

# Quadrennial Periodic Report on Measures to Protect and Promote the Diversity of Cultural Expressions

## General guidelines

- (i) The number of pages of the periodic reports should not exceed 20, excluding Annexes;
- (ii) Declarative statements shall be supported by facts and explanations;
- (iii) Information and analysis are to be derived from a variety of sources and be illustrated with examples;
- (iv) Long historical accounts are to be avoided;
- (v) Links may be added directly in the text.

### Languages:

The Report is to be prepared in English or French, the working languages of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions.

Parties are encouraged to submit, to the extent possible, their reports in both working languages of the Committee.

Parties that are in a position to do so are invited to also submit their reports in other languages (e.g., national languages) for purposes of information sharing.

### Structure of reports:

| Section Number | Heading   | Suggested number of pages |
|----------------|---|---------------------------|
|                | Executive Summary   | 1                         |
| 1              | General information   | 0,5                       |
| 2              | Measures  | 12                        |
| 3              | Awareness-raising and participation of civil society                              | 3                         |
| 4              | Main results achieved and challenges encountered when implementing the Convention | 3,5                       |
| Annex          |   |                           |

The original version(s) of the Report, signed by the official designated on behalf of the Party, is (are) sent to the following address: UNESCO, Section of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions, 1 rue Miollis 75732 Paris Cedex 15, France. The deadline for receipt of the reports is 30 April 2012. 

The electronic version of this PDF form is to be sent through email to [reports2005c@unesco.org](mailto:reports2005c@unesco.org) or uploaded to : <http://www.unesco.org/tools/filedepot/>. 

Parties are invited to contact the Secretariat for any clarification or information. The Secretariat would also welcome feedback which will be used in the development of the supporting tools and also contribute to future reporting cycles.

# 1. General Information

(Estimate: 250 words)

Page 2

a) Name of Party

Mexico

b) Date of ratification

2006/07/05 ?

c) Ratification process

The Mexican Senate approved the text of the Convention on April 27, 2006. The instrument of ratification was signed by the President the June 5, 2006, being deposited at UNESCO on July 5, 2006. ?

d) Total contribution the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (in USD)

\$213,624.00 ?

e) Organization(s) or entity(es) responsible for the preparation of the report

National Council for Culture and the Arts  
The Directorate General of Popular Culture

f) Officially designated point of contact ?

| Title | First name | Family name   | Organization                              | Position                       |
|-------|------------|---------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Mrs.  | Martha     | González Ríos | National Council for Culture and the Arts | Consultant for foreign affairs |

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g) Description of the consultation process established for the preparation of the report ?

The National Council for Culture and the Arts, through the Directorate General of Popular Culture, applied at first instance, to the Regional Units, State and Popular Culture Offices of each of the entities in the country, integrated into the institutions National Movement for Cultural Diversity of Mexico and Civil Society organizations linked to the issue, a report of actions taken during the period 2008-2011, for the promotion and protection of the diversity of cultural expressions.

h) Name of representative(s) of participating civil society organization(s)

| Title | First name | Family name      | Organization                             | Position             |
|-------|------------|------------------|--|----------------------|
| Mr.   | Jaime      | Chávez Marcos    | Writers in Indigenous Languages, A.C.    | General Secretary    |
| Mrs.  | Gabriela   | Sánchez Villegas | Mexico U40 Red "Cultural Diversity 2030" | National Coordinator |



## Executive Summary of the Report

In writing this summary, please include the main achievements and challenges in implementing the Convention and, where appropriate, an outlook for the future. ?

(Maximum 500 words)

**The Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions of UNESCO, was ratified by Mexico on July 5, 2006. This Quadrennial Report on mediated efforts to protect and promote the diversity of cultural expressions, including the actions taken by the different areas and programs of the Directorate General of Popular Culture National of Council for Culture and the Arts, and by the institutes comprising the National Movement for Cultural Diversity of Mexico, and two civil society organizations: Writers in Indigenous Languages and U40 International Program "Cultural Diversity 2030".**

**In Mexico, the coordination of cultural policies should be promoted and is implemented since 1988, date of creation, by the National Council for Culture and the Arts (CONACULTA). Together with the Council, the National Institute of Fine Arts and the National Institute of Anthropology and History maintains a leading role in the protection, promotion and preservation of heritage and research and cultural education.**

**Through the National Program for Culture 2007-2012, recognizes the responsibility of the State in the preservation of archaeological heritage, historical, artistic, immaterial (traditions, festivities, food, rituals, languages, music, craftsmanship, knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe) in art education in the stimulus to the creation and promotion of arts and culture.**

**The actions taken to protect and promote expressions of cultural diversity, prior to the creation of the Convention, placed Mexico as one of the countries with the richness of its cultural diversity, promotes, disseminates, encourages and safeguards, the main expressions of their cultural heritage in each of the peoples cultural regions and sectors of Mexican society. This strengthens the local identity, regional, state and national population.**

**Making a diachronic in the implementation of cultural policies that stimulate and promote the cultural diversity of the country, with full respect for their cultural expressions and manifestations, its forms of organization, worldview and self-management, it is recognized that efforts are still limited, that resources are scarce at the extent and richness of cultural potential of the popular sectors, indigenous and diverse sectors of the national society.**

**Facing the future tasks in pursuit of a Mexican society that promotes respect and intercultural dialogue, remains in effect the vision of the Department of Popular Culture: a country of cultural relations based on dialogue, the value of the diversity of their communities and the strengthening of their cultural heritage, a country that recognizes and fully respects the cultural and ethnic differences of its members. A country that works for discrimination disappears.**

## 2. Measures

(Estimate: 6000 words)

Page 4

*Parties shall provide information on policies and measures adopted to protect and promote the diversity of cultural expressions within their territory (at the national, regional or local levels) and at the international level (including trans-regional or trans-national levels).*

*Information to be presented in this Section of the report is to be organized according to the following themes:*

- i) cultural policies and measures;*
- ii) international cooperation and preferential treatment;*
- iii) the integration of culture in sustainable development policies;*
- iv) protecting cultural expressions under threat.*

### **Key questions:**

*Parties shall respond, to the extent possible, to the following questions for each theme:*

- (a) What are the main objective(s) of the policy or measure? When was it introduced?*
- (b) How has it been implemented, which public agency(ies) is (are) responsible for its implementation and what resources have been allocated to ensure implementation?*
- (c) What challenges have been identified in the implementation of this measure?*
- (d) What has been the effect or impact of the policy or measure? What indicators were used to lead to this conclusion?*



## 2.1 Cultural policies and measures

### 2.1 Cultural policies and measures ?

*The purpose of this section is to report on cultural policies and measures in place to promote the diversity of cultural expressions at the different stages of creation, production, distribution, dissemination and participation/enjoyment.*

*Measures may be understood as those that:*

- *nurture creativity,*
- *form part of an enabling environment for independent producers and distributors*
- *provide access to the public at large to diverse cultural expressions.*

*They may be regulatory or legislative, action or programme oriented, institutional or financial measures. They may be specifically introduced to address the special circumstances and needs of individuals (e.g. women, young people) or groups (e.g. persons belonging to minorities, indigenous people) as creators, producers or distributors of cultural expressions.*

*For more information on the types of measures to be reported on, please refer to [Article 6, Rights of Parties](#) at the national level, and the [Operational Guidelines adopted on Article 7](#) on measures to promote cultural expressions.*

## 2.1 Cultural policies and measures

### Policy / measure 1

#### Name of policy / measure

National Programme for Culture 2007-2012

Please check as appropriate. More than one box can be checked.

| Goal  | Type of intervention                                  | Target  |
|---|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> creation                | <input type="checkbox"/> regulatory                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> artists/creators                |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> production              | <input type="checkbox"/> legislative                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> producers/entrepreneurs         |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> distribution            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> institutional     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultural enterprises            |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dissemination           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> financial         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> young people                    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> participation/enjoyment | <input type="checkbox"/> other (please specify below) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> women                           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> other (please specify below)       |   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> persons belonging to minorities |
|   |   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> indigenous peoples              |
|   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> other (please specify below)               |
|   |   |   |

#### a) What are the main objective(s) of policy or measure? When was it introduced?

In Mexico, the coordination of cultural policies should be promoted and is implemented since 1988, date of creation, by the National Council for Culture and the Arts (CONACULTA). Thus, from the last decade of the twentieth century, the work and direction of cultural policy of the country have been defined by the Mexican government, through CONACULTA. In this period of country life, awareness of nature and the profound significance of national cultural heritage, the value and role of intellectual and artistic creation, has been led by artists, artists, intellectuals, institutions and civil society. The work of CONACULTA was then the point of convergence and coordination of efforts from various institutional and social fields to promote the cultural development of the Mexican nation, whose composition is multicultural and diverse. Together with the Council, the National Institute of Fine Arts and the National Institute of Anthropology and History continue to have a role in the protection, promotion and preservation of heritage and research and cultural education.

The National Program for Culture 2007-2012, is the product of a broad process of reflection within the National Council for Culture and the Arts and coordinating bodies, held in May 2007 with the artistic communities, intellectuals, academics, members of civil society and promoters of culture who participated in an open dialogue with the ministries, institutions and culture of state boards of all states.

Through the National Program for Culture 2007-2012, recognizes the responsibility of the State in the preservation of archaeological heritage, historical, artistic, immaterial (traditions, festivities, food, rituals, languages, music, craftsmanship, knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe) in art education in the stimulus to the creation and promotion of arts and culture. Cultural policy instrumented in recent years has focused on contributing to the understanding of the cultural industries and the production and promotion of arts and culture offer conditions and potentials for economic development of municipalities, states and regions of the country as a whole.

The overall objectives of the National Culture are:

1. Promote equal access and enjoyment of culture.
2. Provide spaces, cultural goods and services of quality.
3. Encourage expressions of cultural diversity as a basis for union and social coexistence.
4. Expand the contribution or development of culture and social welfare.
5. Promote an action cultural participation and national responsibility.

The axes of the cultural policy defined by the program are:

1. Heritage and Cultural Diversity
2. Cultural infrastructure
3. National and international cultural promotion

## 2.1 Cultural policies and measures

4. Public incentives for the creation and sponsorship
5. Training and research in anthropology, history, culture and art.
6. Cultural and recreational reading
7. Culture and Tourism
8. Cultural Industries

### b) How has it been implemented?

The Directorate General of Popular Culture (DGCP) of National Council for Culture and the Arts, along with other institutions, participates in the following Areas of cultural policy:

1. Heritage and Cultural Diversity
3. National and international cultural promotion
4. Public incentives for the creation and sponsorship
5. Training and research in anthropology, history, culture and art.

It aims to promote the preservation and dissemination of popular demonstrations, urban, rural and indigenous communities. Its mission is to contribute to the creation of social and institutional conditions that facilitate intercultural dialogue respectful and harmonious, which expresses all the richness and cultural diversity of our country. The vision that underlies his work is of a country of cultural relations based on dialogue, the value of the diversity of their communities and the strengthening of their cultural heritage, a country that recognizes and fully respects the cultural and ethnic differences of its members. A country that works for discrimination disappears.

The DGCP has over 30 years of promoting the study, preservation, dissemination and development of popular and indigenous cultures of Mexico, through design, implementation and development of several programs. The Languages and Indigenous Literature Program promoted the strengthening of Indigenous languages of the peoples and the revaluation of indigenous literature. The National Gastronomy Program, the recovery of traditional knowledge of indigenous cuisine and urban and rural communities, and the National Folk Music Program, the appreciation of traditional music. Currently, promotes the following programs:

The Folk Art Program through the Project to Strengthen Cultural Heritage at Risk, developed registration procedures and safeguards with creators, cultural players and carriers. Make an inventory of the traditional skills of artisans and folk artists, supporting since 2001, over 100 artisan groups through annual fairs and exhibitions.

Comprehensive Development Program of the Cultures of Indigenous Peoples and Communities (PRODICI), designed to strengthen traditional artistic creation of indigenous peoples. These have been aimed at identifying expressions at risk, disseminate literary traditions in different languages, systematize the aesthetic visions and artistic heritage to revitalize the community.

The Regional Cultural Development Programs (Huasteca, Isthmus, Maya, Sotavento, Tierra Caliente and Yoreme), have focused on strengthening traditional cultures, including music and various expressions of dance and dance of our people.

The Program of Support for Municipal and Community Cultures (PACMYC), from 1989, through an annual call nationwide, provides resources for projects of their own culture, in coordination with the State Institute of Culture. By funding projects that support people in the communities in which they operate, the PAMCYC helps protect and promote the diversity of cultural expressions, while stimulating respect and appreciation for cultural diversity nationally.

Regional Units, State and Popular Culture Offices in coordination with the State Culture instances, instrumented Development Programs created by the DGCP to implement the axes of the country's cultural policy for that country.

Regional Units are strategically located in major centers of cultural development and cultural areas, which cover areas where they settle the main indigenous people of the country, in establishing the relationships between them, the "mestizo" population and society in general.

The staff of the Regional Units is comprised of developers, researchers and experts in the fields of cultural heritage, tangible and intangible, which perform their work in managing and promoting the diverse cultural expressions of communities and cultural regions of the country, which strengthens their identity. Some of the celebrations that promote regional units annually between the communities are: Diversity Day, International Day of Indigenous Peoples, Day of the Dead, Day International Mother Language, Day International Women, among others.



## 2.1 Cultural policies and measures

The DGCP also has the National Museum of Popular Culture, which has as main purpose to document, disseminate and encourage the efforts of the creators of the popular cultures of Mexico, in rural and urban areas, through exhibitions and performing artistic and cultural activities.

Additionally CONACULTA, in coordination with the Ministry of Education, promotes the National Prize of Sciences and Arts, in which the field VI Arts and Popular Traditions promotes the recognition of traditional cultural expressions of indigenous communities. The award is presented annually by the President of the Republic and has an economic stimulus.

Which public agency(ies) is (are) responsible for its implementation?

Agency name

National Council for Culture and the Arts (CONACULTA),  
Directorate General of Popular Culture (DGCP)

[Add agency](#)

What resources have been allocated to ensure implementation?

(an approximate total expressed in US dollars)

c) What challenges have been identified in the implementation of this measure?

The implementation of public policies to detonate cultural processes through promotion, dissemination and awareness involving different actors in the cultural regions.

The limitation of federal, state and municipal actions make it difficult to promote, disseminate and cultural training, and the inclusion of disabled people in cultural activities.

d) At what level was the policy / measure designed to have an impact?

Local  Regional  National  International

Has the impact of this policy / measure been investigated?

No  Yes

If yes, what was the impact :

Strengthening cultural expressions in cultural regions.  
Networking of cultural promoters.  
Formation of new audiences.  
Greater coverage of the regions through the roaming of the actions taken.  
Greater appreciation of the people on cultural expressions.

What indicators were used to lead to this conclusion?

Number of public participants in the intervention, as well as a number of artists attended.

## 2.1 Cultural policies and measures

### Policy / measure 2

Name of policy / measure

National Movement for Cultural Diversity in Mexico

Please check as appropriate. More than one box can be checked.

| Goal  | Type of intervention                                  | Target  |
|---|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> creation                | <input type="checkbox"/> regulatory                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> artists/creators                |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> production              | <input type="checkbox"/> legislative                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> producers/entrepreneurs         |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> distribution            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> institutional     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultural enterprises            |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dissemination           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> financial         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> young people                    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> participation/enjoyment | <input type="checkbox"/> other (please specify below) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> women                           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> other (please specify below)       | <input type="checkbox"/>                              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> persons belonging to minorities |
|   |   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> indigenous peoples              |
|   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> other (please specify below)               |
|   |   | <input type="checkbox"/>  |

a) What are the main objective(s) of policy or measure? When was it introduced?

The Directorate General of Popular Culture in the context of interagency coordination began in 2001 with other federal institutions, designed, promoted and executed a National Campaign for Cultural Diversity of Mexico from 2005, on the occasion of World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development. The campaign was in effect until 2009, after which, the institutions that promoted it, formed the National Movement for Cultural Diversity in Mexico (2010 to date).

The objective of the Movement is: To ensure that Mexican society recognizes and values the cultural diversity that characterizes each of the individuals, communities and peoples that make up our country, promoting intercultural dialogue as a basis for addressing discrimination, marginalization, exclusion and social inequalities.

b) How has it been implemented?

Consistent with the National Development Plan 2007-2012, the Movement acting on behalf of freedom and human dignity and recognizes and respects pluralism, committing the government of the Republic to pay special attention to policies that affect the fields justice, health, education and cultural development, to consider spaces of action central to the vitality of society.

## 2.1 Cultural policies and measures

Which public agency(ies) is (are)  
responsible for its implementation?

Agency name

The institutions that currently make up the National Movement for Cultural Diversity of Mexico, are:

1. General Coordination of Intercultural and Bilingual Education (CGEIB)
2. Center for Research and Higher Studies in Social Anthropology (CIESAS)
3. National Commission for Development of Indigenous Peoples (CDI)
4. National Council to Prevent Discrimination (CONAPRED)
5. Directorate General of Popular Culture (DGCP)
6. Directorate General of Indian Education (DGEI)
7. Directorate of Traditional Medicine and Intercultural Development (DGPLADES) of the Ministry of Health (SS)
8. National Institute of Indian Languages (INALI)
9. Attorney General of the DF (PGJDF)
10. Organization of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO-Mexico)
11. National Pedagogic University (UPN)

Recently, we have incorporated the following organizations and institutions:

12. Council to Prevent and Eliminate Discrimination, Federal District
13. National Institute of Anthropology and History
14. Department of the University Community Service-UNAM
15. Mexico Multicultural Nation University Program-UNAM
16. Center for Democratic Development. Federal Electoral Institute.

[Add agency](#)

c) What challenges have been identified in the implementation of this measure?

The institutions and agencies involved in the Movement publicly commit to work in carrying out actions that seek to bring to the table of national debate issues that mean risks to cultural diversity (the homogenization of cultures, environmental issues and the violation of individual rights and collective).

In addition to activities to protect and promote the diversity of cultural expressions which together make the institutions of the Movement for Cultural Diversity, each of them has made the following substantive.

General Coordination of Intercultural and Bilingual Education (CGEIB)

Produce and distribute educational materials is one of the strategies through which the General Coordination of Intercultural and Bilingual Education (CGEIB) of the Secretariat of Public Education (SEP) is promoting the intercultural approach to education in the national education system and the society in general. The publication of books and teaching materials bilingual (Spanish-national indigenous language) contributes to the preservation and revitalization of the national indigenous languages and cultures of these peoples. These materials are distributed free to teachers, school sites, libraries, cultural centers, and support the visibility and reevaluation of the contributions of these peoples to national and world culture.

Center for Research and Higher Studies in Social Anthropology (CIESAS)

The work of CIESAS on the issue of diversity of cultural expressions, is condensed in conducting research projects (completed or in progress), publication of articles and other products as well as participation in events as an organizer or co-organizer. The products generated by CIESAS in this period are: the publication of 3 books, the preparation of 20 articles or chapters in books, participation in 10 national and 2 international events, 2 collaborative programs, and research projects completed 4 and 3 current projects, as well as

What resources have been allocated  
to ensure implementation?

*(an approximate total expressed in US dollars)*

## 2.1 Cultural policies and measures

organizing 11 events in coordination with other academic and research institutions.

### National Commission for the Development of Indigenous Peoples (CDI)

Program Promotion and Development of Indigenous Cultures (PROFODECI) was created in 2004, and rescues the positive experiences of work achieved by the Fund for Indigenous Culture (1991-2003). Its objective: To contribute and promote the cultural processes that affect creativity, empowerment and cultural preservation of indigenous peoples and communities, based on the recognition and respect for cultural diversity, equity and responsibility, and in the needs and situation framed in contemporary society.

### National Council to Prevent Discrimination (CONAPRED)

It is the agency responsible for monitoring compliance with Federal Law to Prevent and Eliminate Discrimination (LFPED), which prohibits discriminatory practices. The Constitution of the United Mexican States in 2001 reformed its first article to prohibit all forms of discrimination that is intended to nullify or impair the rights and freedoms of individuals. Following the reform in 2003 created the Federal Law to Prevent and Eliminate Discrimination, which states that discrimination also prevent the exercise of rights, gate access to opportunities. This law includes the obligation of the State to implement and promote compensatory measures to achieve equal opportunities for all people. So far, 17 state agencies have gradually created local anti-discrimination laws.

### Attorney General of the DF (PGJDF)

In Mexico, Mexico City is the first city, in collaboration with civil society organizations, academic institutions and specialized human rights organizations, realizes his plan of action. The Human Rights Program of the Federal District (PDHDF), is created with the ambition of becoming an issuer of lines of actions that seek to transform public policies that hinder the enjoyment of human rights and to consolidate good practice. The commitments relate to the Attorney General of the Federal District are mainly on the rights of access to justice, to due process, the integrity, liberty and security of person.

### National Pedagogic University (UPN)

The UPN has a population of about 300 Indian students, most of them studying for a Bachelor of Indian Education (LEI). Students LEI in the various activities organized annually for the university community more visible in their languages and cultures, as the day of the mother tongue, the day of cultural diversity and the celebration of Day of the Dead. Also, to promote activities to attend a different gender of inclusive perspectives.

The UPN has consistently promoted the presentation of different cultural and linguistic expressions of indigenous peoples in forums, events and spaces for the university community recognizes, values and enjoyment of cultural and linguistic diversity, with broad participation of indigenous students.

### University Program Mexico Multicultural Nation-(PUMC / UNAM)

The PUMC / UNAM was established on December 2, 2004, as an agency of the Coordination of Humanities, National Autonomous University of Mexico, for research and higher education, dissemination and inter-cultural management and specializes in issues relating to cultural diversity, multiculturalism, interculturalism and its heritage in contemporary societies.

#### d) At what level was the policy / measure designed to have an impact?

Local  Regional  National  International

#### Has the impact of this policy / measure been investigated?

No  Yes

#### If yes, what was the impact :

The Movement sees multiculturalism as a way of living in which individuals, groups and institutions are related in an open, horizontal, inclusive and respectful, and mutually enrich their knowledge and skills. Promotes well, knowledge and recognition, and thus promotes both the strengthening of diverse cultures, including development of interculturalism. These actions favor the strong involvement of the different actors and sectors of society, as well as federal and state governments, especially the executive and legislative branches, using the Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions Cultural as a useful tool for the democratic life of our country.

#### What indicators were used to lead to this conclusion?

The production of knowledge concerning social, economic, political and cultural conditions of populations "afromexicanas", generated especially in the context of the development of the forums.



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

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



## 2.1 Cultural policies and measures

Page 12



## 2.2. International cooperation and preferential treatment Page 13

*The purpose of this section is to report on measures aimed at facilitating international cooperation and preferential treatment  to artists and cultural professionals, as well as cultural goods and services from developing countries.*

*Measures are understood as legal, institutional and financial frameworks, policy and programme activities that, for example:*

- support the mobility of artists and cultural professionals abroad (sending and receiving);*
- provide greater market access for the distribution of cultural goods and services from developing countries through specific agreements;*
- strengthen independent cultural industries as a means to contribute to economic growth, poverty reduction and sustainable development;*
- aim to build institutional and management capacities through international cultural exchange programmes or partnerships among civil society organizations and networks.*

*For more information on the types of measures to be reported on, please refer to [Article 12](#) (Promotion of international cooperation), [Article 14](#) (Cooperation for development), [Article 16](#) (Preferential treatment for developing countries) and their corresponding Operational Guidelines.*

## 2.2. International cooperation and preferential treatment

### Policy / measure 1

#### Name of policy / measure

National Programme for Culture 2007-2012

Please check as appropriate. More than one box can be checked.

| Goal   | Frameworks  | Type of intervention   | Target  |
|--|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> mobility  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultural cooperation agreements | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> institution building               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> artists/creators                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> market access   | <input type="checkbox"/> trade agreements                           | <input type="checkbox"/> financial investment                          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> producers / distributors        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> strengthen independent cultural industries | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> culture and trade agreements    | <input type="checkbox"/> technology transfer                           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultural enterprises            |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> develop management skills                  | <input type="checkbox"/> co-production / co-distribution agreements | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> capacity building                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> young people                    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exchange information and expertise         | <input type="checkbox"/> other (please specify below)               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> networking/partnership development | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> women                           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> needs assessment ?                                    |   | <input type="checkbox"/> operational action plan ?                     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> persons belonging to minorities |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation                    |   | <input type="checkbox"/> other (please specify below)                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> indigenous peoples              |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> North-South-South cooperation              |   |  | <input type="checkbox"/> other (please specify below)               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> other (please specify below)                          |   |  |   |
|  |   |  |   |

#### a) What are the main objective(s) of policy or measure? When was it introduced?

The National Council for Culture and Arts with the Directorate General of International Affairs, which in coordination with the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, promote the implementation of agreements and cooperation agreements with other countries in the field Education, Culture and Sport. Through meetings of joint committees are reviewed regularly these cooperation agreements, their results and set new work commitments, involving all federal and institutional bodies associated with the actions of cooperation in education, culture and sports. In recent years, issues of cultural heritage, tangible and intangible, and the various expressions of art and culture, have established joint arrangements for collaboration between cultural agencies from Mexico and other countries that have strengthened the bonds of friendship and cultural cooperation between them.

#### b) How has it been implemented?

The Directorate General of Popular Culture has participated in various international cooperation activities, as well as representing the CONACULTA, at Meetings of the Intergovernmental Committees of the Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage and the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions Cultural of UNESCO, as part of these committees. Beginning in 2011, coordinates the Technical Secretariat of the National Intangible Cultural Heritage.

In this context, lies also one of the lines of one of the institutions of the Movement. University Program Mexico Multicultural Nation- (PUMC / UNAM).

The various initiatives and activities classified as National and International Relations, primarily indigenous and international agencies include: the evaluation of the first International Decade of the World's Indigenous Peoples and Indigenous Peoples and Indicators of welfare and development (in the Permanent Forum Indigenous Issues, UN), the project Protection, preservation, cataloging, study, dissemination and commissioning of the historical collections of American Indian Institute (stock transferred to the UNAM), Becoming Indigenous Peoples, as well as participation at conferences, seminars and meetings relating to multiculturalism.



## 2.2. International cooperation and preferential treatment

Which public agency(ies) is (are)  
responsible for its implementation?

Agency name

National Council for Culture and Arts, The Directorate General of  
Popular Culture.  
University Program Mexico Multicultural Nation-(PUMC / UNAM) .

[Add agency](#)

What resources have been allocated  
to ensure implementation?

(an approximate total expressed in US dollars)

c) What challenges have been identified in the implementation of this measure?

The amount and diversity of cooperation agreements that Mexico has signed with other countries regarding the availability of resources, limited monitoring of the actions of international cooperation and collaboration.

d) At what level was the policy / measure designed to have an impact?

Local  Regional  National  International

Has the impact of this policy / measure been investigated?

No  Yes

If yes, what was the impact :

Given this scenario, different areas of the DGCP have promoted cooperation with other federal, state, business and civil society organizations, in order to promote the participation of artists, folk artists and specialists in forums, meetings, conferences and international events, so that they can represent the people and popular communities of Mexico, its cultural richness and diversity, promoting international friendship and cooperation with other peoples and countries.

What indicators were used to lead to this conclusion?

In advocacy work like this, are treated as indicators the number of attendees to events, meetings, talks, since they are the recipients of the message to be transmitted in this case for cultural diversity, respect for difference culture, provided it does not threaten human rights.



## 2.3. Integration of culture in sustainable development policies

*The purpose of this section is to report on measures aimed at integrating culture as a strategic element in development policies and assistance programmes at all levels (local, national, regional and international) and indicate how they are linked to human development goals, notably poverty reduction. ?*

*It is understood that sustainable development policies are to be formulated, adopted and implemented with relevant authorities responsible for the economy, environment, social affairs and culture. Measures to be reported on this section should take this interrelatedness into account.*

*For more information on the types of measures to be reported on, please refer to the [Operational Guidelines adopted on Article 13](#), Integration of culture in sustainable development.*

*In addition to measures, Parties shall report on whether and which indicators have been adopted in their country to evaluate the role and impact of culture in sustainable development policies and programmes.*

## 2.3. Integration of culture in sustainable development policies

### Policy / measure 1

#### Name of policy / measure

National Programme for Culture 2007-2012

Please check as appropriate. More than one box can be checked.

| Goal   | Type of intervention   | Target  |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> participatory governance of culture ?   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inter-ministerial cooperation                              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> artists/creators                |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> economic empowerment through the cultural industries                     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> awareness-raising of the cultural dimension of development | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> producers / distributors        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building inclusive and creative societies                                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> capacity-building for development actors                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultural enterprises            |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> nurturing contemporary creativity and production of cultural expressions | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> institution-building for viable cultural industries        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> young people                    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> equitable access to cultural life and diverse expressions                | <input type="checkbox"/> long-term financial investments                                       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> women                           |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> increased literacy of diversity and its expressions                      | <input type="checkbox"/> developing legal frameworks   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> persons belonging to minorities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> other (please specify below)  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> skills development / training                              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> indigenous peoples              |
|  | <input type="checkbox"/> networking/partnership development                                    | <input type="checkbox"/> other (please specify below)               |
|  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exchange of information and expertise                      |   |
|  | <input type="checkbox"/> indicator development / collection of data                            |   |
|  | <input type="checkbox"/> other (please specify below)  |   |
|  |  |   |

#### a) What are the main objective(s) of policy or measure? When was it introduced?

Activities have been developed for recording and cataloging of cultural expressions especially those areas considered to be mostly expressed by tourist resorts with high population growth rate.

Some Regional Units have been identified and proposed projects for the preservation and safeguarding of cultural manifestations, such as:

- The Preservation for butterfly four mirrors, Sonora, in order to protect the cocoon which are made with the tenábaris used by dancers pajkola (Pascola).
- Programs of qualification for craftspeople in Queretaro, in coordination with the CDI.
- The traditional "milpa" and the use of backyard: Source of life and health. Diffusion or no knowledge on the production of food basic to consumption in the cornfield and into the backyard, as to as its use for the power supply or and preservation for family health.
- Workshops to ethnobotanic Kumiai child. For the year the use, knowledge and beliefs associated with the plant world has been passed from generation to generation. Today these have been lost to ancestral practices so that older people who still dominate the world of plants can be our to show us the path to recover the wisdom on these important resources that make up the heritage and ecologic reserve community.

This line of action is also developed by some of the institutes comprising the National Movement for Cultural Diversity in Mexico.

According to data from the National Institute of Indian Languages (INALI), Linguistic diversity in Mexico is as follows: 11 families of languages, 68 language groups and 364 linguistic variants. Accordingly, the government's attention is directed to the linguistic and cultural diversity through educational, health, access to justice and social development, among others.

## 2.3. Integration of culture in sustainable development policies

### b) How has it been implemented?

For the program of the Directorate General of Popular Culture, the first requirement for carrying out investigations into textile iconography is an initiative of the community itself, so that involvement from the beginning of the project to the dissemination of the publication. As an example, completed the project of the "Tenangos" embroidered carried out in the municipality of the same name.

Since 2009 the INALI has collaborated with the National Forestry Commission (CONAFOR) to carry out translations into Indian languages of different informational materials. These serve two purposes: the first is to inform the indigenous population on the use of natural resources in a sustainable manner, the second is to promote a culture of conservation of natural forest resources. Until the year 2011 have been working with 17 indigenous languages.

### Which public agency(ies) is (are) responsible for its implementation?

Agency name

National Council for Culture and Arts, The Directorate General of Popular Culture  
National Institute of Indian Languages (INALI)

[Add agency](#)

### What resources have been allocated to ensure implementation?

(an approximate total expressed in US dollars)

### c) What challenges have been identified in the implementation of this measure?

The challenge to overcome is the integration of the cultural sector to be a generator of resources for communities, whether through cultural tourism or supporting cultural industries and craft workshops.

Los Tenangos project was born out of the concern of women Embroiderers to identify and disseminate the origin of these embroideries, the result was published in 2008 under the title Los tenangos, mitos y ritos bordados. Arte Textil hidalguense.

In 2010 the INALI made the standard of competence "in their mother tongue attention to indigenous language-speaking population in social programs" in order to certify interpreters and translators of indigenous languages that work as promoters of the Oportunidades program of the Ministry of Social Development (SEDESOL) in indigenous communities.

### d) At what level was the policy / measure designed to have an impact?

? Local  Regional  National  International

Has the impact of this policy / measure been investigated?

No  Yes

If yes, what was the impact :

Identified by the program of Popular Art, craft objects by their physical characteristics and properties of raw material, technical, technology, finishes, presentation, dimensions, origin, and cultural characteristics, for each of the States of the Republic root. Disseminate inventories of the folk arts and crafts, information through printed and electronic means accessible to the public.

In the 2010-2011 period 19 interpreters have been certified developers in the field of social development and made 23 reviewers of the same. This ensures efficiency and quality of public welfare focused on the welfare of children and families speakers of national languages.

### What indicators were used to lead to this conclusion?

Number of artists attended.



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

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

## 2.3. Integration of culture in sustainable development policies

Page 19



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

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

## 2.4 Protecting cultural expressions under threat

Page 20

*The purpose of this section is to report on public policies, measures and actions taken by Parties to protect cultural expressions that are determined to be under threat. This is only in the event when a Party has previously identified a special situation  under [Article 8.2 of the Convention](#).*

*For more information on the types of measures to be reported on, please refer to the [Operational Guidelines adopted on Articles 8 and 17](#) on measures to protect cultural expressions at risk or in need of urgent safeguarding.*

## 2.4 Protecting cultural expressions under threat

Have you identified a special situation under Article 8.2 of the Convention? 

No  Yes

If no, please proceed to Section 3.

If yes, can the special situation be subject to action under other UNESCO Conventions (for instance, the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage)?

No  Yes

If yes, please proceed to Section 3.

If no, please answer the questions below.

### Special situation 1

Name of the cultural expression

Indigenous languages.

Please describe the risk or threat to the cultural expression and the source of the threat, inter alia, with factual data

Indigenous languages are currently threatened due largely to the policies of linguistic and cultural homogenization. Approximately 17% of Mexican indigenous languages are at high risk of extinction.

Please determine the vulnerability and importance of the cultural expression at risk

The process of displacement of indigenous languages in Mexico can be seen by the fact that, at the beginning of the 19th century, 60% of citizens was indigenous population; by 1985, about 26% of the population in the country speaking some indigenous language, and in 2005, this population represents only 7 %.

Please determine the nature of the consequences of the risk or threat to the cultural expression, and demonstrate the nature of the cultural consequences

On the population structure of the speakers of indigenous languages, it notes that, between 2000 and 2005, there is a greater loss of speakers among the child population and a significant increase among adults aged 50 years and over. This is indicative of a trend towards the ageing of the population structure of speakers of indigenous languages and also, that the intergenerational transmission of their languages is being lost.

Please explain the measures taken or proposed to remedy the special situation:

Short-term and  
emergency  
measures

Through the National Indigenous Languages Institute, an institution created in 2005, have implemented the following measures to protect and promote indigenous languages in danger of disappearing:

The establishment of Advisory Committee for the Care of Indigenous Languages in Danger of Disappearing (CCALIRD) 2008 to 2010. CCALIRD work product proposed two recommendations: 1. - An operational definition of risk language and 2. - A proposal of criteria to measure the degree of risk of extinction. Thus, the INALI designed a classification system of linguistic variants by their degree of risk of extinction, identifying 64 variants language at very high risk of extinction, 43 high risk, 72 medium risk and 185 at risk is not immediate, which has enabled to focus attention on these languages.

Promotion and encouragement the community projects of language revitalization. In order to strengthen community initiatives is promoted and strengthened the design and implementation of language revitalization projects through the formation of cultural promoters, providing support and funding to projects.

Disclosure of linguistic and cultural diversity of Mexico. It is held by all areas of INALI through various strategies: workshops, media campaigns, distribution of materials, and participation in forums, among others. It is possible to perceive a growing concern over the disappearance of indigenous languages in the media and in forums that are increasingly opening up to mark the International Day of Mother Language.



## 2.4 Protecting cultural expressions under threat

### Long-term strategies

The generation of favorable conditions for the preservation of languages in danger of extinction. It is a measure of awareness and advice to public institutions to direct their attention to speakers of indigenous languages from the beginning of linguistic and cultural relevance. This has been the signing of an Agreement for the Care Agency Languages in Danger of Cochimi-Yuman family in the state of Baja California.

Has your country provided assistance to other Parties, technical or financial, to remedy a special situation determined under Article 8 of the Convention?

No  Yes

If yes, please describe:



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

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

### 3. Awareness-raising and participation of civil society

(Estimate: 1500 words)

Page 23

*Parties have acknowledged the fundamental role of civil society  in protecting and promoting the diversity of cultural expressions and have committed to encourage their active participation in activities, designed to achieve the objectives of this Convention.*

*The purpose of this section is to report on what Parties are doing to involve civil society in their activities, what resources they are providing to ensure their involvement, and what results have been achieved.*

*It is also designed to engage civil society in reporting on what they have done to implement the Convention as per their roles and responsibilities outlined in [Article 11 of the Convention](#) and its [Operational Guidelines](#).*



## 3. Awareness-raising and participation of civil society

### 3.1. Parties

Parties are to provide information on how they have involved civil society in activities such as:

- promoting the objectives of the Convention through awareness-raising and other activities

The main mechanism is the participation of civil society organizations in joint projects or activities for the promotion, dissemination and cultural activities. The participation of civil society has been directed to seek support in programs with emphasis either in well defined as children or young people. Therefore, it has promoted the integration of civil associations and groups of craftsmen and designers to seek mechanisms to-market of their products on better terms.

- collecting data and sharing and exchanging information on measures to protect and promote the diversity of cultural expressions within their territories and at the international level

- developing policies while providing spaces where the ideas of civil society can be heard and discussed

National Pedagogic University (UPN)

The various forums in the UPN have had the participation of educational institutions and many civil society organizations (Tlachinollan, GEM, TURN, Indian National Congress, and Mexican Academy of Human Rights, UCIEP, and Amnesty International) and cultural groups as the Band Mixes and Tamazulapan Tlahuitolpetec.

- implementing operational guidelines

- other

Attorney General of the DF (PGJDF)

The PGJDF in December 2002 signed a cooperation agreement with the Organization of Translators, Interpreters and Managers Intercultural Indigenous Languages, Civil Association, which aims to establish collaboration for assistance in proceedings in the Federal District Public Prosecutor of indigenous translators of indigenous languages into Spanish and vice versa, and cultural studies expert, in cases where the Attorney General be required information on institutions, culture, traditions, customs and regulatory systems of a suspect or a victim belonging to an indigenous community or people.



### 3. Awareness-raising and participation of civil society

#### 3.2. Civil society

Civil Society may provide information on activities they are pursuing such as:

- promoting the objectives and principles of the Convention within their territories and in the international fora

International U40 "Cultural diversity 2030" program offers experts on cultural policies in the half of his career, young professionals from culture, jurists, as well as college students, doctors and other qualified experts, the opportunity to participate in the debate to young people under the age of 40 (U40 or "under forty years old") international, cultural diversity and the implementation of the UNESCO Convention.

Strategic cultural actions of program U40 trains through face-to-face and virtual international forums young people from different countries.

Promotes international cooperation and interregional mechanisms for dialogue and solidarity. Involves various strategic actors in the debate on cultural diversity as students, expert in cultural policy public servants, lawyers, i.e. a multidisciplinary network but with common values and objectives. Use new technologies such as working in manner shared global platforms.

Leads young people to develop its resources through the network. I.e. geographically separated people join their knowledge to investigate an object of study in particular, carry out activities and projects related to cultural diversity.

Educating future leaders with the intention to return to their countries of origin to implement actions for the benefit of the diversity of cultural expressions.

- promoting ratification of the Convention and its implementation by governments

- bringing the concerns of citizens, associations and enterprises to public authorities

- contributing to the achievement of greater transparency and accountability in the governance of culture

- monitoring policy and programme implementation on measures to protect and promote the diversity of cultural expressions



### 3. Awareness-raising and participation of civil society

- other

#### Organization Writers in Indigenous Languages, AC

Writers in Indigenous Languages, was established as Civil Association in the city of Texcoco, on November 26, 1993, Land of the Nahuatl poet and ruler Nezahualcoyotl.

Its objectives are:

- Promote the development and diffusion of the literature or contemporary to tongues and in Spanish of Mexico.
- Articulate the different experiences (personal, community and institutional) that contribute to the development and flourishing of languages indigenous of Mexico, as to the recording of knowledge and expertise of our people.
- Encourage participation of Language Writers Indigenous in local, regional, national and international.

The languages are represented in the Association are: Campeche: Maya, Chiapas: Chol, Mocho, Tojolabal, Tzeltal, Tsotsil, Zoque, Federal District: Nahuatl, State of Mexico: Hñähñu (Otomi), Mazahua, Nahuatl, Guerrero: Me'pha (Tlapaneca), Nahuatl, San Luis Potosi: Tének (Huasteca), Tabasco: Yok'ot'an (Chontal of Tabasco), Sonora: Yoreme (May), Veracruz: Popoluca, Nahuatl and Yucatan Maya.

During the period from 1997 to 2011 were designed and conducted various activities, both inside the country and internationally. Among the activities carried out actions in different areas include: EDITORIAL. The collection has been formed: voices of ancient roots, editing 10 bilingual books and the quarterly Edition of the magazine Nuni/grains of corn which reached number 16 in 2008, they released five bilingual books for children of the collection: the colors of the corn.

DISSEMINATION. The Continental indigenous literature prize was instituted: song of America (1998), in collaboration with UNESCO and the Secretariat of public education (SEP). In that year the Association awarded the first continental Prize, the second prize has been supported by FONCA and delivered in February 2009, the third surrendered in August, 2010. With the support of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Germany Expo-Hannover, was carried out in the year 2000 with a sample on the cultural and linguistic diversity of Mexico. The series of the Recital were organized: Fiesta de la Palabra, singing in various forums of the city of Mexico and diversity in the interior of the country. From March to December of 2011, in order to disseminate indigenous languages Mexican develops the project: communication in Indian languages in Radio FM-UAM.

#### Civil society may also wish to share information on:

- activities they have planned for the next four years to implement the Convention

#### 2011-2012 Strategic objectives U40 Mexico

Contribute to the visibility and application of the 2005 UNESCO Convention in the 31 States and 1 Federal District.

Education and awareness to the community in the protection and promotion of cultural expressions. To involve members of civil society, governmental institutions and private enterprises in the knowledge or empowerment of the 2005 UNESCO Convention.



### 3. Awareness-raising and participation of civil society

- main challenges encountered or foreseen and solutions found or envisaged to overcome those challenges

Please specify which civil society organizations contributed to this section of the Report:

Mexico U40 Red "Cultural Diversity 2030"

Writers in Indigenous Languages, A.C.

## 4. Main achievements and challenges to the implementation of the Convention

(Estimate: 1750 words)

### Parties and other participating stakeholders are to share information on:

#### a) main results achieved in implementing the Convention

The results of the institutional action of the National Council for Culture and the Arts, through the Directorate General of Popular Culture are:

National Program of Food, a repeat of the Kitchen Collection indigenous and popular in Mexico, with 54 titles and a collection of Ancient Mexican cuisine Recipe of the XVIII, XIX and XX, 13 volumes.

Popular Art Program, the publication of 4 books Collections: Textile Art Nahua (23 textiles), The tenangos. Myths and Rites Embroidery (12 textiles), Geometries of Imagination. Design and Iconography of Mexico, with 11 titles published and Cultural Heritage Images of Mexico, which in the first three issues were central theme of the Feast Day of the Dead. The first issue of Altars and offerings of the Day of the Dead in Mexico attended by 300 photographers, 25 states of the country and received 1.247 pictures. With that title, was published a sample of the material received. The second issue (2010) was market places for the Day of the Dead, 273 photographers from 21 participating institutions with a total of 723 photographs. The publication is in press. For 2011, the third issue closes the matter: Music and Dance for the Dead. Included 116 contestants, the publication are being edited.

Comprehensive Development Program of the Cultures of Indigenous Peoples and Communities (PRODIC) Nezahualcóyotl Prize for Literature in Mexican Languages, awarded biennially for an economic stimulus and the publication of the winning. So far, 13 have won the prize writers of 7 peoples. The edition of the collection of Nezahualcóyotl Prize winning works has so far with 7 titles. The PRODIC has funded since 2005, 567 development projects in indigenous cultures.

Regional Cultural Development Programs (Huasteca, Isthmus, Maya, Sotavento, Tierra Caliente and Yoreme), conducting more than 100 training workshops in traditional music, 22 Cultural Festivals, the publication of 38 books, the edition of 12 videos, 46 phonograms and the publication of 8 themed magazines. All these programs from various fields, promote the development of the cultural manifestations of the popular artists that strengthens the identity of the different cultural regions of the country.

In the course of 22 years, the Program of Support for Municipal and Community Cultures (PACMYC), funded cultural projects around 23.800, of which over 50% comes from the various peoples of the country. In the period 2008-2011, the PACMYC funded projects around 5.800. Projects supported include more than 45 themes, as a manifestation of the cultural diversity of Mexico. Half of the supported projects focus on three themes: the musical expressions dance and crafts. Of all the projects funded in the period, in 42% of cases the groups were headed by women and half of the projects involve the participation of indigenous people. See Annex 1.

The activities promoted by the national movement for the Cultural diversity of Mexico from 2007 to 2011, are as follows:

Academic: Cycle of panel discussion: challenges for the protection and promotion of cultural diversity. I and II Forum for the promotion of the Cultural, educational and linguistic diversity. Forum: "overview of the fulfillment of the international obligations of the State to prevent and eradicate racial discrimination, xenophobia and related forms of intolerance within the framework of the Decade of the Durban Declaration and program of action: the remaining challenges". Meeting of cultural expressions of the Afro-descendant population. Academic forum "racism and discrimination: Africans and people of African descent in Mexico".

Training: UNESCO conducted a workshop for the development of the work plan of the inter-agency coordination group in 2008, with the logical framework methodology. Awareness-raising program in health (workshops). Course on "Attention to diversity in government institutions" (2 pilot courses were implemented in August 2009).

Cultural: Five days by the Cultural diversity of Mexico to commemorate the 21 may world day for Cultural diversity for dialogue and development (with official and cultural Act of 2007 to 2011). Finals for the right to Cultural diversity in the villages of Tlalpan. Commemoration of the international year of the 2011 African descent. Summit of the peoples Afromexicans.

Exhibition: Photo contest: heritage and rich Cultural Afro in Mexico photographic exhibition on the Cultural diversity of Mexico. Sample of material of the institutions of the National Campaign for the Cultural Diversity of Mexico. Inheritance and wealth Cultural Afro in Mexico photo exhibition.

Publications: Conceptual framework on Cultural diversity, Guide for action public (GAP) against discrimination and for the promotion of

## 4. Main achievements and challenges to the implementation of the Convention

equality of opportunity of the Afro-descendant population.

Dissemination: Distribution of the first phase of the campaign of dissemination materials. Page movement website [www.diversidadcultural.mx](http://www.diversidadcultural.mx), in charge of the INALI. Film discussion with documentaries: the forgotten root and raids in the mount, on the UPN. Interactive CD of the natural and cultural diversity of Mexico. Videos of the Cultural diversity of Mexico and 2 transmissions for television by EDUSAT. Insertions in press design, printing and distribution of 7 posters production of 10 radio capsules on Mexico Cultural diversity. 2 tables discussion on cultural diversity transmitted live by Radio citizen and 2 programs of radio on the commemoration of the May 21 (2009) in Radio education and citizen Radio, respectively. Presentation of the videos: voices of the Costa Chica, INAH and Black women in Latin America, Mexico and Peru, Harvard University.

General Coordination of Intercultural and Bilingual Education (CGEIB)

The production of video material for television series such as Window to my community and peoples of Mexico, the Machincuepas of opossum and others. In radio has produced the window to my Community Radio, capsules Peoples of Mexico, the series The Language of Papan and the CD Music of Diversity. Have also been cured same photographic exhibitions have been presented in public open spaces as cultural showcases Metro Public Transport System and public squares, which have helped to make visible the cultural diversity that is expressed in the classrooms of our country. The objective of the implementation of this outreach program is to promote knowledge, recognition and appreciation of cultural diversity of Mexico.

National Commission for the Development of Indigenous Peoples (CDI)

Through the Development and Promotion Program of Indigenous Cultures (PROFODEC) were established and applied 24 Differentiated Service Model (MAD), allowing to efficiently respond to the problems and proposed cultural characteristics of indigenous peoples in 26 states.

From 2008 to 2011 the program served \$ 159.11 million pesos. The resources provided were intended to support the implementation of cultural projects 2.838, benefiting themselves as many cultural organizations supported by their community assemblies, which are regarded as the highest body for making decisions of indigenous peoples and communities, thereby strengthening the internal organization of localities 2.727 1.316 indigenous municipalities in 26 states in the country. With the above is supported directly to indigenous 52.245, 33.229 and 19.016 men women.

These actions produced the following results: Support for cultural projects in the following areas: 1,168 Indian music, Indian dance 695, 511 ceremonial tradition, 174 rescue and innovative craftsmanship, 84 cultural and community history 38 literacy and orality, 37 traditional medicine, 24 sacred places and historical sites, 23 rescue and innovation of traditional techniques for the use and exploitation of natural resources, 21 musical composition and performance, visual arts 15, 14 rescue Indian cuisine, 12 indigenous community museums, 10 of Indian theater, 7 games and traditional toys, 3 research and registration forms of community organization and 2 of literature (stories, essays, novels, poetry). Thereby achieving empowerment, recovery and preservation of cultural manifestations 2.838 48 indigenous peoples, as part of their identity, world view and historical development, with strict adherence to their forms of internal organization and community in 26 states.

Additionally, it promoted the education, training and cultural work of 100 cultural promoters in indigenous regions of 18 states in the country with the aim of fostering and promoting the development of indigenous cultures and regional community, with full respect for the forms of organization and customs of the indigenous population (s) region (s) Indian (s) entrusted (s), whose languages and cultural events are in danger of extinction. Among the functions of cultural promoters stand out: the rise of cultural diagnostics through community participatory processes, diffusion and promotion of indigenous culture, Traditional Indigenous training organizations for the development of cultural projects that respond to cultural needs felt by the indigenous population.

The reflection of the result reached by the cultural promoters enabled in 2011, is the attention to 524 locations, which resulted in 326 completed cultural diagnoses, representing a 60.3% efficiency at work. In the period 2008 - 2011, were carried out 7 National Intercultural Encounters Indians: in the states of Puebla, Nayarit, Oaxaca, Mexico State, Hidalgo and Chiapas, which were subject to disseminating and promoting the rich heritage of indigenous peoples of 21 states contributing to the construction of intercultural relations between the indigenous population and the larger society.

Through the Indigenous Culture Radio Broadcasting System (SRCI), the Commission transmitted in 33 Indian languages besides Spanish, thereby encourages the preservation of indigenous languages. During the 2007-2011 period were transmitted 440.126 hours, in 1.695 municipalities under coverage in 15 states and indigenous potential population of 5, 535.876. By SRCI 316 campaigns were promoted in health, education, comprehensive development and indigenous rights, among others. There were 1.170 news Here we are, and 1.310 special programs such as information and music was the People's Voices Series, the Red gender Mira leaned on the production of capsules

## 4. Main achievements and challenges to the implementation of the Convention

for IMSS-Oportunidades, Agrarian, Ministry of Education National Institute for Adult Education, Federal Electoral Institute, Attorney General's Office, Interior Ministry and the National Forestry Commission, among others. From 2007 to 2011, averaged approximately 268.472 hours of broadcast in 31 languages and 171.649 hours under coverage in Spanish.

Number of internet radio stations: 19 stations of SRCI transmit their full program online, on the microsite "Indian Echoes" page of the IDC, [www.cdi.gob.mx](http://www.cdi.gob.mx)

Number of community radio stations: The 20 stations of the indigenous culture radio system operated by Indians, in the strict sense are public radio stations serving the communities and indigenous peoples.

Books: Number of titles published between 2007 and 2011: 59. 18 titles of Indigenous Peoples of Mexico, 6, Social Anthropology, 5 of literature in indigenous languages and 30 different titles on indigenous issues.

Number of libraries; 1 "indigenous Mexico."

Cultural events: Between 2007 and 2011, there were 646 cultural events spread with an estimated attendance of 130 000 people, with the aim of contributing to the dissemination of cultural wealth.

### Attorney General of the DF (PGJDF)

The agreement A/008/07 PGJDF issued by establishing the Public Ministry in Specialized Care for Indigenous Peoples, whose competence is the integration of the previous investigations in which a person is related to belonging to any people or indigenous community, which has bilingual staff trained on the rights of indigenous peoples, cultural diversity and indigenous legal systems. As part of the "Days of the Rights and Youth, Your Rights, Your Responsibility" on July 30, 2010, a meeting was held with 112 service providers of the institution, where the main theme was the Cultural Diversity. The Vocational Training Institute offered the course "Cultural Diversity and Anthropological Expertise", from 4 to November 18, 2011, by which provided methodological and cognitive tools needed to understand the cultural diversity of the peoples of the country through translation and interpreting reliable and anthropological expertise to be used during the integration of the preliminary investigation.

### National Pedagogic University (UPN)

For the preparation of this report were considered in the following Education Programs: Bachelor of Indian Education (LEI), Bachelor in Early Childhood Education and Elementary Education Environment Indigenous (LEP and LEPMI), Specialization in Gender and Education. They also took into account the reports of the Academic Area of Diversity and Interculturalism on the activities of the forums I and II for the Promotion of Cultural Diversity, Education and Linguistics (2008 and 2011), the Boards of Expression of Cultural Diversity organized by the students of the LEI, the National Congress of Indigenous and Intercultural Education, University Inclusion Days, Meetings of Masculinity, the Forum for Education and Youth and Adult Program Support for Indigenous Students supported by ANUIES.

The results were: awareness of the university community to different cultural expressions of indigenous peoples, youth, adults, sexual minorities, the growth of enrollment in educational programs for indigenous education and gender, external assistance wide forums and events issues of diversity, organized by the UPN and linkage with various bodies and educational institutions, NGOs and cultural groups related to sociocultural and linguistic diversity.

### University Program Mexico Multicultural Nation-(PUMC / UNAM)

Their projects focus on research, teaching and training, dissemination, communication and publishing, and international relations, and multicultural information systems.

Research Matters are, to date: the states of economic and social development of indigenous peoples of Mexico, the Index of Social Development of Indigenous Peoples of Mexico (IDSPIM), the impact of mega development projects in indigenous and black Latin America, the analysis of monetary remittances and prospects for indigenous development, production and development of welfare indicators for indigenous peoples, the diagnosis of indigenous and Afro-Mexican companies in Mexico, the indigenous movements in Latin America, the historical situation current of black people in Mexico (its history, current population size and the struggle for constitutional recognition), immigration and cultural diversity of Mexico, traditional medicine and health indicators for indigenous peoples.

Regarding the Teaching and Training, are the System Indigenous Student Scholarship (550 fellows from 28 different ethnic groups, 92 enrolled in university courses at UNAM) and the National Multicultural Teacher Project (or enrolled in an elective 15.158 students have attended 14 schools, mostly from the UNAM). Graduates also organize courses and workshops on cultural diversity, indigenous women, and justice and pluralism, basically.

Particularly active is the area of Outreach, Communication and Publishing, which develops an intense activity that included poetry festivals and Afro-Mexican culture, courses, forums, roundtables, book and presence in print and electronic media within and outside the UNAM. The records publishing 43 books divided into three collections: The cultural diversity of Mexico (28 titles), Reports and Studies (4) and Special Publications (11). Also, the Digital Library of Mexican traditions.

## 4. Main achievements and challenges to the implementation of the Convention

Particular attention provided by the PUMC / UNAM to develop Multicultural Information Systems as a strategic area of collection, analysis, systematization and dissemination, primarily digital resources-information, which include:

The information of the peoples Native America (SIPIA)

The system of information system on the State of economic development and Social of the indigenous peoples of Mexico

The Bank of information on indigenous peoples of Mexico

The Bank of information on "Migration and Cultural diversity"

The Library Digital the medicine traditional Mexican La

The database "50 years of Latin American indigenous movements"

The system of scholarships for indigenous students

The project teaching Mexico Nation Multicultural

Portal Mexico, Multicultural Nation, which is the window public and online system overview ([www.nacionmulticultural.unam.mx](http://www.nacionmulticultural.unam.mx))

With regard to the promotion, conservation and development of indigenous languages, the PUMC / UNAM conducts a series of activities on the subject in almost all of their projects and academic activities. Specifically highlight: the I, II, III and IV Poetry Festival American Tongues "Carlos Montemayor," the preparation, publication and distribution of the Dictionary of Nahuatl in the Spanish of Mexico, the Teacher Training Course in Nahuatl and the Course Nahuatl.

### b) main challenges encountered or foreseen

Lack of economic resources to projects, activities and programs are developed in all the municipalities of consistently and long-term. Non-existence of a law for the protection of the cultural heritage in some States to regulate and accessing resources devoted exclusively to this subject.

Lack of knowledge among the population of the goals and objectives of the Convention.

In many indigenous cultural values and customs give marginal role women in decision-making and in the distribution of existing assets.

### c) solutions found or envisaged to overcome those challenges

Establishment of a permanent register of cultural expressions and dissemination through conventions of working with civil associations. Establish jointly with the State bodies and the municipal culture, agreements or conventions of work addresses to actions for the promotion and protection of cultural expressions, will result in the production of dissemination materials directed at the population in general.

Invitation to organizations of indigenous women and institutions of the three levels of Government working with women, in order to create a space where indigenous women express issues they face daily in different social and cultural spaces.

### d) steps planned for the next four years towards implementation of the Convention and priority activities to be undertaken during that period

Disseminate the guidelines and objectives of the Convention through workshops and courses and program already provided, based on the principles of the Convention as a conceptual framework.

Monitoring and registration of the following activities:

Promoting: the realization of events, meetings, gatherings and festivals, among other activities, enabling the sharing and enjoyment of the various cultural manifestations of different groups and sectors of national society, its presentation and safeguard. Also, the opening of spaces for the dissemination of cultural expressions, as well as the social and cultural coexistence of groups and peoples, involving cultural institutions and organizations of civil society.

Dissemination: presentation at regional, municipal and State levels, of exhibitions showing the cultural diversity of peoples and communities, originating and migrants, as well as from other Nations rooted in our country, which revalued the cultural contributions of these peoples in the formation of the national society. The involvement of community groups and civil associations, through the Organization of cultural, calls meetings and competitions, the means of communication and social networks, to promote intercultural dialogue and cultural expressions in native languages, that also promote initiatives and projects aimed at production, distribution and enjoyment of cultural goods and services.

Research: the realization of conferences, meetings and forums of analysis on the elements that underpin cultural diversity, regional identity and diverse regional cultural expressions. Conducting research to update the vision on the conformation of the traits that characterize the cultural regions, local identities and national identity.



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

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

## 4. Main achievements and challenges to the implementation of the Convention

Page 32

Publications: the publication of books, magazines and CD, its dissemination through the WEB page of the DGCP, and social networks, analysis, debates and conclusions of the workshops, meetings and forums held on the cultural diversity of the country.



## Date and Signature Information

### Date when report was prepared

2012/04/24

### Name of the designated official(s) signing the report

| Title | First name | Family name      | Organization                              | Position                             |
|-------|------------|------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Mrs.  | Miriam     | Morales Sanhueza | National Council for Culture and the Arts | Director General of Popular Cultures |

### (!) To be completed on the printed copy

Date of signature

2012/04/30

Signature