Vienna is the only European Union city to host one of four UN headquarters, along with New York, Geneva and Nairobi. The Vienna International Centre, VIC, known as “UNO City” in Vienna, was officially opened on 23 August 1979. It is home to several international organisations and has been the venue of numerous international meetings. The construction costs were raised by the Federal Republic of Austria (65%) and the City of Vienna (35%).

The international organisations located at the VIC only pay a symbolic rent plus maintenance and operating costs for the building.

Like foreign embassies, the Vienna International Centre enjoys extraterritorial status.

The Vienna International Centre on the River Danube has long assumed landmark qualities. It also reflects the way the Austrian capital perceives itself as a platform for international meetings in the heart of a united Europe.

Distances

Vienna – Munich 435 km
Vienna – Berlin 680 km
Vienna – Ljubljana 380 km
Vienna – Budapest 245 km
Vienna – Bratislava 80 km
Vienna – Prague 330 km
Vienna – Warsaw 680 km
Vienna – Zagreb 375 km
Vienna – Belgrade 610 km

Vienna Airport

Germany

Italy

Slovenia

Hungary

Visit the Vienna International Centre in Vienna
www.unvienna.org
Austria as a member of the United Nations

Austria first applied for UN membership in July 1947, but had to wait until after the signing of the State Treaty before it was finally admitted by the General Assembly on 14 December 1955. Before that it had already played an active role in some of the specialized agencies, such as the FAO, the World Bank, and UNESCO since 1947/48.

**Austria as a member of the United Nations**

- has a long tradition of promoting respect for international law, peaceful settlement of disputes and the establishment of efficient international institutions, such as the International Criminal Court.
- has actively participated in the UN human rights bodies and hosted the UN World Conference on Human Rights in 1993. Currently, Austria is serving for the second time as a member in the UN Human Rights Council.
- supports international efforts for nuclear disarmament, non-proliferation, and particularly for a swift entry into force of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, as Austria was one of its initiators.
- was elected non-permanent member of the Security Council in 1973/74, 1991/92 and again in 2009/10, each time with an overwhelming majority. These three terms were certainly among the highlights of Austria’s longstanding involvement in the United Nations.
- has often been the venue of major international negotiations, such as the negotiations on the Iran nuclear deal, which were held in Vienna.

All 193 member states are represented in the General Assembly, but only 15 are members of the Security Council. Of those, 10 are permanent and 5 are non-permanent members.

**Permanent members of the Security Council**
- United States of America
- People’s Republic of China (since 1971; formerly Republic of China, Taiwan)
- Russian Federation (since 1991; formerly Soviet Union)
- France
- United Kingdom

The permanent members have a veto right in the decisions of the Security Council, a power that is key to the UN Charter.

The most important tasks of the United Nations are maintaining international peace and security, observing international law, protecting human rights, and promoting international cooperation.

**Official languages**
- Arabic
- Chinese
- English
- French
- Russian
- Spanish

**Secretary-General**
- António Guterres (since 2017)

**Established**
- 26 June 1945

**Entry into force of the UN Charter**
- 24 October 1945

**Member states**
- 193

**Headquarters**
- New York (USA)

**Website**
- www.un.org

Vienna is one of four UN headquarters, along with New York, Geneva and Nairobi.
The participation in peacekeeping operations represents one of Austria's most essential contributions to the United Nations' efforts to maintain peace and international security. In 1960, Austria participated for the first time in a UN-led operation by dispatching a medical contingent for the United Nations Operation in Congo (ONUC). Since then, over 100,000 Austrian troops and civilian helpers have been participating in more than 50 international peace support and humanitarian missions. An Austrian was six times appointed by the UN Secretary-General to head a peacekeeping mission. Whether peacekeeping operations, humanitarian aid or disaster relief – the Austrian Armed Forces also provide help and assistance abroad. Hundreds of soldiers serve in peaceful missions around the globe every day and thousands every year. Austria fully supports the UN in its efforts to ensure a more efficient planning of peacekeeping operations and enhance operational readiness in case of emergency.

Austria's participation in peacekeeping operations:

- MINUSMA: Mali
- MINURSO: Western Sahara
- UNAMID: Dafur
- UNMIK: Kosovo
- UNFICYP: Cyprus
- UNIFIL: Lebanon
- UNMOGIP: India und Pakistan
- MINUJUSTH: Haiti
- MINUSCA: Democratic Republic of the Congo
- MONUSCO: Central African Republic
- UNMIS: South Sudan
- UNISFA: Abyei
- UNTSO: Middle East
- UNDOF: Syria
World leaders committed themselves to ending poverty, combating climate change and fighting injustice at an historic UN summit in New York in September 2015. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development offers a better future for billions of people around the world and for our planet as a whole.

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which were unanimously adopted by 193 countries, set a new universal standard for development which aims to ensure that no one is left behind. The targets and indicators behind the goals provide a benchmark for measuring success.

Universal and indivisible, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development calls for action by all countries - developed and developing countries - as well as all people to end poverty, address inequalities and tackle climate change by 2030.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNOV</td>
<td>United Nations Office at Vienna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IAEA</td>
<td>The International Atomic Energy Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIDO</td>
<td>The United Nations Industrial Development Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNODC</td>
<td>The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTBTO PrepCom</td>
<td>The Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNOOSA</td>
<td>The United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICPDR</td>
<td>The International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INCB</td>
<td>The International Narcotics Control Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOM</td>
<td>The International Organization for Migration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEforAll</td>
<td>Sustainable Energy for All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNCITRAL</td>
<td>United Nations Commission on International Trade Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Environment</td>
<td>United Nations Environment Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNHCR</td>
<td>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIS</td>
<td>United Nations Information Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNLOPS Vienna</td>
<td>United Nations Liaison Office for Peace and Security in Vienna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNODA</td>
<td>United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNPA</td>
<td>The United Nations Postal Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNRoD</td>
<td>The United Nations Register of Damage Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNSCEAR</td>
<td>United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

www.unvienna.org
The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) was established in Vienna in 1997.

For two decades UNODC has been helping to make the world safer from drugs, organized crime, and corruption. It is committed to achieving health, security and justice for all by tackling such global threats, and by delivering legal and technical assistance to prevent terrorism.

The Executive Director of UNODC, Ghada Waly, is also the Director-General of the United Nations Office at Vienna.

UNODC operates in all regions of the world through its network of field offices. It also provides support to Member States to reach their targets under the various Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

UNODC:
- Supports Member States in implementing a comprehensive, integrated and balanced approach to addressing and countering the world drug problem (SDGs 3, 5, 16, 17).
- Strengthens States’ capacity to confront threats from transnational organized crime and trafficking (SDGs 8, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17).
- Provides unbiased data, analysis and forensic science services to inform drug and crime policymaking both nationally and internationally (SDGs 3, 5, 16, 17).
- Boosts respect for the rule of law and human rights by strengthening crime prevention and building effective criminal justice systems (SDGs 11, 16, 17).
- Supports Member States to enhance their criminal justice responses to terrorism (SDGs 3, 5, 16, 17).
- Promotes good governance, integrity and transparency in the public and private sectors for sustainable development (SDG 16).

© UNODC Imagebank © UN Photo/Manuel Elias © UNODC/Piotr Zarovski

www.unodc.org
The IAEA is the world’s foremost forum for scientific and technical cooperation in the peaceful use of nuclear technology. Established by the United Nations as an independent organisation in 1957, the IAEA serves 171 Member States. It has 3 main areas of work:

**Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Technology**

The IAEA assists its Member States in using nuclear science and technology for peaceful purposes and facilitates the transfer of this technology and knowledge in a sustainable manner to Member States.

**Safety & Security**

The IAEA provides a strong and sustainable global nuclear safety and security framework, working to protect people, society and the environment from the harmful effects of ionising radiation.

**Non-Proliferation**

Through its safeguards system, the IAEA verifies that States are honouring their international obligations to use nuclear science and technology only for peaceful purposes.

IAEA Quick Facts:

- **Year Founded:** 1957
- **Member States:** 171
- **Number of Employees:** ca. 2,500
- **Laboratories:** 14
- **Headquarters:** Vienna, Austria
- **Liaison Offices:** Geneva, Switzerland; New York, USA
- **Regional Offices:** Toronto, Canada; Tokyo, Japan
- **Regular Budget:** 362.5 million Euro

**IAEA Director General**

Rafael Mariano Grossi: “The IAEA makes a unique contribution to international peace and security. We help to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons and we touch the lives of millions of people by improving access to energy, enabling farmers to grow more food, helping countries to fight cancer – and in countless other areas.”

The IAEA and the SDGs

In line with its ‘Atoms for Peace and Development’ motto, the Agency supports countries in their efforts to reach the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set out in the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Specifically, the use of nuclear science and technology contributes directly to the view of the 17 SDGs.

Providing expertise in nuclear and radiation techniques, the IAEA helps its Member States to tackle hunger and malnutrition through nuclear and isotopic techniques (SDG 2), establish and strengthen nuclear medicine, radiotherapy and radiopharmaceuticals production for health (SDG 3), and manage water resources globally (SDG 6).

The Agency also assists its Member States in fostering the efficient and safe use of nuclear power, prompting access to energy (SDG 7), improving industrial production and safety using nuclear technologies (SDG 9), contributing to both climate change mitigation and adaptation (SDG 13) and training scientists in the use of nuclear techniques to monitor and manage the marine environment (SDG 14). IAEA activities also support the use of isotopic techniques to reverse land degradation and restore soils (SDG 15). Lastly, through its work, the Agency facilitates technology transfer through partnerships with its Member States and other international organisations (SDG 17).
UNIDO is the specialized agency of the United Nations that promotes inclusive and sustainable industrial development in developing countries and economies in transition.

UNIDO supports its Member States with extensive technical cooperation activities, policy advisory services and normative work. It provides a global platform for knowledge and technology exchange and places a strong focus on exploring synergies and innovations, as well as on facilitating investments.

The Organization seeks to establish close partnerships with a broad range of development actors to ensure that no one is left behind in benefiting from industrial growth. This vision is also echoed and amplified by the global mandate received through the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which recognizes inclusive and sustainable industrialization as a major driver for sustainable development, particularly, but not exclusively, through Sustainable Development Goal 9.

The Organization focuses on the following priorities:

• creating shared prosperity
• advancing economic competitiveness
• safeguarding the environment
• strengthening knowledge and institutions

As of 1 January 2022, 170 States are Members of UNIDO. They regularly discuss and direct UNIDO’s policies at sessions of the General Conference, the Industrial Development Board, and the Programme and Budget Committee.

UNIDO operates worldwide, with its headquarters in Vienna and liaison offices in Brussels, Geneva, and New York. In addition, UNIDO maintains 48 field offices and nine Investment and Technology Promotion Offices.

Director General Gerd Müller took office in December 2021. His motto for UNIDO is “progress by innovation”.

www.unido.org
Putting an End to Nuclear Test Explosions

The Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) bans nuclear explosions by everyone, everywhere. Developing a nuclear weapon for the first time and progressing to a hydrogen bomb requires testing it. Banning testing also helps prevent damage to humans and the environment (SDG 3, 6 & 15).

Disarmament and non-proliferation have been at the core of the UN’s work and mandate since its inception. The UN Secretary General is the depository for the CTBT.

As of February 2019, 184 countries have signed and 168 have ratified the CTBT. However, it has yet to enter into force as eight specific ratifications are missing: China, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Egypt, India, Israel, Iran, Pakistan and the United States.

Since the Treaty is not yet in force, the organization is called the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Organization (CTBTO). Around 300 staff in Vienna work to promote the Treaty’s entry into force, and to establish, operate and enhance the world’s most sophisticated multilateral verification regime to ensure that no nuclear explosion can escape detection [SDG 16 & 17].

A global network of 337 monitoring facilities to verify compliance with the CTBT is around 90% complete. The system has proven its capability to detect the six nuclear tests declared by North Korea. On-site inspections will be available once the CTBT has entered into force, to meticulously search the ground for evidence of a nuclear explosion. The monitoring stations’ data and their analyses are available to CTBTO Member States in near-real time.

In addition to detecting nuclear tests, the data can be used in a myriad of ways, in line with the UN Sustainable Development Goals to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all.

The data can be used for disaster mitigation [SDG 11]. For example, by assisting tsunami warning centres to issue quicker warnings, or detecting airborne radioactivity after nuclear accidents, such as the March 2011 Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant accident.

The data can also be used for scientific research in fields as diverse as climate change studies [SDG 13], to help understand meteor blasts, the Earth’s inner structures or migrating patterns of whales [SDG 14].

The CTBTO is headed by Executive Secretary Robert Floyd since August 2021.

For a safer and more secure world

“The CTBTO’s global monitoring system is a global effort: embraced by over 180 countries; representing to date over one billion dollars worth of investment; embodying ten thousands person-years of scientific and human endeavor.”

www.ctbto.org
UNOOSA is the only UN Office dedicated to outer space activities.

As space exploration and utilization have transformed our civilization, UNOOSA strives to ensure greater development and adoption of space solutions and universal access to data, information, services and the ensuing practical applications. As a convener, facilitator of cooperation and capacity-building, UNOOSA addresses all 17 SDGs through its mandates, projects and programmes.

The partnership-based "Access to Space for All" initiative enables access to state-of-the-art space and ground facilities advancing space science and research, nurturing local talent and addressing country-specific needs. One of these collaborations has enabled several UN Member States to launch their first-ever satellites. The UN Platform for Disaster Management and Emergency Response (UN-SPIDER) helps countries use space assets to support the full disaster management cycle, saving lives and mitigating damages.

UNOOSA also assigns utmost importance to responsible space operations and multi-stakeholder dialogue on space affairs. Stable and comprehensive legal frameworks are essential for space economies to thrive. As the secretariat to the UN Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UN-COPUOS), UNOOSA convenes multilateral sessions to exchange actionable solutions and innovations and to identify and address emerging challenges to safety, security, and sustainability of outer space. By providing secretariat services to the International Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems (ICG) and the Space Mission Planning Advisory Group (SMPAG), UNOOSA also supports deliberations on global navigation satellite systems and planetary defence.

UNOOSA convenes the Inter-Agency Meeting on Outer Space Activities (UN-Space) to help coordinate UN activities using space technologies.

UNOOSA is also in charge of fulfilling obligations from the space treaties on behalf of the UN Secretary-General. For example, this includes keeping the UN Register of Objects Launched into Outer Space, based on an agreement stipulating that all signatory states must register the objects they launch into the Earth orbit or beyond. The register establishes a jurisdictional link between the respective state and the space object(s) it has launched. The register is accessible via the UNOOSA website.

www.unoosa.org
Vienna International Centre

15 more than 15 UN organisations and offices

> 470,000 visitors every year

> 50,000 conference participants/year

5,000 international staff from more than 125 countries, about a third of whom are Austrians

6 office towers

2 conference buildings

opened in 1979

The Vienna International Centre has been climate neutral since 2015
Public tours of the building of the United Nations in Vienna have been offered since the Vienna International Centre (VIC) opened in 1979.

The UN tour guides in Vienna will be pleased to welcome you in German, English, Arabic, Chinese, Czech, French, Hungarian, Italian, Russian, Slovak, Spanish, Turkish and other languages. We look forward to your visit.

German and English walk-in tours for individual visitors are available Monday to Friday at 11 a.m., 2 p.m. and 3.30 p.m.

The UN Vienna Visitors Service also offers a variety of tour formats and lecture programmes for groups. An interactive tour on the Sustainable Development Goals is specially tailored to school groups aged 10 to 18 years.

Find out more at www.unvienna.org/visit
Projects with the United Nations in Vienna

Vienna International Centre

The VIC has hosted the "Vienna International Model UN (VIMUN)", the UN simulation conference for about 250 students from more than 45 countries, for 25 years. One of the highlights of the event is a formal cocktail reception at the Vienna City Hall.

Each year, the International Day of Peace on 21 September provides a good opportunity to involve young people or international guests to celebrate the day at the VIC and ring the peace bell together.

The VIMUN has been held for many years around Human Rights Day. The festival also includes a short film award for young people from Austria and its neighbouring countries.

Vienna Service Office

For many as 30 years, the Vienna Service Office, VSO, has been an on-site information office for all employees working at the VIC and has offered additional services to provide guidance on different Viennese institutions and facilitate life in Vienna.

For 10 years, the Model UN has provided pupils from Vienna with an opportunity to experience the world of diplomacy by discussing possible solutions to global political issues together with other young people.

In 2016, the International Day of Peace was celebrated with a exhibition "We the People", which documented 70 years of the United Nations, at the Vienna City Hall. At the opening ceremony, the SUPERAR Children’s Choir sang peace songs from all around the world.

The THIS HUMAN WORLD film festival has been held for many years around Human Rights Day. The festival also includes a short film award for young people from Austria and its neighbouring countries.

The THIS HUMAN WORLD film festival has been held for many years around Human Rights Day. The festival also includes a short film award for young people from Austria and its neighbouring countries.

Projects _ Initiatives _ Networking

Every year, the City of Vienna brings a touch of Christmas feeling to the VIC. Mulled wine, gingerbread and a Christmas tree help everyone get into the Christmas spirit.

For as many as 30 years, the Vienna Service Office, VSO, has been an on-site information office for all employees working at the VIC and has offered additional services to provide guidance on different Viennese institutions and facilitate life in Vienna.

As part of implementing the SDGs, the City of Vienna collects discarded exhibition tarpaulins from the Vienna-based UN offices and then passes them over to the sewing workshop of the "Nachbarinnen" integration project, where they are upcycled into bags. The unique products are then re-used, among other things, as conference bags, for example at the Meeting of the UN Chief Executive Board in Vienna in 2016.

For 10 years, the Model UN has provided pupils from Vienna with an opportunity to experience the world of diplomacy by discussing possible solutions to global political issues together with other young people.

As part of implementing the SDGs, the City of Vienna collects discarded exhibition tarpaulins from the Vienna-based UN offices and then passes them over to the sewing workshop of the "Nachbarinnen" integration project, where they are upcycled into bags. The unique products are then re-used, among other things, as conference bags, for example at the Meeting of the UN Chief Executive Board in Vienna in 2016.

Projects _ Initiatives _ Networking

For as many as 30 years, the Vienna Service Office, VSO, has been an on-site information office for all employees working at the VIC and has offered additional services to provide guidance on different Viennese institutions and facilitate life in Vienna.

The VIC has hosted the "Vienna International Model UN (VIMUN)", the UN simulation conference for about 250 students from more than 45 countries, for 25 years. One of the highlights of the event is a formal cocktail reception at the Vienna City Hall.

Each year, the International Day of Peace on 21 September provides a good opportunity to involve young people or international guests to celebrate the day at the VIC and ring the peace bell together.

The VIMUN has been held for many years around Human Rights Day. The festival also includes a short film award for young people from Austria and its neighbouring countries.

VIENNA INTERNATIONAL CENTRE

Projects _ Initiatives _ Networking

For as many as 30 years, the Vienna Service Office, VSO, has been an on-site information office for all employees working at the VIC and has offered additional services to provide guidance on different Viennese institutions and facilitate life in Vienna.

As part of implementing the SDGs, the City of Vienna collects discarded exhibition tarpaulins from the Vienna-based UN offices and then passes them over to the sewing workshop of the "Nachbarinnen" integration project, where they are upcycled into bags. The unique products are then re-used, among other things, as conference bags, for example at the Meeting of the UN Chief Executive Board in Vienna in 2016.

In 2016, the International Day of Peace was celebrated with the exhibition "We the People", which documented 70 years of the United Nations, at the Vienna City Hall. At the opening ceremony, the SUPERAR Children’s Choir sang peace songs from all around the world.

Vienna International Centre

The VIC has hosted the "Vienna International Model UN (VIMUN)", the UN simulation conference for about 250 students from more than 45 countries, for 25 years. One of the highlights of the event is a formal cocktail reception at the Vienna City Hall.

Each year, the International Day of Peace on 21 September provides a good opportunity to involve young people or international guests to celebrate the day at the VIC and ring the peace bell together.

The VIMUN has been held for many years around Human Rights Day. The festival also includes a short film award for young people from Austria and its neighbouring countries.

Vienna Service Office

For many as 30 years, the Vienna Service Office, VSO, has been an on-site information office for all employees working at the VIC and has offered additional services to provide guidance on different Viennese institutions and facilitate life in Vienna.

For as many as 30 years, the Vienna Service Office, VSO, has been an on-site information office for all employees working at the VIC and has offered additional services to provide guidance on different Viennese institutions and facilitate life in Vienna.

As part of implementing the SDGs, the City of Vienna collects discarded exhibition tarpaulins from the Vienna-based UN offices and then passes them over to the sewing workshop of the "Nachbarinnen" integration project, where they are upcycled into bags. The unique products are then re-used, among other things, as conference bags, for example at the Meeting of the UN Chief Executive Board in Vienna in 2016.

In 2016, the International Day of Peace was celebrated with the exhibition "We the People", which documented 70 years of the United Nations, at the Vienna City Hall. At the opening ceremony, the SUPERAR Children’s Choir sang peace songs from all around the world.

Vienna International Centre

The VIC has hosted the "Vienna International Model UN (VIMUN)", the UN simulation conference for about 250 students from more than 45 countries, for 25 years. One of the highlights of the event is a formal cocktail reception at the Vienna City Hall.

Each year, the International Day of Peace on 21 September provides a good opportunity to involve young people or international guests to celebrate the day at the VIC and ring the peace bell together.

The VIMUN has been held for many years around Human Rights Day. The festival also includes a short film award for young people from Austria and its neighbouring countries.

Vienna Service Office

For many as 30 years, the Vienna Service Office, VSO, has been an on-site information office for all employees working at the VIC and has offered additional services to provide guidance on different Viennese institutions and facilitate life in Vienna.

For as many as 30 years, the Vienna Service Office, VSO, has been an on-site information office for all employees working at the VIC and has offered additional services to provide guidance on different Viennese institutions and facilitate life in Vienna.

As part of implementing the SDGs, the City of Vienna collects discarded exhibition tarpaulins from the Vienna-based UN offices and then passes them over to the sewing workshop of the "Nachbarinnen" integration project, where they are upcycled into bags. The unique products are then re-used, among other things, as conference bags, for example at the Meeting of the UN Chief Executive Board in Vienna in 2016.

In 2016, the International Day of Peace was celebrated with the exhibition "We the People", which documented 70 years of the United Nations, at the Vienna City Hall. At the opening ceremony, the SUPERAR Children’s Choir sang peace songs from all around the world.

Vienna International Centre

The VIC has hosted the "Vienna International Model UN (VIMUN)", the UN simulation conference for about 250 students from more than 45 countries, for 25 years. One of the highlights of the event is a formal cocktail reception at the Vienna City Hall.

Each year, the International Day of Peace on 21 September provides a good opportunity to involve young people or international guests to celebrate the day at the VIC and ring the peace bell together.

The VIMUN has been held for many years around Human Rights Day. The festival also includes a short film award for young people from Austria and its neighbouring countries.

Vienna Service Office

For many as 30 years, the Vienna Service Office, VSO, has been an on-site information office for all employees working at the VIC and has offered additional services to provide guidance on different Viennese institutions and facilitate life in Vienna.

For as many as 30 years, the Vienna Service Office, VSO, has been an on-site information office for all employees working at the VIC and has offered additional services to provide guidance on different Viennese institutions and facilitate life in Vienna.

As part of implementing the SDGs, the City of Vienna collects discarded exhibition tarpaulins from the Vienna-based UN offices and then passes them over to the sewing workshop of the "Nachbarinnen" integration project, where they are upcycled into bags. The unique products are then re-used, among other things, as conference bags, for example at the Meeting of the UN Chief Executive Board in Vienna in 2016.

In 2016, the International Day of Peace was celebrated with the exhibition "We the People", which documented 70 years of the United Nations, at the Vienna City Hall. At the opening ceremony, the SUPERAR Children’s Choir sang peace songs from all around the world.
City of Vienna

Smart and sustainable development promotes quality of life

Vienna’s contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals

Vienna has ensured access to appropriate, safe and affordable housing for everybody for 100 years!

Further development of cycle paths and footpaths for a fair use of public space

Waste avoidance, recycling and circular economy support a responsible use of our resources

The preservation and protection of the city’s world cultural heritage goes hand in hand with a dynamic urban development

Free kindergarten education supports children and their parents

www.wien.gv.at/english
City of Vienna

Smart and sustainable development promotes climate protection

Vienna’s contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals

Public transport as a measure to build a sustainable city contributes significantly to international climate protection efforts.

High-quality and affordable drinking water for everyone and the protection of our eco-systems.

Maintaining a 50% share of green space is a principle of sustainable urban development.

Proper waste and sewage management: waste is used as a source of energy in Vienna.