

Final Report

**Sixth Annual Ministerial Meeting of the
International Network on Cultural Policy (INCP)
Opatija, Croatia
October 16-18, 2003**

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PREFACE

As a member of the International Network on Cultural Policy (INCP), Croatia has been actively involved in the efforts of the Network since its foundation and has had the privilege of hosting the Sixth Annual Ministerial Conference held in Opatija from the 16th to 18th October 2003.

Since 1998, I have been aware of the need for an informal gathering of Ministers of Culture that could facilitate the exchange of experiences, ideas and projects, and would promote the development of international instruments to ensure the development and preservation of specific characteristics of individual cultures. It is for this reason that during the a meeting of Ministers of Culture held in Ottawa in 1998, I fully supported the initiative launched by Sheila Copps, then Minister of Canadian Heritage, which called for the creation of the INCP.

As a follow-up to the topics discussed at previous INCP Ministerial Meetings held in Ottawa, Canada (1998), Oaxaca, Mexico (1999), Santorini, Greece (2000), Lucerne, Switzerland (2001), and Capetown, South Africa (2002), the main theme of the 6th Annual Ministerial Meeting in Opatija was Culture, Economy and Development. This Ministerial Meeting also touched upon sub-themes including *Models of Financing Culture, Interculturalism and the Role of Media in promoting Cultural Diversity*. Special attention was also given to the INCP draft of a Convention for the Cultural Diversity, an international legal document providing with special rules for the output, trade, and distribution of cultural product developed by the Network's Working Group on Cultural Diversity and Globalisation. This draft was presented to Mr. Koichiro Maatzura, Director General of UNESCO in the Autumn of 2003 prior to the 32nd General Conference.

The 6th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the INCP, held on the heels of the 32nd UNESCO General Conference, was also an occasion for Ministers of Culture to celebrate UNESCO's unanimous decision to undertake the development of a Convention on the Protection of the Diversity of Cultural Contents and Artistic Expression.

In addition, immediately following the 6th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the INCP, Croatia also had the honour of hosting the Conference of the Ministers of Culture of the Council of Europe on 20th to 23rd October 2003, in Opatija. The main topic for the Council of Europe meeting was "Intercultural Dialogue and Conflict Prevention – the New Role and New Duties of the Ministers of Culture in Promoting Intercultural Dialogue with Particular Reference to Cultural diversity". Special sessions were devoted to topics such as cultural policies and post-conflict reconciliation, differences and dialogue, and management and inter-sectoral cultural policy cooperation. The discussion of culture as a factor of stability in conflict prevention, dialogue between different groups, and of concern over the possible abuses of culture creating conditions for conflict, resulted in the unanimous adoption of the Declaration of Intercultural Dialogue and Conflict Prevention.

Opatija was also the location for the Fourth Annual Conference of the International Network for Cultural Diversity (INCD). Following the meeting of the INCD which took place on the eve of the 6th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the INCP, representatives from civil society were invited to join INCP ministers in a dialogue session. The INCD which includes representatives from non-governmental organizations, professional associations, and outstanding individuals from more than seventy countries actively supports the adoption of the Convention on the Protection of the Diversity of Cultural Contents and Artistic Expressions and asked INCP ministers to identify various methods for achieving a more balanced and equitable cultural exchange in the age of globalization and accelerated liberalization of international trade.

In cooperation with the Ministry of Culture of Croatia, Zagreb's Institute for International Relations and Culturelink, the city of Opatija cordially hosted Ministers and guests from more than a hundred countries, including members of the delegation of the People's Republic of China, host of the 2004 Ministerial Conference in Shanghai.

The Network is a unique forum that gathers Ministers of Culture, and will continue to grow and to accept new members with common concerns for the future of culture and cultural policies. As one of its founding members, the achievements of the INCP since its inception give us cause for great satisfaction. This Network stands and continues to be a reflection of the common vision presented in Ottawa and confirmed in Opatija.

This report summarizes the most important and interesting discussions held during the three-day meeting of Ministerial delegations in Opatija. It is the outcome of a common effort of all participants and the staff of the INCP Liaison Bureau, who have shown assiduous dedication to this publication and to the promotion of the Network's activities.

Božo Biškupić, M.A.

Minister of Culture of the Republic of Croatia

MEETING OBJECTIVES

Meeting Objectives:

The International Network on Cultural Policy (INCP) brings together national Ministers responsible for culture providing them every year with a venue in which they can informally explore and exchange views on new and emerging cultural policy issues. In 2003, Croatia hosted the Sixth Annual Ministerial Meeting of the INCP, which was held in Opatija on October 16-18. Sixteen Ministers of Culture, fifteen observing members, representatives from UNESCO, l'Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie and the Council of Europe participated in this meeting.

The main objective was to advance the dialogue and work started in previous Annual Ministerial Meetings, namely in, Ottawa, Canada (June 1998), Oaxaca, Mexico (September 1999), Santorini, Greece (September 2000), Lucerne, Switzerland (September 2001) and Capetown, South Africa (October 2002). The overarching theme for this Annual Ministerial Meeting was identified by Croatia as “Culture, Economy and Development” and was structured around three sub-themes:

1. Models of Financing Culture

To explore the role of cultural policy in ensuring that appropriate conditions are created for the public and private financing of culture.

2. International Convention on Cultural Diversity –A revised text and next steps

To assess whether the presented text fulfilled the mandate issued by Ministers in Cape Town. To discuss efforts that could be undertaken by INCP members to ensure that the process of developing an international Convention at UNESCO moves forward in a timely manner.

3. Building the Future –A Discussion on Emerging Cultural Policy, Trends and Issues

To explore challenges that emerged throughout 2002-2003 in the field of cultural policy, on issues such as, the impact of the media on cultural diversity, policy frameworks for intangible heritage, creating an enabling environment for cultural industries and the concept of interculturality.

MINISTERIAL DISCUSSIONS

Plenary Session I Models of Financing Culture

Synopsis:

In the first plenary session, INCP Ministers focused their discussion on the theme of *Models of Financing Culture*. A research study of the same title was produced by Croatian cultural experts with the help of the rest of the Network and presented by Davor Miscovic, Senior Policy Advisor to Minister Vujic. Croatia's incentive for focusing on this theme in particular was that it is a cross-cutting (global) challenge facing not only countries in transition, such as itself, but also all countries around the world.

This study highlighted the challenges governments face in ensuring that cultural activities receive the necessary support and the importance of engaging the private sector into contributing to their financing. The report showed that while over the last several years the private sector has played a key role in financing areas such as sports and health through mechanisms such as, donations, sponsorships, patronage and foundations, the area of culture has remained significantly dependent upon public finances for its promotion, preservation and advancement.

The data indicated that in many countries throughout the world, governments are keenly dedicated to the funding of culture as they recognize that culture plays an essential role in enabling social cohesion. Governments have, over the last several years, renewed their interest in culture, paying attention to cultural heritage and its preservation as well as its renewal. In a number of countries, the public sector has increased incentives for cultural industries especially in the area of film and independent cultural projects. However, as indicated by the data, this renewed interest in cultural activity has occurred under a new paradigm in which culture is increasingly seen as an economic resource. In fact, whereas culture and the economy have always been linked in the past, today, they seem to be inextricably bound. The boundaries identifying culture and the economy as two separate systems have become blurred. Market regulation, the desired regulatory formulation of our times, has been transferred onto the cultural system. This phenomenon is reflected in the language used to refer to culture today. For example the adoption of terms such as, inter alia, "cultural goods", "cultural services" and "cultural management" demonstrate this theme.

"If a country, a government, a society thinks that culture is just a matter for cultural ministers to address, then culture can never achieve any success. The importance of culture in social and human development needs to be addressed and understood."

Sun Jiasheng, China

"If the nation is smaller then the need to support its culture is bigger"

Anton Vujic, Croatia

"If we begin with the premise that culture must be regarded as a common good, then it is essential that government contribute to ensure cultural diversity. A purely market based solution would mean that significant areas of culture which are important for a nation would disappear."

Valgerd Svarstad Haugland, Norway

The report highlighted the concern of many countries, as to what happens to culture when it becomes an increasingly important economic factor. Measures and criteria that govern the

economic system are becoming more and more significant in culture, often to the detriment of the creative process. Artists, scholars, researchers, writers and philosophers today engage in creative activity fully aware of the marketing impact or sales potential of their works. Even prior to the start of the creative process, target groups are identified, cost benefit analyses are conducted, focus groups are organized and all available mechanisms taken from the economy are employed. Given this context, ministries of culture face the added challenge of introducing cultural policy, which enables culture to retain its autonomy and not be dominated by the mainstream and the bottom line.

Researchers also highlighted the fact that one of the greatest difficulties they confronted during the course of their study was the paucity of data on the role of private sector funding of culture. As such, the study called for a joint INCP effort to create quality cultural statistics that encompass all segments of cultural activities rather than just institutional culture and public finances for which quality and detailed statistical data already exists.

During the discussions, that followed Croatia's presentation, Ministers thanked the host for its excellent report on this very important issue. Ministers at the table noted that when referring to the issue of financing culture, all shared similar budgetary constraints and challenges. Ministers noted that often these challenges arise from within their very own governmental systems where culture is relegated to a status of secondary importance in relation to other areas such as healthcare, the environment or national security.

Participants stated that a key to overcoming this challenge was in convincing politicians that culture is a vital element for ensuring social cohesion and inclusion and not merely a luxury. As noted by Minister Da Cruz Roseta of Portugal, culture concerns the whole of society and as such it is essential not only for the modernization of society but also to enable the personal fulfillment and development of every person. Ministers also pointed to the fact that public financing of culture was crucial not only to ensuring social cohesion across cultures but also between generations.

Ministers, in general, agreed that states should look to the private sector to help fill the gap in financial resources given the shortage of national funds, which is an issue they all face. They noted that, governments should never let go of their role in financing culture. The primary involvement of government in financing of cultural activities is one of the most significant ways to ensure that culture is not seen as mere commodity. Some participants stressed, in fact, that should States choose not to participate in the financing of culture, this would jeopardize the very survival of cultural diversity.

“One of the goals of Swedish cultural policy and in fact of the cultural policy of most countries around the world is to create an opportunity for all to participate in cultural life and create social experiences where gender, ethnicity and religious background shall not stop anyone from taking part in and contributing to cultural life. This is the important goal for us all I believe.”

**Marita Ulvskog,
Sweden**

“In a small country [like Norway] cultural policy must be based on state funding—it is totally unrealistic to believe that the current allocation-controlled financing can be reduced and compensated by creative proposals for generating revenues.”

**Valgerd Svarstad
Haugland, Norway**

In conclusion, while there was general consensus on the importance of public financing of culture, Ministers also recognized that private foundations, donations and sponsorship should be seen as a compliment to public funding and that it is the role of government to create policies that facilitate and encourage the engagement of the private sector. Furthermore, Minister Marita Ulvskog of Sweden suggested, *“besides a strong publicly financed cultural sector and complementary private sponsoring and donations, it is really important to involve civil society (individuals, NGOs and others) in cultural life. This is important for the democratic value but also for the work and support which also has an economic value.”*

“Very often we do not understand how important the private financing of culture is. It is important to prove that there are different actors in culture.”

**David Streiff,
Switzerland**

Plenary Session 2 **International Convention on Cultural Diversity**

Synopsis:

At this session, Ms. Barbara Motzney, Chair of the Working Group on Cultural Diversity and Globalization (WGCD&G) provided Ministers with a report on the work accomplished by the group since the 5th Annual Ministerial Meeting in Cape Town, South Africa in 2002. In her report, the Chair reviewed the mandate given to the WGCD&G by Ministers in Cape Town which asked it to focus and accelerate its efforts in three key areas, namely: promoting cultural diversity and generating awareness of an instrument and its coherence with other international agreements; engaging with UNESCO and developing a framework for cooperation for the advancement of the instrument and finally, improving the INCP draft instrument to address, inter alia, the appropriate rights and obligations of governments, the needs of developing countries and, culture and trade links.

“It is important to keep the issue of the convention [on cultural diversity] high on the agenda at the national level, as well as, the international level.”
Valgerd Svarstad
Haugland, Norway

Ms. Motzney informed Ministers that the working group had made significant progress in all above areas, referring Ministers to documents distributed to them earlier, namely, the INCP’s second draft text of an International Instrument on Cultural Diversity, Report for Ministerial Consideration including a framework for INCP Cooperation with UNESCO and a Calendar of Events for the Promotion of the International Instrument on Cultural Diversity.

“I believe that we can be proud that our efforts succeeded in influencing the decision of UNESCO and its member states to take on the role of elaborating an instrument.”
Anton Vujic,
Croatia

The Chair of the WGCD&G reported on the active participation of numerous individual INCP members, over the past year, in contributing to the dialogue on cultural diversity and raising awareness on the instrument within numerous multilateral fora such as, la Francophonie; the first meeting of Ministers of Culture of the African, Caribbean and Pacific group of States (ACP) held in Dakar, Senegal; and the colloquium of ministers of culture of the Southern African Development Community (SADC). In the Americas, conferences such as Regional Experts Seminar held in Canada brought together culture and trade experts and Mexico hosted the First Meeting of the Inter-American Meeting on Culture of the Organization of American States.

The report also highlighted the Ministerial-level working group meeting held in Paris in February 2003, which included a meeting between INCP Ministers and the Director General of UNESCO, Mr. Matsuura. The Paris meeting focused on how to engage UNESCO in advancing an international instrument on cultural diversity. The efforts of the INCP were seen by numerous States as key in the decision of the Culture Commission of the 2003 UNESCO General Conference to undertake the development the preliminary draft of an international convention on culture diversity to be tabled at the next General Conference in 2005. The Chair noted that the draft instrument produced by the Network had been formally

transmitted by the Liaison Bureau of the INCP to the UNESCO Secretariat for use as a reference in their work in defining their process.

In conclusion to her report, the Chair of the WGCD&G, set forth for ministerial consideration, the recommendation that the mandate of the working group be renewed for another year during which time its work plan would focus on three key elements. Firstly, continue to promote cultural diversity, building not only awareness but also engagement in the UNESCO process; secondly, developing a sustained dialogue between the INCP and the UNESCO Secretariat and finding appropriate opportunities and means to bring the work of the INCP into the discussions at UNESCO to compliment their efforts in the development of a convention. Finally, the WGCD&G would also serve as a think tank for emerging cultural policy questions in addressing questions arising in the discussion of a convention, such as inter alia, cooperation with developing countries, issues concerning freedom of expression, the free circulation of ideas, the role of the media, the linkages between culture and trade and the role of civil society in the elaboration of a convention.

“Culture must become a motor for development; more than an entertainment, it must take its rightful place and be recognized for its capacity to provide full meaning to the life of each individual and society.”
Mme Katerina Stenou, UNESCO

Ministers began discussions for this session by expressing their great pleasure over UNESCO’s decision to undertake the development of a convention on cultural diversity. All concurred that the work of the INCP had contributed significantly to UNESCO’s decision and thanked the WGCD&G for the tremendous work accomplished in fulfilling the mandate issued in Cape Town. All ministers recognized the importance of renewing the WGCD&G’s mandate so that it could continue its diligent work in developing close ties with UNESCO and assisting in the convention process. Jean-Jacques Aillagon, France’s Minister of Culture, made reference to the fact that the INCP had much to pride itself on given its growing influence at the international level on questions relating to cultural diversity.

“We must remain vigilant in our work to influence the UNESCO process—so that it proceeds as smoothly as possible and as quickly as possible towards the draft convention”
Anton Vujic, Croatia

Participants noted that as members of both UNESCO and the INCP it would be important to arrive prepared for the UNESCO process with a common understanding in regards to major principles, rights and obligations highlighted in the convention. Ministers considered it equally important that the INCP seek constructive ways to communicate and share its in depth knowledge on these issues with UNESCO, all the while respecting that organisation’s dynamic composition and working methods so as to ensure a transparent and constructive process.

Moreover, in referring to debates throughout the General Conference, Ministers expressed the importance of communicating to critics of the UNESCO decision that a convention on cultural diversity does not entail the setting up of protectionist barriers but rather is born out of the recognition that cultural goods and services are not to be viewed as ordinary economic commodities. It is also important to ensure that a convention on Cultural Diversity is in conformity with other international instruments.

In conclusion, Ministers also referred back to the discussions held earlier that day with civil society and reflected on the importance of their involvement within the UNESCO process on the development of a convention on cultural diversity. INCP Ministers recognized the vital stake, which civil society has in the development of a convention and as such governments are committed to engaging civil society in national discussion on this matter.

"If we are as far ahead on the issue of cultural diversity as we are today, we owe a tremendous debt of gratitude to the creators, artists and civil society."
**Sheila Copps,
Canada**

Plenary Session III

Building the Future: A Discussion on Emerging Cultural Policy, Trends and Issues

Synopsis:

This session offered Ministers the opportunity to discuss new challenges that emerged throughout 2002-2003 in the field of cultural policy, on issues such as the impact of the media on cultural diversity, policy frameworks for intangible heritage, creating an enabling environment for cultural industries and the concept of interculturality.

A. The Impact of Media on Cultural Diversity

The Minister of Culture of Sweden, Ms. Marita Ulvskog, launched the discussion on the role of the media in cultural diversity. As noted by Minister Ulvskog, this theme has been brought to the discussion table at every Annual Ministerial Meeting in the past, culminating in a report produced by Sweden, entitled “Cultural Diversity and the Media”, which was presented to ministers in Cape Town. However, while the media has been discussed from the perspective of its role as a bearer of cultural content, the discussion set forth by Minister Ulvskog in Opatija called for a focus on media as cultural producer as well.

“The media must be looked upon as not only the bearer of cultural content but also as cultural producer.” **Marita Ulvskog, Sweden**

Ministers around the table expressed their deep concern over the reality that today a handful of media conglomerates have achieved the power to control and distribute the mainstream commercial content being seen on television all over the world. It was noted by Minister Ulvskog that it is extremely important to bring the issue of media back to the table in Opatija given the prominent role of media issues in the discussion of cultural diversity. Minister Ulvskog suggested that rather than discussing it separately, it should be integrated in to the tasks of the Working Group on Cultural Diversity and Globalization (WGCD&G). Ministers also raised the fact that while in many countries, media issues fall under the jurisdiction of ministries other than that of culture and that media issues are often handled solely from the perspective of freedom of expression. All participants agreed that it would be of great value to interlink the two sectors.

“Media have an important role to play not only in permitting minorities to express themselves in their countries but also in ensuring that they are able to join the global discussion on cultural diversity.” **Pedro Manuel Da Cruz Roseta, Portugal**

Possible topics were suggested for future work of the WGCD&G in relation to media issues, which included the further analysis of the issue of media concentration, the development of a survey highlighting the different obstacles to maintaining or creating cultural diversity in and through the media, with a special focus on developing countries. Another suggestion for the WGCD&G was that it focus its analysis on the role of the media as a producer of cultural content rather than simply focusing on its role as an intermediary. It was also suggested that given the lack of time and resources, reports addressing the suggested topic should be in the format of short concise discussion papers. Ministers around the table welcomed the idea of integrating media issues into the discussion

on cultural diversity and globalization, as well as, the suggested topics for future work of the WGCD&G.

Minister Aillagon of France added to the discussion by raising the issue that in recent years the term media has come to refer primarily to television, which has put the more traditional media such as print media and radio at a disadvantage despite the fact that these possess a much richer critical capacity. A worrisome phenomenon occurring in France and around the world is that the average citizen spends several hours per day before the television, while rarely exposing themselves to other forms of media. Minister Aillagon indicated that in France when this phenomenon became apparent, government recognized the need to become pragmatic and so integrated the Department of Communications within the Ministry of Culture. As it is the case across many countries, France has instituted provisions which prevent excessive concentration and cross-ownership which could have a direct effect over public opinion.

“We must engage more actively in the study if this concept [interculturality] –as we all face challenges of integration within our borders.”

**David Streiff,
Switzerland**

From the Canadian perspective, Minister Copps noted that governments need to address not only the challenge of media conglomerates by ensuring diverse ownership, but also ensure that in multiethnic and multicultural societies, people see themselves reflected in Media. In Canada, government has over the last several years dedicated much attention to ensuring the development of a broadcasting system, which is reflective of the diversity of faces and voices that constitute Canadian social fabric. Furthermore, Canada, similarly to countries such as Switzerland, faces the extremely complex challenge of not only highlighting demographic diversity through its broadcasting system but also its linguistic and geographic diversity. As a result, the government of Canada will shortly be looking into the development of a new broadcasting act, to examine how to better address these challenges.

Ministers around the table agreed that while there are no simple answers with which address the complex questions surrounding the topic of Media and Cultural Diversity, it is imperative that governments work to ensure that all media benefit cultural diversity. Participants stated that much work is needed in the area of media regulation to secure cultural diversity and guarantee freedom of expression.

B. The Concept of Interculturality

At the 5th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the INCP held in Cape Town, South Africa, the concept of Interculturality was identified by the Liaison Bureau as an important emerging issue, which INCP Ministers agreed needed to be explored further. Taking into account the mandate received by Ministers the previous year, the Liaison Bureau produced a think piece for Ministerial consideration entitled, ***“Interculturality: Moving Towards a Dialogue Among Nations”***. The main points set forth in this document were briefly presented in the second portion of Session 3 by, Ms Josée Arbique, Director of the Liaison Bureau.

“We must promote interaction between cultures, as interculturalism is something we can all benefit from.”

**Pedro Manuel da
Cruz Roseta,
Portugal**

The document presented by the Liaison Bureau noted that while the definition of this concept continues to evolve, interculturality has been described as the interaction, exchange and communication between cultures where the individual recognizes and accepts the reciprocity of the other's culture. Interculturality implies embracing cultural diversity as something natural and evident. It calls for mutual listening and dialogue between cultures which in turn would lead to intercultural understanding and respect. In essence, the intercultural approach promulgates the view that cultural diversity does not threaten but rather, enriches the social fabric of a society.

Ministers welcomed the report presented by the Liaison Bureau and thanked the latter for its excellent work. Ministers agreed on the fact that the concept of interculturality has had and continues to have a very significant impact on cultural and social policy domestically, specifically regarding to the development of tools that facilitate integration. Ministers renewed the mandate of the Liaison Bureau to explore the concept further asking them to pay closer attention to the link between interculturality, migration and integration.

C. Special Project Teams

Intangible Heritage—South Africa & Senegal

In the third portion of this session, South Africa briefly presented its special study, which it developed with the help of Senegal, on existing financial and legal instruments available both on the national and international front, to support Intangible Heritage. Their report focussed primarily on the African region. The study presented by Mr. Peter Makhubele defined intangible heritage as consisting of oral traditions, memories, languages, traditional performing arts or rituals, knowledge systems, values and know-how that need to be safeguarded and passed on to future generations.

The different types of financial and legal instruments supporting Intangible Heritage highlighted by this study included:

1. International instruments safeguarding intangible values associated with places and objects;
2. International instruments safeguarding intangible heritage without strong material forms;
3. International instruments protecting the rights associated with intangible heritage; and,
4. National initiatives to safeguard intangible heritage.

Ministers applauded the Special Project Team on Intangible Heritage for its thorough study and requested that the document be posted in the INCP website.

Cultural Industries –Canada, Mexico & Senegal

At the 5th Annual Ministerial Meeting in Cape Town, Ministers asked that research be undertaken on the role that cultural policy plays in growing cultural investment. Mexico and Canada, later joined by Senegal, agreed to lead a project team that would examine this issue. Since much good work in this area was also being undertaken by Croatia in their research on *Models in Financing Culture*, the project team sought to complement this work with a compendium of best practices in the cultural policy field to provide a showcase of policy successes and benchmarks with respect to encouraging a diversity of cultural expression.

Mr. Moustapha Tambadou from Senegal, who presented the study on Cultural Industries on behalf of the Special Project Team briefly, discussed the methodology of the report, which consisted of a survey distributed to all INCP members requesting them to report on any policy approaches toward their cultural industries, whether general, or program specific, they wished to highlight. Members were also asked if there were any particular challenges faced by their cultural industries, which they had addressed through their cultural policies. Finally, they were asked if they had found any domestic or international agreements of particular help to their cultural industry policy work. It was noted that with only a limited number of responses to the survey from members such as namely, Canada, Senegal, Sweden and Switzerland, could not provide a sense of any particular trend or approach to successful policies in support of cultural diversity in the cultural industries, it did nevertheless begin to give a sense of the variety of approaches possible.

Ministers thanked the Special Project Team for its work on the compendium and noted that it would be a good resource tool for the Network. It was requested that the compendium be posted on the INCP website.

OPATIJA STATEMENT

SIXTH ANNUAL MINISTERIAL MEETING
INTERNATIONAL NETWORK ON CULTURAL POLICY
OPATIJA, CROATIA, OCTOBER 16-18, 2003

Participating members: Croatia, Armenia, Brazil, Canada, China, Finland, France, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland

Observing Members: Austria, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Korea, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Mexico, Poland, Sénégal, South Africa, Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom and Zimbabwe

Special Guests: India, Iran, and Serbia & Montenegro

Intergovernmental Organizations : UNESCO, Council of Europe, Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie

The Sixth Annual Ministerial Meeting of the International Network on Cultural Policy (INCP) was held in Opatija, Croatia, from October 16 to 18, 2003. Sixteen Ministers of Culture, fifteen observing members, UNESCO, representatives from l'Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie and the Council of Europe participated.

Dr. Antun Vujić, Minister of Culture of Croatia, this year's President of the INCP, chaired the discussions. Subjects of particular importance included issues and challenges related to models of financing culture, the second draft of an International Instrument on Cultural Diversity (IICD), the growing importance of the concept of interculturality, and the role of the media in promoting cultural diversity.

Ministers congratulated UNESCO for the position it adopted at its 32nd General Conference where member states gave it the mandate to elaborate a draft international convention on the protection of the diversity of cultural contents and artistic expressions. This draft convention will be presented at the next General Conference in 2005. To meet this goal, Ministers committed themselves to support UNESCO in every way possible over the next two years. Armenia offered to host a meeting of the Working Group on Cultural Diversity and Globalization (WGCD&G) in 2005 in preparation for the 33rd UNESCO General Conference.

Ministers expressed their complete satisfaction with the significant impact of the work undertaken by the Network since its inception.

Ministers welcomed six new members: the Central African Republic, the Republic of Korea, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Portugal, and Romania bringing the total to 59 countries.

Ministers invited the International Network on Cultural Diversity (INCD), a network of NGOs, to present the conclusions of their 4th Annual Meeting. The International Liaison Committee of the Coalitions for Cultural Diversity reported on their actions to promote cultural diversity. Ministers underlined the importance of involving NGOs in the development of a convention on cultural diversity.

Three main themes were discussed at this meeting:

Models of Financing Culture

Ministers discussed the issues and challenges relating to models of financing culture. They referred to the study prepared by Croatia that highlighted various methods of financing culture and shared their respective experiences. They also highlighted the importance of synergies between public and private sectors and the need for innovative partnerships.

Ministers identified the need:

- *to develop a common approach to the collection of cultural statistics; and*
- *for an inventory of legislation and mechanisms that indirectly finance culture.*

International Convention on Cultural Diversity: A Revised Text and Next Steps

Ministers reviewed the second draft of an Instrument presented by the Working Group on Cultural Diversity and Globalization. They congratulated the Group on having fulfilled its Cape Town mandate. The new version of the instrument defines the rights and obligations of governments, the needs of developing countries and the linkages between culture and trade.

Building the Future – Emerging Cultural Policy Trends and Issues

Ministers discussed the role of the media as a bearer and a producer of cultural content. They explored the impact of globalization on the effectiveness of cultural policy tools to encourage a diversity of cultural contents in the media. Topics of the discussions were: foreign ownership restrictions, content quota systems, cross media ownership restrictions, and public service institutions. The challenges of public sector management of culture, organization change and effectiveness were also discussed.

Ministers were also presented with an inventory of financial and legal instruments available at the regional and international levels to support intangible heritage, undertaken by South Africa and Senegal, and with a short report of best practices with respect to cultural industries produced by Mexico, Canada and Senegal.

The Liaison Bureau presented its research on the increasingly important topic of interculturality.

Future Work

Ministers mandated the Liaison Bureau to continue monitoring the evolution of the international discussions on interculturality including the impact of migration on societies and report back to next year's meeting.

The Ministers agreed that the Working Group should:

- work closely with UNESCO in developing an international convention on cultural diversity;
- find appropriate opportunities to bring the work of the INCP into the discussions at UNESCO;
- serve as a think tank to address, inter alia, cooperation with developing countries, the freedom of expression, the free circulation of ideas, the role of the media, the linkages between culture and trade, and the role of civil society in the elaboration of a convention;
- continue its work to raise international awareness about cultural diversity in the appropriate venues.

Conclusion

All Participants at this year's meeting had the opportunity to engage in a rich discussion with members of civil society as they met with members of the International Network on Cultural Diversity (INCD) and with representatives of the International Liaison Committee of the Coalition for Cultural Diversity. INCD representatives presented and discussed the conclusions of their conference that was held in Opatija from October 13 to 15, 2003. The International Liaison Committee of the Coalition for Cultural Diversity made a presentation to Ministers on the results of their work. Both organizations presented their recommendations on pursuing the convention initiative within UNESCO's process. Ministers congratulated both organizations for their work and stressed the importance of continuing the dialogue between civil society and governments in the interest of preserving and promoting cultural diversity.

In adjourning, the Ministers promised to continue these and other discussions at their next meeting in China in 2004. China proposed that traditional cultures and modernization will be the theme of next year's meeting. Discussions will include the rescue and protection of traditional cultures, opportunities for exchange and cooperation, heritage and innovation all against a background of globalization.

Senegal also confirmed that it would take on the presidency of the INCP in 2005.

Ministers thanked Croatia for its warm welcome and the work undertaken in hosting this year's Annual Ministerial Meeting.

OFFICIAL AGENDA
SIXTH ANNUAL MINISTERIAL MEETING OF THE
INTERNATIONAL NETWORK ON CULTURAL POLICY

Wednesday, October 15, 2003

- Ministers and delegates will be greeted at the Zagreb airport by representatives of the Croatian Ministry of Culture and taken by bus to the Ambassador Hotel in Opatija located on the Adriatic Coast.

Ambassador Hotel

Persicevna 1

51410 Opatija

CROATIA

Tel: +385 51 743 333

Fax: +385 51 743 444

Website: <http://www.liburnia.hr/ambasador/default.asp>

- There are no activities or meetings planned on this day. Ministers and delegates can rest, use the hotel's amenities and services or choose to visit Opatija and its surroundings.
- Please also note that breakfast is included throughout your stay.

Thursday, October 16, 2003

15:00 – 17:00 Ambassador Hotel, Main Boardroom

Ministerial Contact Group Meeting:

- INCP Contact Group Ministers will meet to discuss INCP management issues and review the Annual Ministerial Meeting Agenda.

19:30 Villa Angiolina

Networking Reception

- § INCP Ministers and delegates will be joined by the civil society representatives of the International Network on Cultural Diversity (INCD) and the International Liaison Committee of Coalitions for Cultural Diversity, for a reception hosted by Mr. Vujić, the Croatian Minister of Culture and Mr. Ranko Vlatković, the mayor of Opatija.

This event will offer participants an excellent opportunity to meet and discuss common areas of interest between the three networks.

Friday, October 17, 2003

9:00 – 9:30 Main Boardroom, Ambassador Hotel

- **Opening of the 6th Annual INCP Ministerial Meeting**

Opening remarks by Minister Vujić

9:30-11:00 Main Boardroom, Ambassador Hotel

- *Reports from the 4th Annual Meeting of the NGO International Network on Cultural Diversity (INCD), held October 12-15, 2003 and from the International Liaison Committee of Coalitions for Cultural Diversity*

Representatives of the INCD, the INCP's parallel NGO network; will present the conclusions of their meeting to INCP Ministers. Also, representatives from the International Liaison Committee of Coalitions for Cultural Diversity will make a presentation to ministers. An opportunity for questions and discussion will follow.

11:00-11:30 Hall, Ambassador Hotel

- Coffee Break

11:30-13:00 Main Boardroom, Ambassador Hotel

- **Plenary Session 1: Models of Financing Culture**

The role of cultural policy is not only to create an environment in which cultural and artistic production is possible, but also to create the conditions in which it receives the necessary financial support. One way of ensuring that resource considerations are met is through the use of specific financial instruments.

Croatia, as this year's president of the INCP, led a study on a variety of public, private, and hybrid financial instruments used to support culture among INCP members. It includes their scope, limits, selection and evolution of how they are contributing to the long-term growth and development of cultural sectors.

Key Issues for Discussion:

- In the context of cultural policy coupled with economic factors, what are the objectives of financial instruments: the quality of cultural production, the redistribution of culture, the recognition of cultural diversity, and/or economic development?
- How do we find the right balance between state regulation and market dynamics? What are the best types of financial instruments?
- What is the right balance between public and private financing for culture? Should governments support institutions or projects, production or consumption?

Presentation:

- Croatia

Discussion Document:

- Models of Financing Culture

13:00-15:00 La Fourchette d'Or Restaurant, Ambassador Hotel

- Lunch

15:00-17:30 Main Boardroom, Ambassador Hotel

- ***Plenary Session 2: International Convention on Cultural Diversity – A revised text and next steps***

At the Fourth Annual Ministerial meeting (Lucerne, September 2001), the Working Group on Cultural Diversity and Globalization was given a two-year mandate to draft an International Instrument on Cultural Diversity (IICD) that would focus on the promotion and preservation of cultural diversity in the face of globalization. In 2002 in Cape Town, Ministers considered a first draft instrument and requested that the Working Group further the document to address (inter alia) appropriate rights and obligations of governments, culture and trade linkages, and the needs of developing countries.

Key Issues for Discussion:

- Does this version of the text fulfill the mandate given by Ministers in Cape Town?

- How can INCP member countries best support the process that will evolve internationally to develop the Instrument in order to influence its direction? What efforts are needed to ensure that the process moves forward in a timely manner and takes into account the work already done in fora such as the INCP?
- Should the Working Group mandate be renewed and if so, what should its next mandate be?

Presentation:

- Chair of the Working Group on Cultural Diversity and Globalization

Discussion Documents:

- Report for Ministerial Consideration from Working Group on Cultural Diversity and Globalization, 2002-3 and INCP Cooperation with UNESCO
- International Convention on Cultural Diversity
- Calendar of Events - Promotion of the International Instrument on Cultural Diversity

Background Documents:

- Frequently Asked Questions - The Relationship Between a Convention on Cultural Diversity and International Trade Rules
- Why Must the International Community Develop A World Convention on Cultural Diversity? Rational for Ministers, February, 2003
- Framework for Cooperation Between the International Network on Cultural Policy and UNESCO in Support of an International Instrument on Cultural Diversity - A Discussion Paper for INCP Ministers, February, 2003

19:30 Dinner

- The Croatian Minister of Culture, Dr. Antun Vujić, will host a dinner for all Ministers and heads of delegation from international institutions in Rijeka. All other delegates are invited to a buffet dinner at La Fourchette d'Or Restaurant at the Ambassador Hotel.

Saturday, October 18, 2003

9:00 – 10:00 Main Boardroom, Ambassador Hotel

- *Plenary Session 2: Cont'd – Conclusion and Next Steps*

10:00-10:30 Main Boardroom, Ambassador Hotel

• ***Plenary Session 3: Building the Future – A Discussion on Emerging Cultural Policy, Trends and Issues***

Culture is an increasingly “horizontal” issue, touching social, economic and political spheres. It is also increasingly seen as integral to national, regional and multilateral agendas.

This session offers the opportunity for Ministers to discuss new challenges that have emerged throughout 2002-2003 such as media issues, policy frameworks for intangible heritage, creating an enabling environment for cultural industries, and the concept of interculturality, amongst others.

Key Issues for Discussions:

- How do new trends in the field of media impact cultural diversity?
- What should the INCP’s role be, if any?
- What are the new trends and emerging issues that ministers are currently facing in their respective countries?

Presentation:

- Presentation by Director of the Liaison Bureau on Interculturality

Discussion Documents:

- Executive Summary: Inventory on Intangible Heritage – Senegal/South Africa
- Final Inventory of the Special Project Research Team on Cultural industries - Canada/Mexico/Senegal
- The Concept of Interculturality, Report of the Liaison Bureau

Background Documents:

- Final Report of the Special Policy Research Team on Media Issues: Cultural Diversity and the Media, 2002
- Final Inventory of the Special Project Research Team on Intangible Heritage— Senegal/South Africa
- Summary Report of International Events/Meetings of Interest to the INCP for 2002-2003

10:30-11:00 Hall, Ambassador Hotel

- Coffee Break

11:00-12:00 Main Boardroom, Ambassador Hotel

- *Plenary Session 3: cont'd*

12:00-12:30 Main Boardroom, Ambassador Hotel

- **INCP Management Issues**

Report of the Ministerial Contact Group Meeting, October 16, 2003.

Presentation:

Minister Antun Vujić

12:30-14:30 La Fourchette d'Or Restaurant, Ambassador Hotel

- Lunch

14:30-15:00 Main Boardroom, Ambassador Hotel

- *Presentation of the Final Report from the 5th Annual INCP Ministerial Meeting, Cape Town, South Africa, October 2002.*

Presentation:

Mr. Victor Julius, Chief Director Arts and Culture International Liaison,
Department of Arts and Culture, South Africa

15:00-15:30 Main Boardroom, Ambassador Hotel

- ***INCP Future Hosts***

The 2004 INCP Annual Ministerial Meeting host, China, will make a presentation on the chosen theme and the location of next year's meeting followed by the 2005 host, Senegal

15:30-16:30 Main Boardroom, Ambassador Hotel

- ***Review of the draft Opatija Statement***

16:30-17:00 Main Boardroom, Ambassador Hotel

- *Conclusion of the 6th Annual INCP Ministerial Meeting*

17:00-17:30 Hall, Ambassador Hotel

- Coffee Break

17:30-18:30 Press Conference

19:30 Dinner

- The Minister of Canadian Heritage, the Honourable Sheila Copps, will host a dinner for all Ministers and heads of delegation from international organizations at the Villa Astra in Opatija. All other delegates are invited to a buffet dinner at La Fourchette d'Or Restaurant at the Ambassador Hotel.

Sunday, October 19, 2003

- *Excursion day:*

Ministers and INCP delegates are invited to participate in the excursion day offered by the Ministry of Culture.

Monday, October 20, 2003

- *Council of Europe meeting on Intercultural Dialogue and Conflict Prevention Project*

Joint session between European Ministers responsible for Cultural Affairs and INCP Ministers, the morning of Monday, October 20 in the context of the Council of Europe meeting on Intercultural Dialogue and Conflict Prevention Project after which Council of Europe Ministers only will continue with their meeting.

Official List of Participants

COUNTRIES/PAYS/PAIS	PARTICIPANTS/PARTICIPANTES/ PARTICIPANTES	TITLE/TITRE/TITULO
MEMBERS COUNTRIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL NETWORK ON CULTURAL POLICY PAYS MEMBRES DU RÉSEAU INTERNATIONAL SUR LA POLITIQUE CULTURELLE PAÍSES MIEMBROS DE LA RED INTERNACIONAL DE POLÍTICAS CULTURALES		
Croatia/Croatie/Croacia	Dr. Antun VUJIĆ Ms. Naima BALIĆ Ms. Bianka PERČINIĆ KAVUR Ms. Željka UDOVOČIĆ Ms. Martina PETROVIĆ Ms. Anja JELAVIĆ Ms. Marijana MANCE Mr. Davor MIŠKOVIĆ Ms. Nora RUMBOLDT	Minister of Culture Vice-Minister Vice-Minister Vice-Minister Advisor Advisor Advisor Spokesperson
Armenia/Arménie/Armenia	Ms. Tamara POGOSIAN Mr. Karen ARISTAKESYAN	Minister of Culture and the Youth Vice-Minister of Culture
Brazil/Brésil/Brasil	Mr. Gilberto GIL MOREIRA Mr. Otávio Carlos M. AFONSO DOS SANTOS Mr. Felipe HEES	Minister of Culture Gerente de Derecho de Autor del Ministerio de Cultura de Brasil Secretary of the Brazilian Delegation to Geneva
Canada/Canada/Canadá	Ms. Sheila COPPS Mme Line BEAUCHAMP M. Jean-Pierre BLAIS Mme. Doris GIRARD Mr. Jess DUTTON	Minister of Canadian Heritage Ministre du Patrimoine canadien Ministre de la Culture et des Communications du Québec, Canada Sous-ministre adjoint, Affaires internationales et intergouvernementales, Patrimoine canadien Sous-ministre, Ministère de la Culture et des Communications du Québec, Canada Executive Assistant, Office of Minister Copps

COUNTRIES/PAYS/PAIS	PARTICIPANTS/PARTICIPANTES/ PARTICIPANTES	TITLE/TITRE/TITULO
	<p>Mme Kim FONTAINE SKRONSKI</p> <p>M. Jean-François BERGERON</p>	<p>Cabinet de la Ministre Beauchamp</p> <p>Conseiller principal en politiques, Ministère des Affaires étrangères et du Commerce international du Canada</p>
China/Chine/China	<p>Mr. Jiazheng SUN</p> <p>Mr. Wei DING</p> <p>Mr. Yongping HONG</p> <p>Mr. Hong LI</p> <p>Mr. Weiliang CAI</p> <p>Mr. Tong PU</p> <p>Ms. Suhong LAN</p> <p>Mr. Xiaohua QUE</p> <p>Mr. Yan HU</p> <p>Mr. Yonghong LIU</p>	<p>Minister of Culture</p> <p>Director General, Bureau of External Cultural Relations</p> <p>Director General, Department of Policies and Regulations</p> <p>Chief of Division of Translation, Bureau of External Cultural Relations</p> <p>Secretary of the Minister</p> <p>Deputy Director General, Bureau of External Cultural Relations</p> <p>Chief of Division of Multilateral Affairs, Bureau of External Cultural Relations</p> <p>Assistant Adviser for Cultural Policy, Division of Multilateral Affairs</p> <p>Assistant Adviser for Cultural Policy, Department of Policies and Regulations</p> <p>Cultural Attaché</p>
Finland/Finlande/Finlandia	<p>Ms. Tanja KARPELA</p> <p>Ms. Seija TURTIAINEN</p> <p>Mr. Kimmo AULAKE</p>	<p>Minister of Culture</p> <p>Special Advisor</p> <p>Councillor for Cultural Affairs</p>
France/France/Francia	<p>M. Jean-Jacques AILLAGON</p> <p>Mme Hélène DUCHÊNE</p> <p>M. Xavier MERLIN</p> <p>Mme Dominique PIOT-MORIN</p> <p>M. Dominique VINCIGUERRA</p>	<p>Ministre de la Culture et de la Communication</p> <p>Conseillère technique au Cabinet</p> <p>Directeur des Affaires Européennes et Internationales, Centre National du Cinéma</p> <p>Chargée de mission</p> <p>Chef de Cabinet du ministre</p>

COUNTRIES/PAYS/PAIS	PARTICIPANTS/PARTICIPANTES/ PARTICIPANTES	TITLE/TITRE/TITULO
	M. Didier LE BRET	Sous-directeur du Cinéma, Ministère des Affaires étrangères
Norway/Norvège/Noruega	Ms. Valgerd SVARSTAD HAUGLAND Mr. Gjermund LØYNING MS. Åse VØLLO	Minister of Culture and Church Affairs Political Advisor to the Minister Assistant Director General
Portugal/Portugal/Portugal	M. Pedro Manuel DA CRUZ ROSETA Mme Patrícia Salvação BARRETO	Ministre de la Culture Directrice du Cabinet des Relations Culturelles Internationelles
Slovakia/Slovaquie/ Eslovaquia	Mr. Rudolf CHMEL Ms. Miriam GRÓFOVÁ Mr. Andrej ZMEČEK	Minister of Culture Director to the Office of the Minister Director General, Arts Directorate
Slovenia/Slovénie/Eslovenia	Ms. Andreja RIHTER Ms. Saša OGRIZEK Ms. Vesna ČOPIČ	Minister of Culture Head of the Cabinet State Undersecretary, Sector for Cultural Policy and System
Sweden/Suède/Suecia	Ms. Marita ULVSKOG Mr. Tomas LINDMAN Mr. Jerker STATTIN Mr. Hans ÅNELL	Minister of Culture Deputy Director Head of Section Press Secretary
Switzerland/Suisse/Suiza	Dr. David STREIFF Mme Carolle VON INS	Directeur, Office fédéral de la Culture Responsable des questions internationales, Service droit et affaires internationales
INCP - Working Group on Cultural Diversity and Globalization	Ms. Barbara MOTZNEY	Chair of WGCD&G
Liaison Bureau/Bureau de liaison/Oficina de enlace	Mme Josée ARBIQUE Mlle Giuliana NATALE Mr. Brendon RAFFERTY	Directrice/Director/Directora Officer Officer
INVITED GUESTS OF THE HOST COUNTRY: MINISTERS OF CULTURE INVITÉS SPÉCIAUX DE PAYS HÔTE : MINISTRES DE LA CULTURE INVITADOS ESPACIALES DEL PAÍS ANFITRIÓN: MINISTROS DE CULTURA		
India/Inde/India	Ms. Bhavnaben CHIKHALIA Mr. B.N. VAIDYA Mr. Navneet SONI Mr. Utpal AICH	Minister of State for Tourism and Culture Minister's Office Deputy Secretary Cultural Attaché

COUNTRIES/PAYS/PAIS	PARTICIPANTS/PARTICIPANTES/ PARTICIPANTES	TITLE/TITRE/TITULO
Iran/Iran/Irán	Mr. Ahmad MASJED JAMEI Mr. Mohsen GOUDARZI Mr. Keshavar ZADEH	Minister of Islamic Culture and Guidance Director, National Planning Office Director of Cultural Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Serbia and Montenegro/Serbie et Monténégro/Serbia y Montenegro	Ms. Vesna KILIBARDA	Minister of Culture
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ORGANISATIONS INTERNATIONALES ORGANIZACIONES INTERNACIONALES		
Council of Europe	Ms. Vera BOLTZO	Head of Cultural Policy and Action Department, DG IV
Secrétariat général de l'Organisation internationale de la Francophonie	M. Christopher MALONE	Conseiller coopération
UNESCO	Ms. Katérina STENO	Director, Division of Cultural Policies and Intercultural Dialogue
INCP OBSERVER MEMBERS MEMBRES OBSERVATEURS DU RIPC MIEMBROS OBSERVADORES DE LA RIPC		
Austria/Autriche/Austria	Dr. Franz PATAY Mr. Norbert RIEDL	Secretary General, International Music Centre Head of Division for International Affairs
Germany/Allemagne/ Alemania	Mr. Bernd MÖWES Mr. Peter von WESENDONK	Head of Unit International Cooperation in Cultural and Media Affairs, Federal Government Commissioner for Culture and the Media Head of Unit Multilateral Cultural Relations, Federal Foreign Office
Greece/Grèce/Grecia	His Excellency Dimitris VIDOURIS Mme. Zoe Kazazaki Ms. Vassiliki PAPAKOSPOULOU	Ambassador of Greece to Croatia Head, International Organization Section, Department of Cultural Relations International Organization Section, Department of Cultural Relations
Iceland/Islande/Islandia	Ms. Karitas H. GUNNARSDÓTTIR	Director of Cultural Affairs, Ministry of Education, Science and Culture
Korea (Republic of)/Corée (République de)/Corea (Republica de)	Mr. Young-Jin LEE Mr. Jin-Sik LEE Mr. Kyung S. PARK Mr. Jowon PARK	Ministry of Culture and Tourism Deputy Director, Cultural Policy Division Lawyer Director, Division of Cultural Industry Policy Research, Korea Culture and Tourism Policy Institute
Lebanon/Liban/Libano	M. Gilbert AOUN	Ambassadeur du Liban auprès de la Serbie et du

COUNTRIES/PAYS/PAIS	PARTICIPANTS/PARTICIPANTES/ PARTICIPANTES	TITLE/TITRE/TITULO
		Monténégro
Luxembourg/Luxembourg/ Luxemburgo	M. Tom GANTENBEIN	Chargé de mission, Ministère de la Culture
Mexico/Mexique/México	Sra. Verónica BEJARANO	Directora de Cooperación Internacional, Consejo Nacional para la Cultura y las Artes
Poland/Pologne/Polonia	Mr. Kryzstof KOPYTKO	Director, Department of Foreign Affairs and European Integration
Senegal/Sénégal/Senegal	M. Moustapha TAMBADOU	Conseiller technique du Ministre
South Africa/Afrique du Sud/ Sudáfrica	Mr. Muzkisi MADLAVU Mr. Peter MAKHUBELE	Chief Director of Coordination, Director General's Office Deputy Director, Policy Development & Research
Spain/Espagne/España	Sra. Josefina LÓPEZ	Jefa de Servicio Cooperacion Internacional Multilateral
Trinidad & Tobago/Trinidad & Tobago/Trinidad & Tobago	Mr. Eugene JOSEPH Mr. Wayne RILEY	Director of Culture Programme Planner
United Kingdom/Royaume Uni/Reino Unido	Ms. Carolyn MORRISON	Head, International Broadcasting, Department for Culture, Media and Sport
Zimbabwe/Zimbabwe/ Zimbabwe	Ms. Abigail E. DAMASANE	Cultural Officer