

World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development

Human rights

"(...) cultural diversity can be protected and promoted only if human rights and fundamental freedoms (...) are guaranteed (...)"

Convention on the diversity of cultural expressions, 2005

"(...) Individuals identify themselves in numerous ways, simultaneously participating in several cultural communities, on the basis of grounds such as ethnicity, descent, religion, beliefs and convictions, language, gender, age, class affiliation, profession, ways of life and geographical location. (...) These multiple cultural identities, which include, but also go beyond, issues relating to ethnic, linguistic and religious affiliations, are relevant for private life as well as the sphere of public life, and are an integral part of cultural diversity. (...)"

"(...) Arts, education, science and culture are among the best ways to fight fundamentalism and extremism. They are not luxuries, but critical to creating alternatives, making space for peaceful contestation, promoting inclusion and protecting youth from radicalization (...)"

UN Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural Rights, Reports 2010 and 2017

Dialogue for peace and promotion of culturally sustainable development

"(...) since wars begin in the minds of men, it is in the minds of men that the defences of peace must be constructed (...)"

UNESCO Constitution, 1946

"(...) cultural diversity is as necessary for humankind as biodiversity is for nature (...)"

"(...) Cultural diversity is a rich asset for individuals and societies. The protection, promotion and maintenance of cultural diversity are an essential requirement for sustainable development for the benefit of present and future generations. (...)"

Convention on the diversity of cultural expressions, 2005

"(...) We acknowledge the natural and cultural diversity of the world and recognize that all cultures and civilizations can contribute to, and are crucial enablers of sustainable development (...)"

UN 2030 Agenda for sustainable development, 2015

**21
May**

"Living" cultural heritage elements

"(...) The "intangible cultural heritage" (...), transmitted from generation to generation, is constantly recreated by communities and groups in response to their environment, their interaction with nature and their history, and provides them with a sense of identity and continuity, thus promoting respect for cultural diversity and human creativity. (...)"

Convention on intangible cultural heritage, 2003

Cultural diversity as a common heritage of humankind and the role of museums

"(...) In their rich variety and diversity, and in the reciprocal influences they exert on one another, all cultures form part of the common heritage belonging to all mankind. (...)"

UNESCO Declaration, 1966

"(...) museums are institutions that seek to represent the natural and cultural diversity of humanity (...)"

UNESCO Recommendation, 2015

Combating the unlawful destruction of cultural heritage as an aggression to cultural pluralism

"(...) the unlawful destruction of cultural heritage, and the looting and smuggling of cultural property in the event of armed conflicts, notably by terrorist groups, and the attempt to deny historical roots and cultural diversity in this context can fuel and exacerbate conflict and hamper post-conflict national reconciliation, thereby undermining the security, stability, governance, social, economic and cultural development of affected States (...)"

UN Security Council Resolution 2347, 2017

" (...) damage to cultural property belonging to any people whatsoever means damage to the cultural heritage of all mankind, since each people makes its contribution to the culture of the world (...)"

The Hague Convention, 1954



Italian Society of International Law and Law of the European Union

Interest Group on Cultural Diversity and International and European Union Law

Under the auspices
of the Italian National Commission for UNESCO



Commissione Nazionale
Italiana per l'UNESCO