AGENDA 21 for CULTURE
What is the Agenda 21 for Culture?

Agenda 21 for Culture is a founding document, the first worldwide document promoting policies and actions by cities and local governments for cultural development.

It is a global platform of cities, organizations and networks to learn, to cooperate and to launch policies and programmes on the role of culture in sustainable development.

Key Milestones

- **1992**: UN Conference on Environment and Development
  - Rio, Brazil
  - Agenda 21 for Environment and Development

- **2002**: World Public Meeting on Culture
  - Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul

- **2004 Oct**: Final document on AGENDA 21 submitted to UNESCO and UN-HABITAT
  - UCLG (United Cities and Local Governments) assumed coordination of AGENDA 21 for culture

- **2004 Aug**: Final document on AGENDA 21 approved
  - Barcelona, Spain

- **2006**: First working group on culture
  - Rio, Brazil
  - Rio+20 Conference

- **2012**: UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)
  - Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

- **2015**:
  - 8 May
  - 15 Sep

- **2030**: Realization of Agenda

August 2017

An INTACH nation wide initiative
Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

On September 25, 2015, countries adopted a set of 17 goals to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure prosperity for all as part of a new sustainable development agenda. The SDGs, which are officially known as "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development," were adopted after the success of the Millennium Development Goals (MDG).

1. By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.
2. By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.
3. By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.
4. Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world’s cultural and natural heritage.
5. By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations.
6. By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.
7. By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities.
8. Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning.
9. By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels.
10. Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials.

Goal 11: Make Cities Inclusive, Safe, Resilient and Sustainable

The eleventh goal of the SDG includes an action point (11.4) where INTACH can contribute in promoting and realizing Agenda 21 in India, and as a result contribute to the International discussion on SDG 2030.

1. By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.
2. By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.
3. By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.
4. **Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world’s cultural and natural heritage.**
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6. By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.
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United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG) is an umbrella organization which represents and defends the **interests of local governments on the world stage**, regardless of the size of the communities they serve.

Their mission is

“To be the united voice and world advocate of democratic local self-government, promoting its values, objectives and interests, through cooperation between local governments, and within the wider international community.”

https://www.uclg.org/

**Sustainability and its three Pillars**

Sustainable development, as defined by the United Nations is the

“development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. It calls for a concerted efforts towards building an inclusive, sustainable and resilient future for people and planet”.

For sustainable development it is crucial to harmonize three core elements – economic growth, social inclusion and environmental protection. These elements are interconnected and all three are crucial for the well-being of individuals and societies.

The three aspects are not mutually exclusive, but are interrelated closely.
Culture as the fourth pillar of Sustainability

To create a culturally sensitive urban development model, the role of cultural practices and values in sustainable development must be explicitly recognized, supported, and integrated into planning and policy in a systematic and a comprehensive way.

The following diagrams represent the role of culture in sustainable development.

Culture IN Sustainable Development where Culture is added as a Fourth Pillar

Culture FOR Sustainable Development where Culture is mediating between the three pillars

Culture AS Sustainable Development where Culture is the foundation for Sustainable development. The arrows indicate the ever-changing dynamics of culture and sustainable development.

Cultural matters are integral parts of the lives we lead. If development can be seen as enhancement of our living standards, then efforts geared to development can hardly ignore the world of culture.

- Amartya Sen

Source: Dessein et al., 2015
Mission of Agenda 21 for culture?

The mission is to promote CUTURE AS THE FOURTH PILLAR OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT through the international dissemination and the local implementation of Agenda 21 for culture.

The Agenda 21 Member Cities

EUROPE
- Angers, France
- Antibes, France
- Barcelona (Catalonia), Spain
- Barcelona (Diputacio), Spain
- Bilbao, Spain
- Bolgny, France
- Bordeaux, France
- Cordoba, Spain
- Esch-sur-Alzette, Luxembourg
- Gaborone, Botswana
- Galway, Ireland
- Geneva, Switzerland
- Grenoble (General Council), France
- Hainanov (Lusat Saxony), Germany
- Huy, Belgium
- Lille-Metropole, France
- Lisbon, Portugal
- London, United Kingdom
- Lyon, France
- Maastricht (Limburg), Netherlands
- Madrid (Madrid), Spain
- Malmö, Sweden
- Meida, Spain
- Milan, Italy
- Namur (Wallonia), Belgium
- Nantes, France
- Palmas de Gran Canaria (Las), Spain
- Pau, France
- Plaine Commune, France
- Ponta Delgada, Portugal
- Rambouillet, France
- Recife, Spain
- Rhone-Alpes (General Council), France
- Rome, Italy
- Saint-Étienne, Metropolis, France
- Sainte-Anne-Francais, Martinique
- Sevilla, Spain
- Silves, Portugal
- Stockholm, Sweden
- Strasbourg, France
- Swanes (Wales), United Kingdom
- Teide, Spain
- Tarragon (Catalonia), Spain
- Timișoara, Romania
- Tunis, Tunisia
- Venice, Italy
- Zaragoza, Spain

LATIN AMERICA
- Belén (Heredia), Costa Rica
- Belo Horizonte (Minas Gerais), Brazil
- Bogota, Colombia
- Buenos Aires, Argentina
- Chiguashnan (Puebla), Mexico
- Concepción, Chile
- Cuenca (Azuay), Ecuador
- Escuñi, Costa Rica
- Guayaquil, Ecuador
- Lima, Peru
- Manaus, Brazil
- Mar de Plata, Argentina
- Medellin, Colombia
- Merida (Yucatan), Mexico
- Mexico City (F.D.), Mexico
- Porto Alegre, Brazil
- Puerta, Mexico
- Puerto Montt, Chile
- Queretaro, Mexico
- Quito, Ecuador
- Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
- Santiago de Chile, Chile
- São Paulo, Brazil
- Sinaloa, Mexico
- Talca, Chile

AFRICA
- Bamako, Mali
- Brazzaville, Congo
- Dakar, Senegal
- Doha, Qatar
- Esumba, Morocco
- Thekweini (Dubai), South Africa
- Johannesberg, South Africa
- Saint-Louis du Sénégal, Senegal

ASIA PACIFIC
- Bongis, China
- Jeon (Province of), South Korea
- Wihan, China

NORTH AMERICA
- Ambula-Tenascangue (Quebec), Canada
- Corpus Christi, United States
- Montréal, Canada
- Quebe (City of), Canada
- Toronto, Canada
- Vaudreuil-Dorion (Quebec), Canada

The network of Agenda 21 Member Cities is spread across Europe, Latin America, Africa, North America, Middle East, Asia-Pacific and West Asia.

Key point to note is that No Indian city part is part of this discussion.

Therefore, the question is

How will India contribute to SDG 2030?
Understanding the Agenda 21

The Agenda has a total of 67 articles which are divided into 3 sections:

- **Principles** (16 articles)
- **Undertakings** (29 articles)
- **Recommendations** (22 articles)

Thematically, it can also be divided into:

- Culture and Human Rights
- Culture and Governance
- Culture, Sustainability, and Territory
- Culture and Social Inclusion
- Culture and Economy

Agenda 21: Actions

“Culture 21: Actions” is available to any local government that wishes to use it.

“Culture 21: Actions” aims to be a useful document for local government as a whole, rather than for specialized cultural departments.

One practical and easy-to-use document that covers what we know about the relationship between citizenship, culture and sustainable development.

This is an emerging field, which has yet to be completely consolidated, but it is necessary to respond to the challenges faced by twenty-first century societies. Local governments will play an essential role in this. It is our hope that this document will help mayors and local government leaders to strengthen the cultural dimension of local development, as well as inspiring employees to consider the cultural dimension of sustainable development.
Agenda 21: Actions for INTACH

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Agenda 21: Nine Commitments

In order to provide achievable and measurable international guidelines and standards, the ‘nine commitments’ conceived to provide guidance for the work of local body linked to Agenda 21 for Culture.

1. Cultural Responsibilities
2. Heritage, Diversity, and Creativity
3. Culture and Education
4. Culture and Environment
5. Culture and Economy
6. Culture, Equality, and Social Inclusion
7. Culture, Urban Planning, and Public Spaces
8. Culture, Information, and Knowledge
9. Governance of Culture
## Commitment 1: Cultural Responsibilities

### Active citizenship and the full recognition of cultural rights

Rights of all individuals to freedom of speech, access to heritage, values, and identities, and active participation in cultural life.

Incompatible with restrictive, one-dimensional accounts of culture or identity because such narratives may be implying, reductive, populist, inconsistent with historical analyses, or restrictive of freedoms.

Guarantee the ability of everyone to identify with one or several cultural communities, and to adapt this choice throughout his or her life.

### Action Points

1. Ensuring that the local cultural and heritage policies are based on cultural rights and encourage citizens to participate and take responsibilities.
2. Development of a guideline on cultural and heritage rights, responsibilities and freedom.
3. Adopt measures to encourage citizen participation as individuals, society groups or as representatives in prioritization, decision making and evaluation of cultural policies.
4. Confirming minimum standards to ensure basic cultural rights for the citizens – libraries and museums.
5. Analysis of problem areas and obstacles to citizens’ access and participation in cultural life.
6. Introduction and formulation of policies and programs which aim at citizens’ broader and more active involvement in cultural creation and its practices.
7. Formulation of cultural policies which pay special attention to the most vulnerable groups and individuals while allowing all people to have access to and transmit their own cultural expressions.
8. Creating opportunities to encourage participation of women in cultural life and eliminating gender discrimination.
9. Linking cultural responsibilities with civil society organization working in human rights.
10. Introducing policies and programs to increase the number of active members of civil society organization dedicated to culture.

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Space for Comments
Commitment 2: Heritage, Diversity And Creativity

Heritage, diversity, and creativity are the foundations of cultural life

Understanding culture as a junction between the symbolic and the expression - forms, values, beliefs, and practices present in human life.

Making dialogue between ‘tradition’ and ‘modernity’ more dynamic.

Integration of both multi-cultural strategies that recognize people with different cultural backgrounds who live together, and intercultural strategies that create bonds between them.

Creating conditions for building excellence by creating a dialogue between proximity and visibility for a sustainable cultural policy.

Action Points

1. Establishing special department, or cell in charge of cultural and heritage policies and other aspects of public policies in the local government.

2. Ensuring a dedicated culture budget in line with the cultural policies, of which a dedicated amount should be allotted for research development and innovation in cultural sector.

3. Supporting the existence and accessibility of different spaces and venues dedicated to training, creation, and production of culture – art residencies, art factories, laboratories, etc.

4. Encouraging artistic creation and contact between different social groups by promoting and celebrating diverse cultural events.

5. Formulation of policies and programs which encourage mutual recognition of diversity of cultural expressions and intercultural projects.

6. Introducing policies and programs which protect and promote linguistic diversity, specially with regard to minorities’ language.

7. Introducing and promoting policies which support various forms of art.

8. Formulating policies which protect cultural heritage in all its dimensions – both tangible and intangible.

9. Ensuring local cultural products also have a significant and yet, balanced presence within the city’s overall cultural activities.

10. Involving international and national cultural cooperation programs which pay special attention to protection and promotion of cultural diversity.

Space for Comments

Image Source: www.cajs.co.uk

An INTACH nation wide initiative August 2017
Exploring the relationship between cultural resources and education by improving access to, and participation in, culture within schools and formal and informal education centers.

To promote the connections between institutional knowledge and knowledge that emerges from daily life, thus contributing to social innovation and design.

Understanding that technological innovations also play an important role, allowing us to grasp educational challenges from a perspective that is coherent with the cultural democracy.

Action Points

1. Incorporating local cultural values in educational and training strategies.
2. Formulation of a strategy which links the educational policy with the cultural policy.
3. Development of a local platform or, a network which allows the public, civic, and private actors in the field of culture and education to interact and work in conjunction.
4. Enabling cultural institutions to provide educational activities for formal and informal environment and also dedicating a significant part of their budget to them.
5. Initiating processes for digitally sharing information about cultural activities and opportunities for cultural education – online portals, information centers, etc.
6. Encouraging schools to incorporate a curricula for students which help them acquire knowledge pertaining to intercultural dialogue, value of diversity, creativity, and heritage.
7. Encouraging schools, education centers, associations, and businesses to participate in cultural creation, distribution and mediation activities – artist residency, creative trainings, etc.
8. Accessibility of all forms of artistic education – music, visual arts, performing arts to people regardless of social, economic, cultural or, gender criteria.
9. Provision of local training in cultural management and cultural policies which emphasize on a comprehensive approach to cultural factors of human development.
10. Ensuring that both cultural and human rights are a part of the educational curriculum and training activities.
Commitment 4: Culture and Environment

Cultural factors as accelerators of environmental responsibility

To accept that nature and culture have evolved alongside one another and form a constantly evolving balance thus, closely linking cultural diversity and biological diversity.

Recognition and use of traditional knowledge to better understand how cultures and ecosystems interact when they enter into a dialogue with academic knowledge.

To promote ecological thinking and values of sustainable development.

Accepting responsibility of environmental impact of infrastructure and cultural activities and events.

Action Points

1. Incorporation of knowledge tradition and practices of people and communities into the local environment sustainability strategies.
2. Recognizing the connections between culture and environment sustainability in the local cultural policies including concerns about climate change, resilience and sustainable use of resources.
3. Formation of a working group, or task force which links the work to the department of culture.
4. Inclusion of history and culture in promotion guidelines in the production and consumption of local products.
5. Recognition of locally produced gastronomy as a constituent element of local culture.
6. Encouraging the government to facilitate and promote citizen initiatives for sustainable use of public spaces through socio-ecological innovations.
7. Establishing programs which preserve and promote traditional knowledge of practices and also contribute to sustainable use of natural resources.
8. Recognizing the cultural importance of natural spaces with specific programs.
9. Encouraging cultural organizations for evaluation of their environmental impact and carrying out ecological awareness raising activities.
10. Developing platforms to link public and private society cultural and environmental organizations.

Space for Comments
**Commitment 5: Culture and Environment**

**Cultural Responsibility is necessary for a sustainable economy**

- Considering Economic Models which are sensitive to culture and rely on collaboration, cooperatives trading, and donations.
- Enabling effective links between public, market and cooperative economies, and forms of reciprocity between them.
- Developing people-centered and ecologically balanced economic development.
- Recognizing artists and cultural professionals to ensure access to their works, promotion of corporate responsibility and provision of an adequate range of support mechanisms for cultural projects.

### Action Points

1. Incorporating cultural economy with the local economic development strategies to ensure it is a key economic sector of the region.
2. Ensuring appropriate contractual and salary conditions are fixed for people working in the cultural sector.
3. Creating employability programs covering cultural knowledge and skills.
4. Developing financing mechanisms for for-profit cultural projects in the form of venture capitals, sponsorship programs and micro credits.
5. Promoting public, or mixed economic programs to increase donations and volunteering for cultural projects.
6. Encouraging partnerships between people active in the cultural sector and in the business industry in the form of residencies, or other systems of innovation and knowledge transfer.
7. Recognizing the value in maintaining and development of traditional local trades and crafts.
8. Ensuring the local tourism model is sustainable, balanced, connected to the local community and interactive with the cultural ecosystem.
9. Inclusion of cultural and heritage projects in Corporate Social Responsibility programs.
10. Encouraging local business organizations to develop specific cultural policies and programs.

Space for Comments
Commitment 6: Culture, Equality and Social Inclusion

Cultural contributes to new social bonds

Enabling individuals and communities to explore their histories and sense of identity, and promote development of a new meaning in their lives.

Preventing exclusion and “leaving no one behind”.

Providing the motivation and possibility of increased civic participation, lending cultural visibility to minorities, fostering mutual recognition and cooperation.

In addition to the right to be different and promoting the individual freedom of choice, which also includes the right not to participate in cultural activities.

Action Points

1. Including culture in the local social policies in the areas of health, employment, welfare and social inclusion.
2. Analyzing the factors that determine the cultural vulnerability of certain individuals or groups.
3. Analysis of the relationship between personal welfare, health and active cultural practices.
4. Beginning capacity building programs for social service professionals and organizations to improve their ability to identify and tackle cultural factors that prevent people from accessing public services.
5. Valuing, promoting, and increasing the visibility and status of cultural activities that are carried out predominantly by women by using cultural budget and public resources.
6. Ensuring cultural facilities and spaces are accessible to all, including people with disabilities.
7. Incorporating local conflict resolution strategies to recognize the potential of culture.
8. Development of programs to promote inter-generational cooperation.
9. Development of cultural innovation programs for young people that promote social inclusion and knowledge of cultural codes, digital environments and gender equality.
10. Developing a local platform or network of associations and cooperatives to carry out activities on the relationship between culture, equality and social inclusion.

Space for Comments
Commitment 7: Culture, Urban Planning and Public Spaces

Planning, cities and regions with cultural awareness and meaning

- Constructing spaces in which citizens can understand themselves and each other and freely embark on their life projects.
- Understanding the need for urban and regional development projects to adapt to their cultural context.
- Promoting cultural activities and suitably designed infrastructures which contribute to urban regeneration.
- Encouraging participation of citizens from the earliest stages of urban and regional planning.

Action Points

1. Recognition of the importance of cultural issues and resources in Local urban planning or master plans.
2. Developing a reference guide on “cultural impact assessments” for everyday use in urban planning policies.
3. Inventorization (listing) of the city or region’s natural and cultural heritage, both tangible and intangible.
4. Adopting measures to promote the role of culture in the renovation of historic centers and in neighborhood, district and regional development plans.
5. Integrating both natural and cultural aspects of development by including the notion of ‘landscape’ in the policies.
6. Recognition of public spaces like streets, squares and other areas in the city as key resources for cultural interaction and participation.
7. Promotion of a range of public spaces which are considered public goods.
8. Development of programs to promote and manage the development and preservation of public art.
9. Introducing architectural guidelines for renovation of existing buildings, the planning of new buildings and the use of traditional construction techniques.
10. Development of policies and programs that promote people’s active participation in urban planning and regional development.

Space for Comments
Commitment 8: Culture, Information and Knowledge

Technology and its contributions to plurality and citizenship-building

Rights of all individuals to freedom of speech, access to heritage, values, and identities and active participation in cultural life.

Ensuring that an increased access to information made possible by digital technology does not result in an infringement of the right to privacy.

Organizations that work with information and knowledge, such as libraries, archives, museums, and the media, should provide information on cultural rights and public services to empower individuals and communities.

Action Points

1. Implementing legislation which guarantees freedom of expression.
2. Establishing public and civil society mechanisms to monitor these freedoms.
3. Introduction of policies that guarantee access to free and plural information, as well as measures to guarantee that information is harnessed to promote citizens’ right to participate in cultural life.
4. Ensuring that the local media reflects the plurality of opinions and represents local and international cultural diversity.
5. Establishing systems that join up universities, governments and civil society to monitor, research and analyze cultural development.
6. Analysis of the obstacles to accessing and using information and communication technologies for cultural purposes.
7. Analysis of the relationship between grassroots cultural processes and social innovation.
8. Development of policies and programs focused on creation, production and digital distribution that are centered on citizens and promote cultural democracy.
9. Introduction of training or awareness raising activities for cultural professionals on the cultural, social and economic implications of existing and emerging forms of cultural access and reproduction.
10. Development of policies and programs which allow people active in the cultural sector to participate in international cooperation networks.

Space for Comments
Commitment 9: Governance of Culture
Towards a balanced and shared governance of local cultural policies

Supporting multi-actor governance, including the public and private sectors, and the civil society.

Enabling multi-level or vertical governance, between different levels of government.

Encouraging local governments to take on different roles as leaders, financial supporters, facilitators and observers.

Enabling local governments to be able to create an enabling environment for sustainable development and cultural participation.

Action Points

1. Implementation by local government of a cultural policy based on the Agenda 21 for Culture and Culture 21: Actions, bringing together public, civic and private initiatives for joint projects.
2. Promotion of cultural planning at neighborhood or district level.
3. Encouraging dynamic public projects which generate permanent forums for consultation, negotiation and regulation of goals and methods.
4. Ensuring that cultural institutions which receive public support are transparent, accountable, and evaluate the public services they provide.
5. Ensuring that programs and institutions in receipt of public support develop and practice gender equality.
6. Introducing policies or programs to support participation of citizens in the management of cultural institutions, programs and events.
7. Recognizing and supporting management practices that are representative of local culture.
8. Establishing an independent civil society platform that includes citizens and cultural professionals from all sectors.
9. Taking measures to strengthen NGOs, trade associations, unions and other civil society organizations that contribute to cultural life.
10. Development of frameworks to assign responsibilities and foster collaboration for cultural policies between local, regional and national governments.

Space for Comments
What will be the role of INTACH in shaping and applying Agenda 21 in India?
Post-self assessment, the clustering of Chapters could be done as follows

1. Prospective Leading Chapters

Chapters which are above the global average in self-assessment

2. Pilot Chapters

Chapters which are below the global average in self-assessment

Global Average is the average assessment observed globally across the member cities of Agenda 21. This self-assessment is based on the “Commitments” - the nine thematic sections and their corresponding actions. For more information, please refer to Page 23.
Methodology

The programme will run between **28 to 36 months** depending on the Chapter’s availability and needs.

1. **Analysis of the Local Context and First Assessment**
   - Networking
   - Review
   - Dissemination

2. **Design of work programme**
   - Knowledge Sharing (Visit to another Pilot Chapter)
   - Peer-Learning (Visit from another Pilot Chapter)
   - Organization of Participative Dialogues with local interest groups.

3. **Implementation of work programme**

4. **Final Assessment Report**

5. **Network Assessment**

**Analysis of the Local Context and First Assessment**

This stage is most important and sets the basis of the cooperation. It will last **2 – 3 months** and will involve carrying out -

- Desk Analysis for development of a City Profile.
- Visits to relevant cultural facilities/ experiences.
- Meetings with local government officials and with the local community.
- 1-2 day initial workshop with stakeholders and external experts to introduce the Agenda 21 for culture.
- 2-3 hours Public event to present Culture 21 Actions, partners, collaborators and city’s participation.

**Activity 1**

Space for Comments
Action at Chapter Level

Chapters would be expected to:

- Appoint a ‘Local Focal Person’ in coordination with the Local Government.
- Identify a group of 3-5 ‘Interlocutors’ (Municipality and Local Government)
- Find interns/ volunteers for groundwork.
- Prepare a document with initial analysis of strengths and weaknesses of the city’s cultural policies on the basis of Culture 21 Actions’ Circular Radar.
- Press- releases, video recordings and creation of a dedicated website.

Guidance at Headquarter Level

The HQ would be expected to organize and hold:

- Orientation workshops
- Workshops for Leading Chapters
- Hand-holding workshops
- Capacity Building workshops
- Consultative meets
- Forums, Symposiums and Expert Talks

Space for Comments
**Introduction to the Circular Radar**

Each Commitment has 10 Action Points. Each Action Point will be equal to ‘10 Mark’ making each commitment 100 Marks each.

The City’s total will then be compared to the GLOBAL AVERAGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMITMENTS</th>
<th>Global Average</th>
<th>City Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cultural Rights</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>44</td>
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<tr>
<td>Culture, Diversity and Creativity</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culture and Education</td>
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<td>27</td>
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<td>Culture and Economy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Culture, Equality, and Social Inclusion</td>
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<td>29</td>
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<tr>
<td>Culture, Urban Planning and Public Space</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>27</td>
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<tr>
<td>Culture, Information and Knowledge</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governance of Heritage</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After the analysis of the results of the Circular Radar, framework and methodology for the second stage will be decided for each city. This will be done in consultation with the Chapter Convenor, the Technical Divisions and the Local Focal Person(s) and Interlocutors identified by the Convenor.
This nation-wide programme which will connect the efforts and enhance the activities of INTACH – its Chapters and Technical Divisions aims to be introspective and self-evaluative in nature. It will require us to look within – our practices, understanding and the city itself, think, reflect, evaluate and then decide the plan of action. The broader objective is to disseminate knowledge and experience, and to facilitate the exchange of good practices that INTACH has gained over the past three decades and more. It is also progressive in nature as it builds upon the on-going excellent work by INTACH in the fields of art, culture, citizenship, sustainability, conservation, education, documentation, creative economies, crafts, community involvement, environment and so forth. It will require the bringing together of all these disciplines to ensure the applicability of this vision.

In general, the human behaviour is guided by self-motivation, self-respect or self-interest. The first two are relatively straightforward and easier to manage, but it is self-interest, or rather selfish motive, that may lead to misuse or misinterpretation of a well-intended activity.

Through this initiative, INTACH will attempt to channelize the three key aspects of motivation, dedication and greed in order to make sure all human efforts are directed towards working for preserving nature and culture, responsible citizenship and sustainable conservation in a self-less manner.
CITIES FOR CULTURE