

## ANNEX I

### MAIN SOURCES AND LINKS

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#### SECTION A

##### **Reports from the federal, state, and municipal authorities, studies executed or commissioned by government ministries**

###### **Federal/State (2010): “Cultural Finance Report 2010”**

<http://www.destatis.de/jetspeed/portal/cms/Sites/destatis/Internet/DE/Content/Publikationen/Fachveroeffentlichungen/BildungForschungKultur/Kultur/Kulturfinanzbericht1023002109004.property=file.pdf>

Published every two years, the Cultural Finance Report 2010 details Germany’s public spending on culture at the federal, state, and municipal levels using data from the Federal and State Statistics Office. Data is broken down by both cultural form (theatre, libraries, museums, historic preservation, art schools, culture abroad, and other cultural maintenance) and level of government (federal, state, and municipal). Additionally, the report includes information on cultural expenditures from private households. Financial data from cultural fields organized within the private sector are not included. The report builds upon prior reports published in 2000, 2003, 2006, and 2008.

###### **Federal/State (2008): Cultural Indicators at a Glance**

[http://www.statistikportal.de/statistik-portal/kulturindikatoren\\_2008.pdf](http://www.statistikportal.de/statistik-portal/kulturindikatoren_2008.pdf)

Motivated by the final report of the German Bundestag’s “Culture in Germany” Study Commission, “Cultural Indicators at a Glance” provides official cultural statistics, broken down by Germany’s 16 federal states. Indicators on cultural production, citizen cultural participation and consumption, and the cultural workforce, along with data on Germany’s public cultural expenditure, are among the country-wide statistics featured. Also included are data on the number of pupils engaged in cultural activities and programming. The report allows for a critical comparison of cultural engagement between and among German states and over multiple years between 2000 and 2007.

###### **The Federal Government’s response to the UNESCO inquiry on the 1980 Recommendation concerning the Status of the Artist (2008)**

<http://portal.unesco.org/culture/en/files/38708/12324495173Germany.pdf/Germany.pdf>

In response to the UNESCO 1980 Recommendation concerning the Status of the Artist, this document provides a detailed description of the policies, institutions, and legal frameworks affecting the life and work of artists in Germany. The report covers the legal and institutional frameworks at the UN and EU level that have been adopted by Germany, along with specific national cultural policies and laws that affect artists. The working conditions of artists, along with social welfare considerations, remuneration, social

insurance, and tax status are also reviewed. Also addressed is the international mobility of artists as well as the availability of opportunities for continuing education and financial aid.

**Wagner, Bernd and Ulrike Blumenriech. "Country Profile Germany," *Compendium of cultural trends and policies in Europe*. Bonn, 2011. Last updated: December, 2011.**

The Compendium is an online information system that provides an overview of the cultural policy structures, developments and discussions in 42 countries in Europe and Canada. Each country is represented with an approximately 50-page cultural policy profile, representing relevant historical perspectives, cultural policy structures, decision-making structures, legal and financial frameworks, and current cultural policy issues (including the UNESCO 2005 Convention). The country profiles are available for free download. The German national report is prepared and annually updated by the Institute for Cultural Policy.

### ***Foreign Office***

#### **Annual Federal Reports on Foreign Cultural and Educational Policies**

<http://www.auswaertiges->

[amt.de/cae/servlet/contentblob/560176/publicationFile/144772/110112-AKBP-Bericht.pdf](http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/cae/servlet/contentblob/560176/publicationFile/144772/110112-AKBP-Bericht.pdf)

The German Bundestag has mandated the Federal Government to report on its foreign cultural and educational policy activities since 1994. The Annual Report describes the Foreign Office's cultural and educational policy approaches, structures, activities, and financing. Twelve fields of activity—from educational exchange and language instruction to cultural programming and preservation—are detailed, along with a summary of activities broken down by geographic region. The Report describes the Foreign Office's more than 15 intermediary organizations and gives relevant budgetary and programmatic details. These partner organizations include: the Goethe-Institut, the German Academic Exchange Service, the Pedagogical Exchange Service, the Institute for Foreign Cultural Relations, the German Commission for UNESCO, the German Archaeological Institute, the German Federal Cultural Foundation, the Haus der Kulturen der Welt (House of World Cultures), and others.

### ***Federal Commissioner for Culture and Media (BKM)***

#### **Online Cultural Portal:**

<http://www.kulturportal-deutschland.de/kp/main.html>

A service of the Federal Commissioner for Culture and Media, the Culture Portal is an online resource that hosts links to the cultural and tourism divisions of each federal state, in addition to providing information about cultural events throughout Germany. The site offers links to Germany's domestic and foreign cultural policy institutions, an interactive map with the country's cultural destinations, and links to cultural initiatives throughout the European Union. The Cultural Portal hosts an artist network whose members can access films and other exclusive services free of charge, and join a public database of cultural workers, searchable by city and artistic discipline.

#### **BKM and the States of Lower Saxony and North Rhine-Westphalia / Centre for Cultural Research (2012): Inter-Cultural Barometer.**

<http://www.kulturforschung.de/index.html>

The Intercultural Barometer is the first representative survey in Germany to address the topics of art, culture and migration. The study asked a sample of 2,500 people, equal parts migrants and non-migrants, about aspects of cultural identity. This broad nationwide perspective was given depth through a series of qualitative interviews within the states of Lower Saxony and North Rhine-Westphalia, providing concrete examples of cultural practices on the ground. Topics covered in the study include the cultural and artistic activities of people with and without migration background; their attitudes toward culture; and their participation in cultural life in Germany. *Expected publication: April 30, 2012.*

**BKM (2008): “Federal Government Report on Media and Communications”.** Berlin, December 2008. [http://www.bundesregierung.de/Content/DE/\\_Anlagen/BKM/2009-01-12-medienbericht-teil1-barrierefrei.pdf? blob=publicationFile](http://www.bundesregierung.de/Content/DE/_Anlagen/BKM/2009-01-12-medienbericht-teil1-barrierefrei.pdf?blob=publicationFile)

The German Bundestag has mandated the Federal Government to report on the media sector since 1976. The 2008 report covers the 10-year period since the last comprehensive report was released in 1998. The report outlines the basic principles behind Germany’s media and communications policies (protecting the right to communication, securing media diversity, promoting the quality of media offerings, and strengthening the responsibility of media providers and consumers) and goes on to describe the current policies, legal frameworks, and technological realities affecting German media today. Each media field is covered in detail with special attention given to the topics of bridging the digital divide and maintaining a diverse media landscape.

#### ***Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology (BMW) / BKM***

**BMW (2009): Monitoring of selected economic key data on cultural and creative industries 2009.** Research Report Nr. 594

<http://kultur-kreativ-wirtschaft.de/KuK/Navigation/Mediathek/publikationen.did=382908.html>

English summary: <http://www.kultur-kreativ-wirtschaft.de/KuK/Navigation/Mediathek/publikationen.did=362518.html>

The report provides an economic impact assessment of Germany’s cultural and creative industries in a comparative context. Employing the monitoring mechanism for the cultural and creative industries established by the Cultural and Creative Industries Initiative of the Federal Government, key economic data from the cultural and creative industries in Germany from 2003-2009 are presented. These measures include the number of persons employed in the sector, the number of cultural and creative enterprises, financial turnover, and gross value added, each broken down according to cultural field. The report’s key findings focus on the industry’s potential for growth, identifying unexpected trends. Figures from the creative and cultural industries are also compared to non-cultural industries.

#### ***Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF)***

**BMBF/Centre for Cultural Research: Cultural Barometers**

<http://www.kulturforschung.de/projektbeispiele.html#>

Commissioned by the BMBF, the Cultural Barometer is a statistical measurement tool that provides data on cultural participation, access, and values among specific demographic groups within Germany. The methodology involves a detailed national survey process, whose results are then quantitatively analyzed by a group of experts and complemented by qualitative interviews and relevant examples of cultural programs. The Centre for Cultural Research has executed and published several Cultural Barometer studies, including Barometers on young people and on adults over 50 years of age. An Intercultural Barometer is due to be released in mid-2012.

#### ***Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)***

**BMZ (2003): German Development Cooperation: A summary of the evaluation “Using Intra- and Intercultural Dialogue Tools in Development Cooperation”.**

[http://www.bmz.de/de/publikationen/reihen/evaluierungen/evaluierungsberichte\\_vor\\_2006/EvalBericht671\\_Instrumente\\_Dialog.pdf](http://www.bmz.de/de/publikationen/reihen/evaluierungen/evaluierungsberichte_vor_2006/EvalBericht671_Instrumente_Dialog.pdf)

This report summarizes the findings of an evaluation of the use of intra- and intercultural dialogue practices in Germany’s development cooperation work. The objective of the evaluation was to create an analytical inventory of programs and projects within the context of German development cooperation in which intercultural dialogue played a critical role. Particular attention is given to the areas of conflict prevention and management, human rights, and the promotion of civil society development. The evaluation process drew on interviews with 35 BMZ (Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development) employees and eight development organizations, including political foundations, church-based development organizations, and the German International Cooperation.

### **German Bundestag (Parliament)**

**Study Commission of the German Bundestag, “Internet and digital society”** (2011), First Interim Report: <http://dipbt.bundestag.de/dip21/btd/17/056/1705625.pdf>

The report highlights the initial findings and concerns of the Federal Study Commission “Internet and Society”, established by the German Bundestag in 2010. The report is organized according to the findings and recommendations of four Project Groups made up of professional experts. These covered the topics of net neutrality, data protection and personal rights, copyright, and media competency, for which key considerations and points of further research were identified. The interim report contains the structure for a final report, which will make recommendations to the Bundestag, to be published in 2012.

**German Bundestag (2007): Final report of the “Culture in Germany” Study Commission of the German Bundestag.** Berlin, 2007

<http://dipbt.bundestag.de/dip21/btd/16/070/1607000.pdf>

The final report of the Study Commission provides a cultural compass, which describes the current cultural landscape and its problems along with the opportunities for culture and cultural policy in Germany. The report concludes with over 400 recommendations for legislators at federal, state, and local level and for culture professionals across the board. The large themes addressed by the study include: culture as a public and social task; private and public promotion and financing of culture and the arts; the economic and social situation of artists; the cultural and creative industries; cultural education; culture within Europe and in the context of globalization; and relevant statistics from German and the European Union.

### **Federal States**

**Ad-hoc Working Group on the Cultural Economy, Conference of Economic Ministers of the States (2009).**

[http://www.bundesrat.de/clin\\_109/DE/gremien-konf/fachministerkonf/wmk/Sitzungen/09-12-14-15-WMK/09-12-14-15-leitfaden-9,templateld=raw,property=publicationFile.pdf/09-12-14-15-leitfaden-9.pdf](http://www.bundesrat.de/clin_109/DE/gremien-konf/fachministerkonf/wmk/Sitzungen/09-12-14-15-WMK/09-12-14-15-leitfaden-9,templateld=raw,property=publicationFile.pdf/09-12-14-15-leitfaden-9.pdf)

Commissioned by the Conference of Economic Ministers of the States and executed by cultural economist Michael Söndermann, this report delineates a methodology for creating cross-state statistical data on the cultural industries in Germany. The methodology is applied to data from selected German states and cities.

### **UN-level**

**United Nations (2010): Creative Economy Report 2010.** Geneva, 2010.

[http://www.unctad.org/en/docs/ditctab20103\\_en.pdf](http://www.unctad.org/en/docs/ditctab20103_en.pdf)

The Creative Economy Report presents cross-regional statistics and textual examples of the emerging creative economy around the world. It shows that the interface among creativity, culture, economics and technology, as expressed in the ability to create and circulate intellectual capital, has the potential to generate income, jobs and export earnings while at the same time contributing to social inclusion, cultural diversity and human development. Furthermore, the report addresses the challenge of assessing the creative economy and outlines the conceptual, institutional, and policy frameworks in which the creative economy can grow.

**UNESCO (2009): “UNESCO World Report. Investing in Cultural Diversity and Intercultural Dialogue”.** Paris, 2009.

<http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0018/001852/185202e.pdf>

The World Report sets out to analyze cultural diversity in all its aspects; demonstrate its importance to a range of fields; and argue its value for sustainable development, intercultural dialogue, and democratic governance. In addition to defining cultural diversity, the report examines four key areas—languages, education, communication and cultural content, and creativity and the marketplace—with respect to cultural diversity and makes policy recommendations for promoting cultural diversity within each field. The report’s statistical annex offers relevant data on cultural production, education, and communications, broken down by country.

## SECTION B

### Background information from professional, intermediary or implementing organizations

#### *Studies / Reports*

**German Music Council / German Music Information Centre (2011): “Musical life in Germany-Structure, facts and figures”.** Bonn, 2011

<http://www.miz.org/musical-life-in-germany/>

Produced by the German Music Information Centre with funding from the Federal Commissioner for Culture and Media, “Musical Life in Germany” offers a multifaceted view of Germany’s diverse musical landscape for an international readership. Topics dealt with in detail include musical education and training, the public and private funding of music, the music industry, and the major genres of musical production. Relevant statistics and figures on the music industry accompany the text. Topics such as church music, contemporary music, amateur music making, and the complex popular music scene are also addressed in detail.

**The Fund for the Performing Arts / The Society for Cultural Policy (2010): “Performing Arts Report: Economic, social and employment situation of theatre and dance professionals in Germany”.** Bonn, 2010. Additional information online:

[http://www.kupoge.de/publikationen/aktion\\_dok68.htm](http://www.kupoge.de/publikationen/aktion_dok68.htm)

This report is based on a series of international and national studies on the performing arts in Germany as well as on an international symposium on the topic held in 2009. It contains the results of a nationwide survey of 4,400 theatre and dance professionals and 175 qualitative interviews that reflect their economic, social, and living status. The report assesses the place of the performing arts within Germany’s cultural and creative economy, including the labour market for the performing arts. Also included is a study on corporate support for culture in Germany. The publication concludes with policy recommendations by cultural policy experts in support of the performing arts.

**Institute for Foreign Cultural Relations (ifa) (2008): “Culture and Development- An overview of the intersection of German actors in the fields of foreign cultural policy, educational policy and development cooperation.”** Stuttgart, 2008.

<http://www.ifa.de/pdf/ke/synergiestudie2008.pdf>

This publication highlights the culture and development work of the major foreign culture and education policy and development co-operation actors in Germany. After describing eight featured intermediary and implementing organizations, the report highlights concrete examples of successful culture and development initiatives around the world. These are organized by category: peace building and conflict prevention, media and development, cultural and educational exchange and funding, cultural preservation and tourism, and dialogue and information. Examples of best practices for inter-organization collaborations are also presented. The report concludes with recommendations to improve the coordination, implementation, and diversity of culture and development efforts and foster exchange and learning among its agents.

## SECTION C

### Publications from the national point of contact / German Commission for UNESCO

**German Commission for UNESCO (2010): “UNESCO Today, Arts and education for all: What experts in Germany are saying”**, Bonn, May 2010

[http://www.unesco.de/fileadmin/medien/Dokumente/Kultur/Kulturelle\\_Bildung/FINAL\\_Unesco\\_today\\_1\\_2010.pdf](http://www.unesco.de/fileadmin/medien/Dokumente/Kultur/Kulturelle_Bildung/FINAL_Unesco_today_1_2010.pdf)

Released on the occasion of the Second World Conference on Arts Education in 2010, this edition of UNESCO Today offers a broad range of perspectives on arts education, which are rooted in the German and European context and resonate with the UNESCO Road Map for Arts Education. Chapters cover the topics of arts education in Germany today, the interplay between educational policy and practice, approaches to arts education through curriculum design and partnerships, and the international dimension of cultural education with a focus on EU and UNESCO instruments. A total of thirty examples from the field illustrate recent developments in the practice of arts education.

**German Commission for UNESCO (2009): “Shaping Cultural Diversity. Recommendations for action from civil society for the implementation in and by Germany of the UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions (2005)”**. Bonn, 2009.

[http://www.unesco.de/fileadmin/medien/Dokumente/Bibliothek/unesco\\_weissbuch\\_Englisch\\_2010.pdf](http://www.unesco.de/fileadmin/medien/Dokumente/Bibliothek/unesco_weissbuch_Englisch_2010.pdf)

The White Paper “Shaping Cultural Diversity” was a project of the Federal Coalition for Cultural Diversity, contributed to by more than sixty experts. It contains six thematic chapters, each with political recommendations for: action for German and European cultural policies, for cities and local governments, for international co-operation, for the independent cultural and creative economy, for media diversity, and for cultural education. The White Paper defines the measures required for a successful implementation of the Convention: public and institutional awareness-raising, the education and training of relevant professional staff including management, interdisciplinary research and knowledge-sharing, and empirically supported monitoring of the frameworks for cultural diversity.

**German Commission for UNESCO (2007): “Cultural diversity – our common wealth, the Essen / RUHR.2010 Bellini Manual on Prospects of Cultural Diversity”**, Bonn, 2007.

<http://www.unesco.de/2084.html>

This publication covers the acts and results of the Essen/RUHR.2010 Conference on cultural diversity hosted by the German Commission for UNESCO in 2007. The conference and resulting manual offer an orientation, analytical input, and clear action points for the transition from negotiating and campaigning for the Convention to the planning and implementation stage. Chapter I contains the conference’s key note speeches; Chapter II focuses on urgent action elements for state, civil society and private sector actors; Chapter III compiles selected contributions to the conference’s thematic forums; Chapter IV describes the international “U40” cultural diversity mentee program; and Chapter V covers relevant facts and figures.

## ANNEX II

### ADDITIONAL LITERATURE AND BACKGROUND MATERIALS

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- B.1 Cultural policies and measures
- B.2 International cooperation and preferential treatment
- B.3 Integration of culture in sustainable development policies
- B.4 Protecting cultural expressions under threat

#### [Periodicals, annual reports, journals](#)

#### [Publications from the national point of contact / German Commission for UNESCO](#)

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#### SECTION A

#### **Reports from the federal, state, and municipal authorities, studies executed or commissioned by government ministries**

##### **Federal/State (2010): “Cultural Finance Report 2010”**

<http://www.destatis.de/jetspeed/portal/cms/Sites/destatis/Internet/DE/Content/Publikationen/Fachveroeffentlichungen/BildungForschungKultur/Kultur/Kulturfinanzbericht1023002109004.property=file.pdf>

The Cultural Finance Report 2010 details Germany's public spending on culture on the federal, state, and municipal level with breakdowns by cultural discipline. Figures for private cultural spending are also included. Previous reports in 2000, 2003, 2006, and 2008.

##### **Federal/State (2008): Cultural Indicators at a Glance**

[http://www.statistikportal.de/statistik-portal/kulturindikatoren\\_2008.pdf](http://www.statistikportal.de/statistik-portal/kulturindikatoren_2008.pdf)

Cultural Indicators at a Glance compares official statistics on cultural production and consumption in the categories of historic preservation, libraries, museums, the arts, and media from Germany's 16 federal states.

#### **A.1 Federal Government**

##### **The Federal Government (2012): National Sustainability Strategy, Progress Report 2012.**

<http://www.bundesregierung.de/Webs/Breg/nachhaltigkeit/Content/Anlagen/2012-02-14-fortschrittsbericht-2012-kabinettvorlage.pdf?blob=publicationFile>

The Progress Report 2012 describes the implementation of Germany's sustainable development strategy and progress made towards integrating sustainability into the all policies of the Federal Government.

**The Federal Government's response to the UNESCO inquiry on the 1980 Recommendation concerning the Status of the Artist (2008)**

<http://portal.unesco.org/culture/en/files/38708/12324495173Germany.pdf/Germany.pdf>

This document provides a detailed description of the legal and regulatory frameworks governing the working conditions, remuneration, mobility, and tax status of artists and lists organizations and associations providing services to artists.

**The Federal Government (2002): Perspectives for Germany: Our strategy for a sustainable development.**

<http://www.bundesregierung.de/Content/DE/Anlagen/2006-2007/perspektiven-fuer-deutschland-langfassung.pdf;jsessionid=93BA6C96B84392EB356CD8BC15478F88.s2t1?blob=publicationFile>

This report, born out of the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, outlines Germany's strategy for sustainable development along with its corresponding goals and benchmarks.

**Foreign Office**

**Annual Federal Reports on Foreign Cultural and Educational Policies**

<http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/cae/servlet/contentblob/560176/publicationFile/144772/110112-AKBP-Bericht.pdf>

The German Foreign Office reports annually on its approaches, activities, structures, and resources in the fields of media and culture, including detailed information about the intermediary and implementing organizations it partners with, and the breakdown of initiatives by cultural field and geographic region.

**Federal Commissioner for Culture and Media (BKM)**

**BKM (2008): "Federal Government Report on Media and Communications"**. Berlin, December 2008. <http://www.bundesregierung.de/Content/DE/Anlagen/BKM/2009-01-12-medienbericht-teil1-barrierefrei.pdf?blob=publicationFile>

Covering a 10-year period, the Report reviews the German media and communications sector and the policies that affect it. Special focus on digitization and access.

See also: BMK funding programs in the field of culture and media.

<http://www.bundesregierung.de/Webs/Breg/DE/Bundesregierung/BeauftragterfuerKulturundMedien/beauftragter-fuer-kultur-und-medien.html>

**BKM and the States of Lower Saxony and North Rhine-Westphalia / Centre for Cultural Research (2012): Inter-Cultural Barometer.**

The Inter-Cultural Barometer is the first representative survey in Germany to address the topics of art, culture and migration. *Expected publication: April 30, 2012.*

**Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology (BMWi) / BKM**

**Federal Government Cultural and Creative Economy Initiative – Web portal**

<http://www.kultur-kreativ-wirtschaft.de/>

The web portal provides information on the Cultural and Creative Economy Initiative, including official statistics on Germany's cultural and creative industries along with documents and other resources for creative entrepreneurs.

**BMWi (2011): Crafts in the Cultural and Creative Economy. Final report on the BMWI-commissioned study**

<http://www.kultur-kreativ-wirtschaft.de/KuK/Navigation/Mediathek/publikationen.did=452424.html>

The Report summarizes the findings of a study on the size and nature of the crafts sector within Germany's cultural and creative economy.

**BMWi (2009): Monitoring of selected economic key data on cultural and creative industries 2009.** Research Report Nr. 594

<http://kultur-kreativ-wirtschaft.de/KuK/Navigation/Mediathek/publikationen,did=382908.html>

English summary: <http://www.kultur-kreativ-wirtschaft.de/KuK/Navigation/Mediathek/publikationen,did=362518.html>

The Report provides an economic impact assessment of the cultural and creative industries in Germany, placing the data in a comparative context.

*Additional publications on the cultural and creative economy:*

<http://www.kultur-kreativ-wirtschaft.de/KuK/Navigation/Mediathek/publikationen.html>

This page provides links to over 40 downloadable publications on topics relating to the development of the cultural and creative industries in Germany.

**Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF)**

**BMBF/Centre for Cultural Research: Cultural Barometers**

<http://www.kulturforschung.de/projektbeispiele.html#>

Commissioned by the BMBF, the Cultural Barometer is a statistical measurement providing current data on cultural participation among various demographic groups within Germany. The Centre for Cultural Research has executed and published several Cultural Barometer studies, including on young people and on adults over 50 years of age.

**BMBF/Centre for Cultural Research (2010): Place of learning or culture temple.**

Infrastructural Survey: Educational offerings in traditional cultural facilities, Cologne 2010.

<http://www.kulturforschung.de/projektbeispiele.html#>

BMBF commissioned the Centre for Cultural Research to conduct an infrastructure survey on educational opportunities within traditional cultural institutions, theatres, orchestras, libraries and museums.

**BMBF/Federal Association of Artists of the Fine Arts (2008): WOW – Art for Kids.**

A study commissioned by the BMBF on artist-led projects for children and young people.

<http://www.bbk-bundesverband.de/index.php?id=202>

The publication surveys diverse artist-led cultural education projects, highlighting best practices for replication.

**BMBF/Centre for Cultural Research (2007):**

“Cultural education in all-day school. A recent empirical study”, Bonn 2007.

<http://www.kulturforschung.de/projektbeispiele.html#>

**Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)**

**BMZ/German International Cooperation (GIZ): Culture and Development. Berlin, 2010:**

<http://www.giz.de/Themen/de/dokumente/gtz2010-de-kultur-und-entwicklung.pdf>

This publication presents the GIZ's approaches to culture and development work, providing concrete examples of projects on the ground.

**BMZ (2003): German Development Cooperation: A summary of the evaluation “Using Intra- and Intercultural Dialogue Tools in Development Cooperation”.**

[http://www.bmz.de/de/publikationen/reihen/evaluierungen/evaluierungsberichte\\_vor\\_2006/EvalBericht671\\_Instrumente\\_Dialog.pdf](http://www.bmz.de/de/publikationen/reihen/evaluierungen/evaluierungsberichte_vor_2006/EvalBericht671_Instrumente_Dialog.pdf)

The Report summarizes the findings of an evaluation of the use of intra- and intercultural dialogue practices in development cooperation.

**German Bundestag (Parliament)**

**Study Commission of the German Bundestag, “Internet and digital society” (2011),**

First Interim Report: <http://dipbt.bundestag.de/dip21/btd/17/056/1705625.pdf>

The Report highlights the initial findings and concerns of the Federal Study Commission on the risks and opportunities posed by the growing internet and digital society.

**Response from the Federal Government to an SPD Parliamentary Group inquiry on the status of the implementation of the 2005 UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions (2010):**

<http://dip21.bundestag.de/dip21/btd/17/033/1703322.pdf>

This document contains the responses of the government to specific questions relating to the implementation of the 2005 UNESCO Convention.

**German Bundestag (2007): Final report of the “Culture in Germany” Study Commission of the German Bundestag”. Berlin, 2007**

<http://dipbt.bundestag.de/dip21/btd/16/070/1607000.pdf>

This comprehensive report summarizes the results of a four-year federal study on the state of art and culture in Germany and includes such topics as private and public support for culture, artist support, cultural education, and the creative and cultural industries, along with key recommendations to inform future cultural policies.

**Parliamentary draft law (2006): Draft law on the 20 October 2005 UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions**

[http://www.unesco.de/fileadmin/medien/Dokumente/Kultur/BT1603711\\_Gesetzesentwurf\\_Kulturelle\\_Vielfalt011206.pdf](http://www.unesco.de/fileadmin/medien/Dokumente/Kultur/BT1603711_Gesetzesentwurf_Kulturelle_Vielfalt011206.pdf)

The draft law that permits Germany to ratify the 2005 UNESCO Convention.

***Additional normative instruments ratified or pending ratification by Germany since 2005:***

- 2007: UNESCO Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (1970)

Ratification is currently pending:

- European Convention on the Protection of the Audiovisual Heritage
- 2011: Bundestag decision to ratify the Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage (2003)

## **A.2 Federal States**

**Overview of the Culture Portal of the States:**

<http://www.kulturportal-deutschland.de/kp/Laenderportal.html>

The website provides links to the cultural departments of each federal state as well as information about cultural activities and events.

**Overview of State Culture Portals and Cultural Ministries:**

- Baden-Württemberg:
  - Baden-Württemberg Culture Portal: <http://www.kultur.baden-wuerttemberg.de/>
  - Baden-Württemberg Ministry of Science, Research and Art: [http://mwk.baden-wuerttemberg.de/kunst\\_und\\_kultur/](http://mwk.baden-wuerttemberg.de/kunst_und_kultur/)
- Bavaria:
  - Bavaria Culture Portal: <http://www.kulturportal-bayern.de/>
  - Bavarian State Ministry of Science, Research and Art <http://www.stmwfk.bayern.de/Ministerium/Ministerium.aspx>
- Berlin:
  - Berlin Culture Portal: <http://www.berlin.de/>
  - Senate Chancellery for Cultural Affairs: <http://www.berlin.de/sen/kultur/index.de.php>
- Brandenburg:
  - Brandenburg Culture Portal: <http://kulturportal.maerkischeallgemeine.de/>
  - Brandenburg Ministry of Science, Research and Art: <http://www.mwfk.brandenburg.de/sixcms/detail.php/bb1.c.221589.de>

- Bremen:
  - Bremen Culture Portal: <http://www.bremen.de/>
  - Senator for Culture: <http://www.kultur.bremen.de/sixcms/detail.php?gsid=bremen60.c.1390.de>
- Hamburg:
  - Hamburg Culture Portal: <http://www.hamburg.de/kultur-tickets/>
  - Hamburg Cultural Agency: <http://www.hamburg.de/kulturbehoerde/>
- Hesse:
  - Hesse Culture Portal: <http://www.kulturportal-hessen.de/de/>
  - Hesse Ministry of Science and Art: <http://www.hmwk.hessen.de/>
- Lower Saxony:
  - Lower Saxony Culture Portal: [http://www.niedersachsen.de/portal/live.php?navigation\\_id=6796&article\\_id=19796&psmand=1000](http://www.niedersachsen.de/portal/live.php?navigation_id=6796&article_id=19796&psmand=1000)
  - Lower Saxony Ministry of Science and Culture: [http://www.mwk.niedersachsen.de/portal/live.php?navigation\\_id=6250&psmand=19](http://www.mwk.niedersachsen.de/portal/live.php?navigation_id=6250&psmand=19)
- Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania:
  - Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania Culture Portal: <http://www.kulturportal-mv.de/>
  - Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania Ministry of Education, Science and Culture: [http://www.regierung-mv.de/cms2/Regierungsportal\\_prod/Regierungsportal/de/bm/](http://www.regierung-mv.de/cms2/Regierungsportal_prod/Regierungsportal/de/bm/)
- North Rhine-Westphalia:
  - North Rhine-Westphalia Culture Portal: <http://www.kulturserver-nrw.de/>
  - North Rhine-Westphalia Ministry of Families, Children, Youth, Culture and Sport: <http://www.mfkjks.nrw.de/kultur/>
- Rhineland-Palatinate:
  - Rhineland-Palatinate Culture Portal: <http://www.kulturland.rlp.de/>
  - Ministry of Education, Science, Continuing Education and Culture: <http://www.mbwwk.rlp.de/>
- Saarland:
  - Saarland Culture Portal: <http://www.saarland.de/kultur.htm>
  - State Coordination for Cultural Affairs: <http://www.saarland.de/10104.htm>
- Saxony:
  - Saxony Culture Portal: <http://www.kulturland.sachsen.de/>
  - Saxony State Ministry for Science and Art: <http://www.smwk.sachsen.de/>
- Saxony-Anhalt:
  - Saxony-Anhalt Culture Portal: <http://www.sachsen-anhalt.de/index.php?id=5859>
  - Saxony-Anhalt Ministry of Education and Art: <http://www.sachsen-anhalt.de/index.php?id=3645>
- Schleswig-Holstein:
  - Schleswig-Holstein Culture Portal: [http://www.schleswig-holstein.de/Kultur/DE/Kultur\\_node.html](http://www.schleswig-holstein.de/Kultur/DE/Kultur_node.html)
  - Schleswig-Holstein Ministry of Education and Culture: [http://www.schleswig-holstein.de/MBK/DE/MBK\\_node.html](http://www.schleswig-holstein.de/MBK/DE/MBK_node.html)
- Thuringia:
  - Thuringia Culture Portal: <http://www.thueringen.de/de/tmbwk/kulturportal/>
  - Thuringia Ministry of Education, Science and Culture: <http://www.thueringen.de/de/tmbwk/content.asp>

**Ad-hoc Working Group on the Cultural Economy, Conference of Economic Ministers (2009).**

[http://www.bundesrat.de/cln\\_109/DE/gremien-konf/fachministerkonf/wmk/Sitzungen/09-12-14-15-WMK/09-12-14-15-leitfaden-9,templateId=raw.property=publicationFile.pdf/09-12-14-15-leitfaden-9.pdf](http://www.bundesrat.de/cln_109/DE/gremien-konf/fachministerkonf/wmk/Sitzungen/09-12-14-15-WMK/09-12-14-15-leitfaden-9,templateId=raw.property=publicationFile.pdf/09-12-14-15-leitfaden-9.pdf)

Contains the general guidelines for setting up a statistical database on cultural industries and cross-state analysis of cultural economic data, created by Michael Söndermann.

**Conference of Economic Ministers (2009): Resolution on the creative economy: Improving the framework for a growth industry**

[http://www.kulturwirtschaft.de/wp-content/uploads/2010/01/wmk\\_kw\\_beschluss09-12-14.pdf](http://www.kulturwirtschaft.de/wp-content/uploads/2010/01/wmk_kw_beschluss09-12-14.pdf)

This document contains the resolution of the Conference of Economic Ministers to accept recommendations for creating a statistical database for the cultural industries and for creating cross-state analysis on cultural economic data and other concrete actions to develop the creative industries in Germany.

**Overview of State Reports on the Cultural and Creative Economy**

*Compiled by Michael Söndermann, Culture Industries – Kulturwirtschaft*

<http://www.kulturwirtschaft.de/>

- Baden-Württemberg: Creative Economy (2007), Media and Film Society (MFG) Baden-Württemberg
- Bavaria: Interpellation – Report on the Bavarian cultural economy (2001), Ed.: Bavarian State Ministry for Science, Research and Art
- Berlin: 2<sup>nd</sup> Cultural Economy Report (2009), Ed.: State of Berlin
- Brandenburg: 1<sup>st</sup> Report on the Cultural and Creative Economy (2009 in preparation) Ed.: Ministries of Economics and of Science, Research and Culture of the State of Brandenburg
- Bremen: 2<sup>nd</sup> Cultural Economy Report (2009 in preparation), Ed.: Senator for Culture in the City-State of Bremen
- Hamburg: 1<sup>st</sup> Cultural Economy Report (2006), Cultural Office of the City-State of Hamburg
- Hesse: 3<sup>rd</sup> Cultural Economy Report (2008), Ed.: Hesse Ministries of Economics, Transport and Rural Development and of Science and Art
- Lower Saxony: 2<sup>nd</sup> Cultural Economy Report (2007), Ed. Lower Saxony Ministries of Economy, Labour and Transport, and of Science and Culture
- Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania: 1<sup>st</sup> Cultural Economy Report 1997, Ed.: Ministry of Economics of the State of Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania
- North Rhine-Westphalia: 5<sup>th</sup> Cultural Economy Report (2007), Ed. Ministry of Economy, Trade and Energy of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia
- North Rhine-Westphalia: Cultural and Creative Economy 2008. Economic Impulse for North Rhine-Westphalia, Ed.: NRW.BANK, Düsseldorf 2009
- Rhineland-Palatinate: Land of Possibilities – The Art-, Cultural-, and Creative Economy in Rhineland-Palatinate, The Rhineland-Palatinate Future Initiative, Series: ZIRP Documentation, 2010
- Saarland: No initiative is known.
- Saxony: 1<sup>st</sup> Cultural Economy Report 2008 (released in 2009), Ed.: Saxony State Ministries of Economics and Labour and of Science and Art
- Saxony-Anhalt: 2<sup>nd</sup> Cultural Economy Report (2007), Ed.: Ministries of Economy and Labour and of Culture and Education of the State of Saxony-Anhalt
- Schleswig-Holstein: 1<sup>st</sup> Cultural Economy Report (2004), Ed.: State Chancellery (Culture Division), State Government of Schleswig-Holstein
- Thuringia: 1<sup>st</sup> Cultural Economy Report 2008 (released in 2009), Ed.: Ministries of Culture and Education and of Economy, Technology and Labour

Culture and economic reports from the following cities and metropolitan areas (selection is not exhaustive): Aachen, Bochum, Dortmund, Frankfurt, Karlsruhe, Cologne, Offenbach, Stuttgart, etc.

### ***Baden-Württemberg***

**Ministry of Science, Research and Art (2010): Culture 2020 – Arts policy for Baden-Württemberg**

[http://kultur.baden-wuerttemberg.de/fileadmin/pdf/kunst\\_und\\_kultur/Kultur\\_2020/Kultur\\_2020\\_Web.pdf](http://kultur.baden-wuerttemberg.de/fileadmin/pdf/kunst_und_kultur/Kultur_2020/Kultur_2020_Web.pdf)

This publication outlines and identifies the cultural policy theme areas and priorities for the state of Baden-Württemberg for the next decade.

**Baden-Württemberg Ministry of Economics (2009): 2010 Fact Report on the Cultural and Creative Economy in Baden-Württemberg**

[http://www.landtag-bw.de/WP14/Drucksachen/6000/14\\_6918\\_d.pdf](http://www.landtag-bw.de/WP14/Drucksachen/6000/14_6918_d.pdf)

This report analyzes and evaluates the current structures and trends in the cultural and creative economy of Baden-Württemberg.

### ***Berlin***

**Senate Office for Economics, Culture, and Urban Development, Berlin (2008): Cultural Economy in Berlin. Developments and Potential.**

[http://www.berlin.de/imperia/md/content/sen-kultur/towinternet/kuwi\\_bericht\\_2008\\_100.pdf?start&ts=1232705112&file=kuwi\\_bericht\\_2008\\_100.pdf](http://www.berlin.de/imperia/md/content/sen-kultur/towinternet/kuwi_bericht_2008_100.pdf?start&ts=1232705112&file=kuwi_bericht_2008_100.pdf)

The Report provides an in-depth analysis of the complete value chain of the creative and cultural industries in Berlin, with special detail given to the working conditions and opportunities of cultural workers.

### ***Lower Saxony***

**Lower Saxony Ministry of Science and Culture and the Ministry of Economics, Labour and Transport (2008): Cultural Economy Report Lower Saxony 2007**

[http://www.mwk.niedersachsen.de/portal/live.php?navigation\\_id=6317&article\\_id=18692&psmand=19](http://www.mwk.niedersachsen.de/portal/live.php?navigation_id=6317&article_id=18692&psmand=19)

The report offers an economic assessment of the music and culture sectors in Lower Saxony.

### ***Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania***

**Ministry of Education Science and Culture of the State of Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania (2010): Cultural Analysis for Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania: Evaluation of a survey of cultural institutions and initiatives in 2004 and in 2008**

<http://www.kulturportal-mv.de/?showdata-1&Instanz=843&Datensatz=1&=SpecialTop=189>

The cultural analysis shows the results of a survey of almost 1,500 cultural institutions in the state, their activities and programs, target groups, regional distribution, and their financial resources, staff structure and their partners.

### ***North Rhine-Westphalia***

**Ministry of Families, Children, Youth, Culture and Sport of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia (2011): Culture in Change, Cultural Funding 2010.**

<https://broschueren.nordrheinwestfalendirekt.de/herunterladen/der/datei/111212-kulturfoerderbericht-2010-pdf/von/kultur-im-wandel-kulturfoerderung-2010/vom/mfkjks/939>

The report provides detailed reporting on cultural funding, broken down by cultural field, in North Rhine-Westphalia. A special focus on the Ruhr Gebiet, the 2010 European Capital of Culture.

**Ministry of Families, Children, Youth, Culture and Sport of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia (2011): Cultural Data North Rhine-Westphalia 2010.**

<https://broschueren.nordrheinwestfalendirekt.de/herunterladen/der/datei/kulturdaten-nrw-2010-pdf-1/von/kulturdaten-nordrhein-westfalen-2010/vom/mfkjks/940>

This annual report provides a quantitative overview of the cultural offerings and economic activities available in North Rhine-Westphalia, broken down by artistic discipline. Includes information on jobs created and audiences reached.

**Centre for Cultural Studies (2010): “Artful in every sense!” – Final report of the evaluation of the North Rhine-Westphalia State Program ‘Culture and School’ between 2006-2010, Sankt Augustin, 2010.**

[http://www.kulturundschule.de/docs/EVLANRW\\_Endbericht.pdf](http://www.kulturundschule.de/docs/EVLANRW_Endbericht.pdf)

**State Chancellery of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia (2009): Culture Report: State of North Rhine-Westphalia 2009.**

[http://www.kupoge.de/projekte/Kulturbericht\\_nrw\\_2009.pdf](http://www.kupoge.de/projekte/Kulturbericht_nrw_2009.pdf)

An annual report on the culture funding activities in North Rhine-Westphalia.

**State Chancellery of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia (2009): “From Art to Culture. From valuing life to the art of living”.** Results from the representative study “Living environments of individuals with migrant background in Germany and North Rhine-

Westphalia”. Düsseldorf, 2009: [http://www.interkulturpro.de/ik\\_pdf/Sinus-Studie\\_2009.pdf](http://www.interkulturpro.de/ik_pdf/Sinus-Studie_2009.pdf)

A report on a representative study on the social milieus, living environments, goals, and value systems of individuals with diverse migrant backgrounds living in Germany.

**Additional information on the cultural and creative industries in North Rhine-Westphalia:**

[www.2010lab.tv](http://www.2010lab.tv)

[www.e-c-c-e.de](http://www.e-c-c-e.de)

[www.creative.nrw.de](http://www.creative.nrw.de)

### **Saxony**

**4th Culture Report of the Saxony Senate for Culture (2009):**

<http://www.kdfs.de/do/118.0.pdf>

This Report contains essays on topics relating to culture and economy in the state of Saxony, written by members of the Senate for Culture.

### **Saxony-Anhalt**

**Cultural Convention: The Cultural Convention will be drafting recommendations for future cultural development and funding in Saxony-Anhalt by the end of 2012.**

<http://www.sachsen-anhalt.de/index.php?id=52200>

### **Schleswig-Holstein**

**Ministry of Education and Culture, State Government of Schleswig- Holstein (2011): ARS BALTICA: The Initiative for Cultural Cooperation around the Baltic Sea**

<http://www.ars-baltica.net/>

The ARS BALTICA network supports cultural cooperation within the Baltic Sea Region by advocating for the significance of arts and culture on the political level and promoting the cultural life around the Baltic Sea.

**Ministry of Education and Culture (Culture Division), State government of Schleswig-Holstein (2010): Cultural Economy Report**

<http://www.schleswig-holstein.de/cae/servlet/contentblob/392654/publicationFile/Kulturwirtschaftsbericht.pdf>

The results of a statistical study on the impact of the cultural economy in Schleswig-Holstein.

## **A.3 Municipalities**

**German Association of Cities (2009): “Culture in Germany from the City’s Perspective.** Position on the report of the German Bundestag’s Study Commission ‘Culture in Germany’”, Berlin, 2009.

<http://www.staedtetag.de/imperia/md/content/schwerpunkte/fachinfos/2010/3.pdf>

This document contains the ruling of the German Association of Cities on the results of the German Bundestag’s Study Commission ‘Culture in Germany’.

**German Association of Cities (2008): “The Cologne Appeal: Intercultural Work in the Cities: Looking for connections, allowing differences.” Wuppertal, 2008.**

[http://www.miz.org/artikel/Koelner\\_Appell\\_2008.pdf](http://www.miz.org/artikel/Koelner_Appell_2008.pdf)

The text of the “Cologne Appeal” asserts the importance of promoting the intercultural life of cities in Germany, underscoring the legal and conceptual foundations of intercultural work to be found within the German constitution, the 2005 Convention and the broader aims of German integration policy.

**German Association of Cities (2005): Theses on strengthening youth cultural education from the German Association of Cities.” Coburg, 2005.**

<http://www.staedtetag.de/imperia/md/content/schwerpunkte/fachinfos/2012/5.pdf>

This statement, adopted by the German Association of Cities in 2005, outlines the role of cities in improving cultural education for young people.

**German Association of Cities (2004): “Cultural Diversity within Urban Society: Opportunities and challenges for municipal and cultural policies.” Freiberg, 2004.**

<http://www.staedtetag.de/imperia/md/content/schwerpunkte/fachinfos/2012/4.pdf>

This position paper lays the foundation for the development cultural policies at the municipal level that address cultural diversity within cities, with a particular focus on the role of the arts sector.

#### **A.4 EU / Council of Europe**

**COMPENDIUM Cultural Policies and Trends in Europe:**

<http://www.culturalpolicies.net/web/index.php>

Web-based and regularly updated information and monitoring system of national cultural policies in Europe.

**Eurostat, European Commission (2011): “Cultural statistics”. Luxemburg, 2011**

[http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY\\_OFFPUB/KS-32-10-374/EN/KS-32-10-374-EN.PDF](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_OFFPUB/KS-32-10-374/EN/KS-32-10-374-EN.PDF)

First compiled in 2007, the second Cultural Statistics booklet published in 2011 provides official cross-country statistics on cultural employment, trade, participation, and expenditures.

**European Commission / Centre for Cultural Research (2011): Arts Education Monitoring System:**

<http://www.interarts.net/en/encurso.php?p=375>

The goal of the Arts Education Monitoring System is to create a sustainable system of capturing national data on cultural education to allow for a Europe-wide information exchange.

**Eurydice (2009): Arts and Cultural Education at School in Europe**

[http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/education/eurydice/documents/thematic\\_reports/113EN.pdf](http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/education/eurydice/documents/thematic_reports/113EN.pdf)

The report provides an overview of the state of artistic and cultural education in Europe with comparative information on the provision of arts and cultural education within the curricula of 30 European countries.

**European Commission (2007): Quantitative Eurobarometer study on the Europeans, culture and cultural values:**

[http://ec.europa.eu/culture/key-documents/doc956\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/culture/key-documents/doc956_en.htm)

The results of a quantitative study commissioned by the European Commission to measure public opinion on culture and values within Europe, and across countries.

## A.5 UN-Level / OECD

### **UNESCO Institute for Statistics**

#### **Measuring the Diversity of Cultural Expressions: Applying the Stirling Model of Diversity in Culture (2011):**

<http://www.uis.unesco.org/Library/Documents/tp6-11.pdf>

With the aim of evaluating the utility of the Stirling Model of Diversity in analyzing cultural data, this report shows the results of two studies commissioned in 2009 that apply the Stirling Model to television and film datasets.

#### **UNESCO Framework for Cultural Statistics (2009):**

[http://www.uis.unesco.org/Library/Documents/FCS09\\_EN.pdf](http://www.uis.unesco.org/Library/Documents/FCS09_EN.pdf)

A revised version of UNESCO's cultural statistics methodology which takes into account new concepts that have emerged since 1986 in the field of culture, including those related to new technologies, intangible heritage, and evolving cultural practices and policies.

#### **2<sup>nd</sup> Expert Group Meeting on the Statistical Measurement of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions. Report of the meeting held in Barcelona, 1-3 December 2008:**

<http://www.uis.unesco.org/culture/Documents/mtgreport2.pdf>

This document presents a summary of the discussions and conclusions of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Expert Group Meeting on the Statistical Measurement of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions in 2008.

#### **Expert Group Meeting (EGM) on the Statistical measurement of the diversity of cultural expressions, Final report, UIS Montreal 27-28 September 2007:**

<http://www.uis.unesco.org/culture/Documents/mtgreport1.pdf>

The concluding report on the 2007 Expert Group Meeting, which established the new UNESCO Framework for Cultural Statistics as the key reference in developing operational definitions.

### **UNESCO**

#### **UNESCO (2009): "UNESCO World Report. Investing in Cultural Diversity and Intercultural Dialogue". Paris, 2009.**

<http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0018/001852/185202e.pdf>

UNESCO World Report that argues for the importance of cultural diversity in meeting the Millennium Development Goals, identifies key vectors of cultural diversity and presents recommendations.

### **UNCTAD**

#### **UNCTAD Creative Economy Report 2010:**

[http://www.unctad.org/en/docs/ditctab20103\\_en.pdf](http://www.unctad.org/en/docs/ditctab20103_en.pdf)

Updated version of the 2008 Creative Economy Report; provides an overview of the creative economy worldwide with country-specific figures on the economic impact of the creative industries.

#### **UNCTAD Creative Economy Report 2008:**

[http://www.unctad.org/en/docs/ditc20082cer\\_en.pdf](http://www.unctad.org/en/docs/ditc20082cer_en.pdf)

Provides an overview of the creative economy worldwide with country-specific figures on the economic impact of the creative industries.

## A.6 OECD

### **The OECD Factbook 2010. Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics**

[http://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/economics/oecd-factbook-2010\\_factbook-2010-en](http://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/economics/oecd-factbook-2010_factbook-2010-en)

OECD Factbook 2010 is a comprehensive and dynamic statistical annual covering over 100 indicators from all of the OECD countries. 2010 edition features a focus chapter on the economic crisis.

## SECTION B

### Background information from professional, intermediary or implementing organizations

#### *B.1 Cultural policies and measures*

##### **Studies / Reports**

**Bertelsmann Foundation (2011): Social Justice in the OECD – Where does Germany stand?**

[http://www.bertelsmann-stiftung.de/bst/de/media/xcms\\_bst\\_dms\\_33013\\_33014\\_2.pdf](http://www.bertelsmann-stiftung.de/bst/de/media/xcms_bst_dms_33013_33014_2.pdf)

An analysis of Germany's ranking in OECD sustainable governance indicators as compared with other OECD countries.

**Cultural Policy Institute of the Society for Culture Policies: Online Database for Cultural and Intercultural Programs of study.**

[www.studium-kultur.de](http://www.studium-kultur.de)

This study presents an overview of the available programs of study in the field of culture and intercultural studies and identifying the corresponding needs in the labour market.

**DBS – German Library Statistics (2009): Library figures. Reporting year 2009**

[http://www.hbz-](http://www.hbz-nrw.de/dokumentencenter/produkte/dbs/archiv/auswertungen/gesamtauswertungen/dbs_gesamt_engl_09.pdf)

[nrw.de/dokumentencenter/produkte/dbs/archiv/auswertungen/gesamtauswertungen/dbs\\_gesamt\\_engl\\_09.pdf](http://www.hbz-nrw.de/dokumentencenter/produkte/dbs/archiv/auswertungen/gesamtauswertungen/dbs_gesamt_engl_09.pdf)

Annual statistics covering the usage, patrons, and budgets of German libraries.

**Deutsche Bank Research (2011): Cultural and Creative Industries. Growth potential in specific segments**

[http://www.dbresearch.de/PROD/DBR\\_INTERNET\\_EN-PROD/PROD0000000000272899.pdf](http://www.dbresearch.de/PROD/DBR_INTERNET_EN-PROD/PROD0000000000272899.pdf)

An economic analysis of the cultural and creative industries in Germany, which identifies key challenges to growth.

**European Commission / Centre for Cultural Research: Arts Education Monitoring System**

<http://www.educult.at/featured/arts-education-monitoring-system/>

The goal of the Arts Education Monitoring System is to create a sustainable system of capturing national data on cultural education to allow for a Europe-wide information exchange.

**Federal Association of Artists of the Fine Arts (BKK) (2011): The economic and social situation of fine artists. Focus: Migration and Integration.**

<http://www.bbk-bundesverband.de/index.php?id=205>

A survey of the situation of artists in Germany between 2007-2008. Artist surveys from other years available: <http://www.bbk-bundesverband.de/index.php?id=57>

**Federal Association of Artists of the Fine Arts (2009): “With best regards: What became of the recommendations of the Study Commission 'Culture in Germany'?”**

**Berlin, October 2009.** Additional information online: <http://www.bbk-bundesverband.de/index.php?id=859>

The publication of the acts of the 2009 symposium on the status of the recommendations resulting from the 'Culture in Germany' Study Commission process.

**Federal Association of Socio-cultural Centres (2011): Socio-cultural Centres in Figures, Statistical Report 2011**

[http://www.soziokultur.de/bsz/sites/default/files/file/Zentren\\_in\\_Zahlen.pdf](http://www.soziokultur.de/bsz/sites/default/files/file/Zentren_in_Zahlen.pdf)

The Report profiles the socio-cultural centres in Germany, including their activities, participants and audiences, and finances.

**Federal Council on Cultural Diversity, Federal Intercultural Congress, Bochum, 2010.**

<http://www.bundesfachkongress-interkultur.de/kulturelle-vielfalt.html>

The Federal Council on Cultural Diversity is a consortium of international cultural figures and institutions active in the wider context of the cultural policy and the German Commission for UNESCO, which hosts a convention every two years on the topic of cultural diversity and interculturality in Germany.

**Federation of Youth Art Schools and Cultural Education Facilities (2007): Fantasy for Life: Youth Art Schools in Germany. Unna, 2007.**

[http://www.bjke.de/cms/fileadmin/downloads/datenerhebung\\_bjke1.pdf](http://www.bjke.de/cms/fileadmin/downloads/datenerhebung_bjke1.pdf)

This publication presents the results of a national data collection on arts schools for young people in Germany.

**German Music Council / German Music Information Centre (2011): "Musical life in Germany-Structure, facts and figures". Bonn, 2011**

<http://www.miz.org/musical-life-in-germany/>

This publication compiles selected facts and figures on Germany's musical life, from musical education and amateur music-making to professional musicianship and the music industry.

**German Cultural Council (2010): Digitization: Art and Culture 2.0. Berlin, 2010.**

<http://www.kulturrat.de/dokumente/buecher/digitalisierung.pdf>

Compiles articles from the German Cultural Council's newspaper, Policy and Culture, on the topic of digitization in the arts and cultural field, including issues relating to copyright, international conventions, and implications of the German Bundestag's Internet Study Commission.

**German Cultural Council (2010): The Artist's Life: Between hype and disaster. Berlin, 2010.**

<http://kulturrat.de/shop.php>

The question of what it means to be an artist is addressed in this publication in the form of interviews, portraits and contributions compiled from the newspaper, Policy and Culture.

**German Cultural Council (2010): Germany's Cultural Landscape: The (cultural) provinces live. Berlin, 2010.**

<http://www.kulturrat.de/detail.php?detail=1911&rubrik=5>

Motivated by the federal government's study, Culture in Germany, the German Cultural Council addresses the topic of Germany's non-urban cultural landscape through articles and reviews originally published in Policy and Culture.

**Hochschulbibliothekszenrum des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen (2010): German Library Statistics 2010**

<http://www.hbz-nrw.de/angebote/dbs/>

The German Library Statistics (DBS) is the only national database containing key figures in the area of library equipment, inventory, circulation, expenditures, personnel and finances of public and academic libraries in Germany.

**Information and Resource Centre for Contemporary Music (2010): "Euro World Book-the Road-Book to World Music". Paris, 2010.**

Additional information available online: <http://www.irma.asso.fr/Euro-World-Book,9525?lang=fr>

This annual directory contains descriptions and contact information for European venues, festivals, media companies, organizations, exchange programs related to world music.

**The Fund for Fine Art / The Society for Cultural Policy (2010): “Fine Arts Report: Economic, social and employment situation of theatre and dance professionals in Germany”.** Bonn, 2010. Additional information online:

[http://www.kupoge.de/publikationen/aktion\\_dok68.htm](http://www.kupoge.de/publikationen/aktion_dok68.htm)

The results of a nationwide survey of 4400 performing arts professionals and 175 qualitative interviews that reflect their working and living conditions.

### ***Institutions / Resources***

**Centre for Cultural Research:** [www.kulturforschung.de](http://www.kulturforschung.de)

<http://www.kulturforschung.de/projektbeispiele.html>

Contains links to studies on cultural education methodologies employed in Germany, etc.

**Centre for Audience Development, Freie Universität Berlin:**

<http://www.geisteswissenschaften.fu-berlin.de/v/zad/index.html>

Contains research and publications on audience development and access to culture in Germany.

## ***B.2 International cooperation and preferential treatment***

**Berlin International Film Festival: Berlinale Talent Campus**

<http://www.berlinale-talentcampus.de/campus/event/home>

The website provides program descriptions and alumni profiles of the participants of the Talent Campus.

**ERICarts (2008): Mobility Matters. Programmes and Schemes to Support the Mobility of Artists and Cultural Professionals. Study for the European Commission (DG Education and Culture):**

[http://www.mobility-matters.eu/web/files/14/en/Final\\_Report\\_-\\_Mobility\\_Matters\\_ERICarts.pdf](http://www.mobility-matters.eu/web/files/14/en/Final_Report_-_Mobility_Matters_ERICarts.pdf)

The Study focuses on mobility funding and schemes for cultural professionals in EU Member States and provides recommendations for specific Community action.

**Freemuse / European Live Music Forum / European Council of Artists (2008): VISAS / the discordant note. A White Paper on visa issues, Europe & artists' mobility**

<http://freemuse.synkron.com/graphics/Activities/Campaigns/PDF/VisaWhitePaper.pdf>

The study focuses on the visa challenges faced by the global music industry.

**International Working Group "PAiR – Performing Arts in Residence" (2011)**

[http://resartis.org/en/news/?id\\_news=151](http://resartis.org/en/news/?id_news=151)

In 2011, PAiR conducted a survey geared at assessing the needs of the performing arts sector with regards to residencies.

**World Cinema Fund (2010): “World Cinema Fund supported films 2004-2010”, Berlin, 2010. Excerpt from the document:**

[http://www.berlinale.de/media/pdf\\_word/world\\_cinema\\_fund/WCF\\_Booklet\\_2011.pdf](http://www.berlinale.de/media/pdf_word/world_cinema_fund/WCF_Booklet_2011.pdf)

A catalogue of the films supported by the World Cinema Fund, which supports filmmakers from transitioning countries in Latin America, Africa, the Middle East, Asia and the Caucasus with funding for production and distribution.

## ***B.3 Integration of culture in sustainable development policies***

**Goethe Institute (2008): Culture and Development. Munich, 2008.**

This brochure describes the conceptual lines of the Goethe Institute's Culture and Development program, while providing concrete case studies of its cultural and development activities around the world.

**Institute for Foreign Cultural Relations (ifa) (2008): “Culture and Development- An overview of the intersection of German actors in the fields of foreign cultural policy, educational policy and development cooperation.”** Stuttgart, 2008.

Available online: <http://www.ifa.de/pdf/ke/synergiestudie2008.pdf>

This publication highlights the culture and development work implemented by foreign cultural policy organizations through concrete examples of projects, programs and initiatives as well as and inter-organization cooperation.

## Periodicals, annual reports, journals

**Executive Committee of the Society for Cultural Policy (2011): “Cultural Policy Notes – Journal for Cultural Policy of the Association for Cultural Policy”, Bonn, 2011, published quarterly.**

<http://www.kupoge.de/kumi/kumi132.html>

A professional journal covering diverse cultural policy issues.

**Federal Association of Artists of the Fine Arts (2011): “Culture Politics”, Bonn, September 2011, published quarterly.**

Additional information available online: <http://www.bbk-bundesverband.de/index.php?id=69&L=0>

“Culture Politics” covers art and art-related topics such as copyright and taxes, competitions, exhibitions and fairs.

**Federal Association of Socio-cultural Centres (2011): “Socio-Culture: Principles, Practice, Perspectives”. Berlin, 1/2011, published quarterly.**

A sample is available here: [http://www.soziokultur.de/bsz/sites/default/files/file/sk\\_1-11\\_Reader.pdf](http://www.soziokultur.de/bsz/sites/default/files/file/sk_1-11_Reader.pdf)

**German Cultural Council (2011): “Policy and Culture – Newspaper of the German Cultural Council”, Berlin, 2011, published 6 times annually.**

Available online as a PDF: <http://www.kulturrat.de/dokumente/puk/puk2011/puk06-11.pdf>

Covers current cultural policy debates and issues in Germany, including two regular supplements: “Inter-Culture” and “The Islam, Culture, Policy Brief”.

**Institute for Foreign Cultural Relations (2011): “Cultural Exchange-Journal for International Perspectives”. Berlin, 2011, published quarterly.**

Additional information available online:

<http://www.ifa.de/pub/kulturaustausch/archiv/ausgaben-2011/zweifeln-ist-menschlich/>

Cultural Exchange presents current issues in international cultural relations from new angles. Authors from around the world exchange ideas about the interaction between politics, culture and society.

**Institute for Cultural Policy of the Society for Cultural Policy (2010): “Yearbook for Cultural Policy 2010 – Theme: Cultural infrastructure”, Bonn 2010.**

Additional information available online: <http://www.kupoge.de/jahrbuch.html#>

Provides an annual listing of cultural statistics, reports, literature, and establishments.

## **Publications from the national point of contact / German Commission for UNESCO**

**German Commission for UNESCO / Asia Europe Foundation (2010): “Mapping Cultural Diversity – Good Practices from Around the Globe”.** Bonn / Singapore, November 2010  
[http://www.unesco.de/fileadmin/medien/Bilder/Publikationen/Publication\\_DUK\\_mapping\\_cultural\\_diversity.pdf](http://www.unesco.de/fileadmin/medien/Bilder/Publikationen/Publication_DUK_mapping_cultural_diversity.pdf)

This publication contains examples of programs, policy measures, and structures that implement the 2005 Convention around the world as well as best practices for information sharing, capacity building, and international cooperation.

**German Commission for UNESCO (2010): “UNESCO Today, Arts and education for all: What experts in Germany are saying”**, Bonn, May 2010  
[http://www.unesco.de/fileadmin/medien/Dokumente/Kultur/Kulturelle\\_Bildung/FINAL\\_Unesco\\_today\\_1\\_2010.pdf](http://www.unesco.de/fileadmin/medien/Dokumente/Kultur/Kulturelle_Bildung/FINAL_Unesco_today_1_2010.pdf)

UNESCO Today edition dedicated to new trends in cultural education in Germany, highlighting concrete examples, policies, and new research in the field of arts and education.

**German Commission for UNESCO (2009): “Shaping Cultural Diversity. Recommendations for action from civil society for the implementation in and by Germany of the UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions (2005)”.** Bonn, 2009.

[http://unesco.de/fileadmin/medien/Dokumente/weissbuch\\_lay\\_endf\\_internet.pdf](http://unesco.de/fileadmin/medien/Dokumente/weissbuch_lay_endf_internet.pdf)

This publication includes specific recommendations from civil society for promoting and protecting cultural diversity within Germany’s international cooperation, creative and cultural industries, digital media, and cultural education.

**German Commission for UNESCO (2007): “Cultural diversity – our common wealth, the Essen / RUHR.2010 Bellini Manual on Prospects of Cultural Diversity”**, Bonn, 2007.  
<http://www.unesco.de/2084.html>

Results of the acts of the Essen Conference, including keynote conference addresses and concrete examples of the Convention in practice.

**German Commission for UNESCO (2006): “Convention for the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions – Magna Charta of International Cultural Policy”.** Bonn, 2006.

<http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/cae/servlet/contentblob/364902/publicationFile/3666/KulturUebereinkommen.pdf>

The publication includes the text of the 2005 Convention along with context, analysis and implementation recommendations.

## 2. Reporting on Available Statistics

Please provide, **to the extent possible**, statistical information that already exists. This data may have been collected through national surveys, mapping studies, etc. They may have been published in Tables provided in the Annexes of the UNESCO World Report Investing in Cultural Diversity and Intercultural Dialogue (2009) or other international publications. Suggestions for where data could be found are provided in Help pages.

### 2.1 Demographic context S

Please provide data from the most recent national census or survey available.

#### A. Population structure ?

Year of census/survey:

2010

Total population of the country:

81,902,000

Total annual growth rate:

0,00%

#### Source(s) of data:

OECD, 2012 Yearbook

Weblink: [http://issuu.com/oecdobserver/docs/2012\\_oecd\\_yearbook\\_?mode=window&backgroundcolor=%23222222](http://issuu.com/oecdobserver/docs/2012_oecd_yearbook_?mode=window&backgroundcolor=%23222222)

NOTE: Annual growth rate in 2010: -0.2%

World Bank, Databank "Population Growth"

Weblink: <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.GROW>

#### Population distribution by age and sex ?

Age group	Male	Female	Total
0 to 14			
15 to 64			
65 +			
<b>Total</b>	0	0	0

#### Source(s) of data:

NOTE:

0 to 14: 10,941,200

15 to 64: 53,966,200

65+: 16,844,300

Total: 81,751,700

Statistisches Bundesamt, "Bevölkerung nach Altersgruppen, Familienstand und Religionszugehörigkeit", Wiesbaden 2012

Weblink: [www.destatis.de](http://www.destatis.de)

#### B. Migration ?



## 2. Reporting on Available Statistics

Year of census/survey:

2009

Migration stock of the population (%):

12,90%

Estimated emigration (% of total population):

Source(s) of data:

OECD, 2012 Yearbook

Weblink: [http://issuu.com/oecdobserver/docs/2012\\_oecd\\_yearbook\\_?mode=window&backgroundColor=%23222222](http://issuu.com/oecdobserver/docs/2012_oecd_yearbook_?mode=window&backgroundColor=%23222222)

NOTE: No data on estimated emigration available.

### C. Language and literacy

Please provide the definition of 'official language' used in your country:

The German constitution makes no provision for an official language. Notwithstanding, provisions for German as the official language have been implemented at a sub-constitutional level, for example within laws pertaining to Germany's administrative and financial proceedings, administration of social services, and justice system. Federal states have the power to decide on an official language. As a state party to the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages, Germany is required to allow for official correspondence in the regional languages of the official German minorities: Northern Low Saxon (Low German), North Frisian, Danish, Sorbian, and Romani.



Please list the official language(s):

German

Number of languages spoken in your country:

69

Adult literacy rate in %:



Source(s) of data:

Languages spoken:

Source: Ethnologue 2005 Edition in UNESCO (2009), Investing in Cultural Diversity and Intercultural Dialogue. <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0018/001847/184755e.pdf>

NOTE: Adult literacy rate in Germany is not known. However, according to a recent study from the University of Hamburg, 4% of the working-aged population is illiterate.

Weblink: [http://blogs.epb.uni-hamburg.de/leo/files/2011/12/leo-Preseheft\\_15\\_12\\_2011.pdf](http://blogs.epb.uni-hamburg.de/leo/files/2011/12/leo-Preseheft_15_12_2011.pdf)



## 2. Reporting on Available Statistics

### 2.2 Flow of cultural goods and services S

*Please provide data for the most recent year of survey*

#### A. Total flows of cultural goods and services

**Year:**  **Total exports trade in cultural goods in USD:**

2008

34,408,000,000

**Source(s) of data:**

UNCTAD, Creative Economy Report 2010, Statistical Annex.  
Weblink: [http://www.unctad.org/en/docs/ditctab20103\\_en.pdf](http://www.unctad.org/en/docs/ditctab20103_en.pdf)

**Year:**  **Total imports trade in cultural goods in USD:**

2008

26,866,000,000

**Source(s) of data:**

UNCTAD, Creative Economy Report 2010, Statistical Annex.  
Weblink: [http://www.unctad.org/en/docs/ditctab20103\\_en.pdf](http://www.unctad.org/en/docs/ditctab20103_en.pdf)

**Year:**  **Total exports trade in cultural services in USD:**

2008

36,116,000,000

**Source(s) of data:**

UNCTAD, Creative Economy Report 2010, Statistical Annex.  
Weblink: [http://www.unctad.org/en/docs/ditctab20103\\_en.pdf](http://www.unctad.org/en/docs/ditctab20103_en.pdf)

**Year:**  **Total imports trade in cultural services in USD:**

2008

28,416,000,000

**Source(s) of data:**

UNCTAD, Creative Economy Report 2010, Statistical Annex.  
Weblink: [http://www.unctad.org/en/docs/ditctab20103\\_en.pdf](http://www.unctad.org/en/docs/ditctab20103_en.pdf)

#### B. Translation flows

**Year:**  **Total number of published translations:**

2008

8,231

**Year:**  **Total number of titles translated and published abroad:**

2007

9,403

**Source(s) of data:**

UNESCO, Index Translationum, 2012: "Evolution of translations in a given country (Germany)" and "Evolution in time for each original language (German language, not exclusively from Germany)".  
Weblink: <http://www.unesco.org/xtrans/bsstatexp.aspx>

## 2. Reporting on Available Statistics

### 2.3 Cultural production, distribution S

Please provide data for the most recent year of survey

#### A. Films ?

<b>Year:</b>	<b>Number of national long feature films produced:</b>
<input type="text" value="2011"/>	<input type="text" value="212"/>

**Source(s) of data:**

German Federal Film Board (FFA), "Das Kinojahr 2011" (The Year in Cinema, 2011).  
 Weblink: [http://www.ffa.de/downloads/publikationen/ffa\\_intern/FFA\\_info\\_1\\_2012.pdf](http://www.ffa.de/downloads/publikationen/ffa_intern/FFA_info_1_2012.pdf)

<b>Year:</b>	<b>% of films produced thanks to international coproduction:</b>
<input type="text" value="2011"/>	<input type="text" value="38,00%"/>

**Source(s) of data:**

German Federal Film Board (FFA), "Das Kinojahr 2011" (The Year in Cinema, 2011).  
 Weblink: [http://www.ffa.de/downloads/publikationen/ffa\\_intern/FFA\\_info\\_1\\_2012.pdf](http://www.ffa.de/downloads/publikationen/ffa_intern/FFA_info_1_2012.pdf)

<b>Year:</b>	<b>% of nationally controlled film distribution companies:</b>
<input type="text" value="2009"/>	<input type="text" value="95,93%"/>

**Source(s) of data:**

UNESCO Institute for Statistics  
 Weblink: [http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?d=UNESCO&f=series%3aC\\_F\\_FPDC\\_NACO](http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?d=UNESCO&f=series%3aC_F_FPDC_NACO)

<b>Year:</b>	<b>Number of cinemas per 1000 inhabitants:</b>
<input type="text" value="2010"/>	<input type="text" value="17"/>

**Source(s) of data:**

German Federal Film Board (FFA), "Kinosaalbestand 2007-2011" (Number of cinemas, 2007-2011).  
 Weblink: [http://www.ffa.de/downloads/marktdaten/4\\_Kinosaalbestand/07\\_bis\\_11\\_jahresabschluss.pdf](http://www.ffa.de/downloads/marktdaten/4_Kinosaalbestand/07_bis_11_jahresabschluss.pdf)

#### B. TV/Radio broadcasting ?

Programme type	Annual television broadcasting time by programme type (in hours)	Annual radio broadcasting time by programme type (in hours)
Entertainment		
Information		
Culture		
Sports		



## 2. Reporting on Available Statistics

Programme type	Annual television broadcasting time by programme type (in hours)	Annual radio broadcasting time by programme type (in hours)
Fiction		
Children		
Educational		
Other		

Source(s) of data

N/A

Year:

YYYY

Annual television broadcasting time for programmes produced by indigenous peoples (in hours):

Year:

YYYY

Annual radio broadcasting time for programmes produced by indigenous peoples (in hours):

Source(s) of data:

N/A

Annual broadcasting time by type of programme production (in hours):

Year:

YYYY

National television:

Year:

YYYY

National radio:

Year:

YYYY

Foreign television:

Year:

YYYY

Foreign radio:

Source(s) of data:

N/A

### C. Books

Published titles

Year:

2006

Number of titles published per year:

81,177

Source(s) of data:

Federal Statistical Office and the statistical Offices of the Länder, Kulturstatistiken: Kulturindikatoren auf einen Blick (Cultural Indicators at a Glance), 2009

Weblink: [http://www.statistikportal.de/statistik-portal/kulturindikatoren\\_2008.pdf](http://www.statistikportal.de/statistik-portal/kulturindikatoren_2008.pdf)



## 2. Reporting on Available Statistics

### Publishing companies:

Year:

2008

Number of publishing companies:

2,723

% large publishing companies (over 50 titles/year):

% small and medium size publishing companies (50 titles and under/year):

### Source(s) of data:

Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology

Weblink: <http://www.bmwi.de/Dateien/KuK/PDF/doku-577-gesamtwirtschaftliche-perspektiven-kultur-und-kreativwirtschaft-kurzfassung.property=pdf,bereich=bmwi,sprache=de,rwb=true.pdf>

### Book shops:

Year:

2009

Number of book shops:

4,861

% of book store chains:

### Source(s) of data:

Statistisches Bundesamt, Wiesbaden 2012

Weblink: [www.destatis.de](http://www.destatis.de)

## D. Music

Year:

2009

Number of albums produced per year (including digital albums):

40,741

% produced by independent labels:

% produced by majors:

### Source(s) of data:

NOTE:

Refers to number of new releases in the categories of pop and classical music.

Artikelstammdatenbank PhonoNet, 2010 in Bundesverband Musikindustrie: Musikindustrie in Zahlen 2009

Weblink: [http://www.musikindustrie.de/uploads/media/MiZ\\_2009\\_gesamt\\_01.pdf](http://www.musikindustrie.de/uploads/media/MiZ_2009_gesamt_01.pdf)

Year:

2008

Number of nationally controlled distribution companies:

1,645

% of independent companies:

% of major companies:

### Source(s) of data:

NOTE: Not designated whether they are nationally controlled

Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology

Weblink: <http://www.bmwi.de/Dateien/KuK/PDF/doku-577-gesamtwirtschaftliche-perspektiven-kultur-und-kreativwirtschaft->



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

Convention on the Protection  
and Promotion of the  
Diversity of Cultural  
Expressions

## 2. Reporting on Available Statistics

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## 2. Reporting on Available Statistics

### 2.4 Cultural consumption / participation S

*Please provide data for the most recent year of survey*

A. Percentage of people attending cultural events such as concerts, live theatre several times a year, broken down by gender and age (if possible):

Age group	Total in thousands	Gender	
		Male (in %)	Female (in %)
e.g. 0 to 14 (or other)			
e.g. 15 to 59 (or other)			
e.g. 60 + (or other)			

<b>Total</b>	0		
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#### Source of data

##### NOTE 1:

Total theatre attendance 2008/2009: 26,540,147

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt, "Besuche an öffentlichen Theatern 2008/2009", Wiesbaden, 2012.

Weblink: [www.destatis.de](http://www.destatis.de)

##### NOTE 2:

Total museum attendance in 2009: 106,820,000

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt, "Museumsarten und Zahl der Besuche", Wiesbaden, 2012.

Weblink: [www.destatis.de](http://www.destatis.de)

##### NOTE 3:

Cultural attendance in 2006:

Cinema visits per resident: 1.7

Museum visits per resident: 1.2

Theatre attendance per 1,000 residents: 422

Source: Statistische Ämter des Bundes und der Länder, Kultur Statistiken 2008

Weblink: [http://www.statistikportal.de/statistik-portal/kulturindikatoren\\_2008.pdf](http://www.statistikportal.de/statistik-portal/kulturindikatoren_2008.pdf)

### B. Cinema admissions in 1000s

<b>Year:</b>	<b>Cinema admissions in 1000s:</b>
2011	129,600,000

<b>Year:</b>	<b>Cinema sales (in USD) per 1000 inhabitants:</b>
2011	\$11,720.00

#### Source(s) of data:

German Federal Film Board (FFA), "Das Kinojahr 2011" (The Year in Cinema, 2011).

Weblink: [http://www.ffa.de/downloads/publikationen/ffa\\_intern/FFA\\_info\\_1\\_2012.pdf](http://www.ffa.de/downloads/publikationen/ffa_intern/FFA_info_1_2012.pdf)



## 2. Reporting on Available Statistics

### C. Book sales

Year:  Total number of sold books (including audio-books and e-books):

Year:  Book sales (in USD) per 1000 inhabitants:

#### Source(s) of data:

NOTE 1: The total number of sold books is the average yearly book sales calculated over the past 10 years. This calculation is based on data (cash sales, including card payments) from a representative sample (all sizes of book retailers from all regions) of participating retailers.

Source: media control GfK International GmbH

#### NOTE 2:

Total book retail turnover in 2010: €9.7 billion (USD 13.1 billion)

Source: Börsenverein des deutschen Buchhandels

Weblink: <http://www.boersenverein.de/de/portal/Wirtschaftszahlen/158286>

### D. Household equipment

Year:  Number of households with a television set:

Year:  Personal computers per 1000 inhabitants:

#### Source(s) of data:

NOTE 1: In 2010, 96.2% households had a TV set. In 2010 there were an estimated 40 million households in Germany.

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt, "Ausstattung mit Gebrauchsgütern", Wiesbaden, 2012.

Weblink: [www.destatis.de](http://www.destatis.de)

NOTE 2: In 2010, there were 138.5 personal computers per 100 households in Germany

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt, "Ausstattung mit Gebrauchsgütern", Wiesbaden, 2012.

Weblink: [www.destatis.de](http://www.destatis.de)



## 2. Reporting on Available Statistics

### 2.5 Connectivity, infrastructure, access S

Please provide data for the most recent year of survey

#### A. Mobile cellular telephones

<b>Year:</b>	<b>Number of mobile cellular telephones per 1000 inhabitants:</b>
<input type="text" value="2010"/>	<input type="text" value="1,270"/>
<b>Source(s) of data:</b>	
International Telecommunications Union Weblink: <a href="http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?d=ITU&amp;f=ind1Code%3a1911">http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?d=ITU&amp;f=ind1Code%3a1911</a>	

#### B. Internet users

<b>Year:</b>	<b>Estimated number of Internet users:</b>	<span>?</span>
<input type="text" value="2011"/>	<input type="text" value="51,000,000"/>	
<b>Source(s) of data:</b>		
NOTE: Estimate Bundesverband Informationswirtschaft, Telekommunikation und neue Medien e.V. (Bitkom), 2011 Weblink: <a href="http://www.bitkom.org/de/markt_statistik/806.aspx">http://www.bitkom.org/de/markt_statistik/806.aspx</a>		

#### C. Internet penetration rate as a % of the population

<b>Year:</b>	<b>Share of the population using the Internet:</b>
<input type="text" value="2010"/>	<input type="text" value="82,00%"/>
<b>Source(s) of data:</b>	
NOTE: Population age group: 16-74 Bundesnetzagentur Weblink: <a href="http://www.bundesnetzagentur.de">www.bundesnetzagentur.de</a>	

#### D. Newspapers

<b>Year:</b>	<b>Number of newspapers:</b>		
<input type="text" value="2012"/>	<input type="text" value="350"/>		
	<b>of which: Printed:</b>	<b>Online versions of print newspapers:</b>	<b>Digital:</b>
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Source(s) of data:</b>			
Facts About Germany, "Communications", 2012. Weblink: <a href="http://www.tatsachen-ueber-deutschland.de/en/content-home/facts-and-figures/communications.html">http://www.tatsachen-ueber-deutschland.de/en/content-home/facts-and-figures/communications.html</a>			



## 2. Reporting on Available Statistics

### E. Broadcasting media organizations: ?

Ownership	Number of domestic broadcasting media organizations providing			
	Radio channels only	Television channels only	Both radio and television channels	Total
Public	64	20		84
Private	232	60		292
Community	35	50		85
Internet based	75			75
<b>Total</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>130</b>		<b>536</b>

Year:

2006

Source(s) of data:

BKM, Medien- und Kommunikationsbericht 2008-  
Weblink: [http://www.bundesregierung.de/Webs/Breg/DE/Bundesregierung/BeauftragterfuerKulturundMedien/medien/medienbericht/\\_node.html](http://www.bundesregierung.de/Webs/Breg/DE/Bundesregierung/BeauftragterfuerKulturundMedien/medien/medienbericht/_node.html)



## 2. Reporting on Available Statistics

### 2.6 Economy and finance S

*Please provide data for the most recent year of survey*

#### A. Contribution of cultural activities to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in percentage

<b>Year:</b>	<b>Contribution of cultural activities to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in percentage:</b>
<input type="text" value="2006"/>	<input type="text" value="2,60%"/>

**Source(s) of data**

Culture and Creative Industries in Germany, 2009 Monitoring Report.  
Weblink: <http://www.kultur-kreativ-wirtschaft.de/Dateien/KuK/PDF/culture-and-creative-industries-in-germany-2009-monitoring-property=pdf,bereich=kuk,sprache=de,rwb=true.pdf>

#### B. Cultural employment

<b>Year:</b>	<b>Estimated total number of people working in the cultural sector:</b>	
<input type="text" value="2008"/>	<input type="text" value="1,001,700"/>	
	<b>% employed:</b>	<b>% self-employed:</b>
	<input type="text" value="76,00%"/>	<input type="text" value="23,00%"/>
	<b>Estimated share of people working in the cultural sector in relation to total employment (%):</b>	
	<input type="text" value="3,30%"/>	

**Source(s) of data:**

Culture and Creative Industries in Germany, 2009 Monitoring Report.  
Weblink: <http://www.kultur-kreativ-wirtschaft.de/Dateien/KuK/PDF/culture-and-creative-industries-in-germany-2009-monitoring-property=pdf,bereich=kuk,sprache=de,rwb=true.pdf>

#### C. Government expenditure on culture

<b>Year:</b>	<b>Total government expenditure on culture in US\$:</b>
<input type="text" value="2007"/>	<input type="text" value="\$0.00"/>
	<b>% at national level:</b>
	<input type="text" value="12,60%"/>
	<b>% at regional (e.g. provincial/Lander/state levels):</b>
	<input type="text" value="43,00%"/>
	<b>% at local/municipal level:</b>
	<input type="text" value="44,40%"/>
	<b>Share of government expenditure on culture in relation to the total public expenditure (%):</b>
	<input type="text" value="1,67%"/>



## 2. Reporting on Available Statistics

### Source(s) of data:

**NOTE:**

Total government expenditure on culture in 2007 = €8.5 billion euros = US\$12.5 billion

Source: Cultural Finance Report 2010

Weblink: [http://www.statistikportal.de/statistik-portal/kulturfinanzbericht\\_2010.pdf](http://www.statistikportal.de/statistik-portal/kulturfinanzbericht_2010.pdf)

### D. Household expenditure on culture and recreation

Year:

2007

Share of household expenditure on culture and recreation in relation to the total household expenditure (in %):

11,00%

### Source(s) of data:

**NOTE:**

2007 average yearly household expenditure on culture: €2748

Source: Cultural Finance Report 2010

Weblink: [http://www.statistikportal.de/statistik-portal/kulturfinanzbericht\\_2010.pdf](http://www.statistikportal.de/statistik-portal/kulturfinanzbericht_2010.pdf)

2007 average monthly household expenditure (source:) €2067 X 12 months = €24804 yearly net household expenditure

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt, Wiesbaden 2012

Weblink: <https://www.destatis.de>

Calculation: €2748 / €24804 = 11%



## 2. Reporting on Available Statistics

### 2.7 International Cooperation S

*Please provide data for the most recent year of survey*

#### A. Official Development Assistance (ODA) allocated to culture

<b>Year:</b>	<b>Estimated percentage of total allocable ODA:</b>
<input type="text" value="YYYY"/>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Source(s) of data:</b>	
<input type="text"/>	

#### B. Net receipt (in USD) of Official Development Assistance (ODA) allocated to culture

<b>Year:</b>	<b>Net receipt (in USD):</b>
<input type="text" value="YYYY"/>	<input type="text"/>

**Source(s) of data:**

NOTE 1: At present, no aggregated data exists on German ODA allocated to culture, although a substantial number of education and cultural initiatives by various line ministries and federal states are funded through ODA. Germany provides ODA to 140 countries. The majority of Germany's bilateral ODA is spent in three main areas: social infrastructure and services (37% of bilateral aid, 2007/08 average); action relating to debt (28%); and economic infrastructure and services (17% [2010 OECD DAC report, Table B.5, Bilateral ODA by major purposes]). Other significant sectors are humanitarian aid (3%), multi sector (7%); and production sectors (4%). In keeping with its 11 priority areas, Germany spent a higher proportion of ODA on gender equality activities in 2007/08 than most other DAC members.

The Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) is directly responsible for just over half of Germany's ODA – 54% in 2008. The remainder of Germany's ODA is allocated to other government ministries and agencies, principally finance, environment, foreign affairs, defence, education, research, economics and to federal states.

The Federal Foreign Office ODA funds are for humanitarian aid, conflict prevention, human rights, strengthening regional integration and the promotion of policy of peace within education and cultural initiatives. In 2010, the financial resources for foreign cultural and educational policy measures (including the ODA share) amounted to a total of 2.044 billion USD. Just below half of this amount was allocated to the cultural budget of the Federal Foreign Office. The remainder of the funds were made available to the budget of the Federal Commission for Culture and Media (BKM), the Federal Ministry for Education and Research (BMBF), the Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth (BMFSFJ), the Federal Ministry of the Interior (BMI) and the Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).

In 2008, Germany provided 13,981 USD of net ODA, an increase of 13.8 % in comparison to 2007. The ODA/GNI ration increased from 0.37% to 0.38% (2007 to 2008). In 2009, Germany provided USD 12 billion in official development assistance (ODA). In 2010, Germany provided ODA to 140 countries and was the largest contributor of multilateral ODA in the world, with the bulk of these resources channelled through the EU. While Germany has maintained its position as a leading contributor of ODA, progress towards its commitments to increase its aid as a proportion of gross national income (GNI) to 0.51% by 2010 and 0.7% by 2015 has stalled. This was acknowledged by the German government in March 2010 as it announced the budget for 2010-11; it also acknowledged that it is set to miss the target for 2010 by EUR 3.5 billion.

**Sources:**

Germany. Development Assistance Committee (DAC) PEER REVIEW 2010. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Weblink: <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/61/51/46439355.pdf>

Auswärtiges Amt, Bericht der Bundesregierung zur Auswärtigen Kultur- und Bildungspolitik 2010/2011

Weblink: <http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/cae/servlet/contentblob/560176/publicationFile/163493/120111-AKBP-Bericht-2010-2011.pdf>



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

Convention on the Protection  
and Promotion of the  
Diversity of Cultural  
Expressions

## 2. Reporting on Available Statistics

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Please provide any explanations or clarifications that you may feel necessary:

Please see Sources sections for explanations.