

QUADRENNIAL PERIODIC REPORT RWANDA 2020

GENERAL INFORMATION

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Name of Party:

Rwanda

Date of Ratification:

2012

Officially Designated Point of Contact of the Convention:

Mr.

Modeste Nsanzabaganwa

Rwanda Academy of Language and Culture

Remera, KG 11 Ave Kigali Rwanda

City of Kigali

Rwanda

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Email: info@rac.gov.rw

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.:

Rwanda has been party to the 2005 UNESCO Convention since 2012. The first quadrennial periodic report was submitted to UNESCO by the end of October 2016. This is the second report to be submitted by the 1st of November 2020. In conformity with the Operational Guidelines on the periodic report on the Convention, this report has been compiled through a participatory process by a representative National Team drawn from officials in the Ministry of Youth and Culture, Rwanda National Commission for UNESCO, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, the National Institute of Museums of Rwanda, private and public institutions.

The civil society actors included non-governmental organizations, non-profit organizations, professionals in the culture and creative sector and other associated sectors as well as groups that support the work of artists and cultural communities. However, as earlier said, given working restrictions due to Covid 19 pandemic, only webex and telephone meetings could be organised. Various stakeholders were only reached during field visits conducted

by the national organising committee. The national team was supported by a national consultant Dr. Pierre Canisius Ruterana, the report coordinator.

1. One preparatory meeting with task force committee to devise a roadmap for the preparation of the second report: Rwanda's Draft Quadrennial Periodic Report "UNESCO 2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions" was held in the Richard Kant Museum conference room in August 2020.
2. Second meeting/ online---WEBEX held in September 2020 to devise ways and channels to inform all concerned stakeholders about the preparation of Rwanda's Second Quadrennial Periodic Report "UNESCO 2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions"; Send MEASURE REPORTING FORMAT to Stakeholders for data collection; Search the information from different stakeholders by filling in forms and field visits where needed (drafting the document and start the corrections where needed) ;
3. Third meeting online with stakeholders for both progress report, corrections needed and completing the draft document.
4. Field visits of public and private institutions, NGOs and Civil Society to complement information provided and follow-up issues for the final preparation of the 2020 Republic of Rwanda's draft quadrennial periodic report (5-9/10/2020).
5. Final meeting of the members of the National Team to discuss overall Report as a collective achievement.
6. Final editing and submission of the report by the responsible organs to the government of Rwanda and to UNESCO on due time.

Executive summary:

Rwanda ratified the 2005 UNESCO Convention in 2012. The Convention has been used together with other pre-existing guiding documents to strengthen and formulate sustainable development policies. For example, the existing national cultural heritage policy and some other cultural and creative provisions are aligned to the objectives of the Convention especially with regard to the role of culture in Rwanda's sustainable development. The Convention has also been a catalyst to participatory policy making process among stakeholders from the public and private sectors as well as the civil society. In this regard, significant measures have been established with respect to cultural and creative expressions. Many of the measures herein reported are having or have already had significant impact on the status of artists and stakeholders in the Cultural and Creative Industry (CCI) and the Rwandan community at large. However, with the outbreak of Covid-19, the Ministry of Youth and Culture (MYCULTURE) has had to carry out a rapid assessment of the CCI to have a picture of the impact of Covid-19 and designed a Cultural and Creative Industry Recovery Plan.

Following the first Rwanda's 2005 UNESCO quadrennial report in 2016, institutions and agencies, both public and private as well as the civil society were heavily involved in the development of the booming cultural entrepreneurship sector which continues to play a significant role in Rwanda's sustainable development. In this respect, Rwanda Academy of Language and Culture for example initiated a Cultural and Creative Industries Job Creation Project; introduced the Celebration of International Mother Tongue Day; supported in the creation of Rwanda Plastic Art Federation (PLASTAF); introduced Art and Culture Festivals within Umuganura week to promote the Rwandan Culture of valuing and celebrating achievements and crop yields from the country's soil, etc. Similarly, Rwanda National Commission for UNESCO supported initiatives in favour of support to the implementation of intellectual property rights in the Rwanda's culture and creative industry. The awareness-raising and outreach programmes, Traditional Teaching Centre, Urugangazi Traditional Dance Troup of the Institute of National Museum of Rwanda have also been enhanced to facilitate access to cultural and artistic heritage and job creation. In addition to the existing political will, the ratification of the Convention has further enhanced regional cooperation especially through the East African Community (EAC) arts and culture festival (JAMAFEST) which is a biannual event as well as the International Forum on Cultural Spaces for Kigali (IFCSK). These two measures are expected to have, and indeed have significant contribution to the regional integration and sustainable development through the production and dissemination of cultural and artistic performances as well as peace promotion activities among EAC member states and beyond.

Rwanda Media High Council has been a key partner in the struggle to implement the Convention and carry out research on cultural and local content production in Rwanda's media sector. In this respect, Rwanda National Commission for UNESCO organised a series of trainings meant for journalists and media owners to build a

sustainable media regulatory system which ensures media freedom, promotes and protects media professionalism for development. As a result, a measure ‘Creating jobs through producing and acting in TV Series films’ was born.

Finally, Rwanda as a state party has also engaged initiatives to enhance awareness-raising and participation of Rwandan civil society in the 2005 Convention implementation. In this respect, a number of workshops and meetings organised by the 2005 Convention implementation institutions were held at various occasions. Moreover, the civil society itself has initiated awareness-raising activities that are aligned with the Convention and put the provisions of the Convention in practice. More importantly, the civil society has both participated in the preparation of this Report, and contributed with its own section, particularly Rwanda Arts Initiative, Vision Jeunesse Nouvelle, The Roots of Nyabingi Cultural Heritage Center, Rwanda Plastic Art Federation, and Rwandan Society of Authors.

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	Ministry of Youth and Culture	info@myculture.gov.rw	http://www.myculture.gov.rw
Public Sector	Rwanda Academy of Language and Culture	info@ralc.gov.rw	http://www.ralc.gov.rw
Public Sector	Institute of National Museum of Rwanda	info@museum.gov.rw	http://www.museum.gov.rw
Public Sector	National Commission for UNESCO	comnatrwanda@unesco.rw	http://www.unesco.rw
Public Sector	University of Rwanda	info@ur.ac.rw	http://www.ur.ac.rw
Civil Society Organization (CSO)	Rwanda Plastic Art Federation	c/o info@ralc.gov.rw	http://www.ralc.gov.rw
Civil Society Organization (CSO)	Burera Youth Community	c/o info@ralc.gov.rw	http://www.ralc.gov.rw
Public Sector	Ecole d’Arts de Nyundo	c/o info@ralc.gov.rw	http://www.ralc.gov.rw
Public Sector	Muhanga Music School	info@rp.ac.rw	http://www.rp.ac.rw
Private Sector	Vision Jeunesse Nouvelle	info@visionjeunessenouvelle.org.rw	http://www.visionjeunessenouvelle.org.rw
Civil Society Organization (CSO)	Rwanda Arts Initiative	info@rwandaartsinitiative.com	http://www.rwandaartsinitiative.com
Private Sector	Ikiringo Project	info@ikiringo.rw	http://www.ikiringo.rw
Public Sector	Ministry of Trade and Industry	info@minicom.gov.rw	http://www.minicom.gov.rw
Public Sector	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation	info@minaffet.gov.rw	http://www.minaffet.gov.rw
Public Sector	Ministry of Justice	info@minijust.gov.rw	http://www.minijust.gov.rw
Public Sector	Ministry of Labour	info@mifotra.gov.rw	http://www.mifotra.gov.rw

Civil Society Organization (CSO)	Rwanda Arts Council	rwandaartscouncil@gmail.com	http://www.ralc.gov.rw
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Private Sector	Rwanda Professional Drummers
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Civil Society Organization (CSO)	Rwanda Society of Authors	kcharlesu@gmail.com
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Civil Society Organization (CSO)	Hapa Media Center	bachahm2008@yahoo.fr
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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:

Cinema/Audiovisual arts
Digital cultural and creative sectors
Music
Performing arts
Publishing
Visual arts
Cinema/audiovisual arts
Cultural management
Design
Digital cultural and creative sectors
Media arts
Performing arts
Publishing
Visual arts

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

Support job creation in the cultural and creative sectors
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:

-

Relevant Policies and Measures:

Revision National Cultural Heritage Policy

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

Ministry of Youth and Culture

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.myculture.gov.rw>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The National Cultural Heritage Policy provides broad pillars and guiding principles to preserve the core values of our culture and defines strategies to ensure that culture plays its historical role of informing the socio-economic transformation of Rwanda. The Policy defines the stakeholders as culture practitioners of all walks of life, as well as all partners involved in day to day activities to preserve and promote culture. It gives the framework to fit in the strategies, initiatives and activities undertaken by various public and private stakeholders. The logical framework of the policy is slated on a 5-year period of implementation. The mainstream of the policy focuses on both the economic and social dimensions of cultural production: - Research and promotion of the History of Rwanda - Development of an organizational arrangement to disseminate and promote Culture Values - Preservation and promotion of Kinyarwanda Language - Development and promotion of the creative arts sub sector to increase their economic benefits - Promotion of cultural tourism in the country as a contributor to the economy of the country - Development of an institutional and operational framework to promote a reading culture and effective management of archives - Develop strategies to strengthen the preservation of Genocide memory, Fight Genocide Ideology and negation of Genocide Against Tutsi

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

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

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

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

Ministry of Youth and Culture

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Rwanda Academu of Language and Culture

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Chancellery of Heroes and National orders

Type of entity:

Public Sector

National Institute of Museums of Rwanda

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Rwanda Archives and Library Services Authority

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Ministry of ICT and Innovation

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Ministry of Local government

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Ministry of Education

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Ministry of Trade and Industry

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Ministry of Finance and Planning

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Rwanda Development Board

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Rwanda Arts Council

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

Cultural associations

Type of entity:

Private Sector

Promotion of Cultural Creative Industry

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

Ministry of Education-National Commission for UNESCO RWANDA

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.unesco.rw>

<http://www.mineduc.gov.rw>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

- Every year CNRU publishes open call for proposals from International fund for Cultural Diversity and selects annually four best projects from Non-governmental Organisations and Public Institutions to be submitted to IFCD. Since 2016, fifteen projects were submitted and two were funded for more than \$200.000 USD. - Every two years, CNRU selects the best project proposals to be funded by UNESCO through UNESCCO Participation Program. Since 2016, a hundred of projects were preselected. Fourteen projects were submitted to UNESCO office and ten of them were granted for more than \$200.000 USD. - Trainings of artists (music and performing arts, cinema, plastic arts, fashion and design) were conducted via the KFIT project funded by IFCD.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

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?:

-In 2018 one training of Media professionals to the convention 2005 and the functioning of the International fund for Cultural diversity was supported by the departments of Culture and Communication of UNESCO; - MoU signed between CNRU and Rwanda Writers Federation aiming at supplying books in CNRU library and conducting campaign for the promotion of the reading and writing culture for youth and adult literacy; - MoU signed between CNRU and Mountain Sports Club Ibisumizi to support the creation of arts around cultural and historical sites; - The trophy Nyirarumaga and Kiruri Chair of Poets representation are physical illustration of Poetry supported by CNRU; - Support by CNRU to GiHomarts (Gihanga Inspiration Home arts) to mobilize young artists to express themselves through different categories of arts (plastic arts, design, graphic, cinema, culinary).

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

400.000 USD

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

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

Rwanda Writers Federation

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

Mountain Sports Club Ibisumizi

Type of entity:

Private Sector

The trophy Nyirarumaga and Kiruri Chair of Poets

Type of entity:

Private Sector

GiHomarts (Gihanga Inspiration Home arts

Type of entity:

Private Sector

Cultural and Creative Industries Job Creation Project

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

Rwanda Academy of Language and Culture

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.ralc.gov.rw>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Focus on creation of new jobs in cultural and creative arts industry. To enlarge the contribution of creative arts and creative industries in the development of the country as a booster to the economic growth of a nation; - To contribute to the decreasing of unemployment rate in Rwanda; - To develop the CCI in Rwanda; - To strengthen the partnership between public institutions and private sector.

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?:

From 2018 till 2020, through this project Rwanda Academy of Language and Culture has so far signed contract with 8 projects owners. Those projects were executed and able to create more than 1,500 new job in Rwandan CCI. The project is ongoing.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

150.000 USD

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

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

The measure is ongoing.

Celebration of the International Mother Tongue Day

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

Rwanda Academy of Language and Culture

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.ralc.gov.rw>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The important features of the measure are the following: - To conduct studies describing Kinyarwanda structure and write books; - To collect oral traditions all over the country and put them into written form; - To organize meeting and training with stakeholders to prepare joint actions; - To sensitize all of the parties to efficiently and correctly use Kinyarwanda;

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?:

- International Mother Language Day is celebrated every year on February 21, together with other countries members of UNESCO. This year 2020 it was the 17th time celebration as it has been celebrated since 2002. Only in 2005 and 2007 the Day was not celebrated. - Competitions on writing in Kinyarwanda in secondary schools all over the country resulted in good products of written literature; - Ikinyarwanda kinoze award has been rewarding the best journalists in using Kinyarwanda correctly in their shows or presentations. - Books written on Kinyarwanda grammar, learning Kinyarwanda, Terminography, the correct use of Kinyarwanda and Amahigi (hunters' songs in oral literary genre) were produced.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

20.000 UD

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

Plastic Arts Federation

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

Rwanda Academy of Language and Culture

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Visual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.ralc.gov.rw>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The Plastics Art Federation is composed of different artists grouped in unions of Painters, Illustrators, Sculptors, Handicraftsmen and Sellers of works and art products. Created in 2016, the Federation acquired the legal status in 2020. The major aim is to advocate for its members for a better treatment and ensure their 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?:

- With the support of the empowering bodies in July 2020, Rwanda Plastic Arts union members obtained the legal personality. - From 2016, some activities in line with our objectives have been done by our members. Exhibitions, 1. ArtRwanda Ubuhanzi: - Among judges of the competition of talent detection known as Art Rwanda Ubuhanzi, five were from Rwanda Plastic arts (September 8, 2018 until December 22, 2018). - Various artists are actively participating in the research event of talented artists across the territory. - Plastic artists selected are 12 people. 2. Biennial exhibition, Senegal: The 13th edition of the Dakar Biennial took place from May 3 to June 2, 2018, a flagship event of the cultural agenda of Africa and its Diaspora. In addition, the International Exhibition entitled "A New Humanity" includes seventy-five (75) artists from thirty-three (33) countries of the world including RWANDA had a delegation of 12 painters and sculptors. 3. Expo JUA KALI, Kigali: The 20th edition of the annual East African Community Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) Fair, officially known as the Exhibition Jua Kali / Nguvu Kazi, was launched on Monday December 16, 2019 at the Gikondo Expo Grounds in Kigali. The exhibition, held since 1999, aims to promote micro, small and medium-sized enterprises officially known as the JuaKali / Nguvu Kazi sector of the regional economy. Plastic artists, craftsmen, handymen and other designers participated in large numbers to show their skills and market works of art and handicrafts. 4. Art Exhibition in JAMAFEST, Tanzania: The 4th edition of the East African Community Arts and Culture Festival, popularly known as JAMAFEST. The Festival took place from September 21 to 28, 2019 in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. A delegation from Rwanda was awarded a winner's cup.

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

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

The Measure

OUTREACH PROGRAMME AND ART PROMOTION

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

National Institute of Museums of Rwanda

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Visual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.museum.gov.rw>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Outreach programs activities are set on quarterly basis each museum is supposed to conduct four per fiscal year; - Exhibitions are planned every six months or every year depending on the preparation and available resources; - Trainings are planned along exhibitions where by artists are taught on exhibiting techniques, artworks preservation and conservation. - Marketing activities through the media (Radio and TV Stations) and Social Media platforms (Facebook, Twitter and Instagram).

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?:

i. In 2017 : INMR organized 5 outreach activities in 5 schools with a total number of 5,200 students. ii. In 2018-2019: 32 outreaches were organized in schools, universities and local communities where 22,000 people were outreached. iii. In 2019-2020: 33 outreaches were organized in schools, universities and local communities where 27,500 people were outreached.

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

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

Schools

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Schools

Type of entity:

Private Sector

Goethe Institute

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

EACHFOREQUAL

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

UNWOMEN

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

UNESCO

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:

Regional and/or local broadcasters

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):

Rwanda Media Commission, 2013

If YES, these regulatory authority(ies) monitor:

Public media

Community media

Private sector media

Online media

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

Issuing licenses to broadcasters, content providers, platforms

Receiving and addressing public complaints such as online harassment, fake news, hate speech, etc.

Monitoring cultural (including linguistic) obligations

Monitoring gender equality in the media

Monitoring editorial independence of the media

Relevant Policies and Measures:

Creating jobs through producing and acting in TV Series films

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

HAPA MEDIA CENTRE PROGRESSION

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.ralc.gov.rw>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Our activities are subjected to unlimited period because they vary according to the projects. Some have short time frame and others are literally continuous and progressive. Train and empower individuals interested in cinema industry b. Produce standard films c. Create job opportunities for the youth in the industry d. Make audio-visuals (films) best channels for message delivery (longterm) a. Establishment of HAPA city (a complex city with schools, indoor studios, theatre rooms and more) b. Initiating a broadcasting TV Channel focusing on education, art and culture c. Initiating an international award to recognize persons in cinema industry

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?:

a. We created jobs for 465 actors and actresses and promoted them. b. We produced long and short films, documentaries that included; □ Urusaku □ L'art du mensonge □ Ipfundo □ Wiceceka □ Urukiko And more c. We had job related partnership with local and international oraganisation that include; □ OXFAM Rwanda □ AHF Rwanda □ Umurage Communication for Development □ Health Builders □ Sinapisi Rwanda

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

64.500 USD

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

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

HAPA MEDIA CENTER LTD is one of the leading experienced audio-visual firms in Rwanda. It was created in 2015 by passionate and dedicated individuals who wholeheartedly devoted themselves to the development of creative art, specifically the standardization of audio-visual production with a focus on youth employment enhancement.

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): -

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.): -

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.): -

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.): -

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

Relevant Policies and Measures:

-

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.):

-

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

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: -

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.): -

If YES, please provide up to 2 examples:

-

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

Relevant Policies and Measures:

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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:

-

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

Infrastructure (e.g. arts residencies, cultural institutes, etc.) having a mandate to promote the diversity of cultural expressions and hosting a large number of foreign artists, notably from developing countries

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:

-

Relevant Policies and Measures:

-

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:

-

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

-

If YES, please provide up to 2 examples:

-

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:

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:

NO

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:

NO

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:

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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): 1

Environmental (e.g. natural resources, reducing environmental impact of cultural industries and practices): 2

Cultural (e.g. cultural infrastructure, participation and access to culture, innovation, artists support): 2

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

Relevant Policies and Measures:

CULTURAL AND CREATIVE INDUSTRY (CCI) RECOVERY PLAN

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

Ministry of Youth and Culture

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, measures to stop the spread of the pandemic required that some of the planned activities of cultural and creative players had to be halted or postponed. While the safety and health of industry players and society at large come first, there have been indirect decline affecting most in the industry. The Ministry of Youth and Culture carried out a rapid assessment of the CCI to have a picture of the impact of COVID-19: both online survey and consultation meeting with artists and arts federation were used. This assessment informed the recovery plan to be devised in order to leverage on the short, medium and long-term strategies to cope with the impact on the sector. Main features of the measure - RELIEF OF ARTISTS o Media talks on Revamping the Creative & Cultural Industry o Themed creative competition/challenge o Live creative arts event - ESTABLISH A GRANT TO SUPPORT ART AND CREATIVE PROJECTS o Call for proposals o Selections and pitching o Training/coaching to pitched projects on project management and sustainability o Funding the projects implementation and monitoring - BOOST LOCAL CONSUMPTION OF ARTWORKS o Made in Rwanda Art Campaign “Impano zacu” (Our Talents) o Digital Commercialization of Artwork o Avail shared Resources and Services to Artists o Avail Physical Space o Provide Training and mentorship session to artists - LONG TERM PLAN FOR DEVELOPMENT OF CCI o Review of culture policy & strategy o Attract financing into the cultural and creative art industry o Establishment of a special fund for art development o Projects that need interventions of development partners o Enforce intellectual property law especially in Copyright o Establish sufficient infrastructure for arts performance and development.

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 project is ongoing

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

The projected total budget of the measure is 500,000,000 Rwandan Francs

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

SUPPORT TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (IP) RIGHTS IN THE RWANDA'S CULTURE AND CREATIVE INDUSTRY

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

Rwanda Arts Initiative

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Despite the government and civil society efforts to implement Intellectual Property rights, the Rwandan environment is not yet conducive for effective implementation and will remain so as long as all stakeholders' role and responsibilities are not clarified and all official documents and laws concerning IP rights are not easily accessible to all. This project provides a platform for the stakeholders working on the protection of IP rights to develop together a strategic action to implement the IP law. Main features of the measure • Conference • Awareness raising campaign

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?:

Main achievements from 2016 • Establishment of a steering committee with all the stakeholders on the IP rights; • An Art Talk was hosted with artists where Rwandan Society of Authors (RSAU) and Rwanda Development Board (RDB) explained about the IP rights and the importance of registering.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

94,780 USD

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

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

This is an ongoing project.

ART AND CULTURE FESTIVALS IN UMUGANURA (HARVEST CELEBRATION)

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

Ministry of Youth and Culture

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

In order to promote the Rwandan Culture of valuing and celebrating achievements and crop yields from the country's soil, the Government of Rwanda through the Rwanda Academy of Language and Culture (RALC), in collaboration with various partners, has been organizing arts and cultural festivals during the week following the National Harvest Day. As a cultural event, Umuganura constitutes one of Rwanda's home grown solutions to national issues. The contemporary celebration of Umuganura highlights the achievements in health, education, technology, sports and leisure, trading, mining, infrastructures, cultural industries, tourism, etc. This celebration still aims at thanksgiving for Rwanda's achievements but it is also used as a platform for setting strategies to for further achievements. Features / activities / frequency: Umuganura is an annual event held on the first Friday of August and it is a public holiday. But the festival is celebrated during a week leading to the Umuganura day. Main activities include: - Arts performances prepared by artists' unions and federations members of the Rwanda Arts Council; - Exhibitions (painting, handicraft, CDs: film and music); - Conferences on creative industries.

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?:

From 2016, the celebration of Umuganura accompanies the week of artistic celebration called Art and Culture festival. It is a mixture of cultural manifestation and celebration of national harvest. Umuganura celebration in the week of arts and culture festival helps local artists to get a national wide platform to perform and make some money. This also helps all involved parties to celebrate and promote local cultural products and the creative arts sector.

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

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

Various public and private stakeholders are also heavily involved.

Type of entity:

Private Sector

TRADITIONAL TRAINING CENTER (TTC)

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

Institute of National Museums of Rwanda

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Design

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

This is a one-year programme of four classes, mainly iron smelting, pottery, weaving, beading and post cards that study every day from Monday to Friday with a break during common holidays. The Center has the two-core mission: to restore Rwandan youth (orphans and other vulnerable youth) and training these young people on traditional art crafts techniques, skills and knowledge that would late alone be their source of income.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

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

Main achievements from 2016 □ Trained students 2016: 35 students trained 2017: 30 students trained 2018: 50 students trained 2019: 70 students □ A cooperative (IGICUMBI CY'AMAHORO) was created, and it has 107 members that were given a space at the Museum whereby they make their aircrafts, sell them at the museum and network with potential customers who could also expand the cooperative's network. □ Production of Miss Rwanda's Crown. □ The cooperative sold their art-crafts at the museum and managed to generate more than 10, 0000,000 Frw.

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

URUGANGAZI TRADITIONAL DANCE GROUP

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

Institute of National Museum of Rwanda

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Music

Performing Arts

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Rwandan traditional songs and dance play an important role in ceremonies, festivals, social gatherings, and storytelling. The most famous traditional dance is Intore, a highly choreographed routine consisting of three components - the ballet, performed by women; the dance of heroes/warriors, performed by men, and drums. Traditionally, music is transmitted orally with styles varying between social groups. Drums are of great importance, the royal drummers having enjoyed high status within the court of the King (Umwami). Drummers usually play together in groups of seven or nine. Established in 1996, Uruganganzi Traditional Dance troop starting with former members of Amasimbi n'Amakombe whose main goal was to teach the youth about Rwandan traditional songs and dance in order to keep that culture and avoid its disappearance in the next generation. Main features of the measure Dance and songs rehearsal three times a week; Performance in weddings, at the museum and other events on demand.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

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

Main achievements from 2016 -Trained students both in secondary schools and universities 2016: 500 students and youth trained 2017: 625 students and youth trained 2018: 756 students and youth trained 2019: 818 students and youth trained -Performed in weddings and events and this generated incomes that are around 28,000,000 Frw, which covers the salaries of the permanent members of the troop.

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

CELEBRATION OF IKIBUMBUZE EVENT

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

The Roots of Nyabingi Cultural Heritage Center and Burera Youth Community.

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Music

Performing Arts

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

In the context of promoting Cultural Community Tourism in North Province of Rwanda, especially in Burera District, Burera Youth Community organize annually IKIBUMBUZE Event, ritual events show and mystery story about Nyabingi who was taken as deity in Ndorwa Kingdom of Rwanda, as the introductory event to Umuganura or the harvest celebration. It is celebrated at the end of July while Umuganura is celebrated the first week of August every year. Various artistic expressions are presented with messages to promote a hunger-free nation. This popular event also constitutes an important opportunity to strengthen social cohesion among all members of the community. IKIBUMBUZE Event is celebrated annually in July-August. It introduces the harvest celebration which is held on the first Friday of August and celebrated countrywide. Main activities are: - Local culinary arts promotion; - Exhibitions (Arts products, handicraft, and economic performances); - Preparations of Umuganura; - Invitation of partners from other districts and different institutions.

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 roots of Nyabingi Cultural Heritage Center was put in place. Cultural tourism has been developed alongside the roots of Nyabingi with a cultural museum in Butaro. - A holistic plan of Cultural Community Tourism was set across Burera District.

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

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:

YES, my country has contributed to the IFCD

YES, a public body or a non-governmental organization in my country has benefited from the IFCD

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:

JAMAFEST- EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY (EAC) ARTS AND CULTURE FESTIVAL

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

EAC Partner States

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Under Article 119 of the Treaty, the East African Community (EAC) Partner States undertook to promote close cooperation amongst themselves in culture and sports, with respect to the promotion of cultural activities, including the fine arts, literature, music, the performing arts and other artistic creations, and the conservation, safeguarding and development of the cultural heritage of the Partner States including, historical materials and antiquities; among other activities aimed at promoting an East African Identity. The 20th Meeting of East African Community Council of Ministers held from 19th to 26th March 2010, directed the Secretariat to hold regular EAC Arts and Culture Festivals, Sports Tournaments and Symposia in partnership with the Private Sector, NGOs and Development Partners. (EAC/CM/20/Directive 71). Subsequently, the 23rd Council of Ministers Meeting held from 5th to 9th September 2011, adopted the decision of 9th Sectoral Council for Education, Science and Technology, Culture and Sports to hold EAC Art and Culture Festival and Sports Tournaments by Partner States on rotation basis (EAC/CM23/Decision43). Thus, JAMAFEST was born with the 1st Edition of the festival held between 11th to 17th February 2013 in Kigali Rwanda and attracted an audience of over 17,500, drawn from the EAC Partner States as well as diplomatic missions, tourists and journalists from the international community. The festival is held biennially, seven day event, and hosted by Partner States rotationally. First Edition : 2013. Last Edition| : 2019.

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?:

Main achievement from 2016 RWANDA actively participated in: -The 2017 edition (3RD) of the Festival was hosted by Uganda, from 7th to 15th September 2017 under the theme “Culture and creative industries: An Engine for unity and Employment Creation”. The main objective of the festival was to promote regional socio-cultural integration through arts and culture by providing a regional platform to showcase culture as a prime driver of EAC integration. RWANDA SHONE AT JAMAFEST 2017 STREET CARNIVAL (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YTdf27V4exU>). -The 2019 edition (4TH) of the Festival themed “Cultural Diversity: A Key Driver to Regional Integration, Economic Growth and Promotion of Tourism” was hosted by Tanzania. The Festival featured a carnival, art exhibitions, a symposium, live performances, films, literary works, a fashion show and tradition games.

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

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

Private Sector Federation for full inclusion of artists and the Civil Society.

Type of entity:

Private Sector

INTERNATIONAL FORUM ON CULTURAL SPACES FOR KIGALI

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

Rwanda Arts Initiative

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Design

Media Arts

Performing Arts

Visual Arts

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The Capital City of Rwanda, Kigali, which is among the fastest growing cities in Africa and best destination of tourism, conference, business, and investments, deserves a cultural offer at the height of its achievements and economic ambitions. The city is equipped with an adequate infrastructure and accessible to all. Currently, the available cultural spaces are inadequate and few in number to allow the city to be a cultural capital. This Forum aims to bring together African and international multidisciplinary expertise in order to present a mapping of possible structures for conversion to culture and creative industry. Moreover, it will be an opportunity to link culture with economy by articulating win-win combinations of multifunctional commercial, cultural and real estate management models.

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?:

Main achievements from 2016 • There has been a forum of discussions between artists and the City of Kigali with regard to the creation of art spaces; • There have been initiatives of collaboration between Rwandan Universities and other African Universities with regard to the question of public spaces; • A mapping of potential spaces that could be transformed into potential culture spaces was done and the report was given to the Ministry of Youth and Culture.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

40,000 Euros

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

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:

-

Relevant Policies and Measures:

URUSARO INTERNATIONAL WOMEN FILM FESTIVAL

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

Cinefemmes Rwanda

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.cinefemmesrwanda.com>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

In Rwanda, filmmaking is still in its infancy, but like everywhere else, everything starts somewhere. Filmmaking suffers from lack of art schools, conservatories, appropriate material, well trained and experienced artists and technicians, and funds for productions. So far the newly introduced cinema is designed and directed mostly by men in this country where women play minor roles, while in ordinary life they have been brave, raising and educating children, struggling to survive and main contributors to this country. CinÉFEMMES RWANDA highlights the fact that Women should be at the vanguard also in the socio- cultural field, and its implication goes into promoting talents of women filmmakers, women film technicians and filmmaking as a new means to express the views and situation of women and for generating income for talented Rwandan women. CinÉFEMMES RWANDA strives to increase the number of women filmmakers and film technicians through capacity building, support to production and promotional services as its ultimate objective is to support Rwandan women to successfully develop their interest and career in the filmmaking

industry, while at the same time paying more attention to the situation and problems of women and promoting gender equality. From this perspective, URUSARO International Women Film Festival was created.

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?:

URUSARO International Women Film Festival started its first edition in December 2015. It was marked by a starting point of a new and long journey, as it was the main project with a perspective of an annual continuity that CinéFEMMES R W ANDA launched. It highlighted different categories of celebrations most especially by awarding actors and actresses, directors on national short fiction, national documentary and a particular recognition to filmmakers who have decided to create a kind of “mini-market” for local films. The second edition had the same approach and took place in March 2017. This has allowed the organizers to trust themselves as it proved courage and determination. The Third, like the second, took place in March 2018. This edition gave place to a great step of thinking wide by inviting some African women filmmakers to the festival. Among them was Pauline NVELE, a woman filmmaker from Gabon and Maimouna NDIAYE, an actress from Burkina Faso, great faces of the African female filmmaking. They contributed to increase the capacity of Rwandan women filmmaker in sharing about their careers and driving workshops to increase motivation and technical skills. Talking about the very previous, the fourth edition has offered space to creativity, team working and long time partnerships. Organizers came up with an establishment of the month dedicated to the festival and October has been tackled on. Its planning, Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation followed the rules of a successful work in its kind. Main documents to present with this are our catalog, festival’s report, a short video highlighting activities and a flickr link for more pictures.

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

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

Ministry of Youth and Culture

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Rwanda Academy of Language and culture

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.): YES

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.): YES

Relevant Policies and Measures:

Reinforce Rwanda Arts Council

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

Rwanda Academy of Language and Culture

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.ralc.gov.rw>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Rwanda Academy of Language and Culture provides support and advice to the development of the structures of artists in Rwanda. Artists are mobilised to be part of the federations, thence, the members of the Rwanda Arts Council. The mission of the Rwanda Arts Council are: 1. To be an umbrella of Rwanda Artists Federations, for one advocacy. 2. To promote the sector of creative industry in Rwanda by increasing skills of artists, for better performance in arts. 3. To cooperate with public and private sectors who have culture, history, tourism in their responsibilities, to promote a creative industry based on Rwandan culture, history and tourism; 4. To cooperate with public and private sectors to create and attain markets of products of Rwanda artists. 5. To cooperate with copyright societies for protection of intellectual property of our artist. 6. To cooperate with Art Councils of other countries, for multilaterals exchange between Rwanda artists and foreign artists. 7. to advise, upon request or on own initiative, on matters relating to art and creative industry in Rwanda.

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?:

- 7 Federations have been supported to acquire legal status - Arts structures have been set up onto all administrative and local government (district level)

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

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

Rwanda Academy of Language and Culture

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Districts

Type of entity:

Public Sector

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.:

The civil society actors included non-governmental organizations, non-profit organizations, professionals in the culture and creative sector and other associated sectors as well as groups that support the work of artists and cultural communities. However, as earlier said, given working restrictions due to Covid 19 pandemic, only webex and telephone meetings could be organised. Various stakeholders were only reached during field visits conducted by the national organising committee. The national team was supported by a national consultant Dr. Pierre Canisius Ruterana, the report coordinator.

GOAL 1 - Support sustainable systems of governance for culture:

-

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

-

GOAL 3 - Integrate culture in sustainable development frameworks:

-

GOAL 4 - Promote human rights and fundamental freedoms:

-

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.:

The civil society needs to conduct a series of awareness campaigns to improve the citizens' awareness of the Convention and its provisions. Furthermore, building stable structures for the civil society will enhance its operational capacity and thereby the implementation of Convention objectives. Finally, there is need of funds raising to better operate.

EMERGING TRANSVERSAL ISSUES

Relevant Policies and Measures:

Vision Jeunesse Nouvelle

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

The Brothers of Christian Instruction

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Performing Arts

Visual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.visionjeunessenouvelle.org.rw>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The Brothers of Christian Instruction set up a Cultural Center which was named Vision Jeunesse Nouvelle in 2015. Located in the city center of Rubavu (Gisenyi) near Lake Kivu, the Center has several activities that target the unemployed youth by involving them in various sports and cultural activities. The center has four departments: Education, Economic Capacity Building, Sports and the Culture of Peace. These activities are also carried out in the Refugee Camps of Mahama, Kigeme and Mugombwa. Competitions for young artisans and artists ; - Exhibitions (Arts products, handicraft, and economic performances); - Providing facilitation for artistic expression to unemployed youth, street children and in refugee camps ; - Providing facilitation to students on vacation and in clubs within schools to express themselves ;

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?:

- A studio for recording various compositions by young artists (musicians, poets, etc.) ; - Organization of competitions for young people in various creative arts (music, theater, dance, painting and illustration, etc.) ; - Organization of training camps for young competition winners ; - Support provided for best performers in the production and marketing of artistic works (music production, graphic arts, etc.)

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

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

Misereor

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

USAID

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

Music School in Muhanga

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

Rwanda Polytechnic

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Music

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.rp.ac.rw>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

- This Music Education Program enhances acquisition of professional transferable skills in all aspects of the Rwandan music industry. - Students are oriented by RWANDA POLYTECHNIC in A level, senior 4, for a 3-year training; - To promote the development of these skills, a range of music courses are planned for the students. These include : Music Theory Music Production Music Instrument fundamentals Vocals techniques

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

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

- Increase of students to the tune of 200 in in the department of Music; - The first intake graduated in March 2017 ; - School participation in various official events and entertainments at the district, province and national levels ; - Several school alumni grouped in small and large groups professionally performing, producing and marketing music products ;

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

ECOLE D'ART DE NYUNDO

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

CATHOLIC CHURCH

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Design

Music

Visual Arts

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Each year, the School graduates a hundred of young people, the most successful of whom have access to the University of Rwanda in the department of creative design and arts. A hundred of new recruits among gifted and passionate students about the plastic arts (sculpture, ceramics and graphic arts) are also enrolled. They are oriented Rwanda Polytechnic in A level, senior 4, for a 3-year training supplemented by practical internships.

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?:

L'école d'Art de Nyundo has developed a new music programme, located in a new Campus in Muhanga District. The number of students has significantly increased with 270 in Nyundo, and 200 in Muhanga. The School is digitalizing the visual arts training.

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

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

Ministry of Education

Type of entity:

Public Sector

CHALLENGES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

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

- Adoption of policies to strengthen legal and strategic orientations for the development of cultural and creative industry in Rwanda. - Reinforcement of arts structures to accommodate artist in their respective fields to better perform and build their career. - Increase of the participation (inclusivity) of cultural entrepreneurs in the creative industry

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

Lack of sufficient technical and financial capacity to implement the 2005 Convention activities. Most of the citizens in general and the Cultural actors in particular have not acquired a comprehensive awareness of the importance of the Convention with regard to the promotion of cultural and creative expressions. This perception also hampers the development of Culture and creative expressions industry. Civil society organizations are by law allowed to do business. They have thus been advised to be involved in profit making activities without compromising their integrity. Rwanda has enforced the structuring of different categories of arts and helped them to work together for local and international market. The creation of fund of cultural and creative art industry has been a solution to artists who need to invest in the domain of CCIs. The fund is used to support those who have project but could not find the running capital. Also, the civil society intends to conduct a series of awareness campaigns to improve the citizens' awareness of the Convention and its provisions. Furthermore, building stable structures for the civil society will enhance its operational capacity and thereby the implementation of Convention objectives. Lack of cultural spaces around the country. These structures would help the cultural and creative industries express more cultural diversity.

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:


More awareness rising activities are going to be conducted to change peoples' mindsets vis-a vis culture and creative expressions and socio-economic development. There will also be a mobilization of local and international investors to work with artists and invest in CCI. For capacity building purpose, more efforts will be made to identify customized professional development trainings to empower cultural actors with skills and competencies to market their products locally, regionally and internationally. Finally, artists and their federations will financially and technically be supported.


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

Attachment

 "Strategy Plan (2017-2022) for the Development of Creative Industry" to develop the potential of the creative industry in Rwanda

 "National Cultural Heritage Policy" gives the long term culture development strategies where creative industry plays a big role

 Sector Strategic Plan for Sports and culture development sector gives guidelines, plans and measures and actions to be taken

 Marketing Strategies for promotion of Culture and Creative Industry gives orientations for the marketing and selling of products

SUBMISSION

Designated official signing the report:

Title: Mr.

First name: Modeste

Family name: NSANZABAGANWA

Organization: Rwanda Academy of Language and Culture

Position: Ag Executive Secretary

Date of submission:

2020

Electronic Signature:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Modeste', written over a horizontal line.

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