

Criteria for admission as NATIONAL MUSIC COUNCIL

To be accepted as a national music council, an organisation must be **broadly representative** of the musical life in that country.

This means that it must cover at least two main music genres present in the country (e.g. traditional/indigenous music, art music, popular music).

It must also have members in at least 3 out of the 5 following sectors of music life:

1. Music education

E.g. in formal music education: early childhood, primary and secondary school, Music schools (parallel to regular schools), training of musicians and music professionals

e.g. in the non-formal sector: music education activities (such as workshops, summer camps, training courses, masterclasses) organised outside the circle of the above-mentioned institutions

2. Live music

E.g. Performing artists, performance venues, producers and presents of concerts, Managers, agents

3. Mediated music

E.g. recordings, broadcasting, internet dissemination

4. Music creation

E.g. composers, song-writers

5. Music sector infrastructure / others

E.g. Community music development, Music therapy, music and health, Copyright experts, collecting agencies, Research and policy development, Music instruments, equipment, technology, music publishing (scores, music magazines etc.), Entertainment lawyers, Organisers of conventions, showcases, Foundations and trusts, Government funding or policy bodies, (Trade) unions

A National Music Council must **subscribe to the 5 music rights of IMC**.

It must be engaged in **advocacy work and/or in policy formation**. It is expected that the National Music Council develops policy positions to advance the musical life of the country and advocates these to decision-makers including the government.

A National Music Council must be **governed by democratic principles**.

(Adopted by IMC Executive Board, April 2009)