

NAPLES CONFERENCE OF THE MINISTERS OF CULTURE OF THE EURO-MEDITERRANEAN REGION / EU SOUTHERN PARTNERSHIP

(Naples, 16-17 June 2022)

Call of the ministers of Culture of the Euro-Mediterranean region / EU Southern Partnership

I. Preamble

We, the participating Ministers of Culture of the European and the Mediterranean Countries, in the presence of the representatives from the European Union and from the Union for the Mediterranean, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM), the World Customs Organization (WCO), the Council of Europe, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean, the International Council of Museums (ICOM), the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS), and from the Anna Lindh Foundation, the Antiquities Coalition, the Blue Shield, the European Union National Institutes for Culture (EUNIC), Europa Nostra, the International Alliance for the Protection of Heritage in Conflict Areas (ALIPH), the Petra National Trust;

Meeting in Naples on 16 and 17 June 2022 at a Conference hosted by Italy.

II. Recalling

- The European **Commission's New European Agenda for Culture** (May 2018) and its **external dimension strategic objectives**.
- The Conclusions of the European Council (10 -11 December 2020), **relaunching the Southern Neighbourhood** and announcing the development of a **new Agenda for the Mediterranean** and **including culture among the areas of close cooperation**.
- The Joint Communication of the European Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy on a **Renewed partnership with the Southern Neighbourhood. A new Agenda for the Mediterranean** (February 2021), recalling the importance of stepping up joint efforts to deepen **intercultural dialogues** and build capacity to **fight illicit trafficking of cultural heritage**. The New Agenda acknowledges the role of **digital access to culture and cultural heritage** in digital transformation and includes **culture among the key policy areas for cooperation**.
- The EU Council conclusions on a **Renewed Partnership with the Southern Neighbourhood – A new Agenda for the Mediterranean**, (April 2021), **expressing support for enhanced cooperation in culture** and **contrast to illicit trafficking and destruction of cultural heritage** and encouraging the **further advancement of cooperation on Mediterranean common goods**.
- The EU policy strategic framework for **International Cultural Relations**, in particular
 - 1) the Joint Communication of the European Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy: **Towards an EU strategy for international cultural relations** (June 2016), **proposing a strategic framework for deeper and more effective international cultural relations** as well as a new model for cooperation with Member States, National Cultural Institutes, private and public operators from the EU and partner countries and highlighting the importance of intercultural dialogue with Southern Mediterranean Countries.

- 2) the Council Conclusions on the EU strategic approach to international cultural relations (May 2017), building the basis for a **comprehensive EU strategic approach to international cultural relations**, with the support of the European Commission and the European External Action Service and drawing on the existing cultural diplomacy platform;
- 3) the European Parliament resolution on an EU strategy for international cultural relations (July 2017) calling on the High Representative and Vice President to give a **specific role to cultural issues in the implementation road map of the EU Global Strategy**;
- 4) The Council conclusions on an EU strategic approach to international cultural relations and a framework for action (April 2019), calling on the EU Member States, the European Commission, and the European External Action Service to strengthen coordination and strategic guidance on the best way to promote international cultural relations.
- The new European Consensus on development (June 2017), recognising culture as an enabler and important component of development, facilitating social inclusion, freedom of expression, identity building, civil empowerment and conflict prevention while strengthening economic growth. The document emphasises that the EU and its Member States will promote intercultural dialogue and cooperation and cultural diversity, protect cultural heritage, boost the cultural and creative industries and support cultural policies where these help achieve sustainable development, while taking local circumstances into account.
- The Resolution of the Council of the EU and the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting within the Council on the **Cultural Dimension of Sustainable Development** (November 2019), inviting the European Commission, in coordination with the Member States, to prepare an action plan at EU level to be integrated in the EU's implementation strategy for the 2030 Agenda.
- The Council Conclusions on EU Approach to Cultural Heritage in conflicts and crises (June 2021), recognising the key role of cultural heritage in promoting peace, democracy, and sustainable development, stressing the importance of strengthening partnerships with relevant international and regional organisations and calling for **mainstreaming the protection and safeguard of cultural heritage into Council work across areas under the Common Foreign and Security Policy, in other areas of the EU's external action and appropriate financial instruments**. This includes the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI) – Global Europe.
- The EU Strategic Compass for Security and Defence (March 2022), recognising the need to **continue to contribute to the protection of cultural heritage, including through CSDP missions and operations**.
- The Council Conclusions on strengthening intercultural exchange through artist mobility and multilingualism (April 2022);
- The outcomes of the European Year of Cultural Heritage 2018 and in light of the European Year of Youth 2022;

III. Noting

- The Rome Declaration (July 2021) of the G20 Ministers of Culture
- The Resolution 76/16 on the Return or Restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin, adopted by the UN General Assembly on 6 December 2021.
- The Resolution 76/214 on Culture and sustainable development adopted by the UN General Assembly on 17 December 2021.
- The Resolution 76/187 on Crime prevention and criminal justice adopted by the UN General Assembly on 16 December 2022

- The Resolution 2347 (2017) on the Protection of cultural heritage adopted by the UN Security Council on 24 March 2017
- The Roadmap for Action of the Union for the Mediterranean (January 2017), envisaging the potential for a Ministerial Conference on Culture.
- The UNESCO Convention on the protection and promotion of the diversity of cultural expressions (2005).
- The Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (1954) and its two Protocols (1954 and 1999), the UNESCO Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing Illicit Import, Export, and Transfer in Ownership of Cultural Property (1970) and its Operational Guidelines, the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972), the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage (2001), the UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage (2003).
- The UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime adopted by the UN General Assembly on 15 November 2000.

IV. Recognizing the following key principles:

- The cultures, languages, cultural heritages and landscapes of the Euro-Mediterranean region are shared sources of remembrance, understanding, identities, sense of belonging, knowledge and creativity. Their intercultural dialogue has generated a shared cultural space, which is a **common good** and a precious resource for sustainable development for people and communities as well as for their sense of belonging; looking after it is therefore our common responsibility.
- Culture and creativity are key drivers and enablers of **Sustainable Development goals** (SDGs), strengthening the resilience of vulnerable communities (SDGs 1,4,5,10,11), empowering citizens through education, capacity building and awareness raising (SDGs 1,8,10,11), contributing to sustainable economic growth, innovation, job creation and the reduction of inequalities (SDGs 1,5,8,9,12) and to all SDGs related to environmental sustainability and climate action (SDGs 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15). Protecting cultural heritage is embedded in the UN Sustainable Development goals 11 “Sustainable cities and communities” and 16 “Peace, Justice and strong institutions”. The role of culture and cultural heritage, including cultural tourism, to sustainable development should be highlighted and promoted.
- The **protection** and enhancement of the invaluable culture and cultural heritage, tangible and intangible, of the Euro-Mediterranean region from disasters, conflicts, crisis and climate change, constitute a challenge and an imperative call, which we must jointly respond to for the common good. Cultural heritage destruction has a profound impact on societies and their people and communities, disrupting the transmission over generations and weakening the foundations for peace and dialogue.
- **Culture plays a key role in the new Agenda for the Mediterranean**, driving and enabling a green, digital, resilient, inclusive and just recovery, guided by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Paris Agreement, and the European Green Deal. Culture contributes to specific **Mediterranean responses**, playing a part in peace, security and stability, climate action, digital and green transition, and sustainable development processes while supporting resilient, inclusive societies and sustainable economies for all, especially for women and the youth.
- **Cultural and linguistic diversity and the diversity of cultural expressions** form a common heritage of humanity and should be cherished and preserved for the benefit of all people in the Euro-Mediterranean region, flourishing within a framework of democracy, tolerance, social justice, and

mutual respect between peoples and cultures, indispensable for peace and security as stated in the UNESCO 2005 Convention.

- **Cultural cooperation** is essential for the relaunch, reinforcement and further development of the strategic Southern partnership, fostering creative, inclusive, democratic, more stable, greener and more prosperous societies in the Euro-Mediterranean area. To unleash culture's potential it is necessary to better incorporate culture as a strategic element in national and international development policies, as well as in international cooperation, including by integrating further cultural aspects in the various policy areas of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership.
- **A more coordinated and integrated / cross-sectorial action** is needed to unleash the potential of culture-led regeneration processes in the Euro-Mediterranean, while engaging all players involved, in line with SDG 17: EU institutions, EU and the Mediterranean Member States, international and regional organisations and networks, national and local authorities and civil society actors across the areas of arts, culture, cultural heritage, democracy, development, education and training, climate action, peace and security and risk management.
- Civil society actors are important in the development of meaningful cooperation related to culture and cultural heritage in the region, encouraging people and communities' participation. Grassroots cooperation and people-to-people exchanges shall be encouraged and supported, contributing to trust and capacity building.

V. Welcome the development of cooperation and joint actions along the following axes:

a) Culture as a key asset for peace and security

Joint response mechanisms and regional coordinated action to safeguard cultural heritage in disasters and crisis scenarios

- Promoting a more coordinated and cross-sectorial strategic approach to cultural heritage protection in disasters and crisis scenarios, aligned with a crisis management approach, taking into account all the relevant actors involved in all phases: prevention, crisis response, stabilisation, and long-term peacebuilding and recovery processes. The strategic approach should also build on the pivotal role of the civil dimension of the CSDP missions and operations in the protection of cultural heritage, both tangible and intangible, in conflicts and crises. Partnership with UNESCO and other international organisations, thus promoting multilateralism and multi-stakeholders approach in the region is recommended for any successful and coordinated action.

Fighting illicit trafficking of cultural goods: cross-sector actions in the Euro-Mediterranean area

- Addressing thefts in cultural heritage institutions or private collections, looting of archaeological sites, displacement of artefacts and the resulting illicit trafficking of cultural goods in the Euro-Mediterranean region, taking into due account the socio-cultural impact and the security dimension of looting as a way to access to funding for criminal and terrorist organisations through fraudulent resale or money laundering and as a political tool to weaken identities.
- Strengthening measures to counter illicit trafficking of cultural goods through a multifaceted / cross-sectorial approach that takes into account its criminal, financial and social dimensions. To this end, explore measures to improve legal frameworks to strengthen the fight against the illicit trafficking of cultural goods, in particular with regard to their return or restitution to the countries of origin, and explore measures to enhance cross-border judicial, police, customs and cultural administration cooperation.
- Engaging all the major stakeholders for an increase in the capacity of the competent authorities to fight illicit trafficking of cultural goods.

b) Culture and cultural heritage as driver and enabler for sustainable development and the green transition

Culture at the heart of human development

- Better integrating culture and cultural heritage into the broad agenda of sustainable social and economic development in the Euro-Mediterranean region, unleashing culture's potential as a driver and an enabler of all sustainable development goals (SDG) and further integrating culture, cultural heritage and creativity in the implementation of the SDGs. Culture supports resilient, inclusive, and sustainable societies and economies, in particular by creating opportunities for all, especially women and youth, fostering connected economies, including through digital access to culture and cultural heritage, facilitating the investment of the private sector in the CCIs and cultural heritage and promoting mutual understanding and intercultural dialogue.
- Addressing the issue of quality interventions on cultural heritage, to be implemented both by promoting adequate solutions and standards and by upholding interdisciplinary cooperation in managing change that may have an impact on cultural heritage, unleashing the potential of cultural heritage for balanced and sustainable development and fostering cultural, ecological and social values. This approach calls for an enhanced capacity of all stakeholders – directly or indirectly engaged – at all stages of the project lifecycle: programming, design, implementation, governance, risk assessment, building on the Quality principles for interventions on cultural heritage, the Davos Baukultur Quality System, developed in the framework of the European Year of Cultural Heritage 2018 and the principles of the New European Bauhaus.
- Acknowledging and encouraging the key role of cities and regions in the implementation of culture and heritage-led sustainable development, including by promoting the exchange of good practices between local policy-makers and stakeholders in the region.

A cultural agenda for the European Green Deal. From Glasgow to Sharm El-Sheikh and beyond

- Accelerating action to increase resilience and foster disaster risk reduction and adaptation planning from the impacts of **climate change and climate-related disasters** on cultural heritage and cultural diversity of the Euro-Mediterranean area.
- Focusing targeted policies and actions on the role of culture in the climate change agenda, promoting culture-led mitigation and adaptation and better including cultural considerations in climate action in the Euro-Mediterranean countries, recognising that culture and culture-based strategies are critical to achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement and the European Green Deal.
- Raising awareness on cultural heritage, tangible and intangible, as a repository of knowledge and lessons of resilience learned from the past to adapt to a changing climate and as a resource to help people and communities to rediscover sustainable environmental management practices while supporting low carbon and nature-based solutions.
- Promoting the New European Bauhaus principles and engage cultural heritage and cultural operators, including designers, artisans, artists, creatives, architects, conservators and cultural institutions, including museums and libraries to accelerate the changes needed for a successful transition to a low carbon, climate resilient future, promoting lifestyles and behavioural patterns in harmony with nature and more beautiful, inclusive and sustainable living spaces.
- Bringing diverse local knowledge, traditional knowhow, historic adaptive learning and creating the inclusive space for various practices, beliefs and traditions as valuable assets in building resilience, promoting equity and justice in finding solutions to climate challenges and achieving the wide buy-in required to initiate transformative climate action at the international, national and local levels.
- Enshrining climate action more firmly within cultural policies, including by embracing sustainable practices and stewardship and life cycle assessment within the culture sector to promote the

sensitive and sustainable reuse of historic buildings and to lower the carbon footprint of cultural events and activities.

- Take the opportunity of the New European Bauhaus to network cultural institutes, civil society and cultural and creative operators in EU Member States and the Mediterranean Countries and engage them to be active players in support of the green transformation and the European Green Deal objectives.
- Promote the Initiative “Addressing climate change impacts on cultural and natural heritage”, launched by Greece at the 2019 Climate Action Summit, in cooperation with UNESCO, WMO and UNFCCC.
- Reinforcing “Cultural green diplomacy” and mutual learning between cultural actors in the EU and Mediterranean countries to advance the shared goals of the Agenda 2030, the Paris Agreement and the European Green Deal.

c) Culture as a key player in a world in transition

Harnessing the power of culture for resilience, prosperity and the digital shift

- Restoring and supporting **international cultural relations** in the Euro-Mediterranean region, affected by the spread of the Covid-19 pandemic, nurturing our precious common cultural space, strengthening the capacity of national administrations, cultural institutes and cultural and creative operators to practice international cultural relations in the Mediterranean, providing opportunities to co-produce culture, safeguard and enhance cultural heritage and reach new audiences beyond the national borders.
- Supporting the education to a **culture of peace and solidarity** based on and the concept of multi-layered identity from an early age, as well as the promotion of cultural and linguistic diversity, notably through arts and heritage education in schools and beyond and international exchanges in the euro-Mediterranean area, as well as by rethinking the role of education in light of the New European Bauhaus initiative, paying attention to vulnerable groups. Enhance the appreciation of the values of our common cultural heritage, based on and centuries of shared history and culture in the Euro-Mediterranean region through formal and non- formal education.
- Supporting **cultural co-productions, mobility of artworks and cultural products** in the framework of a renewed partnership between the EU and its Member States and the Mediterranean Countries, fostering culture’s potential to support resilient, inclusive, sustainable and connected societies and economies that ensure quality of experience and sense of belonging of people as well as that create opportunities for all, especially women and youth.
- Supporting the **socio-economic resilience of the cultural and creative sectors**, overcoming the fragility of the Cultural and Creative Sectors and Industries (CCISs) in the Mediterranean area and facilitating their recovery, enabling operators to seize trends including the green and digital transition, accelerating sustainable and balanced growth.
- Fostering joint cultural research initiative related to culture, cultural heritage and landscape across the Mediterranean.
- Collect and widely disseminate best practices in the field of culture and cultural heritage of cultural cooperation initiatives across the Mediterranean to support knowledge sharing, peer-learning and networking.

Fostering the mobility, upskill and reskill of artists and culture professionals

- Supporting **mobility and cross-borders exchanges** as key factors for the sustainability of cultural professionals, civil servants and civil society, trainees, enterprises and organisations enabling

cultural and creative operators to boost creativity, find new inspiration, acquire new competences and skills, inspire, co-create and reach new and broader audiences, develop careers also through strengthened curricula and capacity-building and exchange programmes, and promote wider access to culture and intercultural dialogue in the Euro-Mediterranean region, providing comprehensive, accurate and multilingual information about existing mobility schemes.

- Supporting the upskill, reskill and employability of culture, creative and cultural heritage operators and civil servants of the Mediterranean, including through formal and informal education and training and **peer-learning**, to strengthen their capacity and resilience to manage current challenges, including the digital and green transition, be sustainable (entrepreneurship, management, digital skills, use of new technologies, sustainable employment, access to global markets, finance and alternative finance) and exploit culture's potential to foster connected economies and societies, digital access to culture and cultural heritage.
- Promoting pluri-linguism and developing language skills among professionals in the cultural, creative and cultural heritage sectors to facilitate mobility and exchanges.
- Building on the outcomes of the Large Scale Partnership in the Cultural and Creative Industries ecosystem under the EU Pact for Skills, which includes the CHARTER Project Erasmus Skills Alliance for Cultural Heritage professions and the Blueprint for skills CCISs, establishing a shared model for skills development to pool resources and engage in concrete upskilling and reskilling initiatives in the cultural and creative industries.
- As a contribution to the 2022 European Year of Youth and building on previous EuroMed Youth Programmes, support and encourage the active participation of youth and youth organisations from the Euro-Mediterranean region in cultural cooperation initiatives, including volunteering opportunities, training and inter-generational knowledge-sharing.

VI. Call upon all stakeholders in the Euro-Mediterranean region, including relevant EU Institutions and services, national governments and International and regional organizations and non-governmental organisations, as well as private actors and foundations, to jointly explore how public policies at Mediterranean, European, National, Regional and local levels, could better be marshalled in order to:

1. develop a **region-specific strategy for stable and lasting regional cultural cooperation**, building on the key principles and axes of the present declaration, and on the new EU Agenda for the Mediterranean, in the framework of the EU Southern Partnership and through pre-existing fora such as the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM). The strategy should:
 - a. be guided by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Paris Agreement and the European Green Deal;
 - b. highlight culture's contribution to specific Mediterranean responses and in driving and enabling a green, digital, resilient and just recovery, focus on realistic objectives; be tailored to the needs of the cultural and creative operators in Mediterranean countries, enhancing people to people exchanges and the South-South dimension, as well as the relations between the EU, its MS and the Mediterranean countries in line with the new EU Agenda for the Mediterranean (also by promoting thematic meetings, at a political and technical level);
 - c. contribute to better integrating the EU strategic framework for International cultural relations with **EU foreign policy objectives**, with a specific focus on the Euro-Mediterranean cultural cooperation, taking advantage of existing platforms for dialogue and exchange, and encouraging the development of joint actions with the contribution of EU member states, their **cultural institutes, EUNIC**, relevant Organisations and cultural stakeholders active in the region;

- d. contribute to fostering dialogue and cooperation between national and international actors in order to better protect and increase the security of cultural heritage in the face of crises and conflict and in the fight against illicit trafficking. This includes better exploiting the potential of EU invaluable instruments toward the protection of cultural heritage in emergencies and crises, including the European Civil Protection Mechanism, establishing tailored partnerships with Southern Neighbourhood countries, and integrating elements pertaining to the protection of cultural heritage in the mandate of CSDP Missions, strengthening capacity and providing assistance, when relevant, building on the experience of the Italian Task Force for the Protection of Cultural Heritage and in accordance with the laws and regulations of each country;
 - e. in line with the content and approach of the new EU Agenda for the Mediterranean, contribute to better integrate the cultural dimension into Euro-Mediterranean social and economic **development** policies, harnessing the power of culture and cultural heritage to accelerate the achievement of the SDGs, in alignment with the European Commission's work on the interplay between culture and sustainable development with a view to strengthening the place of culture as a key driver of SDGs in the EU and Euro-Mediterranean policy frameworks, including in internal and external dimensions and the EU Neighbourhood policy;
 - f. raise awareness about the damage produced by the illicit trafficking of cultural property and its linkages with the financing of terrorism and provide assistance to Euro-Mediterranean countries to share best practices and know-how and develop and/or strengthen legislative and operational frameworks to counter trafficking in cultural property, in the framework of the upcoming European Commission's action plan to fight trafficking of cultural property. This should be pursued through inter-regional and cross-cutting actions, and engage all relevant stakeholders (including IOs, NGOs, local actors and the academia).
 - g. learn from what works in existing programmes and increase options and access to opportunities for training, mobility and capacity building of artists, culture and heritage operators, promote the circulation of culture, cultural heritage art through the Euro-Mediterranean area, support the development of SMEs in the CCISs sectors and the emergence of creative start up and businesses between the two sides of the Mediterranean, also considering the provisions on the preferential treatment of the 2005 UNESCO Convention (art 16) in markets development activities (local, national, international);
 - h. better safeguard cultural heritage, ensure quality in interventions with impact on cultural heritage and unleash culture's contribution to intercultural and interfaith dialogue, cohesion, peace, security and stability, climate action, digital transition, supporting resilient, inclusive societies and sustainable economies for all, especially for women and the youth in the Mediterranean;
 - i. endow the strategy with sufficient resources to foster cross-border cultural cooperation and partnership development by making full use of all relevant tools and of the EU toolbox (both at EU and MS level, including all relevant EU financial instruments such as NDICI-Global Europe and IPA) . In this context, the opportunities offered by Erasmus+, Creative Europe, Horizon Europe, the new EIT Knowledge and Innovation Community (KIC) in the field of Cultural and Creative Sectors and Industries (CCSIs), and the European Solidarity Corps should be better explored in the Euro-Mediterranean area, in particular for the young generations.
2. promote co-ownership (co-funding) of new joint initiatives from participating countries and coordination with other international/regional/national donors, regional organisations and networks, private foundations, and funds based in the countries of the Southern Partnership, within the spirit of the Global partnership targets in SDGs 17. The Agenda for the Mediterranean recognises to the UfM the role of focal point and driver of regional cooperation;

3. contribute to a renewed international reflection about the role of cultural policies in shaping a more robust and resilient society, fully anchored in sustainable development prospects, taking advantage of the UNESCO World Conference on Cultural Policies and Sustainable Development – MONDIACULT 2022 to be held in Mexico from 28 to 30 September 2022;
4. support UNESCO's commitment to the protection of cultural and natural heritage in the region and participate in the ongoing debate on the main challenges in this field, also in view of "The Next 50s", the celebratory event of the UNESCO 1972 Convention for the Protection of Cultural and Natural Heritage, to be held in Florence and other cities in the world from 16th to 18th November 2022;
5. take the opportunity of the United Nations Climate Conference (COP27) in Sharm El-Sheikh (Egypt) to put culture and cultural heritage at the heart of climate policy, by demonstrating the potential of culture and cultural heritage to realise low-carbon, just, climate resilient futures and better protecting culture and cultural heritage from climate-related threats. These goals can be achieved by unleashing the power of culture to shape more sustainable, beautiful and inclusive living spaces and lifestyles, in line with the New European Bauhaus initiative, promoting culture-based solutions for climate adaptation and resilience, including traditional and indigenous practices, fostering sustainable practices and applying life cycle assessment to evaluate practices in culture and cultural heritage and supporting and inspiring climate action by Cultural Voices at all levels;
6. work towards mainstreaming culture and heritage considerations into national climate change policy and plans including addressing culture in countries' Nationally Determined Contributions under the Paris Agreement and in their UNFCCC Adaptation Communications;
7. promote the development of targeted activities and exchange of knowledge, information and experience, in accordance with the laws and regulations of each country, including through the European Climate Adaptation Platform (Climate-ADAPT), to support countries and stakeholders in addressing the vulnerability of cultural heritage sites against the threats of climate change in the Mediterranean region, including those based on Copernicus services, building on the work of the Copernicus Cultural Heritage Task Force (CCHTF, 2020) to assess the user uptake potential of Copernicus data, services and products in support of the monitoring and protection of European cultural heritage and identify possible Copernicus architectural solutions to support data and/or information access by the cultural heritage user community;
8. welcome the initiative by ECMWF and the UfM to include historical, current and predictive information, based on satellite and on climate model data, useful for the management and protection of coastal cultural heritage against threats posed by climate change within the collection of web and handset application services developed by both Organisations to enhance regional preparedness and further acknowledge the offer to include in the list of thus monitored coastal heritage sites selected locations designated by interested Mediterranean States;
9. promote the ratification of the existing international standard-setting instruments at the regional and national level, such as The Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (1954) and its two Protocols (1954 and 1999), the UNESCO 1970 Convention against Illicit Trafficking and taking note of the UNIDROIT 1995 Convention on Stolen or Illegally Exported Cultural Objects, and of the Council of Europe Convention on Offences relating to Cultural Property (Nicosia, 2017);
10. promote new joint initiatives to foster culture-led development and regeneration, including the establishment of a "Capital of Mediterranean Culture", on the model of the European Capital of Culture, in coordination with EEAS and the Union for the Mediterranean and taking into account similar initiatives, including the African Capital of Culture and the Capitals of Arab Culture programmes.

We will work jointly on recommendations and actions aimed at advancing the principles and actions proposed in the present Declaration and develop the Naples process.