

UNESCO CULTURE AND DEVELOPMENT INDICATOR SUITE



- A UNESCO initiative that provides development actors with a tool demonstrating how culture impacts on development processes at the national level.
- 10-15 indicators covering the economic, social, governance, communication, heritage, education and gender equality dimensions of culture and development, following the pioneering work of the World Commission on Culture and Development (1992-95).
- Distinct from other indicator models, the Suite cross-analyses available data from a range of priority development areas, thus providing an evidence-based picture of the contributions of culture to national development.

Context

- The role of culture for development has emerged as an important policy and strategic issue at international and national levels (e.g. UN GA 2010 Resolutions A/65/L.1 and A/C.2/65/L.50)
- To demonstrate this role, indicators and data are necessary and are in great demand.
- The time is right. New data has been generated and there is a critical mass of field experience gained from the implementation of culture and development projects.



Objectives

- Help to build a more inclusive vision of development that takes the potential of culture fully into account
- Demonstrate empirically how culture contributes to economic growth, enlarges people's choices and helps individuals and communities to adapt to change
- Establish a common ground for development actors to reposition culture into national and international development strategies (e.g. PRSPs, UN Country Programming, and Joint Assistant Strategies).
- Contribute to the implementation of Art. 13 (Integration of Culture in Sustainable Development) of the Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions.

An Original Approach

- The Culture for Development Indicator Suite seeks to identify the relationships between different dimensions related to culture and examine them for the first time within the framework of a particular thematic question: culture and development.
- Most of the indicators are based on existing data or can be easily derived from national sources. They aim to be relevant, pertinent and easy to construct. The Indicator Suite will not produce country comparisons.
- A distinguishing feature of the Indicator Suite is its cross analysis of indicators from different policy areas which help to bring out new meanings with eventual strong policy implications.



First national workshop, Colombia

UNESCO Culture for Development Indicator Suite	
Dimensions	Sub-dimensions
Economy	1. Added value of cultural activities to GDP 2. Employment in culture 3. Household expenditures on cultural goods and services
Education	1. Investment in human capital 2. Promotion of cultural diversity 3. Investment in highly trained cultural professionals
Heritage	1. Protection of cultural heritage 2. Valorisation of cultural heritage
Communication	1. Freedom of Expression 2. Enabling environment for communication 3. Cultural diversity of media
Governance	1. Enshrinement of cultural rights at the normative level 2. Institutional capacities 3. Cultural infrastructure 4. Participation of civil society in cultural policy elaboration and implementation
Social	1. Participation in cultural activities 2. Distrust or dislike of other cultures/ Interpersonal Trust 3. Freedom of self-determination
Gender equality	1. Equal capacities to participate in culture 2. Equal opportunity to access public institutions



National workshop, Bosnia & Herzegovina

Key Milestones

- ❖ Preliminary Methodological Manual (2009-2010), based on expert contributions and consultations.
- ❖ 2 Test Phases in 12 countries (2011) to verify the pertinence of selected indicators.
- ❖ Expert meeting (Sept. 2011), to analyze results and refine the Suite.
- ❖ Design of specialized graphic software, allowing the visualization of Suite's results.
- ❖ Implementation programme in 10 countries (2012) to create a critical mass of field experience.

Selected Outcomes from Test Phase I

A first version of the Indicator Suite tested in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ghana, Uruguay and Vietnam (March-July 2011). Based on a participatory process, involving key national and international development actors, the tests are led by local partners with the support of UNESCO Field Offices.

Some of the key outcomes already achieved are:

❖ Enhancing national statistics on culture

- Information-sharing and dialogue across ministries and institutes at the national level, enhancing awareness of available data sources.
- The Suite builds on and strengthens national statistics by approaching and employing existing data through a culture and development lens.

❖ Generating new valuable data and knowledge on culture and development

- Original methodology (e.g. economy, governance) producing new data for the first time on the role of culture in national development, that is valuable for policymaking.
- Comprehensive overview and cross-analysis of existing data helps to identify new policy opportunities and challenges.

❖ Fostering national ownership

- Broad cross-section of national stakeholders actively committed to collaborate and participate, displaying keen interest in promoting culture for national development.
- Raising awareness of the need for greater investment in cultural statistics and data to better inform and mainstream culture in development policy making.

For more information, visit: www.unesco.org/culture/CDIS

