

Benchmarks for Diversity Management in Cultural Institutions

	INSTITUTIONAL VISION AND POLICY	VISITORS / AUDIENCES	PROGRAMMING, REPERTOIRE, COLLECTIONS, NARRATIVE	PARTNERS / COLLABORATORS	STAFF	BOARDS, GOVERNING BODIES	SUPPLIERS
A D V A N C E D L E V E L	There is a commitment to fully reflecting intercultural innovation at all institutional levels, and the CI's policy documents or contracts with third parties contain statements to this effect. There is a commitment to building intercultural competence into the institutional fabric and into decision-making processes, and the CI's policy documents or contracts with third parties contain statements to this effect. Funding: MCP work is supported through core funding across budget lines. Evaluation: Evaluation: Evaluation results are shared internally and externally.	How visitors/audiences are perceived: • The CI works on developing cross-cultural, hybrid audiences. How visitors/audiences are identified, approached and targeted: • Since MCP is no longer seen as a separate domain, targeting policies have become superfluous. How participation is promoted: • The CI encourages project ownership. Participants' voices (whether migrants' or autochtonous) are included in interpretation, documentation, exhibition spaces, cultural productions.	The CI produces a diversified programme with a significant component of hybridised cultural production which represents intercultural innovation or of new, inclusive and shared narratives around collections or repertoires. The CI sees itself as a place where knowledge is not only transmitted, but co-produced. The CI creates or offers spaces of intercultural engagement.	The CI defines itself as a hub (or contact zone) for multiple collaborative relationships with other organizations, acting as a player in a network of a great variety of players (e.g. schools, hospitals, prisons, community based organisations, anti-discrimination and anti-racism NGO's, international arts and cultural partners, diaspora local ethnic communities, universities (academies), statistics authorities). Purpose of collaborations: To optimise the diversity of its productions and its reach of the population and furthermore to be active outside of its core institutional locations.	The CI's workforce reflects the diversity of the country's population at all institutional levels.	The composition of the CI's leadership and board reflects the diversity of the country's population.	The CI's pool of suppliers is composed of businesses which apply diversity and equality principles in their employment practices. Key suppliers are associated with the C diversity management training programme. The CI privileges relations with supplier who do not only meet migrant representation criteria but also hold knowledge about diversity issues because.
	Feedback opportunities are created. Feedback is acted upon.		The CI stages/exhibits artists with a migration background without	CI has a growing number of strategic collaborative	Diversity and equality principles are	The CI has a proactive policy of selecting	Diversity and equality data gathered
UPPER INTERMEDIATE LEVEL	How the implementation of MCP is tackled by the CI: The CI has identified inter-communal tensions and frictions which it attempts to help deal with, i.e. by enabling changes of attitudes and behaviours. The results of consultation processes (started to break down barriers to access and participation and to diversify programming) are fully integrated in the CI's MCP policy. The CI has created dedicated structures to ensure that its commitment to MCP is enacted throughout the organisation (e.g. working groups, a specialist department, interdepartmental collaboration, trustees with expertise in intercultural issues).	dynamics and immigration or integration policies, by carrying out background research and/or other activities in preparation for its MCP projects (e.g. interviews with colleagues, visitors and cultural mediators of immigrant background to investigate cultural consumption patterns of migrant communities; desk research on local migration patterns). • The CI collects information about MCP, upon which consistent policies can be built, regularly. • The CI promotes interaction and a new or stronger cohesion between different groups or mixed audiences (by origin, social and cultural background, age, gender, education or profession). How participation is promoted: • The CI recognises that participants with a migration background can provide a significant contribution to the knowledge, understanding and interpretation of collections (museum objects, books) or repertoires. (The CI will already have taken such an approach to autochtonous participants.) • Strategies aimed at the development of relational skills and dialogic identities are in place – including the ability to question one's own points of view, the awareness of one's own multi-layered identities, an openness to individuals and groups with different cultural, ethnic, religious backgrounds.		enhance MCP. Purpose of collaborations: • To implement an internal commitment to address diversity and society	integrated into the CI's recruitment procedures. Such principles can concern the specificities of job descriptions, the means of advertising jobs - public vs via networks, the composition and competence of the recruitment team etc. Special efforts are made to recruit people with a migration background as artists and performers. Diversity management is being applied.	·	monitored and is used to set procurement targets.
	the MCP policy/project in response to an identified need? e.g. research on local population information, consultation with local groups / local authority officers, etc.); formative (interim/remedial) evaluation; summative evaluation. • Guidelines, standards and indicators for evaluation are in place.						





















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How the CI perceives its role with regar		low visitors/audiences are perceived:	The CI stages/exhibits local artists/locally produced works which draw predominantly on migrants' cultures or the cultures of their countries of origin (migrant artists/curators etc. producing migration relevant works).	The CI has a set number of strategic collaborative relationships with other organisations and networks belonging to different sectors of civil society in order to enhance MCP.	monitor the evolution of the CI's workforce and in order to set employment targets.	Equality and diversity data is used to monitor the CI's leadership and board and to set recruitment targets.	Migrant-owned businesses are encouraged by the CI to bid for tenders
 The CI endorses a dynamic understanding incorporates socio-cultural goals. 	th	The "second generation" of immigrants have come into he view of the CI. They are also perceived as specific roups whose specifictiy is to be accommodated.	 Programmes focus on ethno-cultural traditions and popular cultures in order to promote cultural self-awareness in migrant groups/communities and to make autochtonous audiences aware of other cultures. 	Purpose of any collaborations:	Strategies to fulfill employment targets are in place such as discussing student intake policies with cultural training institutions or advertising jobs with partners and collaboratores with a track record on diversity issues.		
The CI is committed to the notion of "dive and presents clear arguments for this comm	itment.		The CI develops compensatory or celebratory exhibitions and events drawing on collections/repertoire that might hold particular significance for a migrant group/community.	To satisfy a statutory need or to respond to pressure from government authorities to address diversity in society.	Programmes for training of staff in diversity management are in place, covering such issues as knowledge of cultural habits, awareness of power relations, postcolonialism, structural discrimination, knowledge about the		
	a •	low visitors/audiences are identified, approached ind targeted: Equality and diversity data is used to map the area from			rules applying to the employment of foreign nationals. • Staff with a migration background		
 How the implementation of MCP is tackl Key CI documents state the importance ovisitors with a migration background as a coinstitutional mission. 	of reaching out to	which potential visitors come. The CI occasionally carries out MCP surveys.			receive equal treatment.		
The CI has created consultation groups (e)	exchange between in	The CI identifies migrant groups/communities and ndividuals as the main target groups for MCP projects; owever, the CI also seeks opportunities to encourage the					
associations, cultural mediators and individu The learning from consultation processes break down the identified barriers to access	is used to start to and participation	nteraction of new citizens with autochtonous audiences.					
 (e.g. new pricing policies / opening hours, m and to diversify programming. The CI's commitment to promoting MCP h to ad hoc units (e.g. education, outreach, ac 	nas been entrusted •	low participation is promoted: The CI encourages a more direct involvement of migrants s visitors or audiences by adjusting its cultural offer to					
	as •	ccommodate their needs, cultural preferences and spirations. In those cases where the CI encourages interaction etween different groups, its main aim is to promote mutual					
Funding: • Resources are earmarked for MCP pilot pr precursors to a strategic approach).		nowledge and respect.					
Evaluation: • Evaluation is carried out at the end of MCP projects/programmes (summative evaluation •Reports are shared internally.							
			The CI stages/exhibits artists/works which migrants would experience in their country of origin (migrant-relevant cultural "import"), focused on traditional cultural expressions.	The CI has engaged in one-off collaborative relationships with other organizations such as schools or local (cultural, educational, social) associations in order to enhance MCP.		Leadership positions and membership of the CI's board are legally open to foreign nationals. The CI has one or more foreign national of person with a migration background in a leadership position or on	The CI promotes diversity and equ principles in its dealings with supplier
	-political, rather than on policy-makers or w	low visitors/audiences are perceived: The CI perceives migrants as culturally distinct groups whose differences from the autochtonous population are to be accommodated.	The CI strives to promote the heritage literacy of visitors/audiences with a migration background, in order to help them become more familiar with the country's history, language, values			their board.	
How the implementation of MCP is envis	н	low visitors/audiences are identified, approached	and traditions.	Purpose of any collaborations: • To respond to a perceived moral obligation to increase the diversity of its productions and its reach of the population.			
 Public statements (in speeches or pror 	notional documents) • eaching out to people vi	The CI uses random opportunities or individual contacts o identify and involve migrants as potential audiences or isitors by approaching educational institutions such as		ше роршации.			
local authorities, associations working with m	nore familiar with are established with in nigrants, teachers	chools. The CI identifies migrant groups/communities and idividuals as the exclusive target groups for any MCP rojects.					
from schools with a high percentage of pupil background, educators from adult education working in multicultural contexts other than sector)	agencies, mediators the cultural						
Barriers to access and participation h (whether physical, economic, social, psychol	logical or cultural).	low participation is promoted: The CI regards migrants as recipients/consumers of					
Funding:	cı	ultural productions or heritage literacy programmes, i.e. as assive.					
Resources are allocated to random MCP p	•						
Evaluation:							



















