



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

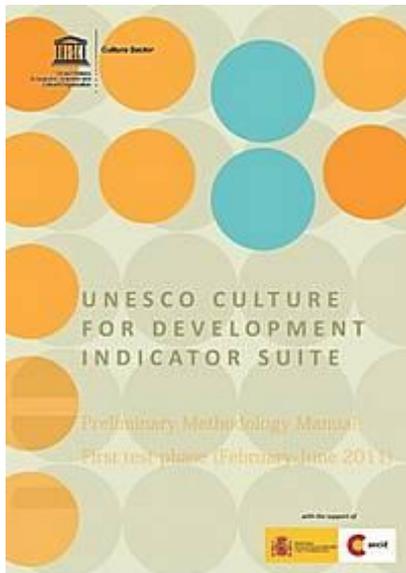
Convention on the Protection  
and Promotion of the  
Diversity of Cultural  
Expressions

## UNESCO CULTURE FOR DEVELOPMENT INDICATOR SUITE



### Context

▪ The role of culture for development has emerged as an important policy and strategic issue at international and national levels. This role needs to be demonstrated through the use of data and measurements that favor the effective and efficient integration of culture in development strategies.



### Objectives

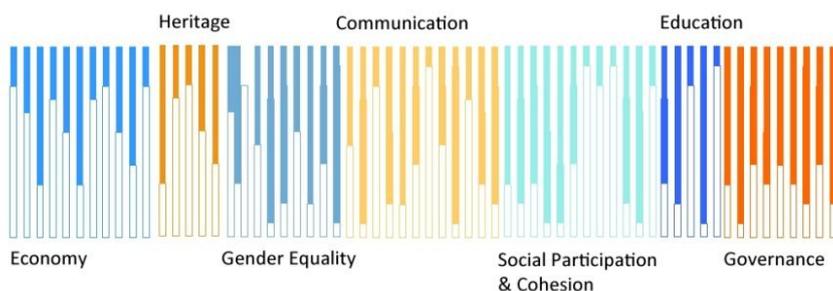
- Contribute to the implementation of the Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions, in particular articles 13 and 19.
- Help to build a more inclusive vision of development that takes the potential of culture fully into account.
- Demonstrate empirically how culture contributes to economic growth, enlarges people's choices and helps individuals and communities to adapt to change.
- Establish a common ground for development actors to reposition culture into national and international development strategies.

### The UNESCO Indicators of Culture for Development

- 22 indicators covering the economic, social, governance, communication, heritage, education and gender equality dimensions of culture and development, following the pioneering work of the World Commission on Culture and Development (1992-95).
- Distinct from other indicator models, the CDIS' global matrix cross-analyses available data from a range of priority development areas, thus providing a holistic and inclusive illustration of culture's contribution to development. It also provides a global panorama of the current environment to protect and promote cultural capital and cultural development, both integral components of sustainable development.
- The CDIS demonstrates how culture impacts development processes, both as a constitutive and transversal factor.
- The CDIS is a tool for analysis, advocacy and policy-making, in the service of developing countries. The creation of indicators and their implementation are coordinated in partnership with the associated countries, through participatory processes that enhance the relevance and ownership of the methodology and results at the national level.

## Main steps:

1. The elaboration of a preliminary Methodological Manual, based on the contributions of international experts and research taking place within the different sectors of UNESCO (2009-2010).
2. 2 Test Phases in 11 countries to refine and verify the pertinence of the selected indicators (2011-2012).
3. 2 Expert Meetings to analyse the preliminary results and improve the Manual (2009- 2011).
4. Finalisation and distribution of a revised Methodological Manual et implementation tool kit (2013).
5. Design of specialized graphic software to visualize the results (2012 -2013).
6. Implementation of the CDIS in 6 additional countries and the creation of the first international data base on culture and development (2013).



## Selected Outcomes from Test Phase I

A first version of the CDIS was tested in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ghana, Uruguay and Vietnam (2011). Based on a participatory process, involving key stakeholders from national institutions and civil society of the development and culture sectors, the tests were led by local partners with the support of UNESCO Field Offices.

Some of the key outcomes already achieved are:

### ❖ Valorisation of national statistics on culture and development

- Information-sharing promotes a better understanding of culture and development and processes of inter-institutional dialogue on the topic.
- For the first time, the CDIS collects and analyses existing data through a 'culture and development' lens, favoring the harmonization of national statistics with international standards, thus promoting the comparability of data.

### ❖ Generation of new valuable data and knowledge on culture and development

- Original methodology and pragmatic formulas are used to construct innovative indicators (Cultural Governance, Cultural Economy, etc.), and obtain key data for the elaboration of informed policies and development strategies..
- The cross-analysis of results illuminates cross-cutting themes (creativity, inclusion and social cohesion, and the implementation of cultural rights), which in turn highlight the challenges and opportunities that exist to guide a better articulation between culture and development.

### ❖ Fostering national ownership

- The participation of national stakeholders in the process of collecting and analyzing data promotes the effective use of this new information for policy-making, the creation of informed measures and their implementation.
- Efforts are underway to fill the gaps in statistics and information systems in order to better integrate culture into development policies and strategies.

This project is financed by:

For more information, visit: [www.unesco.org/culture/CDIS](http://www.unesco.org/culture/CDIS)

