

UNESCO-MONDIACULT 2022 World Conference

October 1, 2022

In news– The UNESCO World Conference on Cultural Policies and Sustainable Development – MONDIACULT 2022 was held at Mexico City during 28th-30th September, 2022 recently.

About the conference-

- **The UNESCO MONDIACULT 2022 is convened by UNESCO forty years after the first Mondiacult World Conference on Cultural Policies, held in Mexico City (Mexico) in 1982, and 24 years after the UNESCO World Conference on Cultural Policies for Development held in Stockholm (Sweden) in 1998.**
- **This is the third such conference.**
- **The main goal of the conference is to shape a more robust and resilient cultural sector,** fully anchored in the perspectives of sustainable development as well as promotion of solidarity, peace, and security, in line with the vision enshrined in the UN Secretary-General's report 'Our Common Agenda' (September 2021), which refers to culture as a 'global public good, the good of us all.'
- The last Decade of Action for the implementation of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, agreed upon by the international community as a common aspirational roadmap, UNESCO has convened its Member States and the global community to embark jointly on a continuous reflection on cultural policies to tackle global challenges and outline immediate and future priorities.

About UNESCO-

- UNESCO is the United Nations Educational, Scientific and

Cultural Organization.

- It seeks to build peace through international cooperation in education, sciences and culture.
- **UNESCO's programmes contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals defined in the 2030 Agenda**, adopted by the UN General Assembly in 2015.
- The UNESCO is a **specialised agency of the United Nations (UN)** aimed at promoting world peace and security through international cooperation in education, arts, sciences and culture.
- **It has 193 member states and 12 associate members**, as well as partners in the non-governmental, intergovernmental and private sector. Headquartered at the World Heritage Centre in Paris, France.
- **UNESCO was founded in 1945 as the successor to the League of Nations's International Committee on Intellectual Cooperation.**
- Its constitution establishes the agency's goals, governing structure, and operating framework. UNESCO's founding mission, which was shaped by the Second World War, is to advance peace, sustainable development and human rights by facilitating collaboration and dialogue among nations.
- It pursues this objective through five major programme areas: education, natural sciences, social/human sciences, culture and communication/information.
- UNESCO sponsors projects that improve literacy, provide technical training and education, advance science, protect independent media and press freedom, preserve regional and cultural history, and promote cultural diversity.
- It is **governed by the General Conference**, composed of member states and associate members, which meets biannually to set the agency's programmes and the budget.
- **It also elects members of the Executive Board, which**

manages UNESCO's work, and appoints every four years a Director-General, who serves as UNESCO's chief administrator.

- **UNESCO is a member of the United Nations Sustainable Development Group**, a coalition of UN agencies and organisations aimed at fulfilling the Sustainable Development Goals.