Main line of action 5: Promoting the role of culture in development at the global, regional and national levels

- (14) Approaches to culture and development clarified in order to guide and assist Member States in devising inclusive development policies;
- (15) The role of culture in sustainable development better integrated into international development policies and within United Nations common country programming exercises in order to reinforce social inclusion and community cohesion, human development and economic growth:
- (16) Contributions of cities to sustainable development enhanced;
- (17) Activities in the fields of books, translation and crafts promoted:
- (18) Social, economic and educational roles of museums as vectors of sustainable development and intercultural dialogue promoted and capacity-building in this area strengthened, in particular in developing countries;
- (19) Indigenous and endangered languages promoted and protected;

Main line of action 6: Promoting intercultural dialogue, social cohesion and a culture of peace and non-violence

- (20) Heritage promoted as a vector of dialogue, cooperation and mutual understanding, especially in post-conflict countries as a specific component of broader initiatives to promote innovative and creative approaches to culture as a bridge to sustainable social, economic and human development;
- (21) Promotion and use of the general and regional histories published by UNESCO strengthened, for educational purposes;
- (22) Knowledge of the slave trade, slavery and the African diaspora enhanced;
- (23) Conditions, capacities and arrangements for intercultural dialogue and a culture of peace strengthened locally, nationally and regionally;
- 3. Also requests the Director-General to report in her six-monthly statutory reports on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications;
- Further requests the Director-General to implement the programme in such a manner that the expected
 results defined for the two global priorities, Africa and gender equality, pertaining to Major Programme IV
 are also being fully achieved.

38 Proclamation of International Arts Education Week¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 35 C/Resolution 40 on the promotion of arts education,

Taking into consideration 185 EX/Decision 44,

Having examined document 36 C/55,

- Welcomes the positive results of the First and Second World Conferences on Arts Education (held in March 2006 and May 2010), which highlighted the importance of high-quality arts education for all and of strengthening cooperation among various stakeholders (national authorities, local governments, teachers, artists, researchers, associations and NGOs), including through the network of UNESCO Arts Education Observatories and Chairs, for the development of best practices and the strengthening of the position of arts education in schools and in societies;
- Invites Member States to ensure the follow-up to the Second World Conference on Arts Education by
 employing the strategies proposed in the Seoul Agenda and by implementing in a concerted manner the
 action items set out therein for the renewal of education systems;
- Requests the Director-General to provide support for the mobilization of extrabudgetary resources for the holding of the Third World Conference on Arts Education and to ensure appropriate intersectoral cooperation between the Culture and Education Sectors of UNESCO in promoting and integrating arts education, in particular in the context of the education for all (EFA) and education for sustainable development (ESD) plans;
- 4. Decides to proclaim the fourth week of May as the International Arts Education Week and to encourage all Member States, civil society, professional organizations and communities to organize relevant activities on that occasion at the national, regional and international levels.

39 Proclamation of International Jazz Day¹

The General Conference,

Having examined document 36 C/65 relating to the proclamation of an international jazz day and 187 EX/Decision 46 concerning such a proclamation,

Recalling that jazz is a means to develop and increase intercultural exchanges and understanding between cultures for the purpose of mutual comprehension and tolerance,

Aware that the proclamation of international jazz day will not have financial implications for the regular budget of UNESCO,

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the CLT Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

- Endorses the results of the feasibility study presented by the Director-General on the celebration of international jazz day (187 EX/INF.10),
- 2. Proclaims 30 April of each year as International Jazz Day;
- 3. Calls on the Member States of UNESCO to participate actively in the celebration of International Jazz Day, at the local, national and regional levels, with the active participation of National Commissions for UNESCO, non-governmental organizations, and the public and private institutions concerned;
- Invites the Director-General to encourage all initiatives which may be taken in this regard at the national, regional and international levels;
- 5. Requests the General Assembly of the United Nations to associate itself with this celebration and to encourage the Member States of the United Nations to do likewise.

40 Proclamation of an international decade for the rapprochement of cultures (2013-2022)¹

The General Conference,

Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Noting that intercultural dialogue and the rapprochement of cultures must always take place on the basis of the principles of that Declaration,

Also recalling UNESCO's mandate, enshrined in its Constitution, to ensure mutual understanding and to deepen awareness of the culture of peace,

Also noting the significance of 34 C/Resolution 46 of 2 November 2007 and United Nations General Assembly resolution 62/90 of 17 December 2007 proclaiming 2010 International Year for the Rapprochement of Cultures, and UNESCO's role in the successful conduct of the Year,

Referring to United Nations General Assembly resolutions 53/22 of 4 November 1998, 54/113 of 10 December 1999 and 55/23 of 13 November 2000, proclaiming and preparing the United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations (2001), and 60/4 of 20 October 2005 on the Global Agenda for Dialogue among Civilizations,

Also recalling United Nations General Assembly resolution 53/25 of 10 November 1998 on the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World (2001-2010) calling for peace and non-violence at every level of society,

Further recalling United Nations General Assembly resolutions recognizing the valuable contributions of all the world's religions to modern civilization, and demonstrating the desire of the world community for dialogue among cultures and cooperation for peace (General Assembly resolutions 59/23 of 11 November 2004 "Promotion of interreligious dialogue", 60/10 of 3 November 2005 "Promotion of interreligious dialogue and cooperation for peace", 60/11 of 3 November 2005 "Promotion of religious and cultural understanding, harmony and cooperation", and 60/150 of 16 December 2005 "Combating defamation of religions"), as well as all UNESCO General Conference resolutions in this regard, including 29 C/Resolution 48 "The contribution of religion to the establishment of a culture of peace and the promotion of interreligious dialogue",

Also referring to 33 C/Resolution 38 of 19 October 2005 "Promotion of dialogue among peoples", calling for the development of a universal global consciousness, free from all forms of prejudice and involving all stakeholders globally, regionally and nationally, including through new partnerships,

Taking into account the intersectoral and interdisciplinary programme of action for a culture of peace and non-violence proposed by the Director-General in draft document 36 C/5 Add. and United Nations General Assembly resolution 65/11 of 23 November 2010 on "Implementation of the Declaration and Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace",

Emphasizing, on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity, the imperative need to respect and promote cultural diversity, dialogue and cooperation in a climate of trust and mutual understanding, as the best guarantees for peaceful co-existence, international peace and security,

Encouraging the efforts of UNESCO and the Alliance of Civilizations, in the framework of their memorandum of understanding signed in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in May 2010, to improve relations between peoples of different cultures in order to counter emerging tendencies of extremism, to promote mutual understanding and respect, and to increase confidence and trust,

- Endorses UNESCO's aspiration to work for a "new humanism for the twenty-first century" aimed at uniting the
 efforts of the international community in support of solidarity among all the peoples of the world, equity
 and inclusiveness, as well as cultural diversity:
- 2. Invites the Director-General to implement the new programme of action for a culture of peace and non-violence as contained in draft document 36 C/5 Add.;
- Recognizes with appreciation that the International Year for the Rapprochement of Cultures (2010), led by UNESCO, succeeded in stimulating dialogue and exchanges among peoples, thereby creating an international environment conducive to harmonious coexistence and interaction among the peoples and countries of the world:
- Emphasizes the need for the international community to continue and intensify such efforts, and to search for new avenues promoting mutual understanding and intercultural dialogue, including through efforts by United Nations country teams;
- 5. Recommends that the United Nations General Assembly proclaim the period 2013-2022 as international decade for the rapprochement of cultures, and to designate UNESCO as lead agency for that decade.

Resolution adopted on the report of the CLT Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.