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MINISTRY OF CULTURE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA

CONCEPT NOTE

THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

CULTURAL POLICY AND POLICY FOR CULTURE: THE ROLE OF CULTURE IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN POST-2015 AGENDA

Dedicated to the UNESCO's 70th Anniversary Celebrations

YEREVAN, ARMENIA
10-14 JULY 2015

INTRODUCTION

The Third International Conference on Cultural Policy and Policy for Culture entitled “**The Role of Culture in Sustainable Development in Post-2015 Agenda**” is initiated by the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Armenia as a follow up of previous Regional Conferences of the CIS Member States on Cultural Policy conducted in Yerevan with special focuses on promoting UNESCO approaches as well as national strategies “[Towards a New Cultural Policy Profile](#)”¹ (in 2009) and “[Culture for Development](#)”² (in 2012), conducted with the support of the UNESCO Moscow Office.

The Third International Conference on Cultural Policy is thematically focused on the protection of the diversity of heritage and cultural expressions, promotion of intercultural dialogue, enlargement and strengthening of international cooperation through the effective involvement of human and social potential with consideration of the post-2015 Development Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), as well as effective implementation and drafting new approaches, improvement of mechanisms related to the UNESCO and European conventions.

In 2015 UNESCO celebrates its 70th Anniversary. Since the establishment of the organization, the protection of heritage in all its forms and promotion of creative diversity have been in its focus, in particular UNESCO highlights:

- **Heritage** constitutes a source of identity and cohesion for communities disrupted by bewildering change and economic instability;
- **Creativity** contributes to building open, inclusive and pluralistic societies.
Both heritage and creativity lay the foundations for vibrant, innovative and prosperous knowledge societies.

To ensure that culture takes its rightful place in development strategies and processes, UNESCO has adopted a three-pronged approach: it spearheads worldwide advocacy for culture and development, while engaging with the international community to set clear policies and legal frameworks and working on the ground to support governments and local stakeholders to safeguard heritage, strengthen creative industries and encourage cultural pluralism³.

¹ The First Regional Conference of the CIS Member states with participation of international experts “Cultural Policy and Policy for Culture: Towards a New Cultural Policy Profile”, 5-8 November 2009, Yerevan, Armenia: <http://www.policyforculture.org/concept.htm>

² The Second Regional Conference of the CIS Member states with participation of international experts “Cultural Policy and Policy for Culture: Culture and development”, 21-22 April 2012, Yerevan, Armenia: <http://www.policyforculture.org/concept2012en.htm>

³ UNESCO, *Protecting Our Heritage and Fostering Creativity*: <http://en.unesco.org/themes/protecting-our-heritage-and-fostering-creativity>



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The Third International Conference intends to mainstream within national policies the links between culture and development, taking into account the UNESCO standard-setting instruments and an integrated approach to tangible and intangible heritage, cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue, with a view to achieving post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals and integrating culture into all development policies.

RATIONALE

In the context of the new development agenda for the period beyond 2015, which is being developed by international community led by the United Nations in global partnership with Governments, civil society organizations, public and private stakeholders, there is an urgent need to collectively mobilize resources to ensure sustainable development, integrating economic, social, environmental and cultural dimensions. UNESCO, as a specialized UN agency for culture, is committed to fostering sustainable future, and promotes culture and cultural industries as drivers of economic growth, social cohesion and tolerance. UNESCO calls all cultural institutions, specialists and policy-makers for joint action and cooperation at the local, national and international level.

In this age of rapid change and increasing limits, UNESCO calls to invest in renewable resources related to cultural diversity, education, creativity and intangible heritage to drive the development and grows. The Member States are committed to the UNESCO's mission by strengthening managerial and legislative capacities for the safeguarding and promotion of the World cultural and natural heritage, as well as supporting intangible cultural heritage, cultural industries and the diversity of cultural expressions for social cohesion and intercultural dialogue. Development of cultural policies is one of the key tasks that bring UNESCO recommendations into life. Political practices in different countries might vary to different extent due to specifics of local and cultural contexts.

The Third International Conference on Cultural Policy will provide a unique platform for various cultural actors to discuss the challenges and perspectives of cultural policies, as well as innovative instruments for the enhancement of cultural policy coherence at all levels for sustainable development. The Conference will provide a forum for the international community to discuss and ensure the wide and effective application of the 1972, 2003 and 2005 Conventions principles and to raise awareness on them among cultural experts, politicians and public in general.

The Conference intends to elaborate relevant recommendations for the updating of cultural policies, taking into account the UNESCO standard-setting instruments and an integrated approach to heritage, cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue, with a view to achieving post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals and integrating culture into all development policies.

Such a conference should become an additional pillar to enhance intercultural dialogue and support world cultural diversity, along with this celebrating **International Decade for the Rapprochement of Cultures (2013-2022)**⁴.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Third International Conference aims to mainstream within national policies the links between culture and development with consideration of the UNESCO strategic documents and taking into account UN Resolutions “**The Future We Want**”⁵ (2012) and “**Culture and Sustainable Development**”⁶ (2013), and other strategic documents as well as Sustainable Development Goals for the period beyond 2015.

The Conference is directed at reinforcing national capacities for the effective implementation of the UNESCO strategies on heritage in all its forms: cultural and natural, tangible and intangible, with reference to the [Convention](#)

⁴ UNESCO, *International Decade for the Rapprochement of Cultures (2013-2022)*: <https://en.unesco.org/cultureofpeace/international-decade-rapprochement-cultures>

⁵ “The Future We Want”, Resolution adopted by the UN General Assembly (A/RES/66/288), 27 July 2012: <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/broaderprogress/pdf/GA%20Resolution%20-%20The%20future%20we%20want.pdf>

⁶ “Culture and Sustainable Development”, Resolution adopted by the UN General Assembly (A/RES/68/223), 20 December 2013: http://www.unesco.lacult.org/lacult_en/docc/Res_UNU_68_263_Eng.pdf

[concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage](#) (1972), the [Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage](#) (2003), and the [Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions](#) (2005).

The overall goals of the Conference — **stimulating better integration of culture into development policies and strategies in the context of the post-2015 development agenda and application of the integrated approach to heritage, cultural diversity and sustainable development within national and regional policies in the involved Member States.**

In regard with these goals, the Conference sets the following objectives:

- Elaborate relevant recommendations for the improvement of cultural policies, taking into account the UNESCO standard-setting instruments and UN strategic documents on post-2015 sustainable development goals;
- Reinforce institutional, including legislative, capacities and those of policy-makers and culture professionals with a view to developing the cultural sector in the involved Member States;
- Enhance national and international knowledge base on culture and development;
- Develop partnership between governmental agencies, NGO's, social institutions, media services and other stakeholders involved in cultural policies formulation, transmitting and implementation;
- Strengthen cultural policy coherence at all levels for sustainable development;
- Advocate the involvement of the public, including youth and women, through awareness-raising and educational activities in the protection and promotion of heritage, cultural and creative industries, and diversity of cultural expressions;
- Strengthen social and educational role of museums as significant actors of cultural policy-making as well as strengthen cultural policies for the development of museums;
- Reinforce international dialogue and facilitate the exchange of experience and best practices of cultural policies and strategies between CIS countries and within a broader international environment.

STRATEGY AND METHODOLOGY

The Third International Conference “Cultural Policy and Policy for Culture: the Role of Culture in Sustainable Development in Post-2015 Agenda” will be held in Yerevan on 10-14 July 2015. It will be devoted to the UNESCO's 70th Anniversary and the 10th Anniversary of the UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions, and included in the programme of events in support of the International Decade for the Rapprochement of Cultures (2013-2022).

The Conference will be organized by the Service for the Protection of Historical Environment and Cultural Museum-Reservation in partnership with the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Armenia, and in cooperation with the Armenian National Commission for UNESCO, with the support of the UNESCO Moscow Office for Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Republic of Moldova and Russian Federation to be conducted on 10-14 July 2015 in Yerevan.

The principle of the Conference is to facilitate discussion of cultural policy issues and to invite Culture Ministers of the involved countries, as well as international experts to participate in the debates with decision-makers, culture specialists, academicians and practitioners. The Conference will be particularly focused on capacity building and awareness-raising of those actors involved in cultural policy development and implementation.

The conception of the Conference relies on the experience of the two previous regional conferences of the CIS countries held under the title “Cultural Policy and Policy for Culture”. The Third International Conference is envisaged to open up a new path for reflections that are to stimulate political action at the local, national and global levels.

The work of the Third International Conference on Cultural Policy and Policy for Culture will be arranged in the form of plenary sessions, panel discussions and thematic sessions with key presentations and open debates.



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CONFERENCE STRUCTURE AND KEY POINTS

Opening Plenary Session: “The Role of Culture for Sustainable Development in the Post-2015 Global Agenda: New Realities and Perspectives”

The first plenary session with key expert presentations will open up an avenue to discuss the role of culture, in particular heritage and creativity, in sustainable development policies for the period beyond 2015. Crucially, the focus will be given to the necessity in policy-making process to bring together **national priorities** reflected in legislative documents in the sphere of culture as well as **international strategies** defined on a global agenda.

**Why should culture be part of
the post-2015 sustainable
development agenda?**

The global discussions on Sustainable Development are actively unfolding on the [Sustainable Development Knowledge Platform](#) which contains comprehensive information, such as reports, important events and documents on formulating post-2015 [Sustainable Development Goals](#). The formulation of the post-2015 development agenda has been marked by unprecedented level of participation of various stakeholders, including civil

society and business. In order to mobilize scientific and technical expertise from academia, civil society, and the private sector in support of sustainable development problem solving at local, national, and global scales the [Sustainable Development Solution Network](#) was launched by UN Secretary-General in 2012. The SDSN aims to “accelerate joint learning and help to overcome the compartmentalization of technical and policy work by promoting integrated approaches to the interconnected economic, social, and environmental challenges confronting the world”⁷. The involvement of culture specialists and policy makers in running of the Network is essential for the integration of culture into development agenda.

In September of this year, 2015, the world will agree upon a new global development framework. It is expected that sustainable development goals will provide a holistic framework, applicable to all countries. On a current stage we should already join our efforts towards translating global strategies into actual policies and actions at the country level. The Third International Conference on Cultural Policy will initially encourage reflecting on:

How to better integrate culture within national development policies in line with international strategies the post-2015 world?

Discussion Panel 1: “Cultural Heritage as a Factor of Social Cohesion and Sustainable Development”

The “Hangzhou Declaration”⁸ adopted at the [Hangzhou International Congress on “Culture: Key to Sustainable Development”](#) held in Hangzhou, China, highlighted the need for the integration of culture into all development policies and programmes as well as for a *self-standing goal on culture based on heritage, diversity, creativity and the transmission of knowledge*.

⁷ Sustainable Development Solution Network: a Global Initiative for the United Nations: <http://unsdsn.org/about-us/vision-and-organization/>

⁸ The Hangzhou Declaration: Placing Culture at the Heart of Sustainable Development Policies, adopted at the International congress «Culture: Key for Sustainable development”, 15-17 May 2013:

http://www.unesco.org/new/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/HQ/CLT/pdf/final_hangzhou_declaration_english.pdf



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While the recognition by the international community of the fundamental role of culture in development processes has been growing, the question of whether culture takes a specific place alongside the three main dimensions of sustainable development — ecological, economic and social — requires particular attention and conceptual clarity.

Is culture the fourth pillar of sustainability?

With reference to the international strategic documents, such as the UN Resolution “Culture and Sustainable Development” (2013), the Third International Conference will address the contribution of culture on to the achievement of international and national development objectives through cultural heritage, cultural and creative industries, and cultural tourism.

In this regard, the complex of issues related to the protection and promotion of cultural heritage, especially World Heritage Sites, tourism development, strengthening the cultural infrastructure, and enhancing the creative sector will be discussed, with consideration of the *integrated approach* implying the cooperation of Governments, private sector and civil society. The potential of various social groups and communities, such youth and local population, will be particularly deliberated.

Sustainable cities and sustainable rural areas are the topical issues, especially in the framework of the upcoming UN Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III)⁹. An inclusive cultural life and the quality of urban historic environments are key for achieving sustainable cities. Local authorities in cooperation with local communities should preserve and enhance these environments in harmony with their natural settings. Culture-aware policies in cities should promote respect for cultural diversity, the transmission of values, and inclusiveness by enhancing the participation of individuals and communities in public life and improving the conditions of the most disadvantaged groups.

The national and regional policies for the preservation and revitalization of cultural and natural heritage have greatly contributed to preventing the loss of outstanding historic urban and rural environments. The Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape¹⁰ (2011) adopted by UNESCO’s General Conference might serve as an essential tool for integrating policies and practices of conservation of the built environment into the wider goals of urban development policies.

Along with the urban development, rural development is vital to the economic, social and environmental viability of nations. It is essential for poverty eradication since global poverty is overwhelmingly rural. It is critical to support and develop rural development initiatives that contribute to sustainable livelihoods through efforts at the global, regional, national and local levels.

With consideration of the role of heritage and cultural tourism for rural development, Associations of the Most Beautiful Villages in various countries were created (Les Plus Beaux Villages de France¹¹, etc.). They aim to preserve and enhance the quality of the heritage in the villages so as to increase their reputation while attracting visitors and consequently fostering the development of economic activity linked to tourism.

Generally, this Session will be focused on:

How does cultural heritage drive and enable social cohesion and sustainable development?

⁹ The Third United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development, to take place in Quito, Ecuador, in October 2016: <http://unhabitat.org/habitat-iii/>

¹⁰ UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape: <http://whc.unesco.org/en/activities/638>

¹¹ Les Plus Beaux Villages de France <http://www.france-beautiful-villages.org/en>

Discussion Panel 2: Cultural Diversity – Guarantee for Intercultural Dialogue and Sustainable Development

The particular attention in this Session will be given to the 2005 Convention, which is marked by its 10th Anniversary, to discuss and share the 10 years' experience, including difficulties and achievements. The Conference intends to enhance an understating of cultural diversity as a common heritage of humanity that should be protected and promoted for the benefit of all nations and societies. The key issues will include the strengthening of cultural industries, supporting of cultural activities and arts education in rural and urban areas, facilitating access to cultural goods and services – all those elements that foster creativity and enable human and social development, taking into account the provisions of the Florence Declaration¹² (4 October 2014).

The Conference will address policy dimensions for evaluating how culture contributes to growth and life improvement. The [Culture for Development Indicators \(CDIS\)](#) serves as an advocacy and policy tool to assess the role of culture in development processes through facts and figures. They offer a global overview of national challenges and opportunities, informing cultural policies and development strategies to fully profit from culture's potential.

The exchange of data and experience constitutes the basic principle of the Conference. Concerning the 2005 Convention, a strategic discussion will be devoted to the best national practices on policy measures that promote the diversity of cultural expressions. The global collection and distribution of information, in particular through periodic reporting, support evidenced-based policy making for the creative sector, highlighting the role of culture in sustainable development strategies. It allows countries to showcase their own concrete achievements when implementing the Convention.

Acknowledging the necessity of having explicit indicators and criteria for enhancing cultural policies through cultural, creative and arts institutions and industries for human and social development, understanding and peace, the Conference participants will joint their scientific, academic, and practical potentials to specify:

In which implications does the diversity of cultural and creative expressions guarantee intercultural dialogue and sustainable development?

Discussion Panel 3: Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Changing World

This Session will focus on intangible cultural heritage as an important factor in maintaining cultural diversity in the face of growing globalization. The protection and promotion of intangible cultural heritage is vital as it helps save traditions and living expressions inherited from our past, as well as form a sense of identity and affiliation to a community making its members feel part of society at large.

The importance of intangible cultural heritage is not the cultural manifestation itself but rather the wealth of knowledge and skills that is transmitted through it from one generation to the next. Crucially, intangible cultural heritage does not only represent inherited traditions from the past but also contemporary rural and urban practices in which diverse cultural groups take part. Contributing to social cohesion, the diversity of intangible cultural heritage fosters intercultural dialogue and mutual respect for other ways of life.

The implementation of measures for the protection of intangible cultural heritage is not possible without the direct participation of the authorities, communities, groups and individuals — direct bearers of heritage. This is a

¹² The Florence Declaration, adopted at the Third UNESCO World Forum on Culture and Cultural Industries “Culture, Creativity and Sustainable Development. Research, Innovation. Opportunities”, 4 October 2014:

http://www.unesco.org/new/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/HQ/CLT/pdf/FINAL_FlorenceDeclaration_1December_EN.pdf

fundamental condition, predetermined by the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage.

The particular attention in this Session will be directed at analyzing the role of cultural institutions, especially museums, in the process of the protection and popularization of intangible cultural heritage, considering their social and educational potential. Paying attention to the intangible cultural heritage in museum work is to strengthen the integrated multidisciplinary approach. It implies the integration of activities towards supporting of intangible cultural heritage into all structures of museum management implying active cooperation of museum professionals working closely with local communities.

Acknowledging the significance of formal and informal education and awareness-raising work with various social groups for the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage, the discussions will be conducted especially for defining:

What are the most effective forms of educational activities to ensure the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage?

Closing Plenary Session: The Future of Culture, the Culture of Future: Challenges, Competencies and Responsibilities

In this Session, the Conference participants will consolidate the prospects, challenges and concerns discussed in relation to the future of culture and cultural policies in the post-2015 world. The attention will be given to the new trends resulting from the development of information and communication technologies, in particular new media tools and interactive techniques that should be taken into account in the process of ensuring the participation of all social groups in the cultural life.

To foster cultural engagement and creative activity, it is crucial to promote culture, arts and creativity programmes in education policies and create an enabling environment for lifelong quality education. This will facilitate the development of human potential as well as respect of various forms of cultural expressions leading towards a knowledge society and a culture of peace.

The wide recognition of cultural diversity and mutual respect of cultures as the basis of a sustainable future is endorsed through the Action Plan for the International Decade for the Rapprochement of Cultures (2013-2022)¹³. Taking into account the mechanisms of its manifestations, the Conference will appeal to the global partnership, while addressing all of the actors:

What is YOUR responsibility for cultural processes to contribute to the inclusive, equitable and peaceful future?

¹³ Action Plan for the International Decade for the Rapprochement of Cultures (2013-2022):
<http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0022/002266/226664e.pdf>



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EXPECTED RESULTS

The Third International Conference will highlight the significance of heritage in all its forms and creativity as drivers of sustainable development. It will contribute to a better understanding and promotion of the integrated approach to heritage, cultural diversity and sustainable development within national and regional policies. Cooperation among all relevant public authorities and professionals in various sectors – economic, social, and environmental – will be encouraged for achieving shared sustainable development goals.

In particular:

- The Conference will help to improve national policies on the protection and promotion to heritage and to create a comprehensive information and knowledge management system, as well as develop managerial skills of national experts to safeguard and protect cultural heritage in their respective countries.
- The capacities of the Conference participants, including policy-makers, culture specialists, academicians and practitioners, in relation to cultural policy formulation and implementation will be developed;
- The shared responsibility and global partnership between public authorities, business, NGO's, local population, and other stakeholders will be promoted.
- The networking and cooperation of the culture representatives from the involved countries will be increased for further advancement and global discussion of cultural policies for sustainable development, peace and security.
- The awareness of the public in the involved countries on the protection and promotion of heritage, cultural tourism, creative industries, and diversity of cultural expressions will be increased. The cultural initiatives and policies targeting youth as a driving force of social change will be especially intensified.

Crucially, the Conference will promote the role of culture as a fundamental enabler of sustainability, a source of meaning and energy, a wellspring of creativity and innovation at the global, regional and national levels. The experts participated in the Conference will develop recommendations for the updating of cultural policies in their respective countries with consideration of the UNESCO Conventions' principles and UN strategic documents on sustainable development for the period beyond 2015.



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USEFUL LINKS

Culture for Sustainable Development Main Page, UNESCO <http://en.unesco.org/themes/culture-sustainable-development>

International Decade for the Rapprochement of Cultures (2013-2022), UNESCO: <https://en.unesco.org/cultureofpeace/international-decade-rapprochement-cultures>

UN Resolutions and Reports

The 4th UN Resolution on Culture and Sustainable Development adopted by the UN General Assembly on 19 December 2014 (A/RES/69/230) http://www.unesco.lacult.org/lacult_en/docc/A_RES_69_230_en.pdf

The UN Secretary-General's Report on Culture and Sustainable Development submitted to the UN General Assembly, in implementation of Resolution A/RES/68/223, 2014 (A/69/216) http://www.unesco.org/new/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/HQ/CLT/pdf/2-UNSG_Report_A_69_216_EN.pdf

The 3rd UN Resolution on Culture and Sustainable Development adopted by the General Assembly on 20 December 2013(A/RES/68/223) http://www.unesco.org/new/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/HQ/CLT/pdf/3_UNGA_Resolution_A_RES_68_223_EN.pdf

UN Resolution "The Future We Want", adopted by the General Assembly on 27 July 2012 (A/RES/66/288): http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/66/288&Lang=E

The 2nd UN Resolution on Culture and Sustainable Development adopted by the General Assembly on 22 December 2011 (A/RES/66/208) http://www.un.org/french/documents/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/66/208&TYPE=&referer=http://www.un.org/fr/documents/&Lang=E

The 1st UN Resolution on Culture and Sustainable Development adopted by the General Assembly on 20 December 2010 (A/RES/65/166) http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/65/166

UNESCO Cultural Conventions

Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions (2005) <http://en.unesco.org/creativity/convention/2005-convention>

Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage (2003) <http://www.unesco.org/culture/ich/index.php?lg=en&pg=00006>

Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage (2001)

<http://www.unesco.org/new/en/culture/themes/underwater-cultural-heritage/2001-convention/>

Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972) <http://whc.unesco.org/en/conventiontext/>

Fighting against the illicit trafficking of cultural property (1970)

<http://www.unesco.org/new/en/culture/themes/illicit-trafficking-of-cultural-property/1970-convention/>

Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (1954)

<http://www.unesco.org/new/en/culture/themes/armed-conflict-and-heritage/>

Important Documents

The Final Report on the Post-2015 Dialogues on Culture and Development published by UNESCO, UNDP and UNFPA, 2015 <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0023/002322/232266E.pdf>

The “Florence Declaration” adopted at the UNESCO World Forum on Culture and Cultural Industries held in Florence, Italy, October 2014:

http://www.unesco.org/new/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/HQ/CLT/pdf/FINAL_FlorenceDeclaration_1December_EN.pdf

UNESCO Report "Gender Equality: Heritage and Creativity", 2014 <http://www.unesco.org/new/en/culture/gender-and-culture/gender-equality-and-culture/the-report/>

UNDG Report “Delivering the Post-2015 Development Agenda”, 2014:

<http://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/MDG/Post2015/UNDP-MDG-Delivering-Post-2015-Report-2014.pdf>

UNESCO Contribution to the 2014 United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) Integration Segment (27-29 May, 2014): <http://www.un.org/en/ecosoc/integration/pdf/unesco.pdf>

UN General Assembly Special Thematic Debate on “Culture and Sustainable Development in the Post-2015 Development Agenda” (United Nations Headquarters, New York, 5 May 2014)

http://www.un.org/en/ga/president/68/pdf/culture_sd/Culture%20and%20SD%20Summary%20of%20Key%20Messages_FINAL%20rev.pdf

The Creative Economy Report 2013 Special Edition: Widening Local Development Pathways:

<http://www.unesco.org/new/en/culture/themes/creativity/creative-economy-report-2013-special-edition/>

The “Bali Promise” adopted at the first World Culture Forum held in Bali, Indonesia, November 23-27 2013

http://www.unesco.org/new/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/HQ/CLT/pdf/4_Bali_Promise_EN.pdf

Round Table on Culture and Sustainable Development in SIDS and the Post-2015 Agenda, Nadi, Fiji, 9 July 2013

http://en.unesco.org/post2015/sites/post2015/files/Round_table_23August2.pdf



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Ministerial declaration of the 2013 high-level segment of the ECOSOC “Science, technology and innovation, and the potential of culture, for promoting sustainable development and achieving the Millennium Development Goals”, Geneva, 1-4 July 2013

http://www.unesco.org/new/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/HQ/CLT/pdf/2_ECOSOC_Ministerial_Declaration_EN.pdf

UN General Assembly Thematic Debate on “Culture and Development” (United Nations Headquarters, New York, 12 June 2013):

http://www.un.org/en/ga/president/67/letters/pdf/Thematic%20Debate_Culture%20and%20Development%20-%2019%20April%202013.pdf

The “Hangzhou Declaration” adopted at the Hangzhou International Congress on “Culture: Key to Sustainable Development” held in Hangzhou, China, 17 May 2013 <http://www.unesco.org/new/en/culture/themes/culture-and-development/hangzhou-congress/>

“The Power of Culture for Development”, Article by Irina Bokova, Director-General of UNESCO for the *Economic Cooperation and Development Review*, February 2013:

<https://en.unesco.org/post2015/sites/post2015/files/The%20Power%20of%20Culture%20for%20Development.pdf>

UNESCO Thematic Think Piece on “Culture: a Driver and an Enabler of Sustainable Development” by UN System Task Team on the Post-2015 UN Development Agenda (May, 2012):

<https://en.unesco.org/post2015/sites/post2015/files/Think%20Piece%20Culture.pdf>

The Power of Culture for Development (Document No. CLT/2010/WS/14), UNESCO, 2011:

<http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0018/001893/189382e.pdf>

International Organizations and Online Platforms Promoting Culture in Post-2015 Agenda

Sustainable Development Knowledge Platform: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/index.html>

The Post-2015 Dialogues on Culture and Development co-led by UNESCO, UNDP and UNFPA:

<https://www.worldwewant2015.org/culture2015>

The civil society global campaign calling for culture to be included in the post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals:

<http://www.culture2015goal.net/index.php>

International Federation of Arts Councils and Culture Agencies (IFACCA) www.ifacca.org

Agenda 21 for Culture www.agenda21culture.net

International Federation of Coalitions for Cultural Diversity www.ficdc.org

Culture Action Europe www.cultureactioneurope.org