



# PRELIMINARY REPORT

## SECOND EDITION OF THE BIENNALE OF LUANDA PAN-AFRICAN FORUM FOR THE CULTURE OF PEACE

Luanda (Angola) 27<sup>th</sup> - 30<sup>th</sup> November 2021

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## ANNEX 1: Programme



**PROGRAMME**  
**27 - 30 November 2021**

**Luanda, Angola**

## ABOUT THE BIENNALE OF LUANDA

Organized in partnership between UNESCO, the Government of Angola and the African Union, the Biennale of Luanda - “Pan-African Forum for the Culture of Peace” aims to promote the prevention of violence and the resolution of conflicts, by encouraging cultural exchanges in Africa, dialogue between generations and the promotion of gender equality. As a space for reflection and dissemination of artistic works, ideas and best practices related to the culture of peace, it brings together representatives of governments, civil society, the artistic and scientific community, and international organizations.

**This 6-day hybrid programme combines in-person and on-line events structured around 4 themes:**

- I. The contribution of arts, culture and heritage to sustainable peace
- II. Engaging young people as actors of social transformations for conflict prevention and sustainable development
- III. Africa and its diasporas in the face of conflicts, crises and inequality
- IV. Harnessing the potential of the oceans for sustainable development and peace

**Several events** will be organized throughout the Biennale:

- The **Official Opening** organized in Luanda with high-level participants - Heads of State, Ministers, International organisations representatives and renowned personalities to support the Biennale.
- The **Intergenerational Dialogue** to enable young people to interact with Heads of State and Ministers and make their voices heard.
- The **4 virtual Thematic Forums** to share best practices based on impactful initiatives already implemented for peace and sustainable development in Africa and elaborate flagship initiatives.
- The **4 virtual Partnership Sessions** to identify projects and initiatives and mobilize resources to turn them into action within the Alliance of Partners for a Culture of Peace.
- The **4-day Festival of Cultures** with virtual and live cultural events offering a unique space for exchange between the cultural identities of Africa and its Diasporas.
- The **Closing Ceremony** to officially launch the Alliance of Partners for a Culture of Peace and adopt the Biennale Joint Communiqué and Roadmap.

**The digital platform of the Biennale of Luanda** will enable the general public to access:

- **The Biennale TV - a live stream** of the Biennale available in three languages (English, French, Portuguese)
- **The full programme** of the Biennale
- **National Pavilions** where countries offer cultural digital activities for the promotion of the culture of peace, as part of the Festival of Cultures
- **Partner Stands**, where institutions and companies, foundations and NGOs will share best practices and future initiatives

**<https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en>**

## DAY 1 – Saturday, November 27<sup>th</sup> 2021

9h30 – 11h45  
GMT + 1

**INTERGENERATIONAL DIALOGUE – Ministerial level**  
Cultural and heritage diversity of Africa and its Diasporas: brand of conflict or breeding ground for peace

Intercontinental Hotel

### Welcome Addresses

- **Ms Chido MPEMBA**, African Union’s Youth Special Envoy
- **Dr. Mr Salim M. ALMALIK**, Director General, Islamic World Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ICESCO)
- **H.E. Professor Ms Sarah Mbi Enow ANYANG AGBOR**, Commissioner for Human Resources, Science and Technology, African Union Commission
- **Ms Gabriela RAMOS**, Assistant Director General for the Social and Human Sciences, UNESCO
- **Ms Ana Paula SACRAMENTO NETO**, Minister of Youth and Sports, Angola

### First dialogue: Testimonials from young people: presentation of initiatives and good practices

#### Dialogue between Ministers of Youth and Culture and young representatives:

- **Mr. Sally Alassane THIAM** (Senegal)
- **Ms. Milouda BOUICHOU** (Morocco)
- **Ms. Fathia SOURAYA MOUSSA** (Djibouti)
- **Ms. Pauline BATISTA SOUZA DA SILVA** (Brasil/USA)
- **Mr. Benjamin Esono NDONG EVITA** (Equatorial Guinee)

With the participation of:

- **Ms Gabriela RAMOS**, Assistant Director General for the Social and Human Sciences, UNESCO
- **H.E. Ms Josefa Leonel Correia SACKO**, Commissioner for Rural Economy and Agriculture, African Union Commission
- **Ms Ana Paula SACRAMENTO NETO**, Minister of Youth and Sports, Angola

**Moderator: H.E. Mr Fernando Francisco JOÃO**, Secretary of State for Youth and Sports, Angola

12h00 – 13h30  
GMT + 1

**OPENING CEREMONY**  
Intercontinental Hotel

### Traditional welcome ceremony

#### Welcome addresses

- **H.E. Ms Carolina CERQUEIRA**, State Minister for Social Affairs, Angola
- **H.E. Mr Moussa FAKI MAHAMAT**, President of the Commission of the African Union
- **Mr Xing QU**, Deputy Director General, UNESCO

#### Keynote addresses

- **Mr Forest WHITAKER**, actor, UNESCO Goodwill Ambassador for Peace and Reconciliation
- **Ms Hanna SERWAA TETTEH**, Special Representative of the United Nations, Secretary General to the African Union and Head of the United Nations Office to the African Union (UNOAU)
- **H. E. Ms Epsy CAMPBELL BARR**, Vice President of Costa Rica

**Panel of Heads of State**, on the theme of the year of the African Union, “**Arts, Culture and Heritage: Levers for Building the Africa We Want**”

**Official opening** of the 2021 edition of the Biennale of Luanda by

- **H.E. Mr João Manuel Gonçalves LOURENÇO**, President of the Republic of Angola

**Master of Ceremonies: H.E. Mr Nuno Caldas Albino**, Secretary of State for Social Communication, Angola

13h30 – 15h15 **FESTIVAL OF CULTURES**  
GMT + 1

15h15 – 15h45 **INAUGURAL LESSON on Arts, Culture and Heritage: Levers for Building a Culture of Peace in Africa**  
GMT + 1

**Welcome addresses**

- **H.E. Ambassador Mr Mohamed GAD**, President of the Peace and Security Council of the African Union

**Inaugural lesson**

- **Dr. Mr Yonas ADAYE ADETO**, Director, Institute for Peace and Security Studies (IPSS), Addis Ababa University (Ethiopia)
- **H.E. Mr Ambassador Ahmed ABDEL-LATIF**, Director General, Cairo International Center for Conflict Resolution, Peacekeeping and Peacebuilding (Egypt)

15h45 – 17h00 **INTERGENERATIONAL DIALOGUE – Presidential level**  
GMT + 1 **Cultural and heritage diversity of Africa and its Diasporas: brand of conflict or breeding ground for peace?**

**Second dialogue: Engage young people in the promotion of intercultural and interreligious dialogue for social cohesion and peace**

**Dialogue between Heads of State and young representatives:**

- **Ms Fathia SOURAYA MOUSSA** (Djibouti)
- **Ms Milouda BOUICHOU** (Morocco)
- **Ms Pauline BATISTA SOUZA DA SILVA** (Brazil/USA)
- **Ms Janice KHUMALO** (Zimbabwe)
- **Mr Benjamin Esono NDONG EVITA** (Equatorial Guinea)
- **Mr Sally Alassane THIAM** (Senegal)
- **Ms Aira Karinah Sérgio MONDLANE** (Mozambique)
- **M Romilson DE BOA ESPERANCA SILVEIRA** (São Tomé and Príncipe)
- **Mr. Mityano FRANCISCO** (Angola)
- **Ms Tunko JALLOW** (The Gambia)

With the participation of:

- **Mr Xing QU**, Deputy Director General, UNESCO
- **H.E. Mr Moussa FAKI MAHAMAT**, President of the Commission of the African Union
- **Dr. Mr Salim M. ALMALIK**, Director General, Islamic World Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ICESCO)

**Moderator: Ms Angela MELO**, Director of Policy and Programmes - Social and Human Sciences Sector, UNESCO

**Conclusions and presentation: Programme "Young people committed to the Pan-African Movement for the Culture of Peace and Non-violence"**

- **Ms Aira Karinah Sérgio MONDLANE** (Mozambique)
- **Mr. Mityano FRANCISCO** (Angola)

**Moderator: Mr Vincenzo FAZZINO**, International Coordinator of the Biennale of Luanda, UNESCO

17h00 – 21h00 FESTIVAL OF CULTURES  
GMT + 1

**DAY 2 – Sunday, November 28<sup>th</sup> 2021**

9h00 – 21h00 FESTIVAL OF CULTURES  
GMT +1

## DAY 3 – Monday, November 29<sup>th</sup> 2021

9h00 – 12h30  
GMT + 1

### THEMATIC AND BEST PRACTICES FORUMS

#### THEME I: Contribution of Arts, Culture and Heritage to Sustainable Peace

This theme echoes, celebrates and accompanies the Year 2021 of the African Union: “Arts, culture and heritage: Levers for building the Africa we want.” Referring to Aspiration 5 of the Agenda 2063 and to the 2021 International Year of the Creative Economy for Sustainable Development, it explores recent knowledge on how arts and heritage interact with conflict, reconciliation and efforts to build more peaceful societies. It also highlights the ways in which artists, creatives and heritage practitioners are helping to prevent, mitigate and support recovery from the effects of conflict, inequality and the COVID-19 pandemic.

National Archives of Angola

### SESSION 1

- **Chair: Dr. Mr Lang Fafa DAMPHA**, Executive Secretary of African Academy of Languages (ACALAN)
- **Moderator: Mr Dimitri SANGA**, Director, UNESCO Dakar Regional Office, and OIC UNESCO Abuja Regional Office

#### Panel 1 – Supporting African artists, cultural and creative Industries for an inclusive and sustainable economic recovery

- Supporting the development and strengthening of the African Cultural and Creative Industries for social and economic impact: The Revised African Union Plan of Action on Culture and Creative Industries
  - **Prof. Mr Emmanuel DANDAURA**, Coordinator, Working Group on the Revised AU Plan of Action on Cultural and Creative Industries
- Giving voice to artists in times of COVID-19: The UNESCO Global *Resiliart* movement in Africa
  - **Mr Toussaint TIENDREBEOGO**, Secretary to the 2005 UNESCO Convention and Chief of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions Entity, UNESCO
- 50/50 for women: Supporting diversity and equality in the African art and culture sectors
  - **Ms Guiomar ALONSO**, Regional Adviser for Culture / West Africa – Sahel, UNESCO
- Ain't I a Woman? Black Women, Creativity and Development
  - **Ms Carol BOUWER**, Founder, Mbokodo Awards for Women in the Arts; Trustee, Norval Foundation & Carol Bouwer Productions
- European Union (EU) supports the Cultural and creative sectors for peace and social economic development:  
EU Transcultura Project
  - **Ms Alessandra BORCHI**, Transcultura Programme Coordinator, UNESCO Havana Office  
EU Procultura Project
  - **Ana Paula OLIVEIRA**, Project Manager, European Union Delegation in Angola, European External Action Service

ACP EU Culture Programme

- **Dr. Mr Ibrahim NORBERT RICHARD**, Assistant Secretary General of the Department of Political Affairs and Human Development, Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (OACPS)

## Panel 2 – Protecting and promoting African cultural and natural heritage

- Partnering with the African World Heritage Fund (AWHF) for the protection and promotion of World Heritage in Africa for peace
  - **Mr Souyaibou VARISSOU**, Executive Director, African World Heritage Fund (AWHF)
- Contributing to biodiversity, ecosystem conservation and peace – Lake Chad BIOPALT project – African Development Bank (AfDB)
  - **Ms Noeline RAKOTOARISOA**, Chief of Section, MAB Networking: Biosphere Reserves and Capacity Building, UNESCO
- Curbing illicit trafficking of cultural property in West and Central Africa, protecting community's identities and contributing to peace in the Sahel
  - **Ms Khadiatou L.A. CAMARA**, Cultural Program Coordinator, UNESCO Dakar
- Learning from the past: Diversity and peace and conflict in Mbanza Kongo (Angola), the former Kingdom of Kongo
  - **Mr Avelino MANZUETO**, Gabinete do Património Mundial de Mbanza Kongo (Angola)

## SESSION 2

- **Chair: Dr. Mr Lang Fafa DAMPHA**, Executive Secretary of African Academy of Languages (ACALAN)
- **Moderator: Ms Anne LEMAISTRE**, Head of Abidjan Office, UNESCO

## Panel 1 – Preventing conflict, reducing risks and building peace through African Intangible Cultural Heritage

- Developing a policy framework: The African Union Model Law on the Protection of Cultural Property and Heritage
  - **Ms Angela MARTINS**, Head of Culture Division, Social Affairs Department, African Union
- Training on heritage protection: Developing capacities for law enforcement agents
  - **Mr Tublu Komi FOGA**, Coordinator, Centre for Linguistic Studies and History by Oral Tradition (CELHTO)
- Protecting sacred forests in Côte d'Ivoire to reduce identity and generational conflicts and promote intercultural encounters – The role of Intangible Cultural Heritage through inter-communities alliances
  - **Ms Anne LEMAISTRE**, Head of Abidjan Office, UNESCO
- Harnessing the contribution of traditional chiefs and rulers to conflict resolution and crisis management: Examples from Cameroon, Nigeria, Côte d'Ivoire
  - **Mrs Esperanza FEZEU** – Traditional chief (Cameroon)
- Training of trainers on living heritage and education: Showcasing UNESCO's new cultural and education initiative
  - **Ms Emily DRANI**, Co-founder, Cross-Cultural Foundation of Uganda (Uganda)



## Panel 2 - Reengaging with history, arts and cultural values in education to promote a new narrative for Africa

- Promoting new narratives in Africa and Beyond: The Great Museum of Africa
  - **Ms Nawel DAHMANI**, Chairperson of the Technical and Advisory Committee, Great Museum of Africa (Algeria)
- Imagining the new generation of African museums, new narratives and promoting virtual access: Egypt, Ghana, Senegal
  - **Ms Sunna ALTNODER**, Chief of Section, Museum and Cultural Properties, UNESCO
  - **Mr Ahmed Farouk GHONEIM**, Director of the National Museum of Egyptian Civilisation (Egypt)
- Rescuing Afro-Latino History
  - **Mr Maguemati WABGOU**, Associate Professor, National University of Colombia, leader of the Migration and Displacement Research Group (Togo)
- Strategies to integrate the General History of Africa in the curriculum by:
  - **Yao YDO**, Director of the International Bureau of Education (IBE) , UNESCO

12h30 – 14h00 FESTIVAL OF CULTURES  
GMT + 1

14h00 – 16h30 THEMATIC AND BEST PRACTICES FORUMS

GMT + 1

THEME III: Africa and its diasporas in the face of conflicts, crises and inequality

Despite enormous assets that could create the base for a sustainable culture of peace and prosperity, Africa still maintains a persistent vicious cycle of insecurity, social inequality and natural and human disasters. This forum therefore aims to explore and present the efforts and catalyst initiatives that can fight against inequalities and violence, reduce poverty and prevent conflicts by exploiting the strong strategic potential (in terms of demography and natural resources) of Africa in building sustainable peace and development.

This forum builds on the implementation of SDG 1 and Aspiration number 1 of Agenda 2063 and highlighting the positive impact of the diaspora for the development of the continent.

### SESSION 1

- **Chair: H.E. Ms Bineta DIOP**, Special Envoy for Women, Peace and Security of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission
- **Moderator: Ms Lidia Arthur BRITO**, Director of the UNESCO Regional Office for Southern Africa

#### Panel 1 - Contribution of African Women to Peace and Security

- Network of Centres of Excellence on Women, Peace and Security in Africa
  - **Dr. Mr Jean Bosco BUTERA**, Special Advisor and Chief of Staff, Office of The Special Envoy on Women, Peace and Security, African Union Commission
- Project to create a research network on women, peace and security in Africa and in the diasporas
  - **Ms Yvonne MATUTURU**, Programme Specialist, Head of Social and Human Sciences Sector, UNESCO Yaoundé Regional Office for Central Africa
- Advancing the Rights of Girls and Women with Disabilities in Zimbabwe
  - **Ms Memory ZULU**, UNESCO Harare Regional Office for Southern Africa
- Strengthening regional and international innovation to advance the implementation of Women, Peace and Security Agenda
  - **H. E. Amb. Ms Morina MUUONDJO**, Acting Director, The Namibia International Women Peace Centre (IWPC)
- Peace building in Mozambique: from the political dialogue to community engagement – voices of religious women
  - **Rev. Ms Felicidade CHERINDA**, President, Mozambican National Christian Council
  - **Rev. Ms Luisa QUILAMBO**, Member, Mozambican Religions Council

### SESSION 2

- **Chair: H.E. Ms Bineta DIOP**, Special Envoy for Women, Peace and Security of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission
- **Moderator: Mr Edmond MOUKALA**, Director, UNESCO National Office in Mali

#### Panel 1 - African Descents, Diasporas and the future of peace in Africa

- Diaspora Skills Mobilization Project for Employment in Mali
  - **Ms Coumba TRAORE**, UNESCO Mali
- Mandé Charter Show (Kurugan-Fuga)
  - **Prof. Mr Edmond DEMBELE**, Scientific Coordinator of the Kurugan Fuga project (Mali), Institute of Applied Research and Science, University of Mali
- Promote intercultural dialogue and a culture of peace through promotion of initiatives and joint work with Cuban institutions
  - **Mr Yoslán Silverio GONZÁLEZ**, Research Center of International Policy, Cuba
- CampinasAfro. Case study of the future Centre of Afro-Brazilian Education, Memory and Culture in the city of Campinas
  - **Prof. Lúcia Helena OLIVEIRA DA SILVA**, Researcher of the African diaspora and African History in Brazil of the Sao Paulo State University (UNESP)

## **Panel 2 - Fight against social inequalities, xenophobia, stigmatization and discrimination**

- Poverty reduction programme in Central Africa in the perspective of the 2030 and 2063 agendas in Cameroon
  - **Dr Mr Dimitri NDOMBI**, Member of the MOST National Committee (Gabon)
- Promoting the National Liberation Movement Heritage Programme (NLMH) for social cohesion and regional integration in Southern Africa
  - **Mr Phinith CHANTHALANGSY**, Head of Unit, Programme Specialist for the Social and Human Sciences Sector, UNESCO Harare
- Protecting Persons with Albinism in Africa - The African Union Plan of Action (2021-2031)
  - **Mr Lefhoko KESAMANG**, Senior Social Welfare Officer, AUC Social Affairs Department, African Union
- Fighting against stigma and discrimination of people with albinism and other forms of disability in Mozambique
  - **Dr. Mr Remane SELIMANE**, National Director of Teacher Training in Mozambique
- All together against COVID-19
  - **Ms Marie Jeanne OMARI**, Trivision Impacts
- The contribution of women to the development of Science in Mozambique: "Identifying biomarkers of COVID-19 progression and treatment opportunities, in African population."
  - **Dr. Ms Raquel Matavele CHISSUMBA**, Biologist and Mozambican Researcher at the National Institute of Health (INS), winner of the Early Career Fellowship award, within the scope of the Organization for Women in Science for the Developing World (OWSD) – a UNESCO scholarship program

16h30 – 18h00 **SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE SESSION**  
GMT + 1 **African Identities, Cultures and Sciences for a Culture of Peace**

### Moderators

- **Ms Ana Elisa SANTANA AFONSO**, Former Director of UNESCO Liaison Office to AU and UN ECA, and Representative to Ethiopia
- **Prof. José Octavio SERRA VAN DUNEM**, Professor at UAN and Director of the Study Centre of Legal, Economic and Social Sciences (CEJES) at Agostinho Neto University (Angola)

### Participants

- **Prof. Jean Noel LOUCOU**, Secretary General, Félix Houphouët-Boigny Foundation for Peace Research (Côte d'Ivoire)
- **Prof. Charles BINAM BIKOI**, International Centre for Research and Documentation on African Traditions and Languages (CERDOTOLA)
- **Dr. Yonas ADAYE ADETO**, Director, Institute for Peace and Security Studies (IPSS), Addis Ababa University (Ethiopia)
- **Prof. Paulo INGLES**, Vice-Rector, Jean Piaget University (Angola)
- **Ms Coumba FALL VENN**, Administrator of the Pan-African Centre for Gender, Peace and Development of Women Africa Solidarity (Senegal)

18h00 – 21h00 **FESTIVAL OF CULTURES**  
GMT + 1

## DAY 4 – Tuesday, November 30<sup>th</sup> 2021

9h00 – 12h30  
GMT + 1

### THEMATIC AND BEST PRACTICES FORUMS

#### THEME II: Engaging young people as actors of social transformation for conflict prevention and sustainable development

This forum builds on the implementation of the UNESCO Operational Strategy for Youth, the African Youth Charter, the AU Roadmap on Realizing the Demographic Dividend by Investing in Youth, and Aspiration 4 of Agenda 2063. The forum will show that there is an alternative narrative to that which depicts young people as perpetrators or victims of violence; it will highlight the stories and daily efforts of young women and men engaged as actors of social transformations towards conflict prevention and sustainable development, through various activities and projects at community, national, regional and continental levels.

**National Archives of Angola**

### SESSION 1

- **Chair: H.E. Professor Ms Sarah Mbi Enow ANYANG AGBOR**, Commissioner for Human Resources, Science and Technology, African Union Commission
- **Moderator: Mr Khaled SALAH**, Director of the UNESCO Yaoundé Regional Office for Central Africa

#### Panel 1 - Promoting and encouraging civic engagement of young people: education for peace, global citizenship and sustainable development

- Leadership training for peace and security - LTIPS (youth and women edition)
  - **Mr Alioune NDIAYE**, Head of Peace and Citizenship Division, Islamic World Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ICESCO)
- Young people, weavers of peace in the cross-border regions of Gabon, Cameroon and Chad – UN Peace Building Fund
  - **Mr Gabriel TCHOKOMAKWA**, Coordinator of the Gabon - Cameroon – Chad Transfrontier Project
- Youth, Conflict and Security in the East African Region
  - **Prof. Mr Sabiti MAKARA**, Senior Lecturer, Department of Political Science and Public Administration, Makerere University (Uganda)
- JIRO Project - Informed, Responsible and Organized Youth
  - **Mrs Alcina CUNHA**, Project Coordinator, Angolan government (Angola)
- Young people, actors for peace and reconciliation
  - **Mrs Maiga KADIATOU BABY**, Member of the NGO APROFID (Mali)

#### Panel 2 - Employability, entrepreneurship (including in the cultural and creative industries, but also green and blue economies) and economic empowerment of young people

- EU Youth Strategy 2019-2027
  - **Ms Aurea PEREIRA**, Programme Officer for Civil Society and Youth, European Union Delegation in Angola
- Student training for the promotion of entrepreneurship (STEP)

- **Dr. Mrs Jacqueline KISATO**, Senior Lecturer, Kenyatta University (Kenya)
- African Union program 1 million by 2021
  - **Mr Nicolau MIGUEL**, African Union Young Volunteer (Angola)

## SESSION 2

- **Chair: H.E. Professor Ms Sarah Mbi Enow ANYANG AGBOR**, Commissioner for Human Resources, Science and Technology, African Union Commission
- **Moderator: Mr Karim HENDILI**, Director a.i., UNESCO Cluster Office for Algeria, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia

### Panel 1 - Introduction to foresight and social innovation of young people for sustainable development and social cohesion

- UNESCO-OCP Foundation Project "Imagining Africa's Futures" (IAF)
  - **Mr. Mohamed ALAQUI**, Chief of the Natural Sciences Section - UNESCO Office for the Maghreb Region
- New World Laboratories: Crisis and pandemic proof, young people imagine resilient, peaceful and sustainable African cities by 2063
  - **Ms Cathy Melissa ABORE EMEMAGA**, Architect, Founder of Refresh Concept (Gabon)
- Supporting youth-led social innovation in Southern Africa
  - **Ms Apphia Nyasha MUSAVENGANA**, President, Concord Young Women in Business and SADC Global Region Representative to MOSFA (Zimbabwe)
- Support project for youth initiatives in artificial intelligence for the achievement of sustainable development goals in Central Africa (P-IA-DD-AC)
  - **Mr Anges Fleurio DJEUMO**, Member, Inchtch's, Head of the I-COV TEST Project (Cameroon)

### Panel 2 - Youth and the role of sport for social cohesion and peace

- Preservation and promotion of traditional sports and games (STG) in Africa
  - **Mr Yahya Al-Matarr JOBE**, President, African Traditional Sports and Games Confederation (ATSGC) (Madagascar)
- Promote the values of sport through education, health and governance of sports federations
  - **Mr Yao YDO**, Director, UNESCO International Bureau of Education
- Make every school a school for health promotion
  - **Ms Christine WAMBUGU**, Head, Adolescent Health Programme, Ministry of Health (Kenya)

12h30 – 14h00 FESTIVAL OF CULTURES  
GMT + 1

14h00 – 16h30  
GMT + 1

## THEMATIC AND BEST PRACTICES FORUMS

### THEME IV: Harnessing the Potential of Oceans for Sustainable Development and Peace

Africa's coastal and ocean waters occupy three times its land mass and are becoming increasingly relevant as a source of economic growth and employment in the continent. In connection with the African Decade of Seas and Oceans (2015-2025) and the United Nations Decade of Ocean Sciences for Sustainable Development (2021-2030), this fourth forum offers the opportunity to mobilize stakeholders to ensure that Africa harnesses ocean science and research to prevent conflicts and to make the best use of its blue economy potential. It will also explore progress in the implementation of the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage (2001).

#### SESSION 1

- **Chair: H.E. Ms Josefa Leonel Correia SACKO**, Commissioner for Rural Economy and Agriculture, African Union Commission
- **Moderator: Mr Hubert GIJZEN**, Director, UNESCO Regional Office for Eastern Africa

#### Panel 1 - Oceans of Peace and Opportunity: resources, demographic dividend, gender parity, blue economy, scientific cooperation and diplomacy, South-South cooperation

- Regional Implementation of the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development and linkages to the African Decade of Oceans and Seas
  - **Ms Suzan KHOLEIF**, National Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries (Egypt)
- Strengthening Regional Ocean Governance for the High Seas (STRONG High Seas Project)
  - **Mr Ademola AJAGBE**, Regional Director Africa, BirdLife International
- Ocean Teacher Global Academy project: delivering IOC capacity development for the ocean we need for the future we want
  - **Dr. Ms Claudia DELGADO**, Coordinator, Ocean Teacher Global Academy (OTGA)
- Marine Spatial Management (MARISMA): Enabling Sustainable Ocean Use in the Benguela current region
  - **Mr Daniel SIMBA**, Head of the Department for Marine Spatial Planning, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (Angola)
- UNESCO Sandwatch project
  - **Mr Sachooda RAGOONADEN**, Sandwatch Project, Mauritius

#### Panel 2 - The Ocean, Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and Challenges for Adaptation towards Sustainable Development Presentations of Best practices

- Ethical Principles in Relation to Climate Change and the SIDS
  - **Prof. Mr Johan HATTINGH**, Professor of Philosophy, Stellenbosh University (South Africa)
- Youth innovation, creativity and engagement as change makers in the SIDS environment
  - **Dr. Mr Zaheer ALLAM**, Chairperson, National Youth Environment Council, Prime Minister's Office (Republic of Mauritius)

- CLIMDEV Special Fund and its role in enhancing resilience to weather and climate shocks and in building peace in Africa
  - **Mr Dieudonné GOUDOU**, Principal Climate Risk and Disaster Officer, African Development Bank (AfDB)
- Sharing best practices and lesson learned in the implementation of GFCS programme in Tanzania to inform other similar initiatives within the region
  - **Ms Mecklina MERCHADES**, Senior Meteorologist, Tanzania Meteorological Authority
- Operationalization of the Multi Hazards Early Warning System (MHEWS) in Africa
  - **Mrs Diane ABOUBAKAR**, Senior Programme Officer, Disaster Risk Reduction, African Union Commission
- Sustainability of human interactions with the ecological, freshwater and ocean systems in SIDS
  - **Ms Zulmira RODRIGUES**, Chief Small Island Developing States (SIDS), UNESCO

## SESSION 2

- **Chair: H.E. Ms Josefa Leonel Correia SACKO**, Commissioner for Rural Economy and Agriculture, African Union Commission
- **Moderator: Mr Imam BISHER**, Director a.i, UNESCO Regional Bureau for Sciences in the Arab States

### Panel 1 - New experiences towards sustainable development: coastal tourism and underwater heritage, Waste management

- Underwater Cultural Heritage (UCH) and Sustainable Development
  - **Mr Souayibou VARISSOU**, Executive Director, African World Heritage Fund (AWHF)
- Coastal tourism and Underwater Cultural Heritage in Africa and the Arab region
  - **Mr Chris STEENKAMP**, member of the Namibian Underwater Federation and founding member of Dantica Diving and Adventures
- Building capacity and raising awareness on the underwater cultural heritage management and research in Africa
  - **Dr. Mr Emad KHALIL**, President of Alexandria University and Chair holder of UNESCO Chair in Underwater Cultural Heritage (UCH) at the Alexandria Centre for Maritime Archaeology & Underwater Cultural Heritage (CMAUCH), Faculty of Arts, Alexandria University (Egypt)
- Sub-regional cooperation in West Africa for the UCH protection in the Atlantic Ocean by using several UNESCO Conventions (1970, 1972, 2001, and 2003) as frameworks of cooperation and with multiple stakeholders, including the Museum community
  - **Dr. Mr Wele MOUSSA**, UNESCO Office in Dakar
- Strengthening community engagement in the conservation and protection of underwater cultural heritage
  - **Dr. Mr Caesar BITA**, underwater archaeologist, National Museums of Kenya (Kenya)

16h30 – 18h00 FESTIVAL OF CULTURES  
GMT + 1



#### Welcome Addresses

- **H.E. Amb. Diekumpuna SITA JOSE**, Coordinator of the National Management Committee of the Biennale of Luanda, Angola
- **H.E. Ms Josefa Leonel Correia SACKO**, Commissioner for Rural Economy and Agriculture, African Union Commission
- **H.E. Mr Santiago IRAZABAL MOURÃO**, President of the General Conference, UNESCO

#### Adoption of the RECs Declaration

- **H.E. Mr Giberto Da Piedade VERISSIMO**, President of the Commission, Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS)
- **H.E. Mr Taieb BACCOUCHE**, Secretary General, Arab Maghreb Union (AMU)
- **H.E. Mr Ibrahim Sani ABANI**, Executive Secretary, Community of Sahel–Saharan States (CEN-SAD)
- **H.E. Ms Chileshe KAPWEPWE**, Secretary General of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)
- **Hon. Dr. Mr Peter Mutuku MATHUKI**, Secretary General, East African Community (EAC)
- **H.E. Mr Jean Claude Kassi BROU**, President of the Commission, Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)
- **H.E. Mr Workneh GEBEYEHU**, Executive Secretary, Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)
- **H.E. Mr Elias Mpedi MAGOSI**, Executive Secretary, Southern African Development Community (SADC)

#### Launch of the Partners Alliance / Partners' Statements and Presentation

- **H.E. Mr Georges Rebelo PINTO CHIKOTI**, Secretary General of the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (OACPS)
- **Mr Khaled SHERIFF**, Vice President for Regional Development, Integration and Service Delivery, African Development Bank (AfDB)
- **Mr Zacarias DA COSTA**, Executive Secretary of the Community of Portuguese Speaking Countries
- **Mr François FALL**, Special Representative of the Secretary General and Head of the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa (UNOCA)
- **Ms Awa DABO**, Deputy Head at United Nations Peace Building Support Office/UNDP, Director Political Affairs
- **Ms Marina SERENI**, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Italy
- **Mr Jean Van WETTER**, Director General of the Belgian Development Agency, ENABEL
- **Mr Djibril DIALLO**, President, African Renaissance and Diaspora Network

#### Closing words and adoption of the Biennale Joint Communiqué

- **H.E. Ms Bineta DIOP**, Special Envoy for Women, Peace and Security of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission
- **H.E. Mr Albertus AOCHAMUB**, Ambassador and Permanent Delegate, Chair of the Africa Group
- **Mr Edouard MATOKO**, Assistant Director General, Sector for Priority Africa and External Relations, UNESCO
- **H.E. Prof. Filipe Silvino de PINA ZAU**, Minister of Culture, Tourism and Environment, Angola

19h30 – 21h30 FESTIVAL OF CULTURES  
GMT + 1

## Annex 2: Final Communiqué

### ***Final communiqué of the 2nd edition of the Biennale of Luanda - Pan-African Forum for the Culture of Peace***

Luanda, Republic of Angola, 30 November 2021

The Government of the Republic of Angola, the African Union and UNESCO organised the second edition of the **Biennale of Luanda - Pan-African Forum for the Culture of Peace from 27 to 30 November 2021**.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, this second edition of the Biennale of Luanda was held in an innovative hybrid format, partly face-to-face and partly virtual.

On the 27<sup>th</sup> of November, the following participants attended in person and online:

- **Opening Ceremony and Presidential-level Intergenerational Dialogue:**

The Presidents of Angola, Congo, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Sao Tome and Principe and Portugal, the Vice-Presidents of Namibia and Costa Rica, the Ministers of Defence of Mozambique and Kenya, representing their Presidents, as well as the Deputy Director-General of UNESCO, the African Union Commissioner for Agriculture, Rural Development, Blue Economy and Sustainable Environment, the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General to the African Union, the Minister of State for Social Affairs of Angola and UNESCO Special Envoy Forest Whitaker;

- **Ministerial-level Intergenerational Dialogue session:**

Ministers and Deputy Ministers from the same countries, as well as from Angola, Cuba and Kenya, with the Director-General of ICESCO and the Deputy Assistant Director-General for Human and Social Sciences, for the ministerial level intergenerational dialogue session;

- **Inaugural Lesson:**

The Director of the Institute for Peace and Security Studies (IPSS) in Addis Ababa and the Director-General of the Cairo International Center for Conflict Resolution, Peacekeeping and Peacebuilding (CCCPA) for the inaugural lecture;

During four days the following participants attended in person and online:

- Senior officials from the African Union, UNESCO, ICESCO, the Regional Economic Commissions (RECs), technical and financial partners as well as representatives of the United Nations system;
- 180 participants acting as speakers, moderators, session chairs, from over 60 countries;
- 120 young leaders, from all African countries and representatives of the Diaspora, of which 9 were present in Luanda;
- 65 partners from institutions, civil society, the private sector, academic institutions and international organisations in Africa and its Diaspora, and other regions of the world;
- More than 20 personalities and artists committed to the Culture of Peace, from different continents.

A dedicated [Biennale](#) web site containing 44 national virtual pavilions showcasing rich content on cultural diversity and examples of national initiatives, as well as partners and associated personalities.

Acknowledging the efforts made, in the challenging pandemic context, for the organisation of this event, the participants of the Biennale of Luanda wish to thank the organisers and their partners and congratulate them for the success of the event.

Taking note of the above, the participants of the second edition of the Biennale:

1. Encourage the organisers, for the holding of future editions of the Biennale, to consider the benefits of this innovative hybrid format in terms of the opportunity for a more widescale participation and thus appropriation of this event, the objective of which is to strengthen the **Pan-African Movement for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence** for the peace and sustainable development of Africa;
2. Welcome the official launch, during this 2021 edition, of the **Alliance of Partners for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence in Africa**, as a necessary instrument for the strengthening of the Pan-African Movement for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence, as well as for ensuring the sustainability and transformative impact of the Biennale of Luanda Initiative;
3. Encourage academic institutions and professional associations, youth and women's organisations and associations, international organisations, the private sector, civil society, philanthropists and influential personalities within the continent and the Diaspora to join the **Alliance of Partners for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence in Africa**;
4. Welcome the strengthening of cooperation between the **Government of Angola, the African Union Commission and UNESCO** and call upon them to take the necessary steps, including within the framework of the Steering Committee of the Biennale, for the establishment of a permanent Secretariat to ensure the follow-up of the implementation of the **Roadmap of this second edition of the Biennale**;
5. Welcome the full participation and involvement of the **Regional Economic Communities** throughout the four days of the conference, as reflected in the Joint Declaration of the High Representatives of the Regional Economic Communities on the Culture of Peace and Non-Violence (Annex 1); declaration by which the RECs acknowledge their role, responsibility and commitment in the process of perpetuating the culture of peace and non-violence in Africa, which also includes the signing of the Agreement between the Government of Angola, ECCAS and UNESCO (Annex 2);
6. Request the support of the **governments of African Member States and countries of the African Diaspora** to contribute, from one edition to the next, to the sustainability of the Biennale of Luanda initiative, including by taking appropriate measures and implementing activities and projects for the culture of peace and non-violence at national and local levels to be progressively included in the roadmap;
7. Express their gratitude to their Excellencies, the **Presidents, Vice-Presidents and Ministers** who took part in the Opening Ceremony of the Biennale in Luanda;
8. Welcome the major role played by His Excellency, **Mr. João Manuel Gonçalves Lourenço, President of the Republic of Angola**, who once again hosted the event and mobilised the Heads of State and Government for this purpose, and request his support for the future editions of the Biennale of Luanda.

This 2nd edition of the Biennale was structured around four main focuses: the Intergenerational Dialogue of Leaders and Youth; the four Thematic and Good Practice Forums, the launch of the Alliance of Partners and the Festival of Cultures.

The participants appreciate the holding of restricted access online partnership sessions, which will take place 01 to 02 December. These restricted online sessions aim to finetune the **4 flagship initiatives for the African continent** and will be chaired by representatives of the

Regional Economic Communities. The flagship initiatives, together with the projects and events planned by the partners, will be part of the **Roadmap 2021-2023**.

### **INTERGENERATIONAL DIALOGUE OF LEADERS AND YOUTH**

With a view to once again giving a voice to young people and their organisations, the second edition of the Biennale opened on 27 November with an Intergenerational Dialogue on the theme: *Cultural and Heritage Diversity of Africa and its Diasporas: Source of Conflict or Ground for Peace?*

The objective of this intergenerational dialogue was to allow participants to: (i) brainstorm on how to promote, in African states and African Diaspora communities, and with the involvement of youth and their organisations, the respect of cultural and heritage diversity for a peaceful coexistence of the multiple cultural identities of Africa; (ii) and to highlight activities testifying to the daily commitment of young people and their organisations towards intercultural and interreligious dialogue for living together and in peace.

The participants were pleased that the dialogue provided an opportunity for the youth representatives to present a draft programme entitled "Youth committed to the Pan-African Movement for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence". The objective of this programme is to mobilise young people and their organisations within the continent and its Diaspora to contribute to the implementation of the roadmap of the second edition of the Biennale and to strengthen the Pan-African Movement for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence in the medium and long term (Annex 3).

### **THEMATIC AND BEST PRACTICE FORUMS**

In its role as a global cooperation platform for the elaboration of strategies for the prevention of violence and conflicts and the dissemination of initiatives and good practices, with a view to building sustainable peace and development in Africa, the 2nd edition of the Biennale was structured along four thematic and good practice forums, namely:

- (i) The contribution of arts, culture and heritage to sustainable peace;
- (ii) Engaging Young People as Actors of Social Transformations for Conflict Prevention and Sustainable Development
- (iii) Africa and its diasporas in the face of conflict, crises and inequality;
- (iv) Harnessing the potential of the oceans for sustainable development and peace.

Bringing together a variety of committed actors and partners, these forums highlighted solutions and good practices that have proven successful at local, national and regional levels. The participants thank the speakers who shared their experiences. Gathered in a catalogue of good practices, these experiences have inspired the drafting of the four Flagship Initiatives. Partners and stakeholders are invited to support the implementation of the Flagship Initiatives throughout the period 2021-2023.

### **Contribution of Arts, Culture and Heritage to Sustainable Peace**

This theme echoes, celebrates and accompanies the theme of the Year 2021 of the African Union: *"Arts, culture and heritage: Levers for building the Africa we want."* Referring to Aspiration 5 of the Agenda 2063 and to the 2021 International Year of the Creative Economy for Sustainable Development, this forum explored recent knowledge on how arts and heritage interact with conflict, reconciliation and efforts to build more peaceful societies. It also highlighted the ways in which artists, creatives and heritage practitioners contribute to

preventing, mitigating and supporting recovery from the effects of conflict, inequality and the COVID-19 pandemic.

### **Engaging young people as actors of social transformation for conflict prevention and sustainable development**

This thematic forum contributed to the implementation of UNESCO's Operational Strategy on Youth, the African Youth Charter, the African Union Roadmap on Harnessing the Demographic Dividend through Investments in Youth, and Aspiration 4 of Agenda 2063. It showed that there is an alternative narrative to the one that portrays young people as perpetrators or victims of violence. This alternative narrative highlights the lived experiences and daily efforts of young women and men committed as actors of social transformation for conflict prevention and sustainable development, through various activities and projects at community, national, regional and continental levels. It also echoes Security Council resolutions 2250, 2419 and 2535 on youth, peace and security and the UN Youth Strategy.

### **Africa and its diasporas in the face of conflicts, crises and inequality**

Despite enormous assets that could create the base for a sustainable culture of peace and prosperity, Africa still maintains a persistent vicious cycle of insecurity, social inequality and natural and human disasters. This forum therefore explored and presented the efforts and catalyst initiatives that can fight against inequalities and violence, reduce poverty and prevent conflicts by exploiting the strong strategic potential (in terms of demography and natural resources) of Africa in building sustainable peace and development. This forum builds on the implementation of SDG 1 and Aspiration number 1 of Agenda 2063.

### **Harnessing the Potential of Oceans for Sustainable Development and Peace**

Africa's coastal and ocean waters occupy three times its land mass and are becoming increasingly relevant as a source of economic growth and employment in the continent. In connection with the African Decade of Seas and Oceans (2015-2025) and the United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021-2030), this fourth forum offered the opportunity to mobilise stakeholders to ensure that Africa harnesses ocean science and research to make the best use of its blue economy potential. It also presented an opportunity to take stock of the progress made in the implementation of the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage (2001), and to discuss the Strategy for Blue Economy in Africa.

The participants thank all the actors and partners represented at these Thematic and Good Practice Forums for their strong commitment, which allowed the definition of **four flagship initiatives** for the construction of a culture of peace on the African continent.

### **SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE**

Created in the framework of the Biennale of Luanda to play an advisory role, to offer advice on the programme of the Biennale and to develop academic reflection for the promotion of the culture of peace in Africa, the Scientific Committee participated in a session on the theme "African identities, cultures and science for a culture of peace". This was an opportunity for the Scientific Committee to present to the participants the draft publication entitled "Identities, Cultures, Science and Shared Values for an African Epistemology on Peace". This publication, which will be introduced in the roadmap of the Biennale, aims to

rethink the notion of peace in Africa, to reflect on African citizenship and the construction of Africanity as well as to discuss the strategic role of education systems in the African cultural renaissance.

### **FESTIVAL OF CULTURES**

The Festival of Cultures gave the opportunity to celebrate the cultural diversity of Africa and other parts of the world, promoting interaction between cultures, artists and the public.

The Festival included a live part in Luanda with a dance, fashion, and music performance on 27 November, the opening of the ResiliArt Angola exhibition - organised by the Biennale partner American Schools of Angola, on 28 November, and the final concert on 30 November. The embassies of the 9 countries present in Luanda, as well as the Portuguese, German and Brazilian cultural centres and the Alliance française played a very active role in organising exhibitions, theatre, dance and music performances on the themes of the Biennale. Angola was physically represented by a national pavilion bringing together the various forms of Angolan culture between tradition and modernity, with a presentation of national projects to be included in the roadmap.

During the Biennale, an original musical creation was presented, a pan-African song, produced within the framework of the cultural agenda of the President of the Democratic Republic of the Congo in his capacity as current President of the African Union, with the participation of great artists from the continent under the direction of Lokwa Kanza and Souzy Kaseya.

The Festival was broadcast on the Biennale website as part of the “Biennale TV”. 43 countries’ virtual pavilions were hosted on the Biennale web site, featuring an incredible richness and diversity of cultural expressions and bringing together artists and musical groups of African inspiration.

### **CLOSING / CONCLUSION**

The closing ceremony, on 30 November, was marked by the adoption of a **Declaration of the Regional Economic Communities** and the official launch of the **Alliance of Partners for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence in Africa**.

In order to ensure continuity and sustainability of the Alliance of Partners, we invite UNESCO to continue to assist and accompany the leadership of the Regional Economic Communities (RECs), in the framework of a permanent Secretariat with a dedicated team, until the third edition of the Biennale of Luanda in 2023.

The participants of the second edition of the Biennale would like to thank all the official sponsors who made this important event possible, namely:

- Ente Nazionale Idrocarburi (ENI)
- American Schools of Angola (ASA)
- BNI (Banco Nacional de Investimento)

As well as local sponsors: Porto de Luanda, Namibe and Soyo, Regulatory Agency of Load Certification and Logistics of Angola (ARCCLA), National Institute of Road Transport (INTR), Collective and Urban Transport of Luanda (TCUL) and Special Economic Zone (ZEE).

## ANNEX 3: Young People Committed to the Pan-African Movement for a Culture of Peace



With the participation of ICESCO

## **ACTION PROGRAMME 2021 – 2023 YOUNG PEOPLE COMMITTED TO THE PAN – AFRICAN MOVEMENT FOR A CULTURE OF PEACE AND NON – VIOLENCE**

### **INTRODUCTION**

The overall objective of the Luanda Biennale is to strengthen the **Pan-African Movement for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence** through the prevention of violence and the resolution of conflicts, by encouraging cultural exchanges in Africa, dialogue between generations and the promotion of gender equality. A space for reflection and dissemination of artistic works, ideas and good practices related to the culture of peace, the Luanda Biennale brings together representatives of governments, civil society, the artistic and scientific community and international organisations.

Such an ambition, to be achieved, cannot do without the contribution of youth.



Africa is a young continent, and in 2020, out of a population of 1.3 billion, 60% of its population will already be young. While the rest of the world will gradually age, Africa will continue to get younger. Young people and their organisations are, in fact, a resource for the peace and development of the continent.

The recognition of this importance of youth has led to their involvement in the first edition of the Luanda Biennale in 2019.

For the second edition of the Luanda Biennale in 2021, which is held in a hybrid format (partly face-to-face and partly virtual), the present Programme "Youth committed to the Pan-African Movement for the Culture of Peace and Non-Violence" reiterates the involvement of young people, under the supervision of UNESCO, the AUC, ICESCO and the Government of the Republic of Angola

### **OVERALL OBJECTIVE**

Led by young people themselves, with the support of UNESCO, the AUC, ICESCO and the Government of the Republic of Angola, this programme therefore aims **to mobilise and federate young people and youth organisations in the continent and in the diasporas to contribute to the medium- and long-term strengthening of the Pan-African Movement for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence.**

### **SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES**

- 1) Continue and strengthen the implementation of the African Youth Pledge for the Culture of Peace (2019), adopted at the end of the Youth Forum of the 1st edition of the Luanda Biennale of Luanda;**
- 2) Contribute to the implementation of the Roadmap 2021-2023 which will be adopted at the end of the second edition of the Biennale of Luanda;**
- 3) To ensure that the aspirations of young women and men are systematically taken into account and that youth organisations contribute to peace and development.**

The said Programme, which will thus contribute to the implementation of the 2030 and 2063 Agendas, is made up of three axes.

### **AXIS I - PREPARATIONS FOR ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE BIENNIAL PROGRAMME (07 June - 22 November 2021)**

These preparations were initiated with the creation, on 7 June 2021, of an ad hoc Youth Committee.

The said committee had the mission to contribute, in general, to the preparations of the second edition of the Luanda Biennial, and in particular, by participating in the organisation of the Intergenerational Dialogue and precisely (i) by having organised and implemented the selection of the 118 young people and their online participation not only in the Dialogue, but also to the different thematic and good practice forums on the agenda of the Biennial, to the partnership sessions and (ii) by contributing, with the support of their respective organisations

and networks in their countries, to the mobilisation and online participation of other young people as well.

The ad hoc youth committee was composed of 14 young people from 12 African countries and was supported by another 04 young people who, based on their proven experience and membership of well-established youth organisations and networks, have contributed and are contributing to the mobilisation and engagement of their peers before, during and after the second edition of the Biennale.

The 118 young people who were selected are nationals of 49 African countries and 14 countries of the Diaspora. Of these selected young people, 10 have been selected to participate in the Biennale's activities in person and, as such, to be the spokespersons for all the others.

## **AXIS II - PARTICIPATION IN ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE BIENNIAL PROGRAMME (27 November - 02 December 2021)**

### *1) Intergenerational Dialogue*

On the theme Cultural and Heritage Diversity of Africa and its Diasporas: Source of Conflict or Ground for Peace, the dialogue, which takes place today, 27 November, sees the direct participation of 10 young people in person; and online of 112 young people representing 49 African countries and 13 countries of the Diaspora.

### *2) Thematic and best practice forums*

Of the 118 young people selected, 28 will participate directly online in the 4 thematic and good practice forums, and as such will represent all the others by reporting on the contributions of the different thematic groups formed by the young people for this purpose.

#### *1) Partnership Sessions*

On behalf of all 118 selected young people, 07 of them will also participate virtually in the four partnership sessions and thus contribute to the development of the Flagship Initiatives which, among others, will constitute and form part of the Roadmap 2021-2023.

The work of the young people, following the Intergenerational Dialogue, the Thematic Forums and the partnership sessions, led to the adoption of positioning statements that will provide the framework for designing, implementing and contributing to joint projects.

Building on the Pan-African Movement for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence, which we will help to build and strengthen:

### **1) Theme 1 The contribution of arts, culture and heritage to sustainable peace**

Positioning Statement: We commit to support and encourage the promotion and preservation of African arts and cultural heritage in participating countries, through the use of social media and all other possible avenues

## **2) Theme 2 Engaging youth as actors of social transformation for conflict prevention and sustainable development**

**Positioning Statement:** Inspired by the legacy of Kofi Annan that "Without progress there is no peace and without peace there is no progress",

We commit to using education and youth empowerment as vehicles to promote a culture of peace and non-violence and to ensure the sustainable development of Africa in order to build a bridge in conflict prevention through transformative socio-economic practices.

## **3) Theme 3 Africa and its Diasporas in the face of conflict, crisis and inequality**

**Positioning Statement:** We commit to advocate, in our countries, for the inclusion of vulnerable young people living with disabilities and marginalized, the harmonization of the lifestyle of new generations with the principles of endogenous values of living together, the promotion and vulgarization of all relevant international normative instruments relating to women's rights.

## **4) Theme 4 Harnessing the potential of the oceans for sustainable development and peace**

**Positioning Statement:** We commit to contribute to the strengthening of governance, protection and sustainable management of the oceans in developing and underdeveloped countries, as well as in small islands, in order to ensure an equitable distribution and sharing of ocean resources, based on popular awareness and education programmes, state-of-the-art scientific research policies.

### **AXIS III - CONTRIBUTION TO THE STRENGTHENING OF THE PAN-AFRICAN MOVEMENT FOR A CULTURE OF PEACE THROUGH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AFRICAN YOUTH PLEDGE FOR A CULTURE OF PEACE (2019) AND THE ROADMAP 2021-2023**

*1) Establish local and national movements for a culture of peace and non-violence to strengthen the Pan-African Movement for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence*

To contribute to the overall objective of the Luanda Biennale to strengthen the Pan-African Movement for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence, in line with the call for the creation of a "Continental and Sustainable Movement for Peace" contained in the "Plan of Action for a Culture of Peace in Africa/Action for Peace", adopted in 2013, at the Pan-African Forum on "Sources and Resources for a Culture of Peace", the youth :

#### **I. Commit and call on youth-led and youth-focused organisations, networks and initiatives to work together to:**

- Form youth-led, multi-level pan-African movements for a culture of peace, from the local to the international level, by encouraging networking, complementary and joint collaboration and knowledge sharing between organisations.

- Promote the creation and expansion of existing environments and spaces where Pan-African youth can live and embrace their diverse cultural heritages, thereby contributing to building and strengthening a transformative Pan-African outlook.

- Facilitate and enhance knowledge sharing, interaction and cooperation between institutions (especially universities/higher education institutions), governments and youth-led organisations based in Africa and elsewhere towards the realisation of regional and global agendas for peace, non-violence and sustainability in the 6 regions of Africa.

## **II. Engage potential partners and stakeholders to work together to**

- Advocate for the accountability, continued commitment and involvement of civil society, governments and the private sector in maintaining and supporting good practice in the 5 main regions of the continent and its diaspora.

- Establish a permanent youth platform that strengthens intercultural and inter-religious dialogue between young people from the six African regions and contributes to the entrenchment of peaceful co-existence and common citizenship.

- Strengthen the capacity of Pan-African youth to promote the culture of peace, identify and support youth initiatives and best practices that work towards the sustainable implementation, individually and collectively, of the concepts of the culture of peace, raise awareness on the importance of promoting a culture of peace and mutual respect in the six African regions.

*2) Continue to develop concrete projects and initiatives at local, national and international level to implement the 2021-2023 roadmap.*

As part of their contribution to the Roadmap 2021-2023, young people also commit themselves to implementing, through concrete projects and activities, the "African Youth Pledge for the Culture of Peace", adopted at the end of the Youth Forum, organised at the 1st edition of the Luanda Biennale (2019), under the general theme "Youth and Culture of Peace".

This commitment, which lists twelve (12) commitments whose implementation (in the short, medium and long term) has been placed under the coordination of the Pan-African Youth Network for the Culture of Peace (PAYNCOP), with the support of UNESCO and the AU.

In addition, the youth would like the following projects to be included in the Roadmap

1) The holding of an "International Conference on the role of youth in culture, as a lever for living together and a factor of economic empowerment of young people";

2) the creation of a "Pan-African Platform for Intergenerational and Interfaith Cultural Dialogue for the Mutual Knowledge of Peoples and Cultures".

## ANNEX 4: Flagship Initiatives

### Theme 1 Flagship Initiative “The Contribution of Arts, Culture and Heritage to Peace”

1. Supporting the Arts
2. Promoting Culture
3. Safeguarding Heritage for Sustainable Peace in Africa

<i>Title</i>	<b>Supporting the Arts, Promoting Culture &amp; Safeguarding Heritage for sustainable peace in Africa</b>
<i>Thematic and best practices forum</i>	Theme 1: “The Contribution of Arts, Culture and Heritage to Peace”
<i>UNESCO Regional Office focal points</i>	Adele NIBONA (UNESCO Abuja) & Guiomar ALONSO (UNESCO Dakar)
<i>Geographical scope</i>	Africa
<i>Synopsis and objective</i>	<p>The theme ‘The Contribution of Arts, Culture and Heritage to Peace’ echoes, celebrates, and accompanies the African Union Year 2021: ‘Arts, Culture and Heritage: Levers for Building the Africa We Want’. It resonates with Aspiration 5 of Agenda 2063 and with 2021 International Year of Creative Economy for Sustainable Development. It explores recent findings on how the arts, culture and heritage interplay with conflict, reconciliation, and efforts to build more peaceful societies in Africa. It also highlights ways in which artists, creative and heritage practitioners and local communities are contributing to prevent, mitigate and support the recovery from the effects of conflict, inequality and the COVID-19 pandemic and thus contributing to peace.</p> <p>Culture contributes to sustainable development, integration and peace in many ways: 1) through economic activities such as creative industries (CCIs), sustainable tourism, cultural heritage and more; 2) providing a set of values that shape actions and behaviors of individuals and communities at various jurisdictional levels, and 3) through the physical context and the history of the different forms of tangible and intangible heritage.</p> <p>This thematic area aims to explore and showcase the contribution of Culture through three sub-themes in line with the key areas highlighted by the AU Year.</p> <p>Through these three-fold subthemes, linked to the theme: “Supporting the Arts, Promoting Culture &amp; Safeguarding Heritage to achieve sustainable peace”, existing and potential partners of UNESCO, the African Union and the Angolan Authorities have the opportunity to unite their forces to support African countries by: 1) responding to the challenges that the continent’s tangible and intangible heritage are facing; 2) fueling cultural and creative economies and its actors - especially women; and 3) promoting pan-Africanism through a positive new narrative for Africa.</p>

	<p>This flagship initiative - and the actions taken under it - responds to the concerns raised by the diverse actors and institutions that make up the African arts, culture and heritage sector, answering to their urgent plea to integrate Culture into COVID-19 relief and recovery plans. These initiatives will acknowledge and support the specific nature of cultural and artistic work and the value of cultural and natural heritage. Furthermore, they will encourage innovative practices and help to move towards shared policies that integrate culture into peace-building strategies and programmes.</p>
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<p><i>Axes of intervention and theory of change</i></p>	<p><b>Axis 1: Supporting the Arts</b></p>
	<p>The support of African artists as well as cultural and creative industries for an inclusive and sustainable economic recovery</p>
	<p>The arts and culture sector and the creative industries in Africa are among those hit the hardest by the pandemic crisis, a crisis that is cutting off revenues of individuals, businesses, and organizations particularly in the live/performing arts, audio-visual, cinema and visual arts. Furthermore, the ‘forced’ digital transition is creating new challenges as artists find it harder and harder to earn revenue for their online performances and in particular, this is hindering women’s participation in cultural activities.</p> <p>The <i>AU Year 2021: ‘Arts, Culture and Heritage’ concept note</i> recognises the role of cultural and creative industries (CCIs) in the socio-economic development of the African continent, notably through job creation - especially for young people - and social inclusion, and highlights that the context shaped by the COVID-19 pandemic provides an opportunity to revise the continent’s priorities and contribute to building resilient and inclusive societies inspired by the Ubuntu Philosophy: ‘I am because you are; you are because I am’. The contribution of artists and creatives in curbing the pandemic has been acknowledged throughout Africa. At the same time, paradoxically, the COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated the weakness and structural shortcomings of the culture and creative sectors and highlighted the precarious and vulnerable working conditions of artists and other culture actors. The culture sector should not be left out the recovery plans, as it is a full-fledged economic sector requiring attention, as well as a sector that contributes with meaning and purpose to face the crisis. For this reason, building on existing achievements or policy frameworks at the regional level to stimulate the cultural and creative economy will be key.</p>
	<p><b>Key outputs of axis 1:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1 Support artists, CCI practitioners and institutions in Africa, including investing in TVET (Technical and Vocational Education and Training)</li> <li>1.2 Promote gender equality and support women in the arts and culture sectors</li> <li>1.3 Reinforce the professionalization and certification of educational programmes in culture and the arts, including Technical and Vocational Education and Training.</li> </ul>

	<b>Axis 2: Promoting Culture</b>
	Reengaging with history, arts and cultural values to promote a new narrative for Africa
	<p>The integration of African cultures and history in school curricula as well as museum education and outreach, serves to create a new narrative for Africa and to promote pan-Africanism, as shown by the UNESCO initiative on teaching the General History of Africa (GHA). To create this new narrative, it is crucial to strengthen the link between culture and education, to build on the digitalization of cultural contents, to provide online access to culture and to promote linguistic diversity. This also calls for revisiting African history and changing the narrative when it comes to the role of women in the history of Africa or sharing new evidence on how African history was written and conceived in thousands of ancient manuscripts written in African languages.</p> <p>The 2015 UNESCO Recommendation concerning the protection and promotion of museums and collections, their diversity and their role in society, emphasizes that museums are not only important for preservation, research, communication and education, but that they also contribute to social cohesion and are places for debate. In this sense, they are ideal places for reengaging with history, arts and cultural values to promote a new narrative for Africa, at a national, but also a regional and international level. Africa has an incredibly rich heritage and new museums have opened on the continent. However, many of them are still under equipped. If the number of museums worldwide is estimated at 104,000, according to UNESCO’s report on the impact of COVID-19 on museums, less than 1% of them are located in Africa. Furthermore, only 5% of museums in Africa could provide online cultural content during the lockdown due to the digital gap.</p> <p>Much remains to do, including fostering a wider engagement of the development community towards the cultural sector. The new narrative must also support a stronger voice of Africa within the global policy dialogue, including at the UN level, notably in preparation of the UNESCO World Conference on Cultural Policies (Mondiacult) in September 2022. It is also crucial to foster the ratification and implementation of the Charter for African Renaissance, to stimulate the development and adaptation of cultural policies at different jurisdictional levels.</p>
	<p><b>Key outputs of axis 2:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.1. Contribute to the integration of the GHA into education</li> <li>2.2. Deliver projects and support creators and thinkers who provide a fresh look on the history of the continent</li> <li>2.3. Safeguard and valorize ancient manuscripts</li> <li>2.4. Support the new generation of museums in Africa</li> </ul>
	<b>Axis 3: Safeguarding Heritage</b>
	Protecting and promoting African cultural and natural heritage

African heritage, in its diverse forms, is playing an important role in fostering resilience as it constitutes a source of identity and cohesion for communities disrupted by socio-economic and environmental changes. Shared heritage is also proving an essential tool for peacebuilding during armed conflict and peace-making processes at the heart of some of the contemporary conflicts in the continent.

Nevertheless, a pressing challenge today is the steady flow of African heritage objects that are illicitly leaving the African continent, and the return of objects long lost. The turmoil caused by ongoing conflicts and the COVID-19 shutdown is making illicit trafficking of archaeological and ethnographic objects from the Sahel, Central Africa and many other parts of the continent thrive. UNESCO has put in place various instruments to fight more effectively against illegal traffic and to facilitate the return and restitution of cultural property to its country of origin. UNESCO will continue to support the efforts of African countries to better train national professionals and to legislate the prevention of the illicit trafficking of cultural property. A top-level commitment to stop the loss of African heritage is urgent along with the evolving discussions and development on the return and restitution of cultural property in line with Agenda 2063 Aspiration 5 and Agenda 2030 objective and target 16.4. The achievement of these agenda and commitments constitutes a significant contribution to a culture of peace.

Natural heritage conservation is a critical contributor to peace. African natural heritage includes some of the most iconic wildlife habitats and landscapes on the planet. Yet, due to the pandemic many of these parks, biosphere reserves and World Heritage sites are closed, income for park management is reduced, local communities and businesses are negatively affected. Reduced funding, restrictions on the operations of conservation agencies, and elevated human threats to nature are new challenges for Africa's conservation efforts. The protection of natural heritage is key for peacekeeping, as it is intertwined with traditional management systems, traditional knowledge systems, ways of life and cultural identities that are threatened when resources become scarce and thus create political tensions, causing not only environmental issues but also impacting demographic imbalances, forcing migration and displacement and affecting cultural identities. Moreover, in order to reduce the risk of future pandemics it is urgent to give a new thrust in the regulation of unsafe wildlife trade practices, the development of more resilient conservation models and wide-spread approaches that balance the needs of human and natural habitats.

Preventing conflict, reducing risks and building peace through the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage in Africa

Intangible cultural heritage, encompassing rituals, practices, oral traditions and traditional knowledge, is fundamental to cultural identity and fostering peaceful, just and inclusive societies based on the respect for human rights – notably as part of the reform of the UN peacebuilding architecture. Through its safeguarding in Africa, intangible cultural heritage can allow communities, states and development actors to pursue culturally relevant pathways towards inclusive participation, peaceful cohabitation, dispute prevention or resolution, and sustainable security and peacebuilding.

Many practices and expressions of intangible cultural heritage in Africa have peacebuilding at their core and can serve to bring communities together around shared cultural values. Intangible heritage conservation enables a sense of common identity and mutual understanding, and it protects cultural rights. Intangible heritage conservation and promotion can also help communities transcend and address differences based on gender, colour, ethnicity, origin or class, including among displaced and marginalized communities.



Safeguarding activities in post-conflict situations can also bring together different parties around a project of reconstruction, promoting reconciliation between and within communities. In addition, sustaining youth employment and employability is key for the prevention of violent extremism.

Moreover, by strengthening social cohesion, intangible cultural heritage can contribute to community-based resilience to natural disasters and climate change, supporting communities in their capacity to reduce risk, respond to and recover from various types of emergencies faced by the continent.

**Key outputs of axis 3:**

- 3.1. Protect and promote World heritage in Africa, including the development of nomination files, the removal of sites from the WH in Danger list and capacity building
- 3.2. Rethink the role of heritage in the process of strengthening peace and security, using cultural heritage as one of the main mediation tools in conflict prevention and resolution<sup>1</sup> as well as in the post-conflict recovery, and promote the ratification of the 1954 UNESCO Convention<sup>2</sup> and its two Protocols
- 3.3. Fight illicit trafficking through 1) capacity building; 2) providing support for return and restitution of cultural objects; and 3) promoting the the ratification of the 1970 UNESCO Convention<sup>3</sup>
- 3.4. Valorize, safeguard and integrate the contribution of traditional knowledge systems and practices to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, reduction of disaster risk and mitigation of climate change impacts and integrate it into policies and processes as well as education programmes
- 3.5. Raise awareness and promote the role of traditional authorities, governance systems and inter-ethnic alliances in conflict prevention and resolution
- 3.6. Promote the role of women against violent extremism and as preventive diplomacy
- 3.7. Promote the integration of intangible cultural heritage into public programmes and policies in Africa aimed at the restoration of peace, reconciliation between parties and recovery of communities

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<sup>1</sup> This could be done in the framework of the new Thematic Programme “Heritage for Peace” launched by the Committee for the Protection of cultural property in the event of armed conflict in December 2020 (Decision 15 COM 6 § 5). Priority will be given to South-South cooperation in the African region within the framework of this cross-cutting and multidisciplinary programme, which aims to strengthen the protection of cultural property in both emergency and peacetime situations.

<sup>2</sup> [The 1954 Hague Convention on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict and its two \(1954 and 1999\) Protocols](#)

<sup>3</sup> [The 1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property](#)

## THEME 2 FLAGSHIP INITIATIVE

### ***“Youth Empowerment and Participation in Peace and Sustainable Development”***

1. Empowerment and Citizen Participation in Social Cohesion and Peace
2. Economic Empowerment and Participation in Sustainable Development

<i>Title</i>	<b>Youth Empowerment and Participation in Peace and Sustainable Development</b>
<i>Thematic and best practices forum</i>	The engagement of young people as actors of social transformations for conflict prevention and sustainable development
<i>UNESCO focal point</i>	Yvonne Matuturu, UNESCO Yaounde Regional Office Programme Specialist in Social and Human Sciences and Coordinator for Central Africa
<i>Geographical area</i>	Africa
<i>Synopsis and objectives</i>	In Africa, the recruitment of young people into terrorist and extremist violence or socio-political violence is partly the result of instrumentalization (religious, communal, or political). This instrumentalization can be attributed to the challenges of finding and/or keeping steady employment, poverty, and the absence of social support. The recruitment strategies of terrorist and extremist groups are presented to young people as solutions to their economic difficulties. However, despite the socio-economic challenges, many African youth do not turn to violence to make their voices heard or to demand inclusion. There are several initiatives <i>"by young African women and men who are dedicating their time, energy and resources to promote various peace and security initiatives at the community, national, regional and continental levels."</i> <sup>4</sup> Among them, the <i>National Partnership of Children and Youth in Peacebuilding</i> , which uses the arts to promote peace and coexistence, in North Kivu, DRC. In CAR, the <i>Interfaith Platform for Central African Youth</i> (PIJCA) has long been involved in promoting dialogue to end inter-communal violence. As part of the fight against religious-based violent extremism, the <i>Center for Equality and Equity</i> in Nigeria offers online courses for youth (ages 18-29) to engage the promotion of an interfaith dialogue. In Kenya, the <i>Open Governance Institute</i> builds the capacity of youth to participate in budgetary and decision-making processes of local and decentralized governments. In South Africa, the <i>Mandela Institute for Development Studies</i> provides young people with civic education on elections and governance to encourage their greater political participation.

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<sup>4</sup> *A Study on the Roles and Contributions of Youth to Peace and Security in Africa. An Independent expert's report commissioned by the African Union Peace and Security Council*, June 2020. See also the article by Peter Biar Ajak, "African Youth Engaged in Peace and Security" (online: <https://africacenter.org/fr/spotlight/la-jeunesse-africaine-engagee-pour-la-paix-et-la-securite/>).

	Unfortunately, the positive and constructive contribution of youth to peacebuilding and development is often ignored or underestimated by their governments and societies <sup>5</sup> .
<i>Scope of intervention and theory of change</i>	<b>Axis 1: Empowerment and Citizen Participation in Social Cohesion and Peace</b>
	In the face of the frustration that young people show regarding the consideration of their needs by policies in many countries of the continent, this axis aims to promote their inclusion and participation as one of the essential solutions in mitigating the risks of social, economic, and political marginalization and the risks of violence that often result from it.
	<b>Axis 1 Results:</b> 1.1 The Engagement of Youth in Democracy, Peace and Security 1.2 Harnessing the Potential of Games and Sports for Health, Social Cohesion, and Peace
	<b>Axis 2: Economic Empowerment and Participation in Sustainable Development</b>
	The aim of this project is to encourage the political and socio-economic participation of young people in order to give them the opportunity not only to make their voices heard, but also to be real stakeholders in the choices that affect their respective societies. Involving young people also means taking advantage of their capacity for creativity and innovation for the overall development of societies and economies. This project intends to contribute to the implementation of : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Article 17 of the African Youth Charter (AYC)<sup>6</sup>;</li> <li>• UN Security Council resolutions 2250, 2419 and 2535<sup>7</sup>;</li> <li>• The AU Roadmap on taking full advantage of the demographic dividend by investing in youth<sup>8</sup>.</li> </ul>

<sup>5</sup> Study on the role and contributions of youth to peace and security in Africa, commissioned by the Peace and Security Council of the African Union.

<sup>6</sup> Article 17 recognizes the "important role of youth in the promotion of peace and non-violence" and calls on States Parties to, inter alia, "strengthen the capacity of youth and youth organizations in peace-building, conflict prevention and conflict resolution through the promotion of intercultural education, education for citizenship, tolerance, human rights, democracy, mutual respect for cultural, ethnic and religious diversity, and the importance of dialogue, cooperation, responsibility, solidarity and international cooperation.

<sup>7</sup> « [...] youth should be actively involved in building sustainable peace and working towards justice and reconciliation, and that the demographic importance of today's youth is an asset that can contribute to sustainable peace and economic prosperity; and call upon "all relevant actors to consider ways to increase the inclusive representation of youth in conflict prevention and resolution, including when negotiating or implementing peace agreements, in order to involve youth and take into account their views as appropriate, recognizing that the marginalization of youth is detrimental to building sustainable peace and countering violent extremism as a precursor to terrorism.

<sup>8</sup> Adopted, in 2016, in anticipation of the proclamation of 2017 as the Year of Youth, this roadmap identified four thematic pillars, namely: (i) Employment and Entrepreneurship; (ii) Education and Skills Development; (iii) Health and Wellness; and (iv) Youth Rights, Governance and Empowerment.

	<p><b>Axis 2 Results:</b>  2.1 Strengthen the capacity of youth and their organizations to participate in both economic and public governance  2.2 Build policy and legal ecosystems which support economic empowerment and participation of young people</p>
<p><i>Partners associated with axes 1 and 2</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• United Nations Secretary-General's Peacebuilding Fund (PBSO)</li> <li>• United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)</li> <li>• United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)</li> <li>• YouthConnekt Africa (YCA) Hub</li> <li>• European Union (EU)</li> <li>• United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)</li> <li>• OCP Foundation</li> <li>• United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)</li> <li>• World Health Organization (WHO)</li> <li>• African Confederation of Traditional Sports and Games</li> <li>• Confederation of African Football (CAF)</li> <li>• ROTARY CLUB</li> <li>• African Development Bank (AfDB)</li> <li>• OECD</li> <li>• Danish Government Peace and Stabilization Fund</li> <li>• W. K. Kellogg Foundation</li> <li>• Tony Elumelu Foundation</li> <li>• Western Union Foundation</li> <li>• Ford Foundation</li> </ul>

## THEME 3 FLAGSHIP INITIATIVE

### ***“Africa and its Diasporas in the Face of Conflicts, Crises and Inequality”***

1. Encourage Women's Initiatives for Peace Resolution in Africa
2. Diaspora and Reduction of Inequalities
3. Promote Endogenous Knowledge

<i>Title</i>	Africa and its Diasporas in the Face of Conflicts, Crises and Inequality
<i>Thematic and best practices forum</i>	Theme 3: “The Contribution of Africa and its Diasporas to the Resolution of Conflicts, Crises and Inequality”
<i>UNESCO Regional office focal points</i>	Edmond MOUKALA (UNESCO Bamako) & Phinith CHANTALAGSY (UNESCO Harare)
<i>Geographical scope</i>	Africa, LAC
<i>Synopsis and objective</i>	<p>Africa has been experiencing greater levels of economic growth and well-being over the past years; but insecurity, widening inequalities in different aspects of life, natural and human-made disasters still persist in many parts of the continent. As many countries on the continent take an active part in, and benefit from, the globalization of the economies, the modernization of societies and norms, as well as the development and dissemination of the news ICTs, poverty and social injustice continue to affect people. This creates discontent within communities, especially the marginalized groups, and distrust between people and their government institutions, causing significant obstacles for the achievement of the 2030 Agenda. The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, as well as various impacts of climate change, have also deepened the social divides between the haves and the have-nots. This is partly due to preexisting limitations of institutional and governance frameworks which have hindered the national responses to these crises. According to the Institute for Economics and Peace, by 2050, climate change is estimated to create up to 86 million additional migrants in sub-Saharan Africa.<sup>9</sup></p> <p>This represents key challenges to peace and development in Africa. In addition, national and ethnic tension, as well as identity politics and exclusionary ideas of citizenship, continue to influence political, economic and social policies in many parts of the continents. A growing number of groups are increasingly discriminating against others because of differences in origin, race, ethnicity, gender and physical abilities. In West Africa, particularly in the Liptako-Gourma area, insecurity, as well as social and economic inequalities, have reached a crisis level. This region's instability is also due to the multidimensional crisis that Mali has been experiencing since 2012, triggered by various armed groups in the north of the country.</p>

<i>Axes of intervention</i>	<b>Axis 1: Encourage Women's Initiatives for Peace Resolution in Africa</b>
	The Support of African Artists, Cultural and Creative Industries for an Inclusive and Sustainable Economic Recovery

<sup>9</sup> [https://www.visionofhumanity.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/GPI\\_2020\\_web.pdf](https://www.visionofhumanity.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/GPI_2020_web.pdf)

*and theory of change*

Throughout the developed and developing world, conflict is a constant threat to one’s psychological and physical well-being. Many aspects of war affect women and girls disproportionately. Poor women and their children lose health, housing, education and welfare services as a consequence to conflicts. To reduce these negative outcomes, a greater inclusion and representation of women in post-conflict initiatives can enhance their role in peacemaking and post-conflict reconstruction efforts.

The African Union (AU) advocates for the meaningful participation and leadership of women and their efforts towards the silencing of guns, the enhancement of good governance, democracy, respect for human rights, justice, and the rule of law to promote a peaceful and secure Africa as outlined in Agenda 2063. In recognition of African women who have exceptionally advanced the peace, security and women’s agenda in Africa, the African Union and the United Nations will publish a commemorative book to celebrate the contribution of women in achieving Aspiration 4 of Agenda 2063 and as part of the activities for the 20th anniversary of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 on women, peace and security.

**Key outputs of axis 1:**

- 1.1. The reinforcement of government efforts on women, peace and security
- 1.2. The involvement of women as Peace Ambassadors for a more sustainable, positive peace process
- 1.3. The encouragement of more appointments of women to peacekeeping programmes in Africa

**Key partners of axis 1:**

- AU
- REC
- Femmes Africa Solidarité (FAS)
- Women's organisations and UN-Women
- Ministry of International Relations and Cooperation in Namibia
- Ministry of Gender Equality and Child Welfare in Namibia
- Ministry of Home Affairs, Immigration, Safety and Security in Namibia
- Ministry of Defence and Veterans Affairs in Namibia
- UNDP
- UNESCO

**Axis 2: Diaspora and Reduction of Inequalities**

Reducing inequalities for sustainable development is a big challenge faced by developing countries. To truly understand how inequalities have evolved, we must first analyze living-standards gaps across different countries and those within a specific country.

The diaspora of developing countries can be a driving force for development for their countries of origin, through investments, innovation, knowledge, and technology transfers. It is part of the 3rd Article of the Protocol on Amendments to the Constitutive Act of the African Union that recognizes the important role to be played by the African Diaspora in the development of the continent and states that the Union "invites and encourages the Diaspora, as an essential part of our continent, to participate fully in the construction of the African Union".

	<p><b>Key outputs of axis 2:</b></p> <p>2.1. The mobilization of the skills of the diaspora to develop better opportunities for youth</p> <p>2.2. The improvement of youth employment through the contribution of the diaspora</p> <p>2.3. The support and improvement of vocational training institution performance</p> <p><b>Key partners of axis 2:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNESCO Headquarters</li> <li>• Ministry of Employment and Vocational Training of Mali</li> <li>• UNFPA Regional Office in Dakar and its National Office in Mali</li> <li>• IOM Regional Office in Dakar, and its National Office in Mali</li> <li>• Embassy of the People’s Republic of China</li> <li>• MINUSMA, United Nations System in Mali</li> <li>• Southern African Research and Documentation Centre (SARDC)</li> <li>• Gouvernements de la sous-région, CEEAC, UNOCA, OIF, BAD et UE</li> <li>• Government, Organisations of Women with Disabilities, UNDP, and UNFPA</li> <li>• AU, OHCHR, UNESCO, other UN Agencies, EU, African Albinism Alliance and various PWA Associations</li> </ul>
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	<p><b>Axis 3: Promote Endogenous Knowledge for Peace Keeping and Peace Building</b></p>
	<p><b>Enhancing the Positive Contributions of African Culture in Peacebuilding and Development</b></p>
	<p>In Africa, many indigenous peace-building traditions emphasize the importance of social solidarity. The KURUKAN FUGA Charter in West Africa is an example of an Endogenous Governance Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, and the ‘UBUNTU’ philosophy, followed by communities in Eastern, Central and Southern Africa promotes that all humans are interdependent.</p> <p>The UN tradition of peacebuilding has been expanded and adapted to fit the circumstances and demands of post-conflict settings in Africa.</p> <p>According to CODESRIA, the endogenous knowledge of “joking alliances” can be used to leverage building and consolidation of peace.</p>

	<p><b>Key outputs of axis 3:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>3.1. Promote the role of indigenous approaches to peace-building in post-conflict reconstruction in Africa</li> <li>3.2. Enhance public participation in peace-building process</li> <li>3.3 Strengthen indigenous structures of peace, and securing territorial integrity</li></ul> <p><b>Key partners of axis 3:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ministries of Culture, Administration, Higher education and Research</li><li>• UNESCO National commissions; UNESCO Chairs; Universities; Specialized institutions</li><li>• Afro-American Program and UNESCO Chair for Intercultural Dialogue of Casa de las Americas, José Antonio Aponte Commission for fighting against racism, Nicolas Guillen Foundation, National Committee of Slave Route, Nelson Mandela Chair, Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences FLACSO Cuba</li><li>• OSG-AUC, ESTI, Youth and Gender Department, IPSS, IPATC</li></ul>
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**THEME 4 FLAGSHIP INITIATIVE**  
***“Harnessing the Potential of the Oceans for Sustainable Development and Peace”***

1. Capacity Development for Ocean Knowledge Revolution in Africa
2. Exploring New Opportunities Toward the Sustainable Development of Oceans
3. The Ocean and Climate Resilience in Small Island Developing States (SIDS)

<i>Title</i>	Harnessing the Potential of the Oceans for Sustainable Development and Peace
<i>UNESCO Regional office focal points</i>	Mika Odido (UNESCO Nairobi) & Paul Hector (UNESCO Cairo)
<i>Geographical scope</i>	Africa
<i>Synopsis and objective</i>	<p>Society now depends on the ocean more than at any time before. It is a vital source of nourishment, directly supporting the livelihood of about 500 million people, especially in the poorest nations. Ocean economies are among the most rapidly growing and promising in the world, providing benefits to many sectors of great economic value, such as fisheries, transport, biotechnologies, energy production, seabed resources exploration, tourism and many others.</p> <p>Oceans are facing multiple environmental stressors (climate change, marine pollution, ocean acidification) engendered by these human activities and resulting in the loss of marine species and degradation of marine and coastal environments. As reported in the First World Ocean Assessment, we assist to a cycle of decline in the ocean health, with changes and losses in the structure and function of the Ocean that challenge the benefits obtained from marine systems. Over the coming decades, a changing climate, growing global population, and increased environmental stressors will have significant yet highly uncertain impacts on food security and human well fare.</p> <p>Adaptation strategies and science-informed policy responses to global change are urgently needed.</p> <p>This is particularly true for Africa where oceans represent a huge opportunity for (Blue) economic growth and employment. We need to properly tap into, maximize benefits and minimize the challenges that the continent’ coastlines (more than 30,500 km) are currently facing. Indeed, with 38 coastal countries out of 54 African States, and 90% of regional imports and exports conducted by sea, oceans are crucial for the sustainable development of Africa.</p> <p>The opportunities and challenges highlighted above often become a source of tensions and conflict, locally, regionally and geo-politically on ocean governance and security, including piracy, delineation of ocean borders and sharing transboundary resources. This underpins the need to accelerate intra- and inter-regional dialogue on the culture of peace and non-violence on the African continent.</p> <p>The United Nation’s Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021-2030) provides a suitable platform for this flagship, to structure and boost scientific efforts through a global</p>

	research and investment framework to close knowledge gaps and explore more sustainable interventions for harnessing the potential of oceans for sustainable development and peace in Africa.
<i>Axes of intervention and theory of change</i>	<b>Axis 1: Capacity Development for Ocean Knowledge Revolution in Africa</b>
	Improving infrastructure and facilities for research, ensuring training for scientific and technical staff, and translation of ocean science to policy
	The Regional Consultative Workshop on the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development for Africa and the Adjacent Island States (27-29 January 2020, Nairobi, Kenya), and the virtual workshop on “Co-designing the Ocean Science we need for Africa” (3 November 2020), offered a crucial opportunity to co-design mission-oriented research strategies and actions in line with the 2030 Agenda and continental and regional initiatives such as the African Union Agenda 2063: ‘The Africa We Want’ and 2050 Africa’s Integrated Maritime Strategy (2050 AIMS).  Capacity development was identified as a priority, in particular the improvement of infrastructure and facilities for research, provision of training for scientific and technical staff, as well as translation of science to policy.
	<b>Key outputs of axis 1:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.4. Established university-based ocean innovation incubator hubs improve quality and quantity of research products in ocean and marine sciences with societal applications</li> <li>1.5. Stronger integration of sciences and greater investment in ocean observing systems with improved science-policy interface for a sustainable ocean governance in Africa</li> <li>1.6. Focused ocean literacy programmes, skills development and mentoring enable young African to fit in the job market and creation of new employment opportunities</li> </ul> <b>Key partners of axis 1:</b> UNESCO networks (field Offices, Chairs, NATCOMS, ASPnet, etc.), AU, Universities, UNEP, Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association, Benguela Current Commission, CORDIO, PanAfrican Youth Network for a Culture of Peace; YouthConnekt Africa Hub, Institute for Peace and Security Studies; Indentured Labor Route project, Youth Climate Change Action (YOUCAN)
	<b>Axis 2: Exploring new opportunities towards sustainable development of oceans</b>
	Investing in coastal tourism and underwater heritage, and promoting waste management
	Many sites bearing testimony to important historical events, battles, the slave trade, natural disasters, and revolutions are found on the bottom of oceans, rivers, and lakes. Underwater Cultural Heritage (UCH) can reveal aspects of history that are not yet known or have not been accounted for in written records. As water has been used since the beginning of civilization as a way to connect different worlds, the remains to be found on the seabed are testimony to cultural dialogue and interactions from the beginning of humankind. Conservation and accessibility of Underwater Cultural Heritage sites can generate income: sites can become tourist attractions for those interested in diving and underwater activities. Communities can attain long term benefits through sustainable tourism and cultural industries, and maritime museums can become a source of revenue, inspiration and research as well as a tourism destination.
	<b>Key outputs of axis 2:</b>

	<p>2.1. Expertise in underwater cultural heritage management and research in Africa developed</p> <p>2.2. Coastal tourism and underwater cultural heritage enhanced for sustainable development in Africa</p> <p>2.3. Community engagement in the conservation and protection of underwater cultural heritage, including in waste management</p> <p><b>Key partners of axis 2:</b>  UNESCO Chair on UCH at Centre for Maritime Archaeology and UCH at Alexandria University; Fondation Mohamed VI de l’Environnement; Surfrider foundation; National Museums of Kenya; Flanders UNESCO Science in Trust Funds, UICN, Regional Office for Culture LAC, CNCU, CITMA, CNPC, CNAP, SNAP, Flora y Fauna, CUBASUB, Cultural Heritage Agency of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science of the Netherlands, etc.</p>
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<b>Axis 3: The Ocean and Climate Resilience in Small Island Developing States (SIDS)</b>	
<b>Building climate resilience and adaptation for SIDS</b>	
<p>In our efforts towards achieving Agenda 2063, “The Africa We Want” and the 2030 Agenda for SIDS deserve a particular attention. SIDS face many challenges due to their unique geographical, biological and historical legacies, as well as their social and economic characteristics. These challenges include small size, high levels of population displacement, vulnerability to natural and human-made disasters and high exposure to economic fluctuations and geopolitical circumstances hinder the SIDS capacity to implement national development goals.</p> <p>The context of the United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021-2030) and the Luanda Biennale for a Culture of Peace, offer the framework to explore the various challenges faced by SIDS, from a social sciences perspective, including through the lens of the UNESCO Declaration on the Ethical Principles in relation to Climate Change (2017). The SAMOA Pathway for Sustainable Development of SIDS and the UNESCO SIDS Action Plan also provides a framework for addressing priority issues for SIDS.</p>	
<p><b>Key outputs of axis 3:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1. Analysis of ethical principles related to climate change in SIDS</li> <li>1.2. Research, capacity building and knowledge generation on vulnerability to climate change and disaster risk reduction in SIDS</li> <li>1.3. Showcasing youth innovation, creativity and engagement as change makers for SIDS</li> <li>1.4. Climate resilience publication in selected African SIDS</li> </ol> <p><b>Key partners of axis 3:</b>  UNESCO networks (field Offices, Chairs, NATCOMS, ASPnet, etc.), Universities, Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association, PanAfrican Youth Network for a Culture of Peace; YouthConnekt Africa Hub, Institute for Peace and Security Studies; Indentured Labor Route project, Youth Climate Change Action (YOUCAN), etc.</p>	

## ANNEX 5 : RECs Declaration

### DECLARATION CONJOINTE DES HAUTS REPRÉSENTANTS DES COMMUNAUTÉS ÉCONOMIQUES RÉGIONALES SUR LA CULTURE DE LA PAIX ET DE LA NON-VIOLENCE

Nous, représentants des Communauté Économiques Régionales (CER), piliers de l'Union Africaine (UA) ;

1. **Rappelant** l'adhésion des États du continent africain à l'Agenda 2063 de l'Union Africaine intitulé « l'Afrique que nous voulons » et à l'Agenda 2030 des Nations Unies ;
2. **Considérant** la Décision 558/XXIV, adoptée, en 2015, lors de la 24<sup>ème</sup> session de la Conférence des Chefs d'État et de Gouvernement de l'Union africaine instituant la Biennale de Luanda et demandant à la Commission de l'Union africaine (CUA) d'œuvrer à son organisation en consultation avec l'UNESCO et le Gouvernement de la République de l'Angola ;
3. **Considérant** la Décision 1265 (XXXVIII) adoptée, en février 2021, lors de la 38<sup>ème</sup> session de la conférence des Chefs d'État et de Gouvernement de l'Union africaine (UA), par laquelle elle « instruit la Commission de l'Union africaine à travailler avec le Gouvernement de l'Angola pour créer les conditions pour le deuxième Forum panafricain pour la culture de la paix - la Biennale de Luanda. »
4. **Considérant** l'opportunité majeure de célébrer le thème de l'année 2021 pour l'Union africaine, « Arts, culture et patrimoine : leviers pour l'édification de l'Afrique que nous voulons » et de prolonger, au cours de cette même année, le thème de l'année 2020, « Faire taire les armes en Afrique » ; destinée à apporter des réponses africaines aux transformations affectant les économies et les sociétés du continent ;
5. **Considérant** le « Plan d'action en faveur d'une culture de la paix en Afrique/Agissons pour la paix » adopté en mars 2013 à Luanda, Angola, lors du Forum panafricain « Sources et ressources pour une culture de la paix » ;
6. **Considérant** que l'insuffisance d'impacts socioéconomiques des différents programmes régionaux pour établir et maintenir la paix et la sécurité au sein des différents espaces régionaux de l'Union africaine pourrait être justifiée entre autres par l'absence d'un schéma institutionnel, organisationnel inclusif de partenariat et de gouvernance formel, bien défini et invariable, clarifiant et précisant les rôles des intervenants dans la mise en œuvre de la majorité desdits projets, programmes et résolutions ;
7. **Considérant** le Rapport mondial 2020 sur les sciences océaniques et la Décision de l'Organisation des Nations Unies qui a proclamé les années 2021 à 2030 Décennie des Sciences Océaniques au service du développement durable ;
8. **Considérant** le Décret Présidentiel 164/20 du 16 novembre 2020, par lequel le Président de la République d'Angola a pris des dispositions pour la mise en place des conditions pour la réalisation de cette deuxième édition de la Biennale de Luanda en coopération avec l'UNESCO

et l'Union africaine, notamment par la création d'une Commission multisectorielle et d'un Comité national de gestion de la Biennale ;

9. **Tenant compte** des buts et des objectifs de la « Stratégie opérationnelle de l'UNESCO pour la Priorité Afrique (2014-2021) », destinée à apporter des réponses africaines aux transformations affectant les économies et les sociétés du continent ;

10. **Soucieux** d'œuvrer à une appropriation et une mise en œuvre individuelles et collectives quotidiennes et durables, sur le continent, du concept de culture de la paix qui consiste « en des valeurs, des attitudes et des comportements qui reflètent et favorisent la convivialité et le partage fondés sur les principes de liberté, de justice et de démocratie, tous les droits de l'homme, la tolérance, la solidarité, y compris le respect de l'égalité des sexes, qui rejettent la violence et inclinent à prévenir les conflits en s'attaquant à leurs causes profondes et à résoudre les problèmes par la voie du dialogue et de la négociation et qui garantissent à tous la pleine jouissance de tous les droits et les moyens de participer pleinement au processus de développement de leur société. »

#### **En conséquence,**

11. **Prenons acte** de l'adhésion de la Commission de la CEEAC au sein du Comité d'organisation de la Biennale de Luanda, au travers du Protocole d'Accord signé entre la Commission de la CEEAC, le Gouvernement de la République d'Angola et l'UNESCO ;

12. **Prenons également acte** du rôle, de la responsabilité et du devoir d'engagement des Communautés Économiques Régionales (CER) dans le processus de pérennisation de la culture de la paix et de la non-violence ainsi que la mise en œuvre de projets, programmes et de résolutions pour « Faire taire les armes en Afrique » d'ici 2030 et apporter des réponses africaines aux transformations affectant les économies et les sociétés du continent ;

13. **Demandons** au Comité de pilotage de la Biennale de Luanda d'accueillir toutes les Communautés Économiques Régionales en tant que membres, pour faciliter leur implication dans la mise en œuvre des plans d'action des futures éditions de la Biennale de la culture de la paix et de la non-violence ;

14. **Saluons** le choix des thèmes retenus pour cette deuxième édition de la Biennale de Luanda et notons l'urgence d'établir des synergies et un cadre d'action commun pour exploiter le potentiel des économies bleue et verte et pleinement tirer profit du potentiel incalculable que nous offre le secteur pour réaliser l'intégralité du programme de développement durable ;

15. **Convenons** de la nécessité d'établir un dialogue politique régional pérenne entre l'Union Africaine, l'UNESCO, le Gouvernement de l'Angola et les Communautés Économiques Régionales ; à engager dans les meilleurs délais pour la préparation du format des éditions suivantes ;

16. **Saluons** l'engagement de la Commission de la CEEAC auprès du comité de pilotage à définir un cadre institutionnel de gouvernance continentale de la Biennale et Demandons au comité de pilotage de tout mettre en œuvre pour l'élaboration d'un document cadre sur la constitution d'une Alliance des partenaires pour apporter leur soutien à la mise en œuvre d'initiatives phares ;

17. **Appelons** l'ensemble des bailleurs de fonds et investisseurs privés à apporter leur soutien à la mise en œuvre d'initiatives phares ;

18. **Saluons** et soutenons pleinement les efforts continus déployés par le Comité d'organisation dans la mise en œuvre des activités nécessaires à la préparation de la tenue de la prochaine édition de la Biennale de Luanda ;

19. **Réitérons** nos remerciements à l'UNESCO pour les appuis constants et multiformes au processus d'intégration régionale en Afrique à travers notamment différents programmes indicatifs régionaux et nationaux et l'exhortons à poursuivre ses efforts pour valoriser les spécificités et les priorités de la région Afrique dans le processus de programmation régionale ;

20. **Réitérons** de même nos remerciements à l'Union Africaine, organisation faitière, et saluons la collaboration renforcée entre les Communautés Économiques Régionales et les États membres pour l'atteinte des objectifs de l'Agenda 2063 ;

21. **Exprimons** notre gratitude renouvelée à l'égard du peuple angolais, de la République d'Angola et de Son Chef d'État, pour cette initiative qui fera, nous l'espérons, de Luanda un pôle mondial de la culture de la paix et de la non-violence.

**JOINT DECLARATION OF HIGH REPRESENTATIVES  
OF REGIONAL ECONOMIC COMMUNITIES  
ON THE CULTURE OF PEACE AND OF NON-VIOLENCE**

We, representatives of Regional Economic Communities (REC), pillars of the African Union (AU);

1. **Acknowledging** the States of the African continent's adherence to the 2063 Agenda of the African Union titled "The Africa We Want" and to the 2030 Agenda of the United Nations;
2. **Considering** the 558/XXIV Decision, adopted, in 2015, during the 24<sup>th</sup> session of the African Union Assembly of Heads of State and Government that established the Biennale of Luanda and asked to the African Union Commission (AUC) to act to its organization in consultation with UNESCO and the Government of the Republic of Angola;
3. **Considering** the 1265 (XXXVIII) Decision adopted, in February 2021, during the 38<sup>th</sup> session of the African Union (AU) Assembly of Heads of State and Government, through which it "instructs the African Union Commission to work with the Government of Angola to create conditions for the second panafrican Forum for the culture of peace – the Biennale of Luanda."
4. **Considering** the major opportunity to celebrate the of the year 2021 for the African Union, "Arts, Culture and Heritage: Levers for Building the Africa We Want" and to extend, throughout this same year, the theme of the year 2020, "Silencing the guns in Africa"; destined to bring African responses to transformations affecting the continent's economies and societies;
5. **Considering** the Action Plan in favour of a culture of peace in Africa/Let us act for peace" adopted in March 2013 in Luanda (Angola), during the panafrican Forum "Sources and resources for a culture of peace";
6. **Considering** that, among other things, the absence of and institutional, organizational inclusive of partnership and of formal governance, well defined and invariable, clarifying and precisising the participants's roles in the creation of said projects, programs and resolutions could justify the lack of socioeconomic impacts of different regional programs to establish and maintain peace and security at the heart of different regional spaces of the African Union;
7. **Considering** the 2020 global report on oceanic sciences and the Decision of the United Nations Organization that proclaimed the years 2021-2030 the Decade of Oceanic Sciences at the service of sustainable development;
8. **Considering** the Presidential Decree 164/20 of November 16, 2020, through which the President of the Republic of Angola took dispositions for the establishment of conditions for the realisation of this second edition of the Biennale of Luanda in cooperation with UNESCO and the African Union, particularly through the creation of a multisectoral Commission and a national Committee of gestion of the Biennale.
9. **Taking into account** the goals and objectives of the "Operational Strategy of UNESCO for Priority Africa (2014-2021)", destined to bring African responses to transformations that affect economies and societies of the continent;
10. **Anxious** to act to the daily and sustainable, individual and collective appropriation and establishment, on the continent, of the concept of culture of peace that consists in "values, attitudes and behaviours that reflect and inspire social interaction and sharing based on the principles of freedom, justice and democracy, all human rights, tolerance and solidarity, that reject violence and endeavour to prevent conflicts by tackling their root causes to solve

problems through dialogue and negotiation and that guarantee the full exercise of all rights and the means to participate fully in the development process of their society”

**Therefore,**

11. **Take cognizance** of the adherence of the Commission of ECCAS to the Biennale of Luanda’s Committee of organization, through the Agreement Protocol signed between the Commission of ECCAS, the Angolan Government and UNESCO;

12. **Also take cognizance** of the role, responsibility, and duty to commit of the Regional Economic Communities (REC) in the process of perpetuation of the culture of peace and of non-violence as well as the implementation of projects, programs, and resolutions to “Silence the guns in Africa” by 2030 and to bring African responses to transformations affecting the continent’s economies and societies;

13. **Ask** the steering Committee of the Biennale of Luanda to welcome the Rec as members, to facilitate their implication in the establishment of action plans of future editions of the Biennale of the culture of peace and of non-violence;

14. **Salute** the choice of retained themes for this second edition of the Biennale of Luanda and note the emergency to establish synergies and a common action frame to exploit the potential of blue and green economies and to fully make profit of the immeasurable potential the sector offers us to realize the integrality of the program of sustainable development;

15. **Convene** of the necessity to establish a sustainable political regional dialogue between the African Union, UNESCO, the Government of Angola, and the REC to engage in the best delays, to prepare the format of the following editions;

16. Salute the commitment of the Commission of ECCAS to the steering committee to define an institutional frame of continental governance to elaborate a frame document on the building of an Alliance of partners to bring their support to the creation of leading initiatives;

17. **Call** the ensemble of backers and private investors to bring their support to the creation of leading initiatives;

18. **Salute** and fully support the continuous efforts deployed by the Organization Committee in the creation of activities necessary to prepare the next edition of the Biennale of Luanda that will be held;

19. **Reiterate** our thanks to UNESCO for the constant supports of different forms to the process of regional integration in Africa through notably several indicative regional and national programs and exhort them to follow up on their efforts to value the specificities and priorities of the African region in the process of regional programme;

20. **Reiterate** as well our thanks to the African Union, ridge organization, and salute the reinforced collaboration between the REC and the Member States to reach the goals of the 2063 Agenda;

21. **Express** our renewed gratitude to the Angolan people, the Republic of Angola, and its Head of State, for this initiative that will, we hope, make of Luanda a global centre of the culture of peace and of non-violence.

Done at Libreville, on August, 13<sup>th</sup>, 2021



## **DECLARACION CONJUNTA DE LOS ALTOS REPRESENTANTES DE LAS COMUNIDADES ECONOMICAS REGIONALES SOBRE LA CULTURA DE LA PAZ Y DE LA NO-VIOLENCIA**

Nosotros, representantes de las Comunidades Económicas Regionales (CER), pilares de la Unión Africana;

- **Recordando** la adhesión de los Estados del continente africano a la Agenda 2063 de la Unión Africana titulada “La África que Queremos” y a la Agenda 2030 de las Naciones Unidas;

### **CONSIDERANDO**

- Que la Decisión 558/XXIV, adoptada en 2015 durante la 24ª sesión de la Conferencia de Jefes de Estado y de Gobierno de la Unión Africana (UA) que constituye la Bienal de Luanda y que solicita a la Comisión de la Unión Africana (CUA) que trabaje en su organización conjuntamente con la UNESCO y el Gobierno de la Republica de Angola;
- Que la Decisión 1265 (XXXVIII) adoptada en febrero 2021 durante la 38ª sesión de la Conferencia de Jefes de Estado y de Gobierno de la Unión Africana (UA) por la cual “instruye a la Comisión de la Unión Africana a trabajar con el gobierno de Angola para crear las condiciones para el segundo Fórum panafricano para la cultura de la paz – la Bienal de Luanda.”
- Que la mejor oportunidad de celebrar el tema del año 2021 para la Unión Africana, “Artes, cultura y patrimonios: apalancamientos para la edificación de la África que queremos” y de prolongar, durante el mismo año, el tema del año 2020, “Silenciar las armas en África”; destinada a llevar respuestas africanas a las transformaciones que afectan las economías y las sociedades del continente;
- El “Plano de acción a favor de una cultura de la paz en África/Actuamos para la paz” adoptado en marzo del año 2013 en Luanda, Angola, durante el Fórum panafricano “Motivos y recursos para una cultura de la paz”;
- Que la insuficiencia de impactos socioeconómicos de los diferentes programas regionales para establecer y mantener la paz y la seguridad al seno de diferentes espacios regionales de la Unión Africana podría ser justificada entre otros por la ausencia de un esquema institucional, organizacional inclusivo de cooperación y de gobernanza concisa, bien definida e inmutable, que clarifique y aclare los papeles de los participantes en la implementación de la mayoría de estos proyectos, programas y resoluciones;
- El Reporte mundial del año 2020 sobre las ciencias oceánicas y la Decisión de la Organización de las Naciones Unidas que proclamó los años 2021-2030 la década de las Ciencias Oceánicas al servicio del desarrollo sustentable;
- El Decreto Presidencial 164/20 del 16 de noviembre de 2020, por el cual el Presidente de la Republica de Angola tomó acciones para implementar condiciones a favor de la realización de esta segunda edición de la Bienal de Luanda en cooperación con la UNESCO y la Unión Africana, particularmente por la creación de una Comisión multisectorial y de un Comité nacional de gestión de la Bienal;

### **Y**

- **Teniendo en cuenta** las metas y los objetivos de la “Estrategia operacional de la UNESCO para la Prioridad África (2014-2021)”, destinada a llevar respuestas africanas a las transformaciones que afectan las economías y sociedades del continente;

- **Preocupado** por actuar en favor de la apropiación y la implementación individuales y colectivas diarias y sostenibles, en el continente, del concepto de cultura de la paz que consiste “en valores, actitudes y conductas que plasman y suscitan interacciones e intercambios sociales basados en los principios de libertad, Justicia y democracia, derechos humanos, la tolerancia y solidaridad. En definitiva, principios que rechazan la violencia y procuran prevenir los conflictos mediante el diálogo y la negociación y que garantizan el pleno ejercicio de todos los derechos y proporcionan los medios para participar plenamente en el proceso de desarrollo de su sociedad.”

#### **En consecuencia,**

- **Tomamos nota** de la adhesión de la Comisión de la CEEAC en el seno del Comité de organización de la Bienal de Luanda, a través del Protocolo de Acuerdo firmado entre la Comisión de la CEEAC, el Gobierno de la República de Angola y de la UNESCO;
- **También tomamos nota** del papel, de la responsabilidad y del deber del compromiso de las Comunidades Económicas Regionales (CER) en el proceso de la perpetuación de la cultura de la paz y de la no-violencia al mismo tiempo que la implementación de proyectos, programas y resoluciones para “Silenciar las armas en África” antes de 2030 y llevar respuestas africanas a las transformaciones que afectan las economías y las sociedades del continente;
- **Solicitamos** al Comité de dirección de la Bienal de Luanda que incluya las CCEERR como miembros, para facilitar su implicación en la implementación de los planes de acción de las próximas ediciones de la Bienal de la cultura de la paz y de no-violencia;
- **Saludamos** la escogencia de los temas seleccionados para esta segunda edición de la Bienal de Luanda y tomamos nota de la urgencia de establecer sinergias y un ámbito de acción común para explotar el potencial de las economías azul y verde y obtener ganancia plena del potencial incalculable que el sector nos ofrece para realizar todo el programa de desarrollo sustentable;
- **Convenimos** en la necesidad de establecer un diálogo político regional perenne entre la UA, la UNESCO, el Gobierno de Angola y las CER; a comprometer de la manera mas expedita posible para la preparación del formato de las ediciones siguientes;
- **Saludamos** el compromiso de la Comisión de la CEEAC con el Comité de dirección para definir un cuadro institucional de gobierno continental de la Bienal y Solicitamos al Comité de dirección que implemente lo necesario para la elaboración de un documento marco sobre la formación de una Alianza de socios para aportar sustento a la implementación de iniciativas brillantes;
- **Llamamos** el grupo de partidarios e inversores privados a aportar su contribución a la implementación de iniciativas brillantes;
- **Saludamos** y apoyamos plenamente los esfuerzos continuados desplegados por el Comité de organización en la implementación de las actividades necesarias para la preparación de la realización de la próxima edición de la Bienal de Luanda
- **Reiteramos** nuestro agradecimiento a la UNESCO por el apoyo constante y multiforme al proceso de integración regional en África a través de los diferentes programas indicativos regionales y nacionales y la exhortamos a continuar sus esfuerzos para valorizar las especificidades y prioridades de la región africana en el proceso de programación regional;
- **Reiteramos** igualmente nuestro agradecimiento a la Unión Africana, la organización que la acobija, y saludamos el fortalecimiento de la colaboración entre las CCEERR y los Estados miembros para alcanzar los objetivos de la Agenda 2063;
- **Expresamos** nuestra reiterada gratitud al pueblo angoleño, a la República de Angola y de su Jefe de Estado, para esta iniciativa que esperamos haga de Luanda un pilar mundial de la cultura de la paz y de la no-violencia.

Dado en Libreville, el 13 de agosto de 2021

## **DECLARAÇÃO CONJUNTA DOS ALTOS REPRESENTANTES DAS COMUNIDADES ECONÓMICAS REGIONAIS SOBRE A CULTURA DA PAZ E DA NÃO-VIOLÊNCIA**

Nós, os representantes das Comunidades Económicas Regionais (CERs), pilares da União Africana (UA);

1. **Recordando** o compromisso dos Estados do continente africano com a Agenda 2063 da União Africana intitulada "A África que queremos" e com a Agenda 2030 das Nações Unidas;
2. **Considerando** a Decisão 558/XXIV, adoptada em 2015 na 24ª sessão da Assembleia de Chefes de Estado e de Governo da União Africana, estabelecendo a Bienal de Luanda e solicitando à Comissão da União Africana (CUA) que trabalhe para a sua organização em consulta com a UNESCO e o Governo da República de Angola;
3. **Considerando** a Decisão 1265 (XXXVIII) adoptada em Fevereiro de 2021 pela 38ª Sessão da Assembleia de Chefes de Estado e de Governo da União Africana (UA), na qual "incumbe a Comissão da União Africana de trabalhar com o Governo de Angola para criar as condições para o Segundo Fórum Pan-Africano para a Cultura de Paz - a Bienal de Luanda".
4. **Considerando** a grande oportunidade de celebrar o tema do ano 2021 para a União Africana, "Artes, Cultura e Património: Alavancas para a Construção da África que Queremos" e de prolongar, durante o mesmo ano, o tema do ano 2020, "Silenciar as Armas em África"; destinado a fornecer respostas africanas às transformações que afectam as economias e sociedades do continente;
5. **Considerando** o "Plano de Acção para uma Cultura de Paz em África/Actuemos pela Paz " adoptado em Março de 2013 em Luanda, Angola, no Fórum Pan-Africano "Fontes e Recursos para uma Cultura de Paz";
6. **Considerando** que o impacto socioeconómico insuficiente dos vários programas regionais para estabelecer e manter a paz e a segurança nos vários espaços regionais da União Africana poderia ser justificado, entre outros, pela ausência de um quadro institucional, organizacional, de parceria inclusiva e de governação formal bem definido e imutável, clarificando e especificando os papéis das partes interessadas na implementação da maioria dos referidos projectos, programas e resoluções;
7. **Considerando** o Relatório Mundial sobre a Ciência Oceânica de 2020 e a Decisão das Nações Unidas que proclamou os anos 2021 a 2030 como a Década das Ciências dos Oceanos para o Desenvolvimento Sustentável;
8. **Considerando** o Decreto Presidencial 164/20 de 16 de Novembro de 2020, pelo qual o Presidente da República de Angola tomou medidas para estabelecer as condições para a realização desta segunda edição da Bienal de Luanda em cooperação com a UNESCO e a União Africana, nomeadamente através da criação de uma Comissão Multisectorial e de um Comité Nacional para a gestão da Bienal;
9. **Tendo em conta** as metas e objectivos da "Estratégia Operacional da UNESCO para a Prioridade África (2014-2021)", destinada a fornecer respostas africanas às transformações que afectam as economias e sociedades do continente
10. **Preocupados** em trabalhar para uma apropriação e implementação diária e sustentável, individual e colectiva, no continente, do conceito de uma cultura de paz que consiste em "valores, atitudes e comportamentos que reflectem e promovem o convívio e a partilha com base nos princípios da liberdade, justiça e democracia, todos os direitos humanos, tolerância solidariedade, incluindo o respeito pela igualdade de género, que rejeitam a violência e estão

inclinados a prevenir o conflito, abordando as suas causas profundas e resolvendo os problemas através do diálogo e da negociação, e que garantem a todos o pleno gozo de todos os direitos e meios para participar plenamente no processo de desenvolvimento da sua sociedade".

**Por conseguinte,**

11. **Tomamos nota** da adesão da Comissão da CEEAC ao Comité Organizador da Bial de Luanda, através do Memorando de Entendimento assinado entre a Comissão CEEAC, o Governo da República de Angola e a UNESCO;

12. **Tomamos nota** do papel, responsabilidade e dever das Comunidades Económicas Regionais (CER) no processo de perpetuação da cultura de paz e não-violência, bem como na implementação de projectos, programas e resoluções para "Silenciar as armas em África" até 2030 e para dar respostas africanas às transformações que afectam as economias e sociedades do continente;

13. **Solicitamos** ao Comité Directivo da Bial de Luanda que acolha todas as Comunidades Económicas Regionais como membros, para facilitar a sua participação na implementação dos planos de acção das futuras edições da Bial para uma Cultura de Paz e Não-Violência;

14. **Acolhemos** favoravelmente a escolha dos temas para esta segunda edição da Bial de Luanda e tomamos nota da necessidade de estabelecer sinergias e um quadro comum de acção para aproveitar o potencial das economias azuis e verdes e aproveitar plenamente o potencial incalculável oferecido pelo sector para alcançar a agenda completa do desenvolvimento sustentável;

15. **Concordamos** na necessidade de estabelecer um diálogo político regional sustentável entre a União Africana, a UNESCO, o Governo de Angola e as Comunidades Económicas Regionais; a ser iniciado o mais rapidamente possível para a preparação do formato das edições seguintes;

16. **Elogiamos** o compromisso da Comissão CEEAC perante o comité directivo no sentido de definir um quadro institucional para a governação continental da Bial e solicitamos ao comité directivo que implemente o necessário para a elaboração de um documento-quadro sobre a formação de uma Aliança de parceiros para apoiar a implementação de iniciativas brilhantes

17. **Apelamos** a todos os doadores e investidores privados para que contribuam à implementação de iniciativas emblemáticas;

18. **Elogiamos** e apoiamos plenamente os esforços contínuos do Comité Organizador na implementação das actividades necessárias à preparação da próxima edição da Bial de Luanda;

19. **Reiteramos** os nossos agradecimentos à UNESCO pelo seu apoio constante e multifacetado ao processo de integração regional em África através de vários programas indicativos regionais e nacionais e exortamo-los a acompanhar os seus esforços no sentido de valorizar as especificidades e prioridades da região africana no processo de programa regional;

20. **Reiteramos** também os nossos agradecimentos à União Africana, a organização que a acolhe, e saudamos o reforço da colaboração entre as Comunidades Económicas Regionais e os Estados-Membros na realização dos objectivos da Agenda 2063;

21. **Expressamos** a nossa renovada gratidão ao povo angolano, à República de Angola e ao seu Chefe de Estado, por esta iniciativa que esperamos faça de Luanda um centro mundial para a cultura da paz e da não-violência.

## ANNEX 6: List of Partners and Sponsors

### *List of Partners and Sponsors 2nd edition of the Biennale of Luanda*

#### **United Nations System**

- Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs (UNDPPA)
- International Labour Organization (ILO)
- United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
- United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women)
- United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
- United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)
- United Nations Office to the African Union (UNOAU)
- United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office (UN PBSO)
- United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa (UNOCA)
- United Nations Regional Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA)
- World Food Programme (WFP)

#### **International Organizations**

- African Academy of Languages (ACALAN)
- African Development Bank (AfDB)
- Benguela Current Commission (BCC)
- Caribbean Community (CARICOM)
- Centre for Linguistic and Historical Studies (CELTHO)
- Comunidade dos Países de Língua Portuguesa (CPLP)
- European Union (EU)
- Gulf of Guinea Commission (GGC)
- Indian Ocean Commission (IOC)
- International Organization of the Francophonie (OIF)
- Islamic World Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ICESCO)
- Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development
- Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (OACPS)

#### **Regional Economic Communities**

- African Economic Community (AEC)
- Arab Maghreb Union (UMA)
- Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)
- Community of Sahel–Saharan States (CEN-SAD)
- Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS)
- Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)
- Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)
- Southern African Development Community (SADC)

### **Bilateral Cooperation Agencies**

- Belgian Development Agency (ENABEL)
- Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC)
- Cairo International Center for Conflict Resolution, Peacekeeping and Peacebuilding (CCCPA)
- Portuguese Institute for Cooperation and Language (Camões Institute)
- Italian Agency for Cooperation (AICS)
- Moroccan Agency for International Cooperation (AMCI)
- Republic of Turkey Ministry of Culture and Tourism (TIKA)

### **Academic Institutions, NGOs, Associations**

- African Foundation for Development (AFFORD)
- American Schools of Angola (ASA)
- Association of Young Leaders United for Sustainable Development (AJLUDD)
- Centre d'Étude et de Prospective Stratégique (CEPS)
- Culture of Peace News Network (CPNN)
- Education Above All (EAA)
- Fondation Félix Houphouët Boigny (Fondation FHB)
- Institute for Peace and Security Studies (IPSS)
- Institute of University Pedagogy
- International Fashion Festival in Africa (FIMA)
- Mayors for Peace
- Mimo Festival
- MobiCiné
- National Fisheries Research Institute (INRH)
- Palas Athena
- Pan-African Film & TV Festival of Ouagadougou (FESPACO)
- Pan-African Youth Network for a Culture of Peace PAYNCoP
- Regional Center for the Promotion of Books in Latin America and Caribbean (CERLALC)
- Rotary International
- Saham Foundation
- UNESCO Chair in Community-based Research on Development Levers "Emergence through Innovation"
- United Cities and Local Governments of Africa (UCLG Africa)
- Young African Leaders Initiative (YALI)
- Youth Initiative for Sustainable Human Development in Africa (YISHDA)

### **Private Sector**

- ENI
- Total Energies
- American Schools of Angola (ASA)
- Kush productions

**Media**

- TV Globo
- ADIAC
- Prensa Latina (Latin American News Agency)
- Radio France International (RFI)
- The Herald
- TSF Rádio Notícias
- Jornal de Angola
- TV Zimbo
- Televisão Pública de Angola (TPA)

**Foundations**

- China World Peace Foundation (CWPF)
- Fondation des Alliances Françaises (AF)
- Fundación Cultura de Paz
- Mo Ibrahim Foundation
- Playing For Change Foundation (PFC)

**Sponsors**

- ENI
- American Schools of Angola (ASA)
- Port of Luanda
- Port of Namibe
- Port of Soyo
- Regulatory Agency of Certification of Cargo and Logistics of Angola (ARCCLA)
- National Road Transport Institute (INTR)
- Luanda Collective and Urban Transport (TCUL)
- Special Economic Zone (ZEE)

## ANNEX 7: List of Personalities

### *List of Personalities Engaged in 2nd edition of the Biennale of Luanda*

- **Mr. Alphadi**, Fashion Designer / UNESCO Artist for Peace (Niger)
- **Mr. Benjamin Boukpeti**, Peace and Sport Champion (Togo)
- **Mr. David Adams**, Founder of the "Culture of Peace News Network" (United States of America)
- **Mr. Federico Mayor**, Former Director-General UNESCO & President of the Foundation for a Culture of Peace (Spain)
- **Mr. Firmin Edouard Matoko**, Assistant Director-General, Sector for Priority Africa and External Relations
- **Mr. Forest Whitaker**, UNESCO Special Envoy for Peace & Reconciliation / Actor (United States of America)
- **Mr. José Luís Fortunato de Mendonça**, Journalist and poet (Angola)
- **Mr. Mark Johnson**, Playing For Change Founder (United States of America)
- **Mr. Paolo Fresu**, Musician (Italy)
- **Mr. Pathé'O**, Fashion Designer (Burkina Faso)
- **Mr. Wax Dey**, Singer & Social Activist (Cameroon)
- **Mr. Yamandu Costa**, Musician and composer (Brasil)
- **Ms. Annie-Flore Batchiellilys**, Singer and Peace Activist (Gabon)
- **Ms. Ingeborg Breines**, Peace Educator (Norway)
- **Ms. Lalla Ben Barka**, Former Assistant Director-General for UNESCO's Africa Department
- **Ms. Mounira Mitchala**, Singer, actress and Peace Activist (Chad)
- **Ms. Nadir Tati**, Fashion Designer and Children's Rights Activist (Angola)
- **Ms. Opal Palmer Adisa**, Gender Specialist and Cultural Activist (Jamaica)



## ANNEX 8: List of Countries

### Countries that participated to the Biennale of Luanda with the Virtual Pavilions

1. Angola - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/angola>
2. Algeria - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/algeria>
3. Argentina - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/argentina>
4. Azerbaijan - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/azerbaijan>
5. Belgium - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/belgium>
6. Brazil - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/brazil>
7. Burkina Faso - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/burkina-faso>
8. Cameroon - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/cameroon>
9. Cape Verde - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/cape-verde>
10. Chad - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/chad>
11. Congo - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/congo>
12. Costa Rica - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/costa-rica>
13. Cote d'Ivoire - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/cotedivoire>
14. Cuba - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/cuba>
15. DRC - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/drc>
16. Egypt - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/egypt>
17. Equatorial Guinea - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/equatorial-guinea>
18. France - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/france>
19. Finland - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/finland>
20. Gabon - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/gabon>
21. Germany - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/germany>
22. Haiti - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/haiti>
23. Ghana - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/ghana>
24. India - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/india>
25. Italy - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/italy>
26. Kenya - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/kenya>
27. Mali - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/mali>
28. Mauritius - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/mauritius>
29. Morocco - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/morocco>
30. Mozambique - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/mozambique>
31. Namibia - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/namibia>
32. Norway - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/norway>
33. Portugal - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/portugal>
34. Russia - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/russia>
35. Rwanda - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/rwanda>
36. Senegal - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/senegal>
37. Serbia - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/serbia>
38. Seychelles - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/seychelles>
39. Sweden - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/sweden>
40. South Sudan - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/south-sudan>
41. Turkey - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/turkey>
42. United Kingdom - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/uk>
43. Uruguay - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/uruguay>
44. Zimbabwe - <https://www.unesco.org/biennaleluanda/2021/en/zimbabwe>

## ANNEX 9: Road Map

### Road Map

#### Luanda Biennale - Pan-African Forum for the Culture of Peace Roadmap 2021-2023

\* In yellow, the events where partners have requested the presence of the Biennale + Alliance Partners Forum

I - EVENTS					
Partners	Title of the event	Brief description	Date (s)	Location	Themes
African Union	Summit of Heads of State		February 6-7, 2022	Addis Ababa	1,2,3,4
CCCPA	Aswan Forum <a href="https://www.aswanforum.org">https://www.aswanforum.org</a>	<a href="https://www.aswanforum.org">https://www.aswanforum.org</a>	March 2022	Cairo	
IPSS	Tana Forum <a href="https://tanaforum.org/author/tanaforum-org/">https://tanaforum.org/author/tanaforum-org/</a>	<a href="https://tanaforum.org/author/tanaforum-org/">https://tanaforum.org/author/tanaforum-org/</a>	TBC	Ethiopia	
ACPs	ACP Summit	<a href="http://www.acp.int/node">http://www.acp.int/node</a>	Dec. 2022	Luanda	
	CTS Youth, Culture and Sport		February 2022		
CPLP	Capital of Culture of the CPLP and the XII Ordinary Meeting of the Ministers of Culture of the CPLP		29 April - 5 May		1
International African Women's Day	PAWO		July 31, 2022		3

ECCAS	Ministers' Summit <a href="https://ceeac-eccas.org/en/#presentation">https://ceeac-eccas.org/en/#presentation</a>		2022		
UNESCO	Partners' Forum / Alliance of the Biennale's partners		October/ November 2022 tbc		1,2,3,4
UNESCO	SHS	Launch of the Youth Ministers' Platform			2
UNESCO IOC	Workshop with Partners		January 24- 26, 2022		4
UNESCO IOC	IOC Conference		May 2022		4

<b>II - FLAGSHIP INITIATIVES</b>				
<b>Partners</b>	<b>Title of the activity, project</b>	<b>Brief description</b>	<b>Implementation date(s)</b>	<b>Country of implementation</b>
<b><i>Flagship Initiative I</i></b>				
<i>The contribution of arts, culture and heritage to sustainable peace</i>				
CCCPA	The African Art for Peace Initiative	Platform to present the of African artists who have placed issues of conflict and peace at the heart of their artistic work. their artistic work.		Africa
the European Union Camões, I.P. Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation  Ministries of Culture and Education of Angola,	PROCULTURA - Promotion of employment through income-generating activities in the cultural sector in Portuguese-speaking African countries and East Timor.	PROCULTURA is a European Union funded project, co-financed and managed by Camões, I.P. to promote employment in the cultural sector and advance the cultural and creative economy in six countries, combining skills	2019-2024	Angola Cape Verde Guinea Bissau Mozambique São Tomé and Príncipe East Timor

<p>Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, São Tomé and Príncipe, and East Timor.</p> <p>ABC - Brazilian Cooperation Agency  ACEP - Association for Cooperation between Peoples  AECID - Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation  AULP - Association of Portuguese Language Universities  CPLP - Community of Portuguese Speaking Countries  EUNIC - National Institutes of Culture of the European Union</p>		<p>development with grants for entrepreneurship, private and public sector cultural projects with a focus on music, performing arts and children's and youth literature.</p>		
<p>ACP</p>	<p>ACP-EU Culture Program</p>	<p>Program to encourage entrepreneurship and cultural innovation; the creation of new jobs; and increased income for artists and creators</p>	<p>EU-funded ACP-EU Culture Program for the period 2019-2026</p>	

ACP	Culture Exchange	Another project developed by the OEACP is the <i>Culture Exchange</i> platform, which allows the sharing of knowledge and skills as a tool for connecting a professional community.		
CERLALC	Regatando la historia	Program which targets the countries of the American continent, and the contribution to the Ibero-American culture aiming to promote a new narrative for African history in Latin America and of the Afro culture, promoting the development of the African continent.	2020	Latam Region
UNESCO / American Schools of Angola	ResiliArt Angola	<i>ResiliArt</i> project that aims to empower young artists socially, economically in several areas. This project started with the International Jazz Day, gathering little known artists in Angola and then in the whole world. Residencies of about 3 weeks were created for the artists, allowing them to create artistic works, exchange on their experience and acquire new skills to facilitate their economic perspectives.	2021-2022	Angola

UNESCO	ResiliArt Central Africa		2021-2022	Central Africa
UNESCO	International Jazz Day		April 30, 2022 April 30, 2023	Central Africa
Foundation Alliance Francaise	Music Festival	Fête de la musique as an example of an action to promote culture. The Fête de la Musique is a worldwide event, a music festival and an opportunity to celebrate music in general		
UCLG Africa	<i>African Capitals of Culture</i>	The aim is to bring together every three years an Organizing Committee in an African city that has been declared the African Capital of Culture, and which will be the host and gathering point for creativity for one year. Several programmes piloted by the Organizing Committee are then presented.	2018	Africa
YALI	Young African Leaders Initiative,	A flagship initiative of the US government to invest in the next generation of African leaders and support democratic governance and peace. She also highlighted the value of connecting regions and exchanging on issues related to		

		youth leadership, democracy, peace and security.		
UNOCHA	The Sahel Song	A collaboration between various influential singers, and an ode to hope and resilience in the region. This song could be an example of how to ensure support for cultural expression.		
African Development Bank	<i>FASHIONOMICS</i>	This programme supports value chains and builds on advances in the digital economy to support the industry. She highlighted the income generation opportunities for entrepreneurs and locals through the fashion sector.		
UNESCO / African Union / Scientific Committee of the Biennale	Publication: “African identities, cultures and sciences for a culture of peace”	This publication aims to rethink the notion of peace in Africa, to reflect on African citizenship and the construction of Africanness, and to discuss the strategic role of education systems in the African cultural renaissance.	2022/2023	Africa
Young Leaders of the Biennale / UNESCO / AUC / ICESCO / Angola	Program "Youth committed to the Pan-African Movement for the Culture of Peace and Non-Violence”	This program aims to mobilize youth and youth organizations within the continent and in the diasporas and to federate them in order to contribute to the strengthening, in the medium and long term, of the Pan-African Movement for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence	2022/2023	Africa
<b>Flagship Initiative II</b>				
<i>Youth engagement as actors of social transformation for conflict prevention and sustainable development</i>				

OIF	<i>The living arts and the prevention of extremism and violent radicalization</i>	<i>Web documentary aimed at the youth sector</i>		
Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development	#KindnessMatters	A global campaign that promotes kindness and empathy to achieve sustainable development. The institute also conducts programs on social-emotional learning.		
Mobicine	Mobicine	This structure operates around a concept of traveling and educational cinema carrying out actions focused on awareness of reproductive health. Stressing the importance of engaging young people, particularly by making home visits in remote areas to raise awareness of sustainable development.		
UNESCO / UNODC	Young People, Weavers of Peace	Partnership for Peace Project, which trains and hires more than 800 young people to prevent conflict. An experience that could be replicated in Angola and its neighboring countries.		Central African countries
Young Leaders of the Biennale / UNESCO / AUC / ICESCO / Angola	Program "Youth committed to the Pan-African Movement for the Culture of Peace and Non-Violence	This programme aims to mobilize and unite young people and youth organizations in the continent and the diasporas to contribute to the medium- and long-term strengthening of the Pan-African Movement for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence.	2022/2023	Africa



Young Leaders of the Biennale / UNESCO / AUC / ICESCO / Angola	International conference on the role of youth in culture, as a lever for living together and a factor of economic empowerment of young people		2022/2023	Africa
Young Leaders of the Biennale / UNESCO / AUC / ICESCO / Angola	Pan-African platform for intergenerational and interfaith cultural dialogue for the mutual knowledge of peoples and cultures		2022/2023	Africa
<b>Flagship Initiative III</b> <i>Africa and its diasporas in the face of conflict, crisis and inequality</i>				
UN Women	Resilience Project for Afro-descendant Women		2022	Brazil, Caribbean and South Africa
TV GLOBO	<i>Criança Esperança</i>	A program of hope for children and teenagers that aims to raise awareness of children's rights.	2004	Brazil
CERLALC	Regatando la historia	Programme which targets the countries of the American continent, and the contribution to Ibero-American culture, aiming to promote a new narrative for African history in Latin America and of the Afro-culture, promoting the development of the African continent. CERLALC proposed to create to replicate its institutional model in Africa.		

CPNN		CPNN to be launched in Africa together with partners willing to create a network for Africa with articles that could be translated in African languages.	2000	
AFFORD		A project to recover African handicrafts stolen during the colonial period, in particular thanks to the contribution of the diaspora in this sense		
AFFORD		Initiative to establish a diaspora fellowship is planned but not yet launched and will address their role in conflict prevention.		
PAYCOPP	<i>Peace in the words and mother tongues of our countries.</i>	A youth awareness project to train youth on issues related to the culture of peace		
African Union	<i>Diaspora Europe</i>	<i>The Encyclopaedia Africana project, whose 4th volume is currently underway and focuses on scientific research</i>		
Young Leaders of the Biennale / UNESCO / AUC / ICESCO / Angola	Program "Youth committed to the Pan-African Movement for the Culture of Peace and Non-Violence"	This program aims to mobilize youth and youth organizations within the continent and in the diasporas and to federate them in order to contribute to the strengthening, in the medium and long term, of the Pan-African Movement for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence.	2022/2023	Africa
<b>Flagship Initiative IV</b> <i>Harnessing the potential of the oceans for sustainable development and peace</i>				

IOC / African Group	Institutional capacity building in ocean sciences and coastal vulnerability in central Africa	<p>(below, Final Report 2019, page 101)</p> <p><i>We request the support of the <b>African Union</b> for the development of a continental and pan-African program on coastal vulnerability in Africa, in the context of Agenda 2063 and, in particular, the "African Union Integrated Maritime Strategy for 2050", the "African Decade for the African Seas and Oceans (2015-2025)" and the "African Charter on Maritime Safety and Security and Development in Africa";</i></p> <p><i>We solicit the support of <b>other regional entities, the United Nations system, other multilateral development partners and the governments of the countries concerned in Central Africa</b>, for the development and implementation of the subregional framework program;</i></p> <p><i>Given the complexity of the confluence area represented by the coastline and UNESCO's intersectoral and multidisciplinary mandate, we invite <b>UNESCO</b>, including the <b>Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission</b>, to</i></p>	2022-2023	Central African Region (Angola, Cameroon, Congo, DRC, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea)
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		<p><i>support the definition, formulation, development and implementation of the sub-regional initiative in an intersectoral manner.</i></p> <p><i>We call for the creation of a think tank to oversee these processes to address these recommendations.</i></p>		
Benguela Current Commission (BCC)	Improving ocean governance, the Benguela Current Large Marine Ecosystem (BCLMNE III project)		January 2017 to March 2022	Angola, Namibia, South Africa
Indian Ocean Commission	Ensuring maritime safety and security Coastal resilience	Focuses on the erosion of marine ecosystems or capacity building program.		
African Development Bank	Blue Economy Programme	The programme aims to improve the governance of the blue economy by creating value chains for fisheries, supporting the implementation of the blue economy and reducing poverty through sectoral work.		
ENI	MORE - Marine Offshore Renewable Energy Lab		2020	
UNCTAD	EU-UNCTAD Joint Programme for Angola: Train for Trade II		2017-2023	
IOC / African Group	Institutional capacity building in ocean sciences			Central African region (Angola,

	and coastal vulnerability in central Africa			Cameroon, Congo, DRC, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea)
Young Leaders of the Biennale / UNESCO / AUC / ICESCO / Angola	Program "Youth committed to the Pan-African Movement for the Culture of Peace and Non-Violence"	This program aims to mobilize youth and youth organizations within the continent and in the diasporas and to federate them in order to contribute to the strengthening, in the medium and long term, of the Pan-African Movement for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence	2022/2023	Africa