UNESCO WORK PLAN FOR CULTURE IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

2016 - 2021

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Introduction

The UNESCO Work Plan for Culture in Latin America and the Caribbean proposes the actions to be implemented in the sphere of culture at the national and regional levels during the 2016-2021 period. It focuses on contributing to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals adopted by the United Nations World Summit on Sustainable Development in 2015, through the implementation of the UNESCO Culture Programme, as adopted by the General Conference of the Organisation.

Culture is the whole complex of distinctive spiritual, material, intellectual and emotional features that characterize a society or social group. It includes not only arts and letters, but also modes of life, the fundamental rights of the human being, value systems, traditions and beliefs (World Conference on Cultural Policies, Mexico City, 1982).

Culture takes diverse forms across time and space. This diversity is embodied in the uniqueness and plurality of the identities of the groups and societies making up humankind. As a source of exchange, innovation and creativity, cultural diversity is as nec-essary for humankind as biodiversity is for nature (UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity, 2001).

Moreover, culture is a means for the transmission of knowledge and the product resulting from this knowledge, both past and present. It is an enabler and a driver for sustainable development, peace and economic progress. Culture in its multifaceted form is a fabric that holds societies and nations together, who recognize the exceptional value of the built and natural heritage; communities express the importance of practices, representations, techniques and knowledge to strengthen their sense of identity and continuity; and through cultural and creative industries, women and men, especially younger ones, enter the labour market, promote local development and encourage innovation.

The UNESCO Medium-Term Strategy for 2014-2015 (37 C/4) addresses the priorities, needs, opportunities and challenges that arise on the international scene. This document, adopted by the UNESCO General Conference, proposes two strategic objectives for the culture sector: (1) protecting, promoting and transmit-

ting heritage and (2) fostering creativity and the diversity of cultural expressions. These strategic objectives are reflected in the Programme and Budget of the Organisation for 2014-2017 (37 C/5) in two main lines of action with their expected results.

The first one proposes (1) protecting, conserving, promoting and transmitting culture, heritage and history for dialogue and development through the effective implementation of the 1954 Convention and its two (1954 and 1999) Protocols (armed conflict and heritage), the 1970 Convention (preventing the illicit trafficking of cultural property), the 1972 Convention (world heritage), the 2001 Convention (underwater heritage) and the Slave Route project: Resistance, Liberty and Heritage, the General History of Africa and the General and Regional Histories programme. The second main line of action is directed at (2) supporting and promoting the diversity of cultural expressions, the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage, and the development of cultural and creative industries through the effective implementation of the 2003 (intangible heritage) and the 2005 Conventions (cultural and creative industries).

The inclusion of the Work Plan for Culture on the national agendas and policies of the 33 Member States in Latin America and the Caribbean, UNESCO Group III, will be crucial for the advancement of the culture sector in their territories as a means to achieve more equitable societies by eradicating poverty, reducing social inequalities, increasing job opportunities and reducing social exclusion rates, as stated in paragraph 4 of the Special Declaration on Culture as Promoter of Human Development (Second Summit of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States, 28 and 29 January 2014, Havana, Cuba).

Background
CELAC Declarations and Plans

On 29 January 2014, the Heads of State and Government of the Latin America and the Caribbean States meeting in Havana, Cuba, on the occasion of the Second Summit of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC), adopted the Declaration of Havana, a CELAC Plan of Action for 2014, and 29 special thematic declarations.

Among them, a Special Declaration on Culture as a Promoter of Human Development was adopted, which takes into account the objectives outlined in the Declaration of Suriname, adopted at the First Meeting of CELAC Ministers of Culture held on 14 and 15 March in Paramaribo, Suriname. The Special Declaration highlights the importance of culture in Latin America and the Caribbean as basis for each country's identity and as a catalyst for regional integration processes. It stresses the importance of culture and cultural industries for national economies, and the commitment of States to promote cultural entrepreneurship as a tool for the conservation of cultural heritage and the creation of employment opportunities and wealth, thus contributing to the wellbeing and development of societies.

In the Declaration, the Ministers recognize culture as an essential factor in eradicating poverty, reducing social inequalities, increasing job opportunities and reducing social exclusion rates, as part of the process towards the promotion of more equitable societies, with special attention to indigenous populations, Afro-descendant communities, women, children, the disabled, the elderly, youth, migrants and the inhabitants of Small Island Developing States (SIDS).

Likewise, they identify the following priority areas of work: cultural rights, intercultural dialogue, transmission of traditional and modern knowledge, prevention of the illicit trafficking of cultural property, tangible and intangible heritage, and cultural and creative industries.

In view of the Declarations and the Plan of Action adopted, the CELAC Member States identified a series of actions to be further developed in the field of culture:

Concerning cultural policies and UNESCO Conventions

1. Undertake actions to recognise the merit of cultural policies as promoters of values that reflect the respect for life, human dignity, multiculturalism, the principles of justice, tolerance and rejection of violence, as integral elements in the construction of a culture of peace that identifies the region;

2. Preserve and promote cultural diversity and the multiethnic, multicultural and multilingual nature of Latin American and Caribbean identities;

3. Formulate public policies and implement UNESCO Conventions as tools that contribute to a sustainable social, economic and human development;

4. Adopt all national measures required to recover and safeguard traditional knowledge and wisdom;

5. Continue strengthening the 1970 UNESCO Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property, in order to fight against the illicit trafficking of cultural property in the region;

6. Participate together with the Regional World Heritage Institute in Zacatecas, Mexico, to promote the formulation of cultural policies focused on the protection, conservation and promotion of the cultural and natural heritage in the region;

Concerning common methodologies:

7. Share and exchange methodologies that enable a quantitative and qualitative analysis of the real impact of culture, of creative and cultural industries on the economies and social development of our countries;

8. Work for the establishment of a cultural information system for all CELAC members, making it possible to learn about and assert the participation of culture in the economies and social development of our countries;

9. Request UNESCO to conduct studies, in collaboration with ECLAC, applying a consensus methodology to measure the impact of culture and cultural industries on the eradication of poverty and the reduction of social inequalities in Latin America and the Caribbean, and to publish a brochure on good practices in this field;

10. Elaborate a Regional Strategic Agenda integrating Disaster Risk Management;

Concerning cultural entrepreneurship:

11. 11. Formulate and materialize regional projects to finance, promote and protect cultural entrepreneurship, including the promotion of synergies between public and private institutions;

12. Support and finance schemes for cultural projects, including, inter alia, small and medium-sized cultural enterprises, cooperatives, associations of artisans, among others, as complementary paths for the development of cultural entrepreneurship;

13. Endorse the initiative of the Caribbean Cultural Corridor as a project which facilitates the creation of a socio-cultural space where all our countries may develop activities to encourage exchange, promote the cultural economy, facilitate the market for cultural products and improve avenues of communication;

Concerning the inclusion of culture on the Post-2015 Development Agenda:

14. Cooperate, within the CELAC framework, to continue working hand-in-hand on cultural issues, and to present the cultural proposals and experience of the region relative to culture in relevant multilateral forums, supporting in particular efforts aimed at integrating culture into the Post-2015 Development Agenda;

Concerning the Portal of Culture of Latin America and the Caribbean and other projects of the Forum of Ministers

15. Preserve the activities of the Forum of Ministers of Culture, the agreements reached within this framework, the continuity of the projects and programmes implemented to date by the Forum and its meetings, particularly the Portal of Culture of Latin America and the Caribbean , and request UNESCO to continue cooperating with such projects and programmes. The activities of the Forum of Ministers are:

a. Travelling Caribbean Film Showcase

b. Caribbean Capacity Building Programme for World Heritage

c. Virtual Museum of Latin America and the Caribbean

d. The Caribbean Festival of Arts (CARIFESTA)

e. The Portal of Culture of Latin America and the Caribbean

f. CARICOM Children's Website

g. SICSUR – MERCOSUR Cultural Information System

h. Caribbean Cultural Corridor (CCC)

16. Continue developing the Portal of Culture of Latin America and the Caribbean (www.unesco.lacult.org) as an important tool for the promotion of cooperation in the field of culture in the CELAC framework.

In the framework of its Third Meeting, the Ministers of Culture of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC) adopted in Havana on 19 September the CELAC Cultural Action

Plan 2015-2020, which identifies the main lines of action in the field of culture for its Member States during the next five-year period.

The CELAC meeting took place after the UNESCO Work Plan was validated, and some of the proposals and initiatives appearing in the CELAC Cultural Action Plan, as well as in the Final Declaration have been included in the present document.

In the Final Declaration, the CELAC Ministers of Culture welcomed the initiative of this UNESCO Work Plan and encouraged its enrichment through participatory and joint work with the CELAC countries. They also celebrated the 70th anniversary of UNESCO and the tenth anniversary of the Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions, a standard-setting instrument of high relevance for the region.

In addition, they underscored the role of Latin America and the Caribbean in the preparation and adoption of the Operational Guidelines of the UNESCO 1970 Convention, and encouraged all CELAC Member States to implement the principles and contents of the Convention, as well as to adopt a regional position on the fight against the illicit trafficking of cultural and heritage property.

Lastly, the Ministers also highlighted their support for all actions facilitating the inclusion of Culture in the 2030 Agenda, recognising culture as a right, a factor of cohesion and identity, and a transformative force in society.

The UNESCO Culture Programme and its Contribution to Sustainable Development

UNESCO, for its part, maintains and strengthens its leadership in the sphere of culture continuing its activities at the international, regional and national levels by integrating the cultural dimension into national and international policies and development strategies.

UNESCO pays special attention to accompanying Member States in the effective implementation and monitoring of Organisation's standard-setting instruments, their national implementation, as well as in supporting capacity-building, strengthening normative, legal and institutional environments, improving knowledge management, and promoting best practices, among others, through a more systematic use of new technologies.

Moreover, the Organisation ensures that women and men have

the right to access, participate in, and contribute to cultural life on an equal footing. The conventions seek to involve all community members in their implementation, encouraging women and men to benefit equally from heritage and creativity.

The UNESCO Culture Programme promotes the participation of communities, professionals, cultural actors, NGOs, non-profit organisations, experts and specialised centres in the implementation of agreements and conventions, with special emphasis on youth and women within the particular attention paid to Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and the most vulnerable sectors of society, such as indigenous peoples and Afro-descendant communities.

It also promotes South-South and North-South-South cooperation and the establishment of partnerships with civil society, the private sector, organisations of the United Nations system and other international organisations.

To this end, close collaboration with the National Commissions for UNESCO is essential since they form part of the overall constitutional architecture of the Organization. Set up by their respective governments in accordance with Article VII of the UNESCO Constitution, the National Commissions operate, on a permanent basis, for the purpose of associating their governmental and non-governmental bodies in education, sciences, culture and communication with the work of the Organization.

In addition, measures will be taken to make full use of the potential of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO in order to contribute to the creation of decentralised regional and subregional platforms for a more efficient and effective implementation of activities. The four category 2 centres for the culture sector in the region are the Regional Centre for Book Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (CERLALC); the Regional Centre for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage in Latin America (CRESPIAL); the Regional Heritage Management Training Centre (Lucio Costa); and the Regional World Heritage Institute in Zacatecas.

UNESCO, after the efforts made in recent years to include Culture in the Post-2015 Development Agenda, will continue to promote heritage, cultural creativity and innovation as vectors for dialogue, cooperation and mutual understanding, particularly in crisis situations, as a specific component of broader initiatives to promote innovative approaches to sustainable development.

These efforts have been specially directed at developing methodologies (UNESCO Framework for Cultural Statistics 2009) and indicators (UNESCO Culture for Development Indicator Suite), studies (Creative Economy Report; Gender Equality, Heritage and Creativity) and specialised publications (Culture & Development) laying in evidence quantitative and qualitative data and highlighting the direct relationship between culture and human, social and economic development, as well as environmental sustainability.

To all this must be added the experience of Culture and Development Joint Programmes, implemented under the Millennium Development Goals Achievement Fund (MDGF), in all regions of the world, including Latin America and the Caribbean, namely in Costa Rica, Ecuador, Honduras, Nicaragua1 and Uruguay. The success

stories, the results achieved and their contribution to achieving the MDGs demonstrate the added value and complementarity of culture when implementing development activities.

The most recent document that addresses this close relationship between culture and development is the Final Report of the Post-2015 Dialogues on Culture and Development, which resulted from the joint cooperation of UNESCO, UNFPA and UNDP. It builds upon the results of the National Consultations undertaken in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ecuador, Mali, Morocco and Serbia, benefiting from the more than 139 contributions made by governments, universities, non-governmental organisations, the private sector and professionals from the culture sector received through calls for papers and e-discussions.

Through these national and global consultations, six sub-themes in which culture contributes directly to achieving sustainable and equitable development for all people were identified: (1) poverty reduction, (2) education, (3) gender equality and women's empowerment, (4) sustainable cities and urbanisation, (5) environment and climate change, and (6) inclusion and reconciliation.

In other words, Culture can make an important contribution to the reduction of, as an economic sector which provides job opportunities and economic income. Moreover, participation in the culture sector and the enhancement of cultural values provide important opportunities for the advancement of gender equality and women's empowerment. Therefore, education strategies should aim at developing cultural literacy and providing young people with the skills needed to live in a multicultural and diverse society, in both economic and social terms.

Additionally, culture-led renovation of urban areas and public spaces helps preserve the social fabric, attract investment and improve economic returns. There is no doubt that development

programmes which take into account the link between cultural

diversity and biodiversity, including traditional knowledge, secure greater environmental sustainability.

Culture has the potential to build bridges and shape more effective reconciliation processes with full community involvement.

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development was adopted in New York in September 2015. It identifies 17 goals relative to economic, social and environmental issues, to improve people's lives and protect the planet for future generations:

1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere.

2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.

3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water

and sanitation for all.

7.   Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.

8.   Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.

9.   Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and foster innovation.

10.   Reduce inequality within and among countries.

11.   Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

12.   Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

13.   Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts (Acknowledging that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is the primary international, intergovernmental forum for negotiating the global response to climate change).

14.   Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.

15.   Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.

16.   Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.

17.   Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.

UNESCO Work Plan for Culture in Latin America and the Caribbean 2016 – 2021

The Work Plan for Culture presented below focuses on achieving the Sustainable Development Goals by implementing the Culture Programme adopted by the UNESCO General Conference.

The Plan is based on priorities for action identified in the CELAC Plan of Action, the Havana Declaration and its thematic special declarations, particularly the one devoted to culture as a promoter of development, adopted on 29 January 2014 in Havana, Cuba, on the occasion of the Second Summit of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States.

Likewise the Plan takes into account the UNESCO Culture Programme and the strategic goals set by the Organisation until 2021; as well as previous studies and experiences in the field of culture for development.

One of the aims of the plan is to strengthen South-South coop-

eration and enhance bilateral relations, as well as to monitor the achievement of expected results. In this respect, the Member States will count with the support of UNESCO and its field offices, which will work, in close cooperation with the competent authorities, National Commissions and Permanent Delegations to develop and implement the present work plan. It is also suggested that the UNESCO Culture for Development Indicators be used to r measure the results obtained.

Additionally, this Plan has been revised and enriched thanks to the contributions and comments provided by the different Offices, Permanent Delegations and National Commissions in the region. Proposals refer to citizenship building, social cohesion, intellectual property rights, new technologies, the collection of national statistics, digital dissemination, the creative economy, fund-raising strategies and cooperation mechanisms between States.

It was also suggested that the Plan should monitor the implementation of the UNESCO Recommendation on the Promotion and Protection of Museums and Collections, their diversity and their role in society. This recommendation provides a new conceptual framework for the museums sector, by expanding the definition of museums and collections to encompass the present social importance of this sector.

In general, four thematic areas have been identified:

1.   Development of national policies and legislation

Strengthening national policies and programmes in order to secure the protection and promotion of heritage and of its inherited systems of values and cultural expressions as part of the shared commons, while giving it a central role in the life of societies. This should be achieved by its full integration into the development sector (Hangzhou Declaration, 2013). National policies and programmes must reflect the provisions of the standard-setting instruments ratified by States in the Region.

2.   Capacity-building

Strengthening and using national capacities to protect, preserve and manage heritage and the diversity of cultural expressions in a sustainable and responsible manner. Paying particular attention to accompanying Member States in the effective implementation and monitoring of the UNESCO normative instruments, their national implementation and support to capacity-building, strengthening policy, legal, and institutional environments, enhancing knowledge management and promoting best practices (UNESCO Programme and Budget, 37C/5).

3.   Research and awareness-raising

Fostering scientific, technical and artistic studies, research methodologies for the protection, conservation, safeguarding and effective management of heritage and the diversity of cultural expressions, as well as developing and applying indicators concerning the impact of culture on the social and economic development of societies. Disseminating best practices and raising awareness for the enhancement of culture.

4.   Cooperation mechanisms

Promoting and developing international cooperation mechanisms for sharing knowledge and information; facilitating the exchange of technology; using and strengthening the existing national and international networks and institutions; and mobilising human and financial resources.

Each of these thematic areas will contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, the actions identified by the CELAC Plan of Action for culture and dialogue between cultures, and the expected results proposed in the UNESCO Culture Programme, which are:

1. Tangible heritage identified, protected, monitored and sustainably managed by Member States, in particular through the effective implementation of the 1972 Convention (World Heritage);

2. Policy dialogue promoted to combat the illicit import, export and transfer of ownership of cultural property through enhanced, strengthened and more efficient international cooperation, including the implementation of the 1970 Convention and enhanced capacities of museums;

3. Global, strategic and forward-looking guidelines elaborated and applied through the effective implementation of the 1954 Convention and its two Protocols, and multiplier effect achieved;

4. Global, strategic and forward-looking guidelines elaborated and applied through the effective implementation of the 2001 Convention (underwater cultural heritage), and multiplier effect achieved;

5. Access to knowledge enhanced through the promotion of shared history and memory for reconciliation and dialogue;

6. National capacities strengthened and utilised to safeguard the intangible cultural heritage, including indigenous and endangered languages, through the effective implementation of the 2003 Convention (intangible cultural heritage); and

7. National capacities strengthened and utilised for the development of policies and measures aimed at to promoting the diversity of cultural expressions, through the effective implementation of the 2005 Convention (cultural goods, services and activities).

Based on the priorities expressed by LAC Member States, the following expected result has been added to contribute to achieving the objectives of this Work Plan:

8. Studies to measure the impact of culture on sustainable development at the local and regional levels conducted and disseminated, using the following tools: UNESCO Culture for Development Indicator Suite, Culture Satellite Accounts and UNESCO Framework for Cultural Statistics, among others.

Updating local registers and inventories of cultural and natural heritage as well as cultural activities, goods and services form part of the priority actions in the implementation of each UNE-

SCO Convention.

For UNESCO, the ratification of its Culture Conventions ensures opportunities for greater access to the cultural life of women and men, community participation in the processes of identifying and managing cultural resources, and the inclusion of culture in the local and national development policies. Therefore, the ratification of the UNESCO Cultural Conventions also constitutes a priority in this Plan.

UNESCO WORK PLAN FOR CULTURE IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN: MONITORING TABLE

Explanatory note:

The table below has been divided into the thematic areas of the Work Plan and serves as a guidance tool for evaluating and monitoring through quantitative indicators the work done by each Member State in the Region in accordance with the UNESCO four-year programme. It also used to monitor the implementation of the Conventions ratified by the different States Parties as well as to establish an indicative framework for priority actions and measures.

To facilitate monitoring, a Baseline (current state) and Target (goal before the end of the period) columns have been added, as well as a Priority Level column (priority 1: 2016-17, priority 2: 2018-19, priority 3: 2020-21) depending on the biennium in which the actions are to be carried out.

To facilitate the relationship between the actions or outputs proposed and the objectives of the UNESCO and CELAC programmes, and the Sustainable Development Goals, UNESCO C5 column refers to the UNESCO Programme, the CELAC Plan column refers to the Special Declaration on Culture and Plan of Action adopted by the CELAC Summit in Havana in 2014 and the SDG 2015 column to the goals of the Post-2015 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Outputs	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Priority Level			UNESCO C5	CELAC PLAN	SDG 2015
				1	2	3			
Ratify the UNESCO Culture Conventions									
1.1 Ratify the 1970 Convention (fight against the illicit trafficking of cultural property)	Nº of countries having ratified the 1970 Convention	24	33				2	8	1,8,15
1.2 Ratify the 2001 Convention (underwater heritage)	Nº of countries having ratified the 2001 Convention	17	30				4		1,8,15
1.3 Ratify the 2003 Convention (intangible heritage)	Nº of countries having ratified the 2003 Convention	30	33				6	5	15
1.4 Ratify the 2005 Convention (cultural industries)	Nº of countries having ratified the 2005 Convention	30	33				7	6	1,8
1.5 Ratify the 1954 Hague Convention and its two (1954 and 1999) Protocols (armed conflicts and heritage)	Nº having ratified the 1954 Convention and its two Protocols	20 P1:18 P2:17	30 P1:18 P2:17				3	10	15
Update registers and inventories									
1.6 Update local cultural heritage inventories, especially those including sites of memory	Nº of inventories updated Number of sites of memories inventoried						1, 5	9, 10	11
1.7 Update Tentative World Heritage Lists with community-based participation and greater representation of heritage categories	Nº of indicative lists updated						1, 5	9, 10	11
1.8 Update the inventory of museums, cultural institutions and places of worship	Nº of museums having updated their inventories						2	8	4, 15
1.9 Elaborate and/or update intangible heritage inventories at local and national levels	Nº of inventories elaborated and/or updated						6	5	15
1.10 Map existing cultural resources (cultural heritage, goods, services and activities) at the local level including creators, managers, entrepreneurs, small and medium-sized cultural and creative industries, using in particular the UNESCO Culture for Development indicators	Nº of mappings made at the local level Nº of studies made using UNESCO Culture for Development Indicators						7	6	1, 8
Tangible Heritage, in particular the World Heritage Convention									
1.11 Adopt and implement sub-regional action plans for World Heritage	N° of countries implementing subregional action plans for World Heritage						1	9	1, 8, 11, 13
1.12 Draft model laws or strategies on World Heritage to include the diversity of categories of property and priorities of in each sub-region	Nº of model laws or strategies drafted						1	9	1, 8, 11
1.13 Update national and local cultural and natural heritage policies to include community participation, promote sustainable development, foster sustainable	Nº of heritage laws updated						1	9	1, 8, 11

Outputs	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Priority Level			UNESCO C5	CELAC PLAN	SDG 2015
				1	**2**	**3**			
cultural tourism and incorporate the diversity of categories of property, especially cultural landscapes and property located in large cities									
1.14 Provide technical assistance to improve the quality of the nomination files for the World Heritage List	Nº of trained professionals and nº of files submitted and accepted						1		1, 8, 11
1.15 Update management plans for World Heritage property to include guidelines on sustainable tourism management, a partnership strategy, risk management plans and the balanced contribution of women and men to the conservation of property	Nº of management plans updated						1	9	1, 5, 8, 11, 13
1.16 Implement pilot conservation projects in World Heritage properties related to the List of World Heritage in Danger, conflicts, disasters, sustainable tourism, urbanisation and climate change.	Nº of conservation projects implemented						1	9	1, 8, 11, 13
1.17 Prepare and submit periodic reports on the implementation of the 1972 Convention	Nº of periodic reports submitted						1	9	1, 5, 8, 11, 13
Illicit Trafficking – 1970 Convention and Museums									
1.18 Update national laws and policies and create services which include mechanisms to prohibit or prevent the illicit import, export and transfer of ownership of cultural property	Nº of countries with laws and services to ensure effective implementation of the 1970 Convention						2	8	15
1.19 Submit requests for mediation and conciliation, and the return or restitution to the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation (ICPRCP)	Nº of countries having ratified the 1970 Convention						2	8	15
1.20 Prepare and submit national reports on the implementation of the 1970 Convention	Nº of cultural property mediation and conciliation cases, as well as return and restitution cases examined						2	8	15

Outputs	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Priority Level 1	2	3	UNESCO C5	CELAC PLAN	SDG 2015
Protection of Cultural Heritage in the Event of Armed Conflict - 1954 Hague Convention and its two (1954 and 1999) Protocols									
1.21 Update national laws, and, in particular, penal sanctions to ensure effective implementation of the 1954 Hague Convention and its two Protocols	Nº of countries with penal laws and sanctions to ensure effective implementation of the 1954 Hague Convention and its two Protocols						2	10	15
1.22 Prepare and submit periodic reports on the implementation of the 1954 Hague Convention and its two Protocols of 1954 and 1999	Nº of periodic reports submitted						3	10	15
1.23 Prepare assessment and capacity-building on the protection of cultural heritage in the event of of conflict.	Nº of capacity-building activities with armed forces and civilians on the protection of cultural heritage in the event of armed conflict conducted								
Underwater Cultural Heritage – 2001 Convention									
1.24 Draft model laws or national strategies on underwater cultural heritage which include the priorities of each State Party and a plan for the prevention of its illicit trafficking	Nº of countries with national laws and strategies to ensure effective implementation of the Convention, as well as the fight against the illicit trafficking in of underwater cultural heritage						2, 4	8	15
1.25 Send missions to provide technical and scientific assessment when requested by the country and/or required by the case study	Nº of missions of the Scientific and Technical Advisory Body to the Convention sent						4		15
1.26 Implement pilot projects for the conservation and management of underwater cultural heritage which promote local development and the prevention of illicit trafficking	Nº of sites with a plan for the prevention of the illicit trafficking of underwater cultural heritage						2, 4	8	1, 8
Slave Route and Sites of Memory									
1.27 Include contents relative to General and Regional Histories, the General History of Africa, the Slave Route and Sites of Memory in the educational curricula	Nº of countries including in their educational curricula the contents of the General History of Africa						5	10	15
Intangible Cultural Heritage – 2003 Convention									
1.28 Develop and review national policies on intangible heritage	Nº of countries with laws to ensure effective implentation of the Convention						6	5	15
1.29 Elaborate and implement plans for the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage, including indigenous languages and those in danger	Nº of safeguarding plans elaborated or implemented						6	5	15
1.30 Prepare, process and effectively implement international assistance requests in the framework of the 2003 Convention	Nºof international assistance requests proceseed						6	5	15

Outputs	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Priority Level 1	2	3	UNESCO C5	CELAC PLAN	SDG 2015
1.31 Provide technical assistance for the submission of files for new nominations for a inscription on the Representative List of Intangible Heritage	Nº of new elements inscribed on the List						6	5	15
1.32 Prepare and submit periodic reports on the implementation of the 2003 Convention	Nº of periodic reports on the implementation of the Convention, identifying those that address gender issues						6	5	15
Diversity of Cultural Expressions - 2005 Convention									
1.33 Develop and update national policies to support and promote creative and cultural industries, including trade policies, the use digital media, and freedom of expression and access to information.	Nº of countries having ratified the Convention Nº of countries with laws and measures promoting the diversity of cultural expressions (creation, production, distribution, dissemination, access to cultural goods, services and activities and the participation of civil society) Nº of new small and medium-sized enterprises in the creative and cultural industries sector, created Nº of professionals working in the creative and cultural industries sector (gender breakdown) % of GDP involving the creative and cultural industries						7	6	1, 8
1.34 Prepare and process requests for international technical assistance and implement projects under the International Fund for Cultural Diversity	Nº of projects implemented under the International Fund for Cultural Diversity and fund-raising strategy						7	6	1, 8
1.35 Develop policies to implement the 2005 Convention in in the framework of the Post-2015 International Development Agenda, including sustainable urban development	Nº of policies (local, and national action plans)						7	6	1, 8
1.36 Prepare and submit national periodic reports concerning the 2005 Convention	Nº of national periodic reports elaborated by experts						7	7	1, 8

Outputs	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Priority Level 1	2	3	UNESCO C5	CELAC PLAN	SDG 2015
2.1 Build capacities of Category 2 Centres staff in the region	Nº of centre professionals trained (gender breakdown)						1, 6, 7	9, 5, 6	4, 5
2.1.1 Establish training programmes on culture management to strengthen the professionalism of the culture sector staff	Nº of training programmess on cultural management conducted								
Tangible Heritage, in particular the World Heritage Convention									
2.2 Strengthen capacities in integrated heritage management	Nº of management plans for World Heritage properties included in the 1970 and 2001 Conventions						1, 2, 4	9	4, 5
2.3 Update and implement the Capacity Building Programme for the Caribbean (CCBP)	Nº of world heritage managers who have improved their capacities (gender breakdown)								
2.4 Prepare training materials and organize workshops on risk management and post-disaster needs assessment (PDNA)	Nº of materials published						1	9	4, 5, 13
	Nº of professionals from various sectors trained (gender breakdown)								
	Nº of World Heritage property management plans with risk management plans included						1	9	4, 5, 13
2.5 Strengthen institutional capacities to identify and develop cultural routes, particularly on the Slave Route and Sites of Memory	Nº of cultural routes created								
	Nº of routes in relation to the Slave Route and Places of Memory								
	Nº of Sites of Memory managers trained (gender breakdown)						1, 5	9, 10	4, 5
Illicit trafficking – 1970 Convention and Museums									
2.6 Organise training courses on the fight against illicit trafficking of cultural property involving state and non-state stakeholders	Nº of countries having ratified the 1970 Convention						2	8	4, 5
	Nº of experts trained on the implementation of the 1970 Convention								
2.7 Strengthen museum staff capacities	Nº of museum experts trained (gender breakdown)						2	8	4, 5

Outputs	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Priority Level			UNESCO C5	CELAC PLAN	SDG 2015
				1	2	3			
Build capacities of museum staffs Protection of Cultural Heritage in the Event of Armed Conflict - 1954 Hague Convention and its two (1954 and 1999) Protocols									
2.8 Organise training courses and awareness-raising activities on the 1954 Hague Convention and its two (1965 and 1999) Protocols involving state and non-state stakeholders	Nº of personnel of armed forces and institutions having improved their capacities (gender breakdown) Nº of entities forming part of the network on this matter Nº of countries with national advisory committees for the implementation of Resolution II of the 1954 Hague Conference						3	10	4, 5
Underwater Cultural Heritage – 2001 Convention									
2.9 Prepare training materials and organise training courses on the 2001 Convention with the participation of state and non-state stakeholders	Build capacities for safeguarding the intangible cultural heritage in the region						4		4, 5
Intangible Cultural Heritage – 2003 Convention									
2.10 Build capacities for safeguarding the intangible cultural heritage in the region	Nº of bearers, authorities, human resources and institutional personnel trained (gender breakdown)de 1954						7	5	4, 5
Diversity of Cultural Expressions – 2005 Convention									
2.11 Build capacities of human and institutional resources promoting diversity of cultural expressions, with special focus on commercial policy decision makers	Nº of state and non-state human resources having improved their capacities (gender breakdown); Nº of experts on the 2005 Convention identified in the region (gender breakdown)						7	6	4, 5
2.12 Translate into Spanish the capacity-building materials on creative industries	Nº of materials published in Spanish						7	6	4, 5

Outputs	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Priority Level			UNESCO C5	CELAC PLAN	SDG 2015
				1	2	3			
Elaborate and disseminate studies to measure the impact of culture in on sustainable development at the local and regional levels, using the following tools: UNESCO Culture for Development Indicator Suite, Culture Satellite Accounts and the UNESCO Framework for Cultural Statistics, among others									
3.1 Conduct case studies to demonstrate how the management of World Heritage properties contributes to sustainable development, identifying contributions made by women to improve their condition and management.	Nº of case studies published						1	7	1, 8, 5
3.2 Conduct studies on the social, economic and educational role of museums as vectors of sustainable development and intercultural dialogue	Nº of studies submitted Nº of museums contributing to sustainable development and intercultural dialogue						2	7, 10	1, 8
3.3 Prepare and submit national reports on museum policies, with reference to the 2015 UNESCO Recommendation concerning the Promotion and Protection of Museums and Collections, their Diversity and their Role in Society	Nº of reports submitted								
3.4 Conduct studies and produce informative and awareness-raising materials on underwater heritage, including the sphere of culture for development	Nº of publications, audio-visuals, brochures, news and media reports						4		1, 8
3.5 Conduct studies on cultural policies and intangible cultural heritage indicators	Nº of studies published						6	5	15
3.6 Conduct and disseminate studies with a methodology to measure the impact (indicators) of creative industries on eradicating poverty and reducing inequalities in the region	Nº of studies published						7	6	1, 8
3.7 Conduct and disseminate studies on evaluation of post disaster needs taking into account tangible and intangible heritage, cultural infrastructures, tourism and creative industries, among others	Nº of studies published								
3.8 Promote events and platforms to favour the dissemination and exchange of knowledge concerning heritage and creative industries in the region	Nº of websites dedicated to disseminate cultural resources in the region Nº of users of the UNESCO Portal of Culture of Latin America and the Caribbean						1,2,3,4,5,6,7	12, 13	4
Tangible Heritage, in particular the World Heritage Convention									
3.9 Conduct vulnerability studies on disaster risks for World Heritage properties	Nº of studies published						1	1	1, 13

Outputs	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Priority Level			UNESCO C5	CELAC PLAN	SDG 2015
				1	2	3			
Illicit Trafficking – 1970 Convention and Museums									
3.10 Prepare and disseminate awareness-raising materials on the seriousness of illegal excavations and the illicit import and export of cultural heritage, in particular religious, pre-Columbian and underwater cultural heritage	Nº of publications, audio-visuals, brochures and other communication materials, news and media reports						2, 4	8	15
Protection of Cultural Heritage in times in the Event of Armed Conflict - 1954 Hague Convention and its two (1954 and 1999) Protocols									
3.11 Conduct studies and develop emergency- preparedness plans in the event of armed conflict and measures in time of peace	Nº of studies published Nº of countries with emergency-preparedness plans in the event of armed conflict and measures in time of peace						3	10	15
Access to knowledge enhanced through the promotion of shared history and memory for reconciliation and dialogue									
3.12 Elaborate pedagogical materials for teachers on the General History of Africa, the Slave Route and Sites of Memory	Nº of methodological and capacity-building materials on the General History of Africa, the Slave Route and Sites of Memory elaborated						5	10	15
3.13 Translate the General History of Africa into Spanish and Portuguese, and publish the Spanish version	Nº of publications translated into Spanish						5	10	15
3.14 Use General and Regional Histories to promote intercultural dialogue	Nº of publications, audio-visuals, brochures, news and media reports; talks and lectures given						5	10	15
3.15 Conduct case studies on cultural interactions and contributions of Afro-descendants	Nº of studies published						5	10	15
3.16 Organize actions in the framework of the United Nations International Decade for People of African Descent (2015-2024) and the United Nations International Decade for the Rapprochement of Cultures (2013-2022)	Nº of actions organised within the framework of the two Decades						5	10	15
Intangible Cultural Heritage – 2003 Convention									
3.17 Promote and disseminate best practices and other awareness-raising materials within the framework of the 2003 Convention	Nº of best practices identified Nº of publications, audio-visuals, brochures, news and media reports, talks and lectures given.						6	5	15
Diversity of Cultural Expressions – 2005 Convention									
3.18 Disseminate information and best practices on creative industries	Nº of best practices identified Nº of publications, audio-visuals, brochures, news and						7	6	1, 8

Outputs	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Priority Level 1	2	3	UNESCO C5	CELAC PLAN	SDG 2015
3.19 Conduct studies on the impact of the cultural protocols negotiated between the EU and CARIFORUM	Nº of studies published						7	6	1, 8
3.20 Foster education and awareness-raising actions to promote and develop an understanding of the importance of protecting and promoting the diversity of cultural expressions.	Nº of studies published								

THEMATIC AREA 4. COOPERATION MECHANISMS

Outputs	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Priority Level 1	2	3	UNESCO C5	CELAC PLAN	SDG 2015
4.1 Strengthen linkage between Member States and UNESCO category 2 centres of, universities and research centres	Nº of technical meetings between governmental institutions and category 2 centres Nº of joint projects/or activities carried out						1, 6, 7	9, 5, 6	4
4.2 Strengthen regional cooperation in the field framework of world cultural and natural heritage by integrating the South-South approach	Nº of exchange programmes of students and experts						1	9	1, 8, 13
4.3 Strengthen institutional cooperation between the United Nations organisations, civil society and the private sector for the effective implementation of the UNESCO Culture Conventions	Nº of United Nations organisations, civil society and private sector contributing to the implementation of the programme							7	1, 8
4.4 Strengthen institutional cooperation with civil society and the private sector for cultural dissemination and information	Nº of platforms and specialised media on cultural information							12	4
4.5 Promote, improve and strengthen the use of ICTs in the promotion and dissemination of knowledge and culture between countries	Nº of joint actions taken								
4.6 Strengthen partnerships and capacities of the Creative Cities Network	Nº of cities in the region included in the Creative Cities Network Nº of activities/projects developed in the framework of the Creative Cities Network Nº of small and medium-sized enterprises of creativity and innovation						1,6,7		1, 8
4.7 Ensure the functioning of the Caribbean Cultural Corridor (CCC) as a space for exchange for promotingthe cultural economy and the market for cultural goods, services and activities	Nº of institutions entities of civil society and the private sector that collaborating in the development of the CCC Nº of activities/projects carried out in the framework of the CCC						7	6	1, 8

Outputs	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Priority Level			UNESCO C5	CELAC PLAN	SDG 2015
				1	2	3			
4.8 Present in multilateral forums, reports and studies on the contribution of Culture to local and national development	Nº of reports presented in forums							11	1
4.9 Maintain and develop the Portal of Culture of Latin America and the Caribbean in a systematic manner	Nº of users, Nº of entries to the Portal database, Nº of contacts in of the Portal network,								
4.10 Promote international cultural exchanges of artists, technicians and other professionals involved in the creative process.	Nº of cultural exchanges made:								

ANNEX 1. UNESCO Culture Conventions ratified by Latin American and Caribbean Member States (Update: October 2015)

	1972	2003	2005	1970	1954	1954 P1	1954 P2	2001	Total
Argentina	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	6+2
Barbados	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	6+2
Honduras	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	6+2
Mexico	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	6+2
Ecuador	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	6+2
Panama	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	6+2
Paraguay	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	6+2
Cuba	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	6+1
Brazil	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		5+2
Colombia	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		5+2
Costa Rica	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		5+2
Dominican Republic	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		5+2
El Salvador	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		5+2
Guatemala	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		5+2
Nicaragua	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		5+2
Peru	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		5+2
Uruguay	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		5+2
Chile	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		5+2
Bolivia	x	x	x	x	x				5
Venezuela	x	x	x	x	x				5
Haiti	x	x	x	x				x	5
Grenada	x	x	x	x				x	5
Antigua and Barbuda	x	x	x					x	4
Saint Lucia	x	x	x					x	4
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	x	x	x					x	4
Jamaica	x	x	x					x	4
Trinidad and Tobago	x	x	x					x	4
Belize	x	x	x	x				x	4
Bahamas	x	x	x	x				x	4
Guyana	x		x					x	3
Dominica	x	x							2
Saint Kitts and Nevis	x							x	2
Suriname	x								1
Total	33	30	30	24	20	18	17	17	

ANNEX 2. UNESCO Category 2 Centres in Latin America and the Caribbean for the Culture Sector

Regional Centre for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Latin America (CRESPIAL)

http://www.crespial.org/

The functions and main lines of action of the Centre located in Peru are: to create spaces for discussion and exchange; gather, organise and disseminate information on the intangible cultural heritage; to establish networks for the exchange of information, specialists and cultural agents; foster cooperation among institutions; maintain the link with the Intergovernmental Committee; promote regional training and capacity-building activities at the request of the participating States; promote awareness-raising regional activities concerning the enhancement of the intangible cultural heritage through the media.

Regional Centre for Book Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (CERLALC)

http://www.cerlalc.org

The functions and main lines of action of the Centre located in Colombia are: to foster book production and circulation; promote reading and writing; encourage and protect intellectual creation; provide technical assistance in the formulation of public policies; generate knowledge; disseminate specialised information; develop and enhance training processes; and create spaces for concerted action and cooperation for the development of reading societies.

Lucio Costa Regional Heritage Management Training Centre

http://www.unesco.org/culture/ich/en/Category2#brazil-regional-heritage-management-training-centre-lucio-costa

The functions and main lines of action of the Centre located in Brazil are: to create and develop partnerships and networks and elaborate research programme; identify, systematise and disseminate best practices in heritage conservation and management; monitor mechanisms and determine indicators for measuring the state of conservation and the management efficiency, particularly for complex management situations such as ecosystems and urban landscapes; integrate and systematise data on World Heritage properties in the Region; promote and communicate a better understanding of the World Heritage Convention and the other UNESCO conventions relative to heritage; create training instruments and organise capacity-building activities encouraging collaboration with the public and with private institutions.

Regional World Heritage Institute in Zacatecas

http://www.unesco-zacatecas.org.mx/index.php/centro-regional

The functions and main lines of action of the Centre located in Mexico are to collaborate on the implementation of the 1972 World Heritage Convention through appropriate and efficient research, the exchange and dissemination of knowledge, as well as capacity building in heritage management in the region of Mexico, Central America and the Caribbean. The Institute focuses on issues such as valuation, conservation, appropriation, social inclusion and sustainable development under the principles of respect, authenticity, integrity and cultural diversity.

ANNEX 3. Information Sources

UNESCO

37 C/4. UNESCO Medium-Term Strategy for 2014-2021. http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0022/002200/220031e.pdf

37 C/5. UNESCO Program and Budget for 2014-2017. http://www.unesco.org/new/en/bureau-of-strategic-planning/resources/programmeme-and-budget-c5/

38 C/5 Volume I. 2016-2017http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0023/002322/232227c.pdf

1954 Convention and its Two Protocols (Armed Conflict and Heritage). http://www.unesco.org/new/en/culture/themes/armed-conflict-and-heritage/

1970 Convention (Prevention of Illicit Trafficking of Cultural Property).

http://www.unesco.org/new/en/culture/themes/illicit-trafficking-of-cultural-property/

UNESCO website on museums. http://www.unesco.org/new/en/culture/themes/museums/

UNESCO World Heritage Centre. http://whc.unesco.org/en/

2001 Convention (Underwater Heritage). http://www.unesco.org/new/en/culture/themes/underwater-cultural-heritage/

2003 Convention (Intangible Heritage). http://www.unesco.org/culture/ich/index.php?lg=es&pg=00001

2005 Convention (Cultural and Creative Industries). https://en.unesco.org/creativity/

UNESCO Slave Route Project. http://www.unesco.org/new/en/culture/themes/dialogue/the-slave-route/

Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC): Documents and Projects

Havana Declaration, CELAC Plan of Action 2014, Special Declaration on Culture as a Promoter of Human Development (Second CELAC Summit, Havana, Cuba, 29 January 2014) in the UNESCO Portal of Culture of Latin America and the Caribbean. http://www.unesco.lacult.org

Suriname Declaration (First Meeting of CELAC Ministers of Culture, Panamaribo, Suriname 15 March 2013) in Culture & Development magazine nº 9, UNESCO Havana. http://www.unesco.lacult.org

UNESCO Portal of Culture of Latin America and the Caribbean. http://www.unesco.lacult.org

Travelling Caribbean Film Showcase. http://www.caribefilm.cult.cu

Caribbean Capacity Building Programme for World Heritage. http://www.unesco.lacult.org

Virtual Museum of Latin America and the Caribbean. http://www.museovirtualdeamericalatinayelcaribe.org/

Caribbean Festival of Arts (CARIFESTA). http://www.caricom.org/jsp/community_organs/carifesta.jsp

SICSUR-MERCOSUR Cultural Information System. http:// www.sicsur.org/

Caribbean Cultural Corridor (CCCC). http://www.lacult.org/docc/Proyecto_CCCC.pdf

Post-2015 Development Agenda: Culture and Development

A/RES/65/166. Culture and Development. Resolution adopted by the UN General Assembly, 20 December, 2010. http://www.lacult.org/docc/UNGA_Res_65-166_Cult_Des_en.pdf

A/66/187. Culture and Development. UNESCO report, 2011. http://www.unesco.org/new/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/HQ/CLT/pdf/7-UNSG-Report_A_66_187_EN.pdf

 A/RES/66/208. Culture and Development. Resolution adopted by the UN General Assembly, 22 December, 2011. http://www.lacult.org/lacult_en/docc/ARES_66_208_ENG.pdf

A/RES/68/223. Culture and Sustainable Development. Resolution adopted by the UN General Assembly, 20 December, 2013. http://www.lacult.org/lacult_en/docc/Res_ONU_68_263_Eng.pdf

A/69/216. Culture and Sustainable Development. UNESCO report. 2014. http://www.lacult.org/docc/A_69_216_CLT_Dev_ENG.pdf

A/RES/69/230. Culture and Sustainable Development. Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 19 December, 2014. http://www.lacult.org/lacult_en/docc/A_RES_69_230_en.pdf

Hangzhou Declaration. International Congress "Culture: Key to Sustainable Development", 15-17 May, 2013, Hangzhou, China.

http://www.unesco.org/new/en/culture/themes/culture-and-development/hangzhou-congress/

Florence Declaration. Third UNESCO World Forum on Culture and Cultural Industries, 2–4 October, 2014, Florence, Italy. http://www.lacult.org/lacult_en/docc/Florence_Declaration_EN.pdf

Delivering the Post-2015 Development Agenda. Opportunities at the National and Local Levels. United Nations Development Group, 2014.

http://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/MDG/Post2015/UNDP-MDG-Delivering-Post-2015-Report-2014.pdf

Post-2015 Dialogues on Culture and Development. UNESCO/UNFPA/UNDP, 2015. http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0023/002322/232266E.pdf

UNESCO Framework for Cultural Statistics. UNESCO, UNESCO Statistics Institute, 2009. http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0019/001910/191063s.pdf

UNESCO Culture for Development Indicator Suite. http://en.unesco.org/creativity/cdis/

Culture and Development Joint Programme. http://www.unesco.org/new/culture/achieving-the-millennium-development-goals/joint-programmemes/

Creative Economy Report. UNESCO/UNDP, 2013. www.unesco.org/culture/pdf/creative-economy-report-2013.pdf

Gender Equality,: Heritage and Creativity. UNESCO, 2014. http://www.unesco.org/new/en/culture/gender-and-culture/gender-equality-and-culture/the-report/

Culture & Development magazine http://www.unesco.lacult.org

Nicaragua's Caribbean Coast:

• Manual de investigación cultural comunitaria http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0022/002283/228336S.pdf

• Manual de revitalización del patrimonio cultural inmaterial: http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0023/002326/232672s.pdf

• Manual de gestión cultural comunitaria: http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0022/002283/228333s.pdf