refers to the Korean language education for foreigners who want to learn Korean. It disseminates Korean culture by instituting Korean language education both domestically and internationally.

**c. What is:**

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

International

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

Institutional

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

- Main features of the project are as follows. ① The operator of the project designates the King Sejong Institutes overseas and supports their operation. ② The project operates the Korean instructor training programs and dispatches trained instructors to foreign countries. ③ It evaluates the Institutes and assists the Korean culture education abroad. ④ It strengthens the function of the King Sejong Institute. ⑤ By joining international events such as the World Korean Educators Conference, it holds exchanges with Korean instructors around the world. ⑥ It organizes the gathering of Korean instructors and foreign learners such as a training session for outstanding Korean learners and a story writing contest at the Institute.

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

Yes

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

- It disseminates the value of Hangeul (Korean alphabet) by administering Korean language education. It also expands the international base of Korean language and culture. It administers Korean language education specific to the local condition in consultation with the Korean missions in the country.

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

The Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism and the King Sejong Institute

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

5,895,255 dollar (as of 2016)

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

**Type of Involvement:**

- 171 Institutes in 54 countries (as of December 2017)
- The education institutes will be selected via public contest

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

No

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

Yes

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

National

**i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

- The project has a high implementation rate because the designation of the new King Sejong Institutes and the dispatch of Korean teachers abroad were faithfully executed as per the original plan. As a result, a survey on the project indicates satisfaction among participating students, with the satisfaction rates converging on a score greater than 80%, exposing a ceiling effect.
- It was evaluated in terms of its effects and feedback. The King Sejong Institute has expanded its operation and spread the value of Hangeul by operating the Sejong Cultural Academy program. It substantiated the education programs and improved the operation of the Institute in response to the results of the evaluation (written evaluation and interviews on site) and the survey on satisfaction level.

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

- Project implementation rate, goal achievement rate and positive performance, policy effects, the efforts to respond to feedback, policy feedback - collection of opinions on site and responses to them

# Facilitating artists' mobility(the Korean Pavilion at the Venice art biennale)

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

Operation of the Korean Pavilion at the Venice Art Biennale

The Korean pavilion was established at the Venice Art Biennale, one of the world's top three Biennales, to present Korean art to the world by displaying architecture and art exhibitions every year.

## **c. What is:**

### **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:**

▪ In 1995, the Korean Pavilion opened as the 26th national pavilion at the Venice Biennale. It exhibits arts and architectural works, focused on Korean identity. Arts are exhibited in odd-numbered years and architectural works in even-numbered years. Art experts form a network centering on the exhibitions.

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

Yes

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

▪ It presents contemporary Korean arts to the general public and is expected to stimulate research delving into the diverse genres of arts.

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

Arts Council Korea

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

805,730 dollar (as of 2016)

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

### **Type of Involvement:**

Appointment of art directors through open recruitment

## **h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

### **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?:**

No

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

No

# Cultural Partnership Initiative

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

Cultural Partnership Initiative (Official Development Assistance)

•The initiative seeks to pursue growth of cultural competence jointly with the partner countries and establish a global cultural network by sharing information with international cultural experts and engaging in collective artistic activities with them. It is a representative cultural ODA project to support the training for the cultural experts in underdeveloped countries and their artistic activities through the exchanges of cultural manpower. It secures a foundation for overseas advancement of Korean culture through diverse and continual cultural exchanges among cultural institutions and stakeholders such as the cultural organizations, foreign exchange partners and Korean missions abroad.

## **c. What is:**

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

International

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

Financial

Institutional

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

•The project includes activities to invite cultural partners in underdeveloped countries to co-produce art works, to appoint a secretariat to hold workshops and discussion sessions and to organize programs to oversee post-production activities of the artists. The main activities are co-production of art works with the professional artists invited from underdeveloped countries of Asia and Africa.

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

Yes

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

•The project assists the underdeveloped countries in achieving meaningful cultural development. It forms a platform for Asian arts and cultural exchange, and expands the opportunity to enjoy arts and culture of Asian countries, which will generate stable growth of the Asian cultural industry.

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

The Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism

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

1,025,069 dollar (as of 2016)

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

### **Type of Involvement:**

- Invitation for artists in ODA recipient countries, with priority for the 24 countries with close ODA partnership with Korea
- Artists are invited to Korea upon the recommendations of the government or public institutions of the underdeveloped countries.
- Operators of the Cultural Partnership Initiative will be selected after a test of relevancy and feasibility of their projects, and deliberation on their performance history.

## **h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

No

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

Yes

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

Local

**i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

▪ A research institute under the wing of the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism conducted a survey on the cultural exchange project in 2014. The results of the survey are as follows. ① The Cultural Partnership Initiative was the most highly recognized among the ODA projects ② Participants in the cultural partnership programs responded to the survey that the project raised the economic, social and cultural profiles of Korea.

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

The survey by the research institute (Korea Public Relations Research Institute)

# Sending professionals in arts to developing countries(Dream Project in Developing Countries)

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

Dream Project in Developing Countries

▪The project is to administer arts and cultural education for the cultural talents of the developing countries, thereby establishing Korea's global image as a cultural powerhouse. By offering the Korean youths the opportunity to experience foreign cultures, it strengthens their competence at home and abroad. In addition, it spreads friendly sentiments toward Korea in the developing countries.

## **c. What is:**

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

International

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

Institutional

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

▪ Main features of the project are as follows. ① By dispatching cultural volunteers to developing countries, it provides complimentary arts and cultural education for the cultural talents of the countries. In 2016, 62 volunteers were sent to seven countries to give cultural education on vocal music, choreography, play, etc. ② After auditions, the cultural and artistic talents of the target countries were invited to the art camp in Korea, and then enrolled in intensive studies in the fashion of Korean education for the gifted. ③ It sought a long-term measure to employ the arts and cultural manpower as part of the efforts to create jobs through public diplomacy.

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

Yes

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

▪ This project contributes to establishing the global image of Korea as a cultural powerhouse. It also improves the public perception of Korea and Korean businesses in the developing countries and expands the opportunity for young Korean artists to find employment abroad.

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

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Korea National University of Arts

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

205,909 dollar (as of 2016)

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

### **Type of Involvement:**

▪ Art schools and Korean Cultural Centers in Mongolia, India, Sri Lanka, Cambodia, Indonesia, Uzbekistan, Nepal and other developing countries

## **h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

### **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?:**

No

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

No

# Improving people's reading environment in underdeveloped countries(Cultural ODA Project, "Thank You Small Library")

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

"Thank You Small Library" project

▪ This project provides small libraries in underdeveloped countries with inadequate cultural and educational infrastructure. Through education, it helps children and youths play the role of engineers in social development. By establishing the infrastructure to eradicate poverty in the ODA recipient countries, Korea develops friendly ties with said countries.

## **c. What is:**

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

International

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

Financial

Institutional

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

▪ The National Library of Korea (under the wing of the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism), MBC (terrestrial TV station) and ST-EP Foundation of the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) acceded to a memorandum of understanding to implement the small library project as part of the ODA project.

▪It establishes small libraries in underdeveloped countries with poor educational and cultural infrastructure. The ODA donor countries remodel small buildings in the recipient countries into small libraries with comfortable facilities. The operators of the project donate 2,000-3,000 books selected by experts, library equipment and computers. They also provide library educational programs and annual salary for one employee.

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

Yes

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

▪This project contributes to the fulfillment of the Millennium Development Goals of "halving extreme poverty rates and providing universal primary education." As libraries are operated with lower costs and high efficiency, they can provide continued educational services to the alienated groups of underdeveloped countries, improving the educational environment in the process.

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

The Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism

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

644,584 dollar (as of 2016)

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

### **Type of Involvement:**

▪The National Library of Korea, MBC, state authorities and business corporations oversee, assist and publicize the project.

▪Auxiliary operators of the project are selected after evaluation of their performance history, the feasibility of the business plan and their follow-up plans.

## **h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**



**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?:**

No

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

No

# Cultural ODA Project of KOICA (Korea International Cooperation Agency)

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

ODA project for arts and cultural education

By assisting the arts and cultural education in the developing countries, the project contributes to educational and social development of local communities.

▪It instills the value of arts and cultural education among the government officials and educators in the recipient countries and assists in establishing a sustainable system of arts and cultural education.

## **c. What is:**

### **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 ODA project for arts and cultural education by Korea Arts and Culture Education Service was implemented in the Lao Cai Province (Sa Pa district and Bac Ha district) in 2013 and administered for five years jointly with KOICA.
- The project was divided into five categories: elementary and middle school education, club activities, training for educational mediators and presentation of achievement.
- Each program provided education mediated by photography, choreography and plays, with elementary and middle school students representing the local culture with photos.
- One program of education on visual arts was implemented.
- During 2013-14, the education administered only in the Sa Pa district was extended to the Bac Ha district, with artistic genres diversified from visual arts to modern choreography and play. The number of students increased from 1,200 in the first year of the ODA project to 1,780 in 2015 and to 2,000 in 2016. Starting in 2018, the project is scheduled to expand as to provide arts and cultural education for students and teachers at the boarding school set up by KOICA.

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

Yes

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

- Increase in demand for arts and cultural education and pedagogy
- It encouraged the participation of local residents in the programs and enhanced their understanding of arts and cultural education by holding a presentation session at the “cultural center for minority people.”

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

Korea Arts and Culture Education Service and KOICA

## **h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

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

Yes

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

No

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

No

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

Yes

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

Local

**i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

The medium- and long-term ODA projects for arts and cultural education have positive effects and potential for further development

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

- Self-evaluation in the 2015 annual report on the ODA project
- It produced positive effects on the education for elementary and middle school students. For instance, in a survey on self-esteem, about 40% of the students answered in the negative to the question, “Do you think you are a valuable person?”, before joining the educational program; however, no one replied with a categorical “no” after experiencing the program. Likewise, Dazai Elementary School reported that the students had better self-perception after joining the program, supporting the claim that they came to have improved self-esteem after learning how to express themselves culturally and artistically.

# The Preservation and Restoration of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity

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

Establishment of a cultural heritages preservation system in ODA partner countries and support for the local community's capacity building

•The project is to preserve and restore cultural heritages in developing countries and provide technological assistance to them to that end.

## **c. What is:**

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

International

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

Legislative

Financial

Institutional

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

•Under Article 17 (Facilitating, etc. Cooperation for International Exchange of Cultural Heritage) of the Cultural Heritage Protection Act, the Republic of Korea has reached cultural agreements with Myanmar, Mongolia, Vietnam, Uzbekistan, Laos and Cambodia. The Cultural Heritage Administration started the project to assist the underdeveloped countries in preserving their cultural heritages in 2007 as a measure to expand international exchanges of cultural heritages.

•Main features of the project are as follows. First, the Cultural Heritage Administration implements, jointly with the Korea Cultural Heritage Foundation and the Korean National Commission for UNESCO, the project to preserve world cultural heritages of ODA partner countries. In particular, the Administration provides a package of services to inscribe the cultural heritages on the lists of UNESCO World Heritage, Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity and Memory of the World as well as to preserve them. In addition, the project provides the educational programs to assist the countries with few inscribed heritages in enlisting them on the UNESCO heritage lists or consulting service to discover potential heritages.

•Second, the project contributes to establishing a cultural heritage preservation system in the ODA partner countries. It assists the partner countries in documenting the intangible cultural heritages and video-recording them.

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

Yes

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

•The project assists the partner countries in preserving the endangered cultural heritages. In collaboration with the international organizations, it contributes to sustainable development of the ODA recipient countries. Such endeavors enhance the international profile of Korea in connection with the cultural heritage preservation.

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

Cultural Heritage Administration

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

International cooperation on cultural heritages (including the project to establish an intangible cultural heritage preservation system and support the local community's capacity building): 2,118,174 dollar (as of 2016)

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

**Type of Involvement:**

Korea Cultural Heritage Foundation and the Korean National Commission for UNESCO

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

No

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

No

# Paralympic Sports Camp of Korea Paralympic Committee for the Athletes of Developing Countries

**b. Key objectives of the measure:**

Paralympic Sports Camp of Korea Paralympic Committee (KPC) for Developing Countries

▪ The project is to invite the disabled youths of developing countries and give them the opportunity to participate in physical training with Korean athletes to the end of developing Paralympics.

**c. What is:**

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

International

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

Financial

Institutional

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

The project includes sports academy, Korean culture experience, and friendship programs. In 2017, 40 athletes from 10 countries, including Nepal, Sri Lanka and Ecuador, joined the project of KPC.

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

Yes

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

▪ Under the slogan, "Now Dream, Tomorrow Paralympians," the project sought to enhance the physical abilities of the disabled youths from developing countries and promote international sports exchanges for the disabled in 2015. It is expected to contribute to raising the global profile and competitiveness of Korean Paralympic sports.

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

Korea Paralympic Committee

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

152,193 dollar (as of 2016)

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

**Type of Involvement:**

- 70 persons (40 athletes from 10 countries and 30 members of the entourage)
- 30 persons, including leaders of the sport entries

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

No

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

No

## Broadening access to arts, sports(Munhwa Nuri Card)

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

Composite ticket for cultural use

- The purpose of the project is to enhance the level of satisfaction of the underprivileged by expanding cultural support as a social security measure for those who are afforded the least enjoyment of arts and culture due to economic and social constraints.

### **c. What is:**

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

National

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

Institutional

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

- The operator of the project issues the Munhwa Nuri Card to the underprivileged who cannot enjoy adequate culture due to economic constraints. It facilitates the use of the card by recruiting franchise stores and develops associated sales items.

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

Yes

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

- As the project provides the opportunity to enjoy arts and culture and tour and sports for the underprivileged, it narrows the cultural gap and enhances cultural welfare of all.
- The project raises cultural self-esteem and guarantees basic rights to cultural enjoyment by implementing the campaign to raise awareness of arts and culture and expanding the opportunities for cultural expression by minorities as well as for cultural exchanges and dialogue.

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

The Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism

The Arts Council Korea

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

70,295,434 dollar (as of 2016)

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

#### **Type of Involvement:**

- Local governments, cultural foundations, etc.
- The composite ticket is issued after an examination of the applicants' qualification.

### **h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

#### **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?:**

No

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

Yes

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

National

**i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

- The project was evaluated in terms of policy implementation rate, goal achievement rate, effects of the policy, policy feedback – collection of opinions on site and responses to them
- The project was faithfully carried out as planned. The Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism has achieved 100% of its goal by raising participants' satisfaction level by 0.6% over the previous year. The subsidy to the project increased by 10,000 won per person, and the recipients of the ticket grew by 10,000 over the previous year, achieving the goal of “enhancing the cultural enjoyment of the culturally alienated group and raising the cultural welfare level for all” (high effects of the project). In policy feedback, the card design was modified as to make it physically indistinguishable from ordinary cards in response to the argument that the card may stigmatize its users. Also, opinions about the project were collected through diverse channels (phone calls and on-line suggestions; survey on satisfaction level; workshop for operators of the programs; and on-site inspections and discussion sessions). Based on the opinions, the homepage and operation of the project were readjusted into user-friendly system, while the efforts to improve efficiency of the project continue.

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

- Project implementation rate, goal achievement rate and positive performance, policy effects, the efforts to respond to feedback, and policy feedback – collection of opinions on site and responses to them



# Cultural welfare project for the socially marginalized (Cultural sharing Project)

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

Cultural Sharing Project

- The project is to offer the opportunities of cultural enjoyment for culturally marginalized people, who are hindered in their enjoyment of culture and arts due to economic, social, geographical and other constraints. It reduces cultural polarization by stimulating creativity and enriching the cultural lives of the marginalized.
- It is guided by the following three core values: creativity, sharing and responsibility. In other words, it is about the driving force of social change (creativity), an essential, inalienable human right to culture and arts (sharing), and a duty to promote people's rights to culture and arts (responsibility).

## **c. What is:**

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

Local

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

Legislative

Institutional

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

- The project, which is funded by the lottery industry, is divided into two components: "Sharing Performance Art" and "Sharing Creativity." The Sharing Performance Art project provides the "Sarang ("love") Ticket" program to subsidize the ticket prices of exhibitions and performances for seniors over age 64 as well as children and youths under age 25; the Arts and Culture on the Move program which provides cultural programs in remote areas; and the Cultural Outreach program to present art performances at culturally isolated regions. The Sharing Creativity project is represented by the Culture Community program to provide local communities with the opportunity for autonomous cultural activities.

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

Yes

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

- Expected results of the project are as follows. (1) The Sarang Ticket promotes access of the culturally marginalized to culture and contributes to the foundational growth of a prospective cultural audience; (2) the Arts and Culture on the Move program improves cultural welfare of the underprivileged by providing them with customized support to overcome the budgetary and geographical limitations. It also organizes a network of stakeholders in the program and Arts Councils to enhance professionalism and efficiency of its operation; (3) the Cultural Outreach program bridges the cultural gap for the marginalized by supporting the local Cultural Centers; and (4) the Culture Community program creates more opportunities for the locals to enjoy culture and improves their quality of life.

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

Arts Council Korea, Korean Cultural & Art Centers Association and Federation of Korean Cultural Centers

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

33,302,596 dollar (as of 2017)

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

### **Type of Involvement:**

Arts and cultural organizations, the Culture & Arts Centers, etc.

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

No

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

No

# Traditional Culture Promotion Project

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

1. Traditional Culture Promotion Project
2. Supports for Farmers' Festivals

1. Traditional Culture Promotion Project is to improve the global image of Korea by developing iconic traditional culture, such as traditional Korean clothes, "hanbok," handmade paper, "hanji" and cuisine, "hansik," and popularize, industrialize and globalize the culture. It popularizes the traditional culture in daily life; creates industrial added values by rediscovering the value of the traditional culture; and bolsters local identity and culture by promoting the traditional culture of the local communities.

2. Support for the Farmers' Festivals is given in accordance with Article 35 (Promotion of Exchange between Urban and Rural Communities) of the Special Act on the Enhancement of the Quality of Life for Farming, Forestry and Fishing Workers and on the Promotion of Development of Farming, Forestry and Fishing Areas, Article 12 of the Act on the Facilitation of Exchange between Urban and Rural Communities and Article 9 of the Enforcement Decree of the same Act. The project reinvigorates farming communities by supporting festival events at villages and on a regional level in the themes of pastoral life and scenery, and tradition. It helps to narrow the cultural gap between urban and rural communities by fostering exchanges between them.

## **c. What is:**

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

Local  
National  
International

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

Legislative  
Financial  
Institutional

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

1. The project supports the following activities: (1) spread of hanbok culture by hosting the hanbok fashion show, distribution and sales of hanbok and education on traditional Korean clothes; (2) laying a foundation for hansik culture by hosting culinary contests and exhibitions, along with filmed and live documentaries on traditional dining; (3) promoting the commercialization of hanji by supporting hanji product developers, developing hanji products in cooperation with businesses and holding exhibitions and seminars on Korean traditional paper; and (4) publicizing quality hanji products and holding overseas exhibitions of convergence cultural products using hanji.

2. Since its launch in 2008, the project has supported 42 festivals in 2015 and 54 festivals in 2016, and offered consultations on the festivals annually.

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

Yes

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

1. The projects restore the value of traditional culture by promoting traditional cultural resources such as hanbok, hansik and hanji; establish the identity of local communities and foster community spirit; and generate market demand for the cultural products by hosting exhibitions of hanbok, laying groundwork to promote hansik culture and commodifying hanji.

2. The festivals will revitalize local communities, thus expanding opportunities for the residents to enjoy and participate in cultural activities, achieve cultural diversity, and lay a foundation for voluntary participation of the

local residents in cultural activities.

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

Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism

Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs

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

1. 53,89,436 dollar (as of 2016)

2. 895,225 dollar

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

**Type of Involvement:**

1.
  - The King Sejong Institute, other institutions and businesses associated with the traditional cultural industry
  - The operators of the project select their partners.
2. As of 2016, 20 local governments took part in the program. Sejong City extended budgetary support to one program, Gyeonggi-do to 5, Gangwon-do to 6, Chungcheongbuk-do to 7, Chungcheongnam-do to 7, Jeollabuk-do to 5, Jeollanam-do to 6, Gyeongsangbuk-do to 7, Gyeongsangnam-do to 8, and Jeju province to 2.

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

No

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

Yes

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

National

**i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

1. The project was evaluated in terms of policy effectiveness, and the result is as follows. Although the budget for 2017 was reduced as compared to the previous year, the target number of participants in the program has increased since then. The actual number of participants reached 99.9% of the target, proving the effectiveness of the program.

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

1.
  - Project implementation rate, goal achievement rate and positive performance, policy effects, and policy feedback

## Bridging the Digital Divide project (for the culturally marginalized class)

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

Bridging the Digital Divide project (for the culturally marginalized)

The project aims to reduce the gap in the sharing, enjoyment and acquisition of knowledge and information for the culturally marginalized.

### **c. What is:**

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

Local

Regional

National

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

Legislative

Regulatory

Institutional

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

•While various projects are being implemented to bridge the knowledge and digital divide, one of the most noticeable facts is that some of these projects utilize the digital technology of Korea, and that the access to knowledge is being recognized as an important issue for cultural diversity and pursuit of cultural rights.

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

Yes

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

•This project will encourage the culturally marginalized class to enjoy and benefit from cultural activities by narrowing the knowledge and information gap.

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

Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism

Korea Press Foundation

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

- The project to assist low-income earners' access to knowledge and information
- The small library revitalization project: 271,262 dollar (as of 2016)
- The Library in My Hand project
- The audio book sharing project
- The Saturday NIE (Newspaper in Education) Class project: 174,575 dollar (as of 2016)

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

#### **Type of Involvement:**

Metropolitan governments, municipalities, etc.

### **h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

#### **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?:**

No

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

Yes

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

Local

Regional

**i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

The result of the evaluation of the Small Library Revitalization Project is as follows. It increased the small libraries each year, together with the number of new ones. The operation days and hours, and library programs also increased. However, they suffer from a lack of professional personnel, in addition to the low attendance in the educational programs for librarians and volunteers. The gap between the libraries in urban and remote areas still remains significant.

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

▪ The Small Library Revitalization project is evaluated on two tiers - evaluation items and index. The items are divided into six categories: personnel/ facilities/ data/ budget/ user service/ exchange and cooperation. Each of these items has its own sub-evaluation indicators.

# Global Citizenship Education project

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

The project is to promote Global Citizenship Education (GCED) at home and abroad.

## **c. What is:**

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

National

International

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

Legislative

Institutional

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

GCED aims to nurture responsible citizens and help them understand and practice universal values of humanity. GCED has recently attracted growing attention as a solution to address extreme violence, racism, climate change, and refugee issues. It carries out the following activities: research on and development of GCED courses, operation of training workshops and seminars, production and distribution of educational materials, organization of international conferences, hosting panel discussions and dialogue sessions to seek cooperation for educational development. It develops curriculums specific to the educational environment of developing countries and operates workshop for educators, public officials and young leaders of developing countries.

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

Yes

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

This project will establish a platform for international cooperation, strengthen international partnership and administer GCED in developing countries by developing curriculum and providing training programs for the educators from the countries. It spreads GCED across the world and creates an atmosphere in which cultural diversity is valued.

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

Ministry of Education and the Asia-Pacific Centre of Education for International Understanding

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

1,108,326 dollar (as of 2016)

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

### **Type of Involvement:**

300 participants, including policymakers and experts from academia, businesses, international organizations and civic groups.

## **h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

### **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?:**

No

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

No



# Multilingual Communication

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

Bilingual Environment for Multicultural Families

▪ The project is to help multicultural youths acquire bilingual capacity and facilitate communication within a multicultural family. It is also to assist children of multicultural families in growing into global talents equipped with language competence.

## **c. What is:**

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

Local

National

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

Financial

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

▪ First, this project provides children of multicultural families with bilingual programs, as well as gaming programs and educational materials using children's songs and fairytales. Second, it offers education for parents to help them communicate with their children, thereby helping their children become bilingual. It particularly enhances the role of parents in the communication between family members. Third, it assists in establishing networks among multicultural parents such as the meetings of parents to share knowledge and information.

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

Yes

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

Children of multicultural families raised by parents who lack proficiency in Korean experience difficulties communicating with their parents. In most cases, parents are more likely to not teach their children their native language because of concerns that their children will not properly develop Korean language skills. The project is primarily to change the mindset of parents and assist them in communicating with each other. In this family environment, children will be able to respect the culture and language of their immigrant parents, improve their bilingual abilities and grow into multilingual, global talents

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

Ministry of Gender Equality and Family

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

1,557,744 dollar

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

### **Type of Involvement:**

- Multicultural Family Support Centers in Korea (217 across the nation)
- Local governments, social welfare centers, NGOs
- A project commissioned by the central government

## **h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

### **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?:**

No

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

Yes

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

Local

National

**i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

This project was evaluated based on the results of the education program and the satisfaction level obtained by a survey distributed following the program. The outcome of the assessments showed that the participants came to have a positive perspective and attitude toward multilingualism after their participation in the program. This confirmed the effectiveness of the project in creating a bilingual environment for multicultural families. Also noteworthy is that the multicultural families who did not take part in the program also had a positive perception and attitude toward bilingualism. Moreover, the participants expressed considerable satisfaction with the project, especially with its educational content.

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

Assessment of the effects of the bilingualism program before and after its operation: participants' attitude toward bilingualism, their bilingual competence and the efficacy of bilingual parenting.

- Survey on participants' satisfaction: parents' satisfaction, and participants' satisfaction with gaming activities and with autonomous activities
- Patterns of participation in the programs and times of attendance

## ODA Project in Cooperation with UNESCO

**b. Key objectives of the measure:**

The objective of the project is to establish a cooperative system with UNESCO

**c. What is:**

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

Local

Regional

International

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

Legislative

Institutional

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

First, it sets an agenda of global significance in cooperation with international organizations, including UNESCO. Second, it supports the UNESCO Trust Fund to contribute to the development of culture and creative industries of developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region such as Pakistan and Bangladesh. Third, by supporting the UNESCO Creative Cities Network in Korea, it shares the experience of member cities in Korea and promotes cultural diversity.

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

Yes

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

The project will help expand the scope of cultural exchange to embrace developing countries, thereby building a partnership for mutual exchanges on equal footing. It will also contribute to cultural development of developing countries by implementing cultural ODA projects based on local demand, while expanding Korea's role in the international community. Finally, it will boost the country's image and set a foundation for sustainable cultural exchange.

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

Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism

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

430,618 dollar (as of 2016)

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

**Type of Involvement:**

UNESCO

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

No

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

Yes

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

National

**i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

The project was evaluated in terms of policy implementation rate, policy effects, policy feedback – collection of the opinions on site and responses to them. As the project was implemented as planned, it scored high on the rate of implementation. As regards policy effectiveness, the project raised awareness among people involved in cultural and creative industries of developing countries, and it also contributed to spreading cultural diversity as a meaningful global agenda. It also received high marks on policy feedback, as the cultural ODA projects were subject to constant input from the participants at every stage of orientation, interim review and final evaluation.

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

Policy implementation rate, policy effects, policy feedback, etc.

# Korea-Vietnam Art Exchange Exhibition

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

The project aims to improve bilateral ties through the exchanges of exhibitions and performance arts between Chungcheongbuk-do province of South Korea and Vietnam, and to envision the future of culture and arts in the era of globalization. It also hopes to contribute to cultural diversity through the exchanges.

## **c. What is:**

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

Local  
Regional  
National  
International

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

Legislative  
Institutional

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

After the Ordinance on the Protection and Promotion of Cultural Diversity was enacted on Nov. 10, 2017, Chungcheongbuk-do province began to support the activities to promote cultural diversity. One of them was the joint performance featuring Vietnamese traditional music and choreography; Korean traditional music; folk songs; and gayageum (classical musical instrument of Korea) play. Also a humanities class in the theme of 'Vietnam's War Memories and Korea's Remembrance of War' opened in 2017 as part of the cultural exchange program. Various civic groups, including Korea-Vietnam Peace Foundation, have been hosting an array of cultural and art exhibitions (e.g., "19 Years' Record of ROK Army's Civilian Massacre in the Vietnam War")

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

Yes

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

A broader culture and art exchange between South Korea and Vietnam will help to solidify their bilateral ties. In addition, different types of cultural exchange will continue, including lectures on Vietnam, art exhibitions, etc.

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

Local government (Chungcheongbuk-do province)

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

30,439 dollar (as of 2016)

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

### **Type of Involvement:**

- The Korean People's Artist Federation Chungcheongbuk-do Office
- Sponsored by the local government (Chungcheongbuk-do province) and managed by the international exchange committee of the Korean People's Artist Federation Chungcheongbuk-do Office

## **h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

### **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?:**

No

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

No

# The General Assembly of Silk-road Universities Network

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

Supports for the Silk-road Universities Network (SUN)

The project aims to revive the spirit of peace, coexistence and co-prosperity, which is represented by the Silk Road, a symbol of the East-West civilizational exchange. Also, it aspires to uphold the spirit on a global scale.

## **c. What is:**

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

National

International

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

Financial

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

▪ The key activities of the project are as follows. The SUN General Assembly is held annually to ① submit business reports ② select joint cooperation projects ③ strengthen cooperation systems among member universities ④ selects the host of next year's general assembly. Second, SUN hosts the general assembly of International Association for Silk Road Studies and an annual international academic conference. Third, SUN publishes research papers and journals on the ancient Silk Road region. Fourth, SUN hosts cultural exchange events in collaboration with the United Students of SUN (USSUN). Fifth, SUN bolsters academic exchange as well as its network by supporting regional academic exchange promotion projects.

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

Yes

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

▪The Silk-road Universities Network is to be established mainly at key cities and major universities in the Silk Road region. It builds a cooperation network with global intellectuals to boost international cultural exchange.

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

Gyeongsangbuk-do Provincial Government

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

268,577 dollar (as of 2018)

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

### **Type of Involvement:**

- The Silk-road Universities Network
- Business agreement

## **h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

### **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?:**

No

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

No



# World Artist Exchange of the Korea Arts Management Service

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

Promotion of Korean Art's Access to Overseas Market

The project aims to support and encourage international exchange of Korean art with a view to its broader presence overseas as well as wider circulation and improvement of the global standing of Korean visual arts.

## **c. What is:**

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

Local

Regional

National

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

Financial

Institutional

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

The project supports the access of Korean performing arts and visual arts to the global market. The “supports for the performing arts” provide strategic guidance for Korean performing arts and traditional artists to advance to the international stage and assists the regional tours featuring exceptional performances. The “supports for the global expansion of visual arts” include ① assistance to visual artists in establishing presence abroad ② establishment of the artwork appraisal system ③ overseas publications on Korean art ④ creation of a Korean Wave (hallyu) in the art field ⑤ assistance in exploring overseas market for Korean arts.

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

Yes

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

▪ This project is expected to boost international competitiveness of Korean performing and traditional arts. It would also discover outstanding arts and cultural programs, and improve the expertise of those curating and marketing visual arts in the international art markets. It would promote international discourse on Korean arts and the ensuing spread of them overseas. The visual art researchers and experts would have better access to Korean arts. As a result, the Korean art market will be stimulated and more globalized, making the ecosystem of Korean arts more transparent.

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

Korea Arts Management Service

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

- Support for the global expansion of performing arts (as of 2016)
  - Overseas expansion strategy of performing arts: 77,887 dollar
  - Regional tours of quality programs: 79,678 dollar
- Support for the global expansion of visual arts (as of 2016)
  - Establishment of artwork appraisal system: 76,992 dollar
  - Creation of new Korean Wave of art: 32,229 dollar

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

**Type of Involvement:**

- Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism (Sponsored by Arts Council Korea)
- In cooperation with culture and art-related organizations
- Support for the global expansion of performing arts: 192 organizations (individuals) (as of 2016)
- Support for the global expansion of visual arts: 6,504,705,910 won in sales (as of 2016)

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

No

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

No

# Trust Funds for Protecting World Heritage Sites in the Asia-Pacific

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

International Development Cooperation on Cultural Heritage

- The project refers to supporting socioeconomic development in both public and private sectors to eradicate poverty in developing countries.
- It includes 1) preserving and restoring the Hong Nang Sida Temple in Laos 2) preservation treatment of Bagan mural paintings in Myanmar 3) sponsoring new projects for preserving historical sites in northern regions of Central Asia 4) supporting intangible heritages in partner countries 5) assisting partner countries in inscribing their cultural heritages on the list of UNESCO Memory of the World and strengthening their preservation capacity 6) granting contributions and trust funds of international organizations, with a view to effectively protecting and promoting cultural heritages.
- In accordance with the New Southern Policy and the New Northern Policy, the project aims to foster and expand new international development cooperation projects related to cultural heritage. Here, the New Southern Policy refers to strengthening substantial ties with ASEAN while the New Northern Policy focuses on improving cooperation with countries on the Eurasian continent.

## **c. What is:**

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

International

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

Legislative

Financial

Institutional

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

- Since it became a member state of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) in the OECD in 2009, the Republic of Korea has been solidifying its international position by providing aid to developing countries. The country is also cooperating with the World Heritage Center, ICOMOS, ICCROM and IUCN to carry out projects to protect world heritage in the Asia-Pacific region. Moreover, it fulfills its obligation as a signatory to the Implementation of the UNESCO convention by establishing and operating trust funds as well as by making full contributions.

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

Yes

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

Three results are expected from the project. First, it preserves and restores the cultural heritages of developing countries, ultimately improving their self-reliance in terms of preserving and maintaining cultural assets. Second, it helps developing countries protect cultural heritages and pass them down to future generations by supporting the excavation of seminal cultural heritages with global values worthy of UNESCO registration. In fact, 16 developing countries received support from 2009 to 2017, eventually having 10 items inscribed on the UNESCO Memory of the World and another 11 items listed on the Memory of the Asia-Pacific. Third, it establishes a foothold for South Korea to expand research on Korea's ancient culture and the Silk Road.

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

Cultural Heritage Administration

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

Approx.399,284 dollar (as of 2016)

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

**Type of Involvement:**

Korea Cultural Heritage Foundation, UNESCO headquarters, UNESCO World Heritage Center, International Council on Monuments and Sites, International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property and International Union for Conservation of Nature

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

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

Yes

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

No

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

No

# Manpower Training for Asian Artistic Circles (Hub City of Asian Culture)

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

Hub City of Asian Culture (HCAC)

The HCAC project aims to create a peace-, art- and future-oriented city in Gwangju through inter-Asian cultural exchanges. It aspires to cultural exchange that can maximize studies and education on and creation and commercialization of Asian culture. It also carries on and develops the Gwangju spirit of democracy, human rights and peace.

## **c. What is:**

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

National

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

Legislative

Institutional

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

▪ Key activities are as follows. 1) Establishing and operating the state-run Asia Culture Center; 2) creating a culture-friendly urban environment by designating culture zones by core municipal function and remodeling local cultural sites. For instance, the Asian Cultural Exchange Zone in Nam-gu District (of Gwangju) has the Asia Art Village and Asia Culture Street, the area for the artists' exchanges; 3) promoting creative activities of Asian artists and creating more opportunities for the local population to enjoy cultural activities. This project also nourishes professional artists and supports their activities by establishing and operating human resources development centers and providing training programs for professional content developers and producers; and 4) bolstering the city's capacity and standing as a venue for cultural exchange while laying the groundwork for Asian cultural exchange.

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

Yes

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

The Hub City of Asian Culture is expected to operate a "cultural complex" which has a combined function of cultural exchange, education and research, support for art production and provision of facilities for performing arts. It is also expected to establish cultural infrastructure, including seven major culture zones, which is connected with sub-hubs inside the city. This will eventually lead to the production of cultural high added values from the cultural industry, tourism industry and local brand projects. Also, human resources necessary for running the culture city will be trained and sufficiently supplied. As a final result, the project will stimulate inter-Asian cultural exchange and enhance the city's brand value.

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

Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism

Gwangju Metropolitan Government

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

4,495,335,029 dollar (over 20 years, 2004-2023)

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

### **Type of Involvement:**

Civil organizations and private enterprises

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

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

Yes

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

No

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

No

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

No

# Schemes to Ensure Media Diversity

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

### 1. Schemes to Ensure Media Diversity

- Limits on Audience Share
- Compulsory Programming of Independent Producers' Programs
- Foreign Program Quota

1. The limits on audience share are to prevent a particular broadcaster from forming and dictating public opinion. The compulsory programming ensures the diversity of producers of the broadcasting programs. The foreign program quota is to accommodate diverse foreign cultures.

## **c. What is:**

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

National

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

Regulatory

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

1. The limits on audience share restrict the share of a single broadcasting service provider (and its affiliates) to 30%. The compulsory programming requires the broadcasting service providers to air programs produced by independent producers at a certain percentage of the total programming (and 35% at a maximum). The foreign program quota prohibits broadcasting service providers from programming more than 80% of their foreign programs with any content (e.g., film, animation, pop music, etc.) produced by any single country. All these regulations are applied to the supply side (broadcasting service providers).

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

Yes

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

It is expected that no single broadcasting service provider will occupy more than 30% of the audience. The programs produced by independent producers will be aired mandatorily. No content (e.g., film, animation, pop music, etc.) from any single country is expected to exceed 80% of the total foreign programs.

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

Korea Communications Commission and Ministry of Science and ICT

## **f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:**

- No financing is required for the institutional measure.

## **h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

### **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?:**

Yes

### **i.1 At what level the evaluation was conducted?:**

National

**i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

The Committee on Media Diversity of the Korea Communications Commission conducts review on the limits on audience share annually. The compulsory programming is subject to the analysis of the regulation impact, with studies being conducted on its economic impact and other factors on an irregular basis. Studies are also underway on the actual effects of the foreign program quota, which is subject to the analysis of regulation impact also.



# Cultural Diversity on Media

## **b. Key objectives of the measure:**

### 1. Media Education

- Media Education at School
- Media Education for the Public
- Infrastructure for Media Education

1. First, the media education at school refers to the activities to support schools in teaching students to develop as well as apply in practice a sensible understanding of media. The project emphasizes the cultivation of creative talents with “data-processing” and “communication” skills. Second, media education for the public supports teaching and learning about media outside schools for diverse age groups and classes. Particularly, it aims to improve “information welfare” for the information alienated and enhance literacy for each stage of the life cycle. Third, the infrastructure program is to expand the foundation of media education both at school and in society so that media education can continue to develop. To this end, it provides training for instructors, develops high-quality learning materials, and establishes a database of education materials.

## **c. What is:**

### **c.1. the scope of the measure:**

Local

Regional

National

### **c.2. the nature of the measure:**

Institutional

### **c.3. the main feature of the measure:**

1.

- The media education at school supports media literacy classes and provides a training program for teachers tailored to each country or to the free semester system. It also conducts research on media literacy curriculum and designs class primarily based on teachers’ field experience.
- The media education for the public provides the community childcare centers, community welfare centers, libraries, etc. with instructors and curriculum to meet each institution’s needs while providing educational content specific to each class and age group. Also, it operates a journalism experience program for teenagers and the Newspaper in Education program for both children and parents.
- The infrastructure program produces specialized instructors and strengthens their capacities. It also distributes materials for media education as well as developing and providing educational content. In addition, it hosts media education forums and contests.

## **d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:**

Yes

## **e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:**

1. In a knowledge-based society, it is important to create added value through the production, circulation and utilization of knowledge and information. This is why fostering abilities to access and sensibly use select information from diverse media is of increasing importance. This program also improves critical understanding of news and its social context. It instills a sense of citizenship and responsibility as prosumer (a compound of producer and consumer).

## **f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:**

Korea Press Foundation

**f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:**

120,859 dollar (as of 2016)

- The current subsidies of the government are spent for employing instructors, organizing national conference, and administering lifelong classes for media education, with the operators of the educational program selected via public contests.

**g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:**

**Type of Involvement:**

Schools, Community Childcare Centers, Community Welfare Centers, Libraries, etc.

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

No

**i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:**

No

# Legal Assessment and Policy for Gender Equality

## **b. Key objectives of the measure:**

1. Gender Impact Assessment
2. Gender Budgeting

▪The gender impact assessment and gender budgeting were introduced with a view to the “national achievement of gender equality.”

- 1.The gender impact assessment is a legal measure to analyze government policies from the perspective of gender equality with the aim of identifying and removing the elements of gender inequality in them.
2. Gender budgeting refers to the institutional system to analyze how a specific approach to budgeting will impact both sexes and feed the analysis results back into the actual budgeting process. It also assesses whether past budgets benefited both sexes equally and helped improve gender equality. The assessment is reflected in the next year’s budget planning.

## **c. What is:**

### **c.1. the scope of the measure:**

National

### **c.2. the nature of the measure:**

Legislative

Institutional

### **c.3. the main feature of the measure:**

The gender impact assessment and gender budgeting were first proposed as part of the strategy to achieve gender equality and raise awareness of gender issues across the international community. They were suggested as alternatives to the Women-in-Development (WID) and Gender and Development (GAD), the two most typical approaches since the 1970s, which were found to have limitations in solving gender issues and achieving gender equality.

▪In accordance with this global trend, the government of the Republic of Korea instituted and implemented the two schemes at a short interval.

▪The gender impact assessment found its legal basis in the Framework Act on Women’s Development revised in 2002, while gender budgeting is based on the National Finance Act enacted in 2006.

▪The two schemes share the same values and purposes in that they both aim to achieve gender equality.

## **d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:**

Yes

## **e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:**

The Republic of Korea invented the ‘National Gender Equality Index,’ by which it assesses and announces the level and the trend of gender equality every year. The gender impact assessment and gender budgeting serve as institutional and financial instruments of connecting and improving various gender equality policies. The index evaluates gender equality on a scale of 0.0 (perfect inequality) to 100.0 (perfect equality). After the gender impact assessment and gender budgeting were implemented, the index rose from 67.8 (in 2011) to 72.2 (in 2016).

### **f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:**

All central government agencies and local governments

### **f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:**

1.All central government agencies and local governments are required to implement gender impact assessment through the GIS, a system created by the Ministry of Gender Equality and Family. While assessment itself does not require a budget, post-assessment implementation does. It varies by policy and project.

2.Gender-sensitive budget stands at 24,984,139,100 dollar as of 2017

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:**

Yes

**h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:**

No

**h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:**

No

**i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:**

Yes

**i.1 At what level the evaluation was conducted?:**

National

**i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

Korea scored 72.7 points in the 2016 Gender Equality Index

**i.3 Which indicators were used to determine impact?:**

Gender Equality Index

## Out-of-School Culture education programs for youths on Saturday(Saturday cultural School for Children)

### **b. Key objectives of the measure:**

Kkumdarak Saturday Culture School for Children

Kkumdarak Saturday Culture School for Children operates cultural and arts programs on Saturdays, which children, adolescents and their families can take part in. The objective is to foster cultural and artistic capacities of families and to help create an environment in which peer groups and family members interact and enjoy leisure activities.

### **c. What is:**

#### **c.1. the scope of the measure:**

Local

Regional

National

#### **c.2. the nature of the measure:**

Legislative

Financial

Institutional

#### **c.3. the main feature of the measure:**

This project is to run high-quality cultural and arts programs. First, it offers weekend cultural and arts learning programs at local cultural and arts institutions and organizations for children, adolescents and families. Second, it supports the programs affiliated with public libraries, museum and galleries, or content-based programs such as family choirs and orchestras, or art education programs that instruct on ways to appreciate art. Third, it supports networking among education program operators and relevant organizations, while conducting monitoring and consulting services with experts.

### **d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:**

Yes

### **e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:**

▪ It is expected to encourage interactions among family members, children and adolescents, as well as help create a sound and healthy leisure culture.

#### **f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:**

Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism

Korean Culture and Arts Foundation

local cultural & arts education centers

#### **f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:**

▪ 18,520,143 dollar (as of 2016)

▪ Local community-run programs (funded by current subsidies from municipalities): 8,952,551 dollar (about 400 programs)

▪ Operation of the programs chosen in open competition (subsidies for civil projects): 9,567,592 dollar (214 programs)

### **g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:**

**Type of Involvement:**

Local governments, national or public institutions, libraries, museums, art galleries, cultural organizations

**h. Was this measure introduced or revised in order to:**

**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?:**

No

**i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:**

Yes

**i.1 At what level the evaluation was conducted?:**

Local

Regional

National

**i.2 What were the main conclusions?:**

▪ Above all, the project grew in quantity: the budget for project, participants and programs increased. It maintained a high level of participants' satisfaction.

**i.3 Which indicators were used to determine impact?:**

▪Satisfaction survey distributed among people from member institutions, program-operating organizations and participants.

## Parties

### ***Have you taken initiatives involving civil society in activities to:***

- **Promote the objectives of the convention through awareness raising and other activities:**

Yes

**Please explain how:**

#### **Vision and prospects of education for democratic citizens**

There is 「Vision and prospects of education for democratic citizens」 as a civil society service which publicizes the ratification of the convention and government's enforcement. The purpose of this service is to prepare practice subject for the activation of the education for democratic citizens.

This service was mainly made in Busan Metropolitan City and suitable for publicizing the goal of the convention due to its strong legal attribute. The achievement was not only practicing civic education for democracy to Busan City Board of Education and schools in Busan but exerting influence on establishing ordinance for civic education for democracy.

Operating expenses for this service have been prepared autonomously by Sustainable Community Forum and Institute for Democratic Civic Education, Busan(Narak Hanal).

- **Collect data and share and exchange information on measures adopted at local and international level**

Yes

**Please explain how:**

#### **Activity for establishing ordinance to prohibit hatred expression and differentiation in the region**

There is 「activity for establishing ordinance to prohibit hatred expression and differentiation in the region」. The goal of this activity is improvement of recognition and establishment of ordinance against xenophobia and racial differentiation. It is to share correspondence case of 'Anti-Korea' accident and xenophobia demonstration which happened in Japan, and to establish corresponding strategy with preparing regional and central level of system.

For this cause, a debate was held to correspond to racial differentiation and expression of hatred. Civic groups, members of city council, civil servants in charge, lawyers etc. participated in the debate and an executive committee for ordinance establishment was organized. Asian Solidarity for Human Rights and Culture took in charge of the service, Dongcheon Foundation and Research Association for Public Character Reinforcement of Bucheon city council financially supported 2,500 (thousand won), 1,000 (thousand won) respectively. Besides those, civic group such as Bucheon Multicultural Network etc. participated.

- **Provide spaces where ideas of civil societies can be heard and discussed while developing policies:**

Yes

**Please explain how:**

#### **Cultural policy hearing forum by national region was held**

As a government driving activity providing space to hear civic society's idea, while the policy is being developed, there is an activity 「to hold cultural policy hearing forum by national region」. This forum was in session from October 27(Friday) to November 16(Thursday) 2017 by 7th national region, namely Chungcheong(Cheongju, Cheonan), Youngnam(Daegu, Busan, Gimhae), Gangwon(Chuncheon), Seoul, Honam(Jeonju), Jeju, Gyeonggi-Inchon together with cultural foundation in the region, expert of culture in the site of the region, artists, general citizens etc., where policy agenda in core field of cultural policy including cultural diversity and pending agenda faced by each region etc. were planned to be discussed. In order to develop cultural diversity policy which closely reach to our daily lives, a debate for the method to foster users(general public) went on. There was a discussion too that compulsory education for cultural diversity (Enforcing evaluation, certificate system etc.) which enables students to foster this, should be

carried out because the awareness of cultural diversity is short. In addition, implementation of national cultural diversity campaign which can connect the scattered cultural diversity policy, extended operation etc. of cultural diversity through cultural exchange(domestic, between generations, international, art exchange etc.) were discussed too. Besides those detailed issue and agenda in the field of cultural diversity including ①the necessity of supporting culture and art education for the out of school youth, ②the necessity of supporting policy for the activities of the middle aged·aged artists, ③supporting seniors' cultural activities, ④ necessity of customized program by generation, ⑤ worrying about the method to secure sustainability of various supporting program were discussed.

• **Implement Operational Guidelines**

Yes

**Please explain how:**

**Implementation of cultural policy according to the establishment of Act on the Protection and Promotion of Cultural Diversity**

There is the activity 「implementing cultural policy according to the establishment of Act on the Protection and Promotion of Cultural Diversity (abbreviated name: cultural diversity act)」 as a government driving activity for Unesco Convention operational guideline. Cultural diversity act was established on May 28, 2014 and enforced on November 29, 2014. This is not only an act implementing Unesco Convention but was established to prepare the base of social integration by resolving cultural conflict with various minority culture such as domestic multi-cultural immigrant, residents escaping from North Korea, generation, region, female, sexual minority etc. In accordance with this, establishment and implementation of basic plan for cultural diversity by year, research and analysis of the reality for cultural diversity, preparation and submission etc. of annual report and country report are carried out. Besides cultural diversity act, the number of total ordinances and rules for cultural diversity including other ordinance such as culture and art promoting ordinance etc. according to the intelligibility of the person in charge in local government is summed to be 20. Especially, the ordinance of cultural diversity by local government, regional collaboration induces the participation of civil society, operating regional collaboration institutes, holding a debate for the policy.

• **Other**

Yes

**Please explain how:**

**Proposal of the direction of cultural policy through holding cultural empathy forum**

As a government driving activity for cultural diversity, there is an activity for 「Proposal of the direction of cultural policy through holding cultural empathy forum」. This forum began in February 2017 in order to inspect current state of cultural policy and to find new direction for cultural policy based on this. The forum took steps of debate and discussion with various experts in academic circle, concerned groups, interested parties in the association, central and regional private experts etc. related to various cultural policy subject including cultural diversity. Following issues have been discussed for cultural diversity. That is, ① establishment and operation of diversity media conference, ② enlargement of national consciousness for school and civil education, ③ reinforcement of the development·distribution and utilization of diversity education contents, ④ introduction of service quota system and guarantee of indiscriminate cultural right, ⑤ increase of self perpetuating of minority, ⑥ manufacturing and distribution of community map for minority culture by region, ⑦ development of bridge program for culture and art with regional society, ⑧ promotion of communication between the cultures utilizing media, ⑨ Fostering system building method of the personnel specialized in cultural diversity, ⑩ constitution of cultural diversity committee and building cooperative system, ⑪ building evaluation system and its management, ⑫ operation of policy council for cultural diversity between central department-local government, ⑬ selection of cultural diversity city, seeking out and support best practices, ⑭ exchange and cooperation etc between United Nation's international organization and national human rights institutions.

**Is Civil Society contributing to this report?**

Yes

Civil Society



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***Has the civil society taken initiatives to:***

- **Promote the principle and the objectives of the Convention locally and internationally:**

Yes

**Please explain how:**

**Queer Culture Festival**

Seoul Queer Culture Festival which has been started since 2000 was constituted in order for gender minority to exercise rights as a citizen constituting this society. Gender minority were restricted in exercising their rights and were the target for discrimination, hatred and exclusion and their rights were not conceded due to the reason that they deviate from the category of gender and implicit standard for sexual orientation admitted by society. 'Queer Culture Festival Organizing Committee' is hosting and holding the festival and the official film festival, KAFF(Korea Queer Film Festival) is going on together. Various civil groups such as IVANCITY, DIGSO etc. are sponsoring and the participation in this festival and posting the opinion can be done through the community of official homepage(www.kqcf.org). This festival turns 18 years in 2017 and parade and events etc. will be held in the whole region of Seoul City Hall Plaza, Itaewon in Seoul. Not only citizens of Seoul but people in other area of Republic of Korea are participating in this festival and those who arrange their travel itinerary from various countries as well as the neighboring country China and Japan are growing. The budget of the festival is prepared by general patronage (periodic patronage, patronage by text message) besides sponsor's patronage.

- **Promote ratification of the Convention and its implementation by governments:**

Yes

**Please explain how:**

**'Dream Festival': a barrier free festival sharing with severely disabled people**

They tried to spread the barrier free value by collaboration between disabled artist and non-disabled artist to make musical and performance in this service. This enables the cultural rights of the disabled to spread and enables the disabled to participate in and to express culture and art as well as the non-disabled do. This service was watched by more than 800 people and it is significant in the sense that it spread to various fields such as musical, band dance etc. besides movie. Haeundae Independent Living Center for the Disabled, BUsan Cultural Foundation took in charge and it was supported by local government and enterprises. Civil group participated in its planning.

- **Bring the concerns of citizens, associations and enterprises to public authorities, including vulnerable groups:**

Yes

**Please explain how:**

**Barrier Free Film Festival**

This film festival was a service to expand social awareness of barrier free and to expand the opportunity for the disabled to enjoy culture. The film was shown constituted in the barrier free version and various ancillary events and campaigns proceeded. This service spread the understanding of barrier free and expanded viewable films and donation was prepared separately. The service proceeded with the patronage from local governments and enterprises starting with barrier free film committee, incorporated association, Korea Association of the Deaf, Busan News Collecting Headquarter of Aju Business Daily. The disabled living in Busan, Younngnam and civil group participated in planning stage.

- **Contribute to the achievement of greater transparency and accountability and accountability in the cultural governance:**

Yes

**Please explain how:**

**Reciprocal culture education**

There is a [Reciprocal culture education] as a civil society's service contributing to cultural governance's clarity and growing responsibility. In order to admit and estimate various cultural identity, the time of mutual communication and understanding has been taken through meeting between various group. The service tried

to respect diversity based on human rights, which is not mere transmission of knowledge but together with emotional experience at the same time. Especially the person directly involved as a immigrant, refugee, immigrant with marriage, gender minority, resident escaping from north Korea etc. participated as a teacher directly and this was not one time education but was educated for a semester during society class as part of social education. This service was led by Asian Solidarity for Human Rights and Culture, outside of that, faculty of reciprocal culture education lecturer and regional education NGO group have participated. Number of education was 550 times and participants were 12,000 people. Target of the service was in fact general nation including elementary middle school and high school students, university students, general adults, teachers, public servants, professionals etc. 70(million won) was prepared by groups and other than this was born by the expenses of education participants themselves.

• **Monitor policy and programme implementation on measures to protect and promote diversity of cultural expression:**

Yes

**Please explain how:**

**Research of reality and media education for securing media's diversity in appearance**

As a civil society's service related to policy and program enforcement monitoring, there are 「Research of reality and media education for securing media's diversity in appearance」. Through the analysis of the appearance of the cast in a program, the reality of appearance-oriented view in media was analysed and the method to secure diverse appearance was prepared through opening a debate. The service is largely divided into two parts. First research appearance diversity of the cast appearing in the drama, entertainment and amusement, children programs of terrestrial television channel and total TV programming channel. Second practise an education regarding the diversity of appearance to middle and high school students. Through this, recognition appearing in the media with appearance discrimination, appearance oriented view were reconsidered and improved. It was led by Media Movement Headquarter of Korea Women Link and used 17,173(thousand won) as project expenses on the basis of women developing fund 2016 of Seoul City Hall.

• **Build capacities in domains linked to the Convention and carrying out data collection:**

Yes

**Please explain how:**

**Jeju language preservation project**

As a project fostering the capability connected to convention and collecting data participated by citizens(Citizens of Jeju Island), there is 「Jeju language preservation project」. Preservation and expansion of language diversity is an important factor for diverse cultural expression. Currently Jeju language is classified as a critically endangered language' which is the fourth level of the language in the crisis of extinct language among the Unesco's disappearing language. On the basis of legal ground, 「orthography of Jeju language」, 「Jeju Language Preservation and Fostering Ordinance」 etc. Jeju language center(institute designated as the project leader) in institute of Korean Culture of Jeju University is carrying out publication of Jeju language dictionary, Jeju language speech contest, research of Jeju language practice, publication of the report of dictated Jeju language record in order to preserve and foster Jeju language. Especially publication of the report of dictated Jeju language record proceeded from October 2014 for the purpose of Jeju language basic data collection in order to preserve and foster Jeju language in the way recording each village's Jeju language directly, while 36 villages were visited during 3 years. Dictated data is composed of surveyed village, whole life of informant, field work, farm work, work in the sea, the life pertaining to clothes, the life pertaining to food, the life pertaining to house, belief, seasonal customs, play, rites of passage, folk remedy, story of personal experience and vocabulary data was divided into 13 parts including human body, child care, relative, clothes, food, house, occupation, number and unit, folklore, belief, nature, animal, plants etc. to be recorded. In order for the researcher of Jeju language and the resident in the island to utilize easily, they were built as the data for study of Jeju through archive of study of Jeju.

• **Create innovative partnerships with the public and private sectors and with civil society of other regions of the worlds:**

Yes

**Please explain how:**

### **Ollybolly**

As a service contributing to innovative partnership with public and private sector, civil society, there is 「Ollybolly」 (Daum Foundation). 「Ollybolly」 is largely divided into two services.

The first is Ollybolly Online Picture Book. Ollybolly picture book provides animation helping to understand cultural diversity such as human rights, multi-culture, disability, peace, minority etc. which was difficult so far to meet in on line free of charge. It supports two or more than two languages so that the children over the world as well as in Korea can foster cultural diversity, sensitivity through on line picture fairy tale. It provides about 150 pieces of animation including 14 regional culture. The target of the service is the children between 5-12 years old over the world as well as those in Korea.

The second is Ollybolly Education. Ollybolly Education support and share education curriculum (about 100 unit) development, producing activity sheet, excavation of educational case etc. so that Korean elementary, middle school and high school teacher and the lecturer of cultural diversity can proceed education program in efficient way. Education data can be searched and down loaded by subject, grade, theme. Through this cultural diversity education is spread and the education site where diversity is estimated is made. Ollybolly spreads cultural diversity education and fosters culture of the school estimating diversity and expects the children to be fostered without prejudice on race, gender, physical condition. In the long run, it tries to make the society where the difference of each other is acknowledged, which is admitted as the source of creativity with resolving the discrimination and hatred currently prevailing in Korean society. The budget is about 3 hundred million won and the sponsor is google(on the basis of 2017).

# ACHIEVEMENTS AND CHALLENGES

## **Describe main results achieved in implementing the Convention:**

- In the four years from 2014 till 2017, Korean society has introduced substantial measures to guarantee the diversity of cultural expression, and has witnessed a remarkable improvement of the awareness of this value. The legal system now defends the diversity of cultural expression, and an increasing number of programs provide opportunities for minorities to equally participate in cultural activities.
- A representative achievement in implementing the UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of Diversity of Cultural Expression is the Act on the Protection and Promotion of Cultural Diversity, enacted in November, 2014. This is aimed to enhance the quality of individual cultural life, and to contribute to social integration and the creation of a new culture based on diversity. The act defines the diversity of cultural expression, stipulates responsibilities of the state and local governments, and provides the rights and responsibilities of members of society, as well as elucidating its relationship with other acts.
- The Cultural Impact Assessment, a statutory regulation based on the Framework Act on Culture, also prioritizes cultural diversity. It was designed to measure, from a cultural point of view, the impact that cultural plans and policies of central and local governments have on the quality of life. It evaluates cultural plans and policies by using six indices, which include the evaluation of the impact on cultural diversity. The new cultural regulation was institutionalized to mandatorily assess cultural diversity and cultural expression of minorities when measuring the quality of life.
- The growing attention paid to cultural diversity and the expansion of educational courses to produce cultural experts is a major achievement of the Korean government. The Rainbow Bridge project, suggested in the quadrennial periodic report of the Republic of Korea to UNESCO in 2014, posted continued growth of the programs and the size of financial support for them through 2017. Local governments also voluntarily participated in, and operate, cultural diversity proj

## **Challenges encountered or foreseen to implement the Convention :**

### 1. Blacklisting Artists

- Concerning the diversity of cultural expression, the ill practice of previous governments blacklisting certain artists was one of the major cultural issues over the last four years that testifies to the failure of guaranteeing artists' rights to cultural expression.
- The blacklist is a key issue that must be resolved in implementing the UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of Diversity of Cultural Expression. Korean people protested against the practice of the government blacklisting certain artists in peaceful candlelit rallies, and the president was removed from office by the ruling of the Constitutional Court on the impeachment motion on March 10, 2017. After Moon Jae-in was elected as the 19th term president on May 10, 2017, the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism organized a fact-finding commission to look into the blacklist case and went on to prepare legal measures to eradicate discrimination against certain artists and to guarantee their rights.

### 2. Challenges to Cultural Policies for Gender Equality

- As the "Me Too" movement sounded an alarm over sexual harassment and violence in the West, Korean society started to witness a rush of reports and accusations of sexual abuse on social and mass media from 2017.
- Sexual harassment and violence in the artist circle disclosed by the Korean version of the Me Too movement are attributed to the exclusivist, hierarchical order, patriarchal system and abuse of the freedom of expression prevalent in the circle (according to a report by the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism).
- The Korean government is now seeking to introduce fundamental measures to prevent sexual abuse as part of its endeavors to guarantee gender equality and diversity of cultural expression.

## **Solutions found or envisaged to overcome those challenges:**

### 1. Artist Blacklist

- Preparing the quadrennial periodic report to UNESCO in 2018, the Korean government is set to announce institutional reform measures to prevent the recurrence of the blacklisting practice. It lists four measures and detailed plans.

- ① The reform of the cultural administration for cultural democracy: The improvement of the art promotion system and structural reform of cultural policies.
- ② The revision of the legal framework to guarantee freedom of expression and artistic autonomy: The introduction of legal measures to prevent blacklisting.
- ③ The eradication of ill legacies at cultural and arts institutions and the reform of the cultural administration to guarantee autonomy of the artist circle:
  - A plan to establish a National Arts Council
  - A reform program for the Korean Artists Welfare Foundation
  - A revitalization program for the Korea Creative Content Agency
  - The improvement of the operation of the Korean Film Council in connection with the blacklisting practice
  - The reorganization and improvement of the operation of the Publication Industry Promotion Agency of Korea
- ④ The establishment of fact-finding and institutional reform commissions to prevent a recurrence of artist blacklists and guarantee fairness in the government's support for arts and culture.
  - Fact-finding and institutional reform commissions under the wing of the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism will provide advice to the culture minister as regards to ensuring fairness and impartiality in government grants and endowments for the arts and culture.

## 2. Efforts to Achieve Gender Equality in Cultural Policies

- The Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism is to institutionalize a composite system to eradicate and prevent sexual abuse in the artist and cultural circle, and to assist and provide reli

### **Steps planned for the next 4 years:**

- To guarantee "diversity of cultural expression," the Republic of Korea is set to promote the values and vision presented in "Cultural Vision 2030" from the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism in 2018. In particular, the government will continue operating programs under the Framework Act on Culture, and the Act on the Protection and Promotion of Cultural Diversity (which will implement the UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expression) to enhance the quality of individuals' cultural life, and to contribute to social integration and the creation of a new culture based on cultural diversity.
- Cultural Vision 2030 from the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism adopts three major values, three major directives and eight agenda items, among which the value of diversity is a key element.
- Three major values of Cultural Vision 2030

- ① The Value of Autonomy: Guarantees freedom for cultural activities of individuals and communities; respects individuality and sensibility of every individual; and emphasizes that individuals are the subjects of cultural rights.
- ② The Value of Diversity: Respects various members of community, regardless of gender, religion, race, generation, locality, social and economic status, physical condition and political views among others, and recognizes the value of their culture and cultural expression.
- ③ The Value of Creativity: Creativity is a valuable ability that has a capability to solve problems and lead to social innovation as well as being a basic resource for culture, sports and tourism.
  - The three major directives: Guarantee the autonomy of individuals, achieve diversity within communities and promote creativity.
    - In particular, the directive "to achieve diversity within communities" includes policy agendas to "safeguard and promote cultural diversity," "develop cultural ecosystems for a fair coexistence," and "pursue cultural decentralizatio

## Name of the designated official signing the report

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**Title:**

Mr

**Family Name:**

Lee

**First Name:**

YoungUk

**Position:**

Deputy Director

**Organization:**

Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism

**DATE OF SUBMISSION:** 24/9/2018

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