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of Arts Councils
and Culture Agencies

D'Art 51: Local Cultural Policies and National Frameworks

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FICAAC Federación Internacional de Consejos de Artes y Agencias Culturales

Fédération Internationale de Conseils des Arts et Agences Culturelles

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Introduction

The International Federation of Arts Councils and Culture Agencies (IFACCA) and the Culture Committee of United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG) have collaborated on several projects including the global campaign on the inclusion of culture in the Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations.

In 2016 and 2017 they are cooperating to explore the relationship between national and local governments in relation to cultural policies and how cultural policies are integrated into national frameworks. This research project places particular emphasis on existing relations and collaboration in the area of cultural policy among different tiers of government. The preliminary results of the research were presented at IFACCA's World Summit on Arts and Culture in Malta, and the UN Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III) in Quito, Ecuador, both of which occurred in October 2016. The final version of this report also formed the basis of a parallel session of the 2nd UCLG Culture Summit in Jeju, South Korea, in May 2017.

In July 2016 both organisations sent a survey to their members and networks with the objective of gathering information from both perspectives and gaining an overview of existing legal mechanisms, policies and forms of collaboration. An initial analysis of the responses received by the deadline of September 2016 was conducted and disseminated, and a new call for additional responses was sent in late 2016. Overall, 39 responses have been received.

In this document, a 'national framework' is understood as the set of policies and actions put in place by the central/federal government of the country and local governments as the governments intervening at city, municipal, metropolitan and similar levels (but excluding those at regional level).

The report includes examples of legislation and specific policies regarding the demarcation of competencies or responsibilities in cultural policy between the central government and cities/local governments, and national guidelines and collaboration forums in the field.

We hope that this report will provide useful information to assist national and local governments in developing relationships, policies and legislation in support of culture globally.

Sarah Gardner
Executive Director, IFACCA

Jordi Pascual
Coordinator Committee on Culture, UCLG

Survey

In July 2016, United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG) and the International Federation of Arts Councils and Culture Agencies (IFACCA) sent a survey to all their members and the subscribers to their newsletters.

The survey, provided at Appendix 1, received 39 responses. Twenty-one (54%) of these responses came from Europe, six (15%) from Africa, six (15%) from the Americas, five from Australia or New Zealand (13%) and one from Asia. Almost one quarter of the respondents (23%) replied on behalf of a local government agency, and the same proportion of respondents were from a national arts or culture funding agency. Just over half of the respondents identified themselves as 'other'.

Responding to the survey as	No	%
National arts and culture funding/cultural policy agency/authority	9	23
Local government agency	9	23
Other ¹	21	54
Total responses	39	100

¹ These include consultants, arts practitioners, academics, former local administration officials and representatives of private enterprises.

Legislation

In terms of specific legislation regarding the demarcation of competencies or responsibilities in cultural policy between the central government and cities/local governments, 18 (46%) of the respondents state that this kind of legislation exists in their country.

Several respondents offered examples of specific legislation. France has recently adopted a series of laws including on 29 June 2016 a law on artistic creation, including a new organisation of cultural policies at regional level.² There is also a new law on decentralisation applicable since 1 January 2016.³ Burkina Faso also has a law concerning local communities⁴ and a decree that defines the responsibilities of local governments in the field of culture, tourism, youth, sport and leisure.⁵ In Serbia, the Law on Culture⁶ and the Law on Local Self Government⁷ define the state and local functions in the field of culture. In Hungary item 7 of §13 of Act CLXXXIX/1911 on local governments '*establishes as their task to ensure cultural services with special regard to libraries, to support cinemas and performing arts organisations, to protect cultural heritage and to support local community cultural activities*'.⁸ In Spain, the distribution of responsibilities in cultural policy between national and local governments is outlined in the Constitution, the statutes of autonomy of regional governments, and the national legislation on local governments.

Local governments have specific functions in the culture field as established in the legislation of several countries such as Greece and Switzerland. In Greece cultural heritage protection and support for national arts organisations remain the responsibility of the national government while the implementation and development of specific programmes has gradually become the responsibility of local governments. In Switzerland culture falls primarily within the responsibilities of the Cantons, including cultural education and cultural development while there is national legislation on cultural funding. Similarly, in Denmark and Sweden municipalities provide arts education for children outside school and have responsibility for local libraries.

On the other hand, in New Zealand the Local Government Act 2002 stated that the purpose of local government included promoting the cultural well-being of communities. This was amended in 2012, to a new text that removed the legal requirement for local government to address local cultural needs. Nevertheless, according to one respondent, there is no evidence that local governments have decreased investment in art and culture as a result of this change.⁹

² www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000032854341&categorieLien=id

³ The respondent notes: A new law about decentralisation applicable since 1st of January, composed of 2 different texts :
- MAPTAM (Competency of metropolises and city communities):

www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000028526298&categorieLien=id

- NOTRe with a shared competency for culture between the different level of collectivities/gouvernements:

www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000030985460&categorieLien=id

The implementation of these laws is on process, so it is difficult to say what is going on exactly. However, here is a Memo document on the reform for culture: http://www.pfi-culture.org/assets/files/CultureEnTerritoires/2015_nacre_Fiche_Memo_Reforme_Territoriale.pdf

⁴ Loi 55-2004 du 21 décembre en son article 98 (Code général des collectivités territoriales du Burkina Faso)

⁵ Décret N°55-2014_939 portant modalité de transfert des compétences et des ressources de l'Etat au communes dans les domaines de la culture, du tourisme, de la jeunesse, des sports et des loisirs.

⁶ www.kultura.gov.rs/docs/dokumenti/propisi-iz-oblasti-kulture/law-on-culture.doc

⁷ www.minoritycentre.org/library/law-local-self-government-republic-serbia

⁸ Survey response of the respondent from Hungary

⁹ From the survey response: "The Local Government Act 2002 stated that "The purpose of local government is to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities, in the present and for the future." (Section 10(b)). This placed an explicit requirement of local government to provide for cultural well-being. However, this was amended in 2012 to, "The

Several countries have national or regional laws and regulations related to spatial planning or local heritage protection. Examples include Germany¹⁰, Poland¹¹, Denmark¹² and the Netherlands¹³.

There are also examples of agreements between the national government and regions/local authorities. In 2016, Arts Council Ireland set a ten year framework agreement¹⁴ with the County and City Management Association to support cultural democracy and access to the arts in every county in Ireland. The agreement is an outcome of a collaboration of more than three decades between the Arts Council and Local Authorities. The national cultural policy of 2016 is also expected to further develop the partnership between national and local authorities in the field of culture. In Australia, the 2013 National Arts and Culture Accord is an agreement between the Australian Government, state and territory governments and the Australian Local Government Association (representing local governments) to work together to support arts and culture, and sets out principles for ongoing cooperation. The Accord outlines the specific roles and functions of each tier, and provides the framework for all levels of government collaborating on more complex cross-jurisdictional issues. A triennial work plan underpins the Accord, identifying key areas of focused partnership and establishing an agreed set of actions to be pursued by signatories.¹⁵

As shown in the table below, in over half of the countries surveyed national legislation or agreements serve to demarcate responsibilities in areas of local governance including the protection of local cultural heritage (67%), local cultural institutions (56%) and support for local arts and culture activities (54%). Legislation in other areas, including cultural aspects in urban planning, cultural development at the local level, cultural education at the local level and local cultural events and festivals was found to exist less frequently.

Specific legislation or agreements in your country (at national level) on	No.	%
Cultural aspects in urban planning/land use or local environmental design	15	38
Cultural development at the local level	11	28
Support for local arts and culture activities	21	54
Local cultural institutions (performing arts centres, libraries, museums etc.	22	56
Protection of local cultural heritage	26	67
Local cultural events and festivals	9	23
Cultural education at the local level	10	26
Other	2	5

purpose of local government is to meet the current and future needs of communities for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost-effective for households and businesses." This amendment thereby removed the legal requirement for local government to address local cultural needs. There is no evidence, however, that local authorities have decreased investment in art and culture as a result of this legislative change."

¹⁰ www.blfd.bayern/download_area/denkmalerschutzgesetz/

¹¹ www.eui.eu/Projects/InternationalArtHeritageLaw/Documents/NationalLegislation/Poland/actorganizingrunningculturalactivities.pdf

¹² Law on protection of relics from the past in the landscape

¹³ www.rijksoverheid.nl/onderwerpen/omgevingswet (in preparation) and <http://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0037521/2016-07-01>

¹⁴ www.artscouncil.ie

¹⁵ <https://www.arts.gov.au/mcm/work-mcm/national-arts-and-culture-accord>

Specific policies

In terms of specific policies regarding the demarcation of competencies or responsibilities in cultural policy between the central government and cities/local governments, 18 (46%) of the respondents state that this kind of policies exist in their country.¹⁶

In March 2016, the Ministry of Culture of Haiti organised a training course through Cultural Development Agent Network (ADC) in order to assist municipalities in the implementation of their cultural development policies. The initiative arose from an agreement signed between the Ministry of Culture and the Ministry of Interior in August 2015.

In France, the state has the responsibility for higher education in culture, venues and national companies but regional and local communities have great autonomy in supporting the arts and culture locally. The regions also have responsibilities in employment and professional inclusion (including the arts). In Hungary any appointment of directors of public museums or libraries with a remit more extensive than the city must be consulted with the Minister of Culture.

In Denmark and Sweden, as well as France, the local governments are in charge of cultural education outside schools and public libraries. In Denmark the municipalities can have agreements with the Ministry of Culture on financing cultural projects.

In some countries the national cultural policy provides the possibility to design specific policies such as Burkina Faso (National Cultural Policy from 2008), National Program for Culture and the Arts of Mexico (2014-2018) and the National Cultural Policy of Ireland (Culture 2025) that is expected to respond to a need for an overarching framework. Namibia is also in the process of reviewing the national policy.

As shown in the table below, the protection of local cultural heritage was also the area in which national policies were found more frequently (64%). In approximately one half of the countries policies exist on local cultural institutions (51%), support for local arts and culture activities (49%) and cultural development at the local level (46%), whereas local cultural events and festivals (33%), cultural aspects in urban planning (31%) and cultural education at the local level (31%) were found to exist in only one third of the countries surveyed.

Specific policies in your country (at national level) on	No.	%
Cultural aspects in urban planning/land use or local environmental design	12	31
Cultural development at the local level	18	46
Support for local arts and culture activities	19	49
Local cultural institutions (performing arts centres, libraries, museums etc.	20	51
Protection of local cultural heritage	25	64
Local cultural events and festivals	13	33
Cultural education at the local level	12	31
Other	5	13

¹⁶ In addition a respondent from Ireland stated that In Ireland three cities have published their own cultural strategies as part of their participation in the European Capital of Culture application process (Galway, Limerick and the three sisters: Waterford, Wexford and Kilkenny).

National guidelines

Out of 32 responses, 12 (37%) respondents from 11 countries responded that there are specific national guidelines for local government for integrating culture in local policies on urban planning. Examples include the National Planning Policy Framework in the United Kingdom¹⁷, the urban planning legislation in Sweden (especially with regard to heritage sites) and the law on the protection of relics from the past in the landscape in Denmark.

In France the state and the regions have five-year contracts regarding territorial planning.¹⁸ In 2015, the Ministry of Culture and Communication together with other ministries and public authorities published guidelines as regards the integration of culture in city planning.¹⁹ Burkina Faso also has a guideline from 2016 on the integration of culture in regional policies.²⁰

Serbia has guidelines for developing local policy as regards the development of the cultural industries at the local level (guidelines for development of local cultural policy based on the UNESCO 2005 Convention on the Diversity of Cultural Expressions) supported by the Ministry of Culture, prepared in cooperation with the Standing Conference of Municipalities and Cities in Serbia.²¹ The National Institute for Heritage Protection in Serbia has a business plan for rehabilitation of cultural heritage: guidelines for preparation and implementation of heritage projects at local level.²²

In addition, the Netherlands has guidelines regarding archives and public records.²³

Countries with national guidelines for local government for integrating culture in local policies or urban planning	Burkina Faso Ecuador Denmark France Greece Mexico Netherlands Serbia Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom
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¹⁷ www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/6077/2116950.pdf

¹⁸ www.senat.fr/rap/r03-418/r03-4181.html

¹⁹ www.ville.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/circulaire_instruction_relative_a_l_27integration_des_enjeux_culturels_au_sein_des_contrats_de_ville.pdf

²⁰ Letter No 000085 du 28 juin 2016 portant validation de la stratégie d'intégration de la culture des les politiques régionales

²¹ https://issuu.com/kreativnaekonomija/docs/lokalni_razvoj_kulturne_industrij. (English version available on request)

²² www.heritage.gov.rs/cirilica/Download/BIZNIS_PLAN_za_rehabilitaciju_NKD_elektronska_verzija.pdf. (English version available on request)

²³ <http://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0007376/2015-07-18>

Budget allocations

There were 34 responses to the question about whether specific budget allocations exist (at national level) for the development and/or implementation of local cultural policy. Seventeen respondents (50%) stated that such budget allocations exist in their countries. In this case, respondents were subsequently asked to provide information on the percentage of the national culture budget that was allocated to local governments, as well as on whether funding for local governments was made conditional on the fulfilment of any specific requirements (e.g. the availability of a local cultural strategy). The responses included the following information:

Country	Budget allocations
Australia	Less than 1% of the national culture budget goes to local governments ²⁴
Burkina Faso	Small funds from the state through the transfer of functions and resources (above all to libraries)
Denmark	The allocations are often earmarked to cultural institutions with national or regional functions. All grants have their own requirements.
France	The budget is being distributed by the regional office of the Ministry of Culture. ²⁵
Guinea-Bissau	Over 20 million dollars of the national culture budget go to local government Some of these funds are available for local strategies but allocations depend on the political situation in the country.
Hungary	Even if a national culture budget does not exist in general terms, about 4% of the national budget goes to local governments (9-10% of that sum covers culture). The annual budget contains a per capita ('normative') allocations for cultural activities of local governments. This allocation being more symbolic than binding, the local governments have relative freedom in deciding their spending.
Ireland	Local art offices receive (clearly dedicated) support through a Local Arts Plan.
Mexico	Culture corresponds to 2.7% of the GDP. In 2013 the federal culture budget was 16.7 billion pesos and federal entities received each 32 million pesos (corresponding to 0,002%).
Netherlands	The budgetary allocations are stipulated in separate laws between municipalities and the national government
Poland	The cultural expenditure is 18% at national level and 82% at local level
Sweden	National government allocates funds for local and regional organisations

²⁴ State/Territory governments and Local governments have their own budgets

²⁵ 2012 National Survey on Public Funding for Culture in different regions
www.arteca.fr/assets/production/7/RapportCompleet_FPC2008_sept13.pdf

National forums and agreements

There were 33 responses to the question about the existence of national forums bringing together local governments to discuss cultural policies. Twenty respondents (61%) reported such forums in their countries. Seven respondents reported formal government-initiated frameworks while 15 are established by national associations of local governments. Since multiple responses were possible, it should be noted that in all the countries where formal government-initiated frameworks were said to exist, forums established by national associations were also in existence, as the table below shows. Finally, five respondents reported other types of forums. Among them is New Zealand, where Local Government New Zealand has an Economic and Social Policy Committee that includes cultural well-being as a topic.

Formal government initiated frameworks	Bulgaria Denmark France Germany Mexico Netherlands
Forums established by national associations of local governments	Bulgaria Canada Denmark France Guinea-Bissau Mexico Netherlands Serbia Spain Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom
Both formal government initiated frameworks and established national associations	Australia ²⁶ Bulgaria Denmark France Mexico Netherlands
Other	Australia New Zealand Ireland ²⁷ Mexico United Kingdom ²⁸

²⁶ From the survey response of one of the Australian respondents: 'the Australia National Local Government Cultural Forum includes Commonwealth Ministry for the Arts, the Commonwealth Government arts funding body Australia Council for the Arts. The Australian Local Government Association, the cultural planners/managers from each of the eight Australia capital cities and the cultural policy managers from each of the seven regional jurisdictions in Australia. It was formed and is managed by the Cultural Development Network, funded by the Board of the Australia Council for the Arts.'

²⁷ Local Authority Arts Officers Association.

²⁸ Forums established also by independent/charitable sector.

As regards agreements or policies with specific cities or local governments in answers provided by national agencies, only two respondents (Guinea Bissau and New Zealand) indicated that such agreements or policies existed. In New Zealand, more than 20 agreements or policies signed by Creative New Zealand with specific cities or local governments were said to exist.

As regards local government contributions, six respondents stated that they have an agreement with a national agency. Examples include the City of Aarhus that has a cultural agreement with the Ministry of Culture (Denmark) and the contract between the Australia Council and the Cultural Development Network that functions as the secretariat of the National Local Cultural Forum.

Additional information was provided by some respondents. In France there are several national associations and federations of elected representatives for culture as well as broader associations of local governments that have a culture commission. These include the Association of French Regions²⁹, National Federation for Culture Collectivity Representatives³⁰ and Urban France (metropoles and city communities)³¹. In Mexico it is expected that the recently formed Federal Secretary of Culture will have an impact on the regions in the field of culture.

²⁹ Association des Régions de France www.arf.asso.fr/

³⁰ FNCC <http://fncc.fr/>

³¹ <http://franceurbaine.org/>

Respondents

Patricia Alberth	World Heritage Office Germany
Esther Anatolitis	Regional Arts Victoria Australia
Graham Atkinson	Investment in the Arts New Zealand
Pete Bryan	Arts Development UK United Kingdom
Marilyn Burgess	M Burgess Consultants Inc Canada
Debbie Burkevics	artsACT – Arts Agency of Australian Capital Territory (ACT) Australia
Ed Carroll	Blue Drum Agency Ireland
Ib Christensen	Aarhus Municipality Denmark
Angie Cotte	Roberto Cimetta Fund France
Monique de Louwere	Council for Culture The Netherlands
Espera Donouvossi	Partenariárts & Culture Benin
Diana Georgieva	Gendwe Project for Bulgaria Foundation Bulgaria
Suzy Gillet	Creative Skillset United Kingdom
Enrique Glockner	IGC Asesores Mexico
Stéphane Grosclaude	Plate-forme interrégionale France

Christopher Gordon	United Kingdom
Sue Hassett	Ireland
Moyra Holzaptel	Consejo National de la Cultura y de las Artes Chile
Emmanuel Kouela	Mairie de Ouagadougou Burkina Faso
Jorge Javier Machorro Flores	H. Ayuntamiento de Oaxaca de Juárez Mexico
David Hernández Montesinos	David H. Montesinos Ecuador
Mikic Hristina	Creative Economy Group Foundation Serbia
Kim Hyun Min	Jeju Special Self-Governing Province South Korea
Peter Inkei	The Budapest Observatory Hungary
Pascale Jaunay	Caracoli Haiti
Kamila Lewandowska	The Aleksander Zelwerowicz National Academy of Dramatic Art Poland
Jossef Madisia	Joe Madisia Visual Arts Mindset Namibia
Alex Meszmer	Visarte Switzerland
Uxío Novo Rey	Fundación Uxío Novoneyra Spain
David Pannett	Arts Council of New Zealand Toi Aotearoa / Creative NZ New Zealand
Mariana Prodanova	'The Fabric C' Association Bulgaria
Maria Psarrou	Municipality of Amaroussion Greece

Joseph Sackey	Jetcom Enterprise Ghana
John Smithies	Cultural Development Network Australia
Pedro Tome lala	No limits creative Guinea-Bissau
Eithne Verling	Galway City Museum Ireland
Deborah Williams	Reality Productions United Kingdom
Henrik Zipsane	Jamtli Foundation Sweden

Appendix 1 Survey



The relationship between national and local governments with regard to cultural policy and the integration of culture into national policies.

The International Federation of Arts Council and Culture Agencies (IFACCA) and the Culture Committee of United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG) have collaborated on several projects including the global campaign on the inclusion of culture in the sustainable development goals of the United Nations. In 2016 they are cooperating to explore the relationship between national and local governments in relation to cultural policies and how cultural policies are integrated into national frameworks.

This research project places particular emphasis on existing relations and collaboration in the area of cultural policy among different tiers of government.

An additional area of interest concerns the extent to which local cultural affairs are integrated in national urban policies (that is, the formal or informal sets of decisions and frameworks through which local policies are shaped at national level), as well as in national strategies and priorities in the context of major global sustainable development agendas. These agendas include the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development and the New Urban Agenda to be adopted at the UN Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III) in October 2016.

This survey has been sent to the members and networks of both organisations with the objective of gathering information from both perspectives and gaining an overview of existing legal mechanisms, policies and forms of collaboration.

In this survey, national framework is understood as the set of policies and actions put in place by the central/federal government of the country and local governments as the governments intervening at city, municipal, metropolitan and similar levels (but excluding those at regional level)

The report will be published in October 2016 as part of IFACCA's [D'Art Report Series](#) (D'Art 51) and the results will be presented at the [World Summit on Culture and the Arts in Malta](#), [UCLG World Congress](#) in Bogotá and [Habitat III](#). Before the final report will be published, the draft report and summary of responses will be sent to all respondents for comments and corrections.

Completing the survey

We anticipate that the survey will take about 10 minutes to complete. You can save your data at any time and return to the survey at a later date. The deadline is 8 September 2016.

Details of you and your organisation

1) Title (eg. Mr, Ms, Dr)

2) Given Name

3) Family Name

4) Your position title

5) Your email address

6) Name of the organisation

7) Country

8) Website address (if applicable)

9) Email address of the organisation (if applicable)

10) Are you responding to this survey as a

National arts and culture funding/cultural policy agency/authority

Local government agency

Other - Write In: _____

Legislation and Agreements

11) Is there any specific legislation in your country regarding the demarcation of competencies or responsibilities in cultural policy governance between the central government and cities/local governments?

Yes

No

12) If yes, could you give an example or provide a link/URL?

13) Are there any specific policies at the national level regarding the demarcation of competencies or responsibilities in cultural policy governance between the central government and cities/local governments?

Yes

No

14) If yes, could you give an example or provide a link/URL?

15) Are there any specific legislation or agreements in your country (at national level) regarding

Cultural aspects in urban planning/ land use or local environmental design

Cultural development at the local level

Support for local arts and culture activities

Local cultural institutions (performing arts centres, libraries, museums etc.)

Protection of local cultural heritage

Local cultural events and festivals

Cultural education at the local level

Other - Write In: _____

16) Are there any specific policies in your country (at national level) regarding

Cultural aspects in urban planning/ land use or local environmental design

Cultural development at the local level

Support for local arts and culture activities

Local cultural institutions (performing arts centres, museums, libraries etc.)

Protection of local cultural heritage

Local cultural events and festivals

Cultural education at the local level

Other - Write In: _____

17) Are there any specific national guidelines for local government for integrating culture in local policies or urban planning?

Yes

No

18) If yes, could you provide a link or URL

19) Are there any specific budget allocations (at national level) for the development and/or implementation of local cultural policy?

Yes

No

20) If yes, what % of the national culture budget goes to local governments?

21) If yes, is this funding conditional on the fulfilment of any requirements (e.g. availability of a local cultural strategy)?

22) If yes, is it earmarked for any particular purposes?

23) Are there any national forums bringing together local governments to discuss cultural policies?

Yes

No

24) If yes, are these forums formal government-initiated frameworks or established by national associations of local governments?

Formal government initiated frameworks

Established by national associations of local governments

Other - Write In: _____

25) Please provide any further information that you think will inform this research project.

Your agency

26) If you are responding on behalf of a national agency, do you have agreements or policies with specific cities or local governments?

Yes

No

27) How many of these agreements or policies do you have?

Less than five

From five to ten

From ten to twenty

More than twenty

28) If you are responding on behalf of a local government, do you have an agreement with the national agency?

Yes

No

29) If yes, could you provide further details or a link/URL

Thank You!

Appendix 2 Summary of Responses

Note³²

Country	No. of respondents	National legislation	National policies	National guidelines	Specific budget allocations	National forums
Australia	3	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
Benin	1	No	No	No	No	No
Bulgaria	2	No	No	No	No	No
Burkina Faso	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Canada	1				No	No
Chile	1	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Denmark	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ecuador	1	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
France	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Germany	1	Yes	Yes			Yes
Ghana	1	No	No			
Greece	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Guinea Bissau	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Haiti	1	No	Yes	No	No	No
Hungary	1	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Ireland	3	Yes/no	Yes	No	Yes/no	Yes/no
Mexico	2	Yes/no	Yes/no	Yes	Yes	Yes/no
Namibia	1	No	No	No	No	No

³² The information in some cases is based on several responses received from one country. The cases in which discrepancies exist are marked in bold.

Country	No. of respondents	National legislation	National policies	National guidelines	Specific budget allocations	National forums
Netherlands	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
New Zealand	2	No	No	No	Yes	No
Poland	1	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Serbia	1	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
South Korea	1	No	No	No	No	No
Spain	1	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Sweden	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Switzerland	1	Yes	Yes			
United Kingdom	4	No	No	Yes	No	Yes

Appendix 3 Legislation or agreements

Specific legislation or agreements in each country (at national level) regarding³³

	Cultural aspects in urban planning / land use or local environmental design	Cultural development at the local level	Support for local arts and culture activities	Local cultural institutions (performing arts centres, libraries, museums etc)	Protection of local cultural heritage	Local cultural events and festivals	Cultural education at the local level	Other
Australia	•		•	•	•			
Bulgaria	•				•			
Burkina Faso		•	•	•	•			
Chile	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Denmark			•	•	•		•	
Ecuador			•	•	•			
Germany					•			
Ghana			•					
Greece	•	•		•				
Guinea Bissau	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Haiti		•			•			
Ireland		•	•	•	•	•		•
Mexico	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Namibia								•
Netherlands	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
New Zealand	•		•	•	•			
Poland			•	•	•			
Serbia	•							
South Korea			•	•	•			
Spain				•	•			
Sweden				•	•		•	
United Kingdom	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	

³³ The information in some cases is based on several responses received from one country. The cases in which discrepancies exist are shaded.

Specific policies in each country (at national level) regarding

	Cultural aspects in urban planning/land use or local environmental design	Cultural development at the local level	Support for local arts and culture activities	Local cultural institutions (performing arts centres, libraries, museums etc)	Protection of local cultural heritage	Local cultural events and festivals	Cultural education at the local level	Other
Australia	•	•	•	•	•	•		
Benin			•		•			
Bulgaria	•	•			•			
Burkina Faso		•	•	•	•			
Canada			•	•	•	•		
Chile	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Ecuador					•			
France		•	•	•	•	•	•	
Ghana	•							
Greece	•	•			•			
Guinea Bissau	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Ireland		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Mexico	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Namibia								•
Netherlands	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
New Zealand	•		•	•	•		•	
Poland		•	•	•	•			
Serbia	•							
Spain				•	•	•		
Sweden		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
United Kingdom	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	