## MONDIACULT-2022/CPD/6

Original: English/French

UNESCO World Conference on Cultural Policies and Sustainable Development – MONDIACULT 2022 (28-30 September 2022, Mexico City)

## **Final Declaration**

We, the Ministers of Culture of the Member States of UNESCO, met at the UNESCO World Conference on Cultural Policies and Sustainable Development - MONDIACULT 2022 in nonetal()TjiTw 6.850 Vd()420e7w [0 Tw P0 Tw 0 Tc 0 Tw (1)385, C)4.882 ()T0.002 f-78 Tw 6.850 Td()Tjf )6.825(1)12.89

dialogue and solidarity within and between countries, including through cultural diplomacy, as reflected by the growing engagement towards culture within the framework of the United Nations system, including at the country level, and further recalled by the relevant UN General Assembly resolutions and related reports of the UN Secretary-General on culture and development, the UNESCO Meetings of Ministers of Culture (2019, 2020), as well as the historical integration of culture in several political, economic and social fora at the global, regional and interregional levels;

- 4. <u>Expressing our concern</u> about the continued vulnerability of the cultural sector, particularly in the wake of the global COVID-19 crisis, which has profoundly disrupted the cultural ecosystem as a whole exacerbating structural fragilities and inequalities, including social and gender gaps and unequal access to culture, as well as restrictions on fundamental freedoms, notably artistic freedom, status and livelihoods of artists, cultural professionals, practitioners and communities, particularly for women, in all areas of the cultural value chain;
- 5. <u>Further reaffirming</u> the imperative of protecting and promoting human rights and cultural diversity, in view of the increasing threats to culture and its use for purposes which are likely to expose it to destruction or damage in the context of armed conflicts, which result in the intentional or collateral destruction of cultural heritage, the acceleration of illicit trafficking of cultural property, the violation of human and cultural rights, including through discrimination, the disruption of living cultural practices, and exacerbated vulnerability of cultural actors, institutions, sites and markets, thereby undermining the intrinsic value of culture as a link between peoples and a source of income, while at the same time eroding cultural diversity on a global scale;
- 6. <u>Acknowledging</u> the evolution of the broad spectrum of UNESCO's standard-setting architecture of Declarations, Recommendations and International Conventions over the past decades, which have progressively broadened the scope of culture and provided a comprehensive framework for the protection, safeguarding and promotion of culture in all its dimensions, including, in particular, the Declaration of the Principles of International Cultural Cooperation (1966), the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity (2001) and the UNESCO Declaration concerning the Intentional Destruction of Cultural Heritage (2003); the Recommendation concerning the Status of the Artist (1980), the Recommendation on the Safeguarding of Traditional Culture and Folklore (1989), the Recommendation concerning Historic Urban Landscapes (2011) and the Recommendation concerning the Protection and Promotion of Museums and Collections, their Diversity and their Role in Society (2015); the Universal Copyright Convention (1952), the Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (1954) and its two Protocols (1954 and 1999), the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and

Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfe0.000p0s95.(nQ0.000008875 0 595.56 842.04 reW\*nBT/l

- 7. <u>Welcoming favourably</u> the growing shift towards enhanced transversality of culture in public policies, enabling *inter alia* inclusive and participatory cultural policies, involving a multiplicity of actors governments, local authorities, civil society organizations, intergovernmental organizations (IGOs), private sector and communities including women, youth, children, indigenous peoples, persons with disabilities and vulnerable groups, thus expanding the voices of diverse segments of society and taking full advantage of their potential and creative capacities and all resources available to them, to act at social, economic and environmental levels, within the broader framework of cultural policies, as well as the commitments set out in the present Declaration;
- 8. Underlining the table to be stg t fo ts.06 Tm0ieable0088cies,35(of)8()-167(s)36(eW142.04 rq15[(t)-4(he)3(

inclusive access to culture and participation in cultural life and its benefits as an ethical, social and economic

14. We reiterate

of illicit trafficking on the memory, identity and future of peoples; (ii) encouraging the introduction of penal or administrative sanctions in national legislations; (iii) promoting the development of national and local capacities in all countries; (iv) fostering increased and effective cooperation with art market actors, notably with regard to reinforcing the codification of the certificate of origin of cultural property and preventing the acquisition of unprovenanced objects, for museums and private collectors; and (v) ensuring the engagement, mobilisation and coordination of all stakeholders, as well as the public at large, including through digital technologies and online platforms, taking into account the increase in the online trade of cultural property, and supporting awareness-raising;

17. <u>We call</u> for an open and inclusive international dialogue for the return and restitution of cultural property, including illegally exported property, to countries of origin under

as an ethical imperative to foster the right of peoples and communities to the enjoyment of their cultural heritage, and in light of the increasing claims from the countries concerned, with a view to strengthen social cohesion and intergenerational transmission of cultural heritage; and <u>we encourage</u> UNESCO to promote the effective implementation of existing legal frameworks or policies for the return of cultural property to its countries of Origin or its restitution in case of illicit appropriation, through proactive mediation by the UNESCO Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property, and to assist countries in the conservation and management of cultural property in situ, through capacity building and the promotion of educational and culturally sensitive approaches, notably in museums and cultural institutions. <u>We also call on</u> UNESCO, as the leading UN agency in the fight against illicit traffic in cultural proprieties, to propose concrete measures and initiatives to combat this increasing phenomenon and encourage art market actors, museums and private collectors; and to adopt an updated text of the International Code of Ethics for Traders in Cultural Property;

18. <u>We are determined</u> to foster the development of sustainable cultural and creative sectors to support the creative economy within Member States through the effective implementation of the UNESCO 2005 Convention and the UNESCO 1980 Recommendation; *inter alia* by guaranteeing the social and economic rights of artists and cultural professionals, facilitating the mobility, and better regulating digital platforms and engaging them in a participatory dialogue and <u>we call upon</u> UNESCO to assist Member States in harnessing the digital tra

the safeguarding, promotion, digitisation, and inventorying of cultural heritage, including through TVET and by fostering South-South and North-South cooperation;

We, the Ministers of Culture, meeting in Mexico at a critical juncture for the world at large, we commit to a reinforced multilateralism, that recognises culture as a global public good with an intrinsic value to enable and drive sustainable development and we take the full measure of our responsibility, by requesting that UNESCO work towards the joint implementation of the following strategic directions, building on its global and specialized mandate on culture, and its normative instruments and programmes, as follows:

19. We call on the UN Secretary General to firmly anchor culture as a global public good, and to integrate it as a specific goal in its own right in the development agenda beyond 2030 and, to this end, we ask the Director-General of UNESCO to launch a broad consultation involving Member States, civil society, academia and the private sector on the multidimensional impact of culture in our societies as a global public good, and to strengthen advocacy for the inclusion of culture in the United Nations Future Summit,

Programme and Budget, sustain an effective dialogue with the UNESCO Member States and relevant stakeholders, and provide regular reporting to Member States on implementation achievements and challenges.