Finland

QUADRENNIAL PERIODIC REPORT ON MEASURES TO PROTECT AND PROMOTE THE DIVERSITY OF CULTURAL EXPRESSIONS IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE 2005 UNESCO CONVENTION
1. GENERAL INFORMATION

(a) Name of Party
Finland

(b) Date of ratification
18 December 2006

(c) Ratification process (eg, parliamentary process)

(d) Total contribution to IFCD (to date)
$431,846.20

(e) Organisation(s) or entity (ies) responsible for the preparation of the report
Ministry of Education and Culture

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Permanent Delegation of Finland to UNESCO, Paris

(g) Date report was prepared
30 March 2012

(h) Name of the designated official (s) signing the report
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(i) Description of the consultation process established for the preparation of the report and name of representative(s) of participating civil society organisations
2. MEASURES

2.1. CULTURAL POLICIES AND MEASURES

The implementation of the UNESCO 2005 Convention forms a natural part of the Finnish cultural policy, as well as of the Finnish objectives for sustainable development. Finland implements the Convention as a Member State of the European Union.

The Programme of the Finnish Government (June 2011) states on culture, amongst other things, the following:

“The objective of Finnish education and cultural policy is to guarantee all people - irrespective of their ethnic origin, background or wealth – equal opportunities and rights to culture, free quality education, and prerequisites for full citizenship. In any educational, scientific, or cultural activity, sport, or youth work, the equality principle must be applied. All people must have equal access to services of consistent quality. (...)”

The Government’s basic premise is that in building a society, culture plays a central role. Arts and culture are essential basic elements of social life, and its creative effect extends into every sector of life. The Government will develop a cultural policy which recognises cultural diversity and ensures that culture is available to every citizen. Special steps will be taken to enhance participation in culture of those groups currently excluded.

In 2009 the Ministry of Education and Culture prepared a Strategy for Cultural Policy [link], which extends to 2020. The premise in the report was that the importance of culture and therefore also the cultural policy sector will keep growing in society. This means that the cultural policy sector and the forms and methods of action will diversify. New priorities will emerge, such as the social impact of culture and demands for sustainable development.

As stated in the Strategy, Finland is a multicultural country with a strong cultural identity. The cultural diversity springs from a wealth of diverse regions, languages, indigenous cultures and cultural heritage – diverse cultural expressions and mores. This plurality finds its expression in a wealth of cultural products and services and gains strength from growing interaction and mobility among cultures.

Cultural diversity is also enhanced by various part-, sub-, local and lifestyle cultures, albeit at the same time being under global pressures towards uniform cultures and lifestyles. Immigration is predicted to grow in Finland. Immigrants are a new creativity and talent resource, and the positive effects of multiculturalism add to the vitality of Finnish culture. Cultural policy is a means to successful assimilation. However, immigrants are not equally distributed throughout Finland. The majority of immigrants settle in the Helsinki Metropolitan Area and other major cities.

The library network will be reformed to guarantee citizens access to basic services and information. Measures will be taken to assure the quality of public libraries and the services they provide and to support the role of libraries as places for learning, experiences and activities that are open to all.
Cultural contents will be made accessible to users in information networks, and cultural services will be developed towards a more customer-driven provision across administrative boundaries. Digital materials produced by museums, archives and libraries will be compiled into a joint database in the National Digital Library project. Measures will be taken to promote the opportunities of regional cultural actors to participate in regional innovation and development processes and their possibility to apply for funding from various sources for projects promoting cultural development.

Pluralisation and multiculturalism also involve risks. Part-cultures may become differentiated and isolated from the rest of society. This development would add to polarisation in society. Immigrants are also at risk of being marginalised from the mainstream culture. Preventing such a trend will also require cultural policy measures.

*Multiculturalism* is taken into account in all activity relating to cultural policy. Local activity and everyday practices are especially important in multiculturalism, and development needs pertaining to them will be addressed together with other administrative branches. Measures will be taken to increase research on multiculturalism and its effects.

*Maximising the potential of cultural and creative industries*

Business in Finnish cultural and creative industries is promoted in many ways, with close cooperation between several ministries and other partners.

In addition to supporting the cultural infrastructure, the Ministry of Education and Culture promotes the cultural and creative industries with two targeted programmes: a programme for Cultural Export Promotion 2007-2011 and a Development Programme for Business Growth and Internationalisation in the Creative Industries 2007-2013, co-funded by the European Social Fund.

The Ministry of Employment and the Economy has launched a strategic development project in the creative economy. In addition, subordinate to it is a network of the cultural and creative industries in the Cohesion and Competitiveness Programme, which caters for the regional operators in the sector. The Ministry of Education and Culture cooperates with the Rural Policy Committee through the cultural theme group, which promotes the activities of the cultural and creative industries in rural areas.

*Consolidating the knowledge base and impact of cultural policy*

In 2008 the Department for Cultural, Sport and Youth Policy of the Ministry of Education and Culture launched a project to create a broad set of indicators. The main aims were to define sets of key indicators needed by the Ministry in steering cultural policy and to survey the information needs relating to the chosen indicators. The project was successfully concluded in 2009 and is now in the implementation phase.

The indicators fall into four sets corresponding to those used in the Strategy for Cultural Policy: 1) Consolidating the cultural base, 2) Creative workers, 3) Culture and citizens and 4) Culture and the economy. Each of these broad indicator sets include a number of sub-sets with a total of over 150 individual indicators.
Statistics Finland produces bi-annual Cultural Statistics. They describe production, supply, finances, public support, labour force, education, participation and consumption in diverse fields of art and culture. Other statistical reports and special compilations are also issued on topical themes. As regards the measurement of the economic impact of culture, a significant step was taken with the development of the cultural satellite account. The pilot project was carried out during 2007 and it is currently in use. It is based on the National System of Accounts (NSA) and therefore benefits from that rigorous framework. Like the NSA, the cultural account is based on standard industrial classification, which, in its turn, is based on classification of economic activities in the European Community (NACE). NACE ensures that the industrial classifications used in the EU member states are the same up to 3-digit level. Thereby, the satellite account enables more comparable information on the economic impact of culture to be produced than any other existing statistical framework.

The main satellite account was extended in 2009 with the development of a regional dimension, which provides information on the output, added value, and employment of cultural sectors by regions of the country.

The Foundation for Cultural Policy Research was established in 2002 on the initiative of the University of Jyväskylä and the Finnish Cultural Foundation. It maintains a research centre known as CUPORE. Cupore produces and disseminates information applicable to cultural policy decision making and the promotes research and expert opinion by way of research projects and training in the field. More information at http://www.cupore.fi/research.php.

The Research Unit of the Arts Council of Finland promotes and carries out research relevant to the formulation and implementation of cultural policy. It publishes research reports and statistics in four publication series and maintains a specialist cultural policy library. More information at http://www.taiteenkeskustoimikunta.fi/default.asp?WCI=weiFrames&strlanguage_id=en&strSub_page=res_org&Intid=2.

2.2. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT

As regards cultural diversity, the guiding principle for Finland is to take actively part in the work of international organisations, highlighting the viewpoints and needs of a small country and a small language area in larger international and global issues. National cultural policy will respond to the internationalisation needs of the cultural sector. This will enhance mobility of artists, the international visibility of Finnish culture and boost cultural economy.

The preferential treatment of, and the financial support for the benefit of the developing countries are important aspects in the implementation of the Convention.

2.3. INTEGRATION OF CULTURE IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT POLICIES

One of the visions of the Finnish national strategy for sustainable development “Towards sustainable choices” (2006) is the following:
“The Finland of the future will be a more multicultural country than today. Difference also has to be seen as an opportunity for new learning and cultural interaction, and subsequent growth in innovativeness. Immigrants are an important resource and their good rate of employment is important for Finnish society’s social cohesion. Knowledge, understanding and respect for different religions and philosophies will reduce the chance of conflicts. “

The strategy for sustainable development will be renewed within a year. The aspect of culture will be inserted in the strategy even in a more coherent way.

With a view to promoting culture and its sectors in development cooperation and in development policy, the Ministry of Education and Culture and the Ministry for Foreign Affairs cooperate in order to promote cooperation between administrative sectors and ministries in order to assure an effective and coherent development policy.

Finland has supported projects promoting effective copyright systems in developing countries through cooperation agreements concluded with WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organisation). The Ministry of Education and Culture provides training in Finland for copyright experts and authorities from emerging economies and developing countries.

The financial support granted by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs for development policy projects in culture is mainly targeted to the main development cooperation partners and to other countries of major importance for Finland. The aim is to support multiculturalism and better living standards by means of enhancing interaction and cultural identity.

Cultural projects carried out within development cooperation are an added asset in Finnish development policy. They have enabled cooperation to be carried out at the grassroots level for the benefit of children, young people, students and some disability groups. As an example of results obtained, we can single out competence building and employment among young people in media and information technologies and confidence building and the promotion of equality among women.

Projects funded from the appropriations for local cooperation, which are managed by the representations of Finland, are designed to promote cultural development in the host country and build up the capacity of local cultural operators. They are also intended to achieve lasting development effects. Development cooperation carried out by civic organisations is also supported.

In country- and region-specific cooperation, Finland has mainly financed multiannual projects carried out within the Anna Lindh Foundation in Algeria, among others, and projects seeking to preserve immovable cultural heritage in Sub-Saharan Africa.

**PROTECTING CULTURAL EXPRESSION UNDER THREAT**

The Ministry of Education and Culture seeks to secure equal opportunities for language and cultural minorities and special-needs groups to participate in culture and express their creativity. In preparing and drafting legislation, the Ministry takes special care to guarantee equity and equality.

The state subsidy for supporting cultural initiatives and other activities of the minority groups in Finland is channeled through general art and culture subsidy as well as through appropriations. In addition, each year a separate appropriation is granted for the support of Sámi culture, for which the grant decisions are made by the Sámi Parliament. Preparation of the grants issued by the Ministry of
Education and Culture is an authoritative process. In order to ensure the impartiality of the decisions, the applicants cannot participate in the process.

In recent years, 205,000 euro has been granted from the state budget to support Sámi language culture. Additionally, on a yearly basis, the Sámi Parliament has been granted a separate appropriation of 35,000 euro for international Sámi cultural cooperation, such as Sámi art organisations as well as for the support of the Finnish branch of the Sámi Council and its national member organisations.

The Ministry of Education and Culture has supported projects that develop models for children's media education in the Sámi language and for the Sámi culture. Projects are coordinated by the Sámi Parliament and the Sámi film centre Skábma. In practice, Skábma organises film workshops for Sámi children. These media education projects provide both Sámi children and wider audiences (e.g. in film festivals and on television) with possibilities to enjoy Sámi children's cultural products.

Since 2004, the Ministry has granted 30,000 euro yearly to a child culture project of the Sámi Parliament that aims at safeguarding the preservation of the Sámi language and culture by investing in children and youth. Since 2006, the Indigenous Peoples' Film Centre has been supported with 6,000 to 36,000 euro a year. The activity supports the Sámi language and culture, but it will also have an employment impact in the future (film and television productions), since film training is provided in the region. In 2008, the Sámi Parliament also initiate the activities of a Sámi Music Centre with a subsidy of 30,000 euro from the Ministry. By supporting the interest in Sámi music, Sámi children and youth are also ensured a possibility to obtain high quality art and culture services.

The Ministry of Education and Culture annually allocates financial support to three different kinds of library services for Sámi speaking residents of Lapland. The Sámi Library of Rovaniemi City Library gets deposit copies of publications in Sámi languages from the National Library, and copies of learning material published by the Sámi Parliament. Additionally, the library has a yearly acquisition of about 140 books, in Sámi languages or about the Sámi area. In the last ten years 30-40 novels and poetry anthologies have been published by Sámi speaking Finns. Exhibitions of Sámi literature are assembled and Sámi authors have been included in the national authors’ database Kitka. The Sámi speaking librarian is in charge of the web-based information service. The development of the Lapponica database is part of the Barents Culture project led by the University of Lapland. The Nordic Mobile Library services of the Northern areas started in 1979. The jointly financed service covers Sámi areas in Finland, Norway and Sweden.

The activities of the Saami Cultural Centre and new creative production arising from Saami culture will be supported financially in order to secure the position of Saami culture as an indigenous culture.

### 3. Awareness-raising and Participation of Civil Society

Finland has replied to the UNESCO questionnaires on the visibility of the Convention in 2009 (Ref: CLT/CEI/DCE/09/L-197) and in 2011.

During the formulation of the Convention the Finnish Ministry of Education and Culture heard other relevant authorities, NGOs and representatives of media. In addition, the Parliament of
Finland has been informed in due order, there has been several press articles in various publications, and many NGOs have organised their own informative meetings on the Convention.

Within the administrative branch of Ministry of Education and Culture there is a wide cooperation with relevant stakeholders, like with the Ministry for Foreign Affairs in matters concerning development cooperation, and with many organisations of the civil society.

Finland has also been represented within the U40 interdisciplinary capacity building programme "Cultural Diversity 2030" which was initiated by the German Commission for UNESCO in 2007. The U40 programme, destined to students and young professionals, serves as an excellent platform for the involvement of young generation in the implementation of the Convention and for increasing the visibility of its objectives.

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

See the report by the European Union.

5. **Annex: Complementary data and information**

Additional information to the quadrennial periodic report on measures to protect and promote the diversity of cultural expressions in the framework of the 2005 UNESCO Convention submitted by Finland can be found in this annex.

The information includes statistics, studies, as well as links to specialised websites.

5.1. **Statistics Finland**

  (including: entertainment and culture, concentrated radio listening, reading, watching television, computer use)

- Use of information and communications technology, Prevalence of Internet usage and certain purposes of use in 2011

- Mass media market volume in Finland 2009 – 2010
  (including: Printed media: Daily newspapers, Other newspapers, Free-distribution papers, Magazines and periodicals, Books, Directories & direct mail; Electronic media: Television, Radio, Media services on the web; Recorded media: Phonograms, Videos (DVD, Blu-ray, VHS), Cinemas)

- Value added of culture in 2007 (Eur/capita), Regional data
– GDP shares of culture and certain comparison industries and industry groups in 2006

– Cultural statistics: Tables available at Statistics Finland website
http://tilastokeskus.fi/til/klt/tau_en.html:

2012
• Funds allocated to arts and culture in the national budget, 2009-2012 (Excel) (3.11.2011)
• Cultural houses and centres in Finland by region 2012 (Excel) (8.12.2011)
• Man-made environments and sites by region 2012 (Excel) (15.3.2012)

2011
• Funds allocated to arts and culture in the national budget, 2008-2011 (Excel) (29.10.2010)
• Cultural houses and centres in Finland by region 2011 (Excel) (22.12.2010)
• Man-made environments and sites by region 2011 (Excel) (10.2.2011)
• Turnover of Finnish art auctions (domestic works of art) 1979-2011 (Excel) (15.3.2012)
• Finland Festivals: Events with over 50,000 visits 2001-2011 (Excel) (15.3.2012)
• Recording markets 1999-2011 (Excel) (23.3.2012)

2010
• Funds allocated to culture in the State budget 2007-2010 (Excel) (30.11.2009)
• Cultural houses and centres in Finland by region 2010 (Excel) (23.12.2009)
• Man-made environments and sites by region 2010 (Excel) (3.3.2010)
• Finland Festivals cultural events by region 2010 (Excel) (3.12.2010)
• Turnover of Finnish art auctions (domestic works of art) 1979-2010 (Excel) (11.3.2011)
• Main public libraries, branch libraries and institutional libraries, and library staff 1980-2010 (Excel) (5.4.2011)
• Orchestras subject to the Theatres and Orchestras Act 2010 (Excel) (23.5.2011)
• Cinemas in Finland 1980-2010 (Excel) (21.6.2011)
• Drama theatres 1991-2010 (Excel) (22.6.2011)
• Recording markets 1999-2010 (Excel) (11.10.2011)
• Net costs of the ten largest municipalities (by population) by function in the field of culture 2010 (Excel) (19.12.2011)
• Professionally-run museums 1999-2010 (Excel) (23.3.2012)

2009
• Funds allocated to arts and culture in the State budget 2005-2009 (Excel) (13.10.2008)
• Cultural houses and centres in Finland by region 2009 (Excel) (16.12.2008)
• Man-made environments and sites by region 2009 (Excel) (12.3.2009)
• Finland Festivals cultural events by region 2009 (Excel) (14.1.2010)
• Turnover of Finnish art auctions (domestic works of art) 1979-2009 (Excel) (19.2.2010)
• Global turnover of art auctions 2002-2009 (Excel) (23.3.2010)
• Orchestras subject to the Theatres and Orchestras Act 2009 (Excel) (26.4.2010)
• Main public libraries, branch libraries and institutional libraries, and library staff 1980-2009 (Excel) (27.4.2010)
• Cinemas in Finland 1980-2009 (Excel) (11.6.2010)
• Drama theatres 1991-2009 (Excel) (5.8.2010)
• Recording markets 1999-2009 (Excel) (9.9.2010)
- Professionally-run museums 1999-2009 (Excel) (22.9.2010)
- Net costs of the ten largest municipalities (by population) by function in the field of culture 2009 (Excel) (23.12.2010)

2008
- Funds allocated to arts and culture in the State budget 2005-2008 (Excel) (7.11.2007)
- Cultural houses and centres in Finland by region 2008 (Excel) (10.12.2007)
- Man-made environments and sites by region (Excel) (28.3.2008)
- Turnover of Finnish art auctions 1979-2008 (Excel) (18.2.2009)
- Finland Festivals cultural events by region 2008 (Excel) (25.3.2009)
- Orchestras subject to the Theatres and Orchestras Act 2008 (Excel) (27.5.2009)
- Main public libraries, branch libraries and institutional libraries, and library staff 1980-2008 (Excel) (26.6.2009)
- Cinemas in Finland 1980-2008 (Excel) (26.8.2009)
- Professionally-run museums 1999-2008 (Excel) (13.11.2009)
- Students and degrees in the field of culture by sector of education, field of study and region 2007* (Excel) (18.11.2009)
- Net costs of the ten largest municipalities (by population) by function in the field of culture 2008 (Excel) (21.1.2010)

2007
- Cinemas in Finland 1980-2007 (Excel) (31.7.2008)
- Cultural houses and centres in Finland by region 2007 (Excel) (7.3.2007)
- Establishments in enterprises in the field of culture by region 2007 (Excel) (17.12.2009)
- Funds allocated to arts and culture in the State budget 2004-2007 (Excel) (22.11.2006)
- Main public libraries, branch libraries and institutional libraries, and library staff 1980-2007 (Excel) (17.4.2008)
- Man-made environments and sites by region (Excel) (7.3.2007)
- National cultural events 2007 (Excel) (10.12.2007)
- Net costs of the ten largest municipalities (by population) by function in the field of culture 2007 (Excel) (15.1.2009)
- Performances and audiences of the members of the Association of the Finnish Symphony Orchestras 2007 (Excel) (9.9.2008)
- Professionally-run museums 1999-2007 (Excel) (25.3.2009)
- Students and degrees in the field of culture by sector of education, field of study and region 2007 (Excel) (18.11.2009)

2006
- Architects' offices belonging to the Association of Finnish Architects' Offices by district 2006 (Excel) (31.8.2006)
- Cinemas in Finland 1980-2006 (Excel) (22.8.2007)
- Drama theatres 1991-2006 (Excel) (10.8.2007)
- Establishments in the field of culture by region 2006 (Excel) (23.4.2008)
- Finland Festivals cultural events by region 2006 (Excel) (21.5.2007)
- Funds allocated to arts and culture in the State budget 2003-2006 (Excel) (7.12.2005)
- Gross value added of culture by industry 1995-2006 (Excel) (5.3.2009)
- Main public libraries, branch libraries and institutional libraries, and library staff 1980-2006 (Excel) (10.8.2007)
- Major orchestras 1985-2006 (Excel) (10.8.2007)
- Man-made environments and sites by region (Excel) (9.2.2006)
- Net costs of the ten largest municipalities (by population) by function in the field of culture 2006 (Excel) (29.1.2008)
- Performances and audiences of the members of the Association of the Finnish Symphony Orchestras 2006 (Excel) (16.5.2007)
- Students and degrees in the field of culture by sector of education, field of study and region 2006 (Excel) (12.2.2008)
- Turnover of Finnish art auctions 1979-2006 (Excel) (7.3.2007)

2005
- Artotheques, photography centres and regional film centres by region 2005 (Excel) (20.9.2005)
- Cinemas by region 2005 (Excel) (12.10.2006)
- Cultural houses and centres in Finland by region 2005 (Excel) (27.9.2005)
- Establishments in the field of culture by region 2005 (Excel) (23.1.2007)
- Main public libraries, branch libraries and institutional libraries, and library staff 1980-2005 (Excel) (7.4.2006)
- National cultural events 2005 (Excel) (9.2.2006)
- Net operating costs of the ten largest municipalities (by population) by function in the field of culture 2005 (Excel) (23.1.2007)
- Performances and audiences of the members of the Association of Finnish Symphony Orchestras 2005 (Excel) (7.3.2007)
- Public libraries by region 2005 (Excel) (31.8.2006)
- Recording sales 1980-2005 (Excel) (21.5.2007)
- Students and degrees in the educational sector by region 2005 (Excel) (5.9.2006)
- Theatres by region 2005 (Excel) (31.8.2006)
- Turnover of Finnish art auctions 1979-2005 (Excel) (9.2.2006)

2004
- Art and antique shops by region 2004 (Excel) (10.2.2006)
- Establishments in the field of culture by region 2004 (Excel) (7.12.2005)
- Major orchestras 1985-2004 (Excel) (22.2.2006)
- Net operating costs of the ten largest municipalities by function in the field of culture 2004 (Excel) (7.12.2005)
- Performances and audiences of the members of the Association of Finnish Symphony Orchestras 2004 (Excel) (12.4.2005)
- Professionally-run museums by region 2004 (Excel) (9.9.2005)
- Public libraries by region 2004 (Excel) (4.11.2005)
- Theatres by region 2004 (Excel) (9.9.2005)

2003
- Biggest cinema towns in Finland 2003 (Excel) (24.11.2004)
- The most popular museums 2002 and 2003 (over 100,000 visitors) (Excel) (24.11.2004)

2002
- Architects working for municipalities and municipal federations by district 2002 (Excel) (24.11.2004)
- Architects' offices belonging to the Association of Finnish Architects' Offices by district 2002 (Excel) (24.11.2004)
- Enterprises in the industries of culture, media and leisure services 2002 (Excel) (24.11.2004)
- Net operating expenditure of municipalities in cultural function groups by province and region 2002 (Excel) (24.11.2004)
- Students and degrees in the educational sector by region 2002 (Excel) (24.11.2004)

2001
- Cinemas by province and region 2001 (Excel) (8.12.2004)
- Finland's cinema auditoria and museums, orchestras and theatres by province (Excel) (8.12.2004)

2000

2.2. CULTURE SATELLITE ACCOUNT

Share of culture in the value added, output and the employed workforce of the whole economy in 1995-2005; Value added of cultural industries at current price in 1995-2005; Foreign trade of cultural goods and services in 2005; Share of culture in consumption expenditure in 1995-2005

2.3. FINDICATOR

Findicator is a statistics service implemented as a joint project between Statistics Finland and the Prime Minister's Office in collaboration with a number of other information providers.

- Cultural participation in information networks: Use of the Internet to culture-related purposes (% of 16-74 year olds) 2011
  http://www.findikaattori.fi/en/84
  Description of indicator: The purpose of the survey on Use of information and communications technology is to produce data about ICT usage in households and by individuals. The data are used for the development projects of Finnish information society and for compiling pan-European information society indicators.

- Library visits in public libraries
  Description of indicator: The Finnish library network has been scaled down in recent years, but it is still quite extensive by international comparison. There were altogether 840 main public libraries, branch libraries and institutional libraries across the country in 2010. This was over 10 per cent fewer than in 2000. Mobile libraries numbered 154, or nearly one-quarter fewer than in 2000.
  Apart from the density of the service network, the quality of library services is also influenced by the volume and contents of library collections. Today, libraries also offer a variety of services via the web. In 2010, the collections of public libraries comprised 35.6 million books and approximately 4 million items of other material.

- Value added of culture (as a % of GDP), 1995-2008
  http://www.findikaattori.fi/en/91
  (Source: Statistics Finland / Culture satellite accounts)

2.4. FINNISH MUSEUM STATISTICS

Finnish Museum Statistics 2010, National Board of Antiquities (2011),
http://www.museotilasto.fi/user_files/Museotilasto2010.pdf (Figures and tables are presented in English.)
The museum statistics include information on all museums in Finland that are run on a full-time basis with at least one professional employee: Number of museums, ownership, finance and funding, personnel, collections, exhibitions, publications, opening hours and visits.

2.5. ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION OF COPYRIGHT-BASED INDUSTRIES

Economic contribution of copyright-based industries in Finland 2005-2008. The Finnish Copyright Society and The Finnish Copyright Institute Publications No 29 (2010),
The study was commissioned in co-operation by the Finnish Ministry of Education and Culture and the Finnish Copyright Society, and carried out by Business and Innovation Development BID, at Turku School of Economics. The study uses methodology defined in WIPO Guide on Surveying the Economic Contribution of the Copyright-Based Industries, which was published in 2003 and has since been adopted in several national studies.

The study includes data on the value added, the number of employees and the value of exports and imports in the copyright-based industries, as well as the royalties collected and distributed by the collective management organisations.

2.6. Compendium of Cultural Policies and Trends in Europe


- Number of screens, cinema admission and cinema admissions per capita (2001-2009):

- Share of adults actively taking part in a public performance in the last 12 months, 2007 (singing, dancing, acting or music) by educational attainment, gender, age group in %)
  (Source: Excerpts from EUROSTAT Pocket Book Cultural Statistics 2011, Luxembourg; rearranged by ECURES.)

- Share of adults practising visual arts activities in the last 12 months, 2007 (painting, drawing, sculpture, computer graphics, etc.) by educational attainment, gender, age group in %)
  (Source: Excerpts from EUROSTAT Pocket Book Cultural Statistics 2011, Luxembourg; rearranged by ECURES.)


- Feature film production I: fiction and documentaries (2001-2009)
  http://www.culturalpolicies.net/web/statistics-markets.php?aid=113&cid=76&lid=en (based on figures regularly collected by the European Audiovisual Observatory)

- Feature film production II: fiction only (2001-2009)
  http://www.culturalpolicies.net/web/statistics-markets.php?aid=114&cid=76&lid=en (based on figures regularly collected by the European Audiovisual Observatory)


- Cultural imports, exports and trade balance (2000-2008)
  http://www.culturalpolicies.net/web/statistics-markets.php?aid=112&cid=76&lid=en (summary...