



Government of Samoa
Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture

NATIONAL CULTURE FRAMEWORK

2018 - 2028



National Culture Framework

2018 – 2028

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SPORTS AND CULTURE

VISION: “*Samoaan culture is safeguarded and promoted through traditional and innovative means, to ensure its continuity in the future*”

LIST OF ACRONYMS

AG	Attorney General
CDMD	Curriculum Design and Materials Division
ESCD	Education Sector Coordination Division
ICH	Intangible Cultural Heritage
MAF	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries
MCIL	Ministry of Commerce Industry and Labour
MESC	Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture
MFAT	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade
MNRE	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
MOF	Ministry of Finance
MOH	Ministry of Health
MWCSD	Ministry of Women, Community and Social Development
MWTI	Ministry of Works, Transport and Infrastructure
NatCom	National Commission of UNESCO
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organisations
NUS	National University of Samoa
PIMA	Pacific Islands Museums Association
PPRD	Policy, Planning and Research Division
PUMA	Planning and Urban Management Agency
SAC	Samoa Arts Council
SAME	Samoa Association of Manufacturers and Exporters
SBS	Samoa Bureau of Statistics
SBEC	Small Business Enterprise Centre
SDS	Strategy for the Development of Samoa
SLRC	Samoa Law Reform Commission
SNYC	Samoa National Youth Council
SPC	Pacific Community
SQA	Samoa Qualifications Authority
STA	Samoa Tourism Authority
SUNGO	Samoa Umbrella for Non-Government Organisation
SVS	Samoa Voyaging Society
TCH	Tangible Cultural Heritage
TVET	Technical Vocational Education Training
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
USP	University of the South Pacific
WIBDI	Women in Business Development Inc

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Culture

UNESCO's Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity defines culture as “the whole complex of distinctive spiritual, material, intellectual and emotional features that characterise a society or social group. It includes not only the arts and letters, but also modes of life, the fundamental rights of the human being, value systems, traditions and beliefs.”

Cultural Industries

Cultural industries refer to the production and dissemination of cultural goods and services which use, embody or convey cultural expressions. Cultural industries offer income generation opportunities for cultural practitioners and entrepreneurs whether in the visual and performing arts, craft, fashion, publishing, music or digital media sectors.

Culture in Education

Culture in Education refers to the mainstreaming of culture (tangible and intangible forms) in our formal and non-formal education systems. A strong indicator for the push to preserve and exercise culture in Samoa has been the inclusion of Samoan as a subject for teaching and learning, research and set programs in Early Childhood Education, Primary, Secondary and Tertiary levels.

Heritage

UNESCO defines Cultural heritage as “the legacy of physical artefacts and intangible attributes of a group or society that are inherited from past generations, maintained in the present and bestowed for the benefit of future generations.”

Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH)

Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH) refers to “the practices, representations, expressions, as well as the knowledge and skills (including instruments, objects, artefacts, cultural spaces), that communities, groups and in some cases, individuals recognise as part of their cultural heritage. ICH is sometimes called living heritage”.

Tangible Cultural Heritage (TCH)

According to UNESCO, tangible heritage refers to physical or touchable cultural heritage such as buildings and art work, historic places and monuments which are considered worthy of preservation for the future. These include objects significant to the archaeology, architecture, science or technology of a specific culture.

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FOREWORD



Culture is the sum of the ways in which a society preserves, identifies, organises, sustains and expresses itself. Samoa is endowed with a rich and diverse cultural heritage both tangible and intangible which contributes to its development through food security and poverty reduction, education, the environment, economic growth and a peaceful and prosperous community.

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development acknowledges culture as an integral part of the international development agenda for sustainable development. This is the first time culture is globally recognised as a key priority to international development. This is timely for Samoa as we move forward with operationalising two key UNESCO Conventions for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage (UNESCO 2003 Convention) and on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions (UNESCO 2005 Convention) which Samoa became party to in 2013 and 2015 respectively.

Culture is intrinsically valuable and an important dimension of Samoan identity. The National Culture Framework addresses identified challenges in the culture sector by providing strategies to enhance the integration of culture into existing sector frameworks for development. This Framework will increase attention to and national priority on the significance and value of Samoa's cultural heritage towards the realisation of Samoa's national development strategy goals.

The process of developing this Framework was consultative, participatory and inclusive. The Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture recognises the contribution of all Government Ministries, local authorities, civil society organisations and the private sector towards the development of this Framework. In addition, we also acknowledge funding and technical assistance from the UNESCO Apia Office, the Education Sector and the Pacific Community (SPC).

This Framework highlights the key responsibilities and contributing roles of various stakeholders in implementing and achieving the goals and policy areas therein. I therefore call upon all stakeholders to operate within this Framework to ensure the development of culture for sustainable development of Samoa as a whole.


Hon. Loau Solamalemālō Keneti Sio
Minister of Education, Sports and Culture

1. BACKGROUND

According to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisations (UNESCO), the definition of culture has been used in a variety of ways. One commonly used definition is: "[Culture] is that complex whole which includes knowledge, beliefs, arts, morals, laws, customs, and any other capabilities and habits acquired by [a human] as a member of society."¹

Samoa culture defines the way of life for Samoans. It ranges from expressions of art in song, dance, performances, ceremonies and rituals, and handcrafts, to our social systems and defining our collective identity as a people from the past and into the future.

The word “culture” in the Samoan language is an all encompassing term not limited to a distinct definition. When referred to as “*aganuu*”, culture is the overarching traditional form of Samoan culture, encompassing shared norms and values and collectively defining Samoan identity. It is the sum of things that all Samoans have established to live and govern their lives by. Culture is also defined as “*agaifanua*” or the social rules and mores particular to a village, kinship or district and usually governed by the power of the village council. Culture can also be referred to as “*faiā*” which defines kinship and the relationships between people, families and villages to themselves and each other, as well as to their titles and their lands. Generally, culture is understood as the “*fa’aSamoa*” or the entirety of Sāmoa’s unique way of life which encompasses all these definitions. This Framework may use the word “culture” in different ways, depending on the context.

The National Culture Framework (NCF) provides the direction for cultural development in Samoa. While Samoa has a *living culture*, there are specific threats and constraints to cultural preservation and development which need to be addressed. This is increasingly important due to the impact of globalisation, climate change, technological and societal changes.

Samoa cultural heritage is a resource to be preserved for future generations to use as a guide and as a reservoir of inspiration. It is not just a relic from the past but should be understood and respected as a fundamental part of Samoan history and identity.

To ensure that Samoa manages challenges and changes, it needs to navigate these through a holistic approach with stakeholders, through planning, awareness, education and collaboration with partners, government ministries, communities and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs).

This Framework will address these issues and challenges through safeguarding measures and strengthening services that will enhance Samoa’s Heritage, Cultural Industries, and Culture in Education. These categories will address a blend of traditional and modern aspects of culture we have inherited from our ancestors as well as those we have adapted through our continued contact with the outside world.

¹ www.unesco.org

2. GLOBAL COMMITMENT

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development supports culture development under specific Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which are heritage protection and promotion (SDG11.4), education and culture (SDG 4.7) and local contents production (SDG 8.9). Together with the two UNESCO Conventions (UNESCO's 2003 UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage and the 2005 UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions) Samoa became party to in 2013 and 2015 respectively, these international agreements provide important guidelines for the development of culture in Samoa.

In 2012, the Pacific Ministers of Culture endorsed the *Regional Culture Strategy: Investing in Pacific Cultures 2010-2020* to illustrate their commitment in promoting the role of culture as an enabler and driver of sustainable development.

The culture work of the Ministry of Education Sports and Culture (MESC) is underpinned by the above international conventions and regional policy frameworks valuing human rights, cultural diversity, gender equality, the role of youth and equal participation of men and women in the development of culture as stipulated as guiding values of the Regional Culture Strategy: Investing in Pacific Cultures 2010-2020.

3. OBJECTIVES

This framework gives clear directions for the Government and development partners to target priorities of the culture sector to ensure the services and programmes are geared towards achieving the goals stipulated in this document. It will be the driving mechanism to support the culture sector and our communities, to achieve our collective vision for Samoa's development and the survival of our traditions and practices.

Moreover, the framework will provide the basis for coordination and monitoring of programmes and services to promote and safeguard culture. It takes into account the complex mechanisms at play in the promotion and safeguarding of culture, to ensure its continued existence in the future.

And lastly, it ensures that the existing and proposed services will address and respond to the needs of Samoans to preserve and safeguard our rich heritage and history and promote these national treasures for the sustainable development of Samoa.

The Key Objectives of this Framework are:

1. To provide a national framework to guide the preservation, promotion and enhancement of cultural heritage, the arts, creative industries and culture development, both traditional and modern.
2. To define the framework areas for culture heritage, creative industries and culture in education.
3. To develop and monitor advancements in culture in line with our national and international obligations, for the benefit of our communities.

4. GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The Framework is also guided by the following principles:

4.1 Participation

Enhance community participation in the learning and safeguarding of cultural values and practices through the national education system and the informal sector supporting artist and community development programs.

4.2 Rule of Law

The NCF is guided by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Regional Culture Strategy and the UNESCO Conventions² and other related legislations and policies³. These must be enforced impartially to ensure the safeguarding of human rights of all stakeholders involved.

4.3 Quality

Quality is achieved in a system that strives to raise the qualification of and offer additional training to cultural workers and producers to ensure their competence in relation to the constantly evolving needs and demands of its community.

4.4 Relevance

All development is underpinned by a strong cultural fabric that requires collaborative efforts of all Samoans to be promoted, safeguarded and shared.

²UNESCO 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage and the UNESCO 2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions.

³ Refer to Appendix 2: Related Documents.

4.5 Transparency

Achieving the goals of this Framework is open and transparent, involving individuals, groups, communities and partner organisations at the national, regional and international levels.

4.6 Equity and Inclusiveness

Ensure equal access for all, including people with disabilities, cultural minorities and the vulnerable to participate in cultural initiatives and support their art, creative expressions and programmes as important enablers of development and socio-economic empowerment.

4.7 Effectiveness and efficiency

Safeguarding heritage fosters sustainable development and plays a key role in lifting the national response to mitigating the effects of climate change. Investing in the culture sector is crucial to the promotion of sustainable cultural and creative industries and their potential contribution to human, social and economic development.

4.8 Accountability

The development and enhancement of culture is accountable to the people of Samoa to ensure our traditions and cultural practices, our arts and heritage are managed and safeguarded to guarantee its survival and relevance in the future.

4.9 Gender sensitivity

The equal participation, access and contribution to cultural life of women and men are intrinsic human and cultural rights, and an important dimension for guaranteeing freedom of expression for all. The government, civil society and communities should ensure that women's and men's roles in cultural life are equally encouraged, valued and visible.

4.10 Sustainability

Prioritise the inclusion of protection, promotion and preservation of heritage and art as essential to sustainable development. Create opportunities in education including vocational training, curriculum and assessment, scholarship pathways and grants and recreational activities. Encourage responsible and sustainable use of cultural resources, and support for artistic creativity, social and technological innovation as essential to the long-term viability of development and combating climate change. Ensure to build that connection between environmental sustainability and cultural development.

4.11 Partnerships and Collaboration

Encourage collaboration and coordination with international development partners, across government sectors, the private sector (including cultural producers, business, manufacturing, tourism and technology) and our communities.

5. GOALS

This framework endeavours to improve, strengthen and address both traditional and modern aspects of culture through the implementation and achievement of the following goals:

5.1 Safeguard cultural heritage and infrastructure.

5.2 Develop cultural industries.

5.3 Mainstream culture in education.

6. POLICY AREAS

This section describes the policy areas for each of the three (3) goals as mentioned in the previous section to ensure that they are successfully implemented and achieved.

Goal 1: Safeguard Cultural Heritage and Infrastructure

This goal consists of 7 policy areas which incorporate planned strategic directions to achieve it.

Cultural Heritage and Infrastructure Policy Areas

- **Integration:** Integrate ICH Safeguarding into the national planning framework (SDS)
- **Coordination:** Strengthen national coordination with stakeholders
- **Data Management:** Upgrade and implement the National Database Management to Safeguard ICH and to include TCH Elements
- **Capacity Building:** Conduct capacity building initiatives for the implementation and Safeguarding of the ICH and TCH
- **Promotion & Awareness:** Establish awareness Raising Tools and Mechanisms to promote and Safeguard ICH and TCH
- **Legislation:** Establish legislations to protect elements of ICH and TCH
- **Accessibility:** Promote accessibility to/and sustainability of sufficient raw materials

Goal 2: Develop Cultural Industries

This goal consists of 5 policy areas which incorporate planned strategic directions to achieve it.

Cultural Industries Policy Areas

- **Coordination:** Enhance coordination and understanding of the cultural industries stakeholders
- **Capacity Building:** Strengthen MESC Capacity in the Cultural Industries
- **Legislation:** Establish legislations to address Regulatory Barriers for Cultural Industries

- **Promotion:** Support the promotion of/and Investment in Cultural Industries for Local, Tourist and Export Markets
- **Knowledge-based Innovation:** Strengthen cultural production to promote entrepreneurship

Goal 3: Mainstream Culture in Education

This goal consists of 5 policy areas which incorporate planned strategic directions to achieve it.

Culture in Education Policy Areas

- **Integration:** Strengthen Culture-Inclusive Education and Mainstreaming ICH and TCH into Formal, Non-Formal Learning and School TVET Programme
- **Coordination:** Strengthening coordination of the Cultural Sector
- **Advocacy & Partnership:** Improving Culture in Education Advocacy and Partnerships
- **Research:** Conduct Scientific and Academic Research in the area of ICH safeguarding
- **Innovation & Entrepreneurship:** Enhance Informal and Formal Education, Training, Vocational and Apprenticeship Opportunities

7. IMPLEMENTATION AND IMPLEMENTERS

Based on the recommendations of the Samoa Public Service's Functional Analysis Report endorsed by Cabinet in October 2016, there is a proposed Ministry for Culture and Heritage developed for Samoa. The outcome of this recommendation will impact on the implementation of this Framework. However, in the meantime, the Implementers or stakeholders below will be consulted and followed through for the successful implementation of the NCF.

This section contains the collaborative responsibilities of key stakeholders in achieving the 17 policy areas and the 3 goals as mentioned in the previous section (section 6) of this Framework.

Goal 1: Safeguard Cultural Heritage and Infrastructure

1.1 Policy Area: Integration - Integrate ICH Safeguarding into the national planning framework (SDS)

MESC will consult the relevant stakeholders (MOF, ESCD, MNRE, MAF, MOH, SWA, SUNGO & MWCSO) to include safeguarding heritage in their planning to integrate into the Strategy for the Development of Samoa so it can strengthen and influence planning of all relevant stakeholders.

1.2 Policy Area: Coordination - Strengthen national coordination with stakeholders

The Heritage Committee will coordinate with relevant stakeholders (MESC, SLC, PSC, MOF, SUNGO, MWCSO, MCIL, MAF, SQA, STA, WIBDI, SVS, NUS & USP, SBS, MFAT& MNRE) to deliver on Samoa's obligation under the Convention 2003.

1.3 Policy Area: Data Management - Upgrade the National Database Management to Safeguard ICH to include TCH Elements.

MESC will lead a national inventory of heritage and location in collaboration with MWCSO, NUS, Media, MNRE.

1.4 Policy Area: Capacity Building – Develop capacity building initiatives for the implementation and Safeguarding of the ICH and TCH

MESC will lead in collaboration with MWCSO and MFAT, USP, NUS to build capacity in the safeguarding of ICH and TCH at the community level.

1.5 Policy Area: Promotion & Awareness – Establish awareness Raising Tools and Mechanisms to promote and Safeguard the value and importance of ICH and TCH.

MESC will lead in collaboration with MWCSO, MNRE, STA, SAC, SBEC, WIBDI, SAME, Heritage Committee & MFAT to develop publications and media promotion.

MESC will develop and submit nominations under the 2003 Convention.

1.6 Policy Area: Legislation - Establish legislations to protect elements of ICH and TCH.

MESC will collaborate with AGO and the SLRC in the drafting of the Samoan legislation on the sui-generis protection of the Traditional Knowledge and Expressions of Culture and a National Law for the Protection of the ICH.

1.7 Policy Area: Accessibility - Strengthen accessibility to/and sustainability of sufficient raw materials.

MESC will collaborate with MNRE, MAF, MWCSO and STA to promote ICH raw materials and develop ICH spaces as local tourist destination promoting ICH-Environmental/Natural Tourism.

Goal 2 Develop Cultural Industries

2.1 Policy Area: Coordination - Strengthen coordination and understanding of the cultural industries stakeholders.

MESC will develop a National Cultural Industries task force ensuring that the civil society and private sector are represented.

2.2 Policy Area: Capacity Building -Strengthen MESC Capacity in the Cultural Industries.

MESC in collaboration with MOF and PSC to provide sufficient human and financial resources to support expansion of Culture Division to support cultural industries development activities and implement specific projects.

2.3 Policy Area: Legislation - Establish legislations to address Regulatory Barriers for Cultural Industries.

MESC in collaboration with AGO and SLRC will conduct research to develop a regulatory framework for cultural industries to enhance an enabling environment for cultural producers.

2.4 Policy Area: Promotion - Promote and Invest in Cultural Industries for Local, Tourist and Export Markets.

MESC will coordinate with relevant ministries and civil society to support cultural producers. The Samoa Arts and Culture Centre will provide a centralised venue for cultural producers to exhibit and promote their art and institutions.

MESC will coordinate with stakeholders (WIBDI, SAME, MWCSO, STA) to increase investment in promotion of cultural industries in local, tourist and export markets.

2.5 Policy Area: Knowledge-based Innovation - Strengthen cultural production to promote entrepreneurship.

National Cultural Industries taskforce will build awareness of entrepreneurship opportunities in the cultural industries, especially for youth, through an awareness raising campaign.

National Cultural Industries taskforce will coordinate with ministries, agencies and companies responsible for digital connectivity and infrastructure to ensure cultural industries are promoted and protected within the digital sphere.

Goal 3 Mainstream Culture in Education

3.1 Policy Area: Integration - Strengthen Culture-Inclusive Education and Mainstreaming ICH and TCH into Formal, Non-Formal Learning and School TVET Programme.

MESC will develop a culture in education policy.

3.2 Policy Area: Coordination - Expand formal programmes in Arts, Culture and Heritage.

Culture Sector will seek annual scholarship of degree courses dedicated to Arts, Culture and Heritage management and cultural economics.

3.3 Policy Area: Advocacy & Partnership - Improve Culture in Education Advocacy and Partnerships.

MESC will develop an action plan to provide guidance for the protection, preservation and promotion of culture.

3.4 Policy Area: Research - Encourage Scientific and Academic Research in the area of ICH and TCH safeguarding.

MESC will collaborate with the Centre of Samoan Studies (NUS) and members of the community to promote and conduct research on ICH and TCH.

3.5 Policy Area: Innovation & Entrepreneurship - Enhance Informal and Formal Education, Training, Vocational and Apprenticeship Opportunities.

MESC will implement *UNESCO Guideline for Educators: Learning with ICH* for a sustainable future.

MESC in collaboration with SQA to develop national competencies and standards for all genres of Samoan ICH.

8. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The Framework has been developed to combine efforts of key stakeholders working towards the development of culture in both the macro and micro levels in Samoa. While there have been efforts to integrate and implement various aspects of culture, this Framework will develop and monitor advancements in culture in line with our national and international obligations, for the benefit of our communities.

It is the business of MESC to organise and promote culture through the Samoa Arts Council (SAC), Cultural Industries Task Force, Culture in Education Task Force, Village Councils, Samoa National Youth Council (SNYC), Museums and other cultural institutions on behalf of the nation. The Government must direct, oversee and monitor the implementation of the NCF through MESC.

This Framework recognises that MESC (as the national focal point for culture development) has the primary responsibility to guide the preservation, protection, promotion and enhancement of cultural heritage, the arts, creative industries and culture development both traditional and modern across public and private sectors.

Activities will be implemented with the intent to build capacity of key institutional and community stakeholders in Safeguarding of ICH & TCH Implementation of the Convention at the national level in order to effectively implement the National Culture Framework.

It is also expected that MESC will develop a Monitoring and Evaluation Framework (*Appendix 5*) as part of its Strategic and Annual Plans which will be evaluated annually and bi-annually against outcomes and indicators.

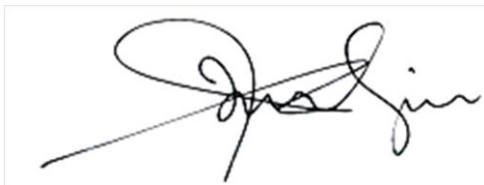
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EFFECTIVE DATE: November 2018

RECOMMENDED REVIEW DATE: 2028

APPPROVED BY THE HON. MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SPORTS AND CULTURE



Signature

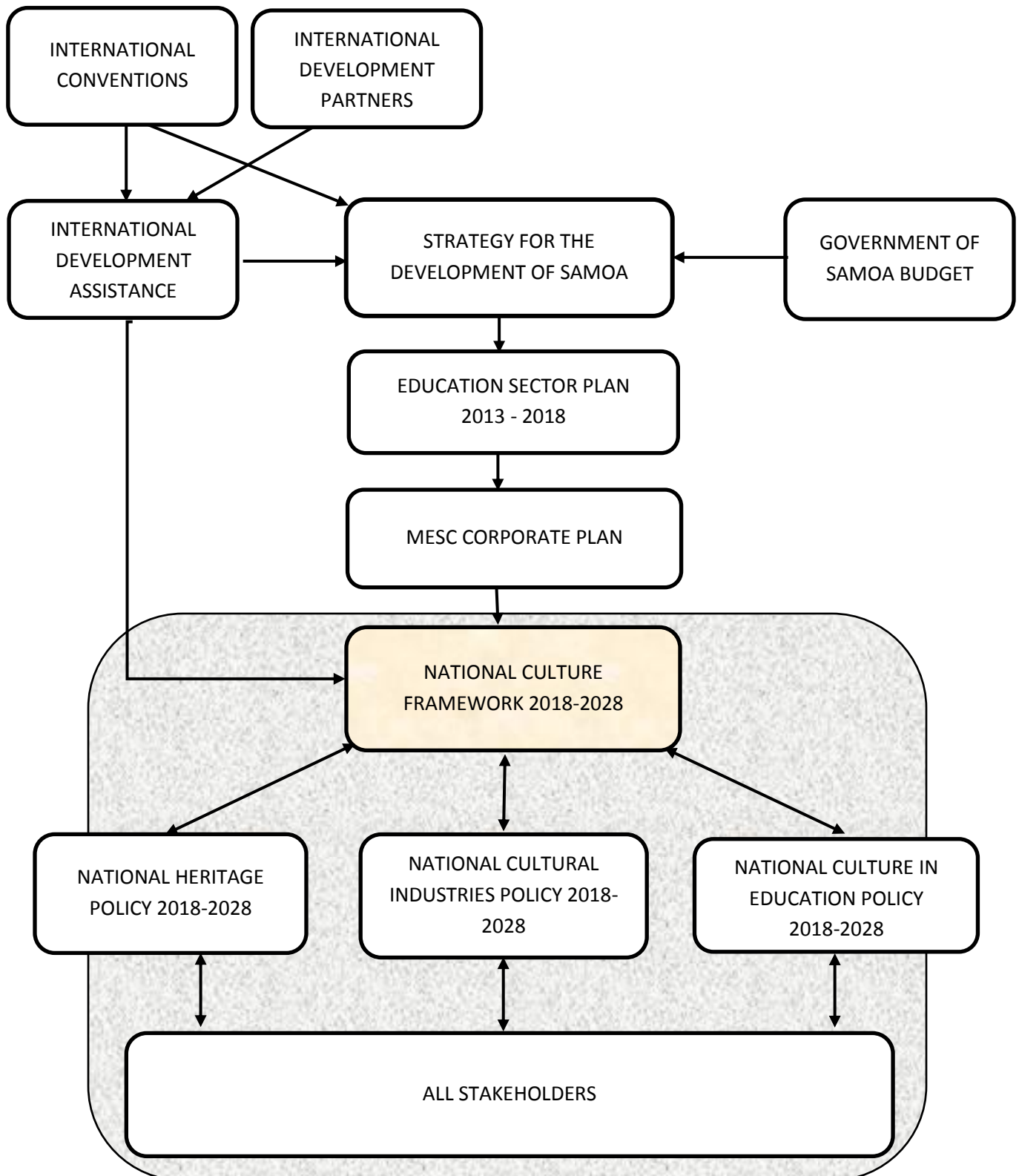
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Date

Loau Solamalemālō Keneti Sio

10. APPENDICES

Appendix 1: National Culture Framework Structure



Appendix 2: Related Documents

RELATED DOCUMENTS	LEGISLATIVE & AUTHORITY	YEAR
2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions. (Samoa is party to this Convention).	UNESCO	2005
Bilingual Education Policy 2011	Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture	2011
Communications Sector Plan 2017-2022	Ministry of Communication and Information Technology	2017
Community Development Plan 2016-2021.	Ministry of Women, Community and Social Development	2016
Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property 1970 (Not yet ratified).	UNESCO	1970
Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage 2001 (not yet ratified).	UNESCO	2001
Convention on the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage: Monuments and Sites 1972 (ratified in 2001).	UNESCO	1972
Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989 (ratified in 1994).	United Nations & Ministry of Women, Community and Social Development	1994
Copyright Act 1998	Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Labour	1998
Early Childhood Education Policy 2017	Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture	2017
ECE National Curriculum Guidelines 2016	Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture	2016
Education Act 2009	Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture	2009
Forestry Management Act 2011	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	2011
Government Teachers Appraisal Policy 2018-2023	Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture	2018
Heritage Conservation Policy 2002	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	2002
Lands and Titles Act 1981	Ministry of Justice and Courts Administration	1981

Minimum Service Standards for Primary and Secondary Schools 2016	Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture	2016
Model Law for the Protection of Traditional Knowledge and Expressions of Culture 2002	SPC, UNESCO, Council of Pacific Arts	2002
National Assessment Policy Framework 2010	Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture	2010
National Curriculum Policy Framework 2006	Ministry of Education, Sports & Culture	2006
National Conservation of Biological Diversity Policy 2005	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	2005
National Professional Development Policy 2018-2023	Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture	2018
National Sports Framework 2018-2028	Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture	2018
National Teacher Development Framework (NTDF) 2018-2028	Ministry of Education, Sports & Culture	2018
National Youth Policy 2001 – 2010	Ministry of Youth, Sports and Cultural Affairs	2001
Public Records Act 2011	Ministry of Education, Sports & Culture	2011
Public Service Act 2004	Public Service Commission	2004
PUMA Act 2004	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	2004
Robert Louis Stevenson Act 1991	Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture	1991
Samoa Antiquities Ordinance 1954	Ministry of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	1954
Samoa Education Sector Plan 2013-2018	Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture	2013
School Governance Framework 2018-2028	Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture	2018
School Governance Policy 2018-2023	Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture	2018
School Management Policy 2018-2023	Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture	2018
Teachers Act 2016	Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture	2016
The Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage 2003 (Samoa is party to this Convention).	UNESCO & Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture	2003
The Government of Samoa Strategy for the Development of Samoa 2016-2020	Ministry of Finance	2016
The Samoa National Youth Policy 2011-2020	Ministry of Women, Community and Social Development	2011

TVET Framework Policies and Strategies for Secondary Schools in Samoa 2018	Ministry of Education, Sports & Culture	2018
UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Heritage 2003	UNESCO	2003
UNESCO Convention on the means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property 1970	UNESCO	1970
Universal Copyright Convention 1952.	UNESCO	1952
Village Fono Act 1990	Ministry of Women, Community and Social Development	1990
Youth, Sports and Cultural Affairs Act 1993	Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture & Ministry of Women, Community and Social Development	1993
UNESCO Guideline for Educators: Learning with ICH 2015	UNESCO	2015

Appendix 3: Risk Management Plan

Risk/Activity	Risk Level	Implications	Mitigation Plan
Full understanding of NCF	Moderate to High	Inconsistency of understanding of the NCF.	Strengthen stakeholder awareness of NCF
Full understanding of Policies & Strategies	Moderate to High	Inconsistency of implementing the policy.	Conduct awareness workshops in collaboration with stakeholders to enhance understanding of policy contents.
Monitoring	Moderate to High	Policy areas cannot be implemented in planned timeframe.	Regular review of Strategies.
NCF goals not achieved	High	Ineffective implementation of the policy.	Stakeholder consultation to address implementation issues. Review of NCF.

Appendix 4: Implementation Plan

Phase	Action	Timeframe	Responsible Ministry/Organisation
Strategic Phase	Framework Formulation	Aug-Oct 2018	Culture & PPRD
Endorsement Phase to finalise NCF	On-going follow up	Oct-Dec 2018	MESC CORE, NPCC & Cabinet
Awareness Phase	Conduct workshops with key stakeholders	Jan-Feb 2019	MESC Culture & PPRD
Implementation Phase	Implement Strategies	2018-2028	MESC & Stakeholders
Review Phase	Evaluate/Conduct review on the effectiveness of policy implementation.	2020, 2022, 2024, 2026 & 2028 (2 year reviews)	MESC & Stakeholders

Appendix 5: Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

POLICY MONITORING & EVALUATION FRAMEWORK															
1.National Culture Framework (NCF) - 2018 -2028															
SDG TARGET	SDG INDICATOR	SDS KEY OUTCOME	GOALS	Strategy	Outcome	Indicator	Baseline Data	Year 1 Target FY 18/19	Year 2 Target FY 19/20	Year 3 Target FY 20/21	Year 4 Target FY 21/22	Year 5 Target FY 22/23	Means of Verification	Policy Documentation	Responsible division
	By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism which creates jobs, promote local culture and products.	KO 7: Quality Education and Training Improved: <i>All People in Samoa are Educated and Productively Engaged.</i>	GOAL 1: Safeguard Cultural Heritage and Infrastructure	Safeguard cultural heritage and infrastructure through implementation of the seven policy areas stated in the framework	Cultural Heritage and Infrastructure safeguarded	% of cultural heritage and infrastructure safeguarded	N/A	Establish baseline	5% increase of baseline	20% increase of baseline	30% increase of baseline	50% increase of baseline	ICH database Progress Reports on Implementation of Culture in Education Policy	Heritage Policy	Culture
			Goal 2: Develop Cultural Industries	Strengthen the Cultural Industries in Samoa through implementation of the five policy areas stipulated in this Framework	Cultural Industries for local tourist and export markets is strengthened	% of Cultural Industries been developed for Local tourist and export markets	NA	Establish baseline	20% increase of baseline	40% increase of baseline	60% increase of baseline	80% increase of baseline	Reports of Training and workshops Progress Reports on Implementation of Culture in Education Policy	Cultural Industries Policy	Culture
			Goal 3: Mainstream Culture in Education	Strengthen the mainstreaming of Culture in Education	Role of Culture in delivering the schools curriculum is strengthened	% ICH and TCH mainstreamed into Formal, Non-formal Learning and School TVET programmes	NA	Establish baseline	5% increase of baseline	15% increase of baseline	25% increase of baseline	50% increase of baseline	Culture Day visits, Samoa Nei Galo School Festival, Progress Reports on Implementation of Culture in Education	Culture in Education Policy	Culture