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Inter-American Council for Integral Development
(CIDI)



**SECOND MEETING OF THE
INTER-AMERICAN COMMITTEE ON CULTURE**
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FINAL REPORT

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FINAL REPORT

INTRODUCTION

This document contains the Final Report of the second meeting of the Inter-American Committee on Culture (CIC), held on August 24 and 25, 2005, at the headquarters of the Organization of American States in Washington, D.C. The Report includes a summary of the meeting's discussions, the Resolution and Agreements adopted, and a list of the documents distributed. A full list of the meeting's distributed documents can be found in "List of Documents," CIDI/CIC/doc. 4/05, Annex 1 of this Report, and the documents are available on the webpage of the OAS Office of Education, Science, and Technology, the Technical Secretariat of the CIC, at <http://www.oas.org/udse/cic/>.

I. BACKGROUND

On May 4, 2004, the ninth regular meeting of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI), held at OAS headquarters, received the final report of the first meeting of the CIC (CIDI/CIC.doc. 10/03 of November 5, 2003), which had previously been presented to the Permanent Executive Committee of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CEPCIDI). CIDI adopted the report by means of resolution CIDI/RES. 155 (IX-O/04) and conveyed it to the 34th Regular Session of the OAS General Assembly. The General Assembly then accepted the Work Plan and instructed the Secretariat to continue supporting preparations for and the monitoring of meetings in the culture sector area.

The OAS General Secretariat also presented the tenth regular meeting of CIDI, held in Washington on April 28, 2005, with the final report of the Second Inter-American Meeting of Ministers of Culture and Highest Appropriate Authorities, held in Mexico City in August 2004, adopted by means of resolution CIDI/RES. 171 (X-O/05) and conveyed to the 35th Regular Session of the OAS General Assembly. In AG/RES. 204 (XXXV-O/05) the General Assembly embraced the Declaration and Plan of Action of Mexico, extended its thanks to the Government of Mexico, and instructed the General Secretariat to continue its work in the cultural sector.

The convocation of the second meeting of the CIC was issued in accordance with Article 7 of the Rules of Procedure of the CIC, and it was formally issued by CEPCIDI at its XCI Meeting in CEPCIDI/doc. 698/05.

II. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

The CIC is a committee of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI), set up in accordance with Article 17 of CIDI's Statutes and Article 77 of the OAS Charter. Its nature, composition, and functions are defined in the CIC's Rules of Procedure as approved by CIDI on April 25, 2003. Its purpose is to coordinate the implementation of the inter-American ministerial dialogue on culture in order to follow up on the mandates of the Summits of the Americas and the agreements reached at the Inter-American Meetings of Ministers of Culture and Highest Appropriate Authorities. It also offers a forum for inter-American cooperation on cultural matters and is responsible for designing and implementing the OAS's Inter-American Program of Culture.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The finalized List of Participants was published as document CIDI/CIC/doc. 6/05 rev. 1 and can be found on the webpage.

IV. PROCEEDINGS

A. Inaugural Session

The inaugural session was held on August 25, 2005, and began with a guided tour of the National Museum of the American Indian organized by the delegation of the United States. This visit was followed by an address given by the Assistant Secretary General of the OAS, Ambassador Albert Ramdin. In his welcoming speech (CIDI/CIC/INF. 9/05), Ambassador Ramdin said that contributions to culture and to the promotion of cultural diversity should not be seen as expenses but rather as investments that will yield greater economic and social development and will encourage respect for human rights and peace. He also stressed the importance of including cultural issues among the topics to be dealt with by the Fourth Summit of the Americas, since culture was a crosscutting component in development and helped social cohesion by creating jobs and boosting community participation. In concluding, Ambassador Ramdin reiterated the OAS's commitment toward continued facilitation of dialogue and provision of technical support, at the same time as promoting cooperative partnerships and greater cooperation with governments, international agencies, international financial institutions, and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs).

B. First Plenary Session

1. Adoption of the Agenda and Work Schedule

The session was chaired by Mr. Jaime Nualart, Chair of the CIC and Delegate of Mexico.

As provided for in Article 19 of the CIC Rules of Procedure, the Draft Agenda and Work Schedule, published as documents CIDI/CIC/doc. 1/05 rev. 1 and CIDI/CIC/doc. 2/05 rev. 2, respectively, were put to the meeting and approved. The second of these documents stated that the elections for the CIC's officers would be held on the second day of the meeting, giving the delegations enough time for the necessary consultations.

The Agenda appears in Annex 2 of this Report.

2. Report to the Second Meeting of the CIC on Progress with the Commitments contained in the Plan of Action of Mexico and Activities carried out in Support of the CIC

Jaime Nualart, Chair of the CIC and Delegate of Mexico, Alice Abreu, Director of the OAS's Office of Education, Science, and Technology and Technical Secretariat of the CIC, and Denny Gélinas, Delegate of Canada and Permanent Liaison between the CIC and authorities responsible for youth, culture, and sport policy, then gave reports on compliance with the ministerial culture mandates and on progress on the Work Plan approved at their last meeting. The complete Report was published as an official meeting document, CIDI/CIC/doc. 3/05, and can be found in Annex 3 of this Report.

Reports were given on the member states' progress addressing the mandates of the Second Inter-American Meeting of Ministers of Culture and Highest Appropriate Authorities. The reports presented by the member states have been gathered together in document CIDI/CIC/INF. 1/05.

The report contains information, *inter alia*, on the work of the CIC Chair, of its other officers, and of the CIC Technical Secretariat in the fields of cultural information infrastructure, horizontal and interagency cooperation, incorporating civil society into the ministerial culture process, ties between culture and sport, and heritage conservation. It reports on the use of resources from the Reserve Subfund of the OAS Regular Fund that were allocated by the first meeting of the CIC. The progress reported in the areas of

cultural information infrastructure, interagency cooperation, and ties with civil society is included in the presentations made during the second meeting of the CIC and, consequently, is reflected in this Report. With respect to horizontal cooperation, the meeting heard that the second workshop for the critical transfer of Mexico's program on cultural heritage conservation and community development would be held in Mexico on September 19 to 23.

3. Cultural Diversity and Sustainable Development

This panel session was moderated by the delegation of Canada and heard presentations from Brazil, the United States, and The Bahamas. The Bahamas presented a written report that was published as information document CIDI/CIC/Inf. 4/05 and can be found on the webpage.

The Delegate of Brazil began his presentation by framing culture in the context of humanity's development processes, which he defined in terms of their basic goals of respect toward and access to fundamental human rights, including their individual, social, economic, and cultural dimensions. He then described the strategies and policies that Brazil's Ministry of Culture has put into place to disseminate and strengthen the ties between culture and development and thus make progress with a cultural agenda responding to those needs. He spoke at first of budget issues, one of the main factors limiting the fulfillment of those tasks, and of the internal training and awareness-raising efforts that the Ministry of Culture of Brazil has undertaken and which, after six years, have yielded an increase in its direct portfolio and an increase in the tax incentives granted to support cultural industries and programs. He also explained the work underway aimed at framing the existing programs, actions, and projects within a public-policy structure that, along with the National Culture Plan, is being drawn up by means of a participatory process involving civil society and special interest groups.

In concluding he spoke of the steps being taken to tackle the challenges of culture and development, many of which are covered by the commitments assumed by the member states under the Plan of Action of Mexico. He spoke of the instruments that existed for program promotion, management, evaluation, and monitoring, which could be summarized in terms of four basic guidelines: (i) promotion of diversity and cultural freedom, including the decentralization of investment; (ii) sustainable protection of cultural heritage – in other words, support for economic activities related to heritage assets as a mechanism for ensuring their protection; (iii) increased access to cultural assets and their ties with consumption; and (iv) development of companies and local productive systems in the culture sector.

With regard to this last point, the Minister explained several of the strategies. He spoke, among others: (i) The development of cultural indicators as a preliminary step for the establishment of a cultural satellite account. (ii) Promotion of and support for exports of local cultural products. (iii) Tax exemptions for cultural productive chains, with particular reference to the pilot project in the publishing and reading sectors, which has led to a reduction of the tax burden that has yielded a 10% fall in the price of the final product; in addition, the establishment, in conjunction with business-owners, of a fund intended for sector development policies. (iv) Programs to promote cultural sector micro-credits at reduced interest rates and with particular emphasis on high social risk sectors. And, finally, (v) the Cultura Viva Program, which entails creating culture points in small communities in order to help strengthen and spread local culture.

To conclude his presentation, the Delegate of Brazil repeated his country's offer to hold a seminar on cultural diversity under the aegis of the OAS, to allow the member states to assess the steps to be taken to implement the commitments acquired by adopting the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Diversity of Cultural Contents and Artistic Expressions.

The delegation of the United States focused its presentation on the preservation of cultural heritage – an issue that has been set out under the aegis of the OAS in the Declarations and Plans of Action of the

Ministers of Culture and Highest Appropriate Authorities of the hemisphere, and one that requires constant recognition and action. The Delegate began by saying that the hemisphere's rich cultural diversity was the continuation of a process of cultural development with centuries of history and tradition that has provided a permanent and irreplaceable legacy that can be seen in places, objects, and living traditions; these, she said, must be acknowledged, preserved, and protected. Regrettably, she added, this heritage was faced with constant ransacking, illicit trafficking, and destruction, creating both economic losses as well as immeasurable – and often irreparable – damage that undermines our states' ability to educate their peoples about their own history. She also acknowledged that cultural assets are also economic assets, and said that proper preservation of cultural heritage leads to the creation of quality jobs and greater levels of development and economic growth.

In connection with this, she gave an overview of the two main programs of the State Department's Bureau for Educational and Cultural Affairs to support cultural heritage conservation in the Americas. The first involves enforcing the 1970 UNESCO Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property. Under this arrangement, the United States has entered into bilateral agreements with seven nations of the Americas to restrict imports of illicitly obtained cultural property and to undertake heritage preservation activities. The second program is the Ambassador's Fund for Cultural Preservation, which has been operating since 2001 and has sponsored around 300 projects across the world, including 55 in 21 OAS member states, in the areas of heritage preservation and the conservation of tangible and nontangible cultural traditions.

The Delegate concluded her presentation by naming other programs that the United States carries out through other agencies, such as the Fulbright Program, the International Visitors Exchange Program, and initiatives taken under the aegis of the National Academy of Sciences, the National Endowment for Humanities, and the Library of Congress, intended to catalogue and protect languages and traditions threatened with extinction.

In closing she spoke of, and extended an invitation to, the forthcoming U.S. Cultural and Heritage Tourism Summit, sponsored by the President's Committee on the Arts and Humanities and the U.S. Department of Commerce.

The presentation given by the United States delegation was published as information document CIDI/CIC/Inf. 8/05.

As noted above, because of last-minute problems the delegation of The Bahamas was unable to attend the meeting of the CIC and sent the text of its presentation; this was published as information document CIDI/CIC/Inf. 4/05. This submission sets out the prospects of and challenges facing the small island states in promoting and developing their cultural industries. Amongst other issues, it explains how the geographical, linguistic, political, and social fragmentation of the Caribbean and the oral nature of its traditional creative industries work against it and hinder the obtaining of patents and international market access; consequently, they do not receive the economic fruits of the commercialization of their cultural products.

Comments from the delegates:

Several delegations (including Colombia, Paraguay, Dominican Republic, and Saint Kitts and Nevis) offered comments and questions on the presentations and as an addition to the topic of sustainable development and culture. Worthy of note were Colombia's comments on the project it has underway with the British Council and within the framework of the Economy and Culture Program of the Andrés Bello Convention (CAB) to develop a methodology for measuring and mapping creative industries; this would then be used to assist local governments in designing policies for the development of their industries.

Interested delegations were invited to attend a workshop to be held in Bogotá in late October, to assess the applicability of this tool which, on account of its flexibility and adaptability, could be used in other OAS member states. Additionally, the Delegate of Colombia described his country's programs intended to raise awareness and train economic research facilities and economics faculties in the fields of economics and culture, together with its programs as a part of the UNESCO Arts in Development program, such as the creation of networks of cinema screening rooms for the distribution and screening of independent films. In concluding, Colombia stressed how important it was for that country to share experiences and to create networks and centers for contemplation and study to secure a better understanding of the culture sector; one such initiative was the OAS's efforts in creating the Network of Cultural Policy Observatories of the Americas and the International Center for Promoting Creative Industries being put in place by Brazil with support from the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). The delegation of Brazil used this opportunity to bring the member states up to date and report that additional work is taking place in order to assess the steps and actions to be taken.

In turn, the Delegate of Nicaragua thanked the speakers and stressed the importance to her country of setting up a Network of American Cultural Observatories and establishing bilateral agreements to combat imports of illegal cultural property, as described by the delegation of the United States. She then formally suggested placing a recommendation before the governments whereby public education systems would include the teaching of at least one endangered language.

The session closed with general comments from the delegation of Canada in its capacity as the panel session moderator, summarizing the main points and contributions to the discussion.

4. Cultural Information Infrastructure

(a) Framework of Reference

The introduction to this topic was given in two presentations. The first was given by Mr. Simon Ellis, Head of Culture, Science, and Communications of UNESCO's Institute for Statistics, and it provided a conceptual framework on the use of statistics in drawing up cultural policies. The second was given by Ms. Alice Abreu, Director of the OAS Office of Education, Science, and Technology and Technical Secretariat of the CIC, and it described the work underway in this area in pursuit of the ministerial mandates and the mandates of the CIC.

After a short introduction that included a reference framework on the various definitions of cultural property, Mr. Ellis continued by explaining UNESCO's goals in developing cultural statistics. This new approach is not restricted to the economic impact of culture; instead, it also covers the "use" and "value" afforded to it by society, including its impact on everyday life and its contribution to social cohesion. To attain those goals, they define and gather information on cultural commerce – which, on average, they estimate as accounting for 7% of countries' gross domestic products (GDP), for cultural and creative industries alone – along with surveys, which are often incorporated into national censuses. The challenge, he added, lies in how to identify cultural value using those surveys and statistics.

He continued by citing some of the figures collected for Latin America and the Caribbean, which were to be published in late September 2005 in the UNESCO Report on the Use and Consumption of Cultural Goods. Among other details he reported that the region's contribution to the global trade in basic cultural goods in 2002 was calculated at 3%, after a 1% increase over the 1994-2002 period, while exports were estimated at 3.0% and imports at 3.6%.

In concluding he again underscored the problems that arise in defining cultural goods – How do you define an antique? What should be considered handcrafts? Which sectors are considered creative

industries? – and the need to update the guidelines, since how they are defined affects the statistics generated. He also said that for statistics to work and be productive, they must quantify the economic and social value of culture and its contribution to social cohesion, tourism, etc. In that regard, he stressed the importance of defining arenas for action since UNESCO, like the OAS, has limited resources and responds to the needs and priorities set by the member states.

Mr. Ellis's speech was published as document CIDI/CIC/Inf. 10/05.

Comments from the delegates:

The delegations thanked him for the presentation and again noted the importance of maintaining ties between UNESCO's Institute for Statistics and the CIC. Noteworthy among the delegations' comments was the recommendation offered by the Delegate of Canada: since it was impossible to reach consensus on definitions in the cultural area, it would therefore be preferable to begin data-gathering on the basis of pre-established parameters, such as (for example) those already agreed on by UNESCO. In turn, the delegation of Colombia invited the Institute to participate in the methodology transfer process for cultural satellite accounts currently being carried out under the aegis of the CAB.

Ms. Abreu began by recalling that the mandates of both the Plan of Action of Mexico and the Work Plan of the first meeting of the CIC approved a series of initiatives intended to set up a cultural information infrastructure to support the member states in constructing their national cultural information systems and to encourage research, data gathering, and quality statistical and information analysis in the cultural sector. This information infrastructure – covering the initiatives of the Inter-American Cultural Policy Observatory (ICPO), the workshops on cultural information systems, and the cultural satellite accounts – will provide the states with information and tools for designing and assessing public policies in light of their challenges and needs.

In that regard, she explained how the OECT, as described in its report to the CIC (CIDI/CIC/doc. 3/05) and suggested at the meeting of the CIC's officers in March 2004, believed that on account of the scope and costs of the proposed projects, those efforts should be combined and supplemented to make them a step-based project aimed at creating a cultural information infrastructure reflecting the aims of the proposed ICPO. Ms. Abreu began by referring to Dr. Isar's comments in the feasibility study on the ICPO, in which he said that although the region had an infrastructure for information, it was not sufficiently strong to achieve results through simple interconnections alone, and proposed working on capacity-building in the member states and on creating partnerships between existing organizations. Following that line of thought, Dr. Abreu gave an overview of the activities that the OECT has sponsored in pursuit of the mandates handed down, aimed at: (i) strengthening and creating cultural information systems, (ii) creating information partnerships, beginning with the Network of Cultural Observatories of the Americas, and (iii) gathering cultural statistics, forging alliances so that, within the CIC framework, the states can obtain information on the work of agencies such as the UNESCO Institute for Statistics, the Andrés Bello Convention, the Inter-American Development Bank, and the Inter-American Culture and Development Foundation in the fields of technical cooperation and methodology transfers.

Ms. Abreu's presentation was published as document CIDI/CIC/Inf. 5/05.

(b) Cultural Information Systems

The presentation was given by the Delegate of Mexico, who spoke of the Work Plan of the first meeting of the CIC, under which Canada, Chile, and Mexico agreed to carry out a technology transfer in order to share their cultural information systems with three regions: the Caribbean, the Andean Group and Mercosur, and Central America, respectively. He began by stressing how cultural information systems were

an indispensable tool for the member states: by providing an ordered flow of quality information they supported decision-making and impacted quantification and facilitated accountability in the cultural sector.

He reported on the coordination meeting that the Technical Secretariat organized in June 2005 so that the three countries, in conjunction with the Andrés Bello Convention, could study the three cultural information systems and identify common goals for the workshops. That meeting concluded that although the three systems were devised by means of participatory processes and operate on decentralized bases, each one responded to different needs and processes. Because of their differences, there is no one clear scheme that can be used as a reference point for leading the workshops. It was therefore decided that work would begin with a survey, distributed to the member states, which would allow a preliminary assessment of the existing infrastructure, including possible partners, to be carried out prior to the workshop; in light of this, the content of the workshop could be adapted. In addition, it had been decided to extend the invitation to local governments and academic institutions.

The Delegate of Chile expanded on the presentation and noted that technical efforts were only possible as long as there was a political will that generated and encouraged them and gave them resources, and that the question of resources was one of the main constraints within such processes. Consequently, she said, while not ignoring the technical area, forums like the CIC should serve to initiate and encourage those processes. Arenas like CIC were, she noted, political spaces for generating willingness and resources.

(c) Network of Cultural Observatories of the Americas

Mr. Hernán Gullo, Chief of Staff of the Cultural Industry Management Secretariat of the Culture Secretariat of the City of Buenos Aires, and Weidler Guerra Curvelo, Executive Director of the Observatory of the Colombian Caribbean, presented the conclusions reached at the meeting of the Network of Culture Observatories of the Americas, held in Washington, D.C., on August 24, 2005. These conclusions were published as CIDI/CIC/Inf. 7/05 and can be summarized as: (i) work toward the creation of an informal network, in free association, of observatories and similar bodies, to be called the inter-American Network of Cultural Policy Observatories; (ii) set up a Management Committee, to discuss the final structure of the Network; (iii) ask the OAS to serve as the Network's Technical Secretariat until its structure has been decided on; (iv) carry out a series of initial activities, including conducting a survey of the existing observatories, promoting cooperation with other international organizations, and establishing a partnership between the International Federation of Arts Councils and Culture Agencies (IFACCA) and the OAS to set up an Inter-American chapter within the Federation with the aim of sharing comparative information and research methodologies. Finally, a request was made for the CIC's support in setting up the Network.

Comments from the delegates:

The initiative was welcomed by the delegations and included in the Agreements reached at the second meeting of the CIC, published as document CIDI/CIC/doc. 7/05.

(d) Satellite Accounts

The Delegate of Colombia set out his country's experience with establishing its cultural satellite account and the work underway, with the support of the Andrés Bello Convention (CAB) and the IDB, to devise a methodological transfer model, and the work underway with Chile and the CAB to create Chile's satellite account and subsequently transfer it to the other countries of the region. After giving an overview of the background and objectives, framed by the sustainability policy guidelines of Colombia's 2001–2010 National Culture Plan, he explained the cultural industries and activities it covered, along with its objectives and expected results. Among other results obtained, he said that the figures to date allow analyses of different productive activities to be conducted, in order to determine their relevance in economic dynamics,

including the analysis of supply and demand, the use, importing, exporting, and consumption of cultural goods and their derivatives, and the behavior of a product or activity. He also spoke of the complementary work based on data contained in surveys and which is not a part of the National System of Accounts.

The Delegate of Chile added to the presentation, explaining how the political will of the Mercosur states had led to a process of consensus-building in Chile that had played a key role in implementing that country's cultural satellite account. Following this, results are already being reported in Chile's Cultural Cartography, the Classification of Cultural Workers, and the Annual Culture and Free Time Report. In concluding, she noted her gratitude for the support received from Colombia and the CAB.

Mr. Pedro Querejazu from the CAB gave an overview of the support they have been giving the countries in establishing their satellite accounts, the programs they have underway, the laboratories for social and cultural indicators and studies for the economic quantification of heritage, both tangible and intangible, including modules for measuring traditional celebrations. He then described the agreement in place with the IDB for the transfer of methodologies, over a period of four and a half years, in three distinct phases: (i) devising a methodology for Colombia, and applying and improving it in Chile, (ii) implementing the methodology in other countries where economic and cultural studies have already been launched, and (iii) setting up accounts in other countries of the region.

The IDB and the Inter-American Culture and Development Foundation added to the presentations and expressed their interest in continuing to support and contribute to this initiative.

C. Second Plenary Session

1. Civil Society Contributions

The Delegate of Chile gave a presentation on civil society contributions to the ministerial culture process, with particular reference to the results of the Consultation Workshop held in Chile prior to the Second Inter-American Meeting of Ministers of Culture and Highest Appropriate Authorities and the recommendations that civil society conveyed to the ministers in Mexico City. She urged the states to share their comments on the recommendations and asked the Technical Secretariat to keep open the Virtual Forum that was set up for that purpose. She also stressed the importance of maintaining and improving ties for consultation and discussion with civil society.

Comments from the delegates:

The delegation of the Dominican Republic underscored the importance of maintaining a broad process of open consultation, while the delegation of Mexico noted that the success of such processes depended on the effectiveness of efforts to garner support. With reference to mechanisms for encouraging civil society participation, the delegation of Brazil stressed the importance of shared decision-making processes and suggested that the member states should share whatever strategies they had for this.

2. Interagency Cooperation: Inter-American Foundation for Culture and Development

Mr. David Atkinson, Executive Director of the Inter-American Foundation for Culture and Development, was invited to participate in the CIC under the provisions of the Plan of Action of Mexico requiring the CIC to monitor the creation of the Foundation with a view to establishing potential areas of cooperation. After noting his thanks for the invitation, Mr. Atkinson told the meeting that the Foundation was established in the United States as a not-for-profit organization and was currently setting up its board,

which, ideally, should include representatives from across the hemisphere. He also reported on the seed capital provided by the IDB, in both cash and kind, for its early years, and on the need for the first projects to demonstrate the Foundation's capacity for management and impact. In that regard, he reported that a business plan was being drawn up, but that its priorities would no doubt include cultural satellite accounts. Only by showing results, he said, could the Foundation guarantee additional funds from donors. In connection with that, he asked the CIC and the OAS member states for their support.

Comments from the delegates:

The delegations enthusiastically welcomed the creation of the Foundation and agreed on the need to establish clear priorities, specific products, and rapid results. The delegations of Brazil, Dominican Republic, Nicaragua, Honduras, Colombia, and Mexico said that the creation of a fund for culture under the aegis of the IDB would be of great use to the hemisphere's ongoing efforts in the field of culture. In turn, the Representative of the IDB noted how development priorities and approaches had changed over the past 30 years and how areas such as social development and sustainable development were not a priority. He then spoke of progress in culture and the economy as tools for demonstrating the social and economic returns that can be earned through investments in culture.

3. Resolutions and Agreements adopted by the Second Meeting of the CIC

(a) Agreements of the Second Meeting of the CIC

In order to reach some agreements on the priority lines of action for pursuing the CIC's work, the Chair asked the delegations to identify those issues and activities they deemed relevant. They agreed that since the Third Summit of the Americas, held in Québec City in 2001, an inter-American cultural dialogue had been successfully established and had allowed progress to be made on issues of common interest; as a next step, they said agreement should be reached on a more focused approach, seeking maximum impact through coordinated efforts with international agencies and other government entities.

The delegations noted the importance of continuing with the activities already planned, particularly the seminars on cultural information systems, and of focusing their efforts on the priorities set at the Cartagena and Mexico City ministerials. The priority tasks identified included the following: (i) cultural information infrastructure, including encouragement for professionals working on economic analyses of the sector; (ii) cultural policies; (iii) promotion of cultural and creative industries; (iv) preservation and sustainable use of tangible and nontangible heritage, including cultural tourism and strengthening cooperation mechanisms to control the illicit trafficking of cultural assets; (v) cultural diversity; and (vi) the inclusion of vulnerable groups in cultural policies.

Mention was made of the need to support states with less developed policies and programs for the culture sector. The delegates also reiterated the importance of the Permanent Portfolio of Exemplary Programs in Culture as a mechanism for sharing experiences, the need to continue strengthening interagency cooperation, and the importance of encouraging civil society participation. Regarding this last matter, Brazil offered to organize the civil society dialogue prior to the next ministerial meeting, contributing its experiences from the second edition of the Global Cultural Forum.

The delegation of Brazil suggested two instruments for facilitating exchanges of experiences between countries. The first of these would be a virtual community, allowing experts in each of the aforesaid priority areas to maintain close working relations and exchange information. The second would be a rotating office, charged with collecting technologies, guidelines, and results from projects in these areas pursued in the region's countries. Brazil stated its willingness to work on this second suggestion and to begin experimenting with methods for information gathering and analysis.

The observer delegation from the CARICOM remarked on the importance of those priorities to the Caribbean and placed particular emphasis on, *inter alia*, cultural information infrastructure, the development of cultural policies, and the promotion of creative and cultural industries to strengthen their economies and increase their flexibility toward external influences from the global economy. In connection with this, the delegation reported on the results of the International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, held in Mauritius. In concluding, the CARICOM delegation stressed how important strengthened dialogue with the CIC was for those nations, and it called for an awareness-raising and lobbying effort to be carried out regarding the importance of culture and of investments in the sector.

As an addition to the thematic presentations, the Technical Secretariat spoke about budget considerations and, in particular, the report on the use of Reserve Subfund resources approved by the first meeting of the CIC and included in the Report to the Second Meeting of the Inter-American Committee on Culture (CIC) on progress with the commitments contained in the Plan of Action of Mexico and activities carried out in support of the CIC, CIDI/CIC/doc. 3/05.

The agreements reached and offers made were gathered together in document CIDI/CIC/doc. 7/05, Agreements reached by the Second Meeting of the CIC. The same document urged the CIC's officers to draw up a new Work Plan for 2005 to 2007, together with a draft budget, and to select a host for the third Inter-American Meeting of Ministers of Culture and Highest Appropriate Authorities, to be held in 2006.

(b) CIC proposals for the Declaration and Plan of Action of the Fourth Summit of the Americas:

The delegations of Canada and Mexico presented a paragraph on the importance of cultural diversity for the preliminary draft of the Declaration of Mar del Plata (CIDI/CIC/doc. 5/06), and this was discussed during the second plenary session. It was agreed to set up a Working Group to discuss the text. The group was composed of the delegations of Brazil, Canada, United States, Honduras, and Paraguay, and the text was again submitted to the plenary for consideration. The final text of the paragraph to be conveyed to the Summit Implementation Review Group (SIRG) was discussed and approved as a resolution of the CIC, published as CIDI/CIC/Res. 3/05.

The officers were urged to work toward the a wording for inclusion in the Plan of Action of the Summit.

4. Third Inter-American Meeting of Ministers of Culture and Highest Appropriate Authorities

Since there were no offers to host the Third Inter-American Meeting of Ministers of Culture and Highest Appropriate Authorities, scheduled for 2006, the CIC's officers were asked to consult with the member states regarding that matter.

5. Election of the Chair and Vice Chairs of the CIC

In dealing with this issue, the delegation of Brazil congratulated the delegation of Mexico on its leadership in the chair of the CIC and nominated Canada to serve as the Chair of the CIC for the 2005-2007 period. Canada was elected by acclamation.

As Vice Chairs, the delegation of the United States nominated Brazil; Mexico proposed the United States; Saint Kitts and Nevis nominated Jamaica; and Colombia, with the backing of Nicaragua, proposed

Guatemala. By common consent, the member states decided that the First Vice Chair would be shared by Brazil and Guatemala, while the Second Vice Chair would be shared by the United States and Jamaica.

The outgoing incumbent, Jaime Nualart, congratulated Canada on its election as Chair of the CIC for the 2005-2007 period; he then expressed his gratitude for the trust placed in him by the member states as the first Chair of the CIC and for the support given by the OAS General Secretariat and other officers of the CIC.

VI. ANNEXES

Annex 1 List of documents..... CIDI/CIC/doc. 4/05

Annex 2 AgendaCIDI/CIC/doc. 1/05 Rev. 1

Annex 3 Report to the Second Meeting of the Inter-American Committee on Culture (CIC) on progress with the commitments contained in the Plan of Action of Mexico and activities carried out in support of the CIC (report submitted by the Chair of the CIC and the OAS Office of Education, Science, and Technology)..... CIDI/CIC/doc. 3/05

Annex 4 ResolutionCIDI/CIC/RES. 3/05

Annex 5 Agreements..... CIDI/CIC/doc. 7/05

SEGUNDA REUNIÓN DE LA
COMISIÓN INTERAMERICANA DE CULTURA
25 y 26 de agosto de 2005
Washington, D.C.

OEA/Ser.W/XIII.5.2
CIDI/CIC/doc.4/05
26 agosto 2005
Original: textual

LISTA DE DOCUMENTOS REGISTRADOS POR
LA SECRETARÍA AL 26 DE AGOSTO DE 2005

Número de documento	Título^{1/}	Idiomas^{2/}
<u>Resoluciones adoptadas</u>		
CIDI/CIC/RES.3/05 CIDI01531	APROBACIÓN DEL TEXTO SOBRE CULTURA PARA SU INCLUSIÓN EN LA DECLARACIÓN DE MAR DEL PLATA DE LA IV CUMBRE DE LAS AMÉRICAS (Adoptada en la segunda sesión plenaria celebrada el 26 de agosto de 2005)	E S F P
<u>Documentos Oficiales</u>		
CIDI/CIC/doc.1/05 Rev. 1 CIDI01545	TEMARIO	E S F P
CIDI/CIC/doc.2/05 Rev. 1 CIDI01546	CALENDARIO	E S F P
CIDI/CIC/doc.3/05 CIDI01509	INFORME A LA SEGUNDA REUNIÓN DE LA COMISIÓN INTERAMERICANA DE CULTURA (CIC) SOBRE EL ESTADO DE AVANCE DE LOS COMPROMISOS DEL PLAN DE ACCIÓN DE MÉXICO Y LAS ACTIVIDADES DESARROLLADAS EN APOYO A LA CIC	E S F P
CIDI/CIC/doc.4/05 CIDI01510	LISTA DE DOCUMENTOS REGISTRADOS POR LA SECRETARÍA AL 26 DE AGOSTO DE 2005	TEXTUAL
CIDI/CIC/doc.5/05 CIDI01511	PARAGRAPH ON THE IMPORTANCE OF CULTURAL DIVERSITY FOR THE PRELIMINARY DRAFT DECLARATION OF MAR DEL PLATA (Presented by the delegations of Canada and Mexico)	E S F P
CIDI/CIC/doc.6/05 rev. 1 CIDI01525	LISTA DE PARTICIPANTES / LIST OF PARTICIPANTS (Versión Final / Final Version)	TEXTUAL
CIDI/CIC/doc.7/05	ACUERDOS	E S F P

^{1.} El título del documento se registra en el idioma original
^{2.} E = English, S = Español, F = Français P = Portugês

CIDI01518 CIDI/CIC/doc.8/05 CIDI01519	PROYECTO DE RESOLUCIÓN: APROBACIÓN DEL TEXTO SOBRE CULTURA PARA SU INCLUSIÓN EN LA DECLARACIÓN DE MAR DEL PLATA DE LA IV CUMBRE DE LAS AMÉRICAS	E S F P
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Documentos Informativos

CIDI/CIC/INF.1/05 CIDI01512	COMPROMISOS NACIONALES INCLUIDOS EN EL PLAN DE ACCIÓN DE MÉXICO	TEXTUAL
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NATIONAL COMMITMENTS INCLUDED IN THE PLAN OF ACTION OF MEXICO

CIDI/CIC/INF.2/05 CIDI01513	PORTAFOLIO PERMANENTE DE PROGRAMAS CONSOLIDADOS EN CULTURA (Última actualización, agosto de 2004)	E S - -
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CIDI/CIC/INF.3/05 CIDI01514	REUNIÓN DE LA RED DE OBSERVATORIOS CULTURALES DE LAS AMERICAS	E S - -
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CIDI/CIC/INF.4/05 CIDI01515	PRESENTATION BY THE DELEGATION OF THE BAHAMAS ON: CULTURAL DIVERSITY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, CULTURAL ENTERPRISES, CHALLENGES FACED BY CULTURAL INDUSTRIES, AND PRESERVATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE (Presented at the First Plenary Session held on August 25, 200:	TEXTUAL
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CIDI/CIC/INF.5/05 CIDI01517	INFRAESTRUCTURA DE INFORMACIÓN CULTURAL: OBSERVATORIO INTERAMERICANO DE POLÍTICAS CULTURALES Y EL FORTALECIMIENTO DE LA CAPACIDAD DE LOS ESTADOS PARA RECOGER, CATALOGAR Y PROCESAR LA INFORMACIÓN Presentación de la Directora de la Oficina de Educación, Ciencia y Tecnología de la OEA, Alice Abreu, con ocasión de la Segunda Reunión de la CIC	E S
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CIDI/CIC/INF.6/05 CIDI01520	LA EXPERIENCIA DE COLOMBIA CON SU CUENTA SATÉLITE DE CULTURA Presentación del Delegado de Colombia ante la CIC, Luis Armando Soto Boutin	E S
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CIDI/CIC/INF.7/05 CIDI01521	ACUERDOS DE LA PRIMERA REUNIÓN DE LA RED DE OBSERVATORIOS CULTURALES DE LAS AMERICAS Presentación realizada por Hernán Gullo, Jefe de Gabinete de la Subsecretaría de Gestión e Industrias Culturales de la	E S
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Secretaría de Cultura de Buenos Aires, y Weidler Guerra Curvelo, Director Ejecutivo del Observatorio del Caribe Colombiano, en representación de la Red

CIDI/CIC/INF.8/05
CIDI01522

U.S. SUPPORT FOR CULTURE HERITAGE IN THE AMERICAS

TEXTUAL

Presentation made by Maria Papageorge Kouroupas, Executive Director, Cultural Heritage Center, U.S. Department of State

CIDI/CIC/INF.9/05
CIDI01547

REMARKS BY AMBASSADOR ALBERT R. RAMDIN, ASSISTANT SECRETARY GENERAL, ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES, AT THE OPENING OF THE SECOND MEETING OF THE INTER-AMERICAN COMMITTEE ON CULTURE

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CIDI/CIC/INF.10/05
CIDI01523

STATISTICS AND CULTURAL POLICY

TEXTUAL

Presentation made by Simon Ellis, Head of Culture Science and Communications, UNESCO Institute for Statistics

SECOND MEETING OF THE
INTER-AMERICAN COMMITTEE ON CULTURE
August 25-26, 2005
Washington, D.C.

OEA/Ser.W/XIII.5.2
CIDI/CIC/doc.1/05 Rev. 1
25 August 2005
Original: Spanish

AGENDA

(Approved during the first plenary session held August 25, 2005)

1. Consideration and approval of the draft agenda and draft work schedule
2. Progress report on the Plan of Action of Mexico and the resolution adopted by the First Meeting of the Inter-American Committee on Culture (CIC)
 - Cultural indicators, cultural information systems and Observatory Inter-American Cultural Policies (OIPC)
 - Horizontal cooperation
 - Promotion of cultural diversity
 - Conservation of cultural patrimony
 - Culture and sports
3. Contributions of civil society and international organizations to the Action Plan of Mexico:
 - Civil Society: Discussion and analysis – Guidelines for the review and consideration of the recommendations from civil society to the Second Inter-American Meeting of Ministers and Highest Authorities of Culture (REMIC-II/doc. 5/04).
 - Inter-agency Cooperation: Presentation, analysis and definition of areas of collaboration and methodologies for working with the Inter-American Foundation for Culture and Development
(Note: Specific contributions will be made by the international agencies and organizations to those topics included under agenda item 2)
4. Discussion and analysis of central topics

The principal objective of this Session is the analysis and discussion of specific actions to be included in the CIC Action Plan (2005-2007) in support of the central themes of the Mexico Ministerial

 - Conceptual framework: the indivisibility of culture and development
 - Promotion of micro, small and medium-sized cultural enterprises and the creation of employment opportunities in the cultural sector
 - Challenges confronting cultural industries
5. Discussion of and decision on future actions

- CIC proposals to the Declaration and Plan of Action of the IV Summit of the Americas
 - Work Plan of the CIC
 - Site and date of the next Meeting of Ministers and Highest Authorities of Culture, as well as adoption of the topics to be considered during that Meeting
6. Consideration and approval of the CIC work plan and resolutions

SECOND MEETING OF THE
INTER-AMERICAN COMMITTEE ON CULTURE
August 25-26, 2005
Washington, D.C.

OEA/Ser.W/XIII.5.2
CIDI/CIC/doc.3/05
23 August 2005
Original: Spanish

REPORT TO THE SECOND MEETING OF THE
INTER-AMERICAN COMMITTEE ON CULTURE (CIC)
ON PROGRESS ON THE COMMITMENTS CONTAINED IN THE PLAN OF ACTION OF MEXICO
AND ACTIVITIES PURSUED IN SUPPORT OF THE CIC

Washington, D.C., August 25 and 26, 2005

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INTRODUCTION

This report to the Second Meeting of the Inter-American Committee on Culture (CIC) contains two documents: a report from the Chair of the CIC, Jaime Nualart of Mexico's National Council for Culture and the Arts (CONACULTA), and a report from the OAS's Office of Education, Science, and Technology (OEST) in its capacity as the CIC's Technical Secretariat. The latter report includes a section on culture and sports, submitted by Canada in its capacity as the permanent liaison between the authorities responsible for youth, culture, and sports policy in the member states.

I. REPORT OF THE CHAIR OF THE CIC, JAIME NUALART OF MEXICO'S NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR CULTURE AND THE ARTS, ON PROGRESS WITH THE PLAN OF ACTION OF THE SECOND INTER-AMERICAN MEETING OF MINISTERS OF CULTURE AND HIGHEST APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES

The creation of the Inter-American Committee on Culture (CIC), in compliance with one of the priority areas of the Plan of Action of Cartagena de Indias, was in response to the need for a permanent body for communications and coordination among cultural authorities and for building the intergovernmental inter-American dialogue for pursuing the mandates of the Summits of the Americas and the agreements adopted at the ministerial meetings. As is already common knowledge, the first meeting of CIC elected the CIC's officers, with Mexico's National Council for Culture and the Arts (CONACULTA) chosen to serve as chair.

Between this first meeting of the CIC and the Second Inter-American Meeting of Ministers of Culture and Highest Appropriate Authorities, held in Mexico City on August 23 and 24, 2004, two planning meetings were held in March and July 2004; these served to review compliance with the CIC's work plan and the commitments arising from the first ministerial meeting (Cartagena de Indias, Colombia) and to plan for the second ministerial meeting. In March 2005, the CIC's officers held a planning meeting to plan out the Committee's second meeting and to review progress with the commitments agreed on at the ministerials.

In light of this, a report is needed on the implementation of the commitments of the Plan of Action of Mexico as agreed on at the Second Inter-American Meeting of Ministers of Culture and Highest Appropriate Authorities, held in Mexico City on August 23 and 24, 2004, the discussions of which focused on the role played by culture in our hemisphere's social development and economic integration.

1. Declaration of Mexico

The need for strengthened dialogue on cultural diversity enshrined in the Declaration of Cartagena de Indias – an essential element in promoting economic growth with equity in order to reduce and fight poverty and an indispensable prerequisite for social development – was readdressed in the Declaration of Mexico. Similarly, the Declaration of Mexico emphasized greater cooperation between governments, civil society, and the private sector, in order to develop new, dynamic cultural policies and programs for promoting the diversity of cultural expressions in the hemisphere, thus maximizing the benefits of globalization and mitigating its negative impact on the preservation and promotion of cultural diversity in the Americas.

In addition, the countries of the hemisphere underscored their interest in establishing a regional dialogue regarding the drafting negotiations for the Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Contents and Artistic Expressions, as agreed on at the Third Intergovernmental Meeting of Experts, which is expected to be adopted at the 33rd General Conference of UNESCO next October. Consequently, during that agency's intergovernmental meetings, the GRULAC held informal gatherings to discuss common positions and, in addition, bilateral consultations were also held.

Consequently, the *Declaration of Mexico* addresses the three broad themes that framed the analyses and debates of the second ministerial meeting, regarding which cultural diversity is a

crosscutting issue: (1) culture as an engine for economic growth, employment, and development, (2) the challenges faced by cultural and creative industries, and (3) culture as an instrument for social cohesion and fighting poverty.

With reference to the first of these, the meeting agreed on the need to set indicators to tie cultural policy in with economic, social, and fiscal policies and to strengthen alliances at the national and regional levels and with international agencies. In connection with the second, on the need to devise and introduce legislation and policies for promoting cultural industries, strengthening them, and making them more competitive. As regards the last topic, on the need to develop policies or programs aimed at reducing poverty and creating job opportunities, and to establish alliances with civil society for promoting initiatives in this direction, allowing additional recognition of its role in the ministerial dialogue as a useful tool for identifying cooperation needs and proposals and as a consultation mechanism.

2. Plan of Action of Mexico

One year after the second ministerial meeting, it is too early to offer opinions about the achievements of the Plan of Action of Mexico. However, significant progress has taken place in the various initiatives agreed on by the ministers and cultural authorities.

The initiatives where progress has taken place since the second ministerial meeting are described in the following sections; however, as indicated by the meeting's agenda, they may very well be tackled in greater depth at a later juncture.

3. National Commitments

For my report to this second meeting of the CIC, in my capacity as Chair of the Committee I requested information on the progress your countries have made with the National Commitments set out in the Plan of Action of Mexico, such as: conducting studies to analyze the economic impact of culture; developing cultural indicators to measure the contribution of culture to the social and economic development of the countries of the Hemisphere, in particular in the fight against poverty and in job creation; implementing horizontal cooperation pilot projects aimed at developing management and commercial skills; training professionals in heritage stewardship and law enforcement, at the national and regional levels; designing and implementing public policies or programs geared toward educating and promoting our peoples' understanding of the benefits of intellectual property; etc.

In response, reports were received from 9 countries, and the Technical Secretariat will report further on these at a later juncture.

4. Civil Society

We offer heartfelt thanks for the outstanding efforts of Chile, both in organizing the Civil Society Consultation Workshop held in Santiago in July 2004 and in moderating, through the offices of its delegate to the CIC, Ms. Pilar Entrala, the virtual forum on the document "Civil society perspectives for the Second Inter-American Meeting of Ministers of Culture and Highest Appropriate Authorities," which will be presented and expanded on during this Meeting.

5. Inter-American Foundation on Culture and Development

Pursuant to the task given to the CIC (with the support of the Technical Secretariat) of monitoring the creation of the IDB's Inter-American Foundation on Culture and Development with a view to identifying possible areas for cooperation, the meeting of CIC officers held in Washington last March heard detailed information about the mission, structure, and funding of the Foundation for the next three years. We were told that during its initial phase, it would work to fund studies into cultural indicators to identify culture's contribution to GDP, together with projects for the development of satellite accounts. Mention was also made about an agreement signed with the Andrés Bello Convention for sharing with other countries in the region the experiences of Chile and Colombia with their satellite accounts, and information was also given on the Inter-American Cultural Policy Observatory (ICPO) initiative, which could receive funding from the Foundation and the IDB. The importance of tying the Foundation's projects in with the cultural policies and priorities of the member states was also underscored. Finally, it was proposed that the CIC, perhaps in the person of its Chair, could be given a seat on the Foundation's board, a possibility that is to be addressed at this meeting.

6. Inter-American Cultural Policy Observatory

The Inter-American Cultural Policy Observatory (ICPO) is one of the initiatives that we would like to make a reality, and the topic has been discussed at the two ministerial meetings. It should be noted that regardless of the changes in the OAS, which prevented the desired progress in this regard, other lines of action were agreed on at the March meeting of the CIC's officers, including the tasking of the Secretariat with setting up a network to interconnect the hemisphere's existing cultural policy observatories. Consequently, an invitation was issued yesterday for the first meeting of the Network of Cultural Policy Observatories of the Americas, intended to create an initial arena for work so that bodies with similar goals, such as the hemisphere's six identified observatories, can establish contacts and exchange information on the issues they deal with, their working methods, the resources they have available, and collaboration mechanisms and possible ties with the CIC and, when it is set up, the ICPO.

Attention was also paid to the topic of cultural information systems as a first step in building a regional cultural information infrastructure, and the possibility of sharing experiences to support the creation and strengthening of observatories in other countries. In Washington, during June 2005, a meeting was held to plan out the workshops on cultural information systems that are to be hosted in the region. This was a commitment entered into at the first meeting of the CIC, at which Mexico, Canada, and Chile, together with the Andrés Bello Convention, offered subregional workshops on this topic, to compare the systems in use in the three countries, define a common platform, and set goals to be pursued and actions to be taken.

The Technical Secretariat will report on the results of those events and the agreements reached at a later juncture.

7. Horizontal Cooperation Strategy

Further to the OAS General Secretariat's mandate to continue strengthening the Horizontal Cooperation Strategy and updating the Permanent Portfolio of Exemplary Cultural Programs, a seminar on Integral Projects for Community Conservation and Development, organized by Mexico, will be held on September 19 to 23, 2005. Its goal is to analyze the problems of preserving cultural heritage at the local level in Latin America and the Caribbean and to define strategies for community participation in identifying local problems related to heritage conservation.

Honduras is interested in holding the Workshop on the Rescue Program for Indigenous and Traditional Handcraft Production in Honduras (PROPAITH), and confirmation will be forthcoming in due course.

Finally, I would like to note my deepest thanks for the honor of chairing the Inter-American Committee on Culture that Mexico has enjoyed for the past two years, and of hosting the Second Inter-American Meeting of Ministers of Culture and Highest Appropriate Authorities.

The work of this meeting will determine the path to be followed in the cultural sphere by all the region's countries over the coming two years, a path that will enable us to take resolute steps forward and make progress on an agenda for cultural cooperation in the Americas.

Jaime Nualart
Chair of the CIC
National Council for Culture and the Arts, Mexico

II. REPORT OF THE OFFICE OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE, AND TECHNOLOGY (OEST) OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES (OAS) TO THE SECOND MEETING OF THE INTER-AMERICAN COMMITTEE ON CULTURE

The OEST, as the Technical Secretariat of the Inter-American Meetings of Ministers of Culture and Highest Appropriate Authorities and of the Inter-American Committee on Culture (CIC), is pleased to submit the following report which covers the activities carried in compliance with the Plan of Action of Mexico and a review of progress with the initiatives adopted at the first meeting of the Inter-American Committee on Culture, held in Mexico City in 2003.

1. Plan of Action of Mexico

Document CIDI/CIC/Inf.1/05, "National Commitments to the Plan of Action of Mexico," and its annexes, if any, gathers together the reports submitted by the OAS member states. As of the time of writing, it contains submissions from Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Honduras, Mexico, Peru, and the United States.

The national commitments set out in the Plan of Action of Mexico establish:

1. "States shall conduct studies to examine the economic impact of culture, in areas such as the music industry and cultural tourism associated with cultural heritage, festivals, and the arts, among others, and submit these studies to the CIC. The CIC is to report on the conclusions of these studies at the Third Inter-American Meeting of Ministers of Culture and recommend inter-American cooperation activities in this field.
2. States shall work toward the development of cultural indicators capable of measuring the contribution of culture to the social and economic development of the countries of the Hemisphere, in particular in the fight against poverty and in job creation. States shall share these results through the CIC to further cooperation in this area.
3. To urge member states to consider mechanisms for supporting job creation in the cultural sector through horizontal cooperation pilot projects aimed at developing management and commercial skills and report on these initiatives at the next Meeting of Ministers of Culture.
4. To urge states to design educational and cultural policies and programs that will ensure an environment in which creative expression and cultural industries may flourish and in which our peoples, particularly the young, may strengthen their identities. In addition, to urge states to take measures to generate public interest by encouraging artistic creativity. States shall report on these programs at the next Meeting of Ministers of Culture, in 2006.
5. Intensify inter-American cooperation in the identification, documentation, preservation, and appreciation of movable and immovable cultural resources vulnerable to pillage, illicit trafficking, and misappropriation of cultural objects by through existing mechanisms, including, bilateral and multi-lateral agreements and treaties. Integral to fulfillment of the goals of agreements are national and regional capacity-building efforts

for professionals in heritage stewardship and law enforcement, and public education programs.

6. To design and implement public policies or programs geared toward educating and promoting our peoples' understanding of the benefits of intellectual property, as well as to increase awareness of traditional knowledge, popular culture and folklore. To acknowledge the work carried out by the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).
7. To continue strengthening regular consultative mechanisms, through the pertinent organs of the OAS, so as to ensure that civil society plays an active role in decisions on cultural policy and in the implementation of strategic programs at the hemispheric level.
8. States shall report on their activities pursuant to the items in this Plan of Action to the Technical Secretariat six months prior to the next Meeting of Ministers of Culture, in 2006, in accordance with the guidelines to be drawn up by the CIC.”

2. Work of the OAS Office of Education, Science, and Technology in its capacity as Technical Secretariat of the Inter-American Committee on Culture (CIC)

To review the agenda and the implementation of the work plan adopted at the first meeting of the CIC, contained in resolution “Use of excess resources of the reserve subfund of the Regular Fund allocated to the sectoral area of culture of CIDI for the implementation of Summit of the Americas mandates” (CIDI/CIC/doc. 4/03 Rev.2), the OEST and the officers of the CIC (Chair: Mexico; First Vice Chair: Canada; Second Vice Chairs: Chile and Argentina) held a planning meeting in March 2005. Regular meetings between the OEST in its capacity as Technical Secretariat and the officers of the CIC clearly provide a continuous and useful guidance.

3. Cultural Information Infrastructure

Both the Plan of Action of Mexico and the work plan of the first meeting of the CIC adopted a series of initiatives aimed at establishing a cultural information infrastructure to support the member states in building a cultural information system and research to reveal cultural phenomena and to enable their various manifestations to be analyzed. There are several lines of action to facilitate those analyses through the gathering of quality statistics and information that would be useful in the design and monitoring of public policies in the cultural sphere.

Those initiatives – the Inter-American Cultural Policy Observatory (ICPO), cultural information systems, and cultural satellite accounts – have been devised separately. The OEST believes, and will so inform the second meeting of the CIC, that these efforts should be combined and expanded, to turn them into a step-by-step project beginning with the creation and/or strengthening of cultural information systems in the member states and the forging of networks among the existing cultural observatories so they can exchange experiences and support the work of the CIC with their knowledge and studies.

a. Cultural Information Systems

The ICPO is the culture ministerials' farthest ranging and most ambitious initiative, and its success depends on its receiving reliable and comparable information, data, and statistics from all parts of the region. Thus, one essential first step in building the ICPO is the implementation of cultural information systems within the member states.

Consequently, the three subregional workshops (Caribbean, Central America, and the Andean/Mercosur group) agreed on at the first meeting of the CIC for dissemination of experiences with information systems in Mexico, Chile, and Canada, are a vital component in this effort. With this analysis in mind and to further progress with these initiatives, in June 2005 the OEST organized a meeting that was attended by cultural information system specialists from Canada, Chile, Mexico, and the Andrés Bello Convention. The goal of the meeting was to study the three national cultural information systems and to identify their common base. With this, it is expected that the workshops to be held in the region, in addition to responding to the subregions' different realities, will also contain commonalities with a view toward their future interconnection and the provision of quality, comparable cultural statistics, data, and information for the ICPO.

The coordination workshop for organizing the subregional workshops on cultural information systems concluded that their starting point must be an analysis of the cultural information production capacity of each of the participating member states. This analysis must address the largest possible number of artistic and cultural subsectors and of leisure-time activities, in addition to all the stages in the value chain generated by the existence and circulation of the cultural goods and services typical of each country. It was also said that the workshops, in addition to the participation of relevant government authorities, could involve nongovernmental agencies such as universities, NGOs, and research centers with a stake in the issue.

Based on this analysis, the needs of each of the member states could be determined; and Canada, Chile, and Mexico, with the support of the OEST and the Andrés Bello Convention, could work on the common contents of the workshops and hold them during the first half of 2006. The OEST will be sending the terms of reference for the analysis to the member states during the fourth quarter of 2005.

b. Inter-American Cultural Policy Observatory (ICPO)

As already stated, the ICPO is a broad initiative that will require several years and considerable funding to become a reality. The ministers and cultural authorities, aware of the project's dimensions, ordered the feasibility study that was duly performed by Dr. Yudhishtir Raj Isar, followed by the business plan drawn up by the economist Alejandro Ramos. This latter document was studied at the second culture ministerial in Mexico.

The business plan for the ICPO follows the mandates of the CIC and addresses the conclusions of the feasibility study, particularly the three structure options; it also pays due attention to the funding, governance, location, and functioning of the ICPO.

The business plan basically covers the following:

The ICPO's initial structure will be a managed network with a minimal number of personnel within the OAS Secretariat; with subsequent consolidation, it could evolve into an autonomous entity.

The ICPO will comprise three mutually complementary and supporting levels: the directors' level, comprising a Managing Committee, the executive level, entrusted to OEST/OAS; and a set of five regions: (i) the Mercosur countries, (ii) Andean Community, (iii) Central America, Panama, Dominican Republic, and Belize, (iv) the Caribbean countries, and (v) North America (Mexico, Canada, and the United States). The ICPO's webpage will be the one that the OEST has been developing with suitable OAS technical personnel.

The business plan sets out a one-year preoperational phase for the ICPO, which it calls Stage 1A. During this phase the Managing Committee would be set up, comprising the officers of the CIC (Chair, and first and second Vice Chairs) and representatives of the different subregions. This Committee will receive permanent support from the OEST and will be responsible for: (i) drafting a constitutional statute and a set of rules of procedure for the ICPO's operations; (ii) beginning overtures for contacts with potential sponsors (IDB, World Bank, governments of developed countries, etc.) for initial funding for the first year of project operations; (iii) beginning to seek out, select, and hire regional staff, in consultation with the member countries; (iv) preparing the ICPO's initial budget for the first year of operations (Stage 1B) and, in addition to the regular budget, considering the studies and research contracts that will be required.

In order to progress with this effort, the OEST considers that information alliances should be promoted. That is why it has invited the national and local cultural policy observatories and the agencies with similar aims identified in the feasibility study to set up a network. The first meeting of the Network of Observatories – to which those member states chosen as subregional liaisons during the second culture ministerial (Barbados, Brazil, Colombia, Nicaragua, and the Dominican Republic) and the CIC officers (Mexico, Canada, Chile, and Argentina) have also been invited – will take place one day before the second meeting of the CIC. Its main objective is to create an initial arena for work so that organizations with similar goals can establish contacts and exchange information about the issues addressed, working methods, and available resources. In addition, the observatories will be able to learn about the political discussions and priorities set on the inter-American culture agenda and, to a certain extent, synchronize their research with the topics dealt with by the political forum; exchange opinions with the delegates of the 34 OAS member states to the CIC; and analyze mechanisms to work with the planned ICPO.

The observatories will also address the question of cultural information systems as a first step in building a regional cultural information infrastructure, and the possibility of sharing experiences to support the creation and strengthening of observatories in other countries.

The OEST believes that the next stages in the creation of the ICPO should aim at strengthening the network and creating mechanisms for cooperation and interaction in the countries through the subregional nodes. Additionally, joint efforts should take place with the ICPO's Managing Committee and the states sharing their information systems, with a view to create a step-by-step project with its starting point in the workshops on cultural information systems that will serve to gather funds for this purpose from international agencies. In this, a vital role will be played by the support and cooperation of agencies and organizations working toward the same end, such as the

Organization of Ibero-American States (OEI), the Andres Bello Agreement (CAB), the recently created Inter-American Foundation on Culture and Development, and the Inter-American Development Bank. Only by maximizing resources and joining efforts can initiatives of the dimensions of the ICPO be realized.

c. Cultural Satellite Accounts

Another important initiative set out in the Plan of Action of Mexico is the development of satellite accounts³ for culture and technical assistance with indicators. To support this endeavor, the OEST has been closely monitoring the creation of the Inter-American Foundation on Culture and Development and has held talks with the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the Andrés Bello Agreement (CAB).

One initiative that is to present its progress and achievements to the second meeting of the CIC is the project being pursued by Colombia and Chile, with technical and financial support from the CAB and the IDB, to transfer Colombia's experience with its cultural satellite account to Chile and to devise a methodology that can be shared with the rest of the region. By bringing this experience to the CIC and supplementing it with a presentation by the UNESCO Institute for Statistics on the use of statistics and information in designing public policies for cultural affairs, the technical body will gain a first-hand understanding of current developments in the field and be able to begin discussions on how to share and maximize those efforts to benefit all our states.

4. Cooperation

The section on Cooperation covers the horizontal cooperation strategy, interagency cooperation, and the contributions of civil society to the culture ministerial process.

a. Horizontal Cooperation Strategy

The first culture ministerial and the first meeting of the CIC adopted and supported the horizontal cooperation strategy and the creation of a Permanent Portfolio of Exemplary Cultural Programs. The Portfolio contains the most sustainable and important programs carried out by the ministries and cultural authorities and which they wish to share with their colleagues. Thus, the Portfolio is a tool for information on cultural programs underway in the hemisphere and, at the same time, a catalogue of cooperation offers, in that each program enjoys the political support of its government for presentation to, analysis by, and sharing with the other cultural authorities. It should be noted that while the ministers and authorities are willing to share these consolidated programs, the programs also meet the criteria of technical and financial sustainability, with methodologies and materials necessary for them to be adopted elsewhere.

Under this framework, the first critical transfer workshop was held in October 2003, sponsored by the Department of Canadian Heritage and the OAS. The workshop focused on "Cultural Diversity,

³ Cultural satellite accounts are conceptual frameworks geared toward determining the link between the economy and culture. They are part of national accounting systems, analyze the contribution of the cultural sector to the GDP, and are a means of developing a harmonious measurement system for the sector. There are two types of satellite accounts: (1) reorganization of the main classification of national accounts and introduction of additional components, and (2) expansion of consumption and production concepts and/or the scope of assets.

Employment, and Exchanges for Young People” and was based on the Young Canada Works program. It was attended by representatives of cultural authorities from Antigua and Barbuda, Chile, Colombia, Dominica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. All the participants at this workshop drew up project profiles for carrying out the critical transfer of the Canadian experience to their respective national contexts. Of particular note is the development of these project profiles in Chile and Dominica, which are planning to launch youth exchange programs combining the promotion of cultural diversity and job creation that are based on the Canadian model.

The first meeting of the CIC also approved a workshop on “Integrated Projects for Community Preservation and Development,” organized by Mexico through CONACULTA and the National Institute of Anthropology and History (INAH). The aim of this workshop, to be held in late September, is to share Mexico’s experiences with preserving cultural heritage with full participation by local communities, which are given training and design plans for the conservation of their cultural assets. Participant selection took place in mid-August and involved 35 candidates from 13 member states.

The third workshop, planned for 2006, shares the experiences of Honduras with its Rescue Program for Indigenous and Traditional Handicraft Production in Honduras (PROPAITH), which promotes and disseminates the handicraft heritage of marginalized groups in order to enhance their living standards and productive capacity. PROPAITH is active across the nation and it has established handicraft centers, cooperatives, home workshops, and technical assistance programs aimed at improving productive processes and training artisans.

Importantly, these two latter workshops rely on funds from the OAS Office of Scholarships, Training, and Information Technology for Human Resource Development, which means that the resources are not guaranteed and that they must compete with other OAS programs and areas to secure financing.

Another mechanism for cooperation partnerships available within the OAS – more specifically, within the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI), the body under the aegis of which the Inter-American Meeting of Ministers of Culture and Highest Appropriate Authorities and the CIC meet – is the Special Multilateral Fund (FEMCIDI). This fund, which is CIDI’s main instrument for subsidies, is financed by voluntary annual contributions from the member states and provides resources directly to eight sectors, one of which is culture.

The framework under which FEMCIDI resources are assigned is CIDI’s Strategic Plan for Partnership for Development, which is currently being updated. The Plan, in its section dealing with culture, prioritizes programs aimed at promoting respect for cultural diversity, initiatives for recognizing, promoting, and disseminating the cultures of indigenous peoples, and programs for the preservation of cultural heritage. The contributions of the CIC, as the political and technical forum for the culture area, will be of great value in that updating effort.

b. Interagency Cooperation

The agencies and international organizations present at the Mexico City ministerial meeting agreed to support the Declaration and Plan of Action of Mexico. Close cooperation among national and international organizations, agencies, and entities and the development of strategic programs to

expand their partnerships and ties are indispensable in responding to the challenges of an inter-American cultural agenda.

The interagency meetings that the OAS has organized prior to the Ministerials have served to establish alliances and action strategies that emphasize cooperation among international organizations and agencies to support, initially, the 2002 Plan of Action of Cartagena and, subsequently, the Plan of Action of Mexico. Thus, at the first meeting of the CIC, the Andrés Bello Convention and the Organization of Ibero-American States agreed to support horizontal cooperation activities in conjunction with the OAS.

Interagency coordination remains a challenge within the framework of the culture ministerials and the CIC. Success depends not only on the willingness and commitment of the agencies, but also on the guidance that the member states can provide in establishing their priorities; as well as the specific, discrete interventions of the participating agencies should also be asked to ensure greater collaboration. Keeping interagency cooperation alive also requires regular coordination and follow-up meetings.

In pursuit of the Plan of Action of Mexico, the OEST has maintained fruitful and continuous contacts with the CAB and the IDB, and it has closely monitored the creation of the Inter-American Foundation on Culture and Development . Joint actions with these agencies and others are aimed at strengthening mechanism for interagency cooperation.

The Inter-American Foundation on Culture and Development is scheduled to give a presentation at the second meeting of the CIC to report on its goals and priorities, on the projects in which it expects to support the member states, and on possible mechanisms for ongoing work with the CIC.

c. Civil Society Participation

Civil society participation is another cooperation mechanism whereby nongovernmental organizations and coalitions of cultural and arts groups can support, the culture ministerial process with recommendations and programs. This endeavor began during the first ministerial and its strengthening has been ongoing since then. In that connection, in preparation for the second culture ministerial, held in Mexico City, the OAS and Chile's National Council for Culture and the Arts jointly held a "Civil Society Consultation Workshop" in Santiago, Chile (July 2004), attended by 30 representatives of civil society organizations from 12 member states. The Workshop produced a discussion document containing recommendations on, inter alia, strengthening cultural industries and the challenges those industries face from free trade agreements; the impact of cultural policies on social cohesion, in particular as regards the ownership of cultural heritage, the promotion of intercultural dialogue, and support for educational programs that emphasize artistic and cultural appraisal; and the importance of the Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Contents and Artistic Expression.

This dialogue with the ministers included the organizations' commitment to "provide the technical contributions that are indispensable for the design and implementation of the recommended policies, and to disseminate those principles and processes within each of our countries, paying particular attention to the local level as the arena from which culture arises."

The interaction and dialogue with the ministers in Cartagena and Mexico City and the preparatory activities of the virtual forum and the workshop in Chile were fruitful efforts for including civil society's perspectives in the ministerial dialogue on culture. It now falls to the CIC, in accordance with the mandates of the Plan of Action of Mexico, to study and review the recommendations offered by civil society and, in due course, to take steps to implement those measures that are consistent with the Declaration and the Plan of Action.

In order to make progress with these consultations with the member states, the OEST established a virtual forum moderated by Chile's delegate to the CIC and intended to gather initial contributions to support the debates of the second meeting of the CIC regarding this issue.

In order to consolidate link with civil society, the process requires feedback and the organizations must be informed about the agreements reached at the second meeting of the CIC.

5. Conservation of Cultural Heritage

The Work Plan adopted by the first meeting of the CIC stated the need to strengthen cooperation for preserving and protecting movable and immovable cultural objects and eradicating the pillage, trafficking in, destruction, and illegal possession of cultural objects. It also instructed that consideration be given to the "advisability of establishing in the framework of the Organization of American States, a list of the cultural heritage sites of the Americas that reflect the fullness of our cultural diversity and foster mutual cooperation to preserve and protect these sites."

The CIC determined the need to set up a working group, open to all the member states, to continue studying the usefulness of devising a register of cultural heritage sites in the Americas. For further reflection on this issue, we have a proposal submitted by the United States chapter of ICOMOS; in addition, this topic is covered in the Plan of Action of Mexico.

To date, the CIC's proposed working group has not yet been constituted, and so it would be useful to use the framework of the CIC to reexamine this initiative.

6. Culture and Sports

The first meeting of the CIC asked Canada to serve as the permanent liaison between the authorities responsible for youth, culture, and sport policy in the member states. Canada reiterates its commitment toward continuing to keep the CIC apprised of issues relating to sports in the Americas and reports on the creation of a ministerial-level forum for interaction in the Americas to deal with sport-related topics. The statutes of this non-binding organization called the Americas Council of Sports (CADE) were adopted at a meeting of Sport Ministers in Mérida, Mexico, in May 2005. The CADE will meet annually in order to "support projects and programs fostering sport as an effective instrument that contributes to physical, psychological and social health in the Americas". There are four sub-committees within the CADE: Sport, Education and Training, Anti-doping and Medicine, and Applied Sport Sciences.

The CADE is chaired by Professor Eduardo Álvarez Camacho, Vice Minister of Sport for the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela. Its next meeting will be sometime in the first half of 2006 in Rio

de Janeiro. The CADE is a new group which is as yet untested in its capacity to act. It will take several years for it to become a viable functioning body.

This report from Canada will be supplemented by a verbal presentation during the second meeting of the CIC.

7. Report on the Use of Resources from the Reserve Subfund of the Regular Fund as Approved by the First Meeting of the CIC

The work plan approved by the first meeting of the CIC allocated USD \$190,000.00 for the projects and activities contained therein; this was in accordance with the provisions of Permanent Council resolution CP/RES. 831 (1342/02) on the use of excess resources of the Reserve Subfund of the Regular Fund for capital investments and to meet OAS mandates and the resolution of the Permanent Executive Committee of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development CEPCIDI/RES. 89 (LXXXIX-O/03) "Criteria for the use of the surplus resources of the Reserve Subfund of the Regular Fund in compliance with the mandates of the Summits of the Americas." As stipulated in resolution 831 (1342/02), the OEST has been providing regular reports to the Council on the use of those funds, and it includes, in Annex 1 to this Report, a summary of the expenses incurred to date and funds available in each of the components.

As indicated in Annex 1, attached, of the USD\$190,000 assigned during the First CIC Meeting to date a total of USD\$36,016.92 has been spent, there are programmed activities accounting for \$52,000, and there would be a balance of \$ 106,994.86.

The available resources offer this second meeting of the CIC an opportunity to reiterate and update the mandates in light of the commitments acquired at the ministerial in Mexico City.

8. Final Considerations

In concluding this report on the work of the OEST in its capacity as the CIC's Technical Secretariat, a mention must be made of the renewed dynamism that the OAS expects under the restructuring effort that gathered together, under the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI), all the offices linked to development areas at the OAS.

The SEDI umbrella will bring about, henceforth, closer interaction between the political forums and the areas dedicated to development programs. However, this must also be accompanied by an agenda duly coordinated with other international agencies so that the initiatives aimed at supporting the states in each of these forums complement each other, are coordinated, and are strengthened.

The reminding balance in the Reserve Subfund offers an opportunity for the CIC to reaffirm and update its work plan in light of the mandates of the Mexico City ministerial, to thereby invest it with renewed dynamism, and to reiterate the member states' commitments.

The budgetary difficulties facing the OAS are common knowledge. Both the General Secretariat and the member states are studying mechanisms to maximize resources and tackle the

deficit. The culture area has been affected and is facing additional staff cutbacks in 2006. SEDI is, however, working with the various offices of the Organization to mobilize the minimum human resources needed for us to continue with our commitments and to give our full support to the work being carried out in connection with the culture ministerials and the CIC.

In concluding this report, the Office of Education, Science, and Technology (OEST) would like to reiterate its resolve and willingness to deploy all its efforts and available resources, both human and financial, to make a reality the initiatives and programs that are to be adopted at this second meeting of the CIC in compliance with the mandates of the ministers of culture and highest appropriate authorities.

Alice Abreu
Director
Office of Education, Science, and Technology

ANNEX 1

**REPORT ON THE EXECUTION STATUS OF THE RESOURCES OF THE OAS RESERVE
SUBFUND ALLOCATED BY THE CIC AT ITS FIRST MEETING, HELD IN MEXICO
CITY ON SEPTEMBER 4-5, 2003**

Balance in the OAS Reserve Subfund as of June 30, 2005:

SG-SDU/026	USD \$
Initial balance as of March 11, 2004⁴	190,000.00
Interest accrued as of June 30, 2005	5,011.78
TOTAL	\$ 195,011.78
Amount spent	
April – June 2004	7,013.05
July – September 2004	24,141.20
October – December 2004	4,836.85
January – March 2005	25.82
April – June 2005	0.00
TOTAL	\$ 36,016.92
Balance as of June 30, 2005	\$ 158,994.86
Programmed activities for 2006 for Component 2, “Horizontal Cooperation Strategy”	\$ 52,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE IF PROGRAMMED ACTIVITIES ARE MAINTAINED	\$ 106,994.86

Culture Area Activities		Amount spent USD \$
Component 1	Inter-American Cultural Policy Observatory (ICPO)	10,000.00
Component 2	Horizontal Cooperation Strategy	0.00
Component 3	Conservation of Cultural Heritage	0.00
Component 4	Culture and Civil Society	15,141.20
Component 5	Support for the Second Ministerial and the Meetings of the CIC	10,875.22
TOTAL		\$36,016.92

Component 1 Inter-American Cultural Policy Observatory (ICPO)

- Consultancy work for drafting the ICPO business plan as submitted to the Second Inter-American Meeting of Ministers of Culture and Highest Appropriate Authorities in Mexico City, August 2005, and for the design of the Observatory’s webpage.

⁴ The resources were allocated in resolution CIDI/CIC/doc. 4/03 Rev. 2, adopted at the first meeting of the Inter-American Commission (CIC), held in Mexico City on September 4-5, 2003, which sets out the CIC’s Work Plan.

Component 2 Horizontal Cooperation Strategy

- The workshop on Integral Projects for Community Conservation and Development is scheduled to take place in Mexico during the week of September 19, 2005.
- The workshop on the Rescue Program for Indigenous and Traditional Handcraft Production in Honduras (PROPAITH) is scheduled to take place in Honduras during 2006.
- The workshops on Cultural Information Systems are at the design stage and will be scheduled during 2006.

Component 3 Conservation of Cultural Heritage

- This activity has been assigned no Subfund resources.

Component 4 Culture and Civil Society

- Organization, with the support of Chile's National Council for Culture and the Arts, of the Civil Society Consultation Workshop on July 26 and 27, 2004, in Santiago, Chile, the main achievement of which was the adoption of a discussion document from the civil society organizations containing recommendations for implementation of the Plan of Action of Mexico, which was submitted to the ministerial. The Subfund covered the traveling expenses to Chile of 11 participants and of two representatives, chosen during the workshop, to attend the second ministerial. It also paid for Spanish/English simultaneous interpreting.

Component 5 Support for the Second Ministerial and the Meetings of the CIC

- Three studies to support the three central topics of the Second Inter-American Meeting of Ministers of Culture and Highest Appropriate Authorities, held in Mexico City on August 23 to 24, 2004. These studies focused on the following subjects:
 - Topic 1, "Culture as an engine for economic growth, employment, and development";
 - Topic 2, "Challenges faced by cultural and creative industries"; and
 - Topic 3, "Culture as an instrument for social cohesion and inclusion and for fighting poverty."

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE USE OF THE RESOURCES OF THE OAS RESERVE SUBFUND ALLOCATED TO THE CIC IN ITS FIRST MEETING

Activity	Total Cost	Joint Financing					Sources
		Resources assigned OAS Subfund	Subfund Expenses	Programmed Activities	Subfund Balance (June 30 2005)	Other Sources	
COMPONENT 1							
Inter-American Cultural Policy Observatory							
Preparation of Business Plan	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00		\$ -		OEST OEI and CAB Canadian Observatory UNESCO, CAB, Mexico, Canada International agencies, countries
Completion of initial mapping	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00			\$ 5,000.00		
Establishment of a database of cultural policy profiles							
- Drawing up of virtual map for placing information	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -				\$ 5,000.00	
- Collecting and updating profiles	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00			\$ 5,000.00	Non-estimated	
- Subregional analysis documents on cultural policies	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00			\$ 10,000.00		
Establishment of an interactive portal for the Observatory	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00		\$ -	Non-estimated	
Expert workshop: cult. Indicators and impact on economy						Non-estimated	
Two studies	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00			\$ 5,000.00		
Translation of documents	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 10,000.00			\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	
TOTAL	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 45,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ -	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	
COMPONENT 2							
Horizontal Cooperation Strategy							
<i>Workshop in Canada (Young Canada Works)</i>							
- Air fares	\$ 12,000.00				\$ -	\$ 12,000.00	Dept. Fellowships, OAS Dept. Canadian Heritage DCH - OAS OEST/OAS
- Board and lodging	\$ 8,000.00				\$ -	\$ 8,000.00	
- Workshop coordination	\$ 2,000.00				\$ -	\$ 2,000.00	
- Website design	\$ 4,000.00				\$ -	\$ 4,000.00	
TOTAL	\$ 26,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0,00	\$ 26,000.00	
<i>Mexico workshop (Integral Conservation Projects)</i>							
- Air fares	\$ 12,000.00					\$ 12,000.00	Dept. Fellowships, OAS
- Board and lodging	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,000.00		\$ 8,000.00			
- Workshop coordination	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00		\$ 2,000.00			OEST/OAS
- Website design	\$ 4,000.00				\$ -	\$ 4,000.00	
TOTAL	\$ 26,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ -	\$ 10,000.00	\$ -	\$ 16,000.00	

<i>Honduras Workshop (PROPAITH)</i>							
- Air fares	\$ 12,000.00					\$ 12,000.00	Dept. Fellowships, OAS
- Board and lodging	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,000.00		\$ 8,000.00			
- Workshop coordination	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00		\$ 2,000.00			
- Website design	\$ 4,000.00					\$ 4,000.00	OEST/OAS
TOTAL	\$ 26,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ -	\$ 10,000.00	\$ -	\$ 16,000.00	
<i>Workshop on information systems for Andean & Mercosur regions</i>							
- Air fares	\$ 12,000.00					\$ 12,000.00	CAB
- Board and lodging	\$ 8,000.00					\$ 8,000.00	CAB
- Workshop coordination	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00		\$ 4,000.00		Non-estimated	CAB and OAS
- Website design	\$ 4,000.00					\$ 4,000.00	OEST/OAS
TOTAL	\$ 28,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ -	\$ 4,000.00	\$ -	\$ 24,000.00	
<i>Workshop on information systems for Caribbean region</i>							
- Air fares	\$ 12,000.00					\$ 12,000.00	Canada
- Board and lodging	\$ 8,000.00					\$ 8,000.00	Canada
- Workshop coordination	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00		\$ 4,000.00		Non-estimated	Canada and OAS
- Website design	\$ 4,000.00					\$ 4,000.00	OEST/OAS
TOTAL	\$ 28,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ -	\$ 4,000.00	\$ -	\$ 4,000.00	
<i>Workshop on information systems for Central America</i>							
- Air fares	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 12,000.00		\$ 12,000.00			
- Board and lodging	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,000.00		\$ 8,000.00			
- Workshop coordination	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00		\$ 4,000.00			
- Website design	\$ 4,000.00					\$ 4,000.00	OEST/OAS
TOTAL	\$ 28,000.00	\$ 24,000.00	\$ -	\$ 24,000.00	\$ -	\$ 4,000.00	
<i>OAS-IDB seminar on economic and cultural policies</i>							
- Coordination and logistics	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00			\$ 4,000.00	Non-estimated	OEST/OAS
- Instructors, premises	\$ 10,000.00					\$ 10,000.00	IDB
- Experts supporting the topic	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 6,000.00			\$ 6,000.00		
- Participants' air fares (34)	\$ 34,000.00					\$ 34,000.00	IDB and countries
- Participants' per diems	\$ 36,720.00					\$ 36,720.00	IDB and countries
- Simultaneous interpreting	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 9,000.00			\$ 9,000.00		
- Seminar website	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00			\$ 3,000.00	Non-estimated	OEST/OAS
TOTAL	\$ 102,720.00	\$ 22,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,000.00	\$ 80,720.00	

COMPONENT 3							
Preservation of cultural heritage							
Establishment of a working group							Non-estimated
TOTAL	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	CAB, OEI, UNESCO, OAS
COMPONENT 4							
Culture and civil society							
- Coordination of the online forum							
	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00		\$ -		
- Holding a seminar							
- Travel and accommodation for 40 participants							
	\$ 64,000.00	\$ 32,000.00	\$ 9,141.20		\$ 22,858.80	\$ 32,000.00	Participating countries & agencies
- Meeting coordination and logistics							
	\$ 6,000.00					\$ 6,000.00	Host country and OAS
- Document translation and simult. int.							
	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00			\$ 7,000.00	International agencies
TOTAL	\$ 83,000.00	\$ 38,000.00	\$ 15,141.20		\$ 22,858.80	\$ 45,000.00	
COMPONENT 5							
Support for the next ministerial meeting							
- Expert studies							
	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 10,875.72		\$ 4,124.28		
- Participation of smaller economies							
	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 18,000.00			\$ 18,000.00		
TOTAL	\$ 33,000.00	\$ 33,000.00	\$ 10,875.72		\$ 22,124.28	\$ -	
TOTAL COMPONENTS 1-5	\$ 440,720.00	\$ 190,000.00	\$ 36,016.92	\$ 52,000.00	\$ 101,983.08	\$ 230,720.00	

<http://scm.oas.org/pdfs/2005/CIDI01509E.xls>

SECOND MEETING OF THE
INTER-AMERICAN COMMITTEE ON CULTURE
August 25-26, 2005
Washington, D.C.

OEA/Ser.W/XIII.5.2
CIDI/CIC/RES.3/05
26 August 2005
Original: Spanish

**APPROVAL OF THE TEXT ON CULTURE FOR INCLUSION IN THE DECLARATION OF
MAR DEL PLATA OF THE FOURTH SUMMIT OF THE AMERICAS**

(Adopted at the second plenary session held on August 26, 2005)

THE SECOND MEETING OF THE INTER-AMERICAN COMMITTEE ON CULTURE,

HAVING SEEN the Draft Declaration of Mar del Plata and the Plan of Action of the Fourth Summit of the Americas;

CONSIDERING that the Ministers of Culture and Highest Appropriate Authorities, at their Inter-American Meetings held under the aegis of CIDI, have repeatedly stated that cultural diversity is essential in fostering economic growth with equity, which is an indispensable prerequisite for social development and fighting poverty; and

CONSIDERING that the cultural and artistic expressions of our peoples are a source of creativity and innovation, as well as an economic driving force in job creation, and recognizing that culture is indispensable in human development and in attaining the objectives set by the Summit,

RESOLVES:

That the following text be submitted to the Summit Implementation Review Group with a request for its inclusion in the Declaration of Mar del Plata:

We recognize the important link between development and culture and agree that support for culture in its many dimensions contributes to, among other elements, the creation of jobs, the eradication of poverty, and the building of dignity and identity among our peoples.

SECOND MEETING OF THE
INTER-AMERICAN COMMITTEE ON CULTURE
August 25-26, 2005
Washington, D.C.

OEA/Ser.W/XIII.5.2
CIDI/CIC/doc.7/05
6 September 2005
Original: Spanish

AGREEMENTS

SECOND MEETING OF THE INTER-AMERICAN COMMITTEE ON CULTURE

AGREEMENTS

The Second Meeting of the Inter-American Committee on Culture held in Washington, D.C. August 25 and 26, 2005 reached the following Agreements:

1. Instruct the officers of the CIC elected today to draw up a new Work Plan and a budget to make use of resources in support of that Plan; also, to seek out candidates willing to host the Third Culture Ministerial.
2. Request that the paragraph drafted at this meeting be conveyed to the SIRG for possible inclusion in the Declaration of Mar del Plata.
3. Continue with the activities set out in the Plans of Action of Cartagena and Mexico.
4. Continue to build and disseminate a Portfolio of Exemplary Cultural Programs, together with exchanges of experiences among the countries.
5. Continue strengthening interagency cultural cooperation.
6. Incorporate and bolster the preservation of tangible and intangible manifestations of cultural heritage.
7. Approve the creation of a Network of Cultural Observatories, with the participation of the observatories that already exist in the region; and adopt the Agreements of the Network submitted to this meeting of the CIC. (Appendix 1)
8. Express its gratitude for Delegation of Argentina's invitation to attend the forum on constructing citizenship to be held in Buenos Aires.
9. Express its gratitude for Brazil's offer to organize a seminar on cultural diversity and to invite the CIC to attend the World Cultural Forum and the Second Civil Society Consultation Workshop.
10. Warmly receive the Andrés Bello Agreement's offer to transfer its methodology for the creation of cultural satellite accounts.
11. Acknowledge and support the proposal made by International Federation of Arts Councils and Culture Agencies (IFACCA) and the OEST/OAS to set up an inter-American chapter within the Federation in order to share information methodologies and comparative research.

AGREEMENTS OF THE FIRST MEETING OF
CULTURAL OBSERVATORIES OF THE AMERICAS

(Washington, D.C., August 24 2005)

Participants

- Sistema de Información Cultural de México (Mexico)
- Canadian Cultural Observatory (Canada)
- Observatorio de Industrias Culturales de la Ciudad de Buenos Aires (Argentina)
- Observatorio Cultural de la Universidad de Buenos Aires (Argentina)
- Observatorio del Caribe colombiano (Colombia)
- Observatorio de Cultura Urbana de Bogotá (Colombia)
- Iniciativa Latinoamericana (Uruguay)
- Center for Arts & Culture (Arlington, Virginia, USA)

Representatives from Member States (OIPC Subregional Nodes and CIC Authorities)

- Ministry of Culture of Colombia
- Canadian Heritage
- Cultural Institute of Nicaragua (Instituto Nicaragüense de Cultura)
- Permanent Mission of Brazil to the OAS
- CONACULTA, Mexico

Observers

- George Washington University
- Andres Bello Agreement (Convenio Andrés Bello –CAB)
- International Federation of Arts Councils and Culture Agencies – IFACCA-

Technical Secretariat

- Office of Education, Science and Technology –OEST/OAS

AGREEMENTS:

1. Foster the creation of an informal network of freely associated observatories and related entities entitled **The Inter-American Network of Observatories of Cultural Policies**, in accordance with the following guidelines:

Purpose

- Situate culture in a prominent place in development.

Objectives

- Facilitate the exchange of information on cultural policies
- Gather and disseminate specialized information on the cultural sector
- Promote research on cultural policies
- Exchange experiences in the establishment of indicators of the social and economic impact of culture
- Identify measures that contribute to the preservation and promotion of cultural diversity
- Promote technical cooperation that allows the generation of observatories or similar entities in countries, regions or cities that request them.

Relationship with the Inter-American Committee on Culture

- Provide technical assistance to the Ministerial process in culture
2. Create a Steering Committee comprised by the observatories present that for the next 6 months will discuss the structure to be defined for the Network.
 3. Request the OAS to serve as technical secretariat for the Network until its structure is defined.
 4. Initial activities agreed:
 - Carry out an on line survey of the existing observatories, including their nature, priorities, current projects and possible ways of participation in the Network.
 - Promote cooperation with other international organizations.
 - Renew the offers made by international agencies regarding the establishment of the network. (Plans of Action of Cartagena and Mexico)
 - Establish an alliance between IFACCA and OAS to form an Americas chapter within the Federation with the purpose of sharing information and comparative research methodologies
 5. Request the CIC its support the formation of the Network as an autonomous entity o the model that best fits its needs, studying for example that of the Social Network of Latin America and the Caribbean.

LINKS A LOS DOCUMENTOS REGISTRADOS Y DISTRIBUIDOS CON OCASIÓN DE LA
SEGUNDA REUNIÓN DE LA CIC
LINKS TO THE DOCUMENTS REGISTERED AND DISTRIBUTED DURING THE SECOND CIC
MEETING

Doc. No.	Title/ Título ^{5/}	Language Idiomas ^{6/}
<u>Adopted Resolutions / Resoluciones adoptadas /</u>		
CIDI/CIC/RES.3/05 CIDI01531	APROBACIÓN DEL TEXTO SOBRE CULTURA PARA SU INCLUSIÓN EN LA DECLARACIÓN DE MAR DEL PLATA DE LA IV CUMBRE DE LAS AMÉRICAS / (Adoptada en la segunda sesión plenaria celebrada el 26 de agosto de 2005) http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/SPANISH/HIST_05/CIDI01531S05.doc http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/PORTUGUESE/HIST_05/CIDI01531P05.doc http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/FRENCH/HIST_05/CIDI01531F05.doc http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/ENGLISH/HIST_05/CIDI01531E05.doc	E S F P
<u>Oficial documents / Documentos Oficiales</u>		
CIDI/CIC/doc.1/05 Rev. 1 CIDI01545	TEMARIO http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/SPANISH/HIST_05/CIDI01545S02.doc http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/PORTUGUESE/HIST_05/CIDI01545P02.doc http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/FRENCH/HIST_05/CIDI01545F02.doc http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/ENGLISH/HIST_05/CIDI01545E02.doc	E S F P
CIDI/CIC/doc.2/05 Rev. 1 CIDI01546	CALENDARIO http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/SPANISH/HIST_05/CIDI01546S02.doc http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/PORTUGUESE/HIST_05/CIDI01546P02.doc http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/FRENCH/HIST_05/CIDI01546F02.doc http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/ENGLISH/HIST_05/CIDI01546E02.doc	E S F P
CIDI/CIC/doc.3/05 CIDI01509	INFORME A LA SEGUNDA REUNIÓN DE LA COMISIÓN INTERAMERICANA DE CULTURA (CIC) SOBRE EL ESTADO DE AVANCE DE LOS COMPROMISOS DEL PLAN DE ACCIÓN DE MÉXICO Y LAS ACTIVIDADES DESARROLLADAS EN APOYO A LA CIC http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/SPANISH/HIST_05/CIDI01509S04.doc http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/PORTUGUESE/HIST_05/CIDI01509P03.doc http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/FRENCH/HIST_05/CIDI01509F03.doc http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/ENGLISH/HIST_05/CIDI01509E04.doc	E S F P
CIDI/CIC/doc.4/05 CIDI01510	LISTA DE DOCUMENTOS REGISTRADOS POR LA SECRETARÍA AL 26 DE AGOSTO DE 2005 http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/SPANISH/HIST_05/CIDI01510T02.doc	TEXTUAL
CIDI/CIC/doc.5/05 CIDI01511	PARAGRAPH ON THE IMPORTANCE OF CULTURAL DIVERSITY FOR THE PRELIMINARY DRAFT DECLARATION OF MAR DEL PLATA (Presented by the delegations of Canada and Mexico) http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/SPANISH/HIST_05/CIDI01511S07.doc	E S F P

⁵. El título del documento se registra en el idioma original

⁶. E = English, S = Español, F = Français P = Português

	http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/ENGLISH/HIST_05/CIDI01511E04.doc http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/FRENCH/HIST_05/CIDI01511F10.doc http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/PORTUGUESE/HIST_05/CIDI01511P07.doc	
CIDI/CIC/doc.6/05 rev. 1 CIDI01525	LISTA DE PARTICIPANTES / LIST OF PARTICIPANTS / (Versión Final / Final Version) http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/SPANISH/HIST_05/CIDI01525T04.doc	TEXTUAL
CIDI/CIC/doc.7/05 CIDI01518	ACUERDOS http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/SPANISH/HIST_05/CIDI01518S04.doc http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/ENGLISH/HIST_05/CIDI01518E04.doc http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/FRENCH/HIST_05/CIDI01518F04.doc http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/PORTUGUESE/HIST_05/CIDI01518P04.doc	E S F P
CIDI/CIC/doc.8/05 CIDI01519	PROYECTO DE RESOLUCIÓN: APROBACIÓN DEL TEXTO SOBRE CULTURA PARA SU INCLUSIÓN EN LA DECLARACIÓN DE MAR DEL PLATA DE LA IV CUMBRE DE LAS AMÉRICAS http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/SPANISH/HIST_05/CIDI01519S04.doc http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/ENGLISH/HIST_05/CIDI01519E04.doc http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/FRENCH/HIST_05/CIDI01519F04.doc http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/PORTUGUESE/HIST_05/CIDI01519P04.doc	E S F P
<u>Informative documents / Documentos Informativos</u>		
CIDI/CIC/INF.1/05 CIDI01512	COMPROMISOS NACIONALES INCLUIDOS EN EL PLAN DE ACCIÓN DE MÉXICO NATIONAL COMMITMENTS INCLUDED IN THE PLAN OF ACTION OF MEXICO http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/SPANISH/HIST_05/CIDI01512T04.doc	TEXTUAL
CIDI/CIC/INF.2/05 CIDI01513	PORTAFOLIO PERMANENTE DE PROGRAMAS CONSOLIDADOS EN CULTURA (Última actualización, agosto de 2004) http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/SPANISH/HIST_05/CIDI01513S04.doc http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/ENGLISH/HIST_05/CIDI01513E04.doc	E S - -
CIDI/CIC/INF.3/05 CIDI01514	REUNIÓN DE LA RED DE OBSERVATORIOS CULTURALES DE LAS AMERICAS http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/SPANISH/HIST_05/CIDI01514S04.doc http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/ENGLISH/HIST_05/CIDI01514E04.doc	E S - -
CIDI/CIC/INF.4/05 CIDI01515	PRESENTATION BY THE DELEGATION OF THE BAHAMAS ON: CULTURAL DIVERSITY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, CULTURAL ENTERPRISES, CHALLENGES FACED BY CULTURAL INDUSTRIES, AND PRESERVATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/SPANISH/HIST_05/CIDI01515T04.doc	TEXTUAL
CIDI/CIC/INF.5/05 CIDI01517	INFRAESTRUCTURA DE INFORMACIÓN CULTURAL: OBSERVATORIO INTERAMERICANO DE POLÍTICAS CULTURALES Y EL FORTALECIMIENTO DE LA CAPACIDAD DE LOS ESTADOS PARA RECOGER, CATALOGAR Y PROCESAR LA INFORMACIÓN	E S

Presentación de la Directora de la Oficina de Educación, Ciencia y Tecnología de la OEA, Alice Abreu, con ocasión de la Segunda Reunión de la CIC
http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/SPANISH/HIST_05/CIDI01517S04.doc
http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/ENGLISH/HIST_05/CIDI01517E04.doc

CIDI/CIC/INF.6/05 CIDI01520	LA EXPERIENCIA DE COLOMBIA CON SU CUENTA SATÉLITE DE CULTURA / Presentación del Delegado de Colombia ante la CIC, Luis Armando Soto Boutin http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/SPANISH/HIST_05/CIDI01520S04.doc http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/ENGLISH/HIST_05/CIDI01520E04.doc	E	S
CIDI/CIC/INF.7/05 CIDI01521	ACUERDOS DE LA PRIMERA REUNIÓN DE LA RED DE OBSERVATORIOS CULTURALES DE LAS AMERICAS / Presentación realizada por Hernán Gullo, Jefe de Gabinete de la Subsecretaría de Gestión e Industrias Culturales de la Secretaría de Cultura de Buenos Aires, y Weidler Guerra Curvelo, Director Ejecutivo del Observatorio del Caribe Colombiano, en representación de la Red http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/SPANISH/HIST_05/CIDI01521S04.doc http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/ENGLISH/HIST_05/CIDI01521E04.doc	E	S
CIDI/CIC/INF.8/05 CIDI01522	U.S. SUPPORT FOR CULTURE HERITAGE IN THE AMERICAS / Presentation made by Maria Papageorge Kouroupas, Executive Director, Cultural Heritage Center, U.S. Department of State http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/SPANISH/HIST_05/CIDI01522T04.doc		TEXTUAL
CIDI/CIC/INF.9/05 CIDI01547	REMARKS BY AMBASSADOR ALBERT R. RAMDIN, ASSISTANT SECRETARY GENERAL, ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES, AT THE OPENING OF THE SECOND MEETING OF THE INTER-AMERICAN COMMITTEE ON CULTURE http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/SPANISH/HIST_05/CIDI01547S02.doc http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/ENGLISH/HIST_05/CIDI01547E02.doc http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/FRENCH/HIST_05/CIDI01547F02.doc http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/PORTUGUESE/HIST_05/CIDI01547P02.doc	E	S F P
CIDI/CIC/INF.10/05 CIDI01523	STATISTICS AND CULTURAL POLICY / Presentation made by Simon Ellis, Head of Culture Science and Communications, UNESCO Institute for Statistics http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/SPANISH/HIST_05/CIDI01523T02.doc		TEXTUAL