The clock is ticking down to MONDIACULT 2022, with just 4 weeks to go. Over 100 of Ministers of Culture, and more than 150 inter-governmental organizations, UN system agencies, civil society organizations, are set to participate in this World Conference on Cultural Policies and Sustainable Development, due to take place in Mexico City from 28 to 30 September 2022, to consolidate progress and set clear new pathways for the future of cultural policies. 40 years ago, the first MONDIACULT Conference expanded the horizons of what is meant by culture by embracing a broader definition that included value systems, traditions and beliefs, and expressions of living heritage, based on an unerring belief in fundamental cultural rights as human rights. MONDIACULT 2022 must be equally as visionary. This fifth part of the special series counting down to MONDIACULT 2022 presents all you need to know to get ready for the Conference.
MESSAGE FROM ERNESTO OTTONE R.
ASSISTANT-DIRECTOR GENERAL
FOR CULTURE OF UNESCO

MONDIACULT 2022 will mark a turning point for cultural policies. Four decades after the first MONDIACULT, Ministers of Culture from around the world will meet again to debate the very purpose of cultural policies and how they can better respond to the global challenges that we face today.

Across the world, countries and communities are drawing on culture – and all the wisdom, creativity and ingenuity that it embodies – to address issues ranging from social cohesion to food security, decent work in the digital transition, climate change, quality education for all and health and well-being.

At a time of uncertainty, we need fresh, bold and creative thinking to ensure that culture is placed at the heart of public policies going forward, across all sectors.

Linking culture and education is one key priority. Our generation has a duty to ensure that future generations learn the value of cultural diversity, and that they have the creative skills they will need to navigate a rapidly-changing employment landscape.

Culture is our most powerful global public good.

Culture is what defines us. It is the common thread between our past, present and future. It is an inexhaustible and renewable resource, which adapts to changing contexts and which drives our capacity to imagine, create and innovate. Culture is a powerful global public good, and it needs our protection and support more than ever.

I look forward to joining many of you in Mexico, in less than a month, where we will pave the way for the full recognition of the transformative impact of culture for a more sustainable future.
MONDIACULT 2022: What is at stake

The cultural sector, more than any other policy domain, has the capacity to adapt across time, building on the dynamic essence of culture itself. In a fragmented, volatile and uncertain world, multilateral dialogue is needed more than ever before to address issues that transcend national borders. Culture is the bridge between peoples and countries, the platform for inclusive and collaborative problem-solving, and the key to unlocking mutual understanding and reinforcing global action based on human rights and respect for diversity. This is the essence of MONDIACULT 2022.

Forty years after the first MONDIACULT World Conference, gathered Ministers of Culture in Mexico City, MONDIACULT 2022 is a time to pause, take stock of progress, reflect on challenges and chart a new course. During those intervening decades, the global cultural policy landscape has evolved profoundly. At the international level, a new broader definition of culture was adopted, and new normative instruments have been developed, providing updated policy guidance for living heritage, underwater cultural heritage, creativity, the role of museums, culture in the urban landscape and, crucially, the vital importance of cultural diversity. At the national level, unlike the situation in 1982, a great number of countries have now established culture ministries or institutions and enacted cultural policies. The undisputed social and economic value of the culture sector has led to evolutions in its role as reflected by the growing policy investment in cultural tourism or cultural diplomacy or novel approaches such as cultural literacy. While the State remains central to devise public policy, guarantee fundamental rights, and regulate the cultural sector, other stakeholders engaged in cultural policy-making – from local governments and civil society organizations, to subregional and regional organizations, as well as private sector actors hold an equally crucial role.
Furthermore, over the past few years, culture have become more firmly embedded in broader sustainable development policy frameworks and debates, at global, regional and local levels. Culture underpins all 17 Sustainable Development Goals, reflecting its impact across the public policy spectrum, from social inclusion and economic growth, to education, climate action and urban policies. High levels of participation in the UNESCO Forum of Ministers of Culture in 2019 demonstrated a deep desire on the part of countries to reinvest in global policy dialogue on culture for sustainable development. The unprecedented inclusion of culture in the G20 between 2019 and 2021, under the respective presidencies of Saudi Arabia and Italy, marked a major step forward, leading to the first ever G20 ministerial Declaration on culture in July 2021. In addition, regional and sub-regional organizations also proved instrumental in amplifying this momentum, notably through supporting regional culture ministerial dialogue, data collection, policy monitoring and evidence-building, as well as joint advocacy efforts. A strengthened UN Resolution on Culture and Development (A/RES/74/230) further reflects and amplifies countries’ commitment across public policy domains and culture is increasingly integrated as a crosscutting dimension in the work of UN agencies, funds and programmes.

MONDIACULT 2022 has two specific aims:

- to draw a future roadmap for cultural policies, which integrates country priorities and promotes the role of culture for sustainable development;

- to anchor culture as a global public good in the public policy agenda and support its recognition as a sustainable development goal in itself, as well as consolidate permanent multilateral dialogue and promote efficient data collection.
In the lead-up to MONDIACULT 2022 Member States and other stakeholders have clearly voiced the need to develop innovative governance models, public policy and business schemes, partnerships and alliances, as well as funding mechanisms within the culture sector to adapt to changing realities towards greater adaptability and agility. Strengthening civil society engagement in cultural policy was highlighted, as well as stepping up the involvement of regional intergovernmental organizations, development banks and local authorities.

A number of key priorities emerged:

The importance of cultural heritage for identity, social cohesion, peace and security, particularly as culture is increasingly caught in the crossfire of conflicts. Member States highlighted the need for concerted transnational measures and coordinated actions to address threats to tangible and intangible cultural heritage, particularly the looting and illicit trafficking of cultural property, as well as the destruction and misuse of cultural heritage and traditional knowledge of indigenous peoples.

The need to adapt cultural policies to the digital transformation. This includes harnessing the opportunities of the digital transformation across all cultural domains, including for promoting access to culture, supporting the documentation and safeguarding of cultural heritage, and promoting innovation in creative fields, as well as addressing challenges to online cultural and linguistic diversity, the fair remuneration of artists and intellectual property frameworks. Member States and other stakeholders have called for the adaptation of norms and regulatory frameworks, within and beyond cultural policies, at the national, regional, and international levels.

Greater systematization of technical and vocational education and training for the professionalization of cultural stakeholders, building on the UNESCO Culture Conventions and through policy advice mechanisms and methodological guidance on institutionalizing education and training in culture-related employment and in curricula, in order to strengthen heritage and creative sectors.

Expanding investment in data collection, production, and analysis to inform public policies and demonstrate the contribution of culture to sustainable development. This includes strengthening cultural statistical instruments (including globally comparable instruments), fostering systematic data collection and monitoring of key areas such as cultural employment (including in the informal sector) and fostering research and knowledge building on culture and sustainable development.
Despite mounting evidence over recent decades attesting to the power of culture across the public policy spectrum, cultural policies have tended to remain relatively isolated from other policy areas. During the consultative process, countries have referred to the progressive transversal integration of culture across public policies notably education, climate action, disaster risk reduction, tourism, employment, and urban planning, but have requested greater dialogue and support to ensure stronger policy coherence, both at the national and regional levels. Having entered the last Decade of Action for the achievement of the 2030 Agenda, the transversal nature of culture and its transformative impact will be instrumental to fill implementation gaps and shape sustainable development pathways.

Highlighting culture as a global public good will be a vital to ensure human-centered development, based on trust and moral solidarity. A shift in the focus of public policies towards global public goods – an imperative recently advocated by the UN Secretary General in the 2021 Our Common Agenda report – cuts across all policy domains but is particularly relevant to culture. One of his recommendations is the preparation of a Summit of the Future in 2023 to nurture multilateral cooperation and dialogue. This is an ideal juncture to promote culture as a global public good, in view of its multifaceted social, economic and environmental benefits, as well as its transformative impact on societies as a whole.

Beyond major conceptual evolutions, the role of culture in several key public policy areas was highlighted:

Leveraging culture to foster inclusive economic growth and address inequalities, notably through the creative economy and cultural tourism, particularly for vulnerable groups. Beyond supporting the rights of professionals directly employed in the cultural sector, countries are also designing policies to foster inclusive, socially and environmentally responsible cultural tourism patterns. Culture also contributes to greater societal wellbeing, through upholding cultural rights and benefits linked with decent work and the full participation and enjoyment of culture.

Strengthening the linkages between culture and education for all in order to support the rise of the knowledge society and shape global citizenship. In addition to strengthening competences needed within the cultural sector itself, culture provides opportunities to expand quality education by enriching educational contents and bolstering skills for the 21st century, including creative thinking and intercultural dialogue. In the context of increasingly interconnected and multicultural societies, culture and arts education also contributes to an appreciation of cultural diversity as a force for dialogue, peace and stability. Member States are particularly interested in the educational role of non-formal education spaces and institutions, such as museums and heritage sites in developing competences and behaviours for sustainable development.
Harnessing culture for climate action, through cultural, natural and intangible cultural heritage as untapped reservoirs of climate responses, as well as through creativity for shaping discourses and action on climate change. Whilst the effects of climate change on culture is well publicised, Member States are requesting further guidance to capitalise on UNESCO-designated sites – World Heritage properties, biosphere reserves and geoparks - as laboratories to test climate adaptation and mitigation, as well as on disaster risk preparedness strategies. Further guidance is also requested to be able to incorporate living heritage, in the form of local and indigenous knowledge, into transversal public policies on topics such as resilience and adaptation strategies that incorporate traditional food security mechanisms and water and land management techniques.
Provisional detailed programme of the UNESCO-MONDIACULT 2022 Conference

This programme will be updated in the run up to the Conference and will be published the MONDIACULT 2022 website.

Wednesday 28 September 2022

10 – 11.30 a.m

OPENING CEREMONY

Opening speeches

- H.E. Mr Andrés Manuel López Obrador, President of Mexico (TBC)
- H.E. Ms Alejandra Frausto Guerrero, Secretary of Culture of Mexico
- H.E. Ms Audrey Azoulay, Director-General of UNESCO

Venue: National Auditorium, Main Hall

12 – 1.30 p.m.

OPENING PLENARY SESSION

- Introductory remarks by Mr Ernesto Ottone R., Assistant Director-General for Culture of UNESCO
- Election of the President, Vice-President(s) and Rapporteur of the Conference
- Preliminary remarks by the President of the Conference
- Adoption of the Agenda
- Adoption of the Rules of Procedure
- Presentation of the objectives of the Conference and the working documents by Mr Ernesto Ottone R., Assistant Director-General for Culture of UNESCO

Venue: National Auditorium, Main Hall
## SIDE EVENTS

Three side events (panel discussions) will run in parallel. Participants in the Conference are invited to take part in the side events by registering through the dedicated registration system based on the respective audience capacity of each space.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Organized by</th>
<th>Venue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#CULTURE&amp;EDUCATION</td>
<td>2 – 3 p.m</td>
<td>Libraries accelerating education-culture linkages: partnering to empower the cultural sector</td>
<td>International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions</td>
<td>Galería Histórica Auditorium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#COOPERATION4CULTURE</td>
<td>2 – 3 p.m</td>
<td>Partnerships for inclusive and sustainable policies</td>
<td>European Commission</td>
<td>Cencalli, first floor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#CITIES4CULTURE</td>
<td>2 – 3 p.m</td>
<td>Cities upfront for cultural rights</td>
<td>United Cities and Local Governments and the World Cities Culture Forum</td>
<td>Cencalli, second floor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#CULTUREGOAL</td>
<td>3 – 4 p.m</td>
<td>From Policy to Practice: The role of culture in the 2030 Agenda and beyond</td>
<td>Culture 2030 Goal and the Canadian Commission for UNESCO</td>
<td>Galería Histórica Auditorium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#AFRICA4CULTURE</td>
<td>3 – 4 p.m</td>
<td>Promoting the creative economy and the restitution of cultural heritage for stronger regional integration</td>
<td>African Union</td>
<td>Cencalli, first floor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#ARTISTICFREEDOM</td>
<td>3 – 4 p.m</td>
<td>Strengthening cultural policies to promote artistic freedom</td>
<td>The Governments of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden</td>
<td>Cencalli, second floor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EXHIBITIONS

Exhibitions will be presented on the Conference premises (registration not required).

#CULTURE4PEACE  launch 2:30 p.m
Exhibition organized by: International Alliance for Protection of Heritage in Conflict Areas
Protecting our heritage to build peace
Venue: TBC

#RESILIART  launch 3:30 p.m
Exhibition organized by: UNESCO ResiliArt 100
Venue: Cabaña 2

THEMATIC SESSIONS

Interventions in the parallel thematic sessions will take the following order: Member States, Associate Members, Observers, IGOs and NGOs.

Renewed and strengthened cultural policies
Venue: Los Pinos, Cancha de Tenis

Culture for sustainable development
Venue: Los Pinos, Adolfo López Mateo Hall
Thursday 29 September 2022

SIDE EVENTS

Three side events (panel discussions) will run in parallel.

#CULTURE4INCLUSION
Art for dignity and peace
Venue: Galería Histórica Auditorium

#DATA4CULTURE
Organized by: Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, the National Commission for Culture and the Arts and the UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines
Data collection and measurement of culture towards evidence-based policies for sustainable development
Venue: Cencalli, first floor

#DIGITALCULTURE
Organized by: Regional Centre for the Promotion of Books in Latin America and the Caribbean
Economics of culture: Challenges and opportunities of digital transformation
Venue: Cencalli, second floor

THEMATIC SESSIONS

Interventions in the parallel thematic sessions will take the following order: Member States, Associate Members, Observers - including non Members and IGOs - to be followed by NGOs.

Renewed and strengthened cultural policies
Venue: Los Pinos, Cancha de Tenis

Culture for sustainable development
Venue: Los Pinos, Adolfo López Mateo Hall
SIDE EVENTS

Three side events (panel discussions) will run in parallel.

#CULTURE4CLIMATE
Organized by: Climate Heritage Network
Responding to the climate emergency: new imperatives for cultural policy
Venue: Galería Histórica Auditorium

#CULTUREGLOBALPUBLICGOOD
Organized by: Interagency Platform on Culture and Sustainable Development
Culture as a global public good: a human-centred agenda for cultural policies
Venue: Cencalli, first floor

#CULTURE4DEVELOPMENT
Organized by: The Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation
Impacts of culture and heritage on development: 30 years of experience of AECID
Venue: Cencalli, second floor

Over 30 side events will be organized around the world through an online or a mixed modality, prior to the Conference. Click here to find out more.

The Government of Mexico is also organizing several #RUMBOAMONDIACULT side events. Find out more.

THEMATIC SESSIONS

Interventions in the parallel thematic sessions will take the following order: Member States, Associate Members, Observers - including non Members and IGOs - to be followed by NGOs.

Heritage and cultural diversity in crisis
Venue: Los Pinos, Cancha de Tenis

The future of the creative economy
Venue: Los Pinos, Adolfo López Mateo Hall
Friday 30 September 2022

10 a.m – 1 p.m.

CLOSING CEREMONY

- Presentation of the Final Report of the Conference by the Rapporteur
- Presentation of the Final Report on the side events
- Adoption of the Final Declaration

Speakers:

- President of the Conference;
- H.E. Mr Marcelo Ebrard Casaubón, Secretary of Foreign Affairs of Mexico;
- H.E. Mr Ernesto Ottone R., Assistant Director-General for Culture of UNESCO;

Artistic performance
Multimedia choral landscape performance "La Oreja y el Caracol" by Tito Rivas and Eduardo García Barrios

Venue: National Auditorium, Main Hall

1 - 3 p.m.

LUNCH AND TRADITIONAL FESTIVITIES

Venue: National Auditorium, Lobby
**Thematic sessions**

1 - **Renewed and strengthened cultural policies**

This thematic session will address the structural issues related to the adaptation and implementation of cultural policies in the face of contemporary challenges. Among the strategic directions of a sector marked by the unequal impact of the digital transformation, is the need to reaffirm the urgency of protecting and promoting cultural diversity, placing cultural rights, equal access to culture, social cohesion and inclusion at the forefront. In a context where the cultural sector has been severely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, the session will address policy frameworks, measures and tools to strengthen the resilience of the sector, in particular regarding the socio-economic conditions of artists and cultural professionals and to reinvest in the cultural sector, diversifying funding sources. An integrated approach, encompassing all these priorities, could help reposition culture as a public good.

2 - **Culture for sustainable development**

The cross-cutting approach to culture – which is the subject of this thematic session – invites to revisit cultural policies in favour of coordinated legislative and operational frameworks and more agile and cross-cutting governance, as well as to strengthen, document and measure the links between culture and other areas of public policy, such as education, climate action, or urban development. Such a multidisciplinary approach also feeds into international advocacy for the mainstreaming of culture in public policies and its transformative role for social, economic and environmental development. Increased international and multilateral cooperation through permanent dialogue will be essential to achieve these objectives.

3 - **Heritage and cultural diversity in crisis**

Heritage and cultural diversity are subject to increasing threats, notably in situations of crisis, conflict and natural hazards, whose combined impact leads to a weakening of cultural ecosystems. These challenges call for the strengthening and adaptation of cultural policy frameworks and tools, including through the UNESCO’s Cultural Conventions, in order to ensure the effective safeguarding of cultural heritage in the service of communities, to strengthen the fight against illicit trafficking in cultural property, to support dialogue for the return and restitution of cultural property, to prioritise risk management and prevention and to systematise the documentation of heritage - including through new technologies - or to address the challenges of cultural and linguistic diversity, and to promote the active participation of communities and indigenous peoples.

4 - **The future of the creative economy**

The creative economy, whose accelerated growth opens up considerable prospects in terms of employment, in particular for young people, offers a springboard for innovation by creating the necessary conditions for the development of cultural and creative industries, from the safeguarding of tangible and living heritage, for the promotion of the diversity of cultural expressions and for the development of sustainable cultural tourism. In this context, investing in education and adapting the skills of cultural professionals - especially in the digital environment - but also strengthening national and international frameworks and mechanisms, are priority axes in the context of cultural and public policies with the aim of ensuring an equitable redistribution along the value chain of the cultural sector.
African has seen the marked development of cultural policies in recent years. Whilst culture remains marginalised in national budgets and not yet fully anchored in sustainable development planning, there is increasing recognition of its social and economic impact, particularly in relation to tourism, crafts or education. Several countries have engaged in – or aspire to – adapting or consolidating cultural policy frameworks across the broad spectrum of cultural dimensions, encompassing notably tangible and intangible cultural heritage, museums, the creative economy, and cultural infrastructure. Although the commitment to the UNESCO Culture Conventions is notable, Africa remains underrepresented, notably on the World Heritage List, an imbalance that hinders its strong aspiration to engage in the global policy dialogue on culture.

Priorities:

- Ensuring access to culture and heritage for all – particularly for youth and vulnerable populations - by investing in cultural infrastructure, supporting decentralization of culture and safeguarding of cultural and linguistic diversity.
- Fostering an inclusive, economically viable and regionally owned digital transition to support culture professionals and markets by strengthening legal and policy frameworks on the status of the artist and intellectual property.

Recommendations and new directions:

- Strengthening legal frameworks, policy instruments, guidelines and inventories to support the restitution of cultural property to renew and reaffirm Pan African and national cultural identities, contributing to build a new narrative of Africa for young generations and the international community.
- Advancing and harnessing international frameworks on intellectual property and the status of the artist in the digital environment, while also supporting their implementation, including by global platforms.
- Strengthening investment and assistance in education for the professionalization of cultural stakeholders, particularly through TVET requiring policy advice and methodological guidance on culture-related employment and curricula.
Reinforcing policy dialogue on culture through permanent global and regional fora under UNESCO’s aegis, with a view to strengthen multilateralism, while further harnessing culture for sustainable development prospects in the Arab States Region and beyond.

Strengthening regulatory frameworks in the cultural sector in the context of the digital transformation, including heritage, artistic expressions, and literary works, as well as languages, and strengthening intellectual property frameworks and regulating online platforms to support linguistic diversity and the diversity of contents.

Strengthening the role of culture to support peace building, social cohesion and the appreciation of cultural diversity, particularly through multilateral cooperation.

Promoting youth employment, citizenship and engagement in policy design and implementation in the cultural sector as fundamental for empowerment, social development, and economic growth. Of particularly importance is the integration of culture into education curricula and pedagogies.

The digitalization of cultural heritage and archives to support heritage documentation and inclusive access to digital content is a key priority in the context of the digital transformation as well as on expanding knowledge and capacity building of cultural professionals on the use of new technology.

Priorities:

- Strengthening the role of culture to support peace building, social cohesion and the appreciation of cultural diversity, particularly through multilateral cooperation.
- Promoting youth employment, citizenship and engagement in policy design and implementation in the cultural sector as fundamental for empowerment, social development, and economic growth. Of particularly importance is the integration of culture into education curricula and pedagogies.
- The digitalization of cultural heritage and archives to support heritage documentation and inclusive access to digital content is a key priority in the context of the digital transformation as well as on expanding knowledge and capacity building of cultural professionals on the use of new technology.

Recommendations and new directions:

- Reinforcing policy dialogue on culture through permanent global and regional fora under UNESCO’s aegis, with a view to strengthen multilateralism, while further harnessing culture for sustainable development prospects in the Arab States Region and beyond.
- Strengthening regulatory frameworks in the cultural sector in the context of the digital transformation, including heritage, artistic expressions, and literary works, as well as languages, and strengthening intellectual property frameworks and regulating online platforms to support linguistic diversity and the diversity of contents.
The role of culture for collective and individual well-being is increasingly acknowledged and enshrined as a pillar of national development plans in a growing number of countries. Enhancing the role of culture for social inclusion, dialogue and peace building is a major priority across the region, notably in relation to harnessing its multicultural nature and supporting nation-building or post-conflict reconciliation efforts. The safeguarding of culture and the promotion of cultural rights are considered as privileged channels to tackle social and economic inequalities and to foster the inclusion of marginalized or vulnerable groups, notably indigenous peoples or persons with disabilities.

Priorities:

- The role of culture for **collective and individual well-being** is increasingly acknowledged and enshrined as a pillar of national development plans in a growing number of countries.
- Enhancing the role of culture for **social inclusion, dialogue and peace building** is a major priority across the region, notably in relation to harnessing its multicultural nature and supporting nation-building or post-conflict reconciliation efforts. The safeguarding of culture and the promotion of cultural rights are considered as privileged channels to tackle social and economic inequalities and to foster the inclusion of marginalized or vulnerable groups, notably indigenous peoples or persons with disabilities.

Recommendations and new directions:

- Strengthening policy assistance, including through more systemic and data-informed advocacy efforts, to link cultural policies to other policy areas of sustainable development, particularly education and climate action.
- Reinforcing cultural and digital policies to the opportunities and challenges of the digital transformation, particularly intellectual property frameworks and the socio-economic rights of artists and culture professionals.
- Enhancing multilateral dialogue on culture, at both the global and regional levels, through sustained policy platforms and enhanced collaboration on the development of regional and interregional policy frameworks, strategies and initiatives.
The solid cultural policies of the region have in recent years expanded in scope and areas of focus, becoming more inclusive and with more decentralized implementation modalities. Current work covers the safeguarding of cultural heritage, sustaining the creative sector, expanding access to culture, strengthening the professionalization of culture and the status of artists, as well as supporting intercultural dialogue. However, whilst the role of culture in sustainable development is widely acknowledged in the region, its effective integration in sustainable development planning and monitoring remains uneven. Enhancing and measuring the impact of culture on growth and employment, promoting sustainable patterns of cultural tourism and harnessing culture for climate action and peace building are among the core prospects to further anchor culture in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. Furthermore, countries of the region express a need to design more inclusive cultural policies – engaging notably youth, diasporas, indigenous peoples and cultural minorities – particularly policies related to social and economic inequalities to foster inclusion, health and wellbeing.

Priorities:

- Strengthening synergies between culture and education to foster the appreciation of cultural diversity, expand professionalization, harness global citizenship and critical thinking.
- Supporting the adaptation of cultural policies to the digital transformation, by creating more systemic synergies between cultural and digital policies to foster investment in infrastructure and training, while strengthening the legal, normative and policy frameworks pertaining to intellectual property.

Recommendations and new directions:

- Strengthening legal, normative and policy frameworks for culture in the digital environment, notably for ensuring equitable access to online culture, strengthening intellectual property legislation to support fair remuneration, and safeguarding and promoting online cultural and linguistic diversity.
- Improving the framing and enacting cultural rights as an integral part of fundamental human rights to address increasing inequalities in pluralistic societies, including with regard to defining culture as a public good.
- Enhancing global policy dialogue on the pivotal role of culture to sustain multilateralism, international cooperation for peace with the aim of building common understanding and advancing universal standards.
Most countries have developed cultural policies, focusing notably on strengthening culture-related institutional, policy and legal frameworks, although many cultural policies remain top-down and sectoral. The region demonstrates strong aspirations towards fostering multisectoral policies addressing the linkages between culture and other policy domains, particularly the cultural economy and employment, including in the informal sector. The region is defined as a multilingual, multi-ethnic and multicultural territorial area. A paradigm shift is sought for cultural policies that give centre-stage to cultural and linguistic diversity, the promotion of collective rights and cultural rights, and policies to safeguard tangible and intangible heritage, particularly for Indigenous and Afro-descendant communities. Several countries also aim to harness culture to support climate action, disaster risk reduction and food security, enhance urban and territorial planning through culture-informed models, and leverage the educational role of museums and tangible and intangible heritage, were underlined as areas of investment.

Priorities:

- Adapting cultural policies to support the well-being of societies particularly reconciling cultural diversity with biological diversity, while forging participatory, gender inclusive, community-based policy models.
- Formulating inclusive cultural policies by positioning diversity as a basis for the eradication of racism and discrimination, and preserving indigenous languages and safeguarding indigenous and afro-descendant heritage

Recommendations and new directions:

- The development of a new paradigm to cultural policies that upholds culture as a global public good, underlining its transformative impact on education, social inclusion, climate action and peace building, through a permanent global and regional policy fora under UNESCO’s aegis.
- Reinforcing operational, institutional and legal capacities – at regional and global levels - to curb the illicit trafficking of cultural property.
- Deepening global understanding of cultural rights – both individual and collective - with a view to frame and enact their respect, implementation and exercise, as an integral part of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including in the digital environment.
Mexico launches the "Share Your Voice - Virtual Global Open Mic" initiative

Ahead of the UNESCO World Conference on Cultural Policies and Sustainable Development - MONDIACULT 2022, cultural workers, youth and the public at large are invited to participate in a global policy dialogue on arts, creativity, culture and heritage through the Virtual Global Open Mic, with a view to strengthening the global policy dialogue on culture in the run up to MONDIACULT 2022, by sharing civil society perspectives which are crucial for shaping balanced, inclusive and relevant cultural policies.

Mr Juan José Bremer
Permanent Delegate of Mexico to UNESCO

An article by the Permanent Delegate of Mexico to UNESCO on the value of the preparatory process leading up to the UNESCO-MONDIACULT 2022 Conference

"I am writing these lines to underline the relevance of this collective effort towards the updating of cultural policies, that will allow us to face a globalized world, which has undergone strong transformations in the last decades..."

Mr Juan José Bremer
Permanent Delegate of Mexico to UNESCO

READ THE ARTICLE (ES)

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#MONDIACULT2022
USEFUL LINKS ON MONDIACULT 2022

REGISTRATION
This page provides all necessary information concerning the registration for The UNESCO World Conference on Cultural Policies and Sustainable Development – MONDIACULT 2022.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS
This page provides documents adopted by UNESCO Governing Bodies concerning the UNESCO-MONDIACULT 2022 Conference, as well as recent UNESCO publications on culture for sustainable development.

GRAPHIC CHARTER AND COMMUNICATION MATERIALS
The UNESCO-MONDIACULT 2022 logo and latest news as well as press releases are available for partners and stakeholders involved in the UNESCO-MONDIACULT Conference.

CONTACT US
Culture.Forum@unesco.org

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#ShareCulture

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The Tracker

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