

QUADRENNIAL PERIODIC REPORT GEORGIA 2020

GENERAL INFORMATION

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Name of Party:

Georgia

Date of Ratification:

2020

Officially Designated Point of Contact of the Convention:

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Describe the multi-stakeholder consultation process established for the preparation of this report, including consultations with relevant ministries, public institutions, local governments and civil society organizations.:

The following report is prepared by the Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia in coordination with other, thematically responsible Ministries, public agencies and non-governmental organizations. The report is prepared in consultation with UNESCO National Commission.

Executive summary:

Georgia ratified the 2005 UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions in 2008. The Quadrennial Periodic Report (2016-2019) has been prepared by the Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia in cooperation with the state agencies, civil society organizations and Georgian National Commission for UNESCO (Ministry of Foreign Affairs). The report provides information on key policy documents drafted/ adopted by the Government of Georgia during the reporting period that respond to provisions of the Convention.

Among them should be noted the "Culture Strategy 2025" that represents the long term strategic document of the Government of Georgia that determines state vision, goals and perspectives considering different challenges faced by culture sector in Georgia.

Former Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection of Georgia (as a result of structural changes in the Government, first the Ministry of Youth and Sport Affairs was merged with the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection of Georgia and the Ministry of Culture and Sport of Georgia was formed. Later, in 2018, the Ministry of Culture and Sport merged with the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia and today, the Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia operates, developing and implementing the policies in the abovementioned fields) elaborated the document in cooperation with other government agencies and with active participation of the general public. The strategy creation process was supported by EU institutions. Council of Europe and European Union evaluated the cooperation positively.

The strategy has fundamental principles; publicity, civil society engagement and transparency. It cooperates with governmental representatives, NGO, international organizations, professional, business and educational institutions in order to reform institutional and legislative actions that help developing creative industries in cultural sector.

The Strategy was approved by the Government of Georgia on July 1, 2016.

The mission of the Government of Georgia: is to create a favourable and enriched environment where national heritage and cultural diversity are well-preserved and their potential is fully unleashed, creative businesses are developed and the diversity of cultural life is encouraged.

Therefore, the Government of Georgia intends:

- to develop a knowledge-based, innovative and creative society;
- to engage wider public in the cultural processes;
- to ensure that culture is reflected in different areas of sustainable development and social life;
- to develop modern infrastructure and new technologies in the cultural sector;
- to ensure sustainability of funding for culture and enforce the interest of working in this sector;
- to ensure the development of cultural economics and the industrialisation of culture;
- to ensure international promotion and internationalisation of culture;
- to ensure that culture is governed with democratic principles.

To promote the development of the creative industries and cultural self-expression, LEPL Creative Georgia (CG) - the legal entity of public law under the Ministry was established.

Vision of the organization: - Creative industries represent the field which is creating jobs, and generating economic growth and social well-being.

Mission of the organization: - Creating appropriate environment for creative industries development, via relevant programmes, projects and grants.

To fulfill the mission, LLEP "Creative Georgia" aims for:

- Raising awareness about Creative Industries;
- Building capacity of creative entrepreneurs through training programs, seminars and other activities;
- Establishing networking platforms;
- Creating funding opportunities and spreading information about existing funding opportunities;
- Supporting export of creative goods and in general, internationalization of sector;
- Supporting development of research activities in the creative industries sector.

With the aim to develop creative industries, promote cultural self-expression and improve universal access to culture respective laws, action plans and roadmaps have been elaborated and adopted. Budget is allocated and grant programs work in this direction. Both public and private sectors are involved in the developmen of the field, that also has a strong international support.

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

Public Sector	The Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia	Pr@mes.gov.ge	http://www.Mes.gov.ge
Public Sector	MINISTRY OF ECONOMY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF GEORGIA	ministry@moesd.gov.ge	http://www.economy.ge/index.php?page=home
Public Sector	Government of Georgia		
Public Sector	Creative Georgia	info@creativegeorgia.ge	http://creativegeorgia.ge/
Public Sector	Georgian National Film Center	info@gnfc.ge	http://beta.gnfc.ge/
Public Sector	Georgian National Communications Commission		https://www.comcom.ge/ge/
Public Sector	Georgian National Book Centre	info@book.gov.ge	http://book.gov.ge/en/
Public Sector	Writers House of Georgia		http://www.writershouse.ge/eng/index
Public Sector	Enterprise Georgia	info@enterprise.gov.ge	http://www.enterprisegeorgia.gov.ge/en/home
Public Sector	Georgia's Innovation and Technology Agency (GITA)	info@gita.gov.ge	https://www.gita.gov.ge/eng
Civil Society Organization (CSO)	YTA UNION	info@ytaunion.com	http://www.ytaunion.com

GOAL 1 - SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS OF GOVERNANCE FOR CULTURE



CULTURAL AND CREATIVE SECTORS

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

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

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

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

Specific education and training programmes in the arts and the cultural and creative sectors are established, including:

Digital literacy programmes for creation and experimentation
Technical and vocational education and training programmes in
Cinema/Audiovisual arts
Cultural management
Design
Digital cultural and creative sectors
Media arts
Music
Performing arts
Publishing
Tertiary and university education degrees in
Cinema/audiovisual arts
Cultural management
Design
Digital cultural and creative sectors
Media arts
Music
Performing arts
Publishing
Visual arts

Specific measures and programmes have been implemented over the last 4 years to:

Encourage the formalization and growth of micro/small and medium-sized cultural enterprises

Statistical offices or research bodies have produced data during the last 4 years:

evaluating cultural policies

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

28.00%

2017

Please provide whenever possible disaggregated data by sector:

Share of cultural sector accounts for 2,8% in relation to the GDP. GDP of the country was 40.8 billion GEL in 2017 and 2018

2017

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

According to 2017 data, the cultural sector accounts for 5.2% of employees. - Expenditure on households - 1.1% Related to tourism (synonymous with cultural tourism) The share of services in the economy is 7.3% -Culture and Creativity Sector Leading Sectors in Economic Productivity: Performing arts - 67.3%, audio-visual - 38.3%, Inheritance - 32.8%, More than 54% of those employed in the cultural sector are women.

Relevant Policies and Measures:

Culture Strategy 2025” Document

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

The Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts
Design
Media Arts

Music
Performing Arts
Publishing
Visual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.cultureandsports.gov.ge/getfile/55e94af7-46ff-43c6-8e5c-d7393abfeb2e/.aspx>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

In 2015-2016, the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection of Georgia developed "Culture Strategy 2025" that was approved by the Government of Georgia on July 1, 2016. The strategy was developed in active cooperation with civil society, international organizations, legal entities of public law working in the field of culture and other cultural figures. In the Strategy development process up to 50 meetings with all different target groups were held, in which up to 3,000 people participated. The Strategy document sets out the mission of the Government of Georgia in the field of culture and creative industries, which will promote to development and diversity of the sphere. In eight strategic direction of the document goals and objectives that will promote the sphere for next 10 years are specified, these are • Increase public awareness of the role and importance of culture and creativity and integrate them into all levels of education; • Increase access to culture and encourage cultural diversity; • Expanding cultural ties with other areas; • Diversity of cultural funding; • Development of cultural infrastructure and new technologies; • Development of creative industries; • Internationalization of culture; • Establishing the principles of "good governance" in the management of the cultural sphere. The Strategy document also sets out specific goals and objectives for cultural heritage, cultural tourism, libraries and archives, museums, traditional handicrafts, architecture, the audiovisual sector, design, literature and publishing, music, staging and visual arts, fine arts, and fine arts.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

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

After approval of the "Culture Strategy 2025", the Ministry developed inter-agency action plans for two years. Also, the Ministry developed regional action plans and determined the main priorities for the Ministry. Within the framework of the Strategy action plans, the following goals were achieved: • Alternative model of public funding for culture was created; • New rule for financing art / cultural projects through competitions was developed and introduced; • In order to support the development of creative industries, LEPL "Creative Georgia" was established; • The Ministry began to strengthen the capacity of representatives of the culture and creative industries through trainings; • Research activities and data system in the field of culture (UNESCO Culture for Development Indicators) were developed by the Ministry and NGOs ; • Draft Code was developed to regulate the protection of cultural heritage; • In order to improve access to culture, a roadmap and action plan "Ensuring Equal Participation of Persons with Disabilities in Cultural Life" was developed; • Recommendations for the inclusion of persons with disabilities in art education were developed.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Administrative resource

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

The main partners of the Ministry in the implementation of the cultural strategy are other ministries and international organizations (main partner is British Council).

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Budget Program of the Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports of Georgia - Access to Culture and Cultural Diversity

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

the Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports of Georgia

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Program goals are: • Ensure access to culture for any member of the community; • All members of society, including people with special needs, young people, minorities, are actively involved in cultural life and have access to cultural infrastructure and resources; • Organize relevant cultural and creative projects, initiatives, events and campaigns and support access to appropriate spaces for people with special needs, youth, minorities and their involvement in cultural life; • Support cultural initiatives for the participation and integration of minorities in the cultural life of the country; • Support involvement in various cultural projects to facilitate the integration of IDP children and adolescents with local peers; • Culture is accessible to all in Georgia, including the regions, including the mountainous regions, border municipalities, the occupied territories of Georgia and the population living along the border line of the occupied territories. Within the program several competitions are held: • Competition – „Promoting creative activities to preserve the identity of ethnic minorities“ • Competition - "Unlimited Opportunities" - Participation of people with disabilities in cultural events • Competition – "Access to cultural life for mountainous regions" • Competition - "Art without Dividing Lines" Access to Art Education in compact IDP settlements and regions

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

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

The program promotes access to culture for all members of the society and preserves the diversity of cultural self-expression. All members of the community, including people with special needs, the youth, ethnic minorities, IDP children and adolescents, population of the regions will actively participate in the cultural life of the country.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

up to 880,000.00 GEL per year (Up to 250,000 - 300,000 USD)

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Type of entity:

Public Sector

MEDIA DIVERSITY

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

Policies and measures promote content diversity in programming by supporting:

Linguistic diversity in media programming

Community programming for marginalised groups (e.g. indigenous peoples, migrants and refugees, etc.)

Socio-cultural programming (e.g. children, youth, people with disabilities, etc.)

Domestic content regulations for audio-visual media exist (e.g. quotas for production or distribution requirements for national films, TV series or music on radio):
YES

Regulatory authority(ies) monitoring media exist: YES

If YES, please provide the name and year of establishment of the regulatory authority(ies):

GNCC

If YES, these regulatory authority(ies) monitor:

Public media

Community media

Private sector media

If YES, these regulatory authority(ies) are responsible for:

Issuing licenses to broadcasters, content providers, platforms

Monitoring cultural (including linguistic) obligations

Monitoring diversity in media ownership (diversity of ownership structures, transparency of ownership rules, limits on ownership concentration, etc.)

Relevant Policies and Measures:

Law of Georgia on Broadcasting

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Georgian law on Broadcasting was adopted by the Parliament of Georgia. Georgian Communications Commission is supervising the fulfillment of obligations set by the law

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Media Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<https://www.matsne.gov.ge/en/document/view/32866?publication=52>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Georgian Law on Broadcasting determines the procedure for carrying out broadcasting in accordance with the principles of freedom of speech and expression and the principles of free enterprise, the procedure for setting up the national regulatory body in the field of broadcasting and for determining its functions, the provisions for the regulation of activities in this field, and the rules and procedures for acquiring the right to broadcast. This Law is intended to establish public broadcasting free from government intervention; to regulate activities in the field of broadcasting through the national regulatory body in accordance with the principles of transparency, fairness and impartiality; to ensure the freedom of speech and expression, the stimulation of a competitive environment among broadcasters, the equality and independence of broadcasters, and the efficient use of frequencies.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

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

All the objective set by the Law on Broadcasting were achieved (i.e. independent regulatory authority, public service broadcaster independent and free from state intervention, ensuring media pluralism and abolishment of license regime and simple authorization procedures for TV broadcasters, development of media literacy).

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Not Available

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Parliament of Georgia

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Georgian Communications Commission

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Broadcasters

Type of entity:

Private Sector

CSO-s

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

Transition to digital broadcasting

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Media Arts

Visual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

http://www.economy.ge/uploads/departamentebi/kavshirgabmuloba/ministry_digital_broadcasting_switchover_action_plan_and_reccomendations_2014_1.pdf

<https://www.tvrcenter.ge/cifruli-mautsyeblobis-shesakheb>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Transition to digital broadcasting was the country's international obligation and large scale reform, which in close cooperation with the country's legal and executive authorities, broadcasters, investors, non-governmental organizations, international organizations and neighboring countries, with the relevant action plans and programs, has been implementing since 2013 and successfully completed in an unprecedented short period of time - by 25 of August 2015.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

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

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

- Government bought and passed the digital broadcasting individual receivers so called "Set –Top-Boxes" for socially vulnerable 211 000 families. For developing the regional broadcasting, 21 local (regional) broadcasters according to their broadcasting licenses distribution area had been assigned the radio spectrum free of charge for providing the local digital terrestrial broadcasting and government paid compensation for the licenses to analog format television broadcasting license holders with a total amount of more than one million GEL.
- The new digital terrestrial TV broadcasting network integration processes was completed in 2016 and provides a digital broadcasting TV signals in the populated shadow areas.
- The license regime for broadcasters was abolished and introduced the simple authorization procedures, which allows broadcasters to transmit TV programs through the digital terrestrial open networks.
- State and private digital terrestrial broadcasting networks (multiplex platforms) are constructed, including the regional networks have already been equipped with new technologies which provide free access for population to the variety of television programs.
- 20 TV programs of national coverage are available to the population free of charge, while before the reform the population had free access to the national coverage 4 TV channels.
- The radio frequencies released by switching to digital broadcasting (so called "Digital dividend") are used to develop modern modern broadband services (LTE, 5G).

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

PUBLIC SECTOR; PRIVATE SECTOR; CSO

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

DIGITAL ENVIRONMENT

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

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

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

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

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

Relevant Policies and Measures:

Development of broadband infrastructure and digital economy

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Media Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.economy.ge/?page=projects&s=18>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia (MoESD) is a Policy Maker body in the fields of Telecommunications, Information and Innovation Technologies in Georgia. One of major objectives is to make the broadband internet and ICT technologies accessible for the population, entrepreneurs, and especially, for the SMEs. MoESD promotes an internet-driven economy and the digital development of the country. To this end, together with all stakeholders in ICTs, MoESD implements different reforms, projects, programs and activities

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

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

• Georgia took important steps with the aim to accelerate the development of the Information Communication Technologies' (ICT) sector and digital society. In this context, a number of important reforms have been implemented, including the liberalization of the telecom market, the development of various e-services for Governmental entities, full transition into digital broadcasting, development of Next Generation Networks and LTE. It is worth to mention that due to some legislative changes in 2015 related to technological neutrality, the Georgian Mobile operators were given the opportunity to start providing the mobile LTE/4G broadband services. For the time being 90% of Georgia's territory is covered by the LTE/4G signal and 80% of the Georgian families has an access to the fixed internet services. • Within the framework of the EU4Digital program, with the support of the European Commission and World Bank Group (WBG) was elaborated the "National Broadband Development Strategy of Georgia and its implementation action plan (NBDS)". NBDS adopted by GoG on January 9, 2020. The key objectives are to enhance the legal and regulatory framework for broadband development in line with the EU norms and overcome the digital divide across urban and rural areas. Targets of NBDS are in line with the EU's Gigabit Society objectives 2025 and in order to overcome still existing digital divide across urban and rural areas of Georgia are oriented to implement work on the following three directions: 1. Increase Competitive Pressure 2. Attract Investments; 3. Build Digital Skills & Demand. Under the NBDS, number of important projects are already being implemented: - The Government of Georgia has started the Broadband for All initiative. The Aim of the project is to cover white zones of Georgia with fibre optic network, and provide open access wholesale internet to the settlements with populations of more than 200 inhabitants. - The Government of Georgia supports the deployment of community networks in less-densely populated areas (of under 200 persons) of Georgia. With support of the MoESD in mountainous and remote regions of Georgia the two community network project successfully completed in 2017 and 2019. Mentioned networks are handed over to the local community members; - In order to accelerate deployment of high-speed electronic communications networks, MoESD drafted law of Georgia on infrastructure sharing and submitted to the Parliament of Georgia. The draft law considers measures, such as the sharing and re-use of existing telecom ready physical infrastructure, which are expected to create conditions for more cost-efficient network deployment. • Georgia can take advantage of its geographic location and its well-rated business climate to host a regional digital hub, which will help address challenges of limited international data connectivity and development of domestic IT capabilities. MoESD actively explores the potential to host a regional digital hub and attract investment in the development of Digital Corridor and data centres, which could serve as a regional hub for South Caucasus and gateway of the EU and Asia. • MoESD has commenced work on the "National Strategy on Online Safety", which will determine the measures to be implemented in the country for safe usage of the internet and protection from the harmful effects in the internet space (especially children). • The MoESD and the Ministry of Science, ICT and Future Planning of the Republic of Korea concluded the "Memorandum of Understanding between on Cooperation in the Fields of Information and Communication Technology and Postal Services". According to the MoU, the Korean side rendered financial and technical assistance and established the Information Access Center (IAC) for the people who are blind and with weak eyesight in Tbilisi at the end of 2016. The center is equipped with technical equipment, including braille font keyboards and all other technical facilities. The programs of the IAC have been tailored to the needs of the blind and with weak eyesight people as much as possible. Thus, persons with disabilities were given the opportunity to use all benefits of the ICTs. • In recent years, the Government of Georgia has conducted successful reforms to develop a knowledge-based and an innovation-driven economy. With the main aim to increase the competitiveness of the country, promote higher value added industries, for new job creation and for the support of transforming new creative ideas into businesses number of programs has been implemented, including increased access to finance opportunities for individuals, scientists, innovators, startups and SMEs. • With the support of the EU Georgian ICT Cluster was established, which is collaborative platform for the ICT industry stakeholders and supports the establishment of business linkages locally and internationally in order to increase the competitiveness of the Georgian ICT industry and ultimately contribute to the economic development of the country. Cluster aims that by 2025, Georgia will be a regional leader in ICT, Georgian ICT companies will go borderless (international), attract resources and sell globally.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Not Available

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

PUBLIC SECTOR; PRIVATE SECTOR; CSO-s

EUROPEAN THEATRE LAB: DRAMA GOES DIGITAL

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

European Theatre Convention (organizer)
La Manufacture, Centre Dramatique National Nancy-Lorraine (France)
Kote Marjnishvili State Theatre Tbilisi (Georgia)
Staatstheater Karlsruhe (Germany)
Théâtre de Liège (Belgium)
Teatrul National Craiova (Romania)
Croatian National Theatre in Zagreb (Croatia)
Det Norske Teatret Oslo (Norway)

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts
Performing Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<https://www.europeantheatrelab.eu/>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Georgia was member of the one of the projects, funded by Creative Europe Programme. The European Theatre Lab is Europe's first think tank devoted to researching a digital strategy for theatre. A pioneering mix of workshops, conferences and theatrical performances across Europe. In the project international group of artists, scholars and scientists from theatres and research institutions were included.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

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

Through a series of OpenLabs and 3 creative projects, European Theatre Lab strived to harness new technologies to expand access to the arts, reach new audiences and create opportunities for intercultural dialogue. The project took place from 2016 to 2018.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

EU Grant: 200000 EUR

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Public and Private Sectors

PARTNERING WITH CIVIL SOCIETY

Professional organizations and/or trade unions representing artists and/or cultural professionals in the following sectors exist in your country (i.e. federation of musicians, publishers unions, etc.):

Cinema/Audiovisual arts
Design
Media Arts
Music
Publishing
Visual Arts
Performing Arts

Public funding schemes supporting CSOs involvement in promoting the diversity of cultural expressions exist: YES

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

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

If YES, please provide up to 2 examples:

At both stages of "Culture Strategy 2025" development process, civil society and non-governmental organizations were involved. Several meetings and workshops were held with the focus groups. In order to conduct consultations, the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection of Georgia openly selected the Cultural Strategy Coordination Group (34 members) from the representatives of the cultural sphere; Also a special website (cultureandsports.gov.ge) was created, where all related information about the strategy development process was uploaded. For consultation with interested citizens online questionnaires were developed, which were sent to NGOs, political parties, educational and scientific institutions. During the first phase of the consultations 11 regional and 17 sectoral sessions were organized. A draft version of the document was developed based on the information collected through the consultations and surveys. During the second phase of the consultations, the Ministry held 11 regional sessions. In parallel, the Eastern Partnership Culture and Creativity Program organized 13 sectoral sessions with non-governmental organizations working in the field of culture. In addition, in collaboration with up to 25 non-governmental organizations working in the direction of protection of the rights of persons with disabilities ("Coalition for Independent Living"), the roadmap - "Guide to Ensuring Equal Participation of Persons with Disabilities in the Cultural Life of the Society" was developed.

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

Relevant Policies and Measures:

Culture Strategy 2025

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

The Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection of Georgia

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts
Design
Media Arts
Music
Performing Arts
Publishing
Visual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.cultureandsports.gov.ge>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The second goal of the "Culture Strategy 2025" is - Access to Culture and Cultural Diversity. Goal: - Culture is accessible to all members of the society and the freedom of cultural expression is safeguarded Objectives: • Culture is made accessible to all, including the communities in mountainous regions, municipalities adjacent to the state borders, occupied territories and across the dividing lines of occupied territories; • All members of the society, including vulnerable groups, youth and minorities are actively engaged in cultural life and have access to cultural infrastructure and resources; • The Georgian diaspora actively participates in the country's cultural life and their cultural identity is preserved; • Cultural diversity, freedom of expression of different cultures and their interaction empowers the state and contributes to the society's development.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

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

Not Available

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Not Available

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Legal Entities of Public Law (Agencies under the umbrella of the Ministry)

Type of entity:

Public Sector

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



MOBILITY OF ARTISTS AND CULTURAL PROFESSIONALS

Please indicate if the following policies and measures exist in your country:

Policies and measures supporting the outward mobility of artists and cultural professionals (e.g. export offices, support for participation in international cultural markets for cultural professionals, etc.)

Please indicate if the following operational programmes have been developed or supported/funded by public authorities during the last 4 years:

Information resources or training services providing practical guidance to facilitate the mobility of cultural professionals (e.g. Internet platforms)

Major cultural events (e.g. cultural seasons, festivals, cultural industries markets, etc.) having a mandate to promote the diversity of cultural expressions and hosting a large number of foreign artists, notably from developing countries

Please indicate if the following mobility funds (e.g. scholarships, travel grants, etc.) have been managed or supported by public authorities during the last 4 years:

Public funds supporting the outward mobility of national or resident artists and other cultural professionals

Relevant Policies and Measures:

Competition – Artists Mobility

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

LEPL Creative Georgia

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

[http://creativegeorgia.ge/News/konkursi-khelovanebis-mobiloba-\(1\).aspx](http://creativegeorgia.ge/News/konkursi-khelovanebis-mobiloba-(1).aspx)

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The purpose of the Artists mobility competition which was initiated in 2019 by LEPL Creative Georgia is to promote the mobility and internationalization of artists and cultural professionals; The competition aims to promote three main areas: 1) Professional Development - Participation in international events for the purpose of professional development: conferences, seminars, accelerators, incubators, residences, etc., except for academic education programs: bachelor, master's, doctoral; 2) Product internationalization - participation of Georgian entrepreneurs in international fairs, exhibitions, competitions and show-cases in the field of creative industries; 3) Participation in international events - Participation in international events by Georgian artists and cultural sector professionals such as festivals, exhibitions and tours and more.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

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

February 15th 2019 - July 1st 2019 78 applications have been submitted; 34 artists/cultural professionals were funded; Amount requested - 191 387 GEL; Amount Financed - 97 940.50 GEL

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Amount allocated in USD in 2019 - 34 304 USD

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: YES

If yes, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?:

Annual evaluation of the mobility call resulted in readjustment of the application process including application form, open call dates and allocated total sum per mobility decreased from 5000 Gel to 4000 Gel. Also total allocated annual sum has increased from 100 000 Gel in 2019, to 150 000 Gel in 2020.

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia – Funding agency of the initiative

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Participation in international book fairs 2016-2019

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Georgian National Book Center

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Publishing

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.book.gov.ge>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Participating in international book fairs is intended for promoting Georgian books and authors abroad, connecting Georgian publishers with their foreign colleagues, Georgian National stands on different book fairs gives possibility Georgian Publishers to exhibit their authors, close negotiations, sell publishing rights of Georgian authors abroad and publish foreign literature in Georgia.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

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

During 2016-2019 years Georgia participated in different book fairs – Frankfurter Buchmesse, Leipziger Buchmesse, London Book Fair and Bologna Book Fair. Georgian publishers continue cooperation with foreign publishers. The main recent event was Frankfurter Buchmesse 2018 Guest of Honour Georgia Project, in the framework of which, in the 2500sq.m. pavilion. Georgian modern and classic culture was exhibited. More than 200 000 guests visited the pavilion during 5 days.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

About USD 400 000 annually About USD 2000 000 in 2018

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: YES

If yes, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?:

1. Francophonic countries are ready for Georgian authors. 2. It's necessary to work with these countries. 3. Up to 650 books translated in different languages.

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Georgian Publishers and Booksellers Association

Type of entity:

Private Sector

Ministry of Education, Science and Culture of Georgia

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Georgian Innovations and Technology Association

Type of entity:

Private Sector

National Tourism Administration of Georgia

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Wine Agency of Georgia

Type of entity:

Private Sector

National Museum of Georgia

Type of entity:

Public Sector

National Museum of Georgia

Type of entity:

Private Sector

Frankfurter Buchmesse

Type of entity:

Private Sector

CSO-s

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

Tbilisi International Festival of Literature TIFL

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Writers' House of Georgia

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Publishing

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.tbilisilifest.ge>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

In the framework of the International Festival of Literature international authors of different genres visit Tbilisi for a festival week every year since 2015, usually in mid May. Together with Georgian authors, moderators and artists, the invited authors participate in a number of events planned in frames of the festival. The festival is unique in the Caucasus region, and accordingly, TIFL is among those activities that support the transformation of Tbilisi into the regional cultural hub. The festival program includes a diversity of events: poetry evenings, meetings with authors, book presentations, panel discussions.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

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

The festival has put Tbilisi on the map of world's cultural calendar. It has established international relations between literary professionals from Georgia and other countries and kick-started few of publishing and other projects. The five editions of festival throughout 2015-2019 has hosted more than 100 authors from around 30 different countries and carried out up to 150 events. The project is also special in terms of benefit to many adjacent fields: the festival provides an opportunity for contemporary authors, literary critics, scholars, or translators to get involved in the active and constantly developing international literary processes. The festival has close connection and ties with literary journals / magazines, publications, and educational institutions. Thanks to this annual literary festival, each year, opinion-leaders from various countries visit the country, which also supports the popularization of Georgia as a new tourist direction.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

45,000 – 65,000 per year

If yes, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?:

The festival is evaluated in qualitative measures. Recommendations concern the program and audience engagement, as well as the forms and means in which the festival may become more appealing to public and beneficial for local sectors and industries. Based on the experiences of previous years, the team makes assessment and reevaluation of the creative content and possibilities.

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports of Georgia

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Tbilisi City Hall

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Embassy of the United States in Georgia

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Embassy of Italy in Georgia

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Goethe Institute Georgia

Type of entity:

Private Sector

Adam Mickiewicz Institute and other international organization

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

Authors' Reading Month

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Writers' House of Georgia

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Publishing

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<https://www.autorskecteni.cz/>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Authors' Reading Month is a Central European literary festival held since the year of 2000, involving four countries as of now (Ukraine, the Czech Republic, Poland, and Slovakia). In 2017, Writers' House was the co-organizer of Georgia Guest of Honour program at Authors' Reading Month festival together with the main manager, publishing house VětrnéMlýny. 31 Georgian authors participated in the festival. Their texts have been translated into the Czech, Slovakian, Polish and Ukrainian languages.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

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

155 events in five cities (Brno and Ostrava (Czech Republic); Košice (Slovakia); Wrocław (Poland); Lvov (Ukraine)) of four European countries were held in the framework of Authors' Reading Month. Authors were presented in front of large audiences at reading evenings; there they met readers, journalists, publishers, translators, and other people involved in the literary process. Each event was dedicated to the reading of one Georgian and one Czech, Slovakian, Polish or Ukrainian literary work. During the festival, 16 authors in collaboration with another writer or poet participated in the project.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

25,000 (from Georgian side)

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

If yes, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?:

Participation of a selected country as a guest of honour in Authors' Reading Month is a one-time case, therefore the internal evaluation was made to be considered for the future projects that will be organized outside of the country

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports of Georgia

Type of entity:

Public Sector

VětrnéMlýny

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Professional seminars, workshops, forums 2016-2019

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Georgian National Book Center

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Publishing

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.book.gov.ge>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The professional seminars, workshops and forums for international and local publishers and translators increase awareness about Georgian literature abroad. The networking process encourages cultural mobility among the participants. The events take place annually and international as well as local target groups are successfully involved in the programs

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

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

In 2016-2019 Literary Forum & Dialogue hosted more than 70 foreign publishers and editors from Germany, the UK, France, Turkey, Poland, Italy, Sweden, Switzerland, Austria, China, Macedonia, Italy, etc. Within the professional workshops more than 30 translators were been qualified and more than 25 publishers attended the seminars. In the frames of collaboration with foreign institutions, more than 300 Georgian authors works were published abroad.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

10,000 – 15,000 per year

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

The Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia

Type of entity:

Public Sector

British Council in Georgia

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

Goethe Institute Georgia

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

French Institute in Georgia

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

Polish Embassy in Georgia

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

FLOW OF CULTURAL GOODS AND SERVICES

Export strategies or measures to support the distribution of cultural goods and services outside your country exist for the following cultural domains:

Design

Your country has granted or benefited from preferential treatment* to support a balanced exchange of cultural goods and services in the last 4 years:

YES, I have granted preferential treatment

If YES, please provide up to 2 examples:

Georgia does not hold any agreements with developed/developing countries about establishing preferential treatment for culture in trade or investment. However, in order to support Georgian fashion designers export their designs and establish international contacts, the Agency Enterprise Georgia provides the following: 1. Financial and organizational support to Georgian designers/companies that are willing to participate in international exhibitions/showrooms. These events include Paris Fashion Week events, Fashion World Tokyo, Pitti Immagine Bimbo, Playtime Paris, Bijorcha, LineaPelle among others. In 2016-2019, the agency facilitated the participation of 60 Georgian designers/companies participating in 13 of these events. However, Georgian designers/companies have not been granted any preferential treatment during these events.

2. The Agency sponsored 12 events of the Mercedes-Benz Fashion Week and Tbilisi Fashion Week in 2016-2019. The Agency covered travel and accommodation costs for 10 international buyers from leading fashion houses (such as Lafayette, Brown Fashion, Opening Ceremony, etc.) to attend each event

Your country has provided or benefited in the last 4 years from Aid for Trade support, a form of Official Development Assistance (ODA), that helped to build capacities to formulate trade policies, participate in negotiating and implementing agreements that provide a special status to cultural goods and services:

-

If YES, please provide up to 2 examples:

-

Relevant Policies and Measures:

Film in Georgia

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

LEPL Enterprise Georgia

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://filminggeorgia.ge/>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

In 2016 Enterprise Georgia introduced program "Film in Georgia" that is a joint initiative of the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia and the Ministry of Culture and Monuments Protection of Georgia. "Film in Georgia" offers 20-25% cash rebate on qualified expenses incurred in Georgia and aims to support the development of Georgia's film industry, attract international filmmakers to the country and position Georgia as the main Eastern European Filming Destination.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

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

The program portfolio in the period of 2016-2019 counts 31 projects. Qualified expenses within these 31 projects exceeds 96 million GEL (around 32 million USD). By the end of 2019, 17 of these projects were completed and refunded with 11.1 million GEL in total (approximately 3.2 million USD).

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

The budget of the program is annually adjusted according to the demand.

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: YES

If yes, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?:

The Agency conducted an internal evaluation of the program and several technical details were adjusted accordingly, including procedural deadlines, audit report criteria, and monitoring processes.

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia

Type of entity:

Public Sector

LEPL Enterprise Georgia

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Georgian National Film Center

Type of entity:

Public Sector

TREATIES AND AGREEMENTS

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

YES

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

YES

Multilateral or bilateral agreements, declarations and/or strategies on relevant policy issues for the diversity of cultural expressions (e.g. education, digital, intellectual property, sustainable development, gender equality, etc.) signed or amended to take into account the objectives or principles of the Convention during the last 4 years: NO

Relevant Policies and Measures:

DRAFT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF GEORGIA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL ON FILM CO-PRODUCTION (under negotiation)

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Government of Georgia;
Government of the State of Israel

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Mutual co-operation of The Government of Georgia and the Government of the State of Israel, will serve the development of film production and encourage further development of the cultural and technological ties between the two countries; film industries of respective countries will contribute to the economic growth of the film, television, video and new media production and distribution; The agreement will also facilitate the co-production of films

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

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

The agreement is under negotiation process

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Type of entity:

Public Sector

DRAFT AGREEMENT ON FILM CO-PRODUCTION AND COOPERATION BETWEEN THE CABINET OF MINISTERS OF UKRAINE AND THE GOVERNMENT OF GEORGIA (under negotiation)

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Government of Georgia; Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The Government of Georgia and The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine will cooperate for the development of film co-production, enhancement of cultural and technological ties and strengthening friendly relations between the States of the Parties; film industries of respective countries will contribute to the economic growth of the film, television, video and new media production and distribution; The agreement will also facilitate the co-production of films.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

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

The agreement is under negotiation process

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

GOAL 3 - INTEGRATE CULTURE IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORKS



NATIONAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT POLICIES & PLANS

National sustainable development plans and strategies recognize the strategic role of:

Culture (in general)
Creativity and innovation
Cultural and creative industries

Please rate from 1 to 4 the type of outcomes expected by the inclusion of culture in national sustainable development plans and strategies (1 most often expected outcome 4 least expected outcome):

Economic (e.g. employment, trade, intellectual property, cultural and creative industries, rural and territorial development): 1
Social (e.g. social cohesion and inclusion, inequality and poverty reduction, values and identity, vulnerable and minority groups, empowerment and human capital, education): 2
Environmental (e.g. natural resources, reducing environmental impact of cultural industries and practices): 4
Cultural (e.g. cultural infrastructure, participation and access to culture, innovation, artists support): 3

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

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

Policies and measures facilitate participation in cultural life and access to diverse cultural facilities and expressions, notably addressing the needs of disadvantaged or vulnerable groups (e.g. via reduced entrance fees; audience development, arts education and audiences awareness-raising): YES

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

Not Available

Relevant Policies and Measures:

The Government Program (2019 – 2020)

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Government of Georgia

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts
Design
Media Arts
Music
Performing Arts
Publishing
Visual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

http://gov.ge/files/68_73407_808965_%E1%83%A1%E1%83%90%E1%83%9B%E1%83%97%E1%83%90%E1%83%95%E1%83%A0%E1%83%9D%E1%83%91%E1%83%92020.pdf

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The state programs in the field of culture are mainly based on "Culture Strategy 2025", which defines the state's vision, goals and objectives of culture sector.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Government of Georgia – relevant ministries

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Culture Strategy of Georgia 2025

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.cultureandsports.gov.ge/getfile/55e94af7-46ff-43c6-8e5c-d7393abfeb2e/>.aspx

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Vision of the Strategy: Georgia is a creative country and regional hub where innovation and creativity, along with safeguarding and revitalising national heritage and cultural diversity are the fundamental pillars of social wellbeing and sustainable development. The mission of the Government of Georgia is to create a favourable and enriched environment where national heritage and cultural diversity are well-preserved and their potential is fully unleashed, creative businesses are developed and the diversity of cultural life is encouraged. Therefore, the Government of Georgia intends: • to develop a knowledge-based, innovative and creative society; • to engage wider public in the cultural processes; • to ensure that culture is reflected in different areas of sustainable development and social life; • to develop modern infrastructure and new technologies in the cultural sector; • to ensure sustainability of funding for culture and enforce the interest of working in this sector; • to ensure the development of cultural economics and the industrialisation of culture; • to ensure international promotion and internationalisation of culture; • to ensure that culture is governed with democratic principles.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Government of Georgia

Type of entity:

Public Sector

International and national governmental and non governmental organizations, art professionals

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

Establishment of LEPL „Creative Georgia“

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

LEPL Creative Georgia (CG) represents the legal entity of public law within the Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia.

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://creativegeorgia.ge/>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Vision: - Creative industries represent the field which is creating jobs, and generating economic growth and social well-being. Mission: - Creating appropriate environment for creative industries development, via relevant programmes, projects and grants. To fulfill the mission, LLEP "Creative Georgia" aims at: • Raising awareness about Creative Industries; • Building capacity of creative entrepreneurs through training programs, seminars and other activities; • Establishing networking platforms; • Creating funding opportunities and spreading information about existing funding opportunities; • Supporting export of creative goods and in general, internationalization of sector; • Supporting development of research activities in the creative industries sector.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

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

Since the establishment, Creative Georgia has been actively working towards achieving its goals. In the frame of creative industries division programs, the team has implemented more than 15 international projects dedicated to develop creative entrepreneurial skills and knowledge by providing different types of Bootcamps, Labs, workshops, meetups, lectures, incubation programs, throughout the whole country, creating and/or translating entrepreneurial and project management toolkits and dictionaries, etc. Creative Georgia has organised Information meetings, regional info-tours and seminars to support awareness raising about the creative industries (more than 45 events, 1300 attendees). CG has taken the first step for creating a statistical framework of the sector and based on consultations with international and local expert boards, with the National Statistics Office of Georgia and other governmental and non-governmental organisations, elaborated a special classification system for Creative Industries. From 2018, the organisation has initiated activities aiming to facilitate the process of creative clusters/hubs creation and development within the country and in 2019 received support from the EU/UNESCO expert facility programme for the project "supporting creative cluster ecosystem development in Georgia". Georgian culture sector needs an ecosystem that boosts the existing community of artists and supports the entire lifecycle of creative work and career – from training aspiring artists, funding new projects, implementing effective cultural policies, to enhancing access to diverse content. With this belief, the project investigates the current state and the gap in the sector through open discussions and proposes new legal and fiscal measures with the guidance from national and international experts. CG organised 7 exhibitions within the frame of Georgia Guest of Honour at Frankfurt Book Fair. In particular in - Deutsches Architecture Museum, Applied Art Museum, Portikus Frankfurt, Basis Frankfurt, Atelier Frankfurt, Fotografie Forum Frankfurt, MMK Frankfurt. Exhibitions aimed to provide different view and experience in various fields like architecture and urban development based on the example of the capital Tbilisi, historical overviews in the field of photography and new tendencies, highlighted through subculture recent movements. CG has been the facilitator organisation for representing Georgian national pavilion at the 58th International Venice Biennale 2019. CG announced the call, selected the winning project, and facilitated the process connected to its presentation. In the framework of Creative Spark Programme, CG has obtained funding for its 2 projects focused on development of entrepreneurship in higher educational institutions. First project, named UP-start, aims to develop entrepreneurial skills of students from Tbilisi State Arts Academy. Second project - Re-conception, aims to renew and reshape old structures and concepts with involvement of students from different professions. In the beginning of 2020, Creative Georgia was awarded a grant from the International Fund of Cultural Diversity (IFCD) of UNESCO for the project "Creative Twist – Boosting the cultural and creative industries in Georgia". 2-year project envisages to work within 3 main directions - 1) conduct a research and mapping exercise to measure the social and economic impact of cultural and creative industries (CCIs) in order to inform the development of an evidence-based policy; 2) raise awareness on CCIs and their economic dimension; 3) elaborate medium-term state strategy and action plan for CCIs, identifying the fiscal, legislative and/or policy measures required for their development. From 2019, the Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports delegated new functions to Creative Georgia and beside above-mentioned programs, Creative Georgia started running different types of grant competitions to boost the creative and cultural sectors. In the frames of competition programme, in 2020 CG is running 3 different projects - 1) Creative Industries Development Competition - that is fully oriented on developing the creative entrepreneurship ecosystem in Georgia, offering 20 000GEL to projects that support ecosystem stimulation and 5 000GEL to creative start-ups. 2) International Mobility of Artists – for supporting creative entrepreneurs and individuals, who want to attend/participate in different international events, such as incubators, accelerators, start-up fairs, trainings, etc. 3) Contemporary Art Festivals - for supporting periodic art festival development ensuring sustainability. Creative Georgia has partnerships with the other governmental or non-governmental as well as international organizations such as British Council, UNESCO, University of East Anglia, Goethe institute Georgia, Adam Mitskevich Institute, Creative Estonia, Hamburg Kreativ Gesellschaft, UNCTAD, etc. In 2020 Creative Georgia was successfully selected as a programme beneficiary of TAIEX, which is the Technical Assistance and Information Exchange instrument of the European Commission. The proposed project Elaboration of Creative Industry Financial Support Mechanisms (ECISM) in Georgia is aimed to elaborate unique vision and measures to foster development of Creative Industries in Georgia. On the one hand it will collect the data from the creative industry representatives and the relevant governmental bodies on what are the needs and necessities that could be addressed through different financial mechanisms; on the other hand, based on these data, via intensive workshop approach - it will model evidence and needs based policy development through active engagement of key players both from governmental and civic spheres. Creative Georgia is a full member of GPDNet (Global Public Diplomacy Network) and associated member of ECBN (European Creative Businesses Network).

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

370 000 GEL for administrative costs (UP TO 100 000 - 150 000 USD)

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

The Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Your country has contributed to or benefited from the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) during the last 4 years:

-

Development cooperation strategies, including South-South cooperation strategies, recognize the strategic role of creativity and diverse cultural expressions: NO

If YES, please provide the name(s) of the strategy and year(s) of adoption:

-

Your country manages multi- and/or bilateral technical assistance and capacity building cooperation programmes supporting:

Cultural policy development and implementation in developing countries

Medium, small or micro-enterprise development of creative industries and markets in developing countries

Artists and cultural professionals in developing countries

Relevant Policies and Measures:

Culture Strategy of Georgia 2025

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

The ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.cultureandsports.gov.ge/getfile/55e94af7-46ff-43c6-8e5c-d7393abfeb2e/.aspx>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Internationalisation of Culture Goal: Georgia is an active participant of international cultural processes; it is a subject of interest for the rest of the world with its rich cultural heritage, vibrant cultural life and arts. Objective: The internationalisation of the cultural sector helps the development of culture, increases the nation's export capacity and empowers its image. Tasks: • Ensure that legislation of the cultural sector is harmonised with ratified international norms and its convergence with the EU laws; • Strengthen the collaboration between Georgia and other countries in the frameworks of bilateral/multilateral agreements and/or joint programmes; • Support the internationalisation of Georgia's cultural sector and intensify efforts for its establishment in the European and international markets (e.g. help cultural professionals, organisations, artists with joining international clusters and networks, with establishing international contacts and participating in mobility programmes (eg: travel grants, exchange programmes, etc.), support co-production and the exportation of cultural products and services, etc.); • Enhance international cooperation in order to support the efforts of creative industries to join international on-line platforms, export its products and increase the level of public accessibility to international on-line platforms; • Help creative industries in creating co-funding opportunities and developing co-production through international programmes, such as Creative Europe, Eurimage, the Eastern Partnership Culture Programme, Creative Cities Network - UNESCO, etc.; • Elaborate and introduce a more comprehensive concept for Georgia's cultural days abroad (e.g. in addition to cultural heritage, demonstrate contemporary achievements, initiatives, successful creative businesses and investments, public facilitation programmes and etc. and create integrated promotion policy); • In order to promote Georgian culture abroad, facilitate public-private partnerships and the implementation of joint projects (e.g.: organise exhibitions, present Georgia at international fairs, festivals and other events, support the integrated representation of business, touristic, agricultural and cultural resources, etc.); 23 23 • Consider the significance of the cultural and creative resources in terms of foreign trade policy, international relations and diplomacy (e.g. facilitate the introduction of the the post of cultural attaché and etc.).

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

administrative costs

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Georgian culture sector

GOAL 4 - PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS



GENDER EQUALITY

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

Exist and are relevant for artists and cultural professionals

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

Policies and measures have been adopted to support the recognition and advancement of women as artists, cultural professionals and/or creative entrepreneurs, (e.g. ensure equal pay for equal work or equal access to funding, coaching or mentoring schemes, anti-discrimination measures, etc.): YES

Data is regularly collected and disseminated to monitor:

Gender equality in the culture and media sectors

Participation of women in cultural life

Relevant Policies and Measures:

National Human Rights Strategy for 2014-2020

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

HUMAN RIGHTS SECRETARIAT

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://myrights.gov.ge/en/About%20us/news/reports/About%20us/news/My%20Rights/Briefly%20on%20Human%20Rights/About%20us/My%20Rights/useful-links/Policy%20Documents/National%20Human%20Rights%20Strategy/>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

One of the priorities of the strategy is : Promotion of gender equality, protection of women's rights and prevention of domestic violence. Objective of the Human Rights Action Plan for 2018-2020 is also Rights of Women and Gender Equality, within the goal - Ensuring gender equality in the field of culture, which includes obligations of the Ministry in the field of culture.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

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

Within the framework of the Creative Industries Development Concept, the Ministry promotes the creative industries by participating in individual projects, festivals, international fairs and exhibitions. According to the statistics of 2018-2019, demand for handmade crafts and Georgian traditional art has increased and contributes to development of the tourism industry as well. In the handicraft industry 80% of women are employed and their art have been presented at 138 festivals, where also are held various thematic trainings and workshops.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Not Available

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

LEPL Creative Georgia

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Feminist Readings at Writers' House

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Writers' House of Georgia

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.writershouse.ge/>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Project - Feminist reading at Writers' House - was organized between February and June of 2018. Ten meetings were held as part of the project, five of which were dedicated to feminist poetry reading, and the other five - to feminist prose / fiction works

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

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

The major goal of the project was to popularize contemporary feminist literature, acquaint the reader with woman writers and rediscover the Georgian phenomenon of female narrative. Apart the above-mentioned, for years, Writers' House has been working on the revival of the long forgotten tradition of public reading, and its integration and involvement into contemporary literary process. We believe Feminist Reading to have been an important initiative in this regard as well. The project was financially supported and promoted by Women Fund in Georgia.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

6 000 GEL (Up To 2 000 - 2 500 USD)

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Women Fund in Georgia.

Type of entity:

Public Sector

ARTISTIC FREEDOM

The constitution and/or national regulatory frameworks formally acknowledge:

The right of artists to create without censorship or intimidation
The right of artists to disseminate and/or perform their artistic works
The right for all citizens to freely enjoy artistic works both in public and in private
The right for all citizens to take part in cultural life without restrictions

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

Initiatives to protect artists at risk or in exile have been developed or supported by public authorities during the last 4 years (e.g. providing safe houses, guidance and training, etc.): NO

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

Social protection measures that take the professional status of artists into account have been adopted or revised in the last 4 years (e.g. health insurance, retirement schemes, unemployment benefits, etc.): NO

Economic measures that take the status of artists into account have been adopted or revised in the last 4 years (e.g. collective agreements, income tax and other regulatory frameworks, etc.): NO

Relevant Policies and Measures:

Constitution of Georgia

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Government of Georgia; Governmental and Non-Governmental Organizations.

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<https://matsne.gov.ge/en/document/view/30346?publication=35>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The Constitution of Georgia is The main legislative act of the country Which defines fundamental human rights and freedoms: A5; P6 - The State shall take care of the protection of national values, identity and cultural heritage, and of the development of education, science and culture. A11; P2 - In accordance with the universally recognised principles and norms of international law and the legislation of Georgia, citizens of Georgia, regardless of their ethnic and religious affiliation or language, shall have the right to maintain and develop their culture, and use their mother tongue in private and in public, without any discrimination. A20 – Freedom of creativity, cultural heritage P1. Freedom of creativity shall be guaranteed. The right to intellectual property shall be protected. P2. Interference in the creative process and censorship in the field of creative activities shall be inadmissible. P3. The dissemination of a creative work may be prohibited only based on a court decision where such dissemination violates the rights of others. P4. Everyone has the right to take care of protecting cultural heritage. Cultural heritage shall be protected by law.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

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

The Constitution of Georgia is the main legislative act of the country which defines fundamental human rights and freedoms:

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

If yes, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?:

The Constitution of Georgia is being implemented

Law of Georgia on Culture

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Government of Georgia; Governmental and Non-Governmental Organizations.

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<https://matsne.gov.ge/en/document/view/31402?publication=7>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The Law of Georgia on Culture is based on the Constitution of Georgia; it takes into consideration the centuries-old, rich traditions of the Georgian national culture and experience of the civilised nations of the world. The Law of Georgia on Culture instills the priority of culture and cultural heritage in the harmonious upbringing and development, and unrestricted self-expression of a person, as well as expressing and enriching the cultural individuality of the people and every citizen, and the moral perfection and humanization of the whole society. According to the Constitution of Georgia, the Law of Georgia on Culture shall oblige the State to support the development of culture in every way, ensure the free participation of citizens in cultural life, the accessibility of advances in culture, the universal recognition of national and common values, and the deepening and expansion of international cultural relations, and creative integration. The Law of Georgia on Culture shall, together with determining human rights and freedoms in the field of culture, define the obligation of every citizen to preserve and protect the cultural heritage. The Law of Georgia on Culture shall, taking into consideration the priority of the field of culture and its great strategic significance, oblige the State, higher State authorities and local government bodies to provide maximum financial and logistical support to every brunch of culture. The law of Georgia on Culture shall be the legal basis for the development, protection and preservation of culture in the country.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

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

The law defines the basic principles of the sphere

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

If yes, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?:

The of Georgia on Culture is being implemented

MEASURES AND INITIATIVES REPORTED BY CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS

Describe how the CSO form has been used to promote collaboration with CSOs in the preparation of this report, including the distribution of the form and the modalities of collection and analysis of the information received. Please indicate the percentage of measures and initiatives received that have been considered as relevant by the Party and included in the QPR.:

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GOAL 1 - Support sustainable systems of governance for culture:

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GOAL 2 - Achieve a balanced flow of cultural goods and services and increase the mobility of artists and cultural professionals:

Regional Forum of Young Performing and Visual Artists

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

Union of Young Theatre Artists - YTA Union / OISTAT National Centre of Georgia

Cultural domains covered by the measure/initiative:

Performing Arts

Visual Arts

Website of the measure/initiative, if available:

<http://www.ytaunion.com/yta/>

Describe the main features of the measure/initiative:

To support the engagement of young people from Armenia, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Ukraine and Russia in professional and educational exchanges conducive to building trust and creating networks for future communication by means of involving them in master classes, seminars, lectures and other activities in the field of visual and performing arts within the framework of the recurrent format of Tbilisi Biennale of Stage Design and by including them in the work of international cultural networks. Objectives of the project: The main goal of this project is to use the recurrent format of Tbilisi Biennale of Stage Design in a confidence-building effort by engaging young professionals from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Ukraine, Russia and Georgia in joint non-political activities, such as master-class-type lectures and round table discussions a part of the Biennale. The master classes and round tables will aim to show the similarity of problems faced by the representatives of similar or adjacent professions in the countries that are in conflict with each other, attempting to bring them closer together by showing that, , people with similar ideas and problems live on the other side of the border. As one of the components of Tbilisi Biennale is an educational program called MastersLab, the idea is to engage the participants from the conflicting countries in designing an educational program that will benefit all of them by addressing the similar problems that characterize the field of visual and performing arts in all of these countries. Another important component of the forum would be for the participants to discuss the possibilities of joint international projects. As YTA Union is the National Center of OISTAT (International Organization of Scenographers, Theatre Architects and Technicians - a global network of theatre makers celebrating design and technology in live performance), it intends to use the potential of this international network to engage the proposed forum participants in future international endeavors.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does this measure/initiative receive or has it received International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) funding?: NO

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

1. The format of Tbilisi Biennale of Stage Design was used to create a friendly atmosphere, comfortable for the Forum participants. The non-political events envisaged by the project – lecture-master classes and round tables – stimulated professional interest of the young professionals from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Ukraine, Russia and Georgia. Being part of an international-level effort was conducive to increased trust among them. 2. Master classes and round tables and, especially, the presentations made by the Forum participants, demonstrated the similarity of the problems encountered by the representatives of similar or adjacent professions from the countries in conflict. The discussion of these professional issues created a precondition for building closer ties, revealing that, despite various types of propaganda, people “on the other side” sometimes have similar ideas and have to deal with similar issues. 3. The Forum’s educational program benefited all participants. For example, in all participating countries, the issue of stage lighting and its conceptual component is problematic. Correspondingly, the master classes in this field became unifying both essentially and physically as practical work was done in mixed groups. The issue of links between power and art, discussed by Pamela Howard in her lecture Creativity in Defiance of Tyranny, drew a wide response being typical for all countries in the region. 4. The discussion of the possibility of joint international projects became an important component of the Forum, serving as a linking instrument and the best method for building confidence.

“The Unlocked Circle” – Georgian National Pavilion at the Prague Quadrennial

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

Union of Young Theatre Artists - YTA Union / OISTAT National Centre of Georgia

Cultural domains covered by the measure/initiative:

Performing Arts

Visual Arts

Website of the measure/initiative, if available:

<http://www.ytaunion.com/yta/the-unlocked-circle-georgian-national-pavilion-at-the-prague-quadrennial-2019/>

Describe the main features of the measure/initiative:

During the Prague Quadrennial 2019 the Georgian National Pavilion pursues the goal to document transformation of aesthetics of Georgian theatre and demonstrate political context, communication culture and interaction of artistic reflections. Modern practice of Georgian theatre focuses on a wide range of dialogues, reflections on the essence and opportunities. The subjects of the dialogue unite local and global identities including wider paradigms and groups representing subcultures and gender. The dialogue consists of diverse elements and vectors giving the theatre a role of a universal medium that should foster a complex process, identify the problems and support the involved sides in renewal of their identities, “create” a common knowledge through communication. Under the circumstance of the shift of paradigm the process of search of renewed identity, which unites confrontational and communicative aspects, becomes especially active. During the PQ19 exposition of the Georgian National Pavilion “The Unlocked

Circle" will resonate with the newest theatrical trend. It is based on the dialogue and is especially visible in the works of the young directors who attempt to represent social, cultural and political contexts that give birth to the changes of a paradigm, start transformation of the language of Georgian theatre (among them through formation of so called "new theatre of sensitivity"). It is important that the "new theatre of sensitivity" documents the recent history as part of a "dialogue".

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does this measure/initiative receive or has it received International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) funding?: NO

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

The result of the project is the popularization of Georgian scenography and theater and other Georgian arts. The project presented the current changes in the Georgian theater and scenography in 2013-2019, the reflection of the creators on modern political and social processes. Participation in PQ19 became an opportunity for Georgian artists to find new partners, plan future projects and most importantly, the participation of professionals in OISTAT forums. Rallies was a good opportunity to establish active contacts and expand cooperation within this international network.

GOAL 3 - Integrate culture in sustainable development frameworks:

"Development of a Pilot Scheme for Monitoring the Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions"

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

Union of Young Theatre Artists - YTA Union / OISTAT National Centre of Georgia

Website of the measure/initiative, if available:

<http://www.culturaldiversitygeorgia.com>

Describe the main features of the measure/initiative:

Purpose of the project: Promoting the diversity of cultural expressions through monitoring the commitments undertaken by the Georgian Government after ratification of the Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions and by means of raising public awareness (in line with the Major Programme IV, Strategic Objective 8; Main Line of Action 2). Objectives of the project: 1. Monitoring of implementation of the 2005 Paris Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions: • development of the Convention implementation monitoring methodology as a result of round tables; • development of the implementation monitoring pilot scheme: • collecting and processing information of the activities implemented in the regions by the non-governmental sector and municipalities in accordance with the Convention; • monitoring of the reflection of the Convention in the government strategy by the public sector and monitoring of the practical implementation of the Convention (by selected communities); • Information analysis and wrap-up conference; 2. Promotion of the Convention and UNESCO

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does this measure/initiative receive or has it received International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) funding?: NO

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

All objectives have been fulfilled and expected results attained. - As a result of a research, the document of monitoring of implementation of the Convention was created; - The recommendations for monitoring of implementation of the Convention were elaborated; the materials were published in a relevant online publication on a regularly updated website. - The document of monitoring of implementation of the Convention was submitted to the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection of Georgia during its work on the documents of cultural policy and strategy; - The platform "Diverse Georgia" was joined by new members. - Visibility of UNESCO has increased ___ As a result of the project the Pilot Scheme for Monitoring of the Convention has been created. The informal platform "Diverse Georgia" was joined by a new member that is going to actively cooperate during the implementation of the Convention. The Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection of Georgia and the informal platform "Diverse Georgia" will cooperate for implementation of the objectives of the Convention. This will primarily relate to the areas of close cooperation between the Government and the civil sector and include development of tools for implementation of the values, monitoring and quality control.

GOAL 4 - Promote human rights and fundamental freedoms:

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

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EMERGING TRANSVERSAL ISSUES

Relevant Policies and Measures:

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CHALLENGES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

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

• (Goal 1) "Culture Strategy 2025" - the main policy document in CCI sector was adopted by Georgian Government in 2016, that determines state vision, priorities, goals and objectives considering different challenges faced by culture and creative sector in Georgia. • Since 2019 country has moved from centralized state funding system of culture to public funding system, that envisages funding of cultural projects through transparent competitions judged by the boards of independent experts. The new funding scheme including 18 open calls has supported expression of cultural diversity in film, performing arts, musical arts, visual and contemporary arts, literature and publication as well as participation of various minority groups, people living in remote areas and persons with specific health and educational needs IDPs. • (Goal 2), Supporting country's participation in Creative Europe programme and establishing the Legal Entity of Public "Creative Georgia" funded by the Ministry of Education have contributed to mobility of cultural goods and artists, networking and internationalization of culture and creative industries. with more than 20 successful projects in 2016-2019, Georgian is qualifying as the most active country in the Eastern Partnership region. • (Goal 3) in 2016 Georgia joined the Council of Europe's Enlarged Partial Agreement on Cultural Routes. Further to the commitments of the agreement, the inter-

agency network including local administrations from various regions in Georgia has been created. The programme contributes to development of sustainable development of regions through developing cultural tourism as well as social and economic participation of local communities. During the reporting period Georgia has participated in 4 cultural routes certified by CoE: 'ITER VITIS', 'THE EUROPEAN ROUTE OF JEWISH HERITAGE', 'EUROPEAN ROUTE OF HISTORICAL THERMAL TOWNS', 'PREHISTORIC ROCK ART TRAILS'. • (Goal 4) Access to culture among IDPs and Minorities and people with special needs (challenge) was overcome by various state policies including National Human Rights Strategy and actions plans for 2016-2017 and 2018-2020 years, the State strategy on Civic Integration and Action Plan for 2016...2019 years targeting these beneficiaries; The Gender Equality Council has been established at the Parliament of Georgia that has adopted the Gender equality action plan for 2018-2020 years.

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

• Evidence-based policy planning and decision making remains as one of the serious problems. Due to the very limited cultural data and statistics it is difficult to measure the real progress. • Lack of alternative policies and financing instruments supporting independent artist and private cultural and creative actors including social security policy for independent artists. Transformation of cultural activities and expressions from vis a vis mode to digital in light challenges that might continue due to the Covid19 outbreak.


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

1. Development of statistics on creative and cultural sectors that would allow for monitoring and evidence-based development of its cultural policies. 2. Development of variety of financial schemes supporting access to various digital cultural platforms and supporting self-sustainability of artists and cultural and creative organisations 3. To support digital partnership and networking projects in culture and creativity.

ANNEXES

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

Attachment

 final-culture-strategy-2025-eng.pdf

SUBMISSION

Designated official signing the report:

Title: Mr.

First name: Kakha

Family name: Khandolishvili

Organization: Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia

Position: Head of International Relations and Strategic Development Department

Date of submission:

2020

Electronic Signature:



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