



Salvador da Bahia Declaration of the G20 Ministers of Culture 8th November 2024

Preamble

We, the G20 Culture Ministers, on the occasion of our meeting in Salvador da Bahia, on 8 November 2024, under Brazil's 2024 Presidency of the G20;

Committed to further advancing and strengthening the role of culture within the G20, while also recognizing culture's power in nurturing solidarity, dialogue, collaboration and cooperation, fostering a more sustainable world, in all dimensions and from all perspectives;

Welcoming the positioning of culture on the G20 agenda by Saudi Arabia in 2020, and the valuable contributions in the following G20 Presidencies in Italy, Indonesia and India in establishing the Culture Working Group and advancing culture as part of the multilateral agenda;

Acknowledging the principles and commitments enshrined in the Rome Declaration of the G20 Ministers of Culture in 2021, as well as within the culture-related matters of the G20 Rome Leaders' Declaration (2021); the G20 Bali Leaders' Declaration (2022); the G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration (2023); and the Kashi Culture Pathway (2023);

Reaffirming the role culture plays in promoting multilateralism, acknowledging cultural diversity and the plurality of sustainable development approaches of Developed and Developing countries, within the context of human rights, and enhancing localization efforts, by encouraging context-relevant, human-centered development frameworks for individuals and communities;

Recalling the importance of cultural rights as enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and reaffirming the right to take part in the cultural life as part of universal human rights; we acknowledge the importance of cultural access, participation, freedom and diversity of cultural expressions as well as dialogue as drivers for more innovative, sustainable, cohesive, resilient, safe and inclusive societies;



Highlighting the role of culture as an enabler and driver for sustainable development, and its potential to contribute directly and indirectly to the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), with intrinsic value beyond its social, environmental and economic benefits, and as a common good of humanity; recognizing the economic impact of culture and creative sectors, and their importance to development processes and policies, involving the whole of society, including Indigenous Peoples, as well as local and traditional communities, as appropriate, fostering the resilience and regeneration of our economies and societies;

Further recalling the outcomes of the UNESCO World Conference on Cultural Policies and Sustainable Development – MONDIACULT 2022 and the G20 New Delhi Leaders Declaration 2023, which have called for advancing culture as a standalone goal in the development agenda beyond 2030, while also concurring with the aims of United Nations General Assembly Resolution 78/161 on Culture and Sustainable Development adopted by the General Assembly, and the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 78/133 on promoting creative economy for sustainable development;

Recognizing the great potential of culture to bring forward climate action and encouraging (i) building on the opportunities of culture-related transformative practices and knowledge systems, including those of Indigenous Peoples, as well as local and traditional communities, as appropriate, to inform climate adaptation and mitigation strategies; as well as solutions for climate actions; (ii) promoting the necessary actions with regards to climate change; (iii) protecting cultural and natural heritage, as well as the culture and creative sectors and industries, from the impacts of climate change; (iv) and also stimulating more sustainable cultural practices;

Acknowledging the adoption of the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience at the 28th UN Climate Change Conference (COP 28), which sets out a specific target on the protection of Cultural Heritage from the impacts of climate-related risks, and being aware of the launch of the Group of Friends of Culture-Based Climate Action (GFCBCA) at the first-ever Ministerial meeting on culture and climate at a COP, which advocates for effective steps towards unlocking the potential of culture and heritage to support climate action;

Welcoming the African Union entry into the G20 family as a permanent member, which will significantly contribute to addressing the current global challenges, while



sharing the understanding that Africa is the cradle of humanity and, thus, is not only home to invaluable cultural resources and heritage, but also offers important examples of the power of human creativity and sustainability;

Acknowledging Brazil's G20 Presidency and its main goal – Building a Just World and a Sustainable Planet – as guiding principles that are intertwined with the overarching multilateral cultural agenda, requiring efforts to uphold diversity, sustainability and inclusiveness.

Key Priorities

Priority 1 - Cultural diversity and social inclusion

1.1 Underlining the importance of common and coordinated research and action to strengthen the preservation, safeguarding and promotion of cultural diversity and cultural heritage in all forms – tangible, intangible, and digital, including Indigenous Peoples, as well as local and traditional communities' art, languages and cultural practices and expressions – for the benefit of future generations, and foundation of intercultural dialogue as a strategy for peace and solidarity;

1.2 Expressing our concern, in line with the 2022-2032 International Decade of Indigenous Languages, over the fast-paced disappearance of languages worldwide, including in particular Indigenous and local languages, leading to the disruption or loss of oral traditions and living heritage expressions, and reiterating that the identification, documentation, preservation and revitalization of languages can be means of transmitting living heritage and Indigenous and traditional knowledge systems to future generations, thus safeguarding the world's cultural diversity;

1.3 Welcoming the recent adoption of the WIPO Treaty on Intellectual Property, Genetic Resources and Associated Traditional Knowledge, which aims to promote the efficacy, transparency and quality of the patent system in relation to genetic resources and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources, and to prevent patents from being granted erroneously for inventions that are not novel or inventive with regard to genetic resources and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources;

1.4 Echoing the UNESCO Framework for Culture and Arts Education, recognizing the power of culture to foster critical and creative thinking and advancing a more inclusive and equitable society through the promotion of artistic and cultural education

including fostering opportunities for all, with a focus on children, youth, women, and people in vulnerable situations, to engage with literature, the arts, and digital technologies, to promote a culture of common understanding, peace, ecological awareness, social participation, and resilience against misinformation and disinformation.

Priority 2 - Culture, digital environment and copyright

2.1 Recognizing that digital transformation has become a driving force for the development and growth of cultural and creative sectors and industries, enabling access to new audiences, promoting cultural diversity, freedom of expression, inclusion, and fostering the development of global cultural markets, while also posing potential challenges to the creative sectors;

2.2 Also recognizing the many opportunities and common challenges posed by Artificial Intelligence (AI) and the digital environment to the cultural and creative sectors, notably in relation to copyright and related rights, and noting the critical importance of creators, artists, musicians, and authors, we, in line with applicable legal frameworks, (i) emphasize the importance of appropriate payment for rights holders in the digital environment; (ii) encourage the consideration of appropriate safeguards, which could include transparency over AI model inputs and outputs; and (iii) encourage continuing an international dialogue, to guide and safeguard an ethical, safe, inclusive, trustworthy, transparent AI for good and for all, that is respectful of intellectual property rights;

2.3 Considering the important work carried out by the United Nations (UN) bodies and multilateral institutions, such as UNCTAD, ILO, WIPO and UNESCO, in helping devise common principles and tools to build an AI framework;

2.4 Recognizing that any regulations or governance that members choose to adopt on AI, at national and regional levels, including with respect to licensing services of cultural content and streaming platforms, should increase human skills and productivity and respect universal human rights and may be tailored to the specific market conditions and the specific socio-cultural and economic contexts of the countries while respecting international obligations.

Priority 3 - Creative economy and sustainable development

3.1 Recalling the 2022 UNESCO World Conference on Cultural Policies and



Sustainable Development (MONDIACULT) and the G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration 2023, which call to advance the inclusion of culture as a standalone goal to future discussions in a possible post 2030 development agenda, recognizing the power of culture as a catalyst for sustainable development including creativity, innovation and inclusive economic growth, social cohesion and environmental protection;

3.2 Recognizing the growing economic weight of the cultural and creative sectors and industries – as important economic and societal drivers and significant sources of decent job creation and income thus increasing equity, innovation, and creative skills, promoting behavioral change and transformation towards enhancing productivity, sustainable production and consumption, while also generating important spillovers to the wider economy and society, notably on education and health, social inclusion, gender equality and the empowerment of women, climate action, youth enablement, as well as people in vulnerable situations, while leveraging growth in other policy areas, notably employment, tourism, finance, trade and investment, and digital technologies amongst others;

3.3 Highlighting the importance of ensuring decent working conditions of artists, authors, creators and cultural professionals, as well as compliance with existing intellectual property rights frameworks, the exercise of artistic freedom, appropriate payment and trade, and adequate access to comprehensive and sustainable social protection systems, as appropriate.

Priority 4 - Preservation, safeguarding and promotion of cultural heritage and memory

4.1 Recognizing that accessible and inclusive cultural heritage in all its forms is not only a source of identity, local and national cultural references, but also enriches humanity's collective experience, serving as a catalyst for resilience, peace, reconstruction, and reconciliation, generational transmission, innovation, social equity, inclusion and cohesion, as well as environmental protection, while fostering a human-centered and context-specific development approach;

4.2 Considering the asymmetries in capabilities among countries, and noting each country's responsibilities to protect and advocate for the world's cultural heritage, in accordance with the UNESCO 1972 Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, countries should leverage and strengthen international cooperation in order to reduce existing disparities and ensure

comprehensive preservation, protection, safeguarding and advocacy of cultural heritage in all its dimensions;

4.3 Reiterating our concern about the continued looting and illicit trafficking of cultural property – which requires continued vigilance and international cooperation, including in the context of the rise of the online market and other digital and social platforms, which may require specific regulation –, while also reaffirming our commitment to strengthening the fight against crimes committed against cultural heritage and cultural institutions;

4.4 Recognizing that all threats to cultural heritage and cultural resources – including destruction of cultural heritage and sites, desecration of relics and shrines, illicit excavations, forgery and the misappropriation of cultural heritage and of traditional knowledge of Indigenous Peoples, as well as local and traditional communities, as appropriate – may result in the loss of irreplaceable cultural assets and disruption of socio-cultural practices; strongly deploring all acts of religious hatred against persons, as well as those of a symbolic nature without prejudice to domestic legal frameworks, including against religious symbols and holy books; and firmly condemning the deliberate destruction of culture and cultural heritage during armed conflict, recalling the 1954 Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflicts and its protocols, as applicable, and the 2003 UNESCO Declaration concerning the Intentional Destruction of Cultural Heritage;

4.5 Acknowledging the increased recognition of the value of the return and restitution of cultural property to countries and communities of origin based on the consent between the relevant parties, with a view to strengthening social cohesion, and intergenerational transmission, fostering dialogue between countries and communities and greater understanding of cultural heritage and memory, while expanding knowledge and promoting cultural rights, solidarity, social inclusion and justice in societies;

4.6 Underlining the importance of research, as well as the voluntary sharing of knowledge and expertise to strengthen action for the safeguarding and promotion of the world's cultural diversity and memory embedded in cultural heritage in all its forms - tangible, intangible and digital, including Indigenous Peoples, as well as local and traditional communities' knowledge, art, languages and cultural practices and expressions;

4.7 Underlining the importance and the transformative impact of living heritage,

especially considering its impact on sustainable development, livelihoods and inclusive economic development of Indigenous Peoples, as well as local and traditional communities, as applicable, which have an active role as reservoirs of knowledge and skills, notably with regard to heritage management, memory, climate action, education and biodiversity conservation;

4.8 Recognizing the potential benefits and opportunities of the digital technologies for the documentation, interpretation, presentation, preservation, safeguarding, and recovery, research, promotion, dissemination and transmission of culture, cultural heritage and memory – we note the importance of the development of common international standards on digital technology, as well as the use of open-source technologies based on international standards and good practices, for the conservation and safeguarding of cultural heritage, particularly in the face of growing threats linked to conflicts and disasters or climate change challenges, recognizing the work of the UN, UNESCO, ICOM and WIPO in that field;

4.9 Recognizing the imperative need to preserve and safeguard both tangible and intangible cultural heritage from loss due to climate change and natural disasters, and noting the essential role of all forms of international and multi-stakeholder cooperation, including South-South, North-South and Triangular cooperation, in addressing these issues, through the contributions of various stakeholders, including multi-level action through regional and local governments; museums, archives, libraries, monuments, archeological sites and parks, site managers, as well as other cultural institutions; the private sector, along with creative industries; artists; authors, researchers, scientists, teachers, youth, women, Indigenous Peoples and traditional knowledge holders.

Call for the following actions:

5. We commit to the principles of inclusion, social participation and accessibility, for the full exercise of cultural rights, recognizing the importance of cultural diversity and the promotion of civic engagement in promoting equal opportunities for everyone, including persons with disabilities and people in vulnerable situations, to access, to participate and to benefit from culture, confronting racism, discrimination and prejudice, safeguarding and promoting linguistic rights, valuing plural cultural expressions;

6. We affirm culture as a critical lever for inclusive social participation and for galvanizing support for the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable



Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), as well as the Kunming-Montréal Global Biodiversity Framework targets, considering the potential of culture to increase equity, raise awareness, encourage sustainable behaviors, and to promote intercultural dialogues, the exchange of worldviews, ways of life, the knowledge of Indigenous Peoples, as well as local and traditional communities, as appropriate, for a sustainable relationship with nature, ensuring context-relevant approaches, focusing on people, especially at the community level;

7. We call for the full recognition and protection of culture with its intrinsic value as a transformative driver and an enabler for the achievement of the SDGs and advance the inclusion of culture as a standalone goal in future discussions on a possible post-2030 development agenda;

8. In line with the Pact for the Future, we call to integrate culture into economic, social and environmental development policies and strategies and ensure adequate public investment in the protection and promotion of culture.

9. We encourage enhanced multilingual education, including languages of Indigenous Peoples, as well as local and traditional communities, as appropriate, and sustained linguistic diversity efforts in fostering the intergenerational transmission of languages, without discrimination, including in the digital environment, and the development of AI so as to promote, safeguard and preserve linguistic and cultural diversity as well as the knowledge of Indigenous Peoples, as well as local and traditional communities, as appropriate, and the diversity of the world heritage, noting different national contexts;

10. We encourage countries to support, where relevant, the ratification and effective implementation of international agreements, conventions and/or frameworks related to Cultural Heritage – notably the UNESCO 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, the UNESCO 1972 World Heritage Convention, the United Nations International Decade of Indigenous Languages (2022-2032); and the UNESCO 2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions, as appropriate, which provide frameworks to support the safeguarding, inventorying and transmission of living heritage and the languages of Indigenous Peoples, as well as local and traditional communities, as appropriate; upholding the rights of people to create, produce, disseminate, distribute and have access to their own cultural expressions, paying due attention to the special circumstances of people in vulnerable situations and the protection and access to diverse cultural practices and expressions for the benefit of future generations;

11. We encourage the international community to respect, preserve and safeguard living cultural heritage, and, to that effect, we welcome a broader international dialogue on these issues, in a manner that is inclusive and facilitates the meaningful participation of Indigenous Peoples, as well as local and traditional communities, as appropriate, on issues that affect them. This notably concerns the impact of the over commercialization, decontextualization, misappropriation, and misrepresentation of such living heritage on the sustainability and on the livelihoods of practitioners and community holders. In this regard, we promote an ethical approach to prevent the misuse and cultural appropriation of cultural elements, designs, symbols and traditional knowledge of Indigenous Peoples, as well as local communities, as appropriate, around the world. We affirm that discussions on the protection of traditional knowledge and living heritage should remain in line with intellectual property laws, as agreed in international fora, and take account of ongoing developments in the relevant international fora;

12. We call for a strengthened and effective global engagement on the discussion of copyright and related rights in the digital environment and the impacts of AI on copyright right holders, especially at WIPO, as the United Nations' specialized Agency for intellectual property, without prejudice to discussions in other fora;

13. We stress the importance of international cooperation to promote a sustainable cultural ecosystem in the digital environment that effectively supports and appropriately pays creators, artists, authors and other rightsholders, as well as upholds intellectual property rights. Thus, fostering an accessible, inclusive, enabling and non-discriminatory digital environment, and protecting their artistic freedom and social and economic rights. We also encourage the consideration of appropriate safeguards, which could include transparency over AI model inputs and outputs, in line with applicable legal frameworks;

14. We encourage all countries to consider appropriate AI policy approaches and governance systems, which may include regulatory, co-regulatory and self-regulatory measures with a human-centric, ethical, and social perspective, respectful of universal human rights, as well as in the protection of rights, and compliant with the intellectual property legal framework, in order to enable more creativity and social inclusion, for the benefit of all individuals and societies, aligned with paragraph 19 of the G20 Maceió Ministerial Declaration on Digital Inclusion for All;



15. We encourage G20 countries to utilize the discoverability, availability, and accessibility of national, regional, and local cultural content on digital platforms, including film, audio-visual and music, to enhance inclusiveness, equity and diversity of cultural expressions;

16. We will promote safe, secure and trustworthy AI that is transparent, ethical, responsible and reliable, and that advances, protects, promotes and preserves linguistic and cultural diversity and, when appropriate, takes into account multilingualism, dialects and cultural contexts throughout the lifecycle of the systems, including in the training, based on varied and representative datasets, including from a wide range of languages and cultures, that avoid reinforcing or perpetuating discriminatory or biased applications, in full respect of copyright and other intellectual property rights, including, as appropriate, legal safeguards for Indigenous Peoples, as well as local and traditional communities. We also recognize the need to further investigate the potential impact of AI on the cultural institutions, cultural and creative sectors and industries, particularly on authors, creators and artists;

17. We encourage countries and international organizations to cooperate on science, research and innovation, as well as in the development of internationally comparable indicators on the social and economic contributions of cultural and creative sectors by promoting voluntary knowledge-sharing initiatives on mutually agreed terms by official research institutions, thus supporting evidence- and data-based public policy making, and promoting better transparency, accountability, efficiency and effectiveness of public policies, welcoming the ongoing revision of the UNESCO Framework for Cultural Statistics and the UNCTAD revised Framework for Creative Industries and Trade, and the development of the WIPO Creative Economy Data Model;

18. We encourage countries to enhance international cooperation, collaboration, and exchange towards the development of the creative economy, including by North-South, South-South and Triangular cooperation, and favoring a more balanced flow of cultural goods and services;

19. We highlight the importance of the provision of education, capacity building through technical and vocational training and upskilling and reskilling, recognizing: traditional knowledge of Indigenous Peoples, as well as local communities, as



appropriate, and professional development tools for creative agents, targeting practitioners, in particular women, youth, and people in vulnerable situations, thus raising awareness of the value of culture and cultural heritage, and promoting employability, adaptation to new technologies and addressing informality in the cultural sector, with a view to increase equity and develop more open, diverse and inclusive cultural markets, acknowledging the G20 Network of Cultural Business Management Training Institutions and the UNESCO Framework for Culture and Arts Education;

20. We reaffirm our commitment to support policies that promote the contribution of those working in the culture, arts and heritage sectors, with a view to strengthening frameworks to sustain decent work and inclusive growth and development in the cultural and creative sectors and industries and in line with the SDGs, including through participative and inclusive governance mechanisms;

21. We reaffirm the importance of promoting more sustainable creative networks and ecosystems of sustainable consumption, production and circulation, reducing negative climate and environmental impacts and generating inclusive employment, income and technical knowledge for the benefit of all individuals and communities;

22. We encourage enhanced cooperation and dialogue on strengthening, aligning and sharing conceptual and monitoring frameworks, including classifications of cultural and creative sectors and industries and the creative economy at the global level, taking into account its multifaceted and transversal dimension, building on existing frameworks, where possible, through relevant international organizations and statistical institutions at the global and regional levels;

23. We encourage countries to consider, as appropriate, taking steps in enabling the ratification and/or effective implementation of relevant international agreements, conventions and recommendations – including the UNESCO 2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions and the 1980 UNESCO Recommendation concerning the Status of the Artist, as relevant – towards shaping policies and measures that support the creation, production, distribution of and access to cultural goods and services;

24. We call on countries to strengthen cooperation and dialogue regarding the status of authors, creators, artists, and cultural professionals, addressing social and economic rights and artistic freedom, both online and offline, in accordance with intellectual property rights frameworks and international labor standards, as well as

those applicable to all professionals in the cultural and creative sectors and industries, regardless of their employment status, for the enhancement of fair pay and decent working conditions, and the promotion of appropriate, sustainable, and comprehensive social protection systems for cultural professionals, as appropriate, in accordance with national law, in line with the 1980 UNESCO Recommendation concerning the Status of the Artist;

25. We emphasize the importance of enhancing the exchange of cultural goods and services, as well as the mobility of artists and cultural professionals, taking into account the 2005 UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions, as relevant, including the preferential treatment for developing countries, enshrined in its Article 16, and we support strengthening initiatives aimed at the bilateral and multilateral co-production and co-distribution of cultural products, in a manner consistent with the obligations arising from relevant international agreements, with a view to promoting sustainable and inclusive development;

26. We call for strengthened and effective global coordination to bolster the fight against the illicit trafficking of cultural property, particularly by ensuring cooperation, capacity building, technical exchanges, due diligence and provenance research, heritage education and training of dealers in cultural property, as well as cultural managers, to allow higher standards of verification of the origin and authenticity of works of art and cultural property, building on international standards and tools developed by relevant international organizations;

27. We further underscore the importance of risk preparedness in the face of conflict and human-induced or natural disasters, with a view to ensuring safety and security measures, active and preventive inventorying and conservation, facilitating restoration of cultural heritage, as well as countering the looting and theft of cultural property, making use of technology;

28. We encourage the ratification and effective implementation of international agreements and conventions, as applicable, to safeguard cultural heritage – notably the Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (1954), and its two protocols; the UNESCO Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (1970); the UNIDROIT Convention on Stolen or Illegally Exported Cultural Objects (1995); and the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage (2001);

29. We encourage cross-sectoral cooperation and dialogue among cultural heritage and disaster-risk management stakeholders at the local, national, regional and international level, in cooperation with relevant international organizations, with a view to strengthening the protection of cultural heritage, including historical monuments and religious sites, and the fight against the illicit trafficking of cultural property, enhancing research, documentation, awareness-raising and collaborations, including through strengthened online tools and digital technologies, promoting interoperability among existing inventories and databases, encompassing specialized cultural professionals, such as museum professionals, as well as border, customs, law enforcement and judicial authorities, and other relevant rights holders and stakeholders, to sustain due diligence and provenance research, inventorying, investigations and risk preparedness and management;

30. We value the important role of cultural institutions, including museums, archaeological and historical parks and sites, libraries, archives, in safeguarding, promoting and preserving cultural heritage, tangible and intangible, and recall the importance of further empowering these institutions with a view to ensure their active role in the protection of cultural heritage;

31. We call for support of open and inclusive dialogue on the return and restitution of cultural property, including illegally exported property, building on a broad historical perspective that renews relationships between countries while enabling alternative dispute resolution mechanisms, as appropriate; and we welcome progress made at national, regional or international levels towards resolving issues and enabling the return and restitution of cultural property to countries and communities of origin, through bilateral dialogue and multilateral mechanisms provided by UNESCO and UNIDROIT, as appropriate, and relying on the expertise of ICOM;

32. We reiterate our concern about the growing, multifaceted impact of climate change on the conservation and safeguarding of cultural and natural heritage, whose impacts are being felt today by people across the globe, threatening tangible and intangible heritage, potentially leading to significant disruption of inter-generational transmission of socio-cultural practices, infringement on cultural rights of Indigenous Peoples, as well as the interests of local and traditional communities, as appropriate, and limitation of cultural diversity;

33. We stand united on the relevance of traditional knowledge systems of Indigenous Peoples, as well as local and traditional communities, as appropriate, backed by



research for risk preparedness and adaptation in the face of climate change, reiterating both the vulnerability and the resilience of holders of intangible heritage and their capacity to overcome challenges;

34. We encourage concrete and meaningful actions across technological, economic, and social fields, scaling up culture and heritage-based strategies related to climate adaptation, mitigation, resilience-building, and technical and economic cooperation among countries, as appropriate, contributing to the progress on the new thematic target on the protection of cultural heritage contained in the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience adopted at the 28th UN Climate Change Conference, and supporting further progress on the cultural-climate nexus in COP29, in the Road to Belém at COP30, and future COPs;

35. We call for, as appropriate, within our national contexts and international cooperation, broad, transparent, and inclusive engagement to integrate considerations relating to cultural heritage, arts, and creative industries into national climate adaptation and mitigation strategies, in line with national priorities and competencies, in view of the urgent need to promote a strengthened global action to address the challenges posed by climate change to culture;

36. We reaffirm the need for strengthened cooperation in order to address the challenges posed to the effective preservation and safeguarding of cultural heritage in the context of climate change, acknowledging that it is incumbent on the international community as a whole to participate in the protection and promotion of cultural heritage and taking into account the disparities in economic, scientific and technological resources of countries, in light of different national circumstances and priorities. We will seek to support the implementation of actions to achieve the target dedicated to the protection of cultural heritage as part of the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience to advance progress toward the Global Goal on Adaptation;

37. We also take this opportunity to recognize and thank the contributions of all the participating international organizations, namely the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), as knowledge partner; the Organization of Ibero-American States for Education, Science and Culture (OEI); the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM); the International Council of Museums (ICOM); International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS); the International Labor Organization (ILO); the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO); the Regional Center for the Promotion of Books in Latin America and Caribbean (CERLALC), and, the United



Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) – which have supported the Culture Working Group with expertise and knowledge, helping to forge consensus and to ensure progress in the agenda of the Culture Working Group during Brazil’s Presidency;

38. We commend and thank Brazil for its leadership in 2024, and we look forward to next year’s meeting, under the Presidency of South Africa, which we trust will continue the collective agenda of the G20 Culture Working Group, setting goals and deliverables that will take forward the group's discussion on culture’s fundamental role in fostering a just world and a sustainable planet.