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*Draft Programme
and Budget*

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Volume I

Section 1 – Draft Programme and Budget

Draft organizational chart of the UNESCO Secretariat, 2006-2007

Introduction

1. It is my honour to present herewith the proposed Programme and Budget for 2006-2007 (33 C/5) for consideration and decision by the Member States of UNESCO. This document is the third and last Programme and Budget during the period covered by the Organization's Medium-Term Strategy 2002-2007 (31 C/4 Approved) and hence offers the possibility to consolidate UNESCO's action in response to the strategic objectives, cross-cutting themes and expected outcomes of document 31 C/4, building upon the achievements, results, evaluations and strategic reviews, especially with respect to Education for All, since 2002. Document 33 C/5 has been drawn up faithfully on the basis of the programmatic framework and stipulations provided in decision 4.1 adopted by the Executive Board at its 170th session, taking into account my preliminary proposals. The present Programme and Budget proposals are also designed to solidify and advance further the Organization's broad-based reform programme and process.

2. As requested by the Executive Board in paragraph 101, section I.D. of 171 EX/Decision 4.1, I am submitting a single budget proposal of US $635 million. This proposal has been developed in two stages. The first stage entailed the preparation of a programme and budget within the baseline of $610 million; the second stage incorporated an increase of $25 million above the baseline required in my view to strengthen the delivery of UNESCO's principal priorities.

3. The first step in this process necessitated (a) a concentration of programme action on the principal priorities of the various major programmes; (b) a reduction in resources to be provided for non-principal priority areas or a discontinuation of certain activities; and (c) the absorption of an amount of some $57 million dollars (equivalent to 9.3% of the $610 million baseline) required to cover statutory increases and adjustments, inflation increases and specific obligations, such as those related to the Belmont Plan and the emerging and growing needs for security at Headquarters and in the field, in line with the exigencies of the United Nations Department for Security and Safety.

4. The need to maintain and, as far as possible, strengthen programme focus, concentration and maintain priority-setting was for me of paramount consideration. This was refined by adopting a targeted approach – that is to say, a selective reinforcement of one or two specific aspects within each priority.

5. Thus, as far as the Education Sector is concerned, the resources have been concentrated both by limiting the reduction affecting the sector in comparison with other sectors of the Organization, and also, within the sector itself, by protecting the principal priority from any cut within the major programme. The same has been done for the other sectors so that the apparent stability of resources conceals transfers which may be significant, such as that effected within the Culture Sector for the benefit of the World Heritage Centre.

6.   The concentration is therefore significant if we compare the appropriations for the principal priori-
      ties with funds allocated to all major programmes since document 30 C/5 Approved (2000-2001).
      Overall, the concentration of resources for activities has moved from 34.1% to 63.6% and is sum-
      marized as follows by sector:

Evolution of the concentration of principal priorities vs all major programmes

Principal priorities	30 C/5 Approved	31 C/5 Approved as adjusted	32 C/5 Approved as adjusted	33 C/5 Proposed ($M 635)
	%	%	%	%
ED: Basic Education for All	54.2	70,5	70,2	76.6
SC: Water and associated ecosystems	24,1	36.4	45,0	48,2
SHS: Ethics of science and technology, with emphasis on bioethics	10.1	19.3	25.6	32.8
CLT: Promotion of cultural diversity, with special emphasis on tangible and intangible cultural heritage	23.4	38.7	62.1	62.0
CI: Empowering people through access to information and knowledge with special emphasis on freedom of expression	35.8	54.6	68.8	74.2
Total all programme sectors	**34.1**	**49.7**	**58.0**	**63.6**

7.   As already indicated, the budget has been constructed within an overall appropriation identical in
      value to the budget currently being implemented ($610 million – 32 C/5 Approved). Referred to as
      "baseline" in the presentation of document 33 C/5, this appropriation includes increases in alloca-
      tions needed to meet, in addition to the nominal and statutory adjustments of $32.8 million:

   ◆   minimum expenditures necessary to respond to the new security requirements estimated at
        $1.8 million at Headquarters and $3.2 million in the field;

   ◆   the reimbursement of new major capital expenditures (including the Belmont Plan);

   ◆   the necessary increase of resources for managing field offices;

   ◆   the financial impact of the reclassification of G grade posts following the review and redraft-
        ing of all the post descriptions in generic terms;

   ◆   the increase in the budget for the Medical Benefits Fund (MBF).

8. The following analysis allows us to grasp these components synoptically.

Variation analysis 33 C/5 Proposed vs 32 C/5 Approved (in US $)

	Personnel	Activities	Total	Δ %
32 C/5 Approved	**336 033 900**	**273 966 100**	**610 000 000**	**100.0**
Net reduction in the amount of resources	(9 328 100)	(23 461 600)	(32 789 700)	*(5.4)*
including increases in allocations for:				
Security at Headquarters and in the field	*–*	*5 000 000*	*5 000 000*	*0.8*
Major capital expenditures	*–*	*9 700 000*	*9 700 000*	*1.6*
Field management reinforcement	*2 252 400*	*1 800 000*	*4 052 400*	*0.6*
Impact of generic posts	*4 257 500*	*–*	*4 257 500*	*0.7*
MBF	*–*	*1 200 000*	*1 200 000*	*0.2*
and Real cut	*(15 838 000)*	*(41 161 600)*	*(56 999 600)*	*(9.3)*
Nominal and statutory adjustments	21 618 100	11 171 600	32 789 700	5.4
33 C/5 Baseline	**348 323 900**	**261 676 100**	**610 000 000**	**100.0**
Reinforcement	6 204 200	18 795 800	25 000 000	4.1
33 C/5 Proposed	**354 528 100**	**280 471 900**	**635 000 000**	**104.1**

9. If we exclude the analytical cut in appropriations for activities of $11.2 million serving to offset the recosting of appropriations of the same amount, the resulting cut of $45.8 million* per sector/ bureau can be compared to the reinforcement carried out in document 33 C/5.

10. The operational and programmatic margin for the Organization has thus become tighter. It would leave little room for expanding and broadening the Organization's activities, especially in priority areas where UNESCO performs an international lead role and enjoys recognized competence, for demonstrating the impact of programme action, particularly at the country level, and for strengthening further the effectiveness and accountability of the Organization.

11. During the first stage in the construction of the budget (the baseline), the principal priorities, spared from cuts, thus benefited from a relative reinforcement in relation to other parts of the programme, which underwent real reductions in resources.

12. The second step therefore consisted in adding $25 million to the baseline, 90% of which is earmarked to reinforce action under the principal priorities of the major programmes, and particularly so of Major Programme I – Education. Such strengthening is particularly urgent and justified in the light of information that the various regions are not on track in attaining either the MDGs or the six EFA goals.

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* $45.8 million is the cut made outside monetary erosion in respect of activities (real cut of $57 million – recosting of appropriations for activities of $11.2 million) in order to absorb the statutory adjustments and unavoidable increases in appropriations (statutory adjustments for staff of $21.6 million + total sum of appropriations of $24.2 million for security at Headquarters and in the field, major capital expenditures, the reinforcement of field management, the impact of generic posts and the Medical Benefits Fund).

Cuts and reinforcement per sector/bureau

<div align="right">(in millions of dollars)</div>

	Net reduction 33 C/5 Baseline (45.8 M$)	Reinforcement of 33 C/5 25 M$
Part I - General Policy and Direction		
excluding Evaluation and Audit/International Standards and Legal Affairs	(1.2)	–
Evaluation and Audit/International Standards and Legal Affairs	–	1.0
Part II - Programmes and Programme Related Services		
Part II.A - Programmes		
Education	(4.5)	9.0
Natural sciences	(3.7)	1.3
Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission	(0.6)	0.8
Social and human sciences	(2.8)	1.0
Culture	(6.1)	2.0
World Heritage Centre	2.3	1.0
Communication and information	(3.0)	1.5
Cross-cutting themes	(5.0)	–
Response to crisis/post-conflict situations	–	3.0
UNESCO Institute for Statistics	–	1.0
Total, Part II.A	**(23.4)**	**20.5**
Part II.B - Participation Programme	(3.0)	2.0
Part II.C - Programme Related Services	(4.1)	–
Part III - Support for Programme Execution and Administration	(14.1)	1.5
TOTAL	**(45.8)**	**25.0**

13. The reinforcement is allocated to the Programme, 82% to the programmes as such, 90% including the Participation Programme, i.e. $22.5 million out of $25 million. Fifty-three per cent is decentralized, i.e. $13.3 million is allocated to field offices. It is distributed to the tune of 75% to activity funds ($18.8 million) and 25% to staff resources ($6.2 million).

Reinforcements broken down by staff and activities as well as Headquarters and Field

		Headquarters	Field	Total
		$	$	$
Part I - General Policy and Direction				
Evaluation and Audit	Staff	500 000	–	**500 000**
International Standards and Legal Affairs	Staff	500 000	–	**500 000**
Part II - Programmes and Programme Related services				
Part II.A - Programmes				
Education	Staff	222 100	2 390 300	**9 000 000**
	Activities	2 073 600	4 314 000	
Natural sciences (without IOC)	Staff	–	–	**1 250 000**
	Activities	1 250 000	–	
Interngovernmental Oceanographic Commission	Staff	271 600	–	**750 000**
	Activities	478 400	–	
Social and human sciences	Staff	–	580 100	**1 000 000**
	Activities	369 900	50 000	
Culture (without WHC)	Staff	597 500	–	**2 000 000**
	Activities	456 500	946 000	
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Staff	592 700	–	**1 000 000**
	Activities	362 300	45 000	
Communication and information	Staff	222 100	327 800	**1 500 000**
	Activities	312 525	637 575	
UNESCO Institute for Statistics	Staff	–	–	**1 000 000**
	Activities	–	1 000 000	
Response to crisis/post-conflict situations	Staff	–	–	**3 000 000**
	Activities	–	3 000 000	
Total, Part II.A	**Staff**	**1 906 000**	**3 298 200**	**20 500 000**
	Activities	**5 303 225**	**9 992 575**	
Part II.B - Participation Programme	Activities	2 000 000	–	**2 000 000**
Part III - Support for Programme Execution			–	
Human resources management	Activities	1 500 000	–	**1 500 000**
TOTAL	**Staff**	**2 906 000**	**3 298 200**	**25 000 000**
	Activities	**8 803 225**	**9 992 575**	

14. The additional resources will go a considerable way towards endowing the Organization with the requisite means of translating our larger vision of EFA – as confirmed in last year's strategic review and encapsulated through the new emphasis on international coordination for EFA as well as the three core initiatives – Literacy for Empowerment (LIFE), the Global Initiative for HIV/AIDS and Education and the Teacher Training Initiative for sub-Saharan Africa. Together with UIS-driven efforts to advance the measurement of learning achievements, UNESCO will have an opportunity to impact the real situation on the ground. In other programme areas, the budgetary reinforcement will equally solidify and enhance the Organization's recognized roles at the international level by:

◆   providing further impetus to water management and developing operational capabilities for the management and sustainable development of the open and coastal ocean, especially in the aftermath of the Indian Ocean tsunami tragedy;

◆   supporting inter-island and interregional cooperation for sustainable island development, particularly in the wake of the Mauritius International Meeting on Small Island Developing States (SIDS);

- ◆ broadening the activities pertaining to the ethics of science and technology, especially bio-ethics, at the country and regional levels;

- ◆ reinforcing capacity-building for the protection of world heritage;

- ◆ promoting the entry into force of the Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage;

- ◆ enhancing the protection of cultural property;

- ◆ strengthening freedom of expression to support democratic governance and to contribute to a scaling-up of teacher training in sub-Saharan Africa and literacy.

15. Other budgetary reinforcements over and above the baseline have been built in for purposes of:

- ◆ enhancing decentralization by improving and strengthening our field office network, which is at the core of the effectiveness, impact and visibility of the Organization's action at the country level; in that regard, let me also refer to the separate report on the review of decentralization by UNESCO which I am submitting to the 171st session of the Executive Board (171 EX/6 Part III) and to the adjustments in the programme management cycle which were designed to enable field offices to play a more meaningful role in programming and decentralization decisions;

- ◆ enabling the Organization to respond swiftly to emergencies in post-conflict and disaster situations through action in UNESCO's domains;

- ◆ increasing overall transparency, accountability and risk management as well as meeting the highest administrative and ethical standards, especially at the field level;

- ◆ strengthening the capacity of the Organization for managing existing normative action and legal instruments;

- ◆ bolstering the Participation Programme, giving special emphasis to the need for activities related to programme priorities (for which 75% of the resources are earmarked); and

- ◆ modernizing the personnel management through the introduction of new management tools.

16. All reinforcement provisions are detailed in the annex to this introduction, together with a reference to the relevant sections of document 33 C/5 where they are reflected and integrated. Likewise, the introduction to each major programme summarizes also the areas and purpose for which such budgetary strengthening has been provided.

17. In document 32 C/5 the return of the United States of America to UNESCO paved the way for an increase in the budget level to $610 million. Yet, this occurred after a period of several biennia with zero-nominal growth which sorely tested the resilience and relevance of the Organization. Let me state that the increase under document 32 C/5 has not resulted in any slackening of budgetary discipline whatsoever and I am determined to keep up my efforts to rationalize and streamline structures and realize efficiency gains where possible. It is my pledge to all Member States that the path of budgetary discipline and prudence shall be continued with a view to increasing progressively programme action and impact at the field level.

18. Decentralization is one of the key parameters of the reform process. A new programme management cycle and process has allowed a more pronounced involvement of field offices in the elaboration of various components of the programme and budget, in particular through the preparation of a Resource

Allocation Matrix (RAM) for each sector and the preparation of an integrated strategic plan by each field office. Field offices are clearly the central pivot of the Organization's action in Member States.

19.   The decentralization rates are thus improving across the board. Setting aside cross-cutting themes, the decentralization rate is up from 53.7% in document 32 C/5 Approved as adjusted to 58.3% in document 33 C/5.

20.   Within the regions, the relative weight of resources allocated to Africa is reinforced.

Decentralization of appropriations for activities by Region & by Sector – Regular Budget Excluding CCTs

By Region					By Sector				
Region / Major Programme	32 C/5 Approved as adjusted		33 C/5 Proposed ($M 635)		Sector	32 C/5 Approved as adjusted		33 C/5 Proposed ($M 635)	
	$M	%	$M	%		$M	%	$M	%
AFRICA					**EDUCATION**				
I Education	11.5		14.0		Total, Decentralized	44.2	74.4	46.7	74.8
II Natural Sciences	2.0		2.2		Total, Headquarters	15.2	25.6	15.8	25.2
III Social and Human Sciences	0.7		1.0		**TOTAL, ED**	**59.4**	**100.0**	**62.4**	**100.0**
IV Culture	2.2		2.8						
V Communication and Information	2.2		2.7						
Total, Africa	**18.6**	**33**	**22.7**	**37**	**NATURAL SCIENCES**				
					Total, Decentralized	7.8	29.7	8.4	34.9
ARAB STATES					Total, Headquarters	18.5	70.3	15.7	65.1
I Education	4.7		3.9		**TOTAL, SC**	**26.4**	**100.0**	**24.0**	**100.0**
II Natural Sciences	1.3		1.4						
III Social and Human Sciences	0.7		0.9						
IV Culture	1.6		1.6		**SOCIAL AND HUMAN SCIENCES**				
V Communication and Information	1.0		1.0		Total, Decentralized	3.2	25.8	3.6	33.1
Total, Arab States	**9.3**	**16**	**8.8**	**14**	Total, Headquarters	9.2	74.2	7.3	66.9
					TOTAL, SHS	**12.4**	**100.0**	**11.0**	**100.0**
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC									
I Education	8.3		8.5						
II Natural Sciences	2.2		2.4		**CULTURE**				
III Social and Human Sciences	0.6		0.7		Total, Decentralized	7.5	42.4	8.6	49.1
IV Culture	1.8		2.1		Total, Headquarters	10.1	57.6	8.9	50.9
V Communication and Information	2.0		2.1		**TOTAL, CLT**	**17.6**	**100.0**	**17.5**	**100.0**
Total, Asia and the Pacific	**14.9**	**26**	**15.8**	**25**					
EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA					**COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION**				
I Education *	0.9		0.8		Total, Decentralized	7.2	49.8	7.8	55.9
II Natural Sciences	0.6		0.6		Total, Headquarters	7.3	50.2	6.1	44.1
III Social and Human Sciences	0.4		0.3		**TOTAL, CI**	**14.5**	**100.0**	**13.9**	**100.0**
IV Culture	0.6		0.5						
V Communication and Information	0.4		0.4						
Total, Europe and North America	**2.9**	**5**	**2.6**	**4**	**GRAND TOTAL, SECTORS**				
					Total, Decentralized	69.9	53.7	75.0	58.3
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN					Total, Headquarters	60.4	46.3	53.8	41.7
I Education	6.1		6.8		**TOTAL, GENERAL**	**130.3**	**100.0**	**128.8**	**100.0**
II Natural Sciences	1.6		1.8						
III Social and Human Sciences	0.8		0.8						
IV Culture	1.3		1.5						
V Communication and Information	1.6		1.6						
Total, Latin America and the Caribbean	**11.4**	**20**	**12.5**	**20**					
SUB-TOTAL	**57.2**	**100**	**62.3**	**100**					
IBE, IIEP, UIE, IITE	12.7		12.7						
DECENTRALIZED APPROPRIATIONS	**69.9**		**75.0**						

*   Excluding the international education institutes for which the geographical distributions of their regular budget resources for activities are not yet available for 33 C/5 (IBE, IIEP, UIE, IITE)

21. Taking account of the cross-cutting themes, the decentralization rate has risen from 54.6% in document 32 C/5 Approved as adjusted to 58.4% in 33 C/5.

22. Moreover, the overall decentralization rate in the budget (including staff and the sectors other than programme sectors) has grown from 21.8% in document 30 C/5 Approved to 31.8% in 33 C/5 Proposed.

Evolution of the decentralization rate since document 30 C/5 Approved

	Field	Total	Decentralization rate
	$	$	%
30 C/5 Approved	118,856,550	544,367,250	21,8
31 C/5 Approved	122,581,650	544,367,250	22,5
32 C/5 Approved	155,072,300	610,000,000	25,4
33 C/5 Proposed	201,886,400	635,000,000	31,8

23. In programme terms, a hallmark of document 33 C/5 is the special focus on intersectoral action by the various major programmes, an intensification which the Executive Board had requested. While references to planned intersectoral engagement can be found across all major programmes, the most significant undertakings planned are summarized in a new separate section towards the end of Part II. It describes the focus, strategy and expected results of nine themes for intersectoral action concerned. Combined with the cross-cutting theme intersectoral projects, carried out by teams of staff formed at their own initiatives, this summary section provides a substantive overview of the intersectoral commitment by the Organization.

24. This summary section is complemented by a matrix indicating in which subprogrammes the needs and requirements of Africa, the least developed countries, women and youth are addressed and indeed mainstreamed throughout document 33 C/5. This matrix also responds to a request by the Executive Board.

25. Africa occupies a special place of pride, priority and commitment in UNESCO's programme action. The Organization's commitment to NEPAD is well-established and finds again its reflection in the strategies and actions contemplated. Action in support of EFA will particularly focus on Africa and its circumstances. One of the three core EFA initiatives is exclusively dedicated to a most critical area which can pave the way for more tangible progress soon, namely teacher training.

26. Mention should also be made that throughout the proposed Programme and Budget for 2006-2007, action pertaining to the dialogue among civilizations, cultures and peoples has been clearly identified by a special "dialogue box" at the margin of the narrative sections concerned, thus responding to a request by the Executive Board. The various markers in that regard should also be read in conjunction with the relevant report by the Director-General on the subject, contained in document 171 EX/40.

27. Document 33 C/5 identifies again a number of flagship activities of the Organization. While such a designation does not bring about budgetary increases, it points to ongoing endeavours whose results and impact have been successful and which have contributed to positive visibility of the Organization.

28. In response to concerns expressed by many delegations, a major effort has been made to prepare a more policy-focused, leaner and thus more user-friendly document. As a result, document 33 C/5 will be issued in two volumes. The first volume – designed for attention by policy- and decision-makers – contains the key programme information for all action by the Organization as well as the policy-relevant tables and charts, applying a thorough results-based approach throughout the entire document which is embedded in the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the United Nations Millennium Declaration. The introduction to each major programme is accompanied right at the beginning with three boxes outlining the major international objectives, targets and commitments relevant for a particular major programme as well as a succinct presentation of a major programme's principal and other priorities as well as the related 31 C/4 strategic objectives.

29. Volume I articulates for each major programme information on strategies to be followed at the subprogramme level only, eliminating references to antecedents or background. The entries pertaining to the various main lines of action (MLAs) no longer provide supplementary programme information or strategic considerations but focus strictly on a presentation of expected results, to be captured where necessary by a range of relevant performance indicators and benchmark targets. This is designed to allow for quantitative, qualitative and impact assessments of results attained. Let me point out that the use of benchmark targets is an innovation and has been introduced for a much larger number of expected results under various MLAs than originally foreseen in my preliminary proposals. This results format is the linchpin of the Organization's RBM system (results-based programming, management, monitoring and reporting) and is expected to facilitate the future preparation of evaluation and implementation reports for governing bodies, such as the C/3 and EX/4 documents, as well as the monitoring by programme officers and management.

30. Volume II of document 33 C/5 contains the technical details of programme actions envisaged in Volume I, including a context map of major partners and in several annexes supplementary budgetary and administrative details. In future, consideration could even be given to suppressing the technical details in their present form. In a mainstreamed and refined approach, the information provided in those technical details could well be considered redundant if it has already been taken on board in the part defining the expected results and performance indicators.

31. In its programme actions, UNESCO will seek to follow a SMART approach – specific, measurable, accountable, realistic and time-bound, enabling the Organization to move from prescriptive and normative approaches to tangible action, especially at the country level, involving all stakeholders in a consultative process. In 2006-2007 UNESCO will also increase its participation in joint United Nations system activities, especially at the country level, with a view to benefiting from synergies and contributing to the United Nations system's agenda of simplification, harmonization and quality enhancement, the relevance of which is contingent upon a fulfilment by all partners of the Monterrey Consensus. This will find its expression in a more pronounced and widespread contribution of UNESCO to the preparation of national planning documents aimed at poverty reduction as well as United Nations system programming and planning frameworks like Common Country Assessments (CCA) and United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks (UNDAF), with their results-based matrixes. UNESCO will therefore strive to improve on the quality of assistance rendered to countries through national sector plans, especially in education and enabling them to respond to the need for poverty reduction, and the effectiveness of implementation. Above all, the paramount objective is to improve the life of the people. UNESCO will therefore more than ever before become an integral part of a "One United Nations", responding also to a range of challenges and threats recently presented by various High-level panels and groups convened under the auspices of the United Nations. UNESCO has a particular role to play in highlighting and responding to new threats and challenges, especially those impinging in an almost invisible manner on human security, like intolerance, discrimination, xenophobia, hatred, new ignorances, cultural exclusion.

32.   Let me now turn to staffing and staff resources.

33.   Since the elaboration of the baseline, field resources have been reinforced for all sectors (with the exception of the Social and Human Sciences Sector, which does not have the critical mass allowing it an effective presence in every field office).

34.   Thus, 16 posts have been created in the field (two of them by transfer) whereas 97 posts were abolished at Headquarters. Reinforcement, with the creation of 36 posts, 24 of them in the field, has also contributed to a readjustment of the resources allocated to field offices as shown by the following table:

Evolution of the distribution of established posts under the regular budget between Headquarters and the field (in number of posts)

	Total	Headquarters	Field	Field (% of Total)
30 C/5 Approved	2,118	1,587	531	25
31 C/5 Approved	1,983	1,417	566	29
32 C/5 Approved	1,946	1,365	581	30
33 C/5 Baseline	1,865	1,268	597	32
33 C/5 Proposed	1,901	1,280	621	33

35.   When the budget was being built, care was also taken to pursue efforts already under way regarding the evolution of the Organization's post structure in favour of posts in the Professional category (P) in relation to posts in the General Service category (G), as shown by the table below:

Evolution of the distribution of established posts under the regular budget by category

Category	32 C/5 Approved Number of posts	33 C/5 Baseline Number of posts	33 C/5 Baseline Net Δ vs 32 C/5	33 C/5 Proposed Number of posts	33 C/5 Proposed Net Δ vs 33 C/5 Baseline
DG	1	1	–	1	–
DDG	1	1	–	1	–
ADG	10	10	–	10	–
D	86	90	4	90	–
P	787	758	(29)	777	19
G	749	680	(69)	680	–
Local staff	312	325	13	342	17
Total	**1,946**	**1,865**	**(81)**	**1,901**	**36**

36.   The increase of four Director posts is due to the reclassification to category D-1 of three posts of head of field office (Libreville, Dhaka and Almaty) and the regularization of a D-1 post created in Baghdad.

37   The evolution of the ratio of posts in the Professional category and above (P) has improved constantly since document 30 C/5 Approved. The planned rise in General Service category (G) posts in document 33 C/5 Proposed concerns only local staff in field offices.

Evolution of the ratio of posts in the Professional category and above

	(in number of posts)			Ratio (P) and above vs Total (in %)
	Professional category and above (P) and above	**General Service category (G)**	**Total**	
30 C/5 Approved	888	1,230	2,118	**41.9**
31 C/5 Approved	845	1,138	1,983	**42.6**
32 C/5 Approved	885	1,061	1,946	**45.5**
33 C/5 Baseline	860	1,005	1,865	**46.1**
33 C/5 Proposed	879	1,022	1,901	**46.2**

38.   Furthermore, the aim of ensuring an improved distribution of staff between the programme sectors and the administrative and programme support services has also been taken into account. However, the continuing decline in the number of staff posts does not enable the Organization to compensate systematically for the budget increases required to fund the statutory adjustments for staff determined by UNESCO's membership of the United Nations system and to counterbalance the impact of the evolving post structure (P/G and Field/Headquarters), which also adds to staff costs.

Evolution of the distribution of established posts under the regular budget by budget part

		Number of established posts					
		32 C/5 Approved	**Transfers**	**+ / -**	**33 C/5 Baseline**	**Reinforcement**	**33 C/5 Proposed**
Part I	General policy and direction	85	(2)	3	86	4	90
Part II	A. Programmes	1 099	5	(15)	1 089	32	1 121
	C. Programme Related Services	120	6	(8)	118	–	118
	Total, Part II	**1 219**	**11**	**(23)**	**1 207**	**32**	**1 239**
Part III	Support for Programme Execution and Administration	642	(9)	(61)	572	–	572
	TOTAL	**1 946**	**–**	**(81)**	**1 865**	36	**1 901**
Subtotal II.A / TOTAL		56.5%			58.4%		59.0%
Subtotal II / TOTAL		62.6%			64.7%		65.2%

Distribution of resources under the regular budget
Staff costs/programme costs

	Staff costs	Programme costs	Total	Staff costs vs Total
	(millions of $)	(millions of $)	(millions of $)	(in %)
30 C/5 Approved	322.1	222.3	544.4	59.2
31 C/5 Approved	330.9	224.5	555.4	59.6
32 C/5 Approved	336.0	274.0	610.0	55.1
33 C/5 Baseline	348.3	261.7	610.0	57.1
33 C/5 Proposed	354.5	280.5	635.0	55.8

39. In general, the Organization's reform process has been guided by a desire to develop a realistic, more focused and commonly held perception of the role and responsibilities of UNESCO at the turn of the twenty-first century. Realism means encouraging reforms wherever they work; guaranteeing the minimum resources needed to achieve the mutually agreed goals; and weighing up the opportunity costs of failing to act or acting too late. It is widely accepted that progress has been made over the past four years in terms of the relevance and definition of UNESCO's own particular areas of competence, often mislabeled as mere "niches". The profiles of our Organization's action have been clarified, and some are enjoying an increasing degree of success: the standard-setting function, for example, or the formulation of ground-breaking policies and approaches in regard to the quality of education or the intangible heritage.

40. This is work of global importance, but it is not enough. We need to ensure that those common principles, those new approaches, are applied at country level in a tangible manner through proper strategies and policies, and through more directly action-oriented programmes.

41. Our ability to act depends on us collectively being able to believe and to have faith. We need to believe in a stable and reliable UNESCO, vested with genuine responsibility in the pursuit of the Millennium Development Goals; an Organization not troubled in its underlying purposes and in the implementation of its programme. And we need to have faith in a UNESCO that plays a pivotal role in international cooperation for the promotion of Education for All, and that champions cultural diversity and freedom of expression; an Organization that places freshwater and marine resource management at the heart of sustainable development; that knows how to respond to the new ethical challenges stemming from the progress of science and technology in an ever more globalized world; and that opens up the prospect of ushering in knowledge societies.

42. The 60th anniversary of UNESCO, which will be celebrated in November 2005, will offer us all a most auspicious occasion to take stock of past achievements and disappointments, while rededicating ourselves to the noble objectives of UNESCO's Constitution and engaging in a joint reflection of future perspectives and challenges.

43. I, for my part, am confident; confident in our ability to take up the greater challenges awaiting the Organization, and in your determination and readiness to provide this Organization with the means to occupy the place you wish to see it assume on the world stage.

Annex to the Introduction

Allocation of $25 million reinforcement over the $610 million baseline

	Reinforcements			
I. Strengthening the delivery of UNESCO's principal priorities	**Programme ($)**	**Staff ($)**	**Total ($)**	**Relevant paras. in 33 C/5**
Major Programme I - Education				01013
EFA Co-ordination - P-3 (HQ)	737 600	222 100	**959 700**	01111
Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE)	1 880 000	-	**1 880 000**	01221
Teacher Training Initiative for sub-Saharan Africa	1 890 000	-	**1 890 000**	01231
Global Initiative on HIV/AIDS and Education	1 880 000	-	**1 880 000**	01321
Creation of NPOs and one P-1/P-2 in relevant Field Offices	-	2 390 300	**2 390 300**	
Total, MP I	**6 387 600**	**2 612 400**	**9 000 000**	
Major Programme II - Natural sciences				02013
International Flood Initiative Programme: FIRM (Floods: Integrated Risk management) project	500 000	-	**500 000**	02113
Assessment, conservation and rehabilitation of coastal ecosystems in the Indian Ocean	100 000	-	**100 000**	02121
Development of global tsunami warning system, in particular in the Indian Ocean Creation of one P-4 (HQ)	478 400	271 600	**750 000**	02132
Knowledge management and capacity-building for disaster prevention and preparedness	150 000	-	**150 000**	02214
Education for sustainable development and diversities in Small Islands Developing States	500 000	-	**500 000**	02222, 02223
Total, MP II	**1 728 400**	**271 600**	**2 000 000**	
Major Programme III - Social and human sciences				03009
Bioethics and ethics of science and technology - P-4 (Cairo,Moscow)	419 900	580 100	**1 000 000**	03111, 03112
Total, MP III	**419 900**	**580 100**	**1 000 000**	
Major Programme IV - Culture				04014
World Heritage Centre (2 P-2 and 1 P-3)	-	592 700	**592 700**	0411
Coordination of statutory meetings of the World Heritage Committee	150 000	-	**150 000**	04111
Promotion of equitable representation on the World Heritage List	90 000	-	**90 000**	04112
Strengthening the protection of World Heritage properties and in particular properties in danger	167 300	-	**167 300**	04113
Sub-total WHC	407 300	592 700	**1 000 000**	
Intangible heritage - Creation of one P-5 (HQ) and one P-4 (HQ)	-	597 500	**597 500**	0412
Strengthening capacities for the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage	902 500	-	**902 500**	04122
Protecting cultural property				0414
Enhancing protection of movable cultural property	500 000	-	**500 000**	04141
Total, MP IV	**1 809 800**	**1 190 200**	**3 000 000**	
Major Programme V - Communication and information				05012
Strengthening freedom of expression and enhancing the role of media in support of democratic governance	500 000	-	**500 000**	05111
Promoting the use of ICTs to improve and expand literacy and teacher training	450 100	-	**450 100**	05221
Creation of one P-3 (HQ), one P-3 (Yaounde) and one NPO (Dar es Salaam)	-	549 900	**549 900**	
Total, MP V	**950 100**	**549 900**	**1 500 000**	
UIS - Assessment of learning outcomes	1 000 000	-	**1 000 000**	06001
Emergency response in situations of post-conflict and natural disasters	3 000 000	-	**3 000 000**	11001
	15 295 800	**5 204 200**	**20 500 000**	
II. Enhancing programme delivery, monitoring and evaluation				
HRM - Modernization of tools	1 500 000	-	**1 500 000**	22001, 22005
IOS - P-5 (HQ), P-3 (HQ)	-	500 000	**500 000**	00501
LA - 2 P-4 (HQ)	-	500 000	**500 000**	00601
	1 500 000	**1 000 000**	**2 500 000**	
III. Reinforcement of UNESCO's action at the country level				
Participation Programme	2 000 000	-	**2 000 000**	12001
	2 000 000	**-**	**2 000 000**	
GRAND TOTAL	**18 795 800**	**6 204 200**	**25 000 000**	

Draft Appropriation Resolution for 2006-2007

The General Conference, at its 33rd session, resolves that:

A. Regular programme

(a)   For the financial period 2006-2007 the sum of $635,000,000* is appropriated as follows:

Appropriation line	$
PART I GENERAL POLICY AND DIRECTION	
A. Governing bodies	
1. General Conference	5 507 100
2. Executive Board	7 779 400
Total, Part I.A	**13 286 500**
B. Direction	**19 639 000**
(Including: Directorate; Office of the Director-General; Internal Oversight; International Standards and Legal Affairs)	
C. Participation in the Joint Machinery of the United Nations System	**6 734 600**
TOTAL, PART I	**39 660 100**
PART II PROGRAMMES AND PROGRAMME RELATED SERVICES	
A. Programmes	
Major Programme I – Education	
I. Personnel	53 316 700
II. Activities:	
I.1 Strengthening EFA coordination and planning	
I.1.1 Enhancing international coordination and monitoring for EFA	4 752 900
I.1.2 Policy, planning and evaluation for achieving EFA	5 353 200
I.2 Attaining basic education for all	
I.2.1 Universal basic education	8 233 900
I.2.2 Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE) and United Nations Literacy Decade (UNLD)	8 395 900
I.2.3 Teacher education	5 439 400
I.3 Enhancing quality education	
I.3.1 Quality education for learning to live together	5 509 600
I.3.2 HIV/AIDS and education	3 201 500
I.4 Supporting post-primary education systems	
I.4.1 Secondary and technical/vocational education	2 788 800
I.4.2 Higher education for the knowledge society	1 869 200
UNESCO education institutes	
UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE)	4 591 000
UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP)	5 100 000
UNESCO Institute for Education (UIE)	1 900 000
UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE)	1 100 000
UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA)	2 000 000
UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC)	2 200 000
▸ Projects relating to cross-cutting themes**	1 050 000
Total, Major Programme I	**116 802 100**

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*   Parts I-IV are calculated at the constant rate of exchange of 0.869 euro to one United States dollar.

**   **Cross-cutting themes:**
    1. Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty.
    2. The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society.

Major Programme II – **Natural sciences**

	I. Personnel	33 264 100
	II. Activities:	

II.1 Science, environment and sustainable development

II.1.1	Managing water interactions: systems at risk and social challenges	9 426 400
II.1.2	Ecological and earth sciences for sustainable development	3 112 200
II.1.3	UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC)	4 354 800

II.2 Capacity-building in science and technology for sustainable development

II.2.1	Basic and engineering sciences, renewable energy and disaster mitigation	3 935 100
II.2.2	Science and technology policies for sustainable development	2 186 900

UNESCO science institutes

UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education (UNESCO-IHE)	–
The International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP)	1 015 000
◗ **Projects relating to cross-cutting themes****	700 000
Total, Major Programme II	**57 994 500**

Major Programme III – **Social and human sciences**

	I. Personnel	19 772 100
	II. Activities:	

III.1 Ethics of science and philosophy

III.1.1	Ethics of science	3 654 200
III.1.2	Foresight, philosophy and human sciences, democracy and human security	2 913 900

III.2 Human rights and social transformations

III.2.1	Promotion of human rights	1 821 000
III.2.2	Social transformations	2 576 800
◗ **Projects relating to cross-cutting themes****		1 100 000
Total, Major Programme III		**31 838 000**

Major Programme IV – **Culture**

	I. Personnel	35 063 600
	I. Activities:	

IV.1 Protect and safeguard cultural heritage worldwide

IV.1.1	Reinforcing capacity-building for the protection of world heritage	3 712 200
IV.1.2	Identifying and safeguarding the intangible cultural heritage	3 336 300
IV.1.3	Protecting and rehabilitating cultural heritage	2 315 100
IV.1.4	Protecting cultural property	1 582 900

IV.2 Strengthening cultural policies, cultural industries and intercultural dialogue

IV.2.1	Developing cultural policies	2 061 300
IV.2.2	Promoting intercultural dialogue	1 846 400
IV.2.3	Sustaining cultural industries and crafts	2 606 800
◗ **Projects relating to cross-cutting themes****		1 050 000
Total, Major Programme IV		**53 574 600**

Major Programme V – **Communication and information**

	I. Personnel	19 052 100
	II. Activities:	

V.1 Empowering people through access to information and knowledge with special emphasis on freedom of expression

V.1.1	Creating an enabling environment for the promotion of freedom of expression and universal access	3 989 600
V.1.2	Fostering community access and diversity of content	6 480 500

V.2 Promoting communication development and ICTs for education, science and culture

V.2.1	Fostering media development	2 382 500
V.2.2	Advancing the use of ICTs in education, science and culture	1 045 700
◗ **Projects relating to cross-cutting themes****		1 500 000
Total, Major Programme V		**34 450 400**

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* Parts I-IV are calculated at the constant rate of exchange of 0.869 euro to one United States dollar.

** **Cross-cutting themes:**
   1. Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty.
   2. The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society.

	UNESCO Institute for Statistics	**10 020 000**
	Field – Management of decentralized programmes	**40 731 300**
	Emergency response in situations of post-conflict and natural disasters	**3 000 000**
	Total, Part II.A	**348 410 900**
B.	**Participation Programme**	**22 000 000**
C.	**Programme Related Services**	
	1. Coordination of action to benefit Africa	4 309 200
	2. Fellowships Programme	1 867 300
	3. Public information	13 657 600
	4. Strategic planning and programme monitoring	6 258 600
	5. Budget preparation and monitoring	4 306 200
	Total, Part II.C	**30 398 900**
	TOTAL, PART II	**400 809 800**

PART III SUPPORT FOR PROGRAMME EXECUTION AND ADMINISTRATION

A.	**Field management and coordination** *(Headquarters activities and Field Office operating costs)*	**21 070 800**
B.	**External relations and cooperation**	**19 824 700**
C.	**Human resources management**	**32 216 900**
D.	**Administration**	**106 152 000**
	TOTAL, PART III	**179 264 400**
	TOTAL, PARTS I - III	**619 734 300**
	Reserve for reclassifications	**1 500 000**
	PART IV ANTICIPATED COST INCREASES	**13 765 700**
	TOTAL, APPROPRIATION	**635 000 000**

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*   Parts I-IV are calculated at the constant rate of exchange of 0.869 euro to one United States dollar.

**   **Cross-cutting themes:**
   1. Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty.
   2. The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society.

Additional appropriations

(b)   The Director-General is authorized to accept and add to the appropriation approved under paragraph (a) above, voluntary contributions, donations, gifts, bequests and subventions, and contributions from governments towards the costs of established field units, taking into account the provisions of Article 7.3 of the Financial Regulations. The Director-General shall provide information thereon to the Members of the Executive Board in writing at the session following such action.

Obligations to be incurred

(c)   Obligations may be incurred during the financial period 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2007 within the limits of the amounts authorized under paragraphs (a) and (b) above, in accordance with the resolutions of the General Conference and the Financial Regulations of the Organization.

Transfers

(d)   The Director-General is authorized to make transfers, with the approval of the Executive Board, for the purpose of meeting increases in staff costs and in the costs of goods and services, from Part IV of the budget (Anticipated Cost Increases) to the appropriation lines concerned in Parts I to III of the budget.

(e)   Transfers between appropriation lines may be made by the Director-General with the prior approval of the Executive Board, it being understood that under Part II.A of the budget all budget lines for programmes and fields of action corresponding to a programme resolution of the General Conference will constitute appropriation lines.

(f)   However, in urgent and special circumstances (i.e. in unforeseeable circumstances and when immediate action is required), the Director-General may make transfers between appropriation lines, informing the Members of the Executive Board in writing, at the session following such action, of the details and reason for these transfers.

(g)   A clear distinction is to be made and adhered to between allocations mentioned under paragraphs (e) and (f) above. In the case of transfers exceeding $50,000, substantive justification should be provided to the Executive Board on the rationale for such transfers and the financial impact on the activities affected. Transfers that affect the implementation of priorities approved by the General Conference must be submitted to the Executive Board for prior approval.

(h)   No transfer shall be made that modifies the amount of any appropriation line by more than 10% of the amount initially approved without the prior approval of the Executive Board.

(i)   The budget appropriations for the UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) and the UNESCO World Heritage Centre (WHC) shall not be subject to adjustments by transfers of funds to other parts of the budget.

Staff

(j)   The established posts by grade foreseen for the 2006-2007 biennium are summarized in Annex III of document 33 C/5. The Director-General shall present to the Executive Board for prior approval any change to this Annex, in respect of the total number of posts of grade D-1 and above. For the financing of the posts in Annex III an amount of $347,332,300[1] is provided in the appropriation in paragraph (a) above for established posts at Headquarters and in the field and shall not be exceeded, with the exception of transfers from Part IV of the budget and the reserve for reclassifications.

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1. Calculated on the basis of the established posts as shown in Annex III, with a lapse factor rate of 3%, not including short-term temporary personnel or consultant services under the regular budget, or posts financed from extrabudgetary sources.

(k)   In accordance with their specific statutes and regulations, staff posts may be established at the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE), the UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP), the UNESCO Institute for Education (UIE), the UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE), the UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC), the UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA), the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS), the International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP), and the UNESCO-IHE Institute of Water Education (UNESCO-IHE). These posts are not included in the establishment table set out in Annex III.

Assessment

(l)   The appropriations voted under paragraph (a) above shall be financed by assessments on Member States. The assessments on Member States will accordingly amount to $635,000,000.

Currency fluctuation

(m)   The appropriation under paragraph (a) above is expressed at the constant dollar rate of one United States dollar to 0.869 Euro, hence expenditure against this appropriation will also be recorded at that same constant dollar rate. The differences arising from recording expenditure incurred during the financial period in Euros at varying operational rates of exchange as compared with the constant rates will be recorded as gains or losses on exchange. Likewise, Member States' contributions in Euros will be brought to account at the rate of exchange used to calculate the budget. The differences arising from recording Member States' contributions in Euros received during the financial period at varying operational rates of exchange as compared with the constant rate will also be recorded as gains or losses on exchange. The net balance resulting from all gains and losses on exchange, including those mentioned above, under the General Fund at the end of the biennium shall be added to or deducted from Miscellaneous Income.

B. Extrabudgetary programmes

(n)   The Director-General is authorized to receive funds, other than from Member State assessed contributions, in order to implement programmes and projects consistent with the aims, policies and activities of the Organization and to incur obligations and make payments in respect of such activities in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Organization and the agreements made with funding sources.

Overall summary of Parts I to IV of the budget

	Regular Budget				33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Extra-budgetary Resources[2]	2006-2007 Total resources
Part	32 C/5 Approved	Transfers[1] In/(Out)	33 C/5 Increase/(Decrease) in Resources	Recosting					
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
PART I General Policy and Direction									
A. Governing Bodies	14 094 000	142 600	(1 496 200)	546 100	13 286 500	–	**13 286 500**	269 800	13 556 300
B. Direction	18 378 700	(707 700)	53 900	914 100	18 639 000	1 000 000	**19 639 000**	1 182 000	20 821 000
C. Participation in the Joint Machinery of the United Nations System	3 579 500	–	2 529 000	626 100	6 734 600	–	**6 734 600**	–	6 734 600
Total, Part I	**36 052 200**	**(565 100)**	**1 086 700**	**2 086 300**	**38 660 100**	**1 000 000**	**39 660 100**	**1 451 800**	**41 111 900**
PART II Programmes and Programme Services									
A. Programmes	331 595 100	855 900	(24 692 800)	20 152 700	327 910 900	20 500 000	**348 410 900**	364 004 000	712 414 900
B. Participation Programme	23 000 000	–	(3 701 000)	701 000	20 000 000	2 000 000	**22 000 000**	–	22 000 000
C. Programme related services	31 425 300	1 658 900	(4 090 700)	1 405 400	30 398 900	–	**30 398 900**	6 552 200	36 951 100
Total, Part II	**386 020 400**	**2 514 800**	**(32 484 500)**	**22 259 100**	**378 309 800**	**22 500 000**	**400 809 800**	**370 556 200**	**771 366 000**
PART III Support for Programme Execution and Administration									
A. Field management and coordination	18 511 000	497 000	459 000	1 603 800	21 070 800	–	**21 070 800**	82 400	21 153 200
B. External relations and cooperation	23 194 000	(1 881 500)	(2 373 100)	885 300	19 824 700	–	**19 824 700**	5 479 000	25 303 700
C. Human resources management	30 800 300	160 100	(1 981 500)	1 738 000	30 716 900	1 500 000	**32 216 900**	798 200	33 015 100
D. Administration	100 164 800	(725 300)	2 495 300	4 217 200	106 152 000	–	**106 152 000**	16 796 000	122 948 000
Total, Part III	**172 670 100**	**(1 949 700)**	**(1 400 300)**	**8 444 300**	**177 764 400**	**1 500 000**	**179 264 400**	**23 155 600**	**202 420 000**
Total, Parts I - III	**594 742 700**	**–**	**(32 798 100)**	**32 789 700**	**594 734 300**	**25 000 000**	**619 734 300**	**395 163 600**	**1 014 897 900**
Reserve for reclassifications	**1 500 000**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1 500 000**	**–**	**1 500 000**	**–**	**1 500 000**
PART IV Anticipated Cost Increases	**13 757 300**	**–**	**8 400**	**–**	**13 765 700**	**–**	**13 765 700**	**–**	**13 765 700**
Total, Parts I - IV	**610 000 000**	**–**	**(32 789 700)**	**32 789 700**	**610 000 000**	**25 000 000**	**635 000 000**	**395 163 600**	**1 030 163 600**

1. Transfers between appropriation lines in order to make the 2004-2005 base conform with the 2006-2007 programme structure as proposed in document 33 C/5.
2. Funds already received or firmly committed and extrabudgetary self-financing funds

DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES (Parts I - III, based on $635M Proposal)

REGULAR BUDGET

Part I 6.4%
Part III.D 17.1%
Part III.C 5.2%
Part III.B 3.2%
Part III.A 3.4%
Part II.A 56.2%
Part II.B 3.5%
Part II.C 4.9%

REGULAR BUDGET + EXTRABUDGETARY

Part I 4.1%
Part III.D 12.1%
Part III.C 3.2%
Part III.B 2.5%
Part III.A 2.1%
Part II.A 70.2%
Part II.B 2.2%
Part II.C 3.6%
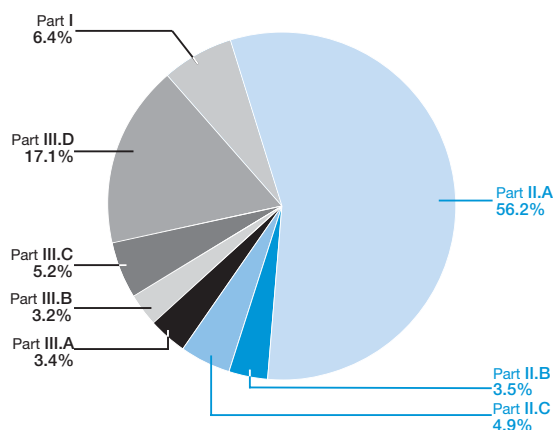
Summary by Sector/Unit of regular programme and extrabudgetary resources

	Regular Budget			33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Extra-budgetary Resources[1]	2006-2007 Total resources
	Personnel	Activities	Indirect Programme Costs					
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
PART I GENERAL POLICY AND DIRECTION								
A. Governing Bodies								
1. General Conference (GC)	836 100	4 671 000	–	5 507 100	–	**5 507 100**	269 800	5 776 900
2. Executive Board (EXB)	1 465 700	6 313 700	–	7 779 400	–	**7 779 400**	–	7 779 400
Total, I.A	**2 301 800**	**10 984 700**	–	**13 286 500**	–	**13 286 500**	**269 800**	**13 556 300**
B. Direction	**16 484 700**	**2 154 300**	–	**18 639 000**	**1 000 000**	**19 639 000**	**1 182 000**	**20 821 000**
C. Participation in the Joint Machinery of the United Nations System	–	**6 734 600**	–	**6 734 600**	–	**6 734 600**	–	**6 734 600**
TOTAL, PART I	**18 786 500**	**19 873 600**	–	**38 660 100**	**1 000 000**	**39 660 100**	**1 451 800**	**41 111 900**
PART II PROGRAMMES AND PROGRAMME RELATED SERVICES								
A. Programmes								
Education Sector (ED)								
Major Programme I	50 704 300	55 411 200	636 600	106 752 100	9 000 000	**115 752 100**	84 837 000	200 589 100
Projects relating to cross-cutting themes	–	1 050 000	–	1 050 000	–	**1 050 000**		1 050 000
Total, ED	**50 704 300**	**56 461 200**	**636 600**	**107 802 100**	**9 000 000**	**116 802 100**	**84 837 000**	**201 639 100**
Natural Sciences Sector (SC)								
Major Programme II	32 992 500	22 001 100	300 900	55 294 500	2 000 000	**57 294 500**	174 726 000	232 020 500
Projects relating to cross-cutting themes	–	700 000	–	700 000	–	**700 000**		700 000
Total, SC	**32 992 500**	**22 701 100**	**300 900**	**55 994 500**	**2 000 000**	**57 994 500**	**174 726 000**	**232 720 500**
Social and Human Sciences Sector (SHS)								
Major Programme III	19 192 000	10 347 800	198 200	29 738 000	1 000 000	**30 738 000**	60 929 000	91 667 000
Projects relating to cross-cutting themes	–	1 100 000	–	1 100 000	–	**1 100 000**	–	1 100 000
Total, SHS	**19 192 000**	**11 447 800**	**198 200**	**30 838 000**	**1 000 000**	**31 838 000**	**60 929 000**	**92 767 000**
Culture Sector (CLT)								
Major Programme IV	33 873 400	15 435 500	215 700	49 524 600	3 000 000	**52 524 600**	36 734 000	89 258 600
Projects relating to cross-cutting themes	–	1 050 000	–	1 050 000	–	**1 050 000**	–	1 050 000
Total, CLT	**33 873 400**	**16 485 500**	**215 700**	**50 574 600**	**3 000 000**	**53 574 600**	**36 734 000**	**90 308 600**
Communication and Information Sector (CI)								
Major Programme V	18 502 200	12 739 000	209 200	31 450 400	1 500 000	**32 950 400**	5 840 000	38 790 400
Projects relating to cross-cutting themes	–	1 500 000	–	1 500 000	–	**1 500 000**	–	1 500 000
Total, CI	**18 502 200**	**14 239 000**	**209 200**	**32 950 400**	**1 500 000**	**34 450 400**	**5 840 000**	**40 290 400**
UNESCO Institute of Statistics (UIS)	–	**9 020 000**	–	**9 020 000**	**1 000 000**	**10 020 000**	–	**10 020 000**
Field - Management of decentralized programmes (BFC)	**40 731 300**	–	–	**40 731 300**	–	**40 731 300**	**938 000**	**41 669 300**
Emergency crisis/post-conflict	–	–	–	**–**	**3 000 000**	**3 000 000**	–	**3 000 000**
Total, II.A	**195 995 700**	**130 354 600**	**1 560 600**	**327 910 900**	**20 500 000**	**348 410 900**	**364 004 000**	**712 414 900**
B. Participation Programme	–	**20 000 000**	–	**20 000 000**	**2 000 000**	**22 000 000**	–	**22 000 000**
C. Programme Related Services								
1. Coordination of action to benefit Africa (AFR)	3 254 400	1 054 800	–	4 309 200	–	**4 309 200**	336 000	4 645 200
2. Fellowships Programme (FEL)	605 300	1 262 000	–	1 867 300	–	**1 867 300**	1 401 800	3 269 100
3. Public information (BPI)	10 757 600	2 900 000	–	13 657 600	–	**13 657 600**	2 880 000	16 537 600
4. Strategic planning and programme monitoring (BSP)	5 044 500	1 214 100	–	6 258 600	–	**6 258 600**	229 000	6 487 600
5. Budget preparation and monitoring (BB)	4 100 200	206 000	–	4 306 200	–	**4 306 200**	1 705 400	6 011 600
Total, II.C	**23 762 000**	**6 636 900**	–	**30 398 900**	–	**30 398 900**	**6 552 200**	**36 951 100**
TOTAL, PART II	**219 757 700**	**156 991 500**	**1 560 600**	**378 309 800**	**22 500 000**	**400 809 800**	**370 556 200**	**771 366 000**
PART III SUPPORT FOR PROGRAMME EXECUTION AND ADMINISTRATION								
A. Field management and coordination (BFC)								
- Headquarters	4 308 700	590 100	–	4 898 800	–	**4 898 800**	82 400	4 981 200
- Field Offices: operating costs	–	–	16 172 000	16 172 000	–	**16 172 000**	–	16 172 000
B. External relations and cooperation (ERC)	16 456 300	3 368 400	–	19 824 700	–	**19 824 700**	5 479 000	25 303 700
C. Human resources management (HRM)	15 964 800	14 752 100	–	30 716 900	1 500 000	**32 216 900**	798 200	33 015 100
D. Administration (ADM)	64 354 100	41 797 900	–	106 152 000	–	**106 152 000**	16 796 000	122 948 000
TOTAL, PART III	**101 083 900**	**60 508 500**	**16 172 000**	**177 764 400**	**1 500 000**	**179 264 400**	**23 155 600**	**202 420 000**
TOTAL, PARTS I - III	**339 628 100**	**237 373 600**	**17 732 600**	**594 734 300**	**25 000 000**	**619 734 300**	**395 163 600**	**1 014 897 900**
Reserve for reclassifications	**1 500 000**	–	–	**1 500 000**	–	**1 500 000**	–	**1 500 000**
PART IV - ANTICIPATED COST INCREASES	**7 195 800**	**6 569 900**	–	**13 765 700**	–	**13 765 700**	–	**13 765 700**
TOTAL, PARTS I - IV	**348 323 900**	**243 943 500**	**17 732 600**	**610 000 000**	**25 000 000**	**635 000 000**	**395 163 600**	**1 030 163 600**

1. Funds already received or firmly committed and extrabudgetary self-financing funds

United Nations
Educational,
Scientific and Cultural
Organization

Section 1

Draft Programme and Budget
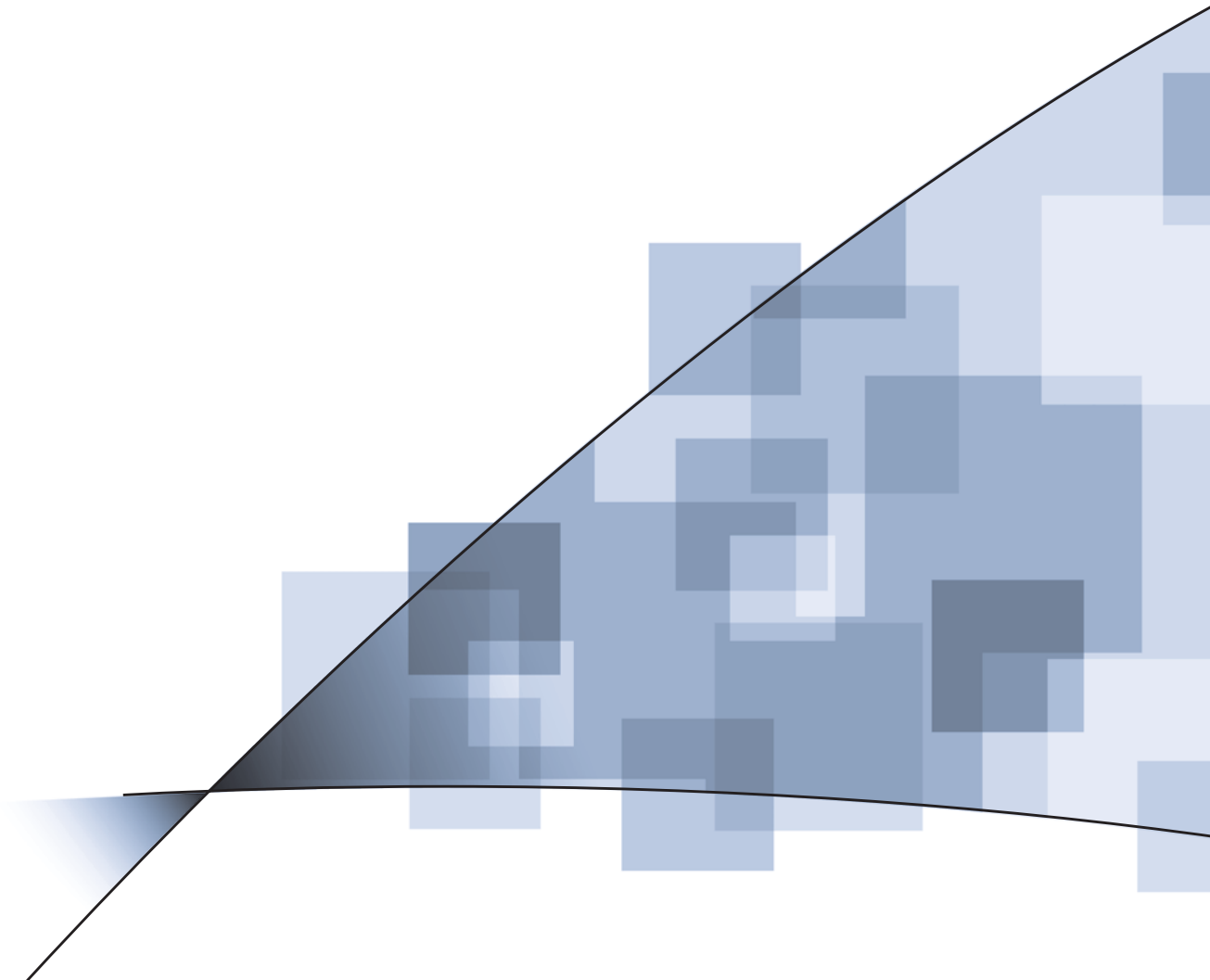
Part I
General Policy and Direction

`00001`

	Regular budget							Extra-budgetary resources[2]	2006-2007 Total resources
	32 C/5 Approved	Transfers[1] In/(Out)	33 C/5 Increase/ (Decrease) in resources	Recosting	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)		
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
A. Governing bodies									
1. General Conference									
Personnel	644 100	142 600	17 500	31 900	**836 100**	–	**836 100**	166 000	1 002 100
Activities	5 491 200	–	(1 006 000)	185 800	**4 671 000**	–	**4 671 000**	103 800	4 774 800
2. Executive Board									
Personnel	1 426 900	–	–	38 800	**1 465 700**	–	**1 465 700**	–	1 465 700
Activities	6 531 800	–	(507 700)	289 600	**6 313 700**	–	**6 313 700**	–	6 313 700
Total, I.A	**14 094 000**	**142 600**	**(1 496 200)**	**546 100**	**13 286 500**	**–**	**13 286 500**	**269 800**	**13 556 300**
B. Direction									
3. Directorate									
Personnel	1 969 100	531 600	–	177 500	**2 678 200**	–	**2 678 200**	–	2 678 200
Activities	458 500	–	(23 900)	23 900	**458 500**	–	**458 500**	–	458 500
4. Office of the Director-General									
Personnel	6 670 200	(658 600)	(209 100)	277 500	**6 080 000**	–	**6 080 000**	622 000	6 702 000
Activities	445 700	–	(21 600)	21 600	**445 700**	–	**445 700**	–	445 700
5. Internal oversight									
Personnel	4 192 500	(307 500)	492 600	192 100	**4 569 700**	500 000	**5 069 700**	560 000	5 629 700
Activities	1 311 800	–	(213 100)	48 900	**1 147 600**	–	**1 147 600**	–	1 147 600
6. International standards and legal affairs									
Personnel	2 945 400	(142 600)	185 300	168 700	**3 156 800**	500 000	**3 656 800**	–	3 656 800
Activities	385 500	(130 600)	(156 300)	3 900	**102 500**	–	**102 500**	–	102 500
Total, I.B	**18 378 700**	**(707 700)**	**53 900**	**914 100**	**18 639 000**	**1 000 000**	**19 639 000**	**1 182 000**	**20 821 000**
C. Participation in the Joint Machinery of the United Nations system									
Activities	3 579 500	–	2 529 000	626 100	**6 734 600**	–	**6 734 600**	–	6 734 600
Total, PART I	**36 052 200**	**(565 100)**	**1 086 700**	**2 086 300**	**38 660 100**	**1 000 000**	**39 660 100**	**1 451 800**	**41 111 900**

1. Transfers between appropriation lines in order to make the 2004-2005 base conform with the 2006-2007 programme structure as proposed in document 33 C/5.
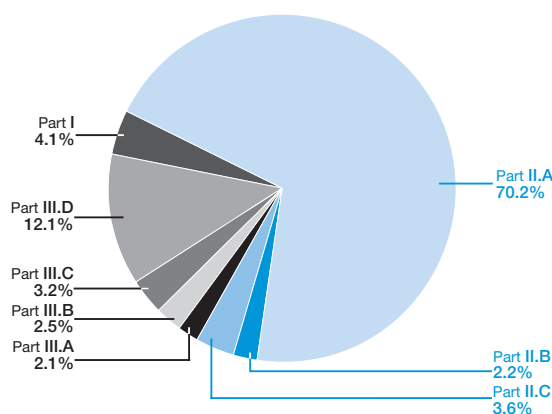2. Extrabudgetary self-financing funds.

00002

The General Conference

Authorizes the Director-General:

(a) to implement the following plan of action in order to:

    (i) organize at UNESCO Headquarters the 34th session of the General Conference (October-November 2007) and five ordinary sessions of the Executive Board during 2006-2007;

    (ii) provide for the functioning of the Directorate and the chapters comprising the Direction of the Organization;

    (iii) contribute to the running costs of the Joint Machinery of the United Nations System;

(b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $19,873,600 for programme costs and $19,786,500 for staff costs.

00003

Part I covers the following chapters relating to the General Policy and Direction of the Organization:

I.A   **Governing bodies**
    1. General Conference
    2. Executive Board

I.B   **Direction**
    3. Directorate
    4. Office of the Director-General
    5. Internal Oversight
    6. International Standards and Legal Affairs

I.C   **Participation in the Joint Machinery of the United Nations System**

I.A Governing bodies

Chapter 1.   **General Conference**

00101

The functions of the General Conference are defined by Article IV of the Constitution. The Conference determines the policies and main lines of work of the Organization, takes decisions on programmes submitted to it by the Executive Board, adopts normative instruments in the fields of competence of UNESCO for submission to Member States and receives and considers reports from Member States therein. It elects the Members of the Executive Board and holds elections for a number of other international and intergovernmental bodies. The functioning and structure of the General Conference are laid out in its Rules of Procedure.

00102

The General Conference meets in ordinary session once every two years. The 34th session will be held in October-November 2007 and will not last more than 17 working days. Its work will be organized upon proposals by the Executive Board, on the basis of the decisions previously taken by the Conference as far as the organization of its work is concerned. The General Conference will be preceded by a Youth Forum, as it decided at its 32nd session.

00103

The budget provisions include the payment of the fees ($600,000) due to the External Auditor, who is responsible to the General Conference for the audit of the accounts of the regular programme, the United Nations Development Programme and other extrabudgetary programmes. Subject to the availability of funds, and on the basis of the present estimates, provisions of $103,800 will be made from extrabudg-

etary sources in 2006-2007 to cover the cost of the fees of the External Auditor for the auditing of the accounts of the extrabudgetary programmes, other than UNDP, and $166,000 for personnel services to the Secretariat of the General Conference.

Chapter 2.   **Executive Board**

`00201` **Background.** The functions and responsibilities of the Executive Board are derived primarily from the Constitution and from rules or directives laid down by the General Conference. On the one hand, it examines the programme of work of the Organization and corresponding budget estimates submitted to it by the Director-General, and then it submits them to the General Conference with its recommendations; on the other hand, it is responsible for the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference, having regard to circumstances arising between two ordinary sessions of the Conference.

`00202` **Strategy.** During the 2006-2007 biennium, the 58 Members of the Executive Board will meet twice in 2006 and three times in 2007, including a very short session (2 days) after the 34th session of the General Conference. The meetings of the Executive Board (Bureau, plenaries, commissions and committees) are planned to last 70 days.

`00203` Furthermore, pursuant to 155 EX/Decision 5.4 (Part C, para. 22) and to 169 EX/Decision 4.2, the Executive Board decided to hold, between sessions, information meetings between representatives of the States Members of the Board (or their alternates) resident in Paris and the Director-General.

`00204` In addition, the representatives may carry out missions within the terms of a decision taken by the Executive Board. Representatives resident in Paris may make consultation visits to their governments.

I.B Direction

Chapter 3.   **Directorate**

`00301` This chapter comprises primarily the posts and the functional costs of the Director-General and the Deputy-Director-General.

Chapter 4.   **Office of the Director-General**

`00401` The Office of the Director-General ensures the functioning of his Office and coordinates the central services of the Organization. The central services comprise: Coordination of action to benefit Africa (AFR), Public information (BPI), Strategic planning and programme monitoring (BSP), Budget preparation and monitoring (BB), Field management and coordination (BFC) and Human resources management (HRM). Each of these units, within its field of competence, undertakes activities and provides advice and services to the Directorate with a view to enhancing the effectiveness and maximizing the impact of the Organization.

Chapter 5.   **Internal Oversight**

`00501` The Internal Oversight Service (IOS) provides a consolidated oversight mechanism which covers internal audit, evaluation, investigation and other management support to strengthen the functioning of the Organization. It is charged with providing assurance that programmes and plans are delivered effectively, that all management information is reliable and timely, and that continuous improvements are fostered in methods and procedures so as to enhance the quality of UNESCO's operations.

00502   **Strategy.** The first Organization-wide risk assessment was commissioned by IOS in 2001 and the results formed the basis for IOS' strategic direction in the period 2002-2005. By the end of 2005, IOS will have facilitated another risk assessment exercise to reflect further the emerging risks or factors that can threaten the achievement of the Organization's objectives, to assess which risks already have effective controls established and what control mechanisms need to be established to address the remaining risks. The results of this risk assessment will direct the IOS strategy for the 33 C/5.

00503   In addition to the risk assessment, IOS will draw on work undertaken and results achieved during 2004-2005. Some work needs to be continued and some achievements point to further risks that should be addressed clearly. To enable the full conduct of these activities, **IOS will be reinforced** through the creation of two new posts. Evaluation of the achievement of the UNESCO Medium-Term Strategy for 2002-2007 (31 C/4) will be a major activity.

00504   Once the risks are identified, IOS will assist management in charting the actions to be taken and in determining the entities responsible for such actions, as ownership of risk management should lie with management and not with the oversight function. In terms of oversight, actions will be undertaken to address some of the risks identified, to monitor the actions taken by management to address the overall risks, to monitor new emerging risks and to alert management so that prompt action can be taken.

00505   Following the identification of risks to be addressed, there is a need to revisit the resources required to undertake the oversight activities, including the adequacy of tools and methodology to be used. An enhancement of the audit and evaluation tools will be a priority so that they can be used by staff outside IOS. There will be a continuing strong emphasis on the quality of IOS outputs. To ensure this, a Quality Assurance Review (QAR) covering all IOS functions will be undertaken by an independent external team.

00506   Entities outside IOS have been and will continue to be encouraged to take their accountability seriously. In addition to providing the tools, IOS will also continue to focus heavily on a capacity-building strategy. Innovative ways of spreading lessons learned and good practices will be set in train, such as through show cases displayed on the intranet and the participation of staff from outside in IOS audit/evaluation activities.

00507   Another focus of the IOS strategy will be in change management initiatives. Working closely with relevant sectors/services, this will include work process re-design, helping to develop effective management information systems (e.g. reporting format and processes) based on existing management tools (FABS, SISTER).

00508   **Expected results at the end of the biennium**
- Major Organization risks identified and management ownership to address risks ensured.
- Organization's culture (results-orientation, accountability, internal controls) and its way of operating (work processes, compliance with policies and procedures, quality programme results informed by evaluations) impacted by IOS long-term strategy and goals (2002-2007), including through capacity-building/training initiatives.
- 31 C/4 expected outcomes evaluated and results used by management to inform future UNESCO programming orientations.
- UNESCO Evaluation Strategy 2002-2007 evaluated and results used to inform development of UNESCO Evaluation Strategy 2008-2013.
- IOS outputs enhanced in wake of Quality Assurance Review (QAR) of IOS functions by an independent external team.
- New IOS Medium-Term Strategy for the period 2008-2013 formulated.

Chapter 6.   **International Standards and Legal Affairs**

00601   The Office of International Standards and Legal Affairs (LA) is a central service reporting directly to the Director-General. The responsibilities of the Office are: (i) to provide legal advice to the General Conference, the Executive Board and various meetings convened by UNESCO and to all the intergovernmental bodies established by the General Conference and the Executive Board; (ii) to answer legal questions arising for the Organization and concerning *inter alia* its Constitution, statutory texts and regu-

lations, its privileges and immunities, and also the agreements and contracts to which the Organization is a party; (iii) to represent the Organization before the Appeals Board, the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organization and other courts; (iv) to assist in the drawing up and application of international standard-setting instruments and to exercise depository functions on behalf of the Director-General in relation to international treaties; (v) to serve as the secretariat of the Committee on Conventions and Recommendations of the Executive Board and of the Credentials Committee and the Legal Committee of the General Conference.

00602 **Strategy.** The Office will continue to protect the Organization's interests and will continue to concentrate its efforts along three main lines:

(i)   ensuring compliance with the Organization's rules, regulations and procedures;
(ii)   strengthening its contribution to standard-setting action and the promotion of access to UNESCO's standard-setting instruments; and
(iii) pursuing improvements in the legal safety of activities carried out by the Organization.

Especially with respect to point (ii) above, the Office will receive a **budgetary reinforcement** of its resources through the creation of two new posts, which will enable it to assume a coordination role with respect to the follow-up of normative instruments.

00603 **Expected results at the end of the biennium**

◆ Better protection of the Organization's rights, especially its privileges and immunities.
◆ Prevention of liability risks for the Organization and reduction of cases of non-compliance with its rules, regulations and procedures.
◆ Finalization of texts updating the Organization's rules, regulations and procedures in order to improve its decision-making process.
◆ Expansion and improvement of legal advice to standard-setting and programme activities and decentralization.
◆ Draft standard-setting instruments finalized, the Organization's standard-setting action coordinated in cooperation with the various competent sectors, and the procedures to promote the follow-up and application by the Member States of the conventions and recommendations adopted by the General Conference reinforced and harmonised.
◆ Updating and development of the Internet site on *Standard-setting instruments of UNESCO* and extension of the site to other activities of the Office.
◆ Working tools of the Office consolidated to improve the efficiency and promptness of the advisory services and assistance which it provides.

I.C   Participation in the joint machinery of the United Nations system[1]

00701 UNESCO, as part of the United Nations system and in accordance with the agreements entered into, which include appropriate financial and budgetary arrangements, contributes a share of the running costs of the following jointly financed bodies:

– International Civil Service Commission (ICSC): $632,800
– United Nations System High Level Committee on Management (HLCM)
  - Human Resources Management Network (PER): $147,100
  - Finance and Budget Network (FB): $68,400
  - ICT coordination activities (ISCC): $63,500

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1. The budget provision of $6,734,600 included under Part I.C represents an indicative estimate. UNESCO's actual contribution to the running costs of the joint machinery will be known only when the different bodies decide upon their budgets and request payment from the participating United Nations system agencies.

- United Nations System High Level Committee on Programmes (HLCP): $40,500
- United Nations Joint Inspection Unit (JIU): $360,000
- Statutory contribution to the Department of Safety and Security (DSS – former UNSECOORD): $1,400,000
- Security requirements of staff members in the field: $3,500,000
- Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organization (ILO Tribunal): $75,300
- United Nations System Standing Committee on Nutrition (SCN):$17,000
- Malicious acts insurance policy (MAIP): $430,000

00702 It is worth indicating that the following increases have taken place between document 32 C/5 Approved and draft document 33 C/5: (a) statutory contributions to the Department of Safety and Security (DSS: groupings existing United Nations security structures) from $1,137,900 to $1,400,000; (b) security requirements of field staff from $900,000 to $3,500,000; (c) Malicious acts insurance policy (MAIP) from $137,000 to $430,000, resulting from additional costs of jointly financed activities by all United Nations agencies.

00703 **Expected results at the end of the biennium**
  ◆ Participation ensured in the activities of the joint machinery of the United Nations system.

Part II

Programmes and Programme Related Services

Part	Regular budget				33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Extra-budgetary resources[2]	2006-2007 Total resources
	32 C/5 Approved	Transfers[1] In/(Out)	33 C/5 Increase/(Decrease) in resources	Recosting					
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
II.A **Programmes**									
MP I Education	109 869 000	(639 200)	(7 365 100)	5 937 400	107 802 100	9 000 000	**116 802 100**	84 837 000	201 639 100
MP II Natural sciences	58 231 700	556 700	(5 673 300)	2 879 400	55 994 500	2 000 000	**57 994 500**	174 726 000	232 720 500
MP III Social and human sciences	33 336 900	300 700	(4 419 100)	1 619 500	30 838 000	1 000 000	**31 838 000**	60 929 000	92 767 000
MP IV Culture	53 380 200	(799 400)	(4 924 400)	2 918 200	50 574 600	3 000 000	**53 574 600**	36 734 000	90 308 600
MP V Communication and information	35 541 400	(227 600)	(4 247 100)	1 883 700	32 950 400	1 500 000	**34 450 400**	5 840 000	40 290 400
UNESCO Institute of Statistics	9 020 000	–	(316 200)	316 200	9 020 000	1 000 000	**10 020 000**	–	10 020 000
Field - Management of decentralized programmes	32 215 900	1 664 700	2 252 400	4 598 300	40 731 300	–	**40 731 300**	938 000	41 669 300
Emergency crisis/post conflict	–	–	–	–	–	3 000 000	**3 000 000**	–	3 000 000
Total Part II.A	**331 595 100**	**855 900**	**(24 692 800)**	**20 152 700**	**327 910 900**	**20 500 000**	**348 410 900**	**364 004 000**	**712 414 900**
II.B **Participation Programme**	**23 000 000**	–	**(3 701 000)**	**701 000**	**20 000 000**	**2 000 000**	**22 000 000**	–	**22 000 000**
II.C **Programme related services**									
1. Coordination of action to benefit Africa	3 164 000	864 000	62 800	218 400	4 309 200	–	**4 309 200**	336 000	4 645 200
2. Fellowships Programme	2 522 600	(393 800)	(321 200)	59 700	1 867 300	–	**1 867 300**	1 401 800	3 269 100
3. Public Information	14 516 100	1 453 500	(2 875 700)	563 700	13 657 600	–	**13 657 600**	2 880 000	16 537 600
4. Strategic planning and programme monitoring	7 068 400	(264 800)	(817 300)	272 300	6 258 600	–	**6 258 600**	229 000	6 487 600
5. Budget preparation and monitoring	4 154 200	–	(139 300)	291 300	4 306 200	–	**4 306 200**	1 705 400	6 011 600
Total Part II.C	**31 425 300**	**1 658 900**	**(4 090 700)**	**1 405 400**	**30 398 900**	–	**30 398 900**	**6 552 200**	**36 951 100**
TOTAL PART II	**386 020 400**	**2 514 800**	**(32 484 500)**	**22 259 100**	**378 309 800**	**22 500 000**	**400 809 800**	**370 556 200**	**771 366 000**

1. Transfers between appropriation lines in order to make the 2004-2005 base conform with the 2006-2007 programme structure as proposed in document 33 C/5.
2. Funds already received or firmly committed and extrabudgetary self-financing funds.

DISTRIBUTION OF REGULAR BUDGET RESOURCES (based on $635M Proposal)

Part I 6.4%
Part III.D 17.1%
Part III.C 5.2%
Part III.B 3.2%
Part III.A 3.4%
Part II.A 56.2%
Part II.B 3.5%
Part II.C 4.9%
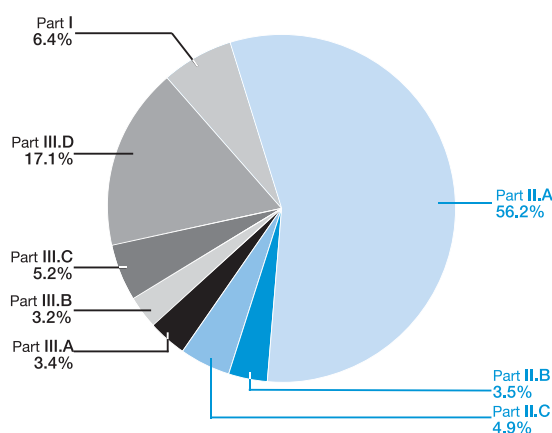
DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL RESOURCES (Regular Budget + Extrabudgetary Resources)

Part II.A 92.3%
Part II.C 4.8%
Part II.B 2.9%
Emergency crisis/post conflict 0.4%
Field Management 5.4%
UIS 1.3%
MP V 5.2%
MP IV 11.7%
MP III 12.0%
MP II 30.2%
MP I 26.1%
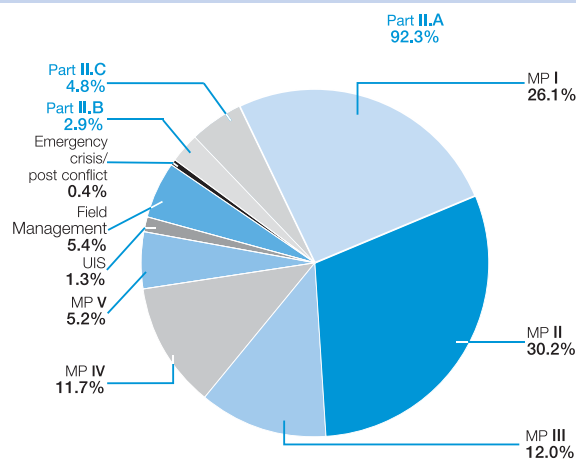
Part II.A - Programmes

Summary of regular programme and extrabudgetary resources

	Regular budget			33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement			33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Extra-budgetary resources[1]	2006-2007 Total resources
	Programme		HQ Indirect programme costs		Personnel	Activities	Total			
	Personnel	Activities								
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Part II.A - Programmes										
MP I - ED	50 704 300	56 461 200	636 600	107 802 100	2 612 400	6 387 600	9 000 000	**116 802 100**	84 837 000	201 639 100
MP II - SC	32 992 500	22 701 100	300 900	55 994 500	271 600	1 728 400	2 000 000	**57 994 500**	174 726 000	232 720 500
MP III - SHS	19 192 000	11 447 800	198 200	30 838 000	580 100	419 900	1 000 000	**31 838 000**	60 929 000	92 767 000
MP IV - CLT	33 873 400	16 485 500	215 700	50 574 600	1 190 200	1 809 800	3 000 000	**53 574 600**	36 734 000	90 308 600
MP V - CI	18 502 200	14 239 000	209 200	32 950 400	549 900	950 100	1 500 000	**34 450 400**	5 840 000	40 290 400
UIS	–	9 020 000	–	9 020 000	–	1 000 000	1 000 000	**10 020 000**	–	10 020 000
Field - Management of decentralized programmes	40 731 300	–	–	40 731 300	–	–	–	**40 731 300**	938 000	41 669 300
Emergency crisis/post-conflict	–	–	–	–	–	3 000 000	3 000 000	**3 000 000**	–	3 000 000
TOTAL, Part II.A	**195 995 700**	**130 354 600**	**1 560 600**	**327 910 900**	**5 204 200**	**15 295 800**	**20 500 000**	**348 410 900**	**364 004 000**	**712 414 900**

1. Funds already received or firmly committed.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE REGULAR BUDGET FOR ACTIVITIES AND EXTRABUDGETARY RESOURCES (based on $635M Proposal)
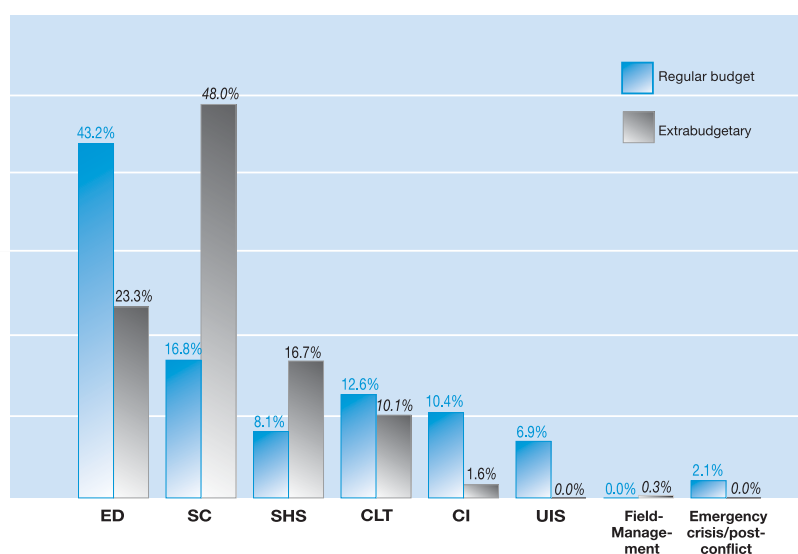
11

**United Nations
Educational,
Scientific and Cultural
Organization**

Major Programme I

Education

MAJOR PROGRAMME I
Education

01001

	Regular budget				33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Extra-budgetary Resources[2]	2006-2007 Total Resources
	32 C/5 Approved	Transfers[1] In/(Out)	33 C/5 Increase/ (Decrease) in resources	Recosting					
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Activities	44 125 800	(323 000)	(5 755 700)	1 523 100	39 570 200	6 387 600	45 957 800	81 020 000	126 977 800
UNESCO education institutes	16 891 000	–	(591 900)	591 900	16 891 000	–	16 891 000	–	16 891 000
HQ - Indirect programme costs	636 600	–	(22 300)	22 300	636 600	–	636 600	–	636 600
Personnel	48 215 600	(316 200)	(995 200)	3 800 100	50 704 300	2 612 400	53 316 700	3 817 000	57 133 700
Total, Major Programme I	**109 869 000**	**(639 200)**	**(7 365 100)**	**5 937 400**	**107 802 100**	**9 000 000**	**116 802 100**	**84 837 000**	**201 639 100**

1. Transfers between appropriation lines in order to make the 2004-2005 base conform with the 2006-2007 programme structure as proposed in document 33 C/5.
2. Funds already received or firmly committed.

DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES (based on $635M Proposal)

REGULAR BUDGET

HQ-Indirect programme costs 0.5%
UNESCO education institutes 14.5%
Personnel 45.6%
Activities 39.4%

REGULAR BUDGET + EXTRABUDGETARY

HQ-Indirect programme costs 0.3%
UNESCO education institutes 8.4%
Personnel 28.3%
Activities 63.0%

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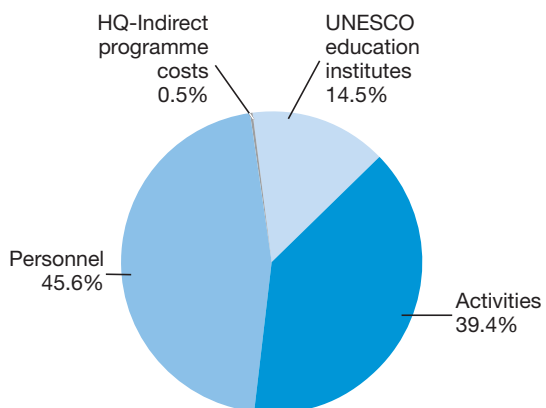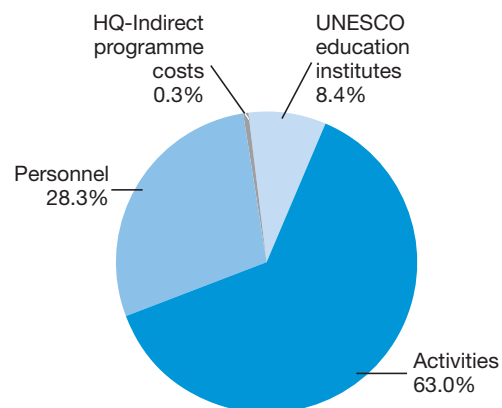
01002

Major Programme I		Regular budget activities			Extra-budgetary Resources[1]	Total Resources for Activities
		33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33C/5 Proposed ($635M)		
		$	$	$	$	$
Programme I.1	**Strengthening EFA coordination and planning**					
Subprogramme I.1.1	Enhancing international coordination and monitoring for EFA	3 950 000	737 600	4 687 600	8 315 000	13 002 600
Subprogramme I.1.2	Policy, planning and evaluation for achieving EFA	5 266 200	–	5 266 200	2 255 000	7 521 200
	Total, Programme I.1	**9 216 200**	**737 600**	**9 953 800**	**10 570 000**	**20 523 800**
Programme I.2	**Attaining basic education for all**					
Subprogramme I.2.1	Universal basic education	8 100 000	–	8 100 000	3 738 000	11 838 000
Subprogramme I.2.2	Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE) and United Nations Literacy Decade (UNLD)	6 410 000	1 880 000	8 290 000	6 298 000	14 588 000
Subprogramme I.2.3	Teacher education	3 491 700	1 890 000	5 381 700	10 168 000	15 549 700
	Total, Programme I.2	**18 001 700**	**3 770 000**	**21 771 700**	**20 204 000**	**41 975 700**
Programme I.3	**Enhancing quality education**					
Subprogramme I.3.1	Quality education for learning to live together	5 420 000	–	5 420 000	534 000	5 954 000
Subprogramme I.3.2	HIV/AIDS and education	1 300 000	1 880 000	3 180 000	8 303 000	11 483 000
	Total, Programme I.3	**6 720 000**	**1 880 000**	**8 600 000**	**8 837 000**	**17 437 000**
Programme I.4	**Supporting post-primary education systems**					
Subprogramme I.4.1	Secondary and technical/vocational education	2 743 500	–	2 743 500	37 891 000	40 634 500
Subprogramme I.4.2	Higher education for the knowledge society	1 838 800	–	1 838 800	3 518 000	5 356 800
	Total, Programme I.4	**4 582 300**	**–**	**4 582 300**	**41 409 000**	**45 991 300**
UNESCO education institutes						
	UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE)	4 591 000	–	4 591 000	–	4 591 000
	UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP)	5 100 000	–	5 100 000	–	5 100 000
	UNESCO Institute for Education (UIE)	1 900 000	–	1 900 000	–	1 900 000
	UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE)	1 100 000	–	1 100 000	–	1 100 000
	UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA)	2 000 000	–	2 000 000	–	2 000 000
	UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC)	2 200 000	–	2 200 000	–	2 200 000
	Total, UNESCO education institutes	**16 891 000**	**–**	**16 891 000**	**–**	**16 891 000**
� **Projects relating to cross-cutting themes**						
◆	Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty	350 000	–	350 000	–	350 000
◆	The contribution of communication and information technologies in the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society	700 000	–	700 000	–	700 000
	Total, Projects relating to cross-cutting themes	**1 050 000**	**–**	**1 050 000**	**–**	**1 050 000**
	33 C/5 - Total activities, Major Programme I	**56 461 200**	**6 387 600**	**62 848 800**	**81 020 000**	**143 868 800**

1. Funds already received or firmly committed.

DISTRIBUTION OF REGULAR BUDGET RESOURCES FOR ACTIVITIES - HEADQUARTERS AND FIELD
(excluding IBE, IIEP, UIE, IITE)[2]

HQ 31.4%
Latin America and the Caribbean 13.4%
Europe and North America 1.6%
Asia and the Pacific 17.6%
Arab States 8.1%
Africa 27.9%
Field 68.6%

DISTRIBUTION OF REGULAR AND EXTRABUDGETARY RESOURCES FOR ACTIVITIES
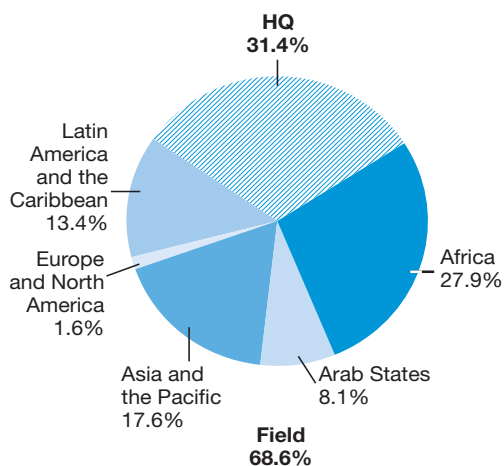
Regular budget
Extrabudgetary
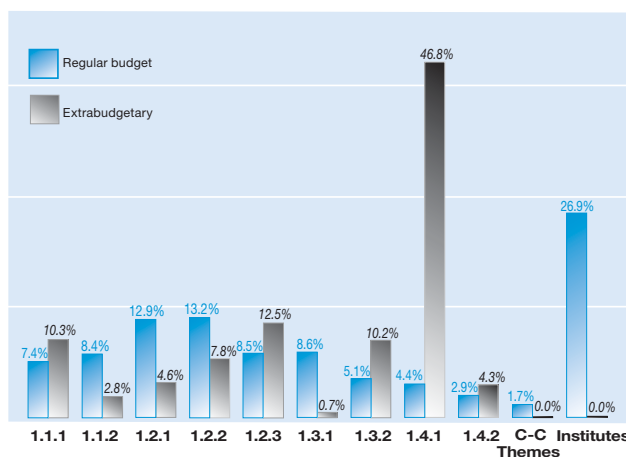
2. The institutes, IBE, IIEP, UIE, IITE are not included since the geographical distributions of their regular budget resources for activities are not yet available.

Education

`01003`

Programme priorities for 2006-2007	International goals and commitments
Principal priority: Basic education for all, with special attention being given to literacy, HIV/AIDS prevention education and teacher training in sub-Saharan Africa *Other priorities:* – secondary education, including technical and vocational education and training as well as science and technology education – promoting quality education, with special reference to values education and teacher training – higher education	– Six Education for All goals (Dakar 2000) – Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), in particular MDGs 1, 2, 3 and 6 – Plan of Action for the United Nations Literacy Decade (2003-2012) – International Implementation Scheme for the Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014) – Declaration and Programme of Action for a Culture of Peace related to the International Decade for the Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World (2001-2010) – World Programme for Human Rights Education (first phase, 2005-2007) – International Convention against Doping in Sport

`01004` Education for All is a key development issue. It is indispensable for human capacity development and poverty eradication. It is needed to promote economic growth, create employment opportunities, foster civic participation and personal development. In 2006-2007, UNESCO will work to ensure that EFA is firmly anchored as an integral part of the international development agenda, and in particular as a key building block for reaching the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and sustainable human development, especially at the country level. It will also continue to promote education as a fundamental human right, and as a key factor to human security through the development of greater tolerance, stable societies and dialogue among cultures, civilizations and peoples.

`01005` The 2000 Dakar Framework for Action on Education for All (EFA) and its six goals will continue to guide UNESCO's action in the field of education, and indeed, in an intersectoral manner, throughout all its fields of competence. The Dakar commitments embody the conviction that education for all can become a reality if all EFA partners – governments, parliamentarians, international development partners – especially from the United Nations system –, civil society, non-governmental organizations and the private sector – concentrate their efforts and resources on realizing clearly articulated goals.

MAJOR PROGRAMME I

01006

> ### *Strategic Objectives for 2002–2007 (31 C/4 Approved)*
>
> – Strategic objective 1: Promoting education as a fundamental right in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
>
> – Strategic objective 2: Improving the quality of education through the diversification of contents and methods and the promotion of universally shared values.
>
> – Strategic objective 3: Promoting experimentation, innovation and the diffusion and sharing of information and best practices as well as policy dialogue in education

01007 However, progress has been slow and projections show that achieving the EFA goals remains a tremendous challenge. Accelerating progress towards them is of utmost necessity and urgency for attaining the goals of the Millennium Declaration. Based on the mandate given in Dakar, UNESCO intends to provide leadership in this process, in particular by enhancing its role as lead coordinator of all EFA partners, with a particular responsibility for maintaining their collaborative momentum. Beyond coordination, UNESCO will reinforce its actions at the country level through three new core initiatives – Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE), Teacher Training Initiative for sub-Saharan Africa and the Global Initiative on HIV/AIDS and Education (GIHAE).

Accelerating action towards achieving the EFA goals: UNESCO's three core initiatives

The EFA goals will not be reached if sustained action is not carried out in areas of comparative neglect. In recognition of UNESCO's recognized expertise and experience in the fields of literacy, HIV/AIDS and education, and teacher training, and given the crucial contribution of these areas of activity to the whole EFA agenda, UNESCO's programme gives pride of place to the three core initiatives which are being developed: the Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE); the Global Initiative on HIV/AIDS and Education (GIHAE); and the Initiative on Teacher Training in sub-Saharan Africa. These initiatives will form the programmatic core of UNESCO's response to EFA at country level, especially in Africa, without being exclusive of other essential interventions in education. As much as possible, and in close partnership with concerned countries, efforts will be made to ensure that these three initiatives will be complementary and mutually reinforcing, focusing on a limited number of countries in each biennium. UNESCO will adopt a coordinated approach to their planning, implementation and evaluation, involving Headquarters, field offices and institutes:

● The main objective of Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE) is to drive progress towards the attainment of Dakar Goal 4, that is, to achieve 50% improvement in levels of adult literacy by 2015. To ensure the sustainability and relevance of literacy work, LIFE will be anchored in national development policies, life skills programmes and poverty reduction strategies at the national level.

- Through the Teacher Training Initiative in Sub-Saharan Africa, UNESCO will address the crisis of teacher shortage due to the spreading of HIV/AIDS, armed conflicts and other causes, in sub-Saharan Africa, with the aim of bringing teacher-policies, teacher training institutions and teacher education programmes in line with stated commitments for achieving all six EFA goals and poverty reduction goals.

- The Global Initiative on HIV/AIDS and Education (GIHAE) aims to support countries by developing comprehensive education sector-based responses to HIV/AIDS, with a focus on children and young people, especially those who are most vulnerable. Its three main objectives are based on the premise that to reach children and young people with education about HIV and AIDS one must take a life-cycle perspective, socially embedding efforts to limit risk and vulnerability wherever young people are found.

These initiatives will therefore contribute directly to reaching all six EFA goals and complement other initiatives of the global EFA partners namely, UNICEF's work on education of girls through UNGEI and the World Bank's focus on universal primary education through the Fast-Track Initiative.

They are designed to respond to national needs and priorities in countries that are most in need of support and where it is expected that UNESCO's intervention will have the greatest impact. They ensure that UNESCO's action will be conceived in partnership with the countries themselves and with other EFA stakeholders, including civil society. Three essential criteria are retained in the selection of countries:

- Relevance of the objective to national needs and priorities, as assessed in particular by existing and projected needs, and existing national sector plans;
- Likely impact of UNESCO's intervention, as assessed by existing partnerships and capacities and demonstrated national commitment to EFA;
- Complementarity with existing poverty reduction strategies and sector-wide frameworks, and with existing institutions, initiatives, mechanisms and capacities.

01008   Basic Education for All remains the principal priority for Major Programme I. In line with the outcomes of the Strategic Review of UNESCO's post-Dakar Role in EFA (2004) and with the Road Map for 2005-2015 (2005), as presented to the Executive Board at its 171st session, UNESCO will concentrate on two main areas: leading the EFA initiative and improving country-level intervention to assist Member States in attaining national EFA goals, especially through the three new core initiatives. It is proposed to assign 77% of the resources devoted to programme activities (excluding cross-cutting theme projects and the six education institutes) to the above principal priority areas.

01009   In leading the EFA initiative, UNESCO will encourage greater cooperation, complementarity and harmonization among donors, United Nations system organizations and international financial institutions. It will also seek a better alignment with country goals, sustainability and predictability of effort. UNESCO will also continue to advocate for a sector-wide, holistic approach to education – going beyond basic education – to meet the resource needs of countries. Acting as score-keeper for EFA, it will support policy-relevant monitoring and analysis of trends, and help

chart progress by identifying gaps which must be overcome in order to realize the EFA goals at the global, regional, subregional and country levels. UNESCO will help the international community to concentrate its efforts where the needs are the greatest – targeting LDCs, sub-Saharan Africa, E-9 countries and children and youth in difficult circumstances – while ensuring that action remains country-specific and relevant to the needs of the communities concerned. Budgetary reinforcement will help to strengthen the impact and group of beneficiaries. UNESCO will further intensify communications and advocacy for EFA. The EFA Global Monitoring Report and other thematic and regional reports will be key contributions in this area. UNESCO will promote policy dialogue among all EFA partners, including through the High-Level Group of EFA, and it will expand its partnership with the EFA Fast-Track Initiative (FTI).

01010 UNESCO will help develop better coordinated mechanisms at the country level, based on national priorities and in particular national education goals. They will be particularly relevant for the development of national poverty reduction strategies and for coordination and harmonization in the area of education. Efforts will be made to translate EFA goals more explicitly into the results matrix of CCA and UNDAF. Countries will be assisted in developing effective national education systems, by providing sector-wide policy advice and capacity-building in education planning, policy, management and evaluation – covering the entire range of educational interventions, both formal and non-formal, from early childhood to higher education and life-long learning. UNESCO's action in the pursuit of the EFA goals at the country level will focus on three strategic areas where urgent action is needed: literacy, teacher training and HIV/AIDS. Three core initiatives – Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE), the Teacher Training Initiative for sub-Saharan Africa and the Global Initiative on HIV/AIDS and Education – will serve as platforms for targeted and concentrated intervention. **In order to enhance the impact and reach of these initiatives, they will benefit from budgetary reinforcement**. UNESCO will also exploit its longstanding expertise and comparative advantage in these areas through various partnerships.

01011 The 2005 *EFA Global Monitoring Report* suggested that "the focus on access often overshadows attention to quality". Hence, quality aspects will be reinforced at all levels of EFA-related work. Increased attention will be given to improving the quality of teaching and learning processes at all levels. This will assist people to complete basic education, mastering both the cognitive and non-cognitive skills required for a range of personal, social and developmental benefits. Learning outcomes will attract attention, especially through joint work with UIS which will receive budgetary reinforcement for that purpose. As lead agency for two key international decades – the United Nations Decade on Education for Sustainable Development and the United Nations Literacy Decade – UNESCO will seek to stimulate concrete actions in line with the implementation and action schemes for these decades, contributing in the process also to activities benefiting the dialogue among peoples.

01012 UNESCO will further continue its efforts to mobilize financial resources and partnerships at national, regional and international levels. To this end, the High-Level Group and the Working Group are expected to induce commitments by donors and national governments. At the same time, UNESCO will, facilitated by its decentralization policy, work together with Member States and other EFA

partners through its field offices and institutes, so that countries will obtain support and advice to improve education delivery mechanisms.

01013   An additional amount of $9 million has been allocated to Major Programme I ($6,387,600 for programme and $2,612,400 for staff) to reinforce principal priority areas, such as leading the EFA initiative and improving country-level intervention to assist Member States in attaining national EFA goals, especially through the three new core initiatives.

01014   During the forthcoming biennium, it is envisaged that the rate of decentralization of the regular programme resources will be maintained at 75% which is in line with 74% in document 32 C/5 Approved as adjusted (including the financial allocations to the education institutes).

Programme I.1
Medium-Term Strategy, paragraphs 58, 59-61, 77-78

Strengthening EFA coordination and planning

`01101`

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Baseline	$ 9,216,200
Reinforcement	$ 737,600
33 C/5 Proposed	**$ 9,953,800**
Decentralization	51%
● Extrabudgetary	$10,570,000
Total, Activities:	$20,523,800

UNESCO will continue to fulfil its mandate in coordinating EFA partners and maintaining their collaborative momentum in the pursuit of all six EFA goals in a holistic manner. This will be central for the pursuit of all MDGs, but more particularly of MDG 1 on poverty, MDG 2 on universal primary education and MDG 3 on gender equality in education. The High-Level Group, informed by the EFA Global Monitoring Report, will remain the principal mechanism through which this task will be accomplished. The main objective will be to help reduce the gap between the financial and capacity needs of countries least likely to achieve EFA and the resources made available by the international community. To that end, budgetary reinforcement has been provided to the subprogramme in order to help realize an extension and more significant impact of UNESCO action, especially at the country level. In that spirit, UNESCO will continue to exercise its role as international coordinator for EFA and as a principal provider of technical assistance to countries.

UNESCO's role as catalyst also extends to coordinating and mobilizing the international community in favour of EFA at the country level. UNESCO's technical support will be pooled with those of its education institutes and other partner agencies with a view to strengthening the institutional capacities and the leadership role of the national authorities. In the field of EFA financing and implementation, particular attention will be paid to least developed countries (LDCs) in Africa and Asia, countries in crisis and post-conflict situation. UNESCO will contribute in particular to strengthening sound governance, transparent sector management and participatory policy implementation, involving also civil society, for the achievement of national EFA plans.

I.1.1 Enhancing international coordination and monitoring for EFA

0111

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Baseline	$ 3,950,000
Reinforcement	$ 737,600
33 C/5 Proposed	**$ 4,687,600**
Decentralization	29%
● Extrabudgetary	$ 8,315,000
Total, Activities:	$13,002,600

01110

The General Conference

Authorizes the Director-General

(a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:

    (i) ensure an effective discharge of UNESCO's role of international coordination and monitoring of Education for All, including the publication of the annual *EFA Global Monitoring Report*;

    (ii) perform the Organization's advocacy role in order to maintain political momentum and commitment, as well as stimulate donor mobilization and harmonization;

    (iii) organize EFA forums and consultations with educationalists, civil society organizations and the private sector;

(b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $4,687,600 for programme costs, and $65,300 for indirect costs at Headquarters.

Strategic approaches. UNESCO's lead coordination role in EFA at the international level will be enhanced and exercised in a more proactive manner and will be supported by a continuous mapping exercise, by a related implementation plan reflecting the contributions of each EFA partner and by an improved advocacy and communication strategy.

EFA will need to be given high priority by the international development community. To that end, UNESCO will promote strong partnerships in support of EFA as well as effective linkages between the Working Group (WG), the High-Level Group (HLG), the EFA Fast-Track Initiative (FTI), UNGEI and other EFA flagship initiatives as well as the MDG process. Collaboration with civil society organizations and private sector will be enhanced. UNESCO will reinforce linkages between EFA coordination at the international level and at regional and subregional levels. Existing mechanisms as well as the technical competencies of regional bureaux and UNESCO institutes will be used to develop and implement inter-regional, regional and subregional strategies (including the E-9 Initiative) to support the achievement of EFA goals at the national level **[MLA 1]**.

UNESCO will highlight resource requirements of countries in greatest need and keep the spotlight on education-related ODA trends, aid modalities and aid effectiveness. Based thereon, it will mobilize its partners, including the World Bank and bilateral donors, to honour the financing compact for EFA made at the Dakar World Education Forum. FTI will play a significant role in the EFA process and UNESCO will fully participate in it, both at the global and country levels. UNESCO will undertake to complement FTI by exploring innovative ways to fund all the Dakar goals and by building partnerships with the private sector. This will also include advocacy for the incorporation of EFA as a priority item on the agendas of international financing initiatives **[MLA 1]**.

Efforts to monitor the EFA goals will be strengthened through continuing support to the work of UIS aimed at improving the timeliness and quality of data and at strengthening data collection through

capacity-building in Member States. UNESCO will continue to support the preparation and production of the *EFA Global Monitoring Report* (GMR), which enjoys editorial independence and represents a major UNESCO flagship activity. The Report is expected to become a more accessible and useful policy tool, particularly by facilitating its translation into national languages, promoting and supporting the publication of regional and/or national monitoring reports. By absorbing the findings and analyses of the report and by incorporating them into its ongoing work, UNESCO will ensure organizational ownership and commitment for action. UNESCO, in collaboration with its EFA partners, will plan and prepare for a comprehensive mid-term review of progress towards the EFA goals in 2007-2008 **[MLA 2]**.

Main line of action 1. Coordinating EFA partners and maintaining the collective momentum

`01111`

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Baseline	$2,896,600
Reinforcement	$ 737,600
33 C/5 Proposed	**$3,634,200**
● Extrabudgetary	$2,315,000
Total, Activities:	$5,949,200

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ International EFA partnership strengthened and broadened.
   Performance indicators:
   – *participation in meetings of the High-Level Group and Working Group for EFA;*
   – *linkages between all levels of EFA coordination;*
   – *mapping of EFA partners.*
◆ Regional and interregional networks of EFA partners enhanced and linkages between EFA coordination at all levels reinforced.
   Performance indicators:
   – *summits and ministerial meetings addressing EFA goals;*
   – *EFA networks established, especially involving E-9 countries;*
   – *EFA-sponsored meetings held at various levels.*
◆ Effective EFA advocacy and communication strategy developed and implemented.
   Performance indicators:
   – *EFA communication tools and advocacy material developed and disseminated;*
   – *extent of media advocacy for EFA.*
◆ Resources mobilized and increased for EFA at national and international levels.
   Performance indicators:
   – *resources mobilized from national governments, bilateral and multilateral donors, the private sector and civil society organization in support of EFA;*
   – *national budget allocations to EFA;*
   – *ODA trends in support of EFA;*
   – *political commitments to EFA by various partners, including Member States.*

Main line of action 2. Monitoring EFA and improving quality of data

01112

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$1,053,400**
● Extrabudgetary	$6,000,000
Total, Activities:	$7,053,400

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Major trends and challenges in achieving EFA goals analysed, documented and disseminated.
Performance indicators:
– *production and dissemination of EFA Global Monitoring Report (GMR):*
○ *Benchmark: 2 annual reports;*
– *production and dissemination of regional and subregional EFA Monitoring Reports.*
◆ Capacities for timely data collection, analysis and monitoring of EFA enhanced.
Performance indicators:
– *countries having improved data coverage and data reliability;*
– *timeliness of EFA data collection increased;*
– *capacity-building in collecting data at country level (with UIS).*
◆ Mid-term review of progress towards the EFA goals in 2007/2008 prepared.
Performance indicators:
– *planning of review;*
– *issues identified;*
– *preparatory studies undertaken.*

I.1.2 Policy, planning and evaluation for achieving EFA

0112

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$5,266,200**
Decentralization	72%
● Extrabudgetary	$2,255,000
Total, Activities:	$7,521,200

01120

The General Conference

Authorizes the Director-General

(a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:

   (i) support Member States' capacities in planning, management, and evaluation of EFA implementation, within sector-wide education development plans, PRSPs, UNDAF, CCA, MDG reports, donor coordination frameworks such as FTI, UNGEI and other international initiatives; to this end, UNESCO will respond to the needs of Africa, LDCs, E-9 countries, countries in post-conflict and reconstruction situations as well as women and youth;

   (ii) develop and prepare country education status papers, taking stock of the national education development particularly with respect to EFA implementation and UNESCO's support;

   (iii) enhance policy dialogue and networks for information exchange at global, regional, subregional and country levels;

(b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $5,266,200 for programme costs, and $87,000 for indirect costs at Headquarters.

Strategic approaches. UNESCO will focus on providing quality technical services to assist Member States in improving their national capacities for achieving the EFA goals through integrated frameworks for policy analysis, reforms, strategic planning, implementation and evaluation. These activities will initially be concentrated on the countries benefiting from the three core EFA initiatives. Emphasis will also be given to countries participating in the EFA Fast-Track Initiative (FTI) **[MLA 1]**.

UNESCO's strategy consists of two interrelated MLAs, responding to both national and regional strategic needs in policy, planning and evaluation to achieve the EFA and the relevant MDG goals. National and regional experiences of educational policies and reforms will be analysed to provide the bedrock for the strengthening of the strategic planning and education sector management capacities of ministries of education. Systematic and comprehensive evaluation of educational systems and programmes will be carried out throughout the cycle of policy analysis, planning and implementation. Capacity-building in these areas will constitute a major means of promoting EFA at country and regional levels, with particular regard to the literacy, teacher training and HIV/AIDS education initiatives. UNESCO will adapt the nature and modalities of its support to the diverse demands and needs of Member States and will ensure that its own capacity-building policies and technical assistance respond effectively to this end **[MLA 1 and MLA 2]**.

Greater focus will be devoted to developing capacities in the areas of partnership coordination, policy dialogue and participatory processes through regional mechanisms, emphasizing impact, especially for countries and groups most in need, namely Africa, LDCs, women and youth. UNESCO will ensure that its operational role and support at country and regional levels are fully aligned with the economic and social development plans of the countries concerned and, above all, that they contribute to the pursuit

of the MDGs pertaining to poverty alleviation and sustainable development. Actions will also be geared to provide input to country level planning tools such as PRSPs, to United Nations system country-level coordination documents such as CCA/UNDAF and to sector-wide approaches as well as EFA-relevant initiatives of multi- and bilateral partners. National policy dialogue will be facilitated and public-private partnerships will be encouraged with the full participation of governments, donors, civil society, private sector and other partners in the EFA process. UNESCO will also assist civil society networks in capacity-building to engage fully with the EFA movement. The policy dialogue with civil society will be organized through the Collective Consultation of NGOs (CC/NGO) **[MLA 1 and MLA 2]**.

Main line of action 1.   Developing national policies and programmes

01121

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$2,419,000**
● Extrabudgetary	$2,255,000
Total, Activities:	$4,674,000

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Capacities in EFA policy analysis, planning, management and evaluation strengthened in developing countries, especially those being in post-conflict situations, those benefiting from the three core EFA initiatives and those participating in FTI.
  Performance indicators:
  – *countries benefiting from capacity-building support;*
  – *countries with strengthened EFA policies and programmes;*
  – *countries assisted by UNESCO in formulation of sector-wide education approaches and plans;*
  – *national budget levels for EFA in countries benefiting from UNESCO support.*

◆ Analysis of national EFA policies, planning, implementation and evaluation improved and information shared among EFA networks.
  Performance indicators:
  – *country-level education policy analysis papers;*
  – *networks of expertise and experience.*

◆ Planning for implementation of the three core initiatives in target countries supported.
  Performance indicator:
  – *countries receiving support in planning for EFA core initiatives:*
    ○ *Benchmarks: 6 countries each for the 3 core initiatives.*

◆ Participation in national planning and implementation processes broadened.
  Performance indicator:
  – *countries with policy dialogue mechanisms for EFA;*
  – *participation in policy dialogue mechanisms for EFA.*

Main line of action 2.   Supporting regional strategies and coordination

01122

<div style="border:1px solid">

Regular budget Activities
33 C/5 Proposed   **$2,847,200**

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Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Regional mechanisms (networks, forums and other consultations) for EFA strengthened.
Performance indicator:
– *operational regional mechanisms.*

◆ Policy dialogue and information exchange among EFA partners on post-conflict and reconstruction situations enhanced.
Performance indicator:
– *networks for EFA policy dialogue on post-conflict and reconstruction situations.*

Main line of action 2.   Supporting regional strategies and coordination

Programme I.2
Medium-Term Strategy, paragraphs 62-66, 79-80

Attaining basic education for all

01201

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Baseline	$18,001,700
Reinforcement	$ 3,770,000
33 C/5 Proposed	**$21,771,700**
Decentralization	73%
● Extrabudgetary	$20,204,000
Total, Activities:	$41,975,700

Every person – child, youth and adult – needs educational opportunities to acquire essential learning tools and the basic learning content to survive, to develop her/his full capacity and to participate fully in development at the personal, social and national levels. The scope of basic education varies across countries, but always constitutes the foundation for lifelong learning, encompassing the seamless learning paths from early childhood to primary education and from primary to lower secondary education.

Through Programme I.2, UNESCO will, within the framework of its standard-setting functions, promote the right to education and assist Member States in making progress towards achieving the Dakar EFA Goals and, in particular, the two education-related MDGs.

For EFA Goal 1 on Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE), UNESCO will concentrate on the issue of equitable access. UNESCO, together with its education institutes, will contribute to the realization of EFA Goal 2 and MDG 2 on Universal Primary Education (UPE), by increasing its support to Member States in reviewing and revisiting policies and legislation in order to ensure that by 2015 all children have access to free compulsory primary education of good quality. It will also provide institutional capacity-building to countries that are already participating in FTI as well as to others so that they may become eligible for FTI. As for EFA Goal 5 and MDG Goal 3 on gender equity and equality, UNESCO will continue to address the barriers impeding girls' access to education in particular through UNGEI and work to make gender equality in education a reality by 2015. Through inclusive education, as set forth in the Salamanca Declaration, UNESCO will aim to assist Member States to improve their education systems and policies in order to reach all children, young people and adults, and to meet their diverse learning needs.

Programme I.2 also gives fundamental importance to guiding Member States in the significant expansion of literacy and teacher training as key pillars of achieving the EFA goals. As an integral part of the global and ongoing United Nations Literacy Decade (UNLD), the Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE) directly targets Dakar Goal 4 and aims to improve levels of adult literacy in selected countries, particularly for women, by 2015. It also targets Dakar Goal 3 by associating literacy learning with life skills and development programmes. Through the Teacher Training Initiative in sub-Saharan Africa, UNESCO will act in a number of selected countries to redress the critical shortage of qualified teachers due to HIV/AIDS-related illnesses, brain drain, and a complex interlinkage of negative education, labour and social factors.

I.2.1 Universal basic education

`0121`

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Activities
  ● Regular budget
    33 C/5 Proposed          $ 8,100,000
      Decentralization              68%
  ● Extrabudgetary            $ 3,738,000
                             _____
  Total, Activities:         $11,838,000
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`01210`

> The General Conference
> **Authorizes** the Director-General
> (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
>   (i) promote the right to education through supporting the efforts of Member States to ensure equality of opportunities for all in basic education;
>   (ii) assist Member States in the development of strategic options to expand access to quality ECCE services;
>   (iii) assist Member States in innovation and reform to provide universal access to and completion of primary education of good quality in partnership with key partners of the EFA movement;
>   (iv) support the efforts of Member States to increase access to and retention of girls in primary education and their transition to secondary education in fulfilment of the EFA and MDG goals on gender parity, equality and women's empowerment, and promote partnerships among all key stakeholders to improve girls' and women's participation in and completion of quality basic education and their wider opportunities in society;
>   (v) assist Member States to develop inclusive education policies and systems to provide basic education for marginalized children.
> (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $8,100,000 for programme costs, and $133,900 for indirect costs at Headquarters.

Strategic approaches. Many young children, especially those from disadvantaged groups and with special needs, do not have access to basic learning opportunities. Over 100 million school-age children, more than half of whom are girls, and over 800 million adults, two-thirds of whom are women, are not literate. Many countries still need to review their education policies and practices and to put in place appropriate social, financial and legislative measures in order to ensure equitable access to quality basic education for all. This must be done in accordance with international conventions and declarations underlining that education is a human right; that inclusion is the overarching principle of EFA; that learning begins at birth; and that gender discrimination is a violation of human rights.

The focus of action is on work at the policy, system and legislative levels. The main target groups are policy-makers and national stakeholders, especially in the regions that are not on track to achieve EFA goals and education-related MDGs. LDCs will be given priority. The objectives are three-fold: (a) Member States will be advised on strategic policies and practices as well as legislative measures to increase access, improve quality and ensure parity and equality in basic education; (b) governments will be supported in their efforts to build the technical capacities of their personnel in planning and implementing their basic education reforms; and (c) in collaboration with government officials and national stakeholders advocacy activities will be launched in order to increase awareness of the principles and strategies needed to provide quality basic education for all. The focus of the activities will be placed on the inclusion of marginalized and excluded groups, particularly girls and women.

The principal strategy is partnership both within UNESCO and with the key partners of the EFA movement. UNESCO will continue to work with the Consultative Group on Early Childhood Care and Development. Activities will be carried out to assist Member States to review and revisit their access plans on ECCE and to increase the government officials' technical capacity to develop valid and feasible

access plans on ECCE **[MLA 1]**. Concerning **MLA 2** on universal primary education and **MLA 3** on gender parity and equality, efforts will be made to develop and strengthen partnerships with all stakeholders of the EFA movement at international, regional and national levels and with special initiatives and bodies that actively promote the right to education, gender parity and equality and inclusion in basic education, such as UNGEI and LIFE, as well as the Joint Expert Group UNESCO (CR)/ECOSOC (CESCR). UNESCO will further continue to give support to the global flagship programme on inclusive education by co-hosting the secretariat **[MLA 4]**.

Main line of action 1.   Expanding access to quality ECCE

`01211`

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$1,542,400**
● Extrabudgetary	$3,603,000
Total, Activities:	$5,145,400

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Equitable access to quality ECCE improved in selected countries through policy advice and capacity-building.
   Performance indicators:
   – *analysis conducted of national policies;*
   – *national strategies for ECCE access;*
   – *government officials trained on ECCE policy.*
◆ Advocacy for quality ECCE and exchange of information promoted.
   Performance indicators:
   – *policy briefs published;*
   – *ECCE networks.*

Main line of action 2.   Achieving universal primary education

`01212`

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$2,340,500**
● Extrabudgetary	$ 135,000
Total, Activities:	$2,475,500

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ National legislations and policies reviewed and monitored in selected countries.
   Performance indicators:
   – *countries for which legislation and policies reviewed;*
   – *trained concerning the right to education and gender in education;*
   – *preparation of reference materials and guides.*
◆ Innovation and reform of basic education systems supported in selected countries.
   Performance indicators:
   – *countries with explicit government policies towards Universal Primary Education.*
◆ Good practices and policies on universal primary education (UPE) developed, analysed and disseminated.
   Performance indicators:
   – *good practices documented;*
   – *UPE networks.*

Main line of action 3.   Promoting gender equity and equality

`01213`

> Regular budget Activities
> **33 C/5 Proposed**   **$2,275,200**

Expected results at the end of the biennium
◆ Capacities for mainstreaming gender in national educational policies enhanced.
  Performance indicators:
  – *review of country policies on gender mainstreaming:*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least 4 countries;*
  – *guidelines for gender mainstreaming;*
  – *good practices documented;*
  – *training in gender mainstreaming.*
◆ Education policies developed/improved in selected countries to increase access by girls and women to quality basic education.
  Performance indicators:
  – *countries with improved or newly developed policies;*
  – *access by girls and women in formal and non-formal modes;*
  – *enrolment in select countries.*
◆ Networks of stakeholders working on gender equity supported, including through partnerships such as UNGEI.
  Performance indicators:
  – *networks/partnerships established:*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least one partnership per region;*
  – *partner organizations;*
  – *good practices documented.*

Main line of action 4.   Improving education policies and systems for inclusion

`01214`

> Regular budget Activities
> **33 C/5 Proposed**   **$1,941,900**

Expected results at the end of the biennium
◆ Education policies and systems reviewed and monitored in selected countries to ensure the inclusion of disadvantaged children in quality basic education
  Performance indicator:
  – *countries with strategies for inclusive education.*
◆ Education officials trained to promote improvement and implementation of education policies on inclusion.
  Performance indicator:
  – *training on inclusive policy by country/region.*
◆ Good practices on inclusion analysed and disseminated.
  Performance indicator:
  – *policy briefs published.*

I.2.2 Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE) and United Nations Literacy Decade (UNLD)

0122

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Baseline	$ 6,410,000
Reinforcement	$ 1,880,000
33 C/5 Proposed	**$ 8,290,000**
Decentralization	75%
● Extrabudgetary	$ 6,298,000
Total, Activities:	$14,588,000

01220

The General Conference

Authorizes the Director-General

(a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:

   (i) implement the Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE) in a select number of countries with concrete technical and financial assistance in close collaboration with partners at national, regional and international levels drawing on the in-depth needs assessments undertaken during the LIFE preparatory phase 2005;

   (ii) enhance its coordinating and catalytic role in stimulating activities at the international level and support Member States in implementing the United Nations Literacy Decade (UNLD) International Plan of Action;

   (iii) support the use of non-formal education in the acquisition and development of literacy, sustainable livelihoods, micro-credit and life skills with particular focus on out-of-school children and adolescents, marginalized youth and adults, particularly girls and women, living in rural areas.

(b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $8,290,000 for programme costs, and $105,900 for indirect costs at Headquarters.

Strategic approaches. Literacy is an essential building block in reaching the MDGs. Improving literacy rates by half by 2015 is a key EFA goal – and indeed is closely related to MDG 2 on universal primary education. The majority of those excluded from learning opportunities (estimated at 800 million adults, 100 million children out of school) are girls and women and are almost always poor. Literacy is fundamental to basic education, lifelong learning, empowerment, good governance and sustainable development. Literacy is equally a prerequisite for policies to meet critical development challenges such as poverty eradication – targeted as MDG 1, gender equity, child and maternal health, HIV/AIDS and drug abuse. The United Nations Literacy Decade (UNLD, 2003-2012), which is being led by UNESCO, and UNESCO's new core EFA initiative, the Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE), will be major endeavours to take on these challenges. **LIFE is being given budgetary reinforcement so as to increase the impact of UNESCO action and intervention**.

UNLD offers the international community, governments, NGOs and civil society a framework to intensify efforts to meet the literacy goals. UNLD will promote the creation of a literate environment under the theme Literacy as Freedom. Literacy is also an ever-evolving concept and hence UNESCO's work will reflect on literacy beyond the traditional 3Rs (Reading, wRiting and aRithmetic).

Through LIFE, UNESCO will focus its efforts on selected countries with high illiteracy rates and contribute towards making progress on all Dakar goals (in particular Goals 3, 4, and 5) and goals set in the CONFINTEA V Declaration by promoting literacy learning opportunities associated with life skill programmes for excluded populations, in particular women. Drawing on the needs assessment and situation analysis undertaken in the LIFE participating countries during the preparatory phase (2005), selected

countries will be provided with technical assistance in close collaboration with partners at national, regional and international levels. Areas of support will cover a range of interventions from up-stream policy advice and literacy assessment to down-stream literacy provisions at local level, such as through Community Learning Centres (CLC). Gender sensitivity and cultural appropriateness will be the guiding principles in providing technical support. UNESCO will also support local actions on education for rural people and the use of ICTs for reaching the unreached in literacy and basic education programmes. Technical assistance will be delivered in collaboration with UIS, UIE, IIEP, the Regional Bureaux of Education and cluster/national offices as well as in intersectoral action with MP V.

Supporting pillars for LIFE will be the other core initiatives on teacher training and HIV/AIDS prevention. Emphasis will, therefore, be given to substantial training of literacy workers and training teachers to become polyvalent in handling informal, formal and non-formal approaches and methodologies.

UNESCO will discharge its coordinating and catalytic role in stimulating activities at the international level and support Member States in implementing the UNLD International Plan of Action. It will take the lead in advocating literacy as an essential part of the international agenda, promote policy dialogue among partners at all levels and enhance the capacity of literacy and non-formal education workers in Member States. There will be research on and promotion of literacy assessment programmes, including LAMP (Literacy Assessment and Monitoring Programme) and NFE-MIS (Non-Formal Education Management Information System), led by UIS, in order to facilitate access from non-formal to formal education.

Support will be given to the use of non-formal education in the acquisition and development of literacy, sustainable livelihoods and life skills with particular focus on out-of-school children and adolescents, marginalized youth and adults, particularly girls and women, living in rural areas. UNESCO's technical support will be provided in an interdisciplinary and flexible way to complement formal education, thereby contributing to achieving Dakar Goals 3 and 4, to the United Nations Decade for Education for Sustainable Development (UNDESD), and to the promotion of lifelong learning.

Main line of action 1.   Implementing the Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE)

`01221`

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Baseline	$ 2,991,800
Reinforcement	$ 1,880,000
33 C/5 Proposed	**$ 4,871,800**
● Extrabudgetary	$ 5,753,000
Total, Activities:	$10,624,800

Expected results at the end of the biennium
◆ Literacy policy reviewed and monitored in the countries benefiting from LIFE.
  Performance indicator:
  – *countries having reviewed literacy policy:*
    ○ *Benchmark: Policy reform in six countries;*
  – *level of national literacy budgets.*
◆ Personnel trained in quality literacy programmes (design, implementation, monitoring, assessment) in countries benefiting from LIFE.
  Performance indicator:
  – *literacy personnel trained in LIFE countries.*
◆ Context-sensitive, learner-centred and cost-effective literacy provision promoted in LIFE countries.
  Performance indicator:
  – *scale and quality of literacy provisions;*
  – *girls/women literacy development.*

Main line of action 2. Promoting learning opportunities for all through non-formal education within the framework of UNLD

01222

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$3,418,200**
● Extrabudgetary	$ 545,000
Total, Activities:	$3,963,200

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ UNLD coordination and advocacy enhanced at international, regional, and national levels.
  Performance indicators:
  – *periodic progress reports;*
  – *number and scope of UNLD partnership;*
  – *advocacy and communication tools.*

◆ Literacy/non-formal education policy and programmes for marginalized population reviewed and improved in selected countries.
  Performance indicators:
  – *countries having undertaken literacy policy review;*
  – *scale and quality of literacy provisions.*

◆ Good practices documented focusing on synergies between formal and non-formal education and on areas such as education for rural population, community learning, and South-South cooperation.
  Performance indicator:
  – *good practices documented.*

◆ Literacy/non-formal education assessment, monitoring and evaluation mechanisms strengthened in selected countries.
  Performance indicator:
  – *literacy information provided in countries;*
  – *mechanisms enhanced.*

I.2.3 Teacher education

0123

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Baseline	$ 3,491,700
Reinforcement	$ 1,890,000
33 C/5 Proposed	**$ 5,381,700**
Decentralization	77%
● Extrabudgetary	$10,168,000
Total, Activities:	$15,549,700

01230

The General Conference
Authorizes the Director-General
(a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
  (i) assist Member States of sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) in restructuring national teacher poli-
    cy and teacher education so that it may better serve existing national development goals,
    and to phase in guidelines and good practices for the quick replacement of large numbers
    of teachers lost through attrition or incapacitation, or needed because of burgeoning num-
    bers of primary- or secondary-school enrolments;
  (ii) support Member States worldwide in strengthening national, regional, and institutional
    capacities for teacher education, and teacher recruitment and retention, and to address
    both quantity and quality issues pertinent to the achievement of EFA goals and MDGs;

(b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $5,381,700 for programme costs, and $57,700 for
    indirect costs at Headquarters.

Strategic approaches. UNESCO will provide global leadership concerning teacher training and related
policy issues (such as teacher status) and on the new core initiative, the Teacher Training Initiative for
sub-Saharan Africa. The acute shortage of qualified teachers has been identified as one of the central chal-
lenges for the realization of the EFA goals by 2015. UNESCO will assist Member States in restructuring
national teacher policy and teacher education so that it may better serve existing national development
goals. Guidelines and good practices will be provided to ensure a quick replacement of large numbers of
teachers lost through attrition or incapacitation, or needed because of burgeoning numbers of primary- or
secondary-school enrolments. UNESCO will prompt not only the exchange of good national practices,
but also of lessons learned, within groups of countries linked by common teacher-related agendas.

In sub-Saharan Africa (SSA), 4 million additional teachers are estimated to be required by 2015 to meet
MDG 2 alone. This does not include the number of trained teachers needed for literacy in the non-formal
systems or the significant in-service training needs to raise the quality of teaching. In some countries,
the majority of primary education teachers have, at most, a lower secondary qualification with little or no
professional training at all, including the large numbers of so-called para-teachers. In addition, in many
countries teacher status and working conditions are in decline, career paths are not sufficiently attractive,
teachers are brain-drained into more remunerative professions. In general, teacher education policy and
training at country level do not provide enough attention to national priorities for EFA, MDGs and in
particular poverty reduction and HIV/AIDS containment. Often, the potential of national universities to
contribute to quality teacher education at the college or community levels is barely tapped.

The new UNESCO Teacher Training Initiative for sub-Saharan Africa **(MLA 1)** will be undertaken
in close association with the other two core initiatives on literacy and HIV/AIDS – and like they, the
initiative will receive budgetary reinforcement. Selected African countries will be identified as the
Teacher Initiative reference group, and the remaining countries will form a peer group. The strategy will
aim at improving the skills and professional conditions of teachers and educational personnel, including

institution heads, school inspectors and other key staff. Country situations, including existing teacher-policy and teacher pre-service and in-service education will be mapped and existing mapping will be used to identify strengths, gaps and needs. While the ultimate aim of the Teacher Initiative will be to train more and better teachers, it will also cover specific issues: (i) the phase-in of steps to certification tied to university-driven standards; (ii) a substantial increase in the dissemination and use of existing innovative and gender-responsive teacher-education curriculum and pedagogic materials for HIV/AIDS, literacy, life skills, education for sustainable development, science and technology education, especially for girls, both through formal and non-formal approaches; (iii) education-labour work sessions, based on ILO/UNESCO norms, to address pervasive teacher-status-problems; and (iv) wider use of ICTs through open and distance learning approaches through joint intersectoral action with MP V. Independent assessment processes will be established to monitor progress. UNESCO will organize national and subregional work sessions and support networking and draw upon existing structures and initiatives as well as the UNESCO/UNITWIN Chairs and other university networks.

A manageable number of target countries in all regions will be selected to benefit from interventions to counter the effects of a dwindling number of teachers. UNESCO will prompt the increase and replication of national pilot projects for training teachers as educators for basic education (polyvalent teachers). It will also guide ministries and training institutions in building bridges of teacher-certification and teacher-performance standards to non-university teacher-education providers **[MLA 2]**

Main line of action 1.   Implementing the Teacher Training Initiative for sub-Saharan Africa.

01231

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Baseline	$1,162,500
Reinforcement	$1,890,000
33 C/5 Proposed	**$3,052,500**
● Extrabudgetary	$ 112,000
Total, Activities:	$3,164,500

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Comprehensive teacher education plans developed as part of sector-wide national education plans in selected countries.
   Performance indicators:
   – *countries having analysed teacher education needs, resources and priorities;*
   – *countries having performed mapping;*
   – *countries with comprehensive teacher education policies:*
      ○ *Benchmark: 6 countries having adopted teacher education policies and reduced shortage of qualified teachers.*
◆ Quality of training in teacher training institutions in selected countries improved.
   Performance indicators:
   – *countries and institutions with revised curricula in pre-service teacher training;*
   – *countries with in-service teacher training programmes;*
   – *(regional) UNESCO Chairs in Teacher Education;*
   – *country/regional agreements between universities and teacher training institutions:*
      ○ *Benchmark: at least one agreement concluded in all selected countries.*
◆ Teacher shortage and the status of teachers recognized as a key development issue in selected countries.
   Performance indicators:
   – *agreements signed with EFA and development partners to support government policies;*
   – *retention of teachers in selected countries;*
   – *countries with fora for dialogue among teachers at large and their organizations.*

◆ National policies with international standards regarding HIV/AIDS and education integrated in teacher training curricula.
   Performance indicator:
   – *countries with pre-service and in-service training for teachers and other education personnel on HIV/AIDS and education.*
◆ Assistance provided to countries in post-conflict situations on training or retraining of teachers and education personnel.
   Performance indicators:
   – *countries receiving assistance;*
   – *provision of quality teacher training materials in post-conflict countries.*

Main line of action 2.   Professional development of teachers and education personnel

01232

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$ 2,329,200**
● Extrabudgetary	$10,056,000
Total, Activities:	$12,385,200

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ The status, working conditions and performance of teachers addressed through national education policies.
   Performance indicators:
   – *countries having developed national policies;*
   – *national mechanisms for teacher community and other educational personnel.*
◆ National capacities in teacher training strengthened.
   Performance indicators:
   – *national teacher education institutions having reformed curricula and training materials.*
◆ Policies, plans and/or strategies in place for national teacher certification based on recognized quality standards.
   Performance indicators:
   – *countries with plans for certification standards;*
   – *countries with teachers certified on basis of recognized standards.*
◆ Comprehensive HIV/AIDS education programmes in place as an integral part of pre-service and in-service training of teachers and other education personnel.
   Performance indicators:
   – *studies on HIV/AIDS education in teacher and other educational personnel training programmes;*
   – *countries with HIV/AIDS education components in teacher education programmes;*
   – *gender-sensitive, culturally and linguistically relevant HIV/AIDS training materials.*
◆ Access to and quality of teacher training enhanced through open and distance education, e-learning and the use of ICTs.
   Performance indicators:
   – *countries with ICT-enabled delivery systems for formal and/or non-formal training;*
   – *training delivered by multimedia materials and modular courses;*
   – *countries with access to information on use of ICT's for teacher training and development.*

Programme I.3
Medium-Term Strategy, paragraphs 67-72, 74

Enhancing quality education

01301

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Baseline	$ 6,720,000
Reinforcement	$ 1,880,000
33 C/5 Proposed	**$ 8,600,000**
Decentralization	65%
● Extrabudgetary	$ 8,837,000
Total, Activities:	$17,437,000

UNESCO aims to support education systems not only in expanding access to, but also in improving quality of education, in order to make meaningful life-long learning a reality for all. UNESCO will continue to support Member States' efforts to "improve all aspects of the quality of education and ensuring excellence of all" (Dakar Goal 6), by promoting rights-based quality education.

UNESCO will give priority to ensuring quality of learning environments and processes, so that all learners achieve recognized and measurable learning outcomes. It will promote quality education that ensures diversified content and methods for learning outcomes as well as values, such as peace, human rights, democratic citizenship, tolerance and intercultural understanding. The Associated Schools Project Network (ASPnet) will play a key role in this process and thus contribute to the dialogue among cultures, civilizations and peoples. Responding to the HIV/AIDS pandemic is another priority. The focus on quality education is essential to achieve the EFA goals, the MDGs and the objectives of the United Nations Decade on Education for Sustainable Development and its Implementation Scheme (UNESD, 2005-2014), for which UNESCO has been assigned the lead role by the United Nations General Assembly.

MDG 6 and its target 7 aims "to have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS". Through its new EFA flagship, the Global Initiative on HIV/AIDS and Education, UNESCO will pay particular attention to the follow-up and implementation of the Declaration adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its special session devoted to HIV/AIDS. The focus will be on children and young people through targeted school-based and community education interventions to prevent HIV infection and related discrimination, conducted in ways that ensure sustained behaviour changes. All UNESCO efforts, benefiting from intersectoral action with all major programmes will seek to reflect the characteristics of effective prevention education, that are age-specific, gender-responsive, culturally sensitive, and involve people with HIV/AIDS in meaningful and appropriate ways.

I.3.1 Quality education for learning to live together

0131

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$5,420,000**
Decentralization	67%
● Extrabudgetary	$ 534,000
Total, Activities:	$5,954,000

01310

The General Conference
Authorizes the Director-General
(a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
  (i) support Member States to promote rights-based quality education systems that are based on a holistic view of quality that includes contributions to building peace, fostering respect for human rights, developing the whole person, including aspects of physical education and health, and facilitating the acquisition of the full range of life skills;
  (ii) meet UNESCO's statutory obligations in quality education, including the new responsibilities of the Decade of Education for Sustainable Development and support to the World Programme on Human Rights Education, as well as follow-up to the International Convention against Doping in Sport; and
  (iii) provide Member States with good examples of quality education in practice and support to assess learning outcomes;

(b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $5,420,000 for programme costs, and $89,600 for indirect costs at Headquarters.

Strategic approaches. The twenty-first century has added new and more diverse expectations of education than ever before, as highlighted in the Communiqué of the October 2003 Ministerial Round Table and affirmed at the 47th International Conference on Education (ICE, September 2004). Quality is an imperative of EFA and is instrumental to reach MDGs. It is intricately linked to literacy acquisition, teacher education, learning for a sustainable future and HIV/AIDS prevention. UNESCO's approach to improving the quality of education addresses knowledge, values, skills and behaviours, with particular attention to its mandate to contribute to peace and foster respect of human rights, cultural and linguistic diversity and dialogue among peoples through education. The development of physical and mental well-being as factors contributing to quality education will also be addressed through the promotion of physical education and sport.

In support of its overall objectives for enhancing quality education, UNESCO will implement its programmes based on peace and non-violence, tolerance, human rights, democratic citizenship, inter-ethnic and inter-faith dialogue, and indigenous knowledge. UNESCO will assist Member States in improving the quality of their education systems, as well as supporting the common search for quality in, inter alia, the improvement of curricula, textbook development, teacher education and learning environments within system-wide reforms.

UNESCO will continue to develop and build global consensus on this comprehensive vision of quality education through intersectoral and inter-agency cooperation and by facilitating and encouraging international, regional and national policy dialogue and improved practice. Its main thrusts will be to carry out its statutory tasks, including the World Programme for Human Rights Education (WPHRE), the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (DESD), and the Anti-Doping Convention, consistent with its efforts to promote quality.

UNESCO will fulfil its obligations in supporting Member States in the implementation of the first phase (2005-2007) of the World Programme for Human Rights Education (focusing on primary and secondary education), and enhance its cooperation with the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Right to Education, the United Nations treaty-monitoring bodies (in particular the CRC and the CESCR) and the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR). These activities will also contribute to the educational component of the United Nations International Decade for the Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World (2001-2010), for which UNESCO equally performs the United Nations system's lead role. The ASPnet, operating in 175 countries, will serve as an international laboratory to develop effective approaches to key aspects of quality education. The Network will focus on capacity-building for schools to play a more proactive role in ensuring quality education, including with respect to cultural heritage, intercultural dialogue and dialogue among peoples, in practice as well as building new synergies.

As lead agency for the DESD, UNESCO has a dual role to play: one as coordinator and facilitator for the Decade, and the second as a substantive implementer of ESD. First, UNESCO must lead the global process to re-orient education in support of sustainable development in national policies and education systems and beyond to make the diverse actors in civil society, including the private sector and the media, aware, through education, of the importance of sustainable development. Second, it must make its own independent contribution to the Decade through pronounced and broad-based intersectoral action. The Decade aims to promote education as a basis for a more sustainable human society and to integrate sustainable development issues and practices, including local knowledge and culture, into education systems at all levels but also into UNESCO's own programmes. The DESD International Implementation Scheme (IIS) as well as the UNESCO action plan will guide the Organization's efforts and initiatives. The three pillars of sustainable development – economic, social and environmental – are all underpinned by culture. These will be linked to methods of intercultural dialogue and indigenous learning approaches as ways to foster sustainability. The underpinning of the education component will be the principles and practices of sustainability that are learned through education.

In close collaboration with UIS, priority will also be given to ensuring quality of learning environments and processes so that all learners achieve recognized and measurable learning outcomes. UNESCO will implement, in cooperation with key partners, a strengthened programme to support Member States in assessing learning outcomes – and this activity will benefit from budgetary reinforcement. This collaborative effort will address learning achievements directly as well as other measures of quality, both qualitative and quantitative.

The International Charter of Physical Education and Sport, the follow-up of MINEPS IV and the process of the International Convention against Doping in Sport, will constitute the reference framework of the programme to concretize the necessary action in this field. UNESCO will serve as a platform of cooperation and partnership to better comply with the United Nations General Assembly resolution on the subject and encourage initiatives related to the celebration of the International Year of Sport and Physical Education (2006).

Main line of action 1. Promoting human rights, peace, democratic citizenship and intercultural understanding through education

`01311`

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$2,139,600**
● Extrabudgetary	$ 365,000
Total, Activities:	$2,504,600

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Programmes implemented to support a holistic vision of quality encompassing knowledge, values, skills and behaviours.
Performance indicator:
– *vision of quality education accepted among partners.*

◆ National capacities reinforced to plan, implement, monitor and evaluate rights-based quality education systems.
Performance indicator:
– *countries implementing Plan of Action for first phase (2005-2007) of World Programme for Human Rights Education.*

◆ Policies and processes fostering tolerance, social cohesion and intercultural understanding adopted; textbooks and learning materials promoting peace, non-discrimination and dialogue among peoples developed.
Performance indicators:
– *countries with guidelines and/or mechanisms for development of textbooks and learning materials promoting peace, human rights, local languages, indigenous knowledge, non-discrimination, dialogue and intercultural understanding;*
– *publications containing key policy statements by UNESCO with regards to peace and human rights education.*

◆ Role of ASPnet strengthened as a laboratory for development, experimentation, validation and diffusion of good practices in Member States on all aspects of quality education.
Performance indicators:
– *ASPnet activities in priority areas of educational quality;*
– *good practices by ASPnet schools documented;*
– *partnerships with United Nations agencies and NGOs.*

Main line of action 2. Education for sustainable development

`01312`

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$1,685,800**

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Cooperation among ESD partners, including the private sector, strengthened.
Performance indicators:
– *ESD networks operational;*
– *alliances/partnerships created.*

◆ Stakeholders' ESD capacities consolidated and strengthened.
Performance indicators:
– *sustainable development principles included in Teacher Education Initiative;*
– *backstopping requests received.*

◆ Evidence-based DESD monitoring and assessment frameworks.

Performance indicators:
– *monitoring framework established;*
– *data provided.*

◆ UNESCO plan for substantive contributions to DESD through education, the sciences and culture developed and implementation begun.
Performance indicators:
– *intersectoral plan formulated;*
– *reporting mechanisms.*

Main line of action 3.   Assessing learning outcomes

01313

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$ 946,200**
● Extrabudgetary	$ 169,000
Total, Activities:	$1,115,200

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Methods to assess quality further developed, including through indicator development.
Performance indicators:
– *methodologies developed and applied;*
– *indicators developed;*
– *databases used and developed.*

◆ National assessment systems developed, especially with respect to countries involved in the three core EFA flagship initiatives.
Performance indicator:
– *countries developing assessment of learning outcomes.*

Main line of action 4.   Physical education and sports

01314

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$648,400**

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Status of physical education and sports in national educational systems improved, including through new standards and an international quality teacher training platform.
Performance indicator:
– *guidelines developed and disseminated.*

◆ Effective mechanisms/processes established to implement outcomes of MINEPS IV worldwide.
Performance indicators:
– *mechanisms/processes for follow-up to MINEPS IV recommendations;*
– *countries participating in follow-up.*

◆ Administrative and monitoring system of the International Convention operational, involving collaboration with WADA and other key stakeholders.
Performance indicators:
– *cooperation forum with WADA and other stakeholders;*
– *monitoring systems operational.*

I.3.2 HIV/AIDS and education

0132

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┌─────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ Activities                                    │
│   ● Regular budget                            │
│     33 C/5 Baseline          $ 1,300,000      │
│     Reinforcement            $ 1,880,000      │
│                             ─────────────     │
│     33 C/5 Proposed          $ 3,180,000      │
│       Decentralization           62%          │
│   ● Extrabudgetary           $ 8,303,000      │
│                             ─────────────     │
│   Total, Activities:         $11,483,000      │
└─────────────────────────────────────────────┘
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01320

The General Conference

Authorizes the Director-General

(a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:

    (i)   enable UNESCO to lead the Global Initiative on HIV/AIDS and Education (GIHAE), in partnership with UNAIDS and other key stakeholders, and in order to scale up education sector actions addressing HIV/AIDS through improved coordination, increased capacity and revitalized commitment at all levels;

    (ii)   support comprehensive responses to HIV/AIDS through formal education that reduces risk and vulnerability, and with close links to Education for All (EFA) and the two relevant flagship programmes; and

    (iii)   support comprehensive responses to HIV/AIDS through non-formal education and community involvement, including the active participation of people living with HIV and AIDS;

(b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $3,180,000 for programme costs, and $21,500 for indirect costs at Headquarters.

Strategic approaches. UNESCO will lead the Global Initiative on HIV/AIDS and Education (GIHAE) and work closely with its partners to assure a coherent and consolidated international response. The Global Initiative is designed to strengthen HIV/AIDS education at country level by broadly mobilizing all segments of the education sector. In particular, UNESCO will collaborate within the framework of the UNAIDS initiative to revitalize and extend prevention to especially vulnerable key populations, and maximize the synergy of prevention with treatment access. Education systems provide an effective means to transmit the messages of HIV/AIDS prevention to children and young people while they are still shaping their attitudes and before they reach a vulnerable age. This can be done in three ways: (i) by equipping young people with HIV/AIDS-related knowledge, attitudes and skills; (ii) by linking young people to relevant health services; and (iii) by providing supportive environments that reduce overall vulnerability to HIV infection, including through reinforcing rights and access to services for people infected with or affected by HIV/AIDS.

Consistent with the recommendations of the external evaluation of UNESCO's work on HIV/AIDS, closer cooperation with civil society will be sought, effects of interventions will be documented and assessed, and the sharing of lessons learned, good policies and practices will be facilitated. Greater attention will be given to gender responsiveness, and help to ensure strengthened human capacity to design, implement and evaluate activities.

The two main lines of action are conceived to be intersectoral and require the involvement of relevant education institutes, especially IIEP. UNESCO will lead the Global Initiative on HIV/AIDS and Education (GIHAE), in partnership with UNAIDS, co-sponsoring organizations, donors, civil society and the private sector. The aim will be to build upon existing prevention efforts to scale up education sector actions addressing HIV/AIDS through improved coordination, increased capacity and revitalized

commitment at all levels **[MLA 1]**. Support will be given to comprehensive responses to HIV/AIDS through education, taking a holistic and rights-based approach, and acknowledging that prevention is most effective when it is part of a continuum that includes education on care and support, treatment, and the mitigation of impact of the epidemic on individuals and communities in a development context. Efforts will seek to bridge schools and communities, take account of learner needs, ensure supportive learning environments, and promote the involvement of key populations, including people with HIV/AIDS **[MLA 2]**.

Main line of action 1. Leading the Global Initiative on HIV/AIDS and Education (GIHAE)

| 01321 |

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Baseline	$ 463,900
Reinforcement	$1,880,000
33 C/5 Proposed	$2,343,900
● Extrabudgetary	$ 410,000
Total, Activities:	$2,753,900

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Global initiative effectively implemented in selected countries bringing about strengthened coordination with UNAIDS, United Nations initiatives and EFA processes and flagships.
   Performance indicator:
   – *countries with Global Initiative coordination mechanisms.*
◆ Global Initiative's objectives supported in first-wave countries and commitments increased.
   Performance indicators:
   – *toolkit and technical materials developed for Global Initiative;*
   – *countries utilizing toolkit and technical materials.*

Main line of action 2. Supporting comprehensive responses to HIV/AIDS through education

| 01322 |

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$ 836,100**
● Extrabudgetary	$7,893,000
Total, Activities:	$8,729,100

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Capacity of Member States and other stakeholders enhanced to apply evidence-based policy formulation to support comprehensive HIV/AIDS education and reduce vulnerability.
   Performance indicators:
   – *training conducted;*
   – *national evidence-based policies formulated;*
   – *relevance of Global Initiative for capacity- and skills-building:*
      ○ *Benchmark: positive feedback of some 70% of personnel trained.*

◆ Civil society, the private sector and other institutions mobilized to disseminate and utilize culturally-sensitive and gender-responsive messages.
Performance indicator:
– *projects/activities implemented with various stakeholders.*
◆ Knowledge-base enhanced on HIV/AIDS and education issues, including school health, FRESH, life skills and treatment education.
Performance indicator:
– *materials provided to stakeholders.*

Programme I.4

Medium-Term Strategy, paragraphs 73, 79-80, 81

Supporting post-primary education systems

01401

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$ 4,582,300**
Decentralization	69%
● Extrabudgetary	$41,409,000
Total, Activities:	$45,991,300

Basic education, from early childhood to lower secondary, is widely considered the foundation of human and social development. It is equally evident that secondary and higher education are the pillars upon which countries can build modern and open societies. Indeed these pillars are essential for all aspects of sustainable development and to meet major challenges faced by humanity. Crucially, post-primary education systems are now widely recognized as fundamental in attaining the 2015 Education for All goals – and hence the MDGs.

Many countries are grappling with the effects of increased primary enrolment and to meet the EFA challenges. They are faced with the urgent need to expand and reinforce secondary education, including technical and vocational education and training as well as science and technology education. In this regard, UNESCO aims to provide decision-makers with policy advice, practical guidelines, selected good practices and technical assistance to help Member States extend and renew their general secondary education towards more quality, equity and relevance. The aim of the Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) programme will be to assist Member States in integrating "livelihood skills" development in basic education in line with EFA Goal 3 and in aligning TVET with the tenets of the Bonn Declaration to contribute to sustainable development. Based on intersectoral action with MP II, the ultimate aim of the Science and Technology Education (STE) programme will be to strengthen Member States' capacity and knowledge base to improve the relevance of their STE programmes.

All countries, particularly the developing countries and those experiencing serious crises, aspire legitimately to relevant and high-quality national higher education, in line with the principles laid down in the World Declaration on Higher Education for the Twenty-First Century (Paris, 1998). UNESCO will endeavour to promote equitable access to relevant and high-quality higher education and to encourage research and innovation and also the sharing of knowledge and best practices in that domain, facilitated by the intelligent and appropriate use of ICTs. UNESCO's action, in partnership with numerous IGOs and NGOs, will thus be focused primarily on the following main lines of action: providing support for reforms in higher education systems and institutions; promoting inter-university solidarity and promoting the use of information and communication technologies in lifelong learning.

I.4.1 Secondary and technical/vocational education

`0141`

> Activities
> - Regular budget
>   **33 C/5 Proposed**   **$ 2,743,500**
>   Decentralization   71%
> - Extrabudgetary $37,891,000
>
> Total, Activities: $40,634,500

`01410`

> The General Conference
> **Authorizes** the Director-General
> (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
>   (i) support Member States in improving the quality of post-primary education, promoting the expansion, diversification and improvement of secondary education, and strengthening policy-making, planning and monitoring of science and technology education programmes at the secondary and higher education levels, particularly in developing countries and in countries in transition;
>   (ii) support education policy-makers, particularly in LDCs to implement the tenets of the Bonn Declaration adopted at "Learning for Work, Citizenship and Sustainability" the international meeting of technical and vocational education and training (TVET) experts (Seoul+5), and to align their national TVET systems to be consistent with the objectives of sustainable development;
>
> (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $2,743,500 for programme costs, and $45,300 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters.

Strategic approaches. In many countries, progress towards achieving universal primary education is sharply increasing the demand for secondary education and creating unprecedented challenges of transition from primary to secondary levels of education, involving about one billion adolescents worldwide. In most developing countries, the expansion of primary education largely depends on a vigorous secondary education programme for the training and supply of teachers who will need at least to have completed secondary education. Since secondary education has an enormous impact on the critical period of adolescence, when important career orientations and life choices are made, a life skills-based approach in the education of adolescents is an increasing necessity, especially in LDCs. A gender-inclusive strategy will be promoted, to increase girls' access to secondary, technical and vocational education and to encourage their orientation in the field of science and technology. Another group of beneficiaries will be disadvantaged youth.

UNESCO will pursue its efforts to help Member States set up plans for an effective expansion and renewal of their general secondary education systems as part of a holistic and systemic approach to EFA. On the basis of action-research, evidence-based information and recommendations resulting from major international and regional conferences related to secondary education, UNESCO's approach will be two-fold: focusing on strategies for increasing the transition from primary to secondary education; and improving the quality and relevance of secondary education. The latter issue will be addressed through the renewal of learning contents as well as through the changing role of teachers and school leaders. Examples of good practices and relevant data will be shared through international and regional networks. UNESCO's leadership and catalytic role in this field will be reinforced notably through the Inter-Agency Consultative Group on Secondary Education and Youth Affairs.

TVET strategy will focus on "upstream" advocacy and human capacity-building to enable education policy-makers to implement policies and practices consistent with related UNESCO normative instruments. Diversifying TVET programmes at secondary and post-secondary levels will serve to prepare learners

for work in locally-relevant, sustainable occupations. Cooperation between Ministries of Education and Labour will be promoted through joint UNESCO and ILO technical assistance to Member States on TVET policy reform. Capacity-building "downstream" will include training trainers, both formal and non-formal, as well as curriculum renewal in cross-cutting areas such as entrepreneurship, ICTs (through intersectoral action with MP V), sustainable development themes and guidance and counselling. Enhanced access to training will be promoted for urban and rural marginalized groups to equip them for livelihoods in their communities. The UNEVOC network, coordinated by the UNESCO-UNEVOC International Centre, Bonn, will be used to disseminate examples of innovative and sound practice in TVET policy and pedagogic issues.

UNESCO's strategy in Science and Technology Education (STE), jointly carried out with MP II, will assist Member States in capacity-building and in the development/revision and monitoring of national STE programmes at all levels that are gender-inclusive and socio-culturally relevant. Regional and international cooperation will be fostered through networking and exchange of information. Emphasis will be laid on providing basic scientific knowledge and life skills, preparation for scientific and technological careers in the interest of poverty reduction, public awareness/understanding of science and technology, and environmental issues with special attention to youth and women in developing countries and LDCs. In cooperation with relevant national and international NGOs, policy and curriculum guidelines as well as teaching/learning resource materials using an interdisciplinary approach will be developed and disseminated to Member States together with examples of good practices in the field of science education, including mathematics, life sciences, engineering sciences and disaster mitigation.

Main line of action 1. Expanding and renewing general secondary education

01411

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$ 838,600**
● Extrabudgetary	$8,549,000
Total, Activities:	$9,387,600

Expected results at the end of the biennium
◆ National plans for an expansion and reform of secondary education systems completed.
  Performance indicators:
  – *countries with national policies/plans for secondary education systems;*
  – *countries assisted/advised by UNESCO in secondary education reform.*
◆ Financial support to secondary education in developing countries and LDCs significantly increased and reform of secondary education supported by donors and development agencies.
  Performance indicators:
  – *donors and development agencies integrating secondary education in assistance programmes;*
  – *level of financial assistance received by developing countries for secondary education.*
◆ Good practices and guidelines developed for access to secondary education and improvement of its quality.
  Performance indicators:
  – *publications and guidelines produced;*
  – *good practices documented.*

Main line of action 2. Improving technical and vocational education and training

`01412`

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$ 1,262,800**
● Extrabudgetary	$29,280,000
Total, Activities:	$30,542,800

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Livelihood skills development integrated into basic education policies of LDCs.
  Performance indicators:
  – *personnel of ministries of education trained to implement UNESCO normative instruments in national TVET systems;*
  – *countries with TVET policy reform;*
  – *countries assisted to align TVET with sustainable development.*

◆ Cross-cutting skills such as entrepreneurship, ICT, etc., through formal and non-formal programmes imparted to teacher trainers, especially in Africa.
  Performance indicators:
  – *personnel in ministries of education trained to integrate cross-cutting themes in TVET programmes;*
  – *NGO representatives trained in cross-cutting skills for out-of-school and marginalized youth in Africa;*
  – *countries aligning TVET programmes with sustainable development.*

◆ National learning and skills policy reviews conducted by ministries of education in selected countries.
  Performance indicators:
  – *national learning and skills policy reviews;*
  – *countries conducting consultations on learning and skills policy reform.*

Main line of action 3. Promoting science and technology education for all

`01413`

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$642,100**
● Extrabudgetary	$ 62,000
Total, Activities:	$704,100

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Capacity and knowledge base of STE policy-makers, curriculum planners and educators from developing countries strengthened.
  Performance indicators:
  – *developing countries and LDC experts trained in STE;*
  – *scientists and science institutions participating.*

◆ Relevance of national STE policies and programmes improved.
  Performance indicators:
  – *STE policy/curriculum guidelines, teaching/learning materials;*
  – *sharing good STE practices among countries, with focus on Africa and LDCs;*
  – *girl students and women in developing world attracted to S&T studies and careers.*

◆ Awareness/understanding of, and interest in science, technology and environmental issues increased among students and the general public.
  Performance indicators:
  – *reader feedback to Connect and other STE publications;*
  – *training/educational institutions in developing countries using science education materials;*
  – *consultation of STE website.*

I.4.2 Higher education for the knowledge society

0142

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$1,838,800**
Decentralization	66%
● Extrabudgetary	$3,518,000
Total, Activities:	$5,356,800

01420

The General Conference
Authorizes the Director-General
(a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
    (i) support Member States, institutions and other stakeholders in improving the quality of higher education by setting up mechanisms for quality assurance for higher education provision, and by updating the regional conventions on the recognition of qualifications;
    (ii) strengthen capacities at systems and institution levels in Member States, particularly in developing and post-conflict countries, to reform higher education systems in line with the recommendations of the World Conference on Higher Education (WCHE) and the Higher Education Partners' Meeting (WCHE+5);
    (iii) strengthen international cooperation in higher education, particularly the UNITWIN/ UNESCO Chairs programme as an effective strategy for engaging higher education in global priorities and for building capacities to increase and permit access, transfer and adaptation of knowledge within and across borders;
    (iv) assist Member States in the development of national policies in the area of use and application of ICTs in education, from basic to higher education and beyond, in joint inter-sectoral action with Major Programme V;

(b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $1,838,800 for programme costs, and $30,400 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters.

Strategic approaches. Given the growing recognition of the role played by effective higher education systems in supporting progress towards EFA goals, UNESCO will give a new thrust to the strengthening of sustainable national higher educations systems with a developmental perspective. Particular focus will be given to building and strengthening capacities at the national level, in close cooperation with UNESCO's field network and the education institutes and centres, including CEPES. It will develop policy options for an educational response to emerging challenges of the knowledge society, such as the internationalization of trade in higher education and all forms of cross-border provision as well as promoting concrete responses to the need for a dialogue among cultures, civilizations and peoples, including through e-learning, distance education and electronic networking, benefiting from joint action with MP V.

UNESCO's assistance to Member States will support new policies and strategies that ensure equal opportunities and wider access to quality higher education. UNESCO's action will focus on strengthening the capacities of systems and institutions in (a) the revision of conventions on the recognition of qualifications; and (b) the establishment of national quality assurance and accreditation systems through the application of the UNESCO-OECD guidelines on cross-border provision. Regional reform initiatives will be encouraged and interregional higher education policy dialogue will be pursued through the WCHE follow-up mechanisms and the Global Forum on International Quality Assurance. UNESCO will contribute to the development of policy tools and the dissemination of analytical studies, best practices in higher education and policy briefs based on research results, inspired by and reflected in the proceedings and works of the Forum on Higher Education, Research and Knowledge, a UNESCO flagship activity (see box below). Support to students in their decision and selection of programme of study and

research will be strengthened through the development of information tools on quality issues, study and research opportunities and validity of diplomas and qualifications.

Policy advice and assistance to reform and innovation processes in higher education as described above, will be enhanced by research and ICT-assisted learning. UNESCO Chairs will support these processes by promoting knowledge-sharing and networking among institutions in the fields of inter-disciplinary training and research. Complementarities will be pursued between the research carried out through UNESCO chairs as centres of excellence and the research findings and critical debate brought forward by the Forum on Higher Education, Research and Knowledge. By facilitating the mobility of researchers and experts, UNESCO Chairs and centres of excellence constitute an important opportunity for a country to remedy, even temporarily, losses in high skilled human resources caused by the brain drain.

Through their two-fold mission in teaching and research, higher education institutions are the drivers of innovations in knowledge societies and the use of ICTs in education. Action will be directed in favour of the three core initiatives and DESD, including through the use of ICTs and the media in close cooperation with MP V. UNESCO will assist Member States in planning for and developing sustainable national policies in the area of use and application of ICTs in education, from basic to higher education and beyond, in a lifelong learning perspective. UNESCO will continue to pursue its strategic objectives of enhancing the quality of teaching and learning by supporting the improvement of ICT-based teaching approaches of teachers and teacher trainers. At the international level, UNESCO will facilitate networking and community-building for sharing resources and best practices in the use of ICT tools in education.

Flagship activity: UNESCO Forum on Higher Education, Research and Knowledge

The Forum on Higher Education, Research and Knowledge is an intersectoral initiative focusing on research, in and on, higher education and knowledge, with a particular focus on developing countries. The overall aim of the Forum initiative is to widen the understanding of systems and structures, by increasing knowledge on higher education and research systems and reaffirming the role of research in terms of its role in knowledge creation and its contribution to development. It provides a platform for researchers, policy-makers and experts to engage critically with research issues related to higher education. The Forum is structured around Scientific Committees, which meet regularly to identify critical issues for debate, conceptualize research topics and formulate strategies for the promotion of research. The results of the Forum work will feed into policy briefs and inform higher education reform processes, and will further strengthen research capacities of UNESCO chairs and centres of excellence.

Main line of action 1.   Advancing policy options for higher education

01421

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$ 900,000**
● Extrabudgetary	$3,228,000
Total, Activities:	$4,128,000

Expected results at the end of the biennium
- ◆ Member States' capacities for quality assurance and accreditation reinforced and frameworks for quality assurance established.

Performance indicators:
– *regional conventions on recognition of qualifications revised:*
  ○ *Benchmark: in at least 3 regions;*
– *institutions for quality assurance and qualifications recognition established:*
  ○ *Benchmark: in at least 10 pilot countries;*
– *training modules developed with partners.*

◆ Evidence-based policy advice and exchange of information developed concerning the reform of higher education policies and strategies, particularly in developing and post-conflict countries.
Performance indicators:
– *policy briefs prepared and disseminated;*
– *advisory services provided to Member States.*

◆ Access opportunities for higher education study and research programmes improved and students better informed on availability, quality and validity of programmes.
Performance indicators:
– *scope of distribution of study abroad;*
– *consultation of website.*

◆ Policies and practices in support of improved decision-making processes debated, including through the Forum on Higher Education, Research and Knowledge.
Performance indicators:
– *reports and publications prepared and disseminated;*
– *participants in Forum events.*

Main line of action 2.   Promoting inter-university solidarity for development

`01422`

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$600,000**
● Extrabudgetary	$290,000
Total, Activities:	$890,000

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Regional inter-university cooperation recognized as a dynamic and effective vector of development, especially in relation to intercultural dialogue and dialogue among peoples.
Performance indicators:
– *inter-university cooperation agreements;*
– *regional UNESCO Chairs and Networks assessed, renewed and established in the priority fields of the Organization;*
– *partnerships developed.*

◆ North-South and South-South cooperation strengthened, in the areas of training and research.
Performance indicators:
– *North-South and South-South inter-university cooperation agreements;*
– *North-South and South-South UNESCO Chairs and Networks assessed, renewed and established in the priority fields of the Organization;*
– *evaluation of the UNESCO Chairs and Networks' contribution to education and research.*

◆ Exchange and cooperation networks between universities and other civil society partners strengthened, and exchanges between decision-makers, researchers, teachers and other professional partners.
Performance indicators:
– *UNESCO Forum on Higher Education, Research and Knowledge organized;*
– *networks and voluntary exchanges of academics, professors and researchers;*
– *consultations of UNITWIN website.*

Main line of action 3. Promoting the use of information and communication technologies in education

01423

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$338,800**

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Quality and impact of teaching and learning processes enhanced through ICTs.
   Performance indicators:
   – *uptake of syllabus, guidelines and practice-based advice on ICT integration and localization in education;*
   – *activities within communities of practice, subscribers and participants;*
   – *integration of relevant ICT components into education policies.*
◆ Access to quality education systems, resources and services facilitated through innovative ICT-based solutions.
   Performance indicators:
   – *ICT-enabled access to quality higher education widened;*
   – *guidelines for distance e-learning courseware and open courseware initiatives developed;*
   – *real-time access to up-to-date research results.*
◆ Media and ICT-enhanced solutions for EFA and teacher training developed.
   Performance indicators:
   – *innovative distance learning opportunities offered through public service media;*
   – *collaboration model between public media and teacher-training institutions for distance learning prepared.*

UNESCO Education Institutes

UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE)

0151

Financial allocation	$4,591,000

01510

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the report of the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE) for the 2004-2005 biennium,

Recognizing the important role that IBE, a UNESCO institute specializing in educational contents, methods, policies and curriculum development processes, plays in the achievement of Major Programme I,

1. *Requests* the IBE Council, in accordance with the Bureau's Statutes and the present resolution, when approving the Bureau's budget for 2006 and 2007:

   (a) to ensure that IBE's activities are in consonance with UNESCO's strategic objectives and priorities of the education programme, in particular basic education for all, HIV/AIDS and education, the promotion of quality education, and the expansion and renewal of general secondary education;

   (b) to consolidate and strengthen the three IBE basic programmes, namely:

      (i) capacity-building for curriculum development in Member States, with particular emphasis on conflict or post-conflict situations, poverty alleviation and intercultural dialogue;

      (ii) management of an observatory of trends in the field of school curriculum and development of resource banks granting access to up-to-date information together with examples of good educational practices and innovations to monitor Education for All;

      (iii) promotion and renewal of the international dialogue on educational policies and enhancement of the skills of those involved in policy dialogue in the field of education, particularly in Africa;

   (c) to continue the dissemination of quality and up-to-date information and analyses through its publications and website;

   (d) to continue cross-cutting and programme support activities, namely:

      (i) cooperation and technical assistance, at the request of Member States, to strengthen activities supporting curriculum development processes;

      (ii) management of an international clearing house in the domain of curricula addressing HIV/AIDS and education;

      (iii) curriculum development and poverty alleviation, especially in sub-Saharan Africa;

   (e) to continue to mobilize the human and financial resources necessary for IBE to accomplish its mission;

2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to support the activities of IBE by providing a financial allocation under Major Programme I of $4,591,000;

3. *Expresses* its gratitude to the Swiss authorities, Member States and other agencies and institutions which have made intellectual and financial contributions to IBE activities during previous biennia, and invite them to continue their support;

4. *Invites* Member States, international organizations and other agencies:

   (a) to take full advantage of the expertise of IBE to support Member States in developing and strengthening their capacity for managing curriculum development and change;

   (b) to contribute financially and by other appropriate means to the effective implementation of IBE activities in the service of Member States, in line with its mission, with the priorities of Major Programme I and with UNESCO's strategic objectives for 2002-2007.

Directed towards the priorities of Major Programme I, IBE's programme activities will particularly contribute to monitoring EFA achievements and progress (Subprogramme I.1.1, MLA 2 and I.1.2, MLA 1), to attaining quality basic education for all (Subprogramme I.2.1, MLA 1 and I.2.3, MLAs 1 and 2), to enhancing quality education for Learning to Live Together (Subprogramme I.3.1, MLAs 1 and 2), to support the expansion and renewal of general secondary education (Subprogramme I.4.1, MLA 1) and to contribute to activities pertaining to HIV/AIDS and education (Subprogramme I.3.2, MLAs 1 and 2).

IBE will continue to have a strong focus on field activities, including decentralized regional and national capacity-building exercises to address priority needs of excluded groups or geographic regions, and will contribute to the achievement of UNESCO's strategic objective 3 and the strategic sub-objective of identifying new trends of educational development and promoting policy dialogue. IBE will work in close collaboration with UNESCO's field network and Headquarters, continuing the existing joint projects with various UNESCO entities and promoting new ones.

In order to support efforts at international, regional and national levels to improve the quality of education in the context of EFA, IBE will improve and enlarge the availability in different languages of a range of training resources for curriculum development and policy dialogue catering to diverse categories of policy-makers, technicians, trainers, academics and researchers.

IBE will promote collaborative research and dialogue in the area of curriculum that will focus on citizenship education in multicultural societies, social studies in divided societies, religion and education, social and civic reconstruction in post-conflict settings and contributions to poverty alleviation, building on networks of curriculum development experts and policy-makers established through existing IBE projects.

IBE will finally consolidate the active UNESCO Global Network of Curriculum Developers whose main channel of exchange of information, sharing of experiences and collaborative work shall be made available on the IBE website with its selected project areas.

IBE will continue to promote the collection of high-quality data and analyses related to the quality of education, educational contents and structures to support the international EFA strategy by providing access to relevant and updated information on existing curricula, learning materials and best practices, and will contribute to the annual *EFA Global Monitoring Report*.

IBE will continue to strengthen international dialogue on questions related to its mandate and requested by Member States, and, in line with the decisions of the UNESCO General Conference and Executive Board, will begin preparations for the 48th session of the International Conference on Education (ICE).

The partnerships with ADEA, the World Bank Institute, the Institute of the Ibero-American Bank, bilateral donor agencies, universities in various countries and other institutions will be continued and expanded, with the goal of reinforcing the capacities of professional teams in countries emerging from conflict and, in general, tackling poverty.

IBE will respond to specific demands from Member States, especially those concerned with poverty eradication, curriculum reconstruction and innovation, intercultural and inter-faith dialogue and understanding, and the needs of conflict-afflicted societies. The Bureau will also respond to specific demands for assistance from countries that are in the process of modernizing their curriculum in order to provide better support for learners.

IBE will actively contribute to the Global Initiative on HIV/AIDS and Education together with UNESCO regional and country offices as well as with other partners and stakeholders at regional and country levels, through the further development and update of its global clearing house on curriculum development for HIV/AIDS and education and will collaborate at regional and country levels with those in charge of curriculum and teaching/learning material development.

01511 **Expected results at the end of the biennium**

◆ Capacities of institutions addressing curriculum development and reform enhanced, with particular focus on post-conflict, transition countries and LDCs.
Performance indicators:
– *training resources and "toolboxes";*
– *trained country core teams for curriculum development and reform;*
– *global network of curriculum developers operational.*

◆ Information exchange on education systems, existing curricula and curriculum development enhanced.
Performance indicators:
– *expansion of IBE databanks;*
– *improvements in IBE website;*
– *studies and analyses related to the annual EFA Global Monitoring Report;*
– *periodicals, booklets and books relevant to curriculum development and change.*

◆ International policy dialogue on education systems and curricula improved.
Performance indicators:
– *training programmes, resources and "toolboxes";*
– *decision-makers trained;*
– *community of practice operational;*
– *status of preparations for 48th session of the ICE.*

UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP)

0152

Financial allocation	$5,100,000

01520

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the report of the UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP) for the 2004-2005 biennium,

Recognizing the important role of IIEP in the fulfilment of Major Programme I,

1. *Requests* the IIEP Governing Board, in accordance with the Institute's Statutes and the present resolution, when approving the Institute's budget for 2006-2007:

    (a)   to ensure that the objectives and activities of IIEP are in consonance with the strategic objectives and priorities of the education programme;

    (b)   to reinforce Member States' capacity-building in strategic planning, policy analysis, administration and management of education systems, with a view to assisting them in achieving the international commitments in favour of Education for All;

    (c)   to strengthen national, subregional and interregional training programmes in educational planning, management, evaluation and monitoring, in cooperation with the other UNESCO education institutes, as well as the UNESCO Institute for Statistics, and the UNESCO field office network;

    (d)   to carry out research and studies aimed at the upgrading of knowledge in educational policy planning and administration, and at the production, sharing and transfer of such knowledge and the exchange of experiences and information among Member States;

    (e)   to execute operational projects in its field of competence;

2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to support the operation of the Institute by providing a financial allocation under Major Programme I of $5,100,000;

3. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Member States and organizations that have supported the Institute's activities through voluntary contributions and contractual agreements, as well as to the Government of the French Republic, which provides its premises free of charge and periodically finances their upkeep, and invites them to continue their support for 2006-2007 and future years;

4. *Appeals* to Member States to grant, renew or increase their voluntary contributions, with a view to strengthening the activities of IIEP, in accordance with Article VIII of its Statutes, so that, with additional resources and its premises provided by the French Government, it may better meet the needs of Member States in all fields of Major Programme I.

IIEP's key contribution to Major Programme I is to reinforce the capacities of Member States to design educational policies, draw up coherent plans, implement and monitor them with a view to achieving the objectives of EFA and the relevant Millennium Development Goals. It implies training national educational planners and administrators, supporting them, when possible, in the implementation of their tasks at the national level, strengthening national research and training institutions, producing new knowledge to guide educational policies and planning and disseminating such knowledge and techniques through publications, policy forums, courses, and clearing houses using cutting-edge ICT tools.

IIEP will participate in a number of flagship programmes, such as that of Education for Rural People, the Inter-Agency Network for Education in Emergencies, and the UNAIDS Inter-Agency Task Team on Education. It will ensure the secretariat of the International Working Group on Education, an informal group of aid agencies and foundations, and it will continue to host ADEA (Subprogramme I.1.1, MLA 1). IIEP will contribute to the monitoring of EFA by being an active member of the Editorial Board of the GMR and contributing synthetic notes to the report. It will also train national specialists on how to monitor EFA at national and sub-national levels (Subprogramme I.1.1, MLA 2).

IIEP will increase its efforts to create pools of high-level civil servants and specialists who master educational planning and management techniques at national level. To this end, IIEP will strengthen its Advanced Training Programme at IIEP in Paris and Buenos Aires; it will increase the number of intensive e-courses or in Member States, in cooperation with field offices. It will support and strengthen existing national training institutions in educational planning and administration and animate networks of such institutions in Asia and Africa. It will disseminate the results of its research through policy forums attended by decision-makers of different countries. It will also set up a portal on educational planning (Subprogramme I.1 2, MLA 1).

The Institute will produce new approaches and knowledge on how to attain the EFA goals, by conducting research and studies on the impact of decentralization, managing education in emergency situations, increasing transparency and ethics in education management and various programmes allowing to increase access and reduce inequalities (Subprogramme I.2.1, MLA 3); and policies in recruiting, appointing and retaining teachers (Subprogramme I.2.3, MLA 2). The Institute will ensure the growth of the clearing house on the impact of HIV/AIDS on education and the linkage with other clearing houses on this subject. It will produce teaching materials on how to mitigate the impact of HIV/AIDS (Subprogramme I.3.2, MLA 2). It will carry on supporting SACMEQ, a research network in Eastern and Southern Africa measuring learning achievements (Subprogramme I.3.1, MLA 3). It will also conduct studies at the post-basic education level on reform and expansion of secondary education (Subprogramme I.4.1, MLA 1), and reforming the governance of TVET (Subprogramme I.4.1, MLA 2). The Institute will also finalize its research programme on accreditation and establish a knowledge base in this field (Subprogramme I.4.2, MLA 1).

In implementing its activities, IIEP will work with national teams in close collaboration with UNESCO Headquarters, field offices, other institutes, and National Commissions. It will give priority to Africa, countries in emergencies and post-conflict situations as well as those eligible for EFA-FTI. It will also continue to establish partnership with other United Nations agencies, such as UNAIDS, FAO, World Bank, ILO and WFP, as well as with international NGOs and bilateral agencies.

01521

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Communication of UNESCO's core EFA messages enhanced and visibility of EFA worldwide increased.
   Performance indicator:
   – *Activity of IWGE:*
     ○ *Benchmark: one session.*
◆ Value of EFA Global Monitoring Report as a global and national policy tool strengthened.
   – *Articles and synthetic notes provided;*
   – *Courses on monitoring EFA at national and sub-national levels:*
     ○ *Benchmark: two courses a year.*
◆ Capacities of Member States strengthened in strategic planning, policy analysis, management and implementation of EFA and sector-wide educational development plans and Member States' coordination of development partners promoted.
   Performance indicators:
   – *personnel trained in educational planning and management:*
     ○ *Benchmark: 100 senior-level persons trained;*
   – *education specialists trained in different areas:*
     ○ *Benchmark: 800 specialists trained through national, regional or e-courses;*
   – *national training institutions receiving support from IIEP:*
     ○ *Benchmark: three training institutions;*
   – *intensive Training workshops for SACMEQ national Research Coordinators and Deputies:*
     ○ *Benchmark: two workshops for coordinators from14 countries.*
◆ Access to information on good practices, policies and issues of common concern improved.
   Performance indicators:
   – *policy forums on key issues:*
     ○ *Benchmark: four forums;*
   – *networks of research and training institutions:*
     ○ *Benchmark: four networks;*

      – new depository libraries:
        ○ *Benchmark: 15 libraries;*
      – portal on educational planning;
      – SACMEQ website developed and download facilities for SACMEQ Data Archive.

◆ Knowledge and technical capacity of government officials increased to undertake education reforms in early childhood and primary education.
Performance indicator:
    – studies on best programmes in formal and non-formal education:
      ○ *Benchmark: 2 studies.*

◆ Knowledge base developed for the formulation of effective and sustainable responses to HIV/AIDS in the education sector.
Performance indicator:
    – IIEP clearing house on impact of HIV/AIDS in education.

◆ Information improved on secondary education reforms.
Performance indicator:
    – case studies on reforms on secondary education.

◆ Knowledge base constituted on good practices established within accreditation systems.
Performance indicators:
    – modules on accreditation in higher education.

UNESCO Institute for Education (UIE)

0153

Financial allocation	$1,900,000

01530

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the report of the UNESCO Institute for Education (UIE) for the 2004-2005 biennium,

Recognizing lifelong learning as a guiding and organizing principle for educational policy and reform in developing and industrialized countries,

Reaffirming the strategic importance of literacy and adult learning in achieving the EFA, CONFINTEA and Millennium Development Goals, as well as the objectives of the United Nations Literacy Decade (UNLD), the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (UN DESD) and UNESCO's Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE),

1. *Invites* the Governing Board of UIE
   - (a) to ensure that the objectives and activities of UIE are in consonance with UNESCO's strategic objectives and priorities for the education programme and in line with the Organization's reform and decentralization policy;
   - (b) to ensure the Institute's contribution to Major Programme I by developing further its function as UNESCO's international resource and service centre for literacy, non-formal education, adult and lifelong learning;
   - (c) to give priority to LIFE and design and implement innovative activities to support it;
   - (d) to create conditions and sustainable institutional framework that enable UIE to deliver its services to Member States by promoting capacity-building, conducting focused action and policy-driven research, supporting policy dialogue and advocacy, enhancing inter-agency cooperation and improving the outreach of its specific networks and relations to actors and institutions worldwide;
   - (e) to develop further UIE's strategic approach to contribute through its activities to the aims of three interrelated international commitments, namely the CONFINTEA V Declaration and Agenda for the Future, the EFA Dakar Framework of Action, and the United Nations Literacy Decade, specifically by:
     - – enhancing national capacities in designing and implementing innovative and effective provision of literacy and adult learning opportunities, especially for disadvantaged and excluded groups;
     - – promoting research in specific areas of adult and lifelong learning with a focus on innovative and empowering approaches for disadvantaged populations and groups with special needs;
     - – collecting and disseminating information on ongoing trends and innovation regarding educational policy, concepts and practices in literacy, non-formal (NFE), adult and lifelong learning in all world regions;
     - – reviewing, analysing and disseminating policies, mechanisms and practices of recognition, validation and accreditation of prior and informal learning;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to support the Institute by providing a financial allocation of $1,900,000 under Major Programme I;
3. *Expresses its gratitude* to the German Government, which gives a substantial financial contribution and provides its premises free of charge, and to the Member States, bilateral and multilateral agencies and foundations that have supported the UIE programme in a phase of transition with voluntary contributions, and invites them to continue their support in 2006-2007 and future years;
4. *Appeals* to Member States to grant or renew their support in order to enable UIE to meet the priorities set in LIFE, the expectations expressed in the CONFINTEA V recommendations and to implement activities relating to attaining EFA goals as stipulated in the Dakar Framework for Action, the implementation of UNLD (2003-2012), as outlined in the Institute's strategic medium-term plan (2002-2007).

UIE programmes combine action-oriented and policy-driven research, capacity-building, policy dialogue and advocacy, as well as networking and publications. Aiming at promoting lifelong learning policies and practices in Member States with a focus on foundational skills, especially literacy, non-formal (NFE) and alternative learning modalities and opportunities for marginalized and disadvantaged groups, UIE addresses the concerns of Member States in both developing and industrialized countries with priority given to Africa, LDCs and E-9 countries. Effective literacy and basic education provision will be addressed in connection with LIFE and UNLD, with particular emphasis on innovative policies and related courses of action, legislative and institutional backing, key elements of literate environments, role of local languages, and use of media and technology for literacy work. Technical assistance and context-specific services will be provided, paying attention to countries in post-conflict situations and aiming at supporting ongoing educational reforms in selected countries. Literacy and adult learning will be enhanced through research and capacity-building activities in the field of training of personnel, use of technologies, and dissemination of learning strategies responsive to demands from special groups. Part of these activities will be carried out in the perspective of the next Sixth International Conference on Adult Education (CONFINTEA VI) planned for 2009. UIE will continue to support research, capacity-building, policy reform and advocacy in its areas of expertise through its documentation centre, its publications (especially the International Review of Education) and by nurturing its networks such as ALADIN, Adult Learners Week and Literacy Exchange, the Internet Platform for cross-country exchange on literacy.

UIE will likewise continue its work on learning for life and work by promoting learning and training approaches for specific areas such as work and popular economy, health, environment, with regard especially to HIV/AIDS and education. As a follow-up to 32 C/Resolution 5 of the General Conference, and in order to promote and to strengthen policies in favour of lifelong learning, UIE will review and disseminate innovative cases of recognition, validation and accreditation of informal learning building on the results of the international survey conducted in the framework of document 32 C/5.

UIE will thus contribute to the achievement of MLAs 1 and 2 of Subprogramme I.2.2, MLA 2 of Subprogramme I.1.1 and MLAs 1 and 2 of Subprogramme I.1.2.

01531

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ National capacities for policy formulation, programme implementation, monitoring and evaluation in literacy, non-formal education, adult and lifelong learning developed in Member States.
  Performance indicator:
  – demand and services provided for policy formulation, legislation, curriculumreforms, training of personnel in literacy, NFE, adult and lifelong learning.

◆ Innovative approaches in key areas for lifelong learning and adult education, with a focus on marginalized groups, identified, analysed and disseminated.
  Performance indicator:
  – innovative cases and variety of beneficiary countries.

◆ Policies, practices and mechanisms of recognition, validation and accreditation of prior and informal learning developed and institutionalized in a number of countries.
  Performance indicator:
  – mechanisms or tools pertaining to recognition, validation and accreditation of prior and experiential learning.

◆ Literacy and non-formal education programme management improved and strengthened through training and technical assistance to decision-makers and key stakeholders.
  Performance indicator:
  – core specialists trained in selected countries in literacy, NFE and adult education.

◆ Assessment and monitoring systems of literacy, NFE and adult basic education improved in selected countries.
  Performance indicator:
  – comprehensive, built-in M&E systems developed.

UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE)

0154

Financial allocation	$1,100,000

01540

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the report of the UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE) for the 2004-2005 biennium,

Bearing in mind that the application of information and communication technologies (ICTs) in education should help meet the challenges of the knowledge society, contribute to the reduction of the digital divide and disparities in access to knowledge, and provide opportunities for attaining quality education and lifelong learning for all,

1. *Requests* the IITE Governing Board to ensure that IITE in 2006-2007, following its mandate and based on UNESCO's Medium-Term Strategy for 2002-2007, should:
   (a) pursue the objectives and activities of IITE in consonance with UNESCO's strategic objectives and priorities for the education programme;
   (b) support national capacity-building in the application of ICTs in the education systems of Member States;
   (c) carry out research in different fields of ICT applications in education aimed at improving the quality of education, informing an information environment for education and promoting ICT usage in education for learning to live together, and put their results at the disposal of international educational community;
   (d) develop training materials and modules on various aspects of ICT applications in education at different levels and initiate corresponding training in partnership with ministries of education as well as MP I and MP V, field offices and institutes;
   (e) reinforce clearing house activities, enhance networking of national focal points for cooperation with IITE and expand the IITE portal for meeting educational needs and information-sharing on best practices and innovative usage of ICTs in education;
   (f) implement operational projects in its field of competence.
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to support the Institute by providing a financial allocation of $1,100,000 under Major Programme I;
3. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Government of the Russian Federation for its financial contribution and providing its premises free of charge;
4. *Appeals* to UNESCO Member States, international governmental and non-governmental organizations, donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to grant or augment their support enabling IITE to increase its programme activities in the 2006-2007 biennium.

In line with UNESCO's strategic objectives in education and IITE's Medium-Term Strategy for 2002-2007, the Institute will orient its programme activities towards reinforcing national potentials in ICT applications for the development of education in three related areas: research, training and clearinghouse functions. IITE will develop and propose to Member States different modes of ICT usage in primary, secondary, technical and vocational as well as higher education, joining efforts with MP I and V. Emphasis will be placed on research and training in areas such as development of an information environment for education (including distance education, digital libraries, Internet and multimedia in education), improvement in the quality of education through ICT usage and promotion of learning to live together (Subprogramme I.3.1, MLAs 1, 3 and 4). IITE will address the needs of Member States with different access to ICTs and develop and adapt training materials and courses in order to enhance opportunities and reduce exclusion (Subprogramme I.1.2, MLAs 1 and 2). At the request of Member States, IITE will organize training of teacher trainers, educational personnel, researchers and hold consultations for decision-makers (Subprogramme I.2.1, MLAs 1, 2, 3 and 4). IITE will further develop its portal facilitating the exchange of information, a dissemination of innovative practices and support teaching/learning ICT applications in teaching/learning (Subprogramme I.2.2, MLAs 1 and 2).

01541

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ National educational policies linked with strategies for ICT applications formulated.
   Performance indicators:
   – *national education policies with ICT components;*
   – *position papers and guidance material.*
◆ National capacities for ICT usage in education increased.
   Performance indicators:
   – *key educational personnel trained;*
   – *training materials;*
   – *ICT-based teaching/learning methods in national curricula.*
◆ Access to information on ICT usage in education enlarged
   Performance indicators:
   – *consultation of IITE web-portal;*
   – *networking of national focal point, ICT specialists and institution;*
   – *online research workshops and training activities;*
   – *training materials and databases.*

UNESCO International Institute for Capacity Building in Africa (IICBA)

0155

Financial allocation	$2,000,000

01550

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the report of the UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA) for the 2004-2005 biennium,

Taking into account the needs of developing countries in Africa with respect to building and improving capacities for educational development and reform towards meeting EFA goals,

(a)   *Requests* the IICBA Governing Board, in accordance with the Institute's Statutes and the present resolution, when approving the Institute's budget for 2006-2007 to:

    (i)   ensure that the objectives and activities of IICBA are in consonance with UNESCO's strategic objectives and priorities for the education programme;

    (ii)   strengthen the Institute's capacity in teacher education to lead jointly with the Education Sector and BREDA the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of UNESCO's Initiative on Teacher Training in sub-Saharan Africa;

    (iii)   support the Institute's efforts in building capacities for educational policy and leadership in Africa;

    (iv)   manage and scale up successful distance education programmes through the use of ICTs so as to address the problem of teacher shortages in Africa;

    (v)   explore innovative approaches to address challenges faced by African teachers, including HIV/AIDS; and

    (vi)   forge effective partnerships and networks with donors, bilateral and multilateral organizations to identify and execute comprehensive strategies for Africa's educational development;

2.   *Invites* the Governing Board to ensure a harmonization of the orientations and activities of IICBA with the strategic objectives and priorities of the education programme;

3.   *Authorizes* the Director-General to support the Institute by providing a financial allocation of $2,000,000 under Major Programme I;

4.   *Express its gratitude* to Member States and organizations that have supported the Institute's establishment and programmes;

5.   *Appeals* to Member States to renew and increase their voluntary contributions, with a view to enabling IICBA to contribute to the substantive improvement of teacher education and other educational institutions in Africa.

IICBA will support capacity development for teacher education, focusing on African teacher training institutions, education ministries and policy-makers to support improvements of education systems in the area of teacher training. Experience has shown that without the support needed at policy levels and by educational leaders to develop sound policies, teacher training interventions are not likely to be sustained over the long term. IICBA will explore and develop innovative approaches to build capacities, both for individuals and institutions. Thus, developing capacities in the area of educational policy and leadership and leading, together with the Education Sector and BREDA, the new initiative for teacher training in sub-Saharan Africa will be a priority for IICBA (Subprogramme I.2.3, MLA 1). In order to meet the urgent demand for teachers needed in Africa to meet the EFA goals, many countries are increasingly making use of distance education and ICTs to train teachers. IICBA will expand its ICT-based teacher education programmes, which seek to improve the quality and quantity of teachers in Africa. In addition, IICBA will continue to develop teaching and learning materials and other pedagogical approaches to cope with the challenges African teachers face, for instance, regarding issues of HIV/AIDS and education and providing education for rural areas (Subprogramme I.2.3, MLA 2). IICBA will also expand its role as a network organization, linking together key institutions in Africa, particularly ministries of

education, teacher training institutions, and other education institutions, and involving partnership with the African Union, NEPAD, and organizations of the United Nations system. This will enable IICBA to devise research, development and training programmes which will suit the needs of teachers in Member States.

01551

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Capacities of teacher-education and training institutions in Africa strengthened
  Performance indicators:
  – *distance education programmes:*
    ○ *Benchmark: programmes carried out in at least 10 countries;*
  – *training in methods of educational materials development;*
  – *networking.*

◆ Research on teacher education in Africa conducted and awareness-raising activities carried out.
  Performance indicators:
  – *research on teacher education in Africa;*
  – *awareness-raising in support of teacher education issues and innovative pedagogy and learning materials:*
    ○ *Benchmark: in at least 10 countries*
  – *research and links with teacher education institutions in Africa;*

◆ Information on teacher education consolidated and made available to teacher training institutions in Africa.
  Performance indicators:
  – *network of African educational content providers;*
  – *resource centre partnerships for IICBA's library;*
  – *educational materials on HIV/AIDS.*

UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC)

0156

Financial allocation	$2,200,000

01560

> The General Conference,
>
> *Acknowledging* the report of the UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC) for the 2004-2005 biennium,
>
> *Convinced* of the important role which IESALC has to play in the transformation of higher education in Latin America and the Caribbean,
>
> 1. *Invites* the Governing Board of IESALC to give priority to the following objectives in the Institute's programme:
>   (a) to ensure that the objectives and activities of IESALC are in consonance with UNESCO's strategic objectives and priorities for the education programme;
>   (b) to contribute to the renewal of higher education in Latin America and the Caribbean through regional follow-up to the World Conference on Higher Education and through assistance to Member States in formulating higher education policies;
>   (c) to develop and reinforce inter-university cooperation, including the establishment of specialized cooperation networks focusing on research, planning, management and evaluation in the field of higher education;
>   (d) to act as a clearing house and reference centre supporting Member States and institutions in the improvement of higher education;
> 2. *Invites* the Governing Board to ensure a harmonization of the orientations and activities of IESALC with the relevant objectives and strategies of the education programme;
> 3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to support the Institute by providing a financial allocation of $2,200,000 under Major Programme I;
> 4. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Venezuelan Government, which provides the premises of IESALC free of charge;
> 5. *Appeals* to Member States, international organizations, donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to grant or renew their support to enable IESALC to implement the programme activities envisaged for the 2006-2007 biennium.

IESALC will help education systems, governments and tertiary institutions to respond to the challenges faced in the development of higher education in the region by improving its quality, its relevance, its equity and its capacity to contribute to sustainable human development and to respond to the challenges of globalization, new technologies, and life-long education.

IESALC will focus on monitoring, management and evaluation tools in order to provide information to Member States, systems and university institutions. It will also assess major trends and innovations in the field of higher education through an information system covering higher education systems, dedicated research networks, and the production of studies, analysis, and recommendations on different aspects of higher education at national, sectoral and regional levels. Furthermore, IESALC will give technical assistance to Member States and their higher education institutions, helping in integration processes and regional agreements. The Institute will promote interregional cooperation in the field of higher education among governments of the region, non-governmental, regional and subregional organizations, national associations and councils of higher education institutions. It will also ensure the participation of academic communities in projects related to research and technical assistance.

01561

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Regional cooperation in the field of higher education enhanced.
Performance indicator:
– *cooperation agreements with governments, higher education institutions, cooperating institutions and NGOs.*

◆ Information and research findings on higher education in the region widely disseminated.
Performance indicators:
– *observatory of higher education;*
– *publications, studies, information systems;*
– *collaborating institutions and individuals.*

◆ Capacities of Member States and university systems of the region in the field of higher education increased.
Performance indicators:
– *new national policies regarding higher education;*
– *improvement of national evaluation and accreditation processes.*

◗ Projects relating to cross-cutting themes

`0160`

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$1,050,000**
Decentralization	79%

`01600`

> The General Conference
> **Authorizes** the Director-General
> (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action to execute to completion the projects related to the two cross-cutting themes "Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty", and "The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society";
> (b) to evaluate and monitor the implementation, as well as assess the impact of the various projects;
> (c) to ensure intersectoral cooperation within UNESCO and coordination with other United Nations agencies and funds in order to enhance the coherence and learning process in the execution of approved projects;
> (d) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $1,050,000 for programme costs.

`01601`

The projects listed hereunder and their corresponding budgetary allocations have been anchored under Major Programme I in view of their main thematic subject and orientation pertaining to education. These projects were conceived on an intersectoral and interdisciplinary basis by teams involving at least three sectors and/or field offices for each project. Special arrangements will again be made for the administration of these projects. Their substantive activities will be planned and implemented jointly by members of the respective intersectoral teams. A summary of all projects relating to the two cross-cutting themes is provided at the end of Part II.A (para. 09001). Significant efforts will be made to seek extrabudgetary resources from potential donors in order to maximize the impact of these projects.

◆ Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty

`01610`

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$350,000**
Decentralization	89%

Enhancing the socio-economic skills of deprived youth in the Arab States

`01611`

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$200,000**

Objectives. The overall goal of this project is to improve socio-economic skills of marginalized youth in Lebanon, Egypt, Sudan and the Palestinian Territories and to facilitate their employment. Focus will be on the training of trainers on issues such as social life, human rights and business skills, direct training to poor youth providing them with social skills and employment opportunities, the set-up of multipurpose community learning centres as well as an educational grants programme.

Expected results at the end of the biennium. Capacity of trainers from governmental organizations and NGOs enhanced (benchmark: 30-40 in each country); training manual on life and economic skills developed and used; economic and social skills of deprived youth enhanced (benchmark: 1,000-2,000 per country); multipurpose community learning centres set up (benchmark: 20 per country)

Breaking the poverty cycle of women: empowering adolescent girls to become agents of social transformation in South Asia

01612

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$150,000**

Objectives. The focus of this project will be on broad-based learning and life skills programmes for marginalized young women, based on a shared vision of empowerment of girls and women. Drawing on experiences of the pilot interventions in Bangladesh, India, Pakistan and Nepal, the following actions will be pursued: (i) review, document and disseminate the learning contents, materials and training modules developed in each country in the fields of literacy, life skills and microfinance, science popularization and appropriate technology including ICTs for rural adolescents; (ii) promote a multidisciplinary approach for empowerment of adolescent girls through inter-ministerial consultations at national levels; (iii) ensure the sustainability of the community empowerment process by training adolescents to manage the community-based centres; and (iv) feed the lessons learned into the international policy debate. This will include the provision of guidelines on appropriate learning and life skills programmes for marginalized young people, which will also be fed into UNESCO's Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE).

Expected results at the end of the biennium. Good practices, resource packages and training modules reviewed, documented and final report disseminated; awareness of policy-makers raised regarding the importance of investing in out-of-school adolescents as a poverty reduction strategy; peer monitoring and evaluation modality available for national authorities and development partners.

◆ The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society

01620

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$700,000**
Decentralization	74%

Higher education open and distance learning knowledge base

01612

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$200,000**

Objectives. This project aims to contribute to the development and provision of quality higher education through open and distance learning (ODL) in developing countries and countries in transition. Building on the lessons learned in three regional information sites in Africa, Asia and Pacific, as

well as in the CIS and Baltic countries, the main objectives will be (i) to strengthen capacity-building for quality provision of ODL through online and offline tools and forums developed in 2001-2005; (ii) to promote standards for cross-referencing and classifying ODL resources to ensure international cooperation and advocacy; (iii) to support further development of the expert system tool for decision-makers on ODL in line with current priority areas; (iv) to expand scope of project to other UNESCO regions; and (v) to further consolidate interregional, regional and subregional communities of practice on ODL.

Expected results at the end of the biennium. New regional information resources established; decision-support tool and regional information resources reinforced; ODL standards developed; international communities of practice on quality ODL in higher education established

The application of remote sensing for integrated management of ecosystems and water resources in Africa

01622

> Regular budget Activities
> **33 C/5 Proposed**   **$200,000**

Objectives. The main goal of this project is the long-term application of satellite remote sensing and Geographical Information Systems (GIS) for water and ecosystems assessment and conservation in Africa. Building on the work of the previous two biennia, the focus will be on developing, reinforcing and consolidating a critical mass of curricula in African universities and UNESCO Chairs for research and training. Action will include the empowerment of UNESCO Chairs, UNITWIN and the AFRICA-UNESCO Network on Remote Sensing for Management of Ecosystems and Water Resources to better serve as development agents promoting best practices in the wise use and preservation of water resources and ecosystems. It will involve a wide range of national, regional and international partnerships including with NEPAD.

Expected results at the end of the biennium. Policy-makers informed by research using satellite remote sensing information; teaching curriculum, learning materials and pedagogical standards developed in African universities and research centres; UNESCO Chairs established in Africa; NEPAD Strategy on the Application of Satellite Remote Sensing for Sustainable Development produced and adopted by the NEPAD Steering Committee and African Union; integrated environmental information and early warning systems established.

ICTs for the promotion of literacy, especially in E-9 countries

01623

> Regular budget Activities
> **33 C/5 Proposed**   **$300,000**

Objectives. The project focuses on the development and use of ICT-based literacy materials for the promotion of literacy and socio-economic development of illiterate populations in South-Asian E-9 countries, especially women and youth, in close collaboration with UNESCO's Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE). The main objectives are (i) to identify socio-economic needs and priorities of the illiterate poor; (ii) to help the target groups to earn a living and improve their quality of life; (iii) to create a literate environment through the promotion of a culture of reading and learning; and (iv) to build partnerships, including with media and private sector for the promotion of ICT-based literacy.

Expected results at the end of the biennium. ICT-based gender-sensitive and pro-poor literacy materials developed, tested, and widely used; literacy organizers and field practitioners trained; post-literacy materials produced; innovations and good practices identified and promoted; awareness and capabilities of the illiterate poor enhanced; involvement of civil society organizations, media and private sector increased.

Cooperation with extrabudgetary funding sources

01701   UNESCO will further strengthen its strategies for cooperation with funding sources, based on suggestions and recommendations from Member States, in particular the Nordic countries. The need to bring extrabudgetary activities more in line with the objectives and priorities of the regular programme is clearly recognized, as is the need for significant qualitative improvement in monitoring and evaluating operational activities. The integration and complementarity of extrabudgetary activities and regular programme activities will be improved through monitoring and evaluation of EFA-related projects as well as through capacity-building of the Education Sector professionals.

01702   Several major donors support this new policy with a programmatic approach and an improved coherence in activities. They have agreed to give UNESCO a higher degree of responsibility in the selection of themes and of countries eligible for support through extrabudgetary funds. Thus, UNESCO will be able to ensure that activities are demand-driven by beneficiary countries, and that extrabudgetary funds are in line with regular programme priorities. This alignment will ensure that these funds play a strategic and results-oriented role in the work of the Organization. UNESCO is thus equipped with an effective tool for a sector-wide approach in Member States.

01703   The principal orientation of UNESCO's education programme remains the follow-up to the EFA goals of Dakar, especially a strengthening of its global EFA coordination role and support to national efforts aimed at achieving quality basic education for all. This orientation holds also true for extrabudgetary fund raising. Therefore, UNESCO will focus regular budget and extrabudgetary funds on the three new strategic EFA initiatives (LIFE, Teacher Education in sub-Saharan Africa as well as HIV/AIDS and education). Moreover, a crucial challenge for UNESCO, as the EFA coordinating agency, will be to ensure that its programmes and projects are well coordinated nationally and regionally and with international initiatives such as the EFA-Fast-Track Initiative or UNICEF's accelerated girls' initiative, and that they fully respond to the MDGs and EFA Goals. UNESCO's field offices will play a crucial role in this respect as the key actors for country-based development assistance and upstream policy advice.

01704   UNESCO will seek to develop new partnerships with the private sector, based upon experiences gained with existing partnerships and alliances established through international networks. Clearer strategies will be elaborated aimed at ensuring that the private sector becomes a more active partner in specific priority programme activities, exercising its social responsibility, in addition to being a source of funding.

01705   Cooperation for Development (CFD) activities will be pursued. The training of staff in project identification, formulation, management and evaluation is a priority, and will be emphasized under the programme approach in EFA. In the context of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) and Common Country Assessments (CCA), and in line with the Monterrey Compact, UNESCO will participate actively with multilateral and bilateral development partners in responding to national development needs through the development of coordinated or joint programmes and/or sector investment approaches. UNESCO's education institutes will raise voluntary contributions and project-bound support to their programmes and budgets directly with Member States and other extrabudgetary funding sources.

01706   In general, coherence will be a prime objective for the Organization's activities: between regular budget and extrabudgetary sources, among Education Sector divisions, field offices and institutes, and between UNESCO and its partners.

**United Nations
Educational,
Scientific and Cultural
Organization**

Major Programme II
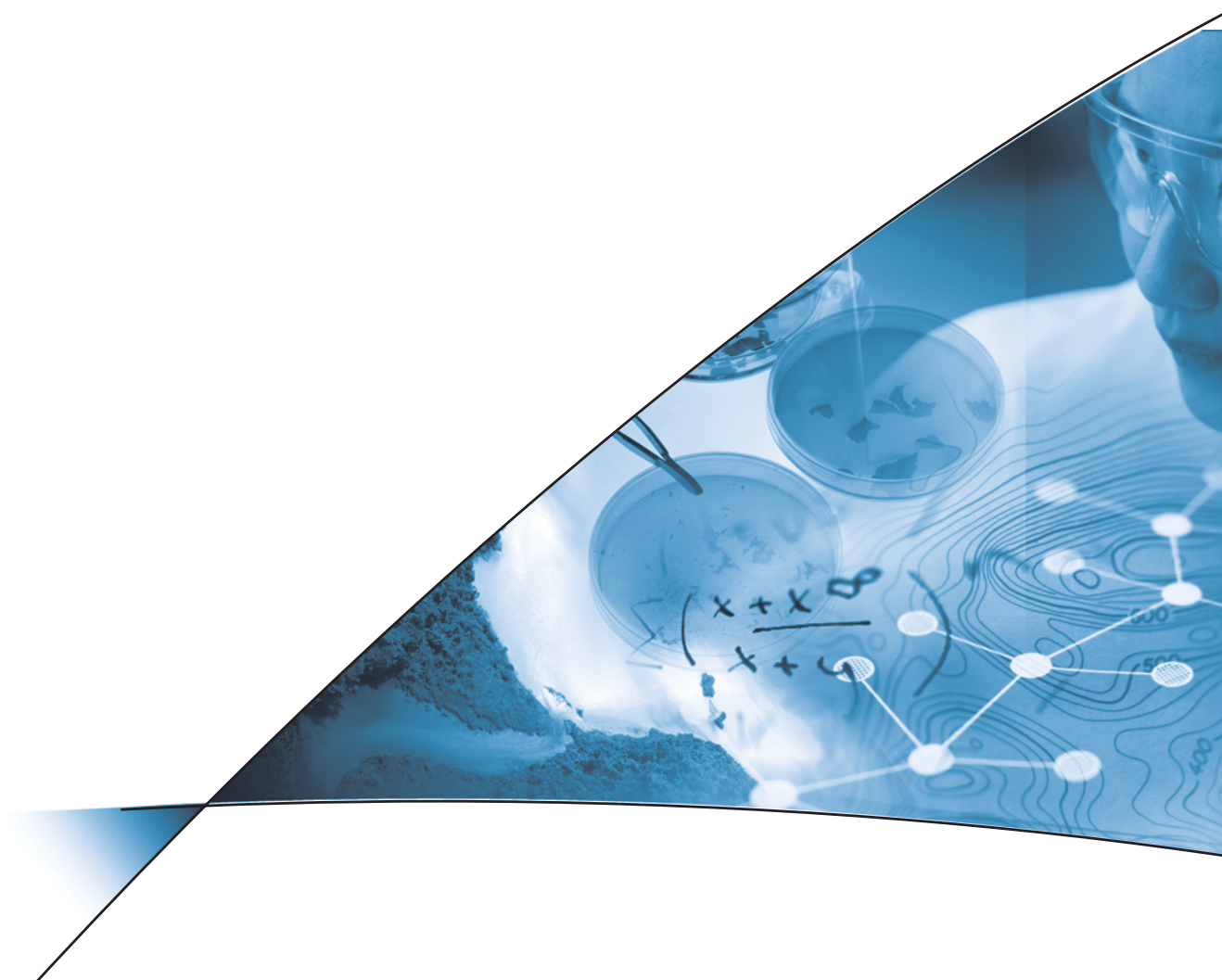
Natural Sciences

MAJOR PROGRAMME II
Natural Sciences

02001

	Regular budget				33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Extra-budgetary resources[2]	2006-2007 Total resources
	32 C/5 Approved	Transfers[1] In/(Out)	33 C/5 Increase/ (Decrease) in resources	Recosting					
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Activities	26 321 500	450 000	(5 934 500)	849 100	21 686 100	1 728 400	23 414 500	56 210 000	79 624 500
UNESCO science institutes	1 015 000	–	(39 700)	39 700	1 015 000	–	1 015 000	117 536 000	118 551 000
HQ - Indirect programme costs	300 900	–	(10 500)	10 500	300 900	–	300 900	–	300 900
Personnel	30 594 300	106 700	311 400	1 980 100	32 992 500	271 600	33 264 100	980 000	34 244 100
Total, Major Programme II	**58 231 700**	**556 700**	**(5 673 300)**	**2 879 400**	**55 994 500**	**2 000 000**	**57 994 500**	**174 726 000**	**232 720 500**

1. Transfers between appropriation lines in order to make the 2004-2005 base conform with the 2006-2007 programme structure as proposed in document 33 C/5.
2. Funds already received or firmly committed.

DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES (based on $635M proposal)

REGULAR BUDGET

HQ-Indirect programme costs 0.4%
UNESCO science institutes 1.8%
Activities 40.4%
Personnel 57.4%

REGULAR BUDGET + EXTRABUDGETARY

UNESCO science institutes 50.9%
Activities 34.2%
Personnel 14.7%
HQ-Indirect programme costs 0.1%
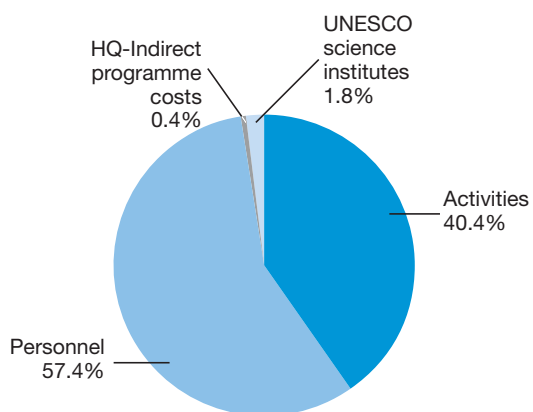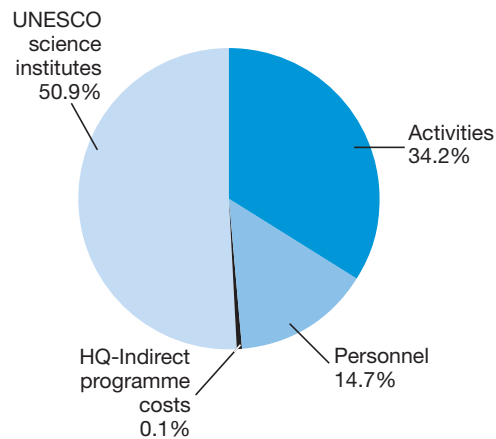
MAJOR PROGRAMME II

`02002`

Major Programme II		Regular budget activities			Extra-budgetary resources[1]	Total Resources for Activities
		33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)		
		$	$	$	$	$
Programme II.1	**Science, environment and sustainable development**					
Subprogramme II.1.1	Managing water interactions: systems at risk and social challenges	8 800 200	500 000	9 300 200	3 975 000	13 275 200
Subprogramme II.1.2	Ecological and earth sciences for sustainable development	2 969 600	100 000	3 069 600	3 230 000	6 299 600
Subprogramme II.1.3	UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission	3 821 600	478 400	4 300 000	–	4 300 000
	Total, Programme II.1	**15 591 400**	**1 078 400**	**16 669 800**	**7 205 000**	**23 874 800**
Programme II.2	**Capacity-building in science and technology for sustainable development**					
Subprogramme II.2.1	Basic and engineering sciences, renewable energy and disaster mitigation	3 731 600	150 000	3 881 600	28 789 000	32 670 600
Subprogramme II.2.2	Science and technology policies for sustainable development	1 663 100	500 000	2 163 100	20 216 000	22 379 100
	Total, Programme II.2	**5 394 700**	**650 000**	**6 044 700**	**49 005 000**	**55 049 700**
UNESCO science institutes						
UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education (IHE)		–	–	–	62 880 000	62 880 000
The International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP)		1 015 000	–	1 015 000	54 656 000	55 671 000
	Total, UNESCO science institutes	**1 015 000**	**–**	**1 015 000**	**117 536 000**	**118 551 000**
▷ **Projects relating to cross-cutting themes**						
◆ Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty		350 000	–	350 000	–	350 000
◆ The contribution of communication and information technologies in the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society		350 000	–	350 000	–	350 000
	Total, Projects relating to cross-cutting themes	**700 000**	**–**	**700 000**	**–**	**700 000**
	33 C/5 - Total activities, Major Programme II	**22 701 100**	**1 728 400**	**24 429 500**	**173 746 000**	**198 175 500**

1. Funds already received or firmly committed.

DISTRIBUTION OF REGULAR BUDGET RESOURCES FOR ACTIVITIES – HEADQUARTERS AND FIELD
(including ICTP and IHE)
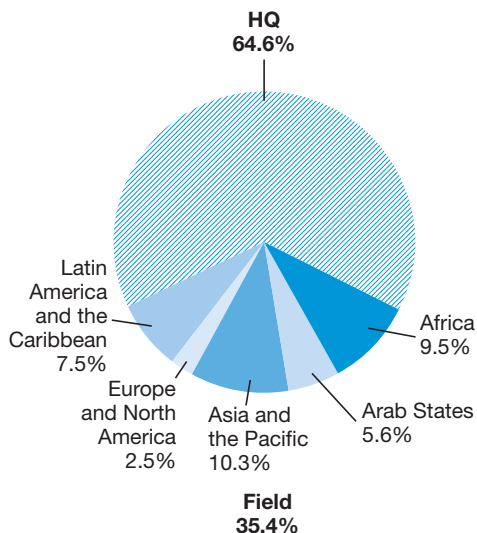
HQ 64.6%
Latin America and the Caribbean 7.5%
Europe and North America 2.5%
Asia and the Pacific 10.3%
Arab States 5.6%
Africa 9.5%
Field 35.4%

DISTRIBUTION OF REGULAR AND EXTRABUDGETARY RESOURCES FOR ACTIVITIES

Regular budget
Extrabudgetary

II.1.1: 38.0% / 2.3%
II.1.2: 12.6% / 1.9%
II.1.3: 17.6% / 0.0%
II.2.1: 15.9% / 16.6%
II.2.2: 8.9% / 11.6%
C-C Themes: 2.9% / 0.0%
Institutes: 4.1% / 67.6%
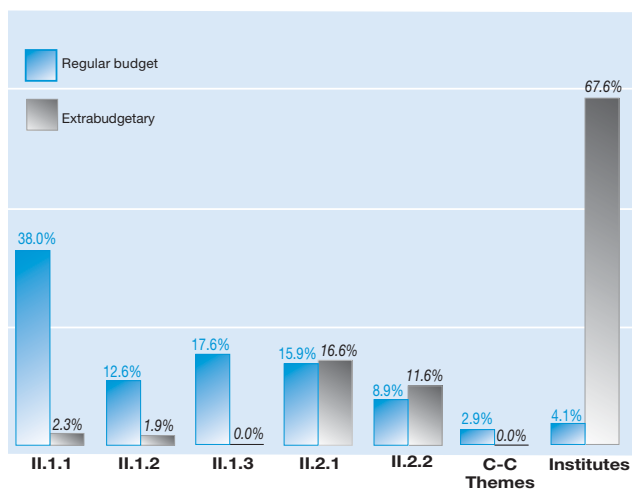
Natural sciences

02003

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Programme priorities for 2006-2007

Principal priority:
– Water and associated eco-systems

Other priorities:
– Oceans
– Capacity-building in the basic and engineering sciences, the formulation of science policies and the promotion of a culture of maintenance
– Promoting the application of science, engineering and appropriate technologies for sustainable development, natural resource use and management, disaster preparedness and alleviation and renewable sources of energy

</td><td>

International goals and commitments

– *United Nations Millennium Declaration* and Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), in particular MDGs 1, 6 and 7 (targets 9 + 10)
– *Declaration and Science Agenda Framework for Action* adopted at the World Conference on Science (1999)
– *Johannesburg Plan of Implementation* adopted at the World Summit on Sustainable Development (2002)
– International Implementation Scheme for the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014)
– International Decade for Action, "Water for Life" (2005-2015)
– *Mauritius Declaration* and *Mauritius Strategy for the further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States* (2005)
– *Hyogo Declaration and Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the resilience of nations and communities to disaster* (Kobe, 2005)

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MAJOR PROGRAMME II

02004 Major Programme II (MP II) will seek to implement strategic objectives four to six, namely improving human security, increasing capacity-building, and promoting ethical norms in science, as set out in document 31 C/4. Activities will focus on strengthening capacities through the establishment of networks for science policy-makers and youth; improved research and development in the field of the environment, including on small islands and coastal areas; and increased use of new and renewable sources of energy. Efforts to better the access of scientists from developing countries and countries in transition to scientific research results will be scaled up. MP II will incorporate a gender equality and women's empowerment perspective in all areas of science, technology, environment and sustainable resource management. Special attention will be paid to women, both by increasing the number of young women studying and pursuing careers in science and by improving women's participation in science policy and decision-making. Joint intersectoral action will be taken, with Major Programme III, with respect to

the ethical principles and norms of scientific research and applications. MP II will also work on scientific responses to post-disaster, post-emergency and post-conflict situations, especially in the wake of the tragedy triggered by the Indian Ocean earthquake and tsunami.

02005

Strategic Objectives for 2002-2007 (31 C/4 Approved)

– Strategic Objective 4 – Promoting principles and ethical norms to guide scientific and technological development and social transformation

– Strategic Objective 5 – Improving human security by better management of the environment and social change

– Strategic Objective 6 – Enhancing scientific, technical and human capacities to participate in the emerging knowledge societies

02006 The essential role of science – including mathematics, engineering, and technology – as a foundation for sustainable development and for the fight against poverty (MDG 1) was acknowledged at the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD, Johannesburg, 2002). Major Programme II will therefore provide key support to the United Nations Decade on Education for Sustainable Development (DESD), for which UNESCO is the lead agency. Assistance for improved natural resources management and environmental protection will also receive continued attention, while stimulating the dissemination of new scientific knowledge and translating it into policies and societal applications. Recommendation 9 of the United Nations Millennium Project calls for "... support for global scientific research and development to address special needs of the poor in areas of health, agriculture, natural resource and environmental management, energy, and climate". In this regard, UNESCO has a special responsibility to provide assistance in the pursuit of MDG 7 aimed at ensuring environmental sustainability, and in particular the quest to halve the number of people without access to safe drinking water and sanitation by 2015 and at reversing the loss of environmental resources. Above all, major efforts will be directed to help the poor benefit from improved access to and use of natural resources, and to acquire requisite science and technology capacity.

02007 "Water and associated ecosystems" will remain the principal priority of Major Programme II, with an emphasis on water management which fully corresponds to the WSSD joint implementation plan. **This principal priority area has been reinforced** and will be assigned 48% of the resources allocated to programme activities (excluding the cross-cutting theme projects) under Major Programme II, as compared to 45% in document 32 C/5 Approved as adjusted. Increased emphasis will be placed on education for water management, spearheaded by the category I UNESCO-IHE Institute of Water Education in Delft, bolstering UNESCO's intersectoral DESD activities. The promotion of sound decision-making for the sustainable use of fresh water will be another principal target of action. UNESCO will continue to host the Secretariat of the World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP), which will prepare the second United Nations World Water Development

Report. The eco-hydrology approach will be enhanced and activities will be developed with respect to groundwater and shared aquifers, making use in particular of remote-sensing data from earth-observing satellites.

02008   Major Programme II also provides for a set of interdisciplinary action and engagement with other major programmes. This will extend to science education, HIV/AIDS prevention education, the nexus of biodiversity and cultural diversity, science and ICTs, DESD and efforts to reduce the vulnerability of countries to natural disasters, representing a follow-up to the Kobe World Conference on Disaster Reduction held in early 2005. Links between the five scientific intergovernmental programmes – IGCP, IHP, IOC, MAB, and MOST – will be strengthened, in particular through joint field pilot projects.

02009   The NEPAD process will be supported, in particular through the NEPAD Science and Technology Cluster, for which UNESCO was selected as lead agency, and the NEPAD Action Plan for the Environment, including renewable energy. Specific action benefiting Africa includes also the Sustainable Integrated Management and Development of Arid and Semi-arid Regions of Southern Africa (SIMDAS) Project, involving the 14 SADC countries, which addresses water interactions, ecosystem protection and management, energy resources and health issues, and the Regional Post-Graduate Training School on Integrated Management of Tropical Forests (ERAIFT).

02010   Disaster risk is increasingly global in nature as risk factors in one region can have a direct impact on risks and hazards in another. The World Conference on Disaster Reduction in Kobe recognized that "disaster risk is a cross-cutting issue in the context of sustainable development and therefore an important element for the achievement of internationally agreed goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration". UNESCO will intensify its efforts to assist in post-disaster situations and to promote a culture of disaster preparedness. In particular, it will continue its commitment to the countries afflicted by the Indian Ocean earthquake and tsunami through (a) capacity-building and preparedness training for natural disaster reduction and post-tsunami rehabilitation of affected coastal ecosystems, and (b) its Intergovernmental Ocean Commission which has been assigned the coordinating task for creating a tsunami warning system for the Indian Ocean and other regions, based on the already well-established Pacific tsunami warning system. These activities will benefit from a **budgetary reinforcement** as will the development of an information network and systems for an international flood initiative.

02011   Capacity-building is a major function of UNESCO and each subprogramme of Major Programme II will reinforce its contribution to this end. This is expressed by an emphasis on the innovative International Basic Sciences Programme (IBSP), which seeks to reinforce national capacities in the basic sciences and science education. IBSP will stimulate region-specific actions drawing on networks of national, regional and international centres of excellence in the basic sciences.

02012   Decentralization for Major Programme II (including IOC and ICTP) will increase from 32% in document 32 C/5 Approved as adjusted to 35% during the 2006-2007 biennium.

02013   **Budgetary reinforcement** has been given to Major programme II (including IOC) in the amount of $2 million for both programme ($1,728,400) and staff

purposes ($271,600). This reinforcement shall serve to enable and strengthen the delivery of activities in the following areas: (a) post-tsunami actions for conservation and sustainable resource rehabilitation of coastal ecosystems; (b) strengthening UNESCO's activities in tsunami warning and mitigation; (c) capacity-building for natural disaster reduction; and (d) education for sustainable development and diversities in small islands to mobilize endogenous capacities to enhance self-sufficiency and reduce vulnerabilities to external forces. These reinforcements are specifically identified in the subprogrammes concerned.

Programme II.1

Medium-Term Strategy, paragraphs 93-113

Sciences, environment and sustainable development

02101

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Baseline	$15,591,400
Reinforcement	$ 1,078,400
33 C/5 Proposed	**$16,669,800**
Decentralization	32.6%
● Extrabudgetary	$ 7,205,000
Total, Activities:	$23,874,800

Programme II.1 will promote improved understanding of natural and social systems, and provide a scientific basis for human and environmental security, relevant in particular for MDG 7. UNESCO's intergovernmental and international scientific programmes (IGCP, IHP, IOC, MAB, MOST) are a privileged tool for addressing these issues in an interdisciplinary perspective through research, training, education, policy advice and information.

II.1.1 Managing water interactions: systems at risk and social challenges

0211

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Baseline	$ 8,800,200
Reinforcement	$ 500,000
33 C/5 Proposed	**$ 9,300,200**
Decentralization	38.4%
● Extrabudgetary	$ 3,975,000
Total, Activities:	$13,275,200

02110

> The General Conference
> **Authorizes** the Director-General
> (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
>   (i)   fulfil the biennial objectives set for the principal priority, water and associated ecosystems, through an implementation of the sixth phase of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) and to develop the plan for the seventh phase of IHP (2008-2013);
>   (ii) investigate measures to minimize threats to vulnerable water resource systems, including in emergency situations like floods and their consequences; and develop integrated catchment or watershed approaches to land, surface and groundwater management;
>   (iii) improve the understanding of the physical and geo-biochemical processes that affect water resource systems, with a focus on ecohydrology, extreme hydrological phenomena and sediment transport processes; and develop improved techniques, indicators and databases for water resource assessment at different scales;
>   (iv) formulate policy recommendations for water resource management for human needs, with emphasis on arid and semi-arid as well as urban environments; and provide leadership in the implementation of the United Nations system wide World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP) and the preparation of the second World Water Report;
>   (v)   promote an enhanced understanding of causes of water conflicts and vulnerabilities related to water, and develop cooperative approaches and tools to assist in preventing or reducing them through water resource management approaches; and,
>   (vi) strengthen water-related research and capacity-building, in close cooperation with UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education and with the involvement of the regional and international water centres under the auspices of UNESCO;
>
> (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $9,300,200 for programme costs, and $126,200 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters.

Strategic approaches. UNESCO will continue to build its action on three pillars in the field of fresh water. The first is the International Hydrological Programme (IHP), which focuses on managing water interactions, including the impact of global change on the water cycle. The seventh phase of IHP (2008-2013) will be prepared. National Committees are the backbone for implementing IHP, as they advise governments on policy and management issues. Cooperation will be promoted among a network of 12 centres at the regional or international levels on different thematic aspects of fresh water of relevance to IHP. The second pillar is water education, principally through the UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education operating entirely on extrabudgetary resources. Being among the largest graduate schools for water education in the world, UNESCO-IHE will fortify education and capacity-building for developing countries. Certain education and capacity-building functions will continue to be undertaken by IHP. Close ties will be built between IHP and the UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education, which are essential for the subprogramme as a whole. The third pillar is the World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP), a United Nations system programme involving 24 United Nations organizations and programmes, for which UNESCO provides the secretariat lead and which produces the World Water Development Report (WWDR).

The impact of global change on the water cycle will be assessed and addressed, especially with respect to governance issues. Global data on groundwater resources will be collected, compiled and made available to the international scientific and management community. The FRIEND (Flow Regimes from International Experimental and Network Data) initiative, which aims to develop a better understanding of hydrological variability and similarity across different regions, and the HELP (Hydrology for the Environment, Life and Policy) initiative, which seeks to address the most critical policy and management issues at water-basin level, will be continued **[MLA 1]**.

High priority will be given to managing water as a scarce resource for human needs, particularly in developing countries. Regional networks will be developed in order to improve national and regional capacities to manage water resources, especially in arid and semi-arid lands and in urban areas. Integrated

groundwater resources management will be improved and its political, legal and institutional aspects further researched **[MLA 2]**.

IHP will develop integrated approaches to mitigate water-related risks, especially with respect to the management of floods at the local, national and international levels. In collaboration with UNESCO-IHE, WWAP, MAB and MOST, the FIRM (Floods: Integrated Risk Management) project will be implemented, with the support of the International Centre for Water Hazard and Risk Management (Tsukuba, Japan). Budgetary reinforcement has been accorded to this activity with a view to enhancing the understanding of the scientific and social aspects of floods and improving disaster preparedness, including gender sensitive evacuation and emergency management procedures.

As a contribution to the promotion of the dialogue among peoples, work on water conflict resolution will be continued, through the PC-CP (From Potential Conflict to Cooperation Potential: Water for Peace) project, in order to provide decision-makers and other stakeholders with the knowledge and tools to manage shared water resources. Work on shared groundwater resources will also be carried out through the International Shared Aquifer Resource Management Project **[MLA 3]**.

In cooperation with MAB, IHP will endeavour to improve the management of land-water-habitat interactions through the development of an ecosystem approach. Eco-hydrological principles will be introduced into integrated water resource management, and regional centres in eco-hydrology will be established. In addition, the International Sedimentation Initiative will allow a better understanding of sediment transport processes and lead to an improved protection of land-water environments. The study and monitoring of the effect of global change on mountains will be continued. Capacities to manage water ecosystems with abundant or scarce water resources will be enhanced, in particular in coastal zones and small islands **[MLA 4]**.

UNESCO will continue to play an active role in UN Water, the inter-agency mechanism on freshwater reporting to the Chief Executives Board (CEB). One of the key responsibilities of UN Water is the planning and implementation of the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", which began in 2005. UNESCO will also be actively involved in the Fourth World Water Forum to be held in Mexico City in March 2006.

Main line of action 1. Assessing and managing the impacts of global change on the water cycle

02111

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$1,726,200**
● Extrabudgetary	$3,352,000
Total, Activities:	$5,078,200

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Decision-makers, professionals and stakeholders better informed about the state of the world's freshwater resources and critical governance issues.
   Performance indicators:
   – *regional training courses on isotope hydrology methods for IHP National Committees organized in collaboration with IAEA:*
      ○ *Benchmark: at least two;*
   – *case studies on endorrheic basins in Latin America:*
      ○ *Benchmark: at least two;*
   – *guidelines prepared and disseminated on the management of fossil aquifer systems;*
   – *databases and hydrological information in the World Water Development Report;*

– *second issue of the World Water Development Report (WWDR-2) published and distributed;*
– *preparations for WWDR-3:*
  ○ *Benchmark: planning and funding.*
◆ Scientific understanding of hydrological processes and variability across various subregional basin networks improved.
  Performance indicators:
  – *global coverage of FRIEND network;*
  – *analytical tools and databases in FRIEND Report 2003-2006;*
  – *new cross-disciplinary networks in FRIEND:*
    ○ *Benchmark: two.*
◆ Experimental hydrology and science-policy research in basin management strengthened.
  Performance indicators:
  – *new basins incorporated into the HELP Programme:*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least 10 (baseline: 67);*
  – *HELP basins clustered or twinned:*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least eight by 2007 (baseline: three);*
  – *water managers, water policy-makers and water resource lawyers involved in HELP basin network:*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least 25 by 2007 (baseline: 15).*
◆ Reliable global data and information on groundwater resources, including aquifer locations and characteristics compiled.
  Performance indicators:
  – *hydro-geological map at 1:25,000,000 scale published with related geo-referenced database;*
  – *free-access web portal on groundwater resources established:*
    ○ *Benchmark: + 500 hits/month on website.*

Main line of action 2. Managing water as a scarce resource for human needs

`02112`

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$2,584,900**
● Extrabudgetary	$ 623,000
Total, Activities:	$3,207,900

Expected results at the end of the biennium
◆ Knowledge base and capacity of decision-makers and practitioners in the management of freshwater resources in arid, semi-arid areas and in urban areas enhanced.
  Performance indicators:
  – *scientific information, data and methodologies assembled;*
  – *analytic tools and educational material developed;*
  – *G-WADI global network for water resources management in semi-arid zones operational;*
  – *regional networks established and regional training courses organized:*
    ○ *Benchmark: two each;*
  – *artificial recharge guidelines published;*
  – *strategies for aquifer recharge enhancement developed:*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least two;*
  – *guidelines for urban water management strategies developed.*
◆ Capacities for integrated groundwater resources management at national and international levels improved.
  Performance indicators:
  – *methodologies to address salt water intrusion threats in coastal aquifers published;*
  – *regional case studies on groundwater discharge to the ocean published;*
  – *groundwater studies and training material published and training courses organized;*

– *regional workshops on the protection of groundwater-dependent ecosystems with emphasis on wetlands.*
◆ Research and capacity-building networks on water supply issues reinforced at regional and international levels.
   Performance indicators:
   – *urban water centres established:*
      ○ *Benchmark: two centres;*
   – *training courses and technical meetings conducted:*
      ○ *Benchmark: at least two for each activity;*
   – *networks created and extent of participation by region.*
◆ Improved methodologies and guidelines developed for integrated river basin management at national and international levels.
   Performance indicators:
   – *different approaches developed;*
   – *national and international organizations participating in developing guidelines.*

Main line of action 3.   Mitigating water-related risks and facing social challenges

02113

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Baseline	$2,583,700
Reinforcement	$ 500,000
33 C/5 Proposed	**$3,083,700**

Expected results at the end of the biennium
◆ Integrated approaches by local, national and international specialists to flood management improved.
   Performance indicators:
   – *International Flood Initiative, supported by the operational International Centre for Water Hazard and Risk Management (CHARM, Tsukuba, Japan);*
   – *FIRM cooperative research programme created.*
◆ Rational use of groundwater to respond to emergency situations promoted.
   Performance indicators:
   – *guidelines on groundwater use in emergency situations developed;*
   – *inventory of groundwater bodies resistant to natural and human impacts in pilot regions;*
   – *case studies undertaken.*
◆ Cooperative framework and criteria for sustainable management of shared water resources, including transboundary resources, at local, regional and international levels developed.
   Performance indicators:
   – *indicators/criteria for managing water resources developed;*
   – *application of indicators/criteria;*
   – *inventory of transboundary aquifers in various regions;*
   – *training course on legal and institutional aspects of management of transboundary aquifer systems.*
◆ Awareness of ethical, historical, cultural and social dimensions of water promoted.
   Performance indicators:
   – *multilingual and thematic website established and expanded;*
   – *number of persons accessing website, broken down by region;*
   – *training provided to engineers and water scientists;*
   – *publications produced, such as "The History of Water and Civilization" and "Water and Ethics".*

Main line of action 4.   Managing land-water-habitat interactions through an ecosystem approach (Joint IHP/MAB MLA)

`02114`

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$1,905,400**

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Knowledge base enhanced for an eco-hydrological approach and for its integration into regional natural resources development strategies.
  Performance indicators:
  – *regional centres in eco-hydrology established;*
  – *new IWRM methodologies developed using the ecosystem approach.*

◆ Knowledge base and quantification of sediment transport processes improved for the protection of the aquatic and terrestrial environment.
  Performance indicators:
  – *International Sedimentation Initiative operational;*
  – *enhancement of institutional capacities;*
  – *development of training modules;*
  – *establishment of network of relevant institutes under auspices of UNESCO.*

◆ Scientific capacities to study and monitor mountain resources increased.
  Performance indicators:
  – *mountain biosphere reserves from all regions participating in global climate change study:*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least 15;*
  – *educational school kit produced for UNESCO ASPnet;*
  – *support to International Mountain Partnership to promote research, education and sustainable development of mountain regions (with FAO).*

◆ Capacities for water resources management in ecosystems with either abundant or scarce water resources, with special emphasis on coastal zones, small islands and the Polesie region, increased.
  Performance indicators:
  – *coastal and/or small island biosphere reserves promoted;*
  – *project on transboundary biosphere reserve implemented;*
  – *handbooks for integrated coastal zone development produced;*
  – *World Mangrove Atlas prepared, in collaboration with FAO, UNU, ITTO, UNEP/WCMC, and ISME;*
  – *technical courses and meetings conducted;*
  – *subregional meetings on water management in island ecosystems with scarce water conducted:*
    ○ *Benchmark: two courses.*

II.1.2 Ecological and earth sciences for sustainable development

0212

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Baseline	$2,969,600
Reinforcement	$ 100,000
33 C/5 Proposed	**$3,069,600**
Decentralization	44.2%
● Extrabudgetary	$3,230,000
Total, Activities:	$6,299,600

02120

The General Conference

Authorizes the Director-General

(a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in the ecological sciences, in particular through the Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and associated interdisciplinary scientific research and capacity-building related to the sustainable use of biological resources, in order to:

(i) contribute to minimizing biodiversity loss through the use of ecological and biodiversity sciences in policy- and decision-making;

(ii) promote environmental sustainability through the World Network of Biosphere Reserves; and

(iii) enhance the linkages between cultural and biological diversity, jointly with MP IV;

(b) to implement the corresponding plan of action for the earth sciences in order to:

(i) improve applied and fundamental research in the earth sciences through the International Geoscience Programme (IGCP) and translate geo-environmental and hydro-geological knowledge and knowledge relating to other emerging scientific disciplines into information for the planning of socio-economic development, including groundwater and related ecosystem management issues; strengthen earth science networks in developing countries; and promote geological heritage;

(ii) develop interdisciplinary cooperation in earth observation for operational monitoring of the earth system and its resource; increase cooperation with space agencies to improve management of MAB biosphere reserves and World Heritage sites; enhance institutional and human capacities of Member States in earth sciences, relevant space and information technologies and their educational and training applications, especially for developing countries;

(c) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $3,069,600 for programme costs and $42,600 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters.

Strategic approaches. Focus will be on consolidating a broad-based interdisciplinary research agenda with respect to the ecological, social and economic dimensions of biodiversity loss and its reduction. The World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR) of the Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme, with more than 450 sites in almost 100 countries, provides context-specific opportunities to test approaches combining scientific knowledge and governance modalities to reduce biodiversity loss, improve livelihoods and enhance social, economic and cultural conditions necessary for environmental sustainability, thereby contributing to the pursuit of MDG 7. Biosphere reserves will also serve as learning and demonstration sites in the framework of DESD.

Capacity-building will be a key modality throughout the subprogramme, including the development of a network of learning centres for integrated ecosystem management and through South-South cooperation. In Africa, the regional postgraduate school in Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo, developed during 2004-2005, will serve as the principal node for the network. Efforts will be made to promote interdisciplinary and multisectoral approaches to sustainable development in higher education and in-service training institutions, particularly in post-conflict countries. State-of-the-art knowledge synthesis will be undertaken and new research initiatives on arid lands and humid tropics will be launched, capping 50 years (2006) of UNESCO's involvement in these areas.

To address the issue of ecological damage in the countries affected by the Indian Ocean tsunami, **budgetary reinforcement** has been provided to the MAB programme in order to carry out a series of new multi-partner initiatives on the assessment, conservation and rehabilitation of coastal ecosystems in the Indian Ocean, in particular in selected mangrove and coral reef areas located in biosphere reserves. These activities will be implemented in collaboration with UNEP, UNU, ISME and relevant NGOs **[MLA 1]**.

Emphasis will be placed on linkages between biodiversity conservation and socio-economic development in specific biosphere reserve contexts. The World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR) and its regional networks will be put in full motion and used as vehicles for knowledge-sharing and exchange of experience. Biosphere reserves will also be a locus for research and monitoring, education and training as well as for the testing of participatory decision-making, thereby contributing to the emergence of "quality economies" and to conflict prevention **[MLA 2]**.

Furthermore, cultural landscapes and sacred sites, including those that are designated as World Heritage sites and/or biosphere reserves, will receive special attention and allow to learn about biological and cultural diversity interactions **[MLA 3]**.

The earth sciences comprise research, monitoring, training and education in the fields of geology and geophysics. The main research activities are organized in the framework of the International Geoscience Programme (IGCP). In the light of an external evaluation, IGCP will address select societal problems related to hydrogeology, paleo-ecosystems, desertification, climate change and geological heritage, contributing in the process also to MDG 7. General awareness activities will be undertaken about the role and contribution of earth sciences, including in geoparks.

Global Earth Observation for sustainable development will be pursued through inter-disciplinary activities involving the intergovernmental science programmes (IGCP, IHP, IOC and MAB) as well as MP I and MP IV. Activities will include a modernization of geo-referenced data management – to provide decision-makers with requisite information of relevance for the implementation of international conventions and protocols as well as of JOIP/WSSD – and the development of integrated observing systems in situ and from space – as called for by the Ministerial Summits on Earth Observation (USA 2003, Japan 2004 and Brussels 2005). In cooperation with space agencies, interdisciplinary research, training, educational and outreach projects will be developed to strengthen in-country capacity for the management of groundwater resources, biosphere reserves and World Heritage sites, and for dealing with geohazards. As an input to ESD activities targeted on young students, curricula will be developed and educational materials produced drawing on information and data obtained through space exploration **[MLA 4]**.

Main line of action 1.   Minimizing biodiversity loss through research and capacity-building for ecosystem management

02121

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Baseline	$ 822,900
Reinforcement	$ 100,000
33 C/5 Proposed	**$ 922,900**
● Extrabudgetary	$1,150,000
Total, Activities:	$2,072,900

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Understanding of inter-relationships between global change, ecosystem management and biodiversity loss among decision-makers improved.
   Performance indicators:
   – *biosphere reserves and geographical distribution;*
   – *research studies on biosphere reserves made available to policy-makers;*
   – *multi-partner research initiatives on (i) ecological economics of climate change and sustainable use of biodiversity; (ii) climate-change implications for urban ecosystem management; and (iii) sustainable development of small islands;*
   – *relevant publications for decision-makers;*
   – *scientific cooperation with international programmes (e.g. such as DIVERSITAS and SCOPE).*
◆ Scientists trained on sustainable development, including ecosystem management and sustainable use of biodiversity.
   Performance indicators:
   – *research-based curricula and learning materials developed;*
   – *Young Scientists Grants on ecological sciences by region:*
      ○ *Benchmark: at least 15 grants overall annually;*
   – *African specialists trained at postgraduate level:*
      ○ *Benchmark: 25 specialists during biennium (baseline: 10-12 annual academic intake in ERAIFT);*
   – *initiatives on biodiversity and development cooperation for equatorial tropics.*
◆ International cooperation in ecosystem research and management on arid lands and humid tropics advanced.
   Performance indicators:
   – *synthesis completed on arid land and humid tropics research;*
   – *inter-agency assessments with biodiversity focus.*
◆ Multi-partner initiatives for rehabilitation of the Indian Ocean coastal ecosystems operational.
   Performance indicators:
   – *participating partners;*
   – *network of collaborating agencies and institutes established;*
   – *best practices and research results.*

Main line of action 2.   Biosphere reserves: promoting environmental sustainability

`02122`

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$1,061,700**
● Extrabudgetary	$ 480,000
Total, Activities:	$1,541,700

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Coverage of WNBR made more representative and its functioning improved.
   Performance indicators:
   – *biosphere reserves by regions and biogeographic provinces:*
     ○ *Benchmark: 20 new biosphere reserves created, especially in seriously under-represented regions and vulnerable ecosystems;*
   – *active regional networks;*
   – *mechanism for improving functioning of WNBR;*
   – *case studies on role of biosphere reserves in transborder cooperation;*
   – *MABNet and other web tools as WNBR communications platform.*

◆ Knowledge base on environmental sustainability issues in local biosphere reserve contexts strengthened.
   Performance indicators:
   – *Member States undertaking periodic review of biosphere reserves:*
     ○ *Benchmark: annually 10 biosphere reserves reviewed;*
   – *case studies undertaken on role of biosphere reserves in ecosystem management and sustainable biodiversity use, including conservation of Great Apes and other large mammals:*
     ○ *Benchmark: at least five case studies;*
   – *biodiversity and physical environment indicators developed, including social monitoring indicators as part of Biosphere Reserves Integrated Monitoring (BRIM).*

◆ Potential of biosphere reserves as a platform for conflict prevention, including in transboundary context, explored and made use of.
   Performance indicators:
   – *initiatives undertaken on community level governance, conflict prevention, development of communications among stakeholders:*
     ○ *Benchmark: At least five initiatives;*
   – *partnerships for biosphere reserve labelling of products and services.*

Main line of action 3.   Enhancing linkages between cultural and biological diversity

`02123`

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$ 294,200**
● Extrabudgetary	$1,600,000
Total, Activities:	$1,894,200

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Knowledge base on cultural practices fostering local-level sustainable use of biodiversity in biosphere reserves established.

Performance indicators:
– *case studies:*
  ○ *Benchmark: at least one study per region;*
– *access to and dissemination of research results.*

◆ Knowledge base on culture practices fostering local-level sustainable use of biodiversity in small island developing states established.
Performance indicators:
– *case studies;*
– *access to and dissemination of research results.*

◆ Awareness raised about the role of sacred sites, cultural landscapes and intangible heritage in ecosystem management and sustainable use of biodiversity.
Performance indicators:
– *guidelines for the management of sacred sites and cultural landscapes prepared, tested and disseminated;*
– *case studies on customary tenure and traditional knowledge.*

Main line of action 4.   Global partnerships in earth sciences and earth system monitoring

02124

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$790,800**

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Research of the earth system and scientific networks strengthened through interdisciplinary projects.
Performance indicators:
– *interdisciplinary projects carried out;*
– *geoscientists involved by region;*
– *South-South cooperation ;*
– *scientific networks established;*
– *improvements in scientific understanding accomplished.*

◆ Awareness of earth sciences and economic benefits generated from sustainable geo-tourism increased.
Performance indicators:
– *impact of geo-tourism researched;*
– *geoparks supported:*
  ○ *Benchmark: at least 10;*
– *media coverage of geoparks.*

◆ Collaborative science policy-maker mechanisms established to highlight value of global earth observation.
Performance indicators:
– *international, regional and national mechanisms established;*
– *partnerships and joint activities between IGOS, CEOS and GEOSS.*

◆ Network on use of space technologies for monitoring, conservation and capacity-building activities benefiting biosphere reserves and World Heritage sites established.
Performance indicators:
– *network formed;*
– *partners involved;*
– *biosphere reserves and World Heritage site involved;*
– *monitoring performed;*
– *capacity-building undertaken.*

◆ Member States' capacities strengthened to produce geological maps and technical documents based on information collected *in situ* and from space.
Performance indicators:
– *training workshops organized;*
– *maps and technical documents developed:*
  ○ *Benchmark: at least five.*

◆ Earth science-related education and training materials as well as curricula prepared, integrating results from space observation.
Performance indicators:
– *education and training materials prepared;*
– *curricula adapted;*
– *countries introducing revised curricula.*

II.1.3 UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission

0213

Regular budget Activities
33 C/5 Baseline	$3,821,600
Reinforcement	$ 478,400
33 C/5 Proposed	**$4,300,000**
Decentralization	11.6%

02130

The General Conference

Authorizes the Director-General

(a) to implement the corresponding plan of action pertaining to the UNESCO Intergovernemental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) in order to:

(i) improve scientific knowledge and understanding of oceanic and coastal processes with a view to assisting Member States in the design and implementation of sustainable policies for the ocean and coastal zones, through the organization and coordination of major scientific programmes, responding to the mandate of UNCLOS, Chapter 17 of Agenda 21/UNCED, the Barbados Plan of Action for Small Islands States, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (JPOI) adopted at WSSD, the Global Conventions on Climate Change and Biodiversity, the Millennium Development Goals and the relevant regional conventions and programmes;

(ii) continue the development of Operational Oceanography and Information and Data Systems through the Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS), the Intergovernmental Ocean Data Exchange program (IODE) and the IOC/WMO Joint Technical Commission for Oceanography and Marine Meteorology (JCOMM);

(iii) lead the establishment of a global tsunami warning system, starting with the Indian Ocean region, building upon the 40-year experience of the Tsunami Warning System for the Pacific;

(iv) continue the implementation of regional coastal management projects contributing to the operational phase of the African Process in the framework of the Environment Component of NEPAD;

(v) answer the call to the IOC contained in the JPOI to support the development of permanent capacities in ocean sciences, services and observations by Member States of IOC, contributing to build the capacities of developing countries to establish science-based management systems for the coastal resources and ecosystems in their Economic Exclusive Zone;

(b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $4,300,000 for programme costs, and $54,800 for indirect costs at Headquarters.

Strategic approaches. The Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) of UNESCO is the ocean sciences and services focal point in the United Nations system, contributing to the implementation of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation adopted at WSSD (JPOI). IOC will continue to support the sustainable development and assessment of oceans and coasts by improving the scientific understanding of the marine environment, setting international standards for the collection and open exchange of ocean data, and building the capacities of developing countries to use new knowledge and apply new tools. Through the broad use of ICTs and its ocean portal, IOC will continue to support networks of scientists, practitioners and decision-makers.

In an effort to concentrate its actions and contribute to the fulfilment of MDGs 1 and 7, IOC will continue to lead the implementation of the Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS), with the climate component

reaching 80% of its planned advancement by the end of the biennium. IOC will also help the scientific community to address scientific uncertainties, particularly as regards climate change; and IOC will, as requested by the United Nations General Assembly in support of the implementation of UNCLOS, contribute to build the capacities of developing countries to establish science-based management systems for the coastal resources and ecosystems in their Economic Exclusive Zone.

Member States of the IOC and several United Nations conventions call on the IOC to reduce scientific uncertainties about the health of the marine environment and the prediction of climate change and its effects on ocean resources. IOC addresses these issues through: (i) the development of a global observing system for ocean climate variables and the development of global data products from this system that are required for decision-making about climate change; (ii) the development of easy-to-implement, inexpensive methods to assess the health of ecosystems such as coral reefs and benthic communities; (iii) the investigation of the causes, impacts and appropriate management responses to harmful algal blooms and the development of methods to predict blooms; and (iv) participation in a United Nations inter-agency strategy for implementing an annual global intergovernmental assessment of the state of the marine environment. IOC will carry out this mission by bringing together leading experts to develop internationally-agreed scientific strategies, by working directly with expert groups, Member States, United Nations conventions and NGOs to facilitate and coordinate the implementation of the research and observations described by the strategies, and by communicating the results of implementation progress and research findings to partners and the general public **[MLA 1]**.

In order to enhance the cooperation of Member States in their efforts to observe and manage their ocean and coastal resources, IOC will provide leadership in Operational Oceanography and Information and Data Systems. The three major ongoing programmes supported include GOOS, the Intergovernmental Ocean Data Exchange programme and the IOC/World Meteorological Organization (WMO) Joint Technical Commission for Oceanography and Marine Meteorology (JCOMM). As one of the lead agencies of JCOMM, IOC will play an important role in the follow-up and implementation of the recommendations approved at the Second Session of JCOMM (19-28 September 2005, Halifax).

IOC has accumulated experience and knowledge in the Pacific Ocean region on how to assess tsunami risks at the national and local levels; how to promote awareness and preparedness among the population; and how to build national and regional tsunami warning systems. Following the Indian Ocean Tsunami of 26 December 2004, IOC will lead the establishment of a global tsunami warning system, built upon the 40 years of experience with the Tsunami Warning System in the Pacific. It will be implemented with a substantive input of the present International Coordination Group for the Tsunami Warning System in the Pacific and in cooperation with WMO, under the JCOMM. Partnerships will be established with the inter-agency Secretariat of the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UN-ISDR) and collaboration will be continued with other UNESCO intergovernmental scientific programmes **[MLA 2]**.

Flagship activity:
Tsunami Early Warning Systems

The world was shocked by the huge loss of life and massive destruction caused by the Indian Ocean tsunami of 26 December 2004. UNESCO and its IOC joined with others in contributing to the immediate international response to this terrible disaster. The immediate focus was emergency relief to the affected countries bordering the Indian Ocean, but the international community also urged for the establishment of an early warning system in the Indian Ocean and other regions of the world. The special ASEAN leaders' meeting held in Jakarta on 6 January 2005 called for the "establishment of a regional tsunami early warning system for the Indian Ocean and South-East Asia region". The World Conference on Disaster Reduction (Kobe, Japan, January 2005) adopted a Common Statement of the "Special Session on the Indian Ocean Disaster: Risk Reduction for a Safer Future". The statement "recognizes the need to use the experience of the existing Pacific Ocean tsunami early warning systems, making use of the existing coordination mechanisms of the IOC and other relevant international and regional organizations…".

The Ministerial Meeting on Regional Cooperation on Tsunami Early Warning Arrangements (Phuket, Thailand, 29 January 2005), decided "to take immediate and practical steps to enhance early warning capabilities in the Indian Ocean and South-East Asia and to cooperate towards the establishment of interim early warning arrangements and strengthening and upgrading of national systems, while moving towards a coordinated regional system". The Ministerial Meeting agreed that a regional early warning system "shall be developed within the United Nations' international strategy coordinated by the IOC of UNESCO". The establishment of a global tsunami warning system will benefit from the 40-year experience of the Tsunami Warning System in the Pacific, and will be implemented in close collaboration with the present International Coordination Group for the Tsunami Warning System in the Pacific of IOC in cooperation with the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) under their Joint Commission for Oceanography and Marine Meteorology. The International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, according to its mission, will be called to ensure the synergy between disaster reduction activities and those in the socio-economic and humanitarian fields. IOC has, based on its experience in the Pacific Ocean, accumulated invaluable expertise and knowledge on how to provide and assess tsunami risks at the national and local levels, how to promote awareness and preparedness among the population, and how to build national and regional tsunami warning systems. Given the priority and urgency attached to the development of a global tsunami warning system, in particular in the Indian Ocean, the Director-General has provided budgetary reinforcement to IOC that will enable it to carry out the significant coordination role and responsibility assigned to it by the highest levels in the affected countries, by the leadership of the United Nations and by ministerial meetings.

Due to concern about anthropogenic perturbations of the marine environment, IOC will support capacity-building of Member States to effectively conduct marine scientific research and maintain sustained observation programmes, to respond adequately to international conventions to which they are parties. Current levels of capacity and global collaboration do not allow for an adequate response to these challenges. Accordingly, there is need to focus capacity-building efforts, and to use new and innovative methods in addressing the problem. IOC, as an intergovernmental entity of 129 Member States, will: (i) ensure that all capacity-building interventions are geared towards producing a critical mass of expertise and knowledge, enable regional scientists through networks to produce products and services sought; (ii) initiate capacity-building interventions that focus on building research capacity and raise educational levels, enabling groups of scientists to contribute local and regional knowledge to the global understanding of the oceans; (iii) create useful information products that address the needs of all IOC constituencies; and (iv) promote the involvement of Member States in IOC's Advisory Board of Experts on the Law of the Sea and reinforce Member States' capacity to implement Article 76 of UNCLOS on the definition of continental shelf limits **[MLA 3]**.

Main line of action 1.   Addressing scientific uncertainties for the management of the marine environment and climate change

`02131`

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$717,400**

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ International cooperation reinforced on scientific research in marine environment.
  Performance indicators:
  – *joint scientific research undertaken;*
  – *operational international and regional networks;*
  – *working groups on select issues;*
  – *scientific publications produced;*
  – *references to IOC publications in scientific and policy literature/documents;*
  – *IOC website consultations.*
◆ Capacity of Member States improved to implement Integrated Coastal Area Management.
  Performance indicators:
  – *tools and guidelines for Integrated Coastal Area Management (ICAM);*
  – *application of IOC guidelines for ICAM plans:*
    ○ *Benchmark: 10 plans;*
  – *ICAM projects carried out:*
    ○ *Benchmark: 2 projects.*

Main line of action 2.   Developing operational capabilities for the management and sustainable development of the open and coastal ocean

`02132`

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Baseline	$1,345,600
Reinforcement	$ 478,400
33 C/5 Proposed	**$1,824,000**

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Coordination of the provision and use of ocean observations, data and warning services enhanced.
  Performance indicators:
  – *preparations for Global Tsunami Warning System;*
  – *coordination of Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning System;*
  – *assistance to establishment of national Tsunami warning mechanisms in Member States;*
  – *buoys/sea-level gauges of GOOS or GLOSS:*
    ○ *Benchmark: 10% annual increase.*

Main line of action 3.   Capacity of Member States in marine science for the coastal ocean strengthened

02133

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$1,758,600**

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Marine scientific research capacities enhanced.
  Performance indicators:
  – *capacity-building principles formulated;*
  – *capacity-building modalities implemented;*
  – *recourse to technology for synoptic understanding and prediction of the coastal ocean in capacity-building activities.*

◆ Capacities built to implement the articles on Marine Scientific Research (Part XIII) and Transfer of Marine Technology (Part XIV) of UNCLOS.
  Performance indicators:
  – *technical, legal and scientific information provided;*
  – *technical advice provided;*
  – *capacity-building modalities implemented.*

Programme II.2

Medium-Term Strategy, paragraphs 114-122

Capacity-building in science and technology for sustainable development

02201

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Baseline	$ 5,394,700
Reinforcement	$ 650,000
33 C/5 Proposed	**$ 6,044,700**
Decentralization	31.9%
● Extrabudgetary	$49,005,000
Total, Activities:	$55,049,700

Programme II.2 will promote capacity-building in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM). The objective of these activities is to provide a scientific capacity base for the pursuit of sustainable development, in line with JPOI/WSSD, and for the fight against poverty. This programme will seek to support ways of imparting new STEM knowledge and translate this knowledge into societal applications and policies at the local, national and international levels. Capacity-building in STEM will help tackle human resource constraints in many developing countries and will ensure women's empowerment in all areas of science and technology (S&T). Efforts will be made towards equal access for both women and men to educational opportunities and to the results of new scientific developments.

II.2.1 Basic and engineering sciences, renewable energy and disaster mitigation

0221

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Baseline	$ 3,731,600
Reinforcement	$ 150,000
33 C/5 Proposed	**$ 3,881,600**
Decentralization	30.8%
● Extrabudgetary	$28,789,000
Total, Activities:	$32,670,600

02210

> The General Conference
>
> **Authorizes** the Director-General
>
> (a) to implement the following plan of action in order to:
>
> (i) pursue UNESCO's contribution to the follow-up to the World Conference on Science (WCS) through further capacity-building in the basic and engineering sciences;(ii) promote the International Basic Sciences Programme (IBSP), a new flagship programme for basic sciences, as a contribution towards sustainable development and human security;
>
> (iii) reinforce national and regional capacities through promotion of networking activities, scientific exchange with an emphasis on interdisciplinary programme development in physics, mathematics, chemistry and the life sciences, and in particular through the International Basic Sciences Programme (IBSP);
>
> (iv) promote the use of renewable energies in addressing developmental issues by strengthening efforts in human resources development, with emphasis on improving the living conditions in rural areas in developing countries;
>
> (v) assist in building capacities in science and technology education through networking to promote regional and international cooperation, information-sharing and the development and dissemination of learning and teaching tools in engineering, science and technology, and through the culture of maintenance;
>
> (vi) foster a culture of prevention facing natural disasters as a contribution to the follow-up to the Kobe World Conference on Disaster Reduction, with a focus on knowledge management, education and information for disaster preparedness;
>
> (vii) to promote gender equality and women's empowerment throughout the various activities of this subprogramme;
>
> (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $3,881,600 for programme costs, and $53,500 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters.

Strategic approaches. The International Basic Sciences Programme (IBSP) will reinforce intergovernmental cooperation in strengthening national capacities in STEM and science education through major region-specific actions involving a network of national, regional and international centres of excellence in the basic sciences. IBSP constitutes a major UNESCO action to implement the follow-up to the World Conference on Science (WCS), in cooperation with the Third World Academy of Sciences (TWAS) and the International Council for Science (ICSU). Support will be extended to meet the needs of Member States in advanced research training of women and young scientists, the sharing of scientific information, and the improvement of science education. Action in strengthening human and institutional capacity in S&T education will be further emphasized through joint intersectoral action with MP I. High scientific standards of programme activities in mathematics, physics, chemistry, the life sciences and engineering will be ensured through reinforced cooperation with the International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) and international and regional networks of leading institutions and universities in industrialized and developing countries. Physics activities will emphasize the recommendations for action resulting from the International Year of Physics. In life sciences, focus will be on dissemination of new knowledge and its application to development and improvement of the quality of life. Contributions will also be made to the joint intersectoral action on the Global Initiative on HIV/AIDS and education involving all other major programmes **[MLA 1]**.

Flagship activity:
International Basic Sciences Programme (IBSP)

At its 32nd session, the General Conference adopted 32 C/Resolution 14, by which it invited the Director-General, *inter alia*, "to take measures to reinforce intergovernmental cooperation in strengthening national capacities in the basic sciences and science education through establishing an International Basic Sciences Programme (IBSP) focussed on major region-specific actions involving a network of national, regional and international centres of excellence or benchmark centres in the basic sciences". IBSP will concentrate on building national capacities for basic research, training and science education through international and regional cooperation in development-oriented areas of national priority. Relying on the services of existing or newly created centres of excellence, IBSP will foster excellence in other national, regional and international institutions and involve them in the centres' activity in line with the needs of Member States and international partners. IBSP will also focus on transfer and sharing of scientific information and excellence in science through North-South and South-South cooperation. Actions will be based on projects with specific national and/or regional level goals in the basic sciences and science education. Projects will be of a scope that entails regional and/or international cooperation. Projects will be implemented with the participation of national, regional or international centres of excellence, or a network of these centres, and will involve Member States and/or international partners to assist in ensuring logistical support and matching funds.

The overall aim of capacity-building in science and engineering will be education and training with an interdisciplinary focus on applications relevant for the pursuit of MDGs and the promotion of a culture of maintenance. The role of engineering in the context of implementing the Millennium Declaration has been highlighted in the recommendations of the Millennium Project (2005). It will equally promote the development of innovative curricula, networking and the sharing of information and best practices **[MLA 2]**.

JPOI/WSSD called for urgent action to substantially increase the global share of energy from renewable sources and the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) has chosen "energy" as cluster theme for its 2006-2007 cycle. UNESCO's efforts will concentrate on human resources development and on promoting large-scale use of sustainable and renewable energy, energy diversification and increased efficiency with special emphasis on the needs of developing countries and small island developing States. Concurrently, support will be given to the definition of national energy strategies and pilot projects **[MLA 3]**.

The increasing vulnerability to natural disasters caused by earthquakes, floods, landslides, drought, windstorms, hurricanes/typhoons and volcanic eruptions poses a major threat to sustainable development and often afflicts poor populations. Through a multidisciplinary and intersectoral approach, UNESCO will help build a culture of prevention in the face of such hazards. Effective use of advances in scientific knowledge and techniques to underpin preventive action and encourage disaster preparedness will be promoted. UNESCO is recognized by the inter-agency Secretariat of the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UN-ISDR) as lead agency in knowledge management and capacity-building in disaster reduction. In this context and as a contribution to the implementation of the plan of action of the United Nations World Conference on Disaster Reduction (Kobe, Japan, 2005), regional and national networking will be intensified to support disaster prevention and preparedness. Furthermore, advice will be provided to Member States for post-disaster recovery. Education and public awareness for disaster reduction will be carried out, also in the framework of DESD, stressing the role of women, community groups and non-governmental organizations in disaster prevention **[MLA 4]**.

![flag icon]

Flagship activity:
Knowledge, education and information
for natural disaster reduction

The Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015 was adopted at the World Conference on Disaster Reduction in Kobe, Japan, January 2005. It confirmed as one of the priorities for action the thematic cluster on "Knowledge, innovation and education", for which UNESCO was assigned a lead role. The lessons of the experience with the Indian Ocean tsunami disaster have underlined the high importance of the sharing of experience and knowledge at different levels. Building a culture of resilient communities requires active and knowledgeable citizens and informed decision-makers. The enhancement and use of scientific and indigenous knowledge for protecting people, habitat, livelihoods and cultural heritage from natural hazards will be pursued through this flagship activity. UNESCO's activities will help to encourage formal and non-formal education to become an instrument for disaster prevention and will also promote information and public awareness on measures to reduce risks from natural hazards. **Budgetary reinforcement** has been given to improve regional and national networking on knowledge management and capacity-building for disaster prevention and preparedness.

Main line of action 1. IBSP and partnerships in the basic sciences

02211

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$ 2,342,900**
● Extrabudgetary	$28,654,000
Total, Activities:	$30,996,900

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ IBSP fully functional and first set of projects implemented.
  Performance indicators:
  – *projects implemented through IBSP;*
  – *networks of scientists supported.*
◆ Capacity of national and regional institutions reinforced in basic research in the physical sciences, life sciences and interdisciplinary areas.
  Performance indicators:
  – *research institutions and universities involved in new partnerships under IBSP;*
  – *centres of excellence established;*
  – *advanced training provided to researchers from developing countries;*
  – *curricula development and establishment of research units at universities in LDCs.*
◆ Scientists trained in basic sciences, with emphasis on women and youth from developing countries, LDCs and countries in transition.
  Performance indicators:
  – *women scientists trained in the sciences:*
    ○ *Benchmark: 500;*
  – *young scientists trained in basic sciences:*
    ○ *Benchmark: 1,000;*
  – *training networks established;*
  – *UNESCO Chairs;*
  – *women scientists in national and international decision-making positions.*

- Research and teaching capacities increased in mathematics, physics, chemistry and the life sciences in selected developing countries and countries in transition.
  Performance indicators:
  – *scientists, specialists, teaching staff and students from Africa and LDCs trained:*
    ○ *Benchmark: 1000;*
  – *Innovative teaching and learning materials produced;*
  – *conferences and workshops: molecular biology and biotechnology, physics, chemistry and mathematics:*
    ○ *Benchmark: 50.*
- Regional and national capacities for HIV/AIDS prevention strengthened.
  Performance indicators:
  – *curriculum on HIV/AIDS prevention developed for faculties of science and engineering;*
  – *scientists and students trained.*

Main line of action 2.   Renewable energy sources for development

02212

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$445,100**
● Extrabudgetary	$ 80,000
Total, Activities:	$525,100

Expected results at the end of the biennium
- Capacities in renewable energy education enhanced in selected developing countries.
  Performance indicators:
  – *educational materials prepared;*
  – *renewable energy platforms developed;*
  – *education programmes for solar electricity organized;*
  – *experts trained in renewable energy sources:*
    ○ *Benchmark: 60-100*
  – *pilot projects on sustainable use of renewable sources of energy implemented:*
    ○ *Benchmark: two pilot projects.*
- Capacities for energy policy planning strengthened in different regions, especially Africa and small island developing states.
  Performance indicators:
  – *seminars/workshops on national energy policies organized;*
  – *experts trained, by region;*
  – *guidelines for energy policies, planning and project implementation completed;*
  – *GREET programme implemented:*
    ○ *Benchmark: 150 individuals trained.*
- Models for capacity-building in renewable energy developed.
  Performance indicators:
  – *regional centres of excellence in selected regions:*
    ○ *Benchmark: four;*
  – *Pilot training programme on renewable energies developed;*
  – *Certification of training courses.*

Main line of action 3. Promoting capacities in science, engineering and technology education

02213

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$571,300**
● Extrabudgetary	$ 55,000
Total, Activities:	$626,300

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Interest in engineering, science and technology raised among young people and policy-makers.
  Performance indicators:
  – *awareness among young people about relevance of courses on engineering, science and technology;*
  – *public-private partnerships on engineering education.*

◆ International cooperation strengthened on science and engineering for development.
  Performance indicators:
  – *networks and partnerships, including ICET/WFEO and Engineers Without Borders.*

◆ Information and teaching materials for science, engineering and technology developed in cooperation with universities and competent institutions.
  Performance indicators:
  – *materials produced and used by universities:*
    ○ *Benchmark: 5 publications; 100 universities;*
  – *workshops and seminars on capacity-building in science, engineering and technology:*
    ○ *Benchmark: five.*

◆ Role of science, engineering and technology recognized as vectors for reaching sustainable development goals.
  Performance indicators:
  – *Countries integrating science, engineering and technology in policy documents, especially with respect to MDGs:*
    ○ *Benchmark: 20.*

Main line of action 4. Disaster prevention and preparedness

02214

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Baseline	$372,300
Reinforcement	$150,000
33 C/5 Proposed	**$522,300**

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Networks and capacities for assessing natural hazards and fostering disaster risk mitigation reinforced.
  Performance indicators:
  – *networks and regional mechanisms established;*
  – *countries benefiting from capacity-building programmes:*
    ○ *Benchmark: 30 (baseline: 20);*
  – *technical and educational institutions involved in collaborative disaster reduction and preparedness activities;*
  – *partnership formed.*

◆ Culture of disaster preparedness promoted and disaster–resilience strengthened.
  Performance indicators:
  – *national and regional seminars held:*

○ *Benchmark: 8 (baseline 4);*
– *participants by region:*
○ *Benchmark: 350 (baseline: 250).*

◆ Technical advice provided to national institutions for post-disaster recovery and for disaster risk mitigation planning, including gender-sensitive approaches.

Performance indicators:
– *needs assessments carried out;*
– *expertise provided;*
– *countries having introduced or improved disaster risk mitigation planning.*

II.2.2 Science and technology policies for sustainable development

0222

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Baseline	$ 1,663,100
Reinforcement	$ 500,000
33 C/5 Proposed	**$ 2,163,100**
Decentralization	33.9%
● Extrabudgetary	$20,216,000
Total, Activities:	$22,379,100

02220

The General Conference

Authorizes the Director-General

(a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:

   (i)   develop decision-making instruments, methodologies, guidelines and norms for science policy, in particular for surveying national scientific potential, for preparing programmes and budgets related to submissions for funding of research and development projects, for technology forecasting, assessment and regulation, and for exchanging information and data required for science policy-making;

   (ii)   conduct analysis of national systems for science and innovations drawing on experience from different economic and cultural settings with a view to proposing best practices and to reinforcing and reforming such systems;

   (iii)   provide advisory services to Member States (in particular from Africa and Small Island Developing States) for the formulation and implementation of science and technology policies at the national, subregional and regional levels, with a view to increasing and mobilizing scientific and technological resources in support of sustainable development and peace;

   (iv)   assist Small Island Developing States in obtaining advisory, programmatic and financial support for the follow-up implementation of the SIDS-Mauritius Strategy for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States;

   (v)   develop strategies to reinforce education for sustainable development with emphasis on needs of small island developing States and their endogenous capacities, including local and indigenous knowledge and values, with special reference to the contribution from formal and non-formal education as a contribution to DESD;

   (vi)   reinforce community capacities to record, manage and mobilize local and indigenous knowledge in order to shape sustainable development and natural resource management to local requirements and needs;

   (vii)   promote participatory approaches to policy-making in science through the involvement of all stakeholders within regional and subregional science policy forums in order to increase public support for civil research and ensure its societal relevance;

   (viii) promote the active participation of women in science and technology, and ensure that the need of gender equality and women's empowerment be pursued and fully reflected in the design of national science and technology policies for sustainable development, with special emphasis on Africa and the small island developing States;

   (ix)   promote the active participation of young scientists in science and technology policy-making through support to the UNESCO-backed World Academy of Young Scientists;

(b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $2,163,100 for programme costs and $23,800 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters.

Strategic approaches. WCS and WSSD recognized S&T policies as fundamental tools for attaining sustainable development. To this end, it was recommended that developing countries be assisted in integrating sustainable development priorities into national policies on science, technology and innovation. UNESCO will promote good practices on S&T strategic planning and research and development (R&D) evaluation, advice governments on S&T policies as well as the development and reform of national science, technology and innovation systems. Special emphasis will be placed on the needs of Africa within the framework of NEPAD, and on Small Island Developing States (SIDS). A participatory process will be encouraged, with more involvement of fora of parliamentary science committees, scientists, private and public sector actors, representatives of the media and other members of civil society. UNESCO will advocate that science policies also aim at gender equality and women's empowerment by improving the access of women to science education and supporting networks of women scientists and engineers. Production of policy relevant S&T gender-disaggregated indicators will be undertaken in cooperation with UIS. UNESCO shall promote cooperation among universities and industries through national and regional partnerships as well as through virtual networks of laboratories and universities, and promote research on the trends of the "brain drain" and on measures to improve networking with scientists abroad **[MLA 1]**.

Following the International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (Mauritius, January 2005), particular attention will be paid to implementing the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of SIDS. As recognized in the Mauritius Declaration, small islands continue to be a special case for sustainable development and diversity, including through technology transfer, capacity-building and human resource development. UNESCO will continue to focus on a two-pronged strategy that combines traditional and new information and communication technologies with the strengthening of endogenous island capacities. In order to enhance endogenous island capacities and protect diversities, budgetary reinforcement has been given to activities targeting education for sustainable development of the small islands, formal and non-formal education methods and training capacities as well as biodiversity conservation and monitoring **[MLA 2]**.

WCS underlined the inter-relationship and interaction between scientific and indigenous knowledge systems as an issue of major importance with respect to natural resource access, utilization, conservation and benefits-sharing – and hence for sustainable development. The recognition of local and indigenous knowledge systems creates opportunities for establishing sustainable development and natural resource management processes that are rooted in social equity and relevance, local ownership and value systems, sound institutional partnerships and the valuation of both cultural and biological diversity. Particular attention will be focused upon the central role of women, as bearers of distinctive and complementary sets of local knowledge, and the need for heightened attention to the transmission of knowledge from elders to youth. This integrated approach that acknowledges the importance of building capacities, whether in small islands or indigenous communities, based upon local ecological and sociocultural systems, provides fertile ground as well for contributions to DESD. **Budgetary reinforcement** has been provided to strengthen local and indigenous knowledge in SIDS relevant for sustainable development **[MLA 3]**.

Main line of action 1.   Promoting policy dialogue and building capacities in the formulation of science, technology and innovation policies

02221

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$ 958,400**
● Extrabudgetary	$20,216,000
Total, Activities:	$21,174,400

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Formulation of S&T policies and strategies as well as mechanisms for S&T systems improved.
  Performance indicators:
  – *guidelines and briefs prepared;*
  – *S&T indicators developed;*
  – *countries adopting S&T policies, with special poverty focus:*
    ○ *Benchmark: eight countries;*
  – *policy specialists trained;*
  – *UNESCO chairs established/reinforced.*

◆ Access by universities to knowledge for science, technology and innovation issues facilitated
  Performance indicators:
  – *free access to data/information gathered in the Encyclopedia of Life Support System (EOLSS);*
  – *universities accessing and using EOLSS, especially from LDCs.*

◆ Participatory governance of national and regional S&T systems promoted.
  Performance indicators:
  – *subregional, regional and international Science Policy Forums;*
  – *stakeholders participating in forums;*
  – *guidelines on participatory governance developed.*

◆ Regional cooperation among scientists promoted.
  Performance indicators:
  – *cooperation projects among scientists in the Middle East initiated;*
  – *Israeli-Palestinian Science Organization operational;*
  – *scientific networks in South-East Europe:*
    ○ *Benchmark: three networks.*

◆ Role of science as vector of common heritage and cooperation better understood.
  Performance indicators:
  – *study on ethics of science (with MP III);*
  – *awareness promoted on history of science:*
    ○ *Benchmark: international exhibition organized;*
  – *advocacy partnerships created.*

Main line of action 2.   Inter-island and inter-regional cooperation for sustainable development of Small Island Developing States (SIDS)

`02222`

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Baseline	$577,300
Reinforcement	$381,400
33 C/5 Proposed	**$958,700**

Expected results at the end of the biennium
- Priorities for sustainable development needs of SIDS identified.
  - *Performance indicator:*
  - *Evidence-based priorities of sustainable development needs established;*
    - ○ *Benchmark: at least one country/cluster of countries analysis completed per small island region.*
- Strategies for sustainable development pathways for SIDS elaborated.
  Performance indicators:
  - *countries adopting national sustainable development pathways:*
    - ○ *Benchmark: at least one each in Pacific and Caribbean subregions;*
  - *inter-island projects developed for implementation of regional strategies:*
    - ○ *Benchmark: One inter-island project.*
- Environmental knowledge-sharing consolidated among SIDS, including across regions.
  Performance indicators:
  - *intra- and interregional university networks and Internet forums established;*
  - *universities participating in networks;*
  - *intensity of exchange and sharing.*
- Education for sustainable development in SIDS reinforced drawing on action research and local knowledge.
  Performance indicators:
  - *research initiatives undertaken to develop pedagogical tools and methods:*
    - ○ *Benchmark: at least two initiatives;*
  - *education projects developed and implemented:*
    - ○ *Benchmark: at least one each in Pacific and Caribbean small island regions.*

Main line of action 3.   Local and indigenous knowledge systems for sustainable development and natural resource management

`02223`

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Baseline	$127,400
Reinforcement	$118,600
33 C/5 Proposed	**$246,000**

Expected results at the end of the biennium
- Community capacities to record, manage and mobilize local and indigenous knowledge strengthened.
  Performance indicator:
  - *training activities carried out;*
  - *studies on recording, managing and mobilizing local and indigenous knowledge undertaken.*
- Role of local and indigenous knowledge in assessment and mitigation of environmental and social consequences of climate change, natural disasters and development highlighted.

Performance indicators:
– *study on role of indigenous knowledge for the assessment of impacts from diverse sources of change:*
  ○ *Benchmark: at least one case study;*
– *Partnerships and networks established to learn lessons and build awareness.*

◆ Relevance of local and indigenous knowledge on education for sustainable development in SIDS documented.
Performance indicators:
– *assessments/workshops conducted in local schools:*
  ○ *Benchmark: at least two assessments/workshops;*
– *pedagogical tools/methods developed for formal and non-formal education:*
  ○ *Benchmark: three quality modules produced.*

UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education

0231

Extrabudgetary resources	$62,880,000

02310

The General Conference

Acknowledging the report of the Governing Board of the UNESCO-IHE Institute of Water Education for the 2004-2005 biennium,

Recognizing the vital importance of water education and capacity-building in the implementation of UNESCO's principal priority "water and associated ecosystems" for the natural sciences, and the role of UNESCO-IHE therein,

Underlining the valuable contribution being made by UNESCO-IHE in the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals and in the follow-up to the World Summit on Sustainable Development,

Acknowledging that UNESCO-IHE is entirely extrabudgetary and as such represents a unique model among UNESCO's category I institutes, requiring innovative approaches to management and programme delivery,

Noting the resolution of the sixteenth session of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) that draws attention to the need for all Member States to share responsibility for the longer term viability of UNESCO-IHE,

1. **Requests** the Governing Board of UNESCO-IHE to continue and if possible intensify even further its efforts to:
   (a) achieve synergy and complementarity with the International Hydrological Programme in implementing UNESCO's overall water and sustainable development programme, including the development of key new initiatives such as the International Flood Initiative and in the planning for the Seventh Phase of IHP;
   (b) contribute actively to assisting Member States to attain the necessary expertise and capacities to implement MDG 7;
   (c) support and help implement activities of the United Nations system, in particular the World Water Assessment Programme and the International Decade on Action, "Water for Life" (2005-2015);
   (d) innovate with new means of delivery of education and capacity-building services within developing countries themselves, in particular through distance-learning methods;
   (e) serve as a hub for UNESCO water institutes and centres throughout the world, and promote their interaction and complementarity;
2. **Expresses its gratitude** to the Government of the Netherlands, as host country to UNESCO-IHE, for providing core support that ensures the operation of the Institute, and to the Member States and other institutions that provide support for UNESCO-IHE projects and fellowships;
3. **Appeals** to Member States to make voluntary contributions to UNESCO-IHE so as to demonstrate that all Member States are committed to water education and capacity-building and the new model of category I institute that UNESCO-IHE represents;
4. **Further appeals** to Member States to take initiatives to increase the linguistic diversity of UNESCO-IHE in education, training and capacity-building.

02311   **Background.** The UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education is a category I institute providing a host of postgraduate courses and tailor-made training programmes in the fields of water, environment and infrastructure, conducting applied research, implementing an institutional capacity-building and human resource development programme, participating in policy development, and offering advisory services worldwide. Funding is provided exclusively from extrabudgetary sources.

02312

Strategy. Every effort will be made to capitalize on the integration of the Institute within UNESCO since mid-2003, thereby reinforcing UNESCO's overall work on water and associated ecosystems. The UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education will continue its work of long standing, with the overall mandate to:

- strengthen and mobilize the global educational and knowledge base for integrated water resources management; and
- contribute to meeting the water-related capacity-building needs of the developing countries and countries in transition.

In striving to contribute to the implementation of the MDGs, in particular MDG 7, UNESCO-IHE will provide essential services to the whole of the United Nations system, in order to address the critical capacity-building needs constraining the achievement of these goals. The Institute will produce yearly analyses and reports on results achieved in relation to the MDGs. A special MDG-related M.Sc. research programme will be implemented, based on a matrix of priority themes and cross-cutting issues as a contribution to the Fourth World Water Forum and WSSD/CSD processes.

The Institute will continue to build global capacity in the water sector along four lines:

Education: The Institute will offer degree programmes at the M.Sc. and Ph.D levels. The (modular) M.Sc. programmes will be brought in line with European standards and undergo accreditation. An important objective is to attract increasing numbers of individuals to single or multiple modules. In order to increase the accessibility of water education, short courses will be developed and implemented with partner institutes around the world. Also Internet-based technologies and video-conferencing facilities will be used to offer on-line distance education.

Research: The main research themes are: water security, environmental integrity, urbanization, water management and governance, and information and communication systems. A new academic plan will be developed that reviews the thematic thrusts of the Institute in relation to societal and market drivers. As part of its quality assurance initiative, internal research audits will be introduced. There is a strong emphasis on increasing the number of publications in peer-reviewed journals and consolidating the number of Ph.D. students graduating each year.

Capacity-building: The objectives are to further expand the project portfolio, diversify the funding base, and ensure a balanced reflection of capacity-building projects, research and development projects, training projects, and advisory services. The quality assurance system will also be developed and used in projects so as to increase the impact of capacity-building activities.

Partnerships and networks: UNESCO-IHE's own strengths will be reinforced by strong and direct linkages with IHP as well as other programmes within UNESCO dealing with environment and sustainable development, and with the WWAP. UNESCO-IHE will serve increasingly as a galvanizing and integrating force within the emerging new institutional landscape consisting of regional and international centres associated with UNESCO in the field of water. The Institute is committed to mobilizing knowledge for development through PoWER, a registered partnership of the United Nations Commission for Sustainable Development, bringing together 17 partners in the North and the South. PoWER will deliver innovative learning courses, and continue to promote creative and innovative learning among its partner institutions.

During the 2006-2007 biennium, UNESCO-IHE expects to benefit from extrabudgetary resources amounting to US $62,880,000 for its own activities. The host government, the Netherlands, will provide an annual subsidy representing approximately 35% of the budget. The remaining income will continue to be generated mainly through fellowships (20%) and projects (40%). In order to ensure the long-term viability of the institute, new resources will need to be raised during the biennium, thus also demonstrating enlarged commitment by Member States to UNESCO-IHE.

02313

Expected results at the end of the biennium
- ◆ Impact of water education and training on sustainable development increased, primarily in developing countries.

Performance indicators:
– *fully accredited modular M.Sc. programmes in environmental science, water management, municipal water and infrastructure, and water science and engineering introduced;*
– *M.Sc. degrees and Ph.D. degrees awarded:*
  ○ *Benchmark: 400 M.Sc. and 20 Ph.D.;*
– *on-line distance education programme developed in developing countries;*
– *mid-career or senior experts trained to refresh knowledge and skills:*
  ○ *Benchmark: 500.*

◆ Research capacity in the water sector, focusing on MDG-related topics and primarily targeted to solving problems in developing countries.
Performance indicators:
– *some 20 Ph.D. theses completed, a majority of which prepared through research in developing countries;*
– *400 M.Sc. research papers completed of which over 45 specifically addressing MDG-related topics;*
– *scientific publications accepted in reputed peer-reviewed journals.*

◆ Capacities built for indigenous capacities of local water-related organizations, particularly in developing countries.
Performance indicators:
– *persons trained in staff development, facilities improvement, research and development support, education and curriculum development, training methods and tools upgrading and managerial systems and skills enhancement:*
  ○ *Benchmark: several hundreds;*
– *university-level institutions supported in developing and upgrading postgraduate education in the field of water;*
– *networking with bilateral and multilateral donors.*

◆ Partnerships reinforced for knowledge-sharing and joint activities in education, research and capacity-building.
Performance indicators:
– *cooperation between UNESCO-IHE and IHP, WWAP, and UNESCO Centres and Chairs dealing with water;*
– *cooperation with partners in the Partnership for Water Education and Research (PoWER) programme;*
– *bilateral partnerships reinforced with public, private and civil society institutions:*
  ○ *Benchmark: 20;*
– *regional water sector capacity-building networks supported.*

The International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP)
(Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics)

0232

Financial allocation:	$ 1,015,000
Extrabudgetary resources:	$54,656,000

02320

The General Conference

Acknowledging the report of the Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) for the 2004-2005 biennium,

Recognizing the important role of ICTP, as a category I UNESCO centre, in capacity-building in theoretical and applied physics, pure and applied mathematics, and interdisciplinary areas, with special focus on developing countries, under Major Programme II,

(a) Requests the ICTP Steering Committee and Scientific Council, in accordance with ICTP Statutes, host country agreements, and the present resolution, when approving the Centre's budget for 2006-2007:

   (1) to ensure that ICTP goals and activities are in consonance with UNESCO's strategic objectives and programme priorities in the natural sciences;

   (2) to strengthen its capacity for advanced research, training and networking in the physical and mathematical sciences, as well as interdisciplinary areas, for the benefit of scientists from developing countries;

   (3) to enhance the Centre's research activities allowing its staff scientists to remain at the forefront of their fields;

   (4) to encourage new techniques and promote practical laboratory work in developing countries, and, in particular to explore the use of theoretical physics and mathematics in modelling climate change and complex environmental systems.

(b) **Authorizes** the Director-General to support ICTP by providing a financial allocation of $1,015,000 under Major Programme II;

(c) **Expresses** its gratitude to the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Italian Government, which gives a substantial financial contribution and provides its premises free of charge, and to the Member States and foundations that have supported the Centre with voluntary contributions, and invites them to continue their support for 2006-2007 and beyond;

(d) **Appeals** to Member States, international organizations, donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to grant or renew their support to enable ICTP to implement and expand the activities envisaged for the 2006-2007 biennium.

02321 **Background.** The International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) in Trieste was founded in 1964 with the following aims: to foster the growth of advanced studies and research in physical and mathematical sciences, especially in developing countries; to provide an international forum for scientific contacts between scientists from all countries; and to provide to its associates and fellows – mainly from developing countries – facilities for conducting original research.

ICTP is an entity jointly operated by UNESCO and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), largely benefiting from extrabudgetary resources. Since 1996, UNESCO has been responsible for the administrative management of the Centre, prior to which it was administered by IAEA. A major share of the Centre's budget is covered by the Italian Government with important contributions coming from IAEA and UNESCO. By agreement among these three parties, the Centre enjoys a large degree of intellectual and functional autonomy.

02322 **Strategy**. The central task of supporting developing countries is accomplished by ICTP through its in-house research activities in various branches of physics and mathematics, as well as the Associates Scheme, Federation Arrangements, the Diploma Programme, External Activities and the Programme

for Training and Research in Italian Laboratories (TRIL). In addition, ICTP has regular post-doctoral fellows, as well as short-term and long-term visitors. Visitors enjoy access to a vibrant scientific community within the Centre and in neighbouring institutions and to all its facilities, such as the network of computers and the library, which has one of the richest collections of specialized publications in Europe. Each year ICTP organizes about 60 high-level training and research activities in all areas of physics and mathematics, including interdisciplinary areas. Most of these activities are held in Trieste but the number of those held directly in developing countries is being increased.

Other programmes allow developing country scientists to remain in regular contact with new aspects of their scientific fields through visits to ICTP, provide opportunities to young researchers from least developed countries for advanced-level training in high-energy physics, mathematics and condensed matter physics, support activities outside of Trieste in developing countries, and give scientists the opportunity to spend periods ranging from a few months to one year at research laboratories of Italian universities, governmental and private institutions. Over the years, some 100,000 scientists have visited ICTP and taken advantage of its programmes. Of these, approximately 2,000 are Associates and about 1,000 are TRIL Fellows.

During the 2006-2007 biennium, UNESCO will contribute from the regular programme budget an amount of $1,015,000 towards joint training activities with ICTP. For its own regular activities, ICTP expects to benefit from extrabudgetary resources amounting to $54,656,000.

02323

Expected results at the end of the biennium
◆ Efforts in the advanced research training of scientists, especially young scientists, and university teaching staff in physics and mathematics enhanced.
Performance indicators:
– *visiting scientists and fellows;*
– *scientific research programmes and publications;*
– *high-level training activities, including external activities;*
◆ Cooperation among Affiliated Centres, Networks, and other external activities strengthened.
Performance indicators:
– *affiliated centres, networks and external activities supported;*
– *new centres of excellence in Eastern Europe developed.*
◆ Collaboration with Major Programme II enhanced.
Performance indicators:
– *actions resulting from recommendations of the 2005 World Conference on Physics and Sustainable Development;*
– *common activities organized or supported in interdisciplinary areas.*

◗ **Projects relating to cross-cutting themes**

0240

> Regular budget Activities
> **33 C/5 Proposed** **$700,000**
> Decentralization: 54.3%

02400

> The General Conference
> **Authorizes** the Director-General
> (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action to execute to completion the projects relating to the two cross-cutting themes Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty, and The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society;
> (b) to evaluate and monitor the implementation, as well as assess the impact of the various projects;
> (c) to ensure intersectoral cooperation within UNESCO and coordination with other United Nations agencies and funds in order to enhance the coherence and learning process in the execution of approved projects;
> (d) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $700,000 for programme costs.

02401

The projects listed hereunder and their corresponding budgetary allocations have been anchored under Major Programme II in view of their main thematic subject and orientation pertaining to natural sciences. These projects were conceived on an intersectoral and interdisciplinary basis by teams involving at least three sectors and/or field offices for each project. Special arrangements will again be made for the administration of these projects. Their substantive activities will be planned and implemented jointly by members of the respective intersectoral teams. A summary of all projects relating to the two cross-cutting themes is provided at the end of Part II.A (para. 09001). Efforts will be made to seek extrabudgetary resources from potential donors in order to maximize the impact of these projects.

◆ **Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty**

02410

> Regular budget Activities
> **33 C/5 Proposed** **$350,000**
> Decentralization: 65.7%

Indigenous building technologies in Central Asia and Afghanistan

02411

> Regular budget Activities
> **33 C/5 Proposed** **$150,000**

Objectives. The main goal of the project is to revitalize traditional building techniques, and particularly earth construction, for affordable, ecologically sound, earthquake resistant houses and schools for rural populations and refugees, and for the repair of historic buildings, in Central Asia and Afghanistan. Building on the experiences of the past biennium, prototype housing and school designs will be developed and tested by computer modeling, and local communities will receive in-job training through pilot building projects in Afghanistan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.

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Expected results at the end of the biennium. Manual produced in national languages on traditional techniques for the construction and repair of earth architecture; local community leaders, architecture and engineering students and professionals trained in and sensitized to the value of traditional architecture and technology; vulnerable groups empowered to build their own affordable schools, houses, health centres; prototype energy-efficient and ecologically friendly models built for housing; technical competencies of subregional experts enhanced; legislation for seismic reinforcement of old buildings improved.

The UNISOL-TAPE alliance against poverty

`02412`

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$200,000**

Objectives. The UNISOL-TAPE alliance against poverty consists of two components: the Technology and Poverty Eradication (TAPE project component) and the Universities in Solidarity for the Health of the Disadvantaged (UNISOL project component). The main goal of TAPE is to promote access to technology as a tool for poverty eradication and sustainable development by combining science and technology as well as research in social and human sciences. UNISOL helps develop the potential of universities to mobilize research, training, advocacy and operational activities in the social determinants of health. In order to ultimately improve access of the poor to medical and social services, curricula are updated and practical learning in real-life situations fostered, based on successful cooperation between WHO and UNESCO. The UNISOL-TAPE alliance will continue and develop the focus on the provision of technology to address basic needs, access to knowledge and resources to promote sustainable livelihood development in the context of poor people, and to improve stakeholders' literacy in translating research results into public policy formulation ultimately enhancing societal trust towards science.

Expected results at the end of the biennium. Learning and teaching materials, good practices and curricula on engineering, technical and vocational education and training further disseminated; medical and social services offered by universities and outreach posts improved; sensitity of combined health and social data improved, and utilization of such data in health planning and administrative decisions increased.

◆ The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society

`02420`

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$350,000**
Decentralization:	42.9%

Small Islands' Voice (SIV)

`02421`

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$250,000**

Objectives. The overall objective of the project is to ensure that small islands in the Caribbean, Pacific and AIMS (Atlantic, Indian Ocean, Mediterranean and South China Sea) regions work together to develop

and share wise practices in sustainable island development and to exchange knowledge, experiences and human resources to build local capacity. Within the framework of the Mauritius 2005 Declaration, the project will contribute to the construction of interconnected knowledge societies within and between islands, and promote a dialogue among cultures, civilizations and peoples. The overall strategy, communities in action, will seek to safeguard cultural diversity, promote eco-friendly practices and support community planning and visioning activities. Youth will be targeted for special support as they implement their commitments made under the Mauritius 2005 Youth Visioning Declaration.

Expected results at the end of the biennium. Online and offline tools and practices, including video productions, on environmental management, cultural diversity and other key social issues developed and shared; sustainable development integrated into the education system; youth-led sustainable development projects initiated and results exchanged.

Community-based information portals on oceans for the African, Latin American and Caribbean regions

02422

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$100,000**

Objectives. The UNESCO/IOC community-based ocean sub-portals for the African, Latin American and Caribbean regions aim, as part of UNESCO's knowledge portal, to facilitate access to information and data on all aspects of ocean and coastal research and management. This is achieved using collaborative websites and distance learning technologies, complemented by regular newsletters. During the biennium, the project will continue editorial work in maintaining and regularly updating the portals, while at the same time increasing its scope and reach and strengthening the network of contributors. In addition, emphasis will be on achieving partnerships with regional organizations to ensure long-term sustainability.

Expected results at the end of the biennium. Portals recognized by local and international stakeholders as reference information tool on oceans and coastal areas; knowledge base on ocean/coastal areas related issues improved; agreements on transfer of ownership of the Portals to partner organizations reached.

Cooperation with extrabudgetary funding sources

02501   Under Major Programme II efforts will be deployed to strengthen existing cooperation with multilateral and bilateral donors and to create new partnerships to mobilize extrabudgetary resources for the current priorities of the Organization in the area of **water and associated ecosystems;** oceans; capacity-building in the basic sciences and engineering, the formulation of science policies, and the promotion of a culture of maintenance; and promoting the application of science and engineering for sustainable development, natural resource use and management, disaster preparedness and alleviation, and renewable sources of energy.

02502   Priority will be given to interdisciplinary programmes and projects covering areas such as freshwater assessment, water resources management and policies with emphasis on protection of groundwater resources at risk in arid and semi-arid zones, integrated ecosystem management, biodiversity conservation and sustainable use of resources, particularly in Africa (SIMDAS) and the humid tropics. UNESCO will continue to strengthen partnerships with bilateral donors who have made offers to host secretariats, centres or other operational entities related to natural science research or applications, and coordinate with such donors for the development of an Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System.

02503   Particular attention will be given to mobilizing funds for major programmes for **capacity-building in science and technology** based on sharing of knowledge and best practices through the use of information and communication technologies; to this end, special attention will be given to strengthening UNESCO's cooperation with donors interested in this area. Funds will also be sought for activities to strengthen national capacities in basic science and engineering education, and environmental education and research. Cooperation with funding sources will be strengthened to secure funding for UNESCO's environmental programmes.

02504   The existing cooperation with the multilateral funding institutions such as the African Development Bank, Inter-American Development Bank, and the World Bank, will be strengthened to continue follow-up to the World Summit for Sustainable Development (WSSD) and the NEPAD and other regional initiatives; emphasis will be put on formulating the appropriate national science, technology and innovation policies and the implementation of programmes and projects aimed at the use of **science and technology for sustainable development**. Interdisciplinary programmes for poverty alleviation with special reference to women will also continue to be developed. Partnering will be sought to combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases.

02505   UNESCO will partner with other United Nations funds and agencies, and the multilateral funding institutions, in activities for the Decade of Education for Sustainable Development, and will seek new partnerships for the promotion of energy conservation and renewable forms of energy.

02506   At the national level, UNESCO will actively collaborate with United Nations funds and agencies under the UNDG and UNDAF framework in activities such as policy review and formulation; sectoral studies; and investment programme and project design. Cooperation will be intensified with scientific institutions and other specialized intergovernmental organizations in formulating national science policies and development programmes and projects.

02507   In implementing the aforementioned strategy, priority will be given to Africa, the least developed countries, and coastal and small island developing States.

Major Programme III

Social and human sciences
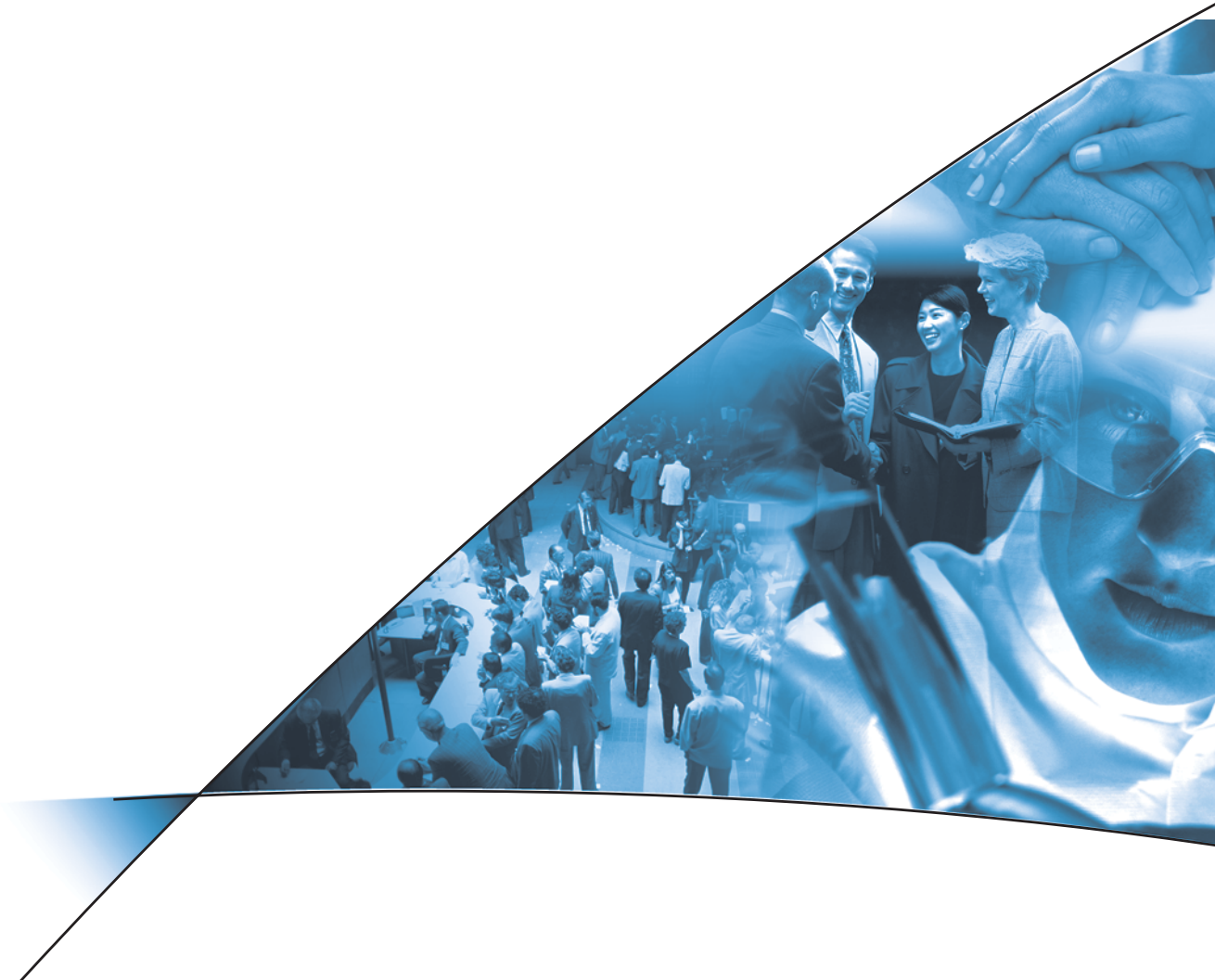
MAJOR PROGRAMME III
Social and human sciences

03001

	Regular budget				33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Extra-budgetary resources[2]	2006-2007 Total resources
	32 C/5 Approved	Transfers[1] In/(Out)	33 C/5 Increase/ (Decrease) in resources	Recosting					
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Activities	14 795 500	–	(3 776 700)	429 000	11 447 800	419 900	11 867 700	59 864 000	71 731 700
HQ - Indirect programme costs	198 200	–	(6 900)	6 900	198 200	–	198 200	–	198 200
Personnel	18 343 200	300 700	(635 500)	1 183 600	19 192 000	580 100	19 772 100	1 065 000	20 837 100
Total, Major Programme III	**33 336 900**	**300 700**	**(4 419 100)**	**1 619 500**	**30 838 000**	**1 000 000**	**31 838 000**	**60 929 000**	**92 767 000**

1. Transfers between appropriation lines in order to make the 2004-2005 base conform with the 2006-2007 programme structure as proposed in document 33 C/5.
2. Funds already received or firmly committed.

DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES (based on $635M Proposal)

REGULAR BUDGET

HQ-Indirect programme costs 0.6%

Activities 37.3%

Personnel 62.1%

REGULAR BUDGET + EXTRABUDGETARY

HQ-Indirect programme costs 0.2%

Personnel 22.5%
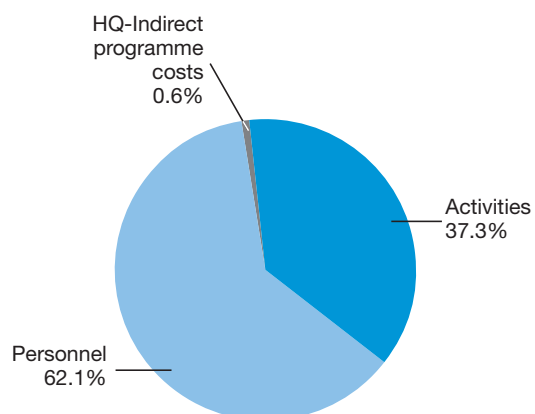
Activities 77.3%

MAJOR PROGRAMME III
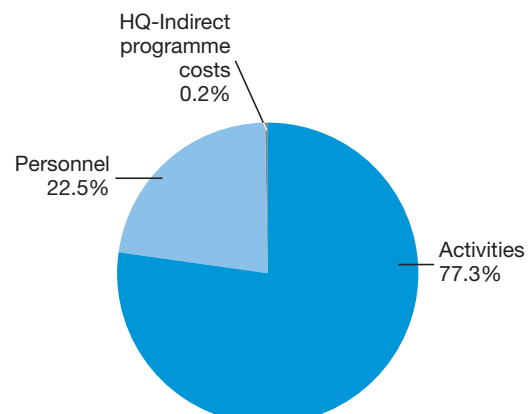
03002

Major Programme III	Regular budget activities			Extra-budgetary resources[1]	Total Resources for Activities
	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)		
	$	$	$	$	$
Programme III.1 **Ethics of Science and Philosophy**					
Subprogramme III.1.1 Ethics of Science	3 173 500	419 900	3 593 400	–	3 593 400
Subprogramme III.1.2 Foresight, philosophy and human sciences, democracy and human security	2 859 100	–	2 859 100	411 000	3 270 100
Total, Programme III.1	**6 032 600**	**419 900**	**6 452 500**	**411 000**	**6 863 500**
Programme III.2 **Human Rights and Social Transformations**					
Subprogramme III.2.1 Promotion of Human rights	1 786 800	–	1 786 800	40 757 000	42 543 800
Subprogramme III.2.2 Social Transformations	2 528 400	–	2 528 400	18 696 000	21 224 400
Total, Programme III.2	**4 315 200**	**–**	**4 315 200**	**59 453 000**	**63 768 200**
▷ **Projects relating to cross-cutting themes**					
◆ Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty	1 000 000	–	1 000 000	–	1 000 000
◆ The contribution of communication and information technologies in the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society	100 000	–	100 000	–	100 000
Total, Projects relating to cross-cutting themes	**1 100 000**	**–**	**1 100 000**	**–**	**1 100 000**
33 C/5 - Total activities, Major Programme III	**11 447 800**	**419 900**	**11 867 700**	**59 864 000**	**71 731 700**

1. Funds already received or firmly committed.

DISTRIBUTION OF REGULAR BUDGET RESOURCES FOR ACTIVITIES – HEADQUARTERS AND FIELD

HQ
63.5%

Latin America and the Caribbean 7.5%

Europe and North America 2.5%

Asia and the Pacific 7.4%

Arab States 7.3%

Africa 11.8%

Field
36.5%

DISTRIBUTION OF REGULAR AND EXTRABUDGETARY RESOURCES FOR ACTIVITIES

Regular budget

Extrabudgetary

	III.1.1	III.1.2	III.2.1	III.2.2	C-C Themes
Regular budget	30.3%	24.1%	15.1%	21.3%	9.3%
Extrabudgetary	0.0%	0.7%	68.1%	31.2%	0.0%
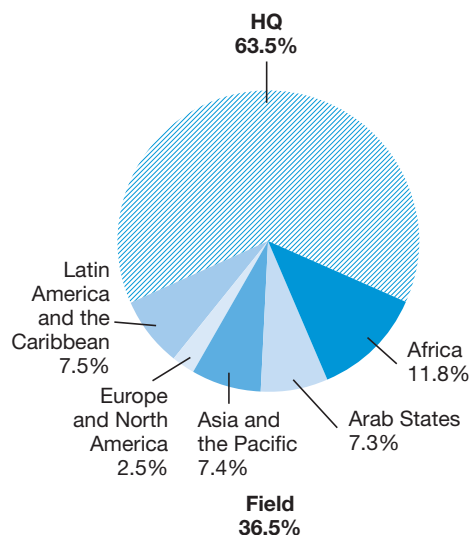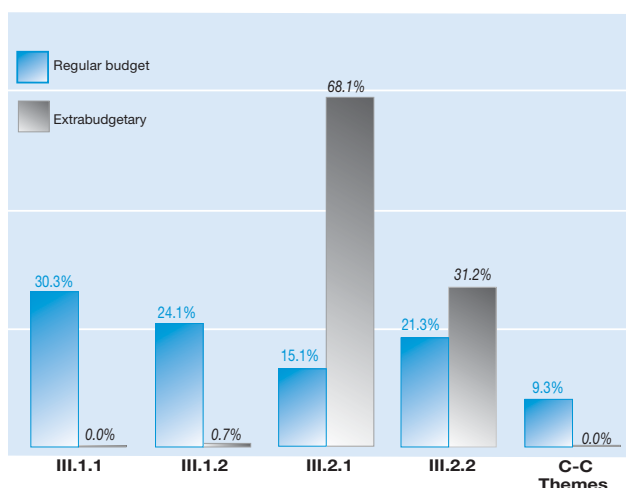
Social and human sciences

03003

Programme priorities for 2006-2007	International goals and commitments
Principal priority: – Ethics of science and technology, with emphasis on bioethics *Other priorities:* – Promotion of human rights and the fight against all forms of discrimination, racism, xenophobia and related intolerance through activities in UNESCO's field of competence – Foresight, philosophy, human sciences, democracy and the enhancement of human security – Management of social transformation	– Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), in particular MDG 1 – United Nations Millennium Declaration – Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights (1993) – Declaration and Programme of Action for the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World (2001-2010) – Plan of Action adopted by the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance (2001) – International instruments in bioethics, including Universal Declaration on the Genome and Human Rights and International Declaration on Human Genetic Data

03004   The overall role of Major Programme III will continue to be the advancement of knowledge, standards and intellectual cooperation in order to facilitate **social transformations** conducive to the universal values of justice, freedom and human dignity. The overall approach will be to consolidate the work done during the previous biennia, including through various intersectoral action (such as in ethics of science and technology) and through the coordination of cross-cutting theme projects, especially those pertaining to the eradication of poverty, in particular extreme poverty.

MAJOR PROGRAMME III

03005

Strategic Objectives for 2002-2007 (31 C/4 Approved)

– Strategic objective 4: Promoting principles and ethical norms to guide scientific and technological development and social transformation

– Strategic objective 5: Improving human security by better management of the environment and social change

– Strategic objective 6: Enhancing scientific, technical and human capacities to participate in the emerging knowledge society

03006 SHS will continue to make efforts to sharpen the focus of activities utilizing a "focus-within-the-focus" approach especially along regional lines, responding to emerging regional priorities. Efforts will be made to give increased visibility to the programme activities, principally through digital and on-line means, high-quality publications and a well-targeted distribution of the quarterly *SHS Newsletter*.

03007 By establishing **essential links between research and policy networks**, an innovative approach will be pursued seeking to bring together theory and practice. In an area where work is often theoretical and conceptual and impact difficult to measure, the major programme will aim at making a real difference with respect to actual policy formulation and implementation and how people think and act. The research-policy networks are designed to further the development and promotion of international standards, to strengthen research capacities at regional and subregional levels, and to target the dissemination of basic and action-oriented research to policy-makers. This allows the transformation of ideas into concrete and sustained action at international, regional and national levels, responding to one of the Organization's main functions as a laboratory of ideas. In that regard, a significant portion of programme resources is devoted to institutional support for leading international NGOs and networks.

03008 Programme action will draw on the various strategies developed in recent years, including the *UNESCO Strategy on Human Rights, the Integrated Strategy to Combat Racism* and – in one of UNESCO's "founding disciplines" – the *UNESCO Strategy for Philosophy* (due to be considered by the Executive Board at its 171st session).

03009 The integrated approach can best be exemplified with respect to the principal priority, **ethics of science and technology, with emphasis on bioethics,** which has benefited from a substantial increase in programme resources and a further reinforcement. **Budgetary reinforcement** has been given to Major Programme III in the amount of US $1 million for both programme ($419,900) and staff purposes ($580,100) entirely for the principal priority. The principal priority for Major Programme III thus represents 33% of the resources allocated to programme activities (excluding cross-cutting theme projects) against 26% in document 32 C/5 Approved as adjusted. The budgetary reinforcement will enable UNESCO to expand its assistance to the establishment of bioethics committees, of a regional information and documentation centre for ethics in the Arab region and for capacity-building

in connection with the Global Ethics Observatory. The creation of posts in the cluster offices in Moscow and Cairo will allow for an expansion of country-level activities in the field of ethics of science and technology. Innovative ideas are elaborated through regional and international research-policy networks, which then widely disseminate findings to relevant policy-setting circles. The subprogramme on *Ethics of Science* will assist Member States and their institutions (i) to disseminate the major policy documents and instruments, such as the International Declaration on Human Genetic Data; and (ii) to incorporate policies into national legislation, regulations and practices.

03010 With respect to Subprogramme III.2.1, the objective is to contribute to the building of a universal culture of **human rights**, based upon equality of opportunities and non-discrimination, in consonance with activities undertaken by the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. This will be pursued through the advancement of human rights research and the targeted dissemination of knowledge on human rights. UNESCO's Human Rights Strategy and international human rights law will guide activities aimed at the advancement of human rights within UNESCO's fields of competence. Human rights research, including obstacles, challenges and policies, will be conducted with particular reference to the rights in those fields. This subprogramme also comprises focused action to promote equality and balance between the sexes and the acknowledgement of the social dimension of women's rights. Particular efforts will be made to ensure that gender concerns are fully addressed throughout Major Programme III.

03011 The **UNESCO** *Strategy on Philosophy* (under consideration by the Executive Board at its 171st session) envisages among its three pillars a series of interregional philosophical dialogue among philosophers from Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean, Europe and the Arab States in an effort to foster intellectual cooperation and dialogue among cultures and civilizations. Furthermore, UNESCO will also promote the teaching of philosophy in Member States and expand the outreach of the annual celebration of Philosophy Day.

03012 MOST Phase II will focus on improving the relevance and use of research in social development policy and practice through improved research-policy links; knowledge management and sharing; communication; and mechanisms conducive to innovations in the research-policy domain. Networks of researchers and policy-makers will be formed to create operational and interdisciplinary linkages between social science research and policy formulation. These activities, together with new mechanisms like regional Ministers of Social Development, aim at delivering concrete results of immediate use for Member States. The paramount aim is to produce knowledge designed to improve the social conditions and sustainable livelihoods of the populations concerned.

03013 Programme action will reach out directly to civil society, especially youth, and contribute to meeting the needs of Africa and countries in post-conflict situations as well as to the Organization's Global Initiative on HIV/AIDS and education efforts through intersectoral action. Intersectorality will also be pursued with MP V with respect to science and ICTs.

03014 SHS provides overall coordination and conceptual and intellectual leadership for the cross-cutting theme projects pertaining to *"Eradication of poverty, in particular extreme poverty"*. Based on its moral and intellectual mission, UNESCO

is well placed to contribute in a multisectoral manner – based on an expanded poverty paradigm drawing also on the Organization's competences in education, natural science, culture and communication and information – to the pursuit of the central MDG 1 calling for the halving of poverty by 2015. In these efforts, UNESCO is partnering with relevant United Nations agencies and programmes and pursues partnerships with governments, research institutions and universities as well as with NGOs.

03015 SHS will maintain its projected decentralization rate at 37% for 2006-2007, which is in line with document 32 C/5 Approved as adjusted. The implementation of enhanced programme decentralization will be supported by the posting of additional staff to field offices – including under the strengthening provided in document 33 C/5. Programme resources will be allocated to the field, coordinated by regional programme specialists, in accordance with evolving regional programme priorities, on the basis of the regional budget envelopes.

Programme III.1

Ethics of science and philosophy

03101

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Baseline	$6,032,600
Reinforcement	$ 419,900
33 C/5 Proposed	**$6,452,500**
Decentralization	26.7%
● Extrabudgetary	$ 411,000
Total, Activities:	$6,863,500

III.1.1   Ethics of science

Medium-term Strategy, paragraphs 86-89

0311

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Baseline	$3,173,500
Reinforcement	$ 419,900
33 C/5 Proposed	**$3,593,400**
Decentralization	31.4%

03110

The General Conference
Authorizes the Director-General
(a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
   (i)   reaffirm UNESCO as lead agency in the field of bioethics at the international level, by pursuing its mission as an intellectual forum – in particular through its International Bioethics Committee (IBC) and its Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee (IGBC) – and to exercise its role as secretariat of the Interagency Committee on Bioethics;
   (ii)   develop and implement universal principles based on shared ethical values to guide scientific and technological development and social transformation, by undertaking structured and coordinated follow-up actions for the implementation of the UNESCO declarations in the field of bioethics (the *Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights*, the *International Declaration on Human Genetic Data*, and, if adopted, the *Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights*);
   (iii)   assist Member States in developing and implementing national policy frameworks in the field of bioethics, by providing access to appropriate tools (such as the Global Ethics Observatory), initiating and strengthening educational activities, assisting in establishing ethics or bioethics committees and facilitating their networking;

(iv) extend the role of UNESCO as an intellectual forum and laboratory of ideas to the national level, by fostering the dissemination of information and the networking of experts at regional and national levels;

(v) pursue reflection on basic ethical questions raised by scientific and technological progress, based on UNESCO's role as an ethical, intellectual, international and interdisciplinary forum, through the work of the World Commission on the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology (COMEST), in cooperation with UNESCO's intergovernmental and international scientific programmes and benefiting from intersectoral contributions, especially Major Programme II, with respect to outer space, environmental ethics, a code of conduct for scientists, and ethics related to emerging technologies;

(vi) reinforce the advisory role of COMEST and the standard-setting action of the Organization by encouraging the elaboration and promotion of principles in the domain of environmental ethics and science ethics, exploring the feasibility of drafting a universal declaration of ethical principles for the environment as well as a universal declaration of science ethics, relating to a code of conduct for scientists;

(vii) enhance the visibility of UNESCO's activities in ethics of science and technology among Member States, by implementing an effective information and communication strategy, including also the Global Ethics Observatory, and to enhance global awareness of its work, especially among the scientific and intellectual communities;

(viii) promote and undertake ethics education activities – both in the area of bioethics and ethics of science and technology – in particular in the training and education of future scientists and among policy-makers and professionals;

(b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $3,593,400 for programme costs and $60,800 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters.

Strategic approaches. UNESCO will develop and implement national and international policy frameworks for addressing the ethical challenges arising from advances and innovation in science and technology, based also on a reassessment of current moral values and ethical principles. Three advisory bodies – the International Bioethics Committee (IBC), the Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee (IGBC), and the World Commission of the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology (COMEST) – assist UNESCO in standard-setting, capacity-building and awareness-raising. The Interagency Committee on Bioethics serves as a platform to coordinate the activities of United Nations agencies and programmes in the area of bioethics.

In the area of standard-setting, UNESCO – with the contribution of IBC and IGBC – will undertake follow-up actions for the implementation of the declarations adopted in the field of bioethics (the *Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights* and the *International Declaration on Human Genetic Data*, as well as the *Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights*, if adopted). Further exploration will be undertaken and studies carried out to examine which issues need to be addressed and how these issues are taken into the scope of the declarations. Furthermore, feasibility studies will be carried out regarding draft international instruments in the area of environmental ethics as well as the ethics of science (code of conduct for scientists).

In the area of capacity-building, the Organization will bolster its role as a clearing house, by further expanding the Global Ethics Observatory, especially through databases on ethics teaching programmes and legislation, guidelines and regulations. UNESCO will also pursue its Ethics Education Programme, by creating networks of experts in ethics teaching, documenting and contributing to existing teaching programmes, developing quality assessment criteria and a certification system. The establishment of ethics and bioethics committees at various levels (national, regional, local) will be supported and existing committees will be assisted. Activities will be undertaken to help implement the normative instruments through workshops, educational materials, and projects supporting national policy formulation.

Flagship activity:
Global Ethics Observatory (GEO)

A dedicated worldwide system of databases, called the Global Ethics Observatory (GEO), has been launched in the field of bioethics and ethics of science and technology. The aim of GEO is to help implementing UNESCO's standard-setting activities, to provide assistance for policy-makers through networks of experts, to support national ethics committees and to disseminate information regarding national policies and legislation. GEO consists of four interrelated databases: (i) a database of individual experts in ethics (Who is who in ethics?); (ii) a database of institutions, departments, centres, commissions in the area of ethics, including national ethics committees; (iii) a database of ethics teaching programmes; and (iv) a database of legislation, guidelines and regulations in connection with ethics. These four databases are global: they include data and information from all Member States of UNESCO; the information stored will be available in the six official languages of the Organization. GEO also serves the general public, allowing retrieval of information on experts and on ethics committees as well as providing examples of ethics teaching. Access to legislation and policy debates in the field of ethics of science and technology may inspire Member States to apply ethical principles identified and recommended by UNESCO.

To underpin awareness-raising, a conference series "Ethics around the World" will be offered in various regions, disseminating information on UNESCO's activities, IBC and COMEST. This will contribute to broader awareness in general and facilitate an implementation of the declarations adopted by UNESCO. Materials provided will include publications on human cloning, environmental ethics, ethics and nano-technology, as well as guidebooks for bioethics committees.

Main line of action 1.   **Bioethics**

03111

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Baseline	$2,228,000
Reinforcement	$ 225,100
33 C/5 Proposed	**$2,453,100**

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Follow-up action to the declarations ensured.
  Performance indicators:
  – *activity of IBC:*
    ○ *Benchmark: 2 statutory meetings of IBC;*
  – *activity of IGBC:*
    ○ *Benchmark: 1 statutory meeting of IGBC.*
◆ International and national debates on ethical issues fostered and influenced along the lines of UNESCO declarations and programmes.
  Performance indicators:
  – *national committees or other mechanisms established or reinforced:*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least 6 national committees;*
  – *national debates on ethical issues;*
  – *types of educational and information activities and material prepared;*
  – *requests received from national committees and experts for UNESCO support:*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least 8 requests;*
  – *"Ethics around the World" conferences:*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least 8 conferences;*

  - *countries having enacted pertinent legislation:*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least 5 countries;*
  - *references in scientific publications to UNESCO activities/declarations.*
◆ Global Ethics Observatory launched and operational.
  Performance indicators:
  - *accessing GEO and depth of their searches:*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least 1,000 people;*
  - *number of data items stored in databases:*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least 800 data for database.*
◆ Knowledge and awareness of the normative instruments enhanced in Member States.
  Performance indicators:
  - *persons accessing the legal database of GEO:*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least 500 persons;*
  - *experts, including geographical breakdown, participating in legal workshops:*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least 100 experts from 5 regions.*
◆ Teaching expertise made widely available and regional expert networks created and operational.
  Performance indicators:
  - *persons accessing the database of ethics teaching programmes:*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least 1,000 people;*
  - *number and composition of expert networks:*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least 50 experts from 3 regions.*
◆ International cooperation and coordination in the field of bioethics strengthened.
  Performance indicators:
  - *activity of United Nations Inter-Agency Committee:*
    ○ *Benchmark: 2 meetings;*
  - *joint action undertaken on an inter-agency basis;*
  - *visibility and leadership of UNESCO in the United Nations system.*

Main line of action 2.   Ethics of science and technology

03112

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Baseline	$ 945,500
Reinforcement	$ 194,800
33 C/5 Proposed	**$1,140,300**

Expected results at the end of the biennium
◆ Intergovernmental discussion of issues promoted.
  Performance indicators:
  - *activity of COMEST:*
    ○ *Benchmark: 1 statutory meeting;*
  - *countries represented at expert level:*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least 35 countries;*
  - *young professionals involved (Youth Forum):*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least 150 people from at least 3 regions;*
  - *impact of proceedings and recommendations on national debates.*
◆ Explorative studies undertaken on UNESCO action regarding environmental ethics and a code of conduct for scientists.
  Performance indicators:
  - *experts involved in processes, by region:*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least 200 experts from at least 3 regions;*
  - *Member States consulted by region:*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least 50 experts from at least 3 regions.*

◆ Public awareness about the ethics of science and technology increased.
  Performance indicators:
  – *countries and experts participating in conferences;*
  – *publications produced and disseminated;*
  – *Avicenna Prize awarded and scope of nominees.*
◆ Teaching expertise made widely available and regional expert networks created and operational.
  Performance indicators:
  – *people accessing the database of ethics teaching programmes:*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least 1,000 people;*
  – *number and composition of expert networks.*
◆ Global Ethics Observatory launched and operational.
  Performance indicators:
  – *people accessing GEO and depth of their searches:*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least 1,000 people;*
  – *number of data items stored in databases:*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least 800 data for database.*
◆ International and national debates on ethical issues fostered and influenced along the lines of UNESCO action.
  Performance indicators:
  – *national debates on ethical issues;*
  – *type of educational and informational activities and material prepared;*
  – *requests received from Member States for UNESCO support;*
  – *"Ethics around the World" conferences:*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least 6 conferences in 3 regions;*
  – *references in scientific publications to UNESCO activities/declarations.*
◆ Ethical issues related to emerging technologies identified.
  Performance indicators:
  – *issues identified and explored;*
  – *number of experts and Member States seeking information and assistance;*
  – *production of book series and professional dissemination.*

III.1.2 Foresight, philosophy and human sciences, democracy and human security

Medium-Term Strategy, paragraphs 123, 107-108, 112, 114-122

0312

> Activities
> ● Regular budget
>
> **33 C/5 Proposed** **$2,859,100**
>   Decentralization 20.8%
> ● Extrabudgetary $ 411,000
> Total, Activities: $3,270,100

03120

> The General Conference
> **Authorizes** the Director-General:
> (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
>   (i) carry out, in the field of philosophy, a cycle of interregional and intercultural philosophical dialogues, bringing together academics and researchers from different backgrounds (the Asia and the Pacific region and the Arab States – Latin America and the Caribbean and Africa); promote philosophical reflection on contemporary problems and encourage the growth of philosophy education; pursue and expand the celebration of Philosophy Day;
>   (ii) foster international cooperation in the field of the human sciences and philosophy, inter alia through closer cooperation with the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies (ICPHS);
>   (iii) contribute to peace-building, human security and conflict prevention, in accordance with the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World (2001-2010), for which UNESCO is the lead agency, in particular through:
>   – further elaboration of regional and subregional frameworks for the promotion of human security and peace in Africa and in Eastern Europe;
>   – a comparative analysis of the different regional priorities for human security and the preparation and broad dissemination of a report by the Social and Human Sciences Sector (SHS) on human security;
>   – a multidisciplinary analysis of the historical, socio-economic and cultural factors at the roots of new forms of violence, including terrorism, and of their consequences;
>   – support for and recognition of the efforts carried out to promote the universal values of peace and tolerance, notably through the UNESCO Prize for Peace Education;
>   (iv) enable the International Centre for Human Sciences, Byblos, Lebanon, to conduct comparative studies on the relations between democracy, development and culture, and justice;
>   (v) continue the promotion of future-oriented thinking and debate in pursuit of UNESCO's function as a forum of anticipation, by holding the Twenty-first Century Talks and Dialogues, and through the dissemination of the UNESCO World Report;
>
> (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $2,859,100 for programme costs and $54,800 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters.

Strategic approaches. With regard to **philosophy**, the Executive Board is expected to adopt an intersectoral strategy at its 171st session, based on a broad consultation with Permanent Delegations, National Commissions, NGOs, universities, research institutes and eminent personalities. Such a strategy would rest on three main axes: (i) philosophy facing world problems; (ii) philosophy teaching worldwide; (iii) the promotion of philosophical thought and research.

The goal is to contribute to international reflection and to the debate on contemporary world problems by strengthening the philosophical foundations of the Organization's major programmes. Emphasis will also be placed on the teaching of philosophy by helping to build local capacities, especially in countries where philosophy is not part of the official curriculum. First, a study of the status of philosophy education throughout the world will be undertaken. Interregional dialogues will be among the flagship activities, with the celebration of Philosophy Day at UNESCO **[MLA 1]**.

Flagship activity:
Promotion of interregional philosophical dialogue

Interregional philosophical dialogue is an activity designed to foster philosophical exchanges among researchers from different regions of the world. Such philosophical dialogue is part of the United Nations Global Agenda for Dialogue among Civilizations and among peoples, and offers to philosophers from those regions a forum for dialogue where the focus is on the diverse aspects of their respective philosophical traditions as well as their areas of convergence, in terms of both philosophical study and analysis and the understanding of contemporary issues.

The first activity, which was held in November 2004, involved a philosophical dialogue between Asia and the Arab world and brought together eminent philosophers from the two regions. The Organization seeks in this way to renew its support for activities involving philosophical analysis and research oriented towards the demands of the present and the future and values and their practical consequences for social stability and the maintenance of peace. UNESCO aims to encourage philosophers to reflect on the challenges facing humanity today, while encouraging them to go beyond their traditional academic spheres and thus to contribute actively to a shared endeavour, facilitating the development of an original method of research which will foster a more effective sharing of knowledge.

In the longer term, the aim is to pursue philosophical reflections through continuing dialogue between the different regions on major themes linked to UNESCO's priorities or on key themes selected at the last World Philosophy Congress, including globalization and responsibility, equality, individual and collective action, identity and justice.

With regard to *human security, peace and conflict prevention*, UNESCO will pursue: (i) a regional approach to *human security* by formulating ethical, standard-setting and educational frameworks for the promotion of human security for the Africa region (in cooperation with the African Union) and for the Eastern Europe subregion. That approach will be supplemented by a study of regional priorities identified during the round of regional meetings held since 2002 and by an interregional comparative analysis of the frameworks of the five regions of the world. These various tools will be used as the basis for drawing up a draft report on human security, which will be discussed and finalized at an interregional conference on the promotion of human security to be held in Paris in 2007 – which will also be a contribution to a discussion of the issues dealt with in the United Nations Secretary-General's High-Level Panel on Threats, Challenges and Change; (ii) the analysis of the different forms and manifestations of *violence*, including terrorism, will be pursued by raising general public awareness through the dissemination of the *Notebooks on violence* series, aimed at junior and senior high-school readers, among others, to whom it gives food for thought and readily available educational support; (iii) awareness-raising and the mobilization of people's conscience in the cause of peace will also be pursued through the *UNESCO Prize for Peace Education*, which rewards outstanding commitment to the ideals of peace and tolerance, and continued close cooperation with the Félix Houphouët-Boigny Foundation for Peace; (iv) with respect to *reconciliation*, priority will be given to the continuation of dialogue among civil society stakeholders in the Middle East and in the Great Lakes region; (v) in the field of *democracy*, the integrated strategy (see 167 EX/Decision 3.5.1), with the aim of initiating the implementation of the Integrated Strategy on

Democracy, will be implemented through the activities of the International Centre for Human Sciences (Byblos), in particular by fostering comparative analytical research, organizing International Dialogues on the Future of Democracy and Supporting Democracy in Post-Conflict Societies **[MLA 2]**.

In the field of **prospective thinking**, UNESCO will endeavour to pursue and enhance its intellectual, strategic and ethical watch mission (i) by encouraging **reflection** and **future-oriented debates**, in particular by continuing the *Twenty-first Century Talks* and *Twenty-first Century Dialogues* at Headquarters and in the field, and other approaches, and by publishing the results of and recommendations derived from these activities; (ii) by strengthening the capacities of the Organization and the Member States for anticipation and monitoring in UNESCO's fields of competence, in particular through the dissemination of the UNESCO World Report; and (iii) by promoting greater awareness among the public and decision-makers in regard to topical themes of importance to UNESCO, which are also of interest in addressing the major challenges of the future **[MLA 3]**.

Main line of action 1.   Philosophical reflection and the human sciences

`03121`

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$837,200**

Expected results at the end of the biennium
- Interregional philosophical dialogue reinforced.
  Performance indicators:
  – *interregional cooperation networks (Asia/Arab States and Latin America/Africa) of thinkers from different cultural backgrounds;*
  – *dissemination of their work.*
- Philosophical teaching promoted in an intercultural context.
  Performance indicators:
  – *associated institutions:*
    ○ *Benchmark: 50 institutions;*
  – *appraisal of philosophy teaching throughout the world.*
- Greater extension of philosophical reflection to civil society.
  Performance indicator:
  – *countries, institutions and cities associated with the activities for the celebration of Philosophy Day:*
    ○ *Benchmark: 100 countries, 100 institutions.*

Main line of action 2.   Promotion of human security and peace

`03122`

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$1,236,900**
● Extrabudgetary	$ 400,000
Total, Activities:	$1,636,900

Expected results at the end of the biennium
- Ethical, standard-setting and educational frameworks established for the Africa region and for Eastern Europe and disseminated among decision-makers.

Performance indicators:
– *countries having participated in the process for establishing the ethical, standard-setting and educational frameworks for the promotion of human security;*
– *extended SecuriPax network:*
  ○ *Benchmark: researchers, institutions and countries and/or regions involved.*
◆ Contribution to the international discussion on the role of human security prepared.
Performance indicator:
– *report on human security drawn up on the basis of the consolidated results from regional meetings organized since 2002.*
◆ Research on new forms of violence and new needs in peace education completed.
Performance indicator:
– *various studies on violence;*
– *publication of Notebooks on violence;*
– *selection of laureates of the UNESCO Prize for Peace Education;*
– *dissemination of the work conducted by the laureates.*

Main line of action 3.   Anticipation and foresight

03123

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$785,000**
● Extrabudgetary	$ 11,000
Total, Activities:	$796,000

Expected results at the end of the biennium
◆ UNESCO activities in the sphere of anticipation stepped up.
Performance indicator:
– *number of* Twenty-first Century Talks *and* Dialogues.
◆ Major challenges of the future analysed in the context of UNESCO's priorities.
Performance indicators:
– *participants and audience attending* Twenty-first Century Talks *and* Dialogues*;*
– *publication of the anthologies of* Twenty-first Century Talks *and* Dialogues *in different language versions;*
– *contributions to the debates of the Organization's governing bodies;*
– *media dissemination of the results emanating from prospective activities.*
◆ *UNESCO World Report* published and widely disseminated.
Performance indicators:
– *language versions;*
– *outreach accomplished;*
– *coverage of World Report or select themes by media.*

Programme III.2

Human rights
and social transformations

03201

> Activities
> - Regular budget
>   **33 C/5 Proposed** **$ 4,315,200**
>   Decentralization 44.1%
> - Extrabudgetary $59,453,000
>
> Total, Activities: $63,768,200

III.2.1   Promotion of human rights

Medium-Term Strategy, paragraphs 90-92

0321

> Activities
> - Regular budget
>   **33 C/5 Proposed** **$ 1,786,800**
>   Decentralization 49.5%
> - Extrabudgetary $40,757,000
>
> Total, Activities: $42,543,800

03210

The General Conference
Authorizes the Director-General
(a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
  (i)   implement the UNESCO Strategy on Human Rights (adopted by the General Conference in 32 C/Resolution 27) by:
    (a)   contributing to the further integration of a human rights-based approach into all programmes and activities of the Organization;
    (b)   promoting policy-oriented human rights research, in close cooperation with UNESCO Chairs, human rights institutions, and the academic community, especially on those rights within the competence of UNESCO;
    (c)   contributing to the promotion of human rights education, especially through the dissemination of information on human rights standards, procedures for their application and the results of human rights research;
    (d)   contributing to standard-setting activities related to human rights within UNESCO's field of competence;
    (e)   strengthening partnerships within the United Nations system, especially with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights holding the

lead role for human rights activities in the United Nations system, with other inter-governmental, governmental and non-governmental organizations, in order to avoid duplication of activities and to better coordinate efforts, with a view to increasing the effectiveness and visibility of UNESCO's role in the field of human rights;

(ii)   strengthen UNESCO's contribution to the promotion of gender equality, capacity-building, and the human rights of women in Member States, in the context of the Organization's gender mainstreaming framework, notably through knowledge-sharing, research and analysis in conformity with the Beijing Platform for Action for Women and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, also bearing in mind MDG 3 of promoting gender equality and the empowerment of women;

(iii) implement the Integrated Strategy to Combat Racism, Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance (adopted by the General Conference in 32 C/Resolution 28) by:

(a)   reinforcing awareness-raising activities in the field and strengthening solidarity networks through new partnerships and a mobilization of UNESCO partners, including civil society organizations and in particular those concerned with the defence of human rights, universities, research centres, educational establish-ments and training institutes and competent NGOs throughout the world;

(b)   pursuing research on new forms of discrimination; reinforcing the institutional capacities of different actors involved to promote research, education and com-munication in the combat against racism and other forms of discrimination; and

(c)   strengthening the combat against racism, discrimination, xenophobia and intoler-ance – focusing also on discrimination against individuals with HIV/AIDS;

(b)   to allocate for this purpose an amount of $1,786,800 for programme costs and $34,200 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters.

Strategic approaches. In line with the **UNESCO Strategy on Human Rights**, approved by the General Conference, policy-oriented research on human rights, in particular those within UNESCO's compe-tence, will be undertaken and supported in close cooperation with human rights research and training institutions. The existing research networks will be consolidated and possibilities for the creation of new ones will be explored. Research results will be disseminated among decision-makers and other stake-holders.

The UNESCO Prize for Human Rights Education will be awarded for the fifteenth time in 2006 for a contribution to the creation of a universal culture of human rights through education, training, research, and awareness-raising. Activities will also be undertaken to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of the International Covenants on Human Rights (2006) and the sixtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (2008). Coordination with partners within and outside the United Nations system, in particular with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) as the United Nations lead agency in the field of human rights will continue in order to avoid duplication and increase the impact of UNESCO's human rights activities, as well as the visibility of UNESCO **[MLA 1]**.

In the field of **gender equality and development**, regional research networks will be created that work on issues related to globalization and women's human rights, and gender dynamics in conflict and post-conflict situations. Capacities will be built through women's studies and resource centres as well as women's advocacy networks and organizations. Academic networks will be formed to study and advise on the impact of labour legislation, international instruments and social policies under conditions of globalization pertaining to women in various regions. In particular, a research and policy dialogue will be continued with respect to women in the judiciary in Latin America and the Caribbean as well as in the Arab States and the Asia and the Pacific region **[MLA 2]**.

New flagship activity:
Palestinian Women's Resource Centre

The proposed Palestinian Women's Resource Centre (PWRC) responds to 32 C/Resolution 54 of the General Conference and implements one of the planks of UNESCO's strategy for the assistance to the Palestinian territories, as approved by the joint UNESCO/Palestinian Authority Committee in July 2004.

The principal functions of the Centre will be to promote policy-oriented research, provide documentation facilities and act as an observatory on national, regional, and international women's issues. It will also support capacity-building of women's governmental and non-governmental organizations, and maintain links to regional and international women's organizations.

UNESCO will continue with the implementation of the **Integrated Strategy to Combat Racism and Discrimination and Related Intolerance**, approved by the General Conference. Research and analysis will be undertaken to better understand new forms of discrimination and exclusion. Common action will be undertaken with the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights as well as regional and national institutions. Special attention will be given to the formation of an International Coalition of Cities Against Racism and Discrimination – a solidarity and monitoring network composed of city authorities and actors of civil society. The Sector will also contribute to the UNESCO-led Global Initiative for HIV/AIDS and Education, focusing on measures to counter the discrimination of individuals with HIV/AIDS. Support to children with HIV/AIDS is also organized around a project "Education for children in need", funded from extrabudgetary resources **[MLA 3]**.

New flagship activity:
International Coalition of Cities
Against Racism and Discrimination

The International Coalition of Cities Against Racism and Discrimination – a solidarity and monitoring network composed of city authorities and a broad-based group of actors of civil society – will contribute to the pursuit of an action plan predicated on networking various actors committed to combating racism and xenophobia at the local, national and international levels.

Its aim is to unite cities in a common front in order to achieve the following objectives: to contribute to the formulation and implementation of policies and good practices on the basis of a Ten Point Plan of Action; to collect data on racism and discrimination and set common indicators in order to assess the impact of municipal policies; to broaden reflection on the phenomenon of racism, racial discrimination and xenophobia, particularly in the context of multi-ethnic and multicultural societies where diversity is respected.

The first regional coalition was successfully launched for Europe in Nuremberg (Germany) in December 2004. The cities of London, Paris, Barcelona, Stockholm and Madrid are among the members of its Steering Committee. Regional coalitions were also formed for Latin America and the Caribbean as well as North America. Efforts will be made to establish other coalitions in Africa, Asia and the Pacific and the Arab States regions.

These activities will be promoted in cooperation with the OHCHR, UN-Habitat and the United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG).

Main line of action 1.   Human rights development

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$ 696,000**
● Extrabudgetary	$38,482,000
Total, Activities:	$39,178,000

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Research on human rights within the competence of UNESCO promoted.
  Performance indicators:
  – *existing research networks;*
  – *creation of new network for Central and Eastern Europe;*
  – *research activities:*
     ○ *Benchmark: 2 main research projects implemented.*
◆ Knowledge of human rights within UNESCO's fields of competence promoted.
  Performance indicators:
  – *publication and wide dissemination of research results:*
     ○ *Benchmark: 1 issue of* UNESCO Human Rights Studies*;*
     ○ *Benchmark: 1 publication on 40th anniversary of International Covenants;*
  – *sharing research results with networks, decision-makers and other stakeholders;*
  – *UNESCO Prize for Human Rights Education awarded and publicized.*
◆ Human rights-based approach introduced into UNESCO's programmes and coordination with other
  partners within and outside the United Nations system enhanced.
  Performance indicators:
  – *number of UNESCO staff and National Commissions trained in human rights issues;*
  – *coordination of activities and involvement among United Nations organizations and other partners.*

Main line of action 2.   Gender equality and development

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$763,100**

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Research undertaken of impact of globalization on gender equality and cultural obstacles and social
  impediments to women's advancement.
  Performance indicators:
  – *research networks created:*
     ○ *Benchmark: 2 networks;*
  – *networks of ministers of women's affairs:*
     ○ *Benchmark: 1 network created;*
  – *research and gender studies undertaken and disseminated:*
     ○ *Benchmark: 5 papers commissioned;*
  – *gender indicators of the empowerment of women developed;*
  – *recommendations on policies for women in the judiciary.*
◆ Women's involvement in post-conflict situations promoted.
  Performance indicators:
  – *women's studies and resource centres established (in the Palestinian territories, Iraq and the
    Democratic Republic of the Congo);*
  – *results of studies on gender dynamics of conflict, peace, and reconstruction published (ISSJ).*

Main line of action 3.   Fight against racism and discrimination

`03213`

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$ 327,700**
● Extrabudgetary	$2,275,000
Total, Activities:	$2,602,700

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ New mechanisms developed to counter various forms of discrimination and exclusion.
  Performance indicators:
  – *regional and international coalitions of cities against racism and xenophobia:*
    ○ *Benchmark: one launch conference organized with at least four regional coalitions;*
  – *cities participating:*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least 15 cities per region;*
  – *type of initiatives undertaken:*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least two joint events organized;*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least five studies produced.*
  – *UNESCO/Madanjeet Singh Prize for the Promotion of Tolerance and Non-Violence awarded.*
◆ Approaches developed to combat discrimination of individuals with HIV/AIDS
  Performance indicators:
  – *broader understanding of problems, especially among young people:*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least one workshop per region;*
  – *dialogue initiatives launched:*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least one project per region;*
  – *initiatives by decision-makers on HIV/AIDS prevention policy:*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least one project per region.*

III.2.2 Social transformations

Medium-Term Strategy, paragraphs 99, 107-108, 114-122

0322

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$ 2,528,400**
Decentralization	40.3%
● Extrabudgetary	$18,696,000
Total, Activities:	$21,224,400

03220

The General Conference

Authorizes the Director General

(a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:

   (i)   contribute to sustainable social transformations, through (a) refocusing the inter-governmental social science research programme MOST on the use of social sciences in evidence-based policy-making; (b) improving cooperation with international NGOs, such as the International Social Sciences Council (ISSC), and other regional, subregional and national social science networks; (c) further developing cooperation with universities by strengthening UNITWIN/UNESCO Chairs networks in interdisciplinary fields; and (d) disseminating high-quality social science research results worldwide through the publication of the *International Social Science Journal* in six languages*;*

   (ii)   elaborate a framework for policy development on international migration on the basis of scientific research, and collect and disseminate best practices concerning the situation of migrants in society; develop a new strategy for social integration in cities based on interaction and cooperation among researchers, public authorities and civil society, through comparative research, training and pilot projects which foster new bonds within the policy-making sphere, especially in developing countries and countries in transition;

(b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $2,528,400 for programme costs and $48,400 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters.

In its **second phase**, the focus of **MOST** will be on bridging social science research and policy. MOST will seek new ways to disseminate cutting-edge research results and social scientific knowledge to policy-makers such as forums of Ministers of Social Development, NGOs, local authorities, and other United Nations agencies, seeking to contribute to the MDGs and a follow-up to the Copenhagen+10 process. MOST's on-line Policy-Research Service will design and launch a new tool for social policy-makers that will improve accessibility and intelligibility of policy-relevant social science research results. By bringing together the networks of social scientists, policy-makers and NGOs, the new on-line tool will be able to create a new culture of policy-relevant research and evidence-based policy-making at local, national, regional and international levels. These activities will also involve intersectoral collaboration with MP V.

Flagship activity:
MOST on-line Policy Research Service

Demand for relevant information to inform international and national decision-making surpasses by far the existing capabilities for access, retrieval, organization, interpretation and overall use of complex research data. This is why MOST designed an improved structure for its future policy documents based on state-of-the-art knowledge management and information technology aimed at enhanced dissemination and usability of research results. The generic structure will enable the production of different types of documents (research papers and briefs, print and electronic version) from the same original content (high-quality policy analyses from experts all over the world) so as to respond more efficiently to different types of information needs. It will provide free, speedy accessibility of policy-relevant comparative information. The tool will allow users to produce customized reports with select content from original documents, and to build customized bibliographies. Innovative functions will make it possible to compare cases with similar characteristics and assess the relevance of the policy options made available.

The strategic objective for the *International Social Science Journal (ISSJ)* is set to improve its standing and reputation as UNESCO's flagship social science periodical. ISSJ will seek to attract high-quality submissions, to reach its target audiences more effectively and thereby make a greater contribution to the promotion of social sciences in all regions of the world.

Cooperation with the **International Social Science Council (ISSC)** will be continued under the framework agreement for 2002-2007. This agreement ensures the participation of ISSC in the implementation of UNESCO's programme in the social sciences, through mutual support and complementary initiatives. Follow-up to the International Forum on the Social Science-Policy Nexus (Buenos Aires, Argentina, 2005) will be a concrete track of action **[MLA 1]**.

Activities will be continued to stimulate the debate and policy development on **international migration and social integration**. Scholars from all regions will contribute to the development of improved policies for the management of international migration and the peaceful integration of migrants in host societies. The *UNESCO Journal on Multicultural Societies* will focus on themes such as attitudes towards migrants, diaspora networks, the value of migration and the balance between cultural diversity and social integration. UNESCO will contribute actively to the preparation and follow-up of the High-Level United Nations Dialogue on International Migration and the report of the Global Commission on International Migration.

With respect to **urban policies**, activities will be aimed at strengthening research networks and cooperation and partnership between universities and municipalities, in coordination with UN-Habitat on the balance between cultural diversity and social integration in an urban environment. UNESCO will promote activities of its partners, in particular UNESCO Chairs and National Commissions, to make a visible contribution to the UN-Habitat World Urban Forum III in Vancouver. In close cooperation with specialized NGOs, specific recommendations on urban public policies will be prepared on issues of integration in urban settings **[MLA 2]**.

Main line of action 1.   Policy, international cooperation and knowledge-sharing in the social sciences

03221

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$ 1,908,000**
● Extrabudgetary	$18,666,000
Total, Activities:	$20,574,000

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Research-based policy-making on social science issues supported at national, regional and international levels.
   Performance indicators:
   – *number of MOST partner institutions depositing policy papers in MOST on-line policy research service;*
   – *active users registered for service website;*
   – *depth of research done on website.*
◆ Peer-learning, stakeholder dialogue and evidence-based social policies promoted.
   Performance indicators:
   – *forums of ministers of social development organized:*
      ○ *Benchmark: 3 fora organized;*
   – *countries represented;*
   – *policies developed based on MOST analysis and recommendations.*
◆ Social science research results widely disseminated in all regions and utilized in policy development.
   Performance indicators:
   – *ISSJ circulation;*
   – *citation indices;*
   – *impact on academic and policy agendas;*
   – *impact of research on policy development.*

Main line of action 2.   International migration and social integration, especially in urban settings

03222

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$620,400**
● Extrabudgetary	$ 30,000
Total, Activities:	$650,400

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Policy support provided through research networks.
   Performance indicator:
   – *municipalities participating and seeking advice.*
◆ Accession to and ratification of Convention on Migrants' Rights increased.
   Performance indicators:
   – *countries having signed and ratified the Convention;*
   – *country studies completed;*
   – *scenarios for international migration management prepared:*
      ○ *Benchmark: 2 scenarios.*
◆ Policies and best practices on social integration in urban settings developed.
   Performance indicators:
   – *policies implemented in Member States:*
      ○ *Benchmark: pilot in three regions.*

145

◗ **Projects relating to cross-cutting themes**

0330

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Regular budget Activities
    33 C/5 Proposed          $1,100,000
            Decentralization      70%
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03300

```
The General Conference
Authorizes the Director-General
(a) to implement the corresponding plan of action to execute to completion the projects related
    to the two cross-cutting themes Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty, and The
    contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education,
    science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society;
(b) to evaluate and monitor the implementation, as well as assess the impact of the various
    projects;
(c) to ensure intersectoral cooperation within UNESCO and coordination with other United
    Nations agencies and funds in order to enhance the coherence and learning process in the
    execution of approved projects;
(d) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $1,100,000 for programme costs.
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03301   The projects listed hereunder and their corresponding budgetary allocations have been anchored under
Major Programme III in view of their main thematic subject and orientation pertaining to social and human
sciences. These projects were conceived on an intersectoral and interdisciplinary basis by teams involving
at least three sectors and/or field offices for each project. Special arrangements will again be made for the
administration of these projects. Their substantive activities will be planned and implemented jointly by
members of the respective intersectoral teams. A summary of all projects relating to the two cross-cutting
themes is provided at the end of Part II.A (para. 09001). Significant efforts will be made to seek extrabudg-
etary resources from potential donors in order to maximize the impact of these projects.

◆ **Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty**

03310

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Regular budget Activities
    33 C/5 Proposed          $1,000,000
            Decentralization      69.5%
```

Small grants programme on poverty eradication: building national capacities for research and policy analysis

03311

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Regular budget Activities
    33 C/5 Proposed          $300,000
```

Objectives. The project is conceived to promote poverty eradication at the county level by building
national capacities for policy analysis. Through the award of small grants, young mid-career profes-
sionals and their institutions in sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean
will be empowered to contribute to poverty eradication strategies and national action plans. The focus
will be on (i) assisting key professionals in the analysis of the impact of their national poverty reduction

strategies (PRSs); (ii) conducting policy research on the extent to which "pro-poor" policies and related national actions are actually contributing to improved livelihoods and participation of the poor in areas of UNESCO's competence; and (iii) training and supervising awardees regarding relevant conceptual, analytical and data gathering techniques.

Expected results at the end of the biennium. Capacities of professionals and institutions strengthened to undertake research and policy analysis on poverty eradication; pertinent poverty eradication strategies and action plans developed; capacities of countries enhanced to manage and evaluate poverty-relevant public policies in areas of UNESCO's competence.

Urban poverty alleviation among young and female migrants in China and Mongolia

03312

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$150,000**

Objectives. This project aims at fighting against poverty by providing young and female migrants in urban areas in China and Mongolia with life and basic skills. Building on experience gained during the preceding biennia, it will (i) facilitate the empowerment and integration of young and female migrants in urban society through improved vocational training; (ii) strive to further influence policy-makers in favour of migrants' needs through policy recommendations on migration policies; (iii) promote the young migrants' fundamental human rights by improving awareness of their right to work, to health, to safe working conditions, to education and to an adequate living standard; and (iv) raise awareness among the general public on migration issues.

Expected results at the end of the biennium. Vocational training and other concrete services to migrants delivered and up-scaled; migration policies updated and improved; young female migrants' awareness of their legal and human rights enhanced; public opinion mobilized on the situation of migrant issues; networks of mutual support strengthened.

Fighting human trafficking in Africa

03313

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$200,000**

Objectives. The project aims to develop policy tools and a replicable framework of action to fight human trafficking, especially of women and children in western and southern Africa. The two main components are (i) to identify key factors leading to human trafficking (poverty, harmful practices and beliefs, lack of information, HIV/AIDS, etc.); and (ii) to enhance the capacities of local, national and regional leaders in fighting trafficking using poverty eradication and human rights enhancement strategies. The project will take stock of the methodology and lessons learnt in the past biennium, when research was undertaken and policy recommendations issued on fighting human trafficking in six pilot countries (Benin, Nigeria, Lesotho, Mozambique, South Africa, Togo). It will furthermore feed into the Slave Route Project by raising awareness of modern forms of slavery.

Expected results at the end of the biennium. Capacities of local, national and regional leaders and institutions to efficiently fight human trafficking strengthened; awareness raised on trafficking in human beings as contemporary form of slavery among policy-makers, NGOs, media and the general public; partnership with key organizations strengthened; policy tools and replicable framework of action developed and integrated into national poverty eradication and human rights advancement strategies.

Contributing to the eradication of poverty by strengthening human security in Benin, Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger and Senegal

03314

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$250,000**

Objectives. Based on the experience acquired during the implementation of the pilot projects, the project aims to deepen the reflection on the relationship between poverty and human rights at the theoretical, political and practical level and to formulate corresponding policies and strategies. Under the project, it is also planned to assist Benin, Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger and Senegal in the reflection these countries are carrying out at the national level with the intention of making effective use of the approach "protection against poverty as a human right and strengthening human security". The aim is to develop synergy between actions carried out in the field and the conceptual work, in close cooperation with other United Nations system agencies.

Expected results at the end of the biennium. Establishment of five national committees for reflection; elaboration and publication of the results of research designed to integrate the experience into the national strategic frameworks of the five countries; development of a subregional approach based on the results obtained at the national level; production of a practical guide for NGOs working in the fields of development and human rights.

Building capacities to deal with poverty eradication

03315

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$100,000**

Objectives. The overall goal of this project is to ensure coordination and capacity building related to UNESCO's poverty eradication policies, programmes and projects, particularly under the cross-cutting theme of Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty. It aims at ensuring (i) coordination of project implementation, including through regular reviews; (ii) reinforcement of UNESCO's capacities and expertise in the design and delivery of poverty eradication policies; (iii) intellectual leadership and backstopping through thematic seminars and the provision of support, documentation, information, and training tools; and (iv) advocacy and networking to increase the visibility of UNESCO's anti-poverty programme and to build partnerships with United Nations agencies and other partners.

Expected results at the end of the biennium. Conceptual coherence of the various projects related to poverty eradication ensured; programme specialists trained, both at Headquarters and in field offices; networking reinforced within UNESCO and with United Nations agencies, research centres, NGOs, etc.; UNESCO's contribution to the MDGs and other initiatives (PRSs, CCA, UNDAF) more visible.

◆ **The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society**

03320

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$100,000**
Decentralization	75%

ICTs as tools for improving local governance

03321

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$100,000**

Objectives. The project aims at promoting the use of ICT tools in municipalities in Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean to enhance good governance and to reinforce social cohesion and local democracy. Building on the past experiences in creating online training courses at the academic level, the main objectives for this biennium are to reinforce the capacity of city planners and city officials on the development and implementation of e-governance. To this end, training modules for city officials will be developed and implemented according to a prior assessment of needs and opportunities. Also, partnerships with local institutions and networks will be reinforced.

Expected results at the end of the biennium. Capacities of city planners and city officials strengthened to use ICTs as tools for improving local governance; related policies implemented; service delivery, transparency and accountability of municipalities improved; citizen participation on issues of public concern increased.

Cooperation with extrabudgetary funding sources

03401 Major Programme III comprises five activities that benefit from extrabudgetary funding:

03402 **Children in Need:** The purpose of the Children in Need Programme is to support projects that directly and in a sustained fashion promote education of children and adolescents in particularly difficult circumstances, and/or to satisfy their basic needs in the areas of nutrition and health. Since 13 years, in collaboration with Special Ambassador for the Education of "Children in Need", Ute Ohoven, and other personalities, the Programme has mobilized some US $27 million of private sector donations, through the organization of international special events, media campaigns and partnerships with private companies in Germany.

03403 **Development of knowledge of human rights:** Voluntary contributions from Member States benefit the area of human rights and the struggle against racism and discrimination, especially in the development and dissemination of knowledge and the mainstreaming of human rights, including the joint implementation of research, education and training projects.

03404 **UNESCO-Madanjeet Singh Prize:** In the area of the struggle against racism and discrimination, the UNESCO-Madanjeet Singh Prize for the Promotion of Tolerance and Non-Violence will be used to reward and give prominence to the best achievements in combating intolerance and exclusion.

03405 **UNESCO Prize for Peace Education:** Entirely financed from extrabudgetary funds, the UNESCO Prize for Peace Education, awarded annually since 1981, aims at sensitizing and mobilizing the consciousness of the international community in favour of peace. In order to make the Prize more visible, events dealing with the theme of peace will also accompany the Prize Award Ceremony.

03406 **Democratic governance in a multicultural and multi-ethnic society:** A democracy training project is being financed in the field of migration research to introduce selected individuals from Kyrgyzstan – among them policy-makers, legislators, judiciary officials, and representatives from public and non-governmental organizations – to the functioning of democratic governance in Switzerland in an environment of ethnic, linguistic and cultural diversity.

03407 To prepare for funding opportunities, Major Programme III will develop and publish a select number of proposals (see for 32 C/5 the "Social and Human Sciences Guide to Partnerships" pp. 21-24 and 29-57 at www.unesco.org/shs/partnership). The selected proposals will aim at extending and expanding planned activities, and they will be made available to interested potential donors.

United Nations
Educational,
Scientific and Cultural
Organization

Major Programme IV

Culture

MAJOR PROGRAMME IV
Culture

04001

Regular budget								Extra-budgetary resources[2]	2006-2007 Total Resources
	32 C/5 Approved	Transfers[1] In/(Out)	33 C/5 Increase/ (Decrease) in Resources	Recosting	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)		
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Activities	19 197 100	(100 000)	(3 220 900)	609 300	16 485 500	1 809 800	18 295 300	34 602 000	52 897 300
HQ - Indirect programme costs	215 700	–	(7 600)	7 600	215 700	–	215 700	–	215 700
Personnel	33 967 400	(699 400)	(1 695 900)	2 301 300	33 873 400	1 190 200	35 063 600	2 132 000	37 195 600
Total, Major Programme IV	53 380 200	(799 400)	(4 924 400)	2 918 200	50 574 600	3 000 000	53 574 600	36 734 000	90 308 600

1. Transfers between appropriation lines in order to make the 2004-2005 base conform with the 2006-2007 programme structure as proposed in document 33 C/5.
2. Funds already received or firmly committed.

DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES (based on $635M Proposal)

REGULAR BUDGET

HQ-Indirect programme costs 0.4%
Activities 34.2%
Personnel 65.4%

REGULAR BUDGET + EXTRABUDGETARY

HQ-Indirect programme costs 0.2%
Activities 58.6%
Personnel 41.2%

MAJOR PROGRAMME IV

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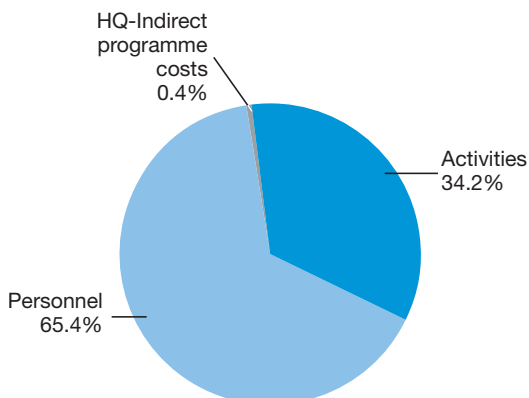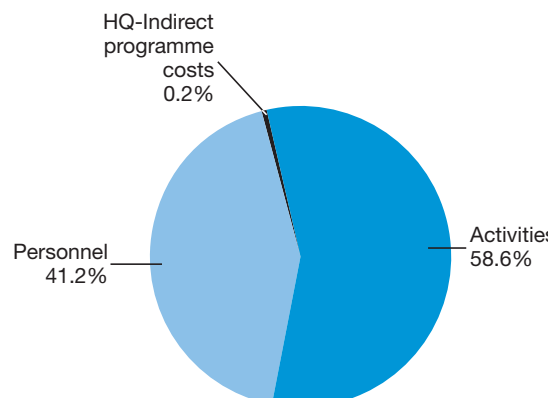
04002

Major Programme IV		Regular Budget Activities			Extra-budgetary Resources[1]	Total Resources for Activities
		33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)		
		$	$	$	$	$
Programme IV.1	**Protect and safeguard cultural heritage worldwide**					
Subprogramme IV.1.1	Reinforcing capacity-building for the protection of World Heritage	3 259 200	407 300	3 666 500	20 382 000	24 048 500
Subprogramme IV.1.2	Identifying and safeguarding the intangible cultural heritage	2 400 300	902 500	3 302 800	2 385 000	5 687 800
Subprogramme IV.1.3	Protecting and rehabilitating cultural heritage	2 283 200	–	2 283 200	6 912 000	9 195 200
Subprogramme IV.1.4	Protecting cultural property	1 068 000	500 000	1 568 000	2 162 000	3 730 000
	Total, Programme IV.1	**9 010 700**	**1 809 800**	**10 820 500**	**31 841 000**	**42 661 500**
Programme IV.2	**Strengthening cultural policies, cultural industries and intercultural dialogue**					
Subprogramme IV.2.1	Developing cultural policies	2 032 900	–	2 032 900	995 000	3 027 900
Subprogramme IV.2.2	Promoting intercultural dialogue	1 821 000	–	1 821 000	180 000	2 001 000
Subprogramme IV.2.3	Sustaining cultural industries and crafts	2 570 900	–	2 570 900	1 586 000	4 156 900
	Total, Programme IV.2	**6 424 800**	**–**	**6 424 800**	**2 761 000**	**9 185 800**
Projects relating to cross-cutting themes						
◆ Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty		750 000	–	750 000	–	750 000
◆ The contribution of communication and information technologies in the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society		300 000	–	300 000	–	300 000
	Total, Projects relating to cross-cutting themes	**1 050 000**	**–**	**1 050 000**	**–**	**1 050 000**
	33 C/5 - Total activities, Major Programme IV	**16 485 500**	**1 809 800**	**18 295 300**	**34 602 000**	**52 897 300**

1. Funds already received or firmly committed.

DISTRIBUTION OF REGULAR BUDGET RESOURCES FOR ACTIVITIES – HEADQUARTERS AND FIELD

HQ
50.4%

Latin America and the Caribbean
9.5%

Europe and North America
3.2%

Asia and the Pacific
12.3%

Arab States
9.2%

Africa
15.4%

Field
49.6%

DISTRIBUTION OF REGULAR AND EXTRABUDGETARY RESOURCES FOR ACTIVITIES

Regular budget
Extrabudgetary

	IV.1.1	IV.1.2	IV.1.3	IV.1.4	IV.2.1	IV.2.2	IV.2.3	C-C Themes
Regular budget	20.0%	18.1%	12.5%	8.6%	11.1%	10.0%	14.0%	5.7%
Extrabudgetary	58.9%	6.9%	20.0%	6.2%	2.9%	0.5%	4.6%	0.0%
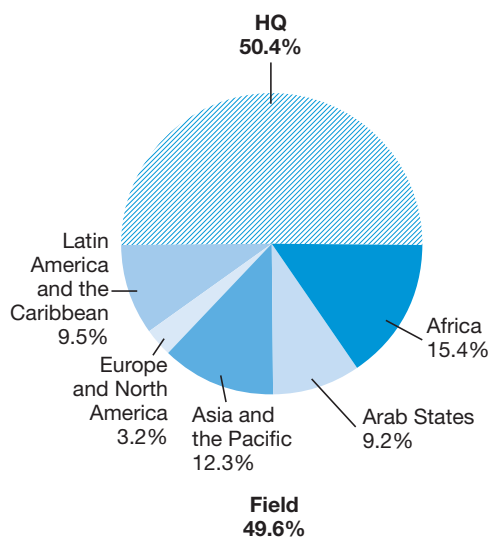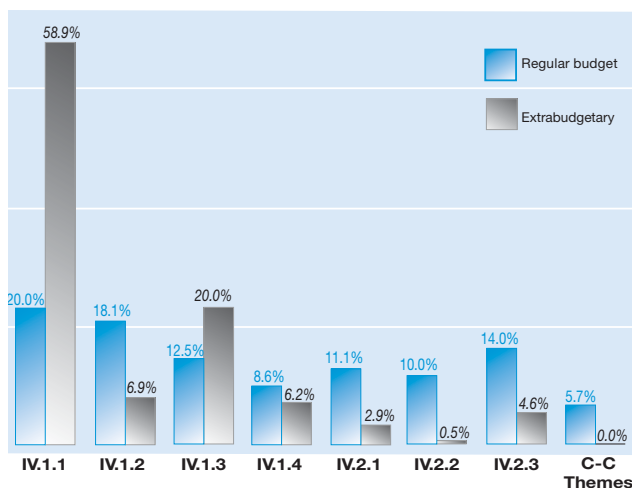
Culture

04003

Programme priorities for 2006-2007	International goals and commitments
Principal priority: Promoting cultural diversity, with special emphasis on the tangible and intangible heritage *Other priorities:* – Cultural policies as well as intercultural and interfaith dialogue and understanding – Cultural industries and artistic expressions	– Millennium Declaration and Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), in particular MDG 1 – Promote and protect the world's cultural diversity (UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity, 2001) – Reinforce policy and practices to safeguard and protect cultural heritage in all its forms (Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage – 1972; Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage – 2003; Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict – 1954; Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Cultural Property – 1970; Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage – 2001; UNESCO Declaration concerning the Intentional Destruction of Cultural Heritage – 2003) – Consolidate the linkages between culture and sustainable development (Stockholm conference on Cultural Policies for Development, 1998; UNESCO Government of Italy World Bank "Culture Counts: Financing Resources, and the Economics of Culture in Sustainable Development", 1999) – International Implementation Scheme for the United Nations Decade on Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014)

MAJOR PROGRAMME IV

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04004 Major Programme IV builds on advances made in the recognition of cultural diversity for the sustainable development of peoples and societies, placing emphasis on a holistic approach to the protection and safeguarding of cultural heritage in all its forms, tangible and intangible. The principal priority for the biennium – **promoting cultural diversity, with special emphasis on the tangible and intangible heritage** to which it is proposed to continue to assign **62%** of the overall amount of resources devoted to programme activities excluding cross-cutting theme projects – highlights the domain in which UNESCO's cultural action demonstrates pertinence, recognized expertise, comparative advantage and visibility. Overall, this concentration of *MP IV* is expressed through a more coherent, focused and limited number of priorities. In the process of prioritizing and focusing the programme on UNESCO's comparative advantage, certain activities have been reduced or discontinued under the *"other priorities"*, such as for example the support to festivals and the arts.

04005

Strategic objectives for 2002-2007 (31 C/4)

– Strategic objective 7: Promoting the drafting and implementation of standard-setting instruments in the cultural field;

– Strategic objective 8: Safeguarding cultural diversity and encouraging dialogue among cultures and civilizations;

– Strategic objective 9: Enhancing the linkages between culture and development, through capacity-building and sharing of knowledge.

04006 As a follow-up to the achievements of the past two biennia with respect to the **promotion of cultural diversity**, including the progress achieved towards a convention on the diversity of cultural contents and artistic expressions, MP IV will pursue further the updating of **cultural policies and the development of cultural industries,** taking into account the need to promote intercultural and interfaith dialogue. Member States will be assisted in the field of innovative cultural policy design and its integration into development strategies. Sectoral cultural policies, in particular with regard to the development of cultural industries, crafts and design), will also be developed.

04007 Programme activities will be developed in line with three of UNESCO's core functions (i.e. advocacy, capacity-building, standard-setting) through heritage protection, rehabilitation and safeguarding, through the effective implementation of cultural policies and through the development of sustainable cultural industries in Member States.

04008 MP IV responds to new trends and challenges that have emerged, namely a palpably stronger commitment and interest in (i) the 1972 World Heritage Convention, (ii) the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage, (iii) the role of culture in post-conflict reconstruction, and (iv) the conservation of museum collections and endangered movable cultural property.

04009 To bolster cooperation in the domain of cultural heritage, MP IV fosters heritage preservation building on the integrated holistic approach developed during the United Nations Year for Cultural Heritage (2002). Heritage protection, rehabilitation and safeguarding will include the implementation and monitoring of normative instruments. At the Secretariat level, the capacities of the **World Heritage Centre** have been strengthened both through an internal restructuring and a **budgetary reinforcement**, thereby giving added impetus to **World Heritage** and the monitoring of the 1972 Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage. The reinforcement is intended to improve project delivery as well as to strengthen the operational and managerial capacities in support of World Heritage. At national and subregional levels – especially in Africa and the least developed countries – efforts will be intensified to harness national expertise and build capacities in heritage conservation and management. Efforts will be undertaken to secure extrabudgetary resources and form new partnerships, which will also contribute to a better balance among geographic, cultural and natural heritage sites. **Budgetary and staffing reinforcement** has likewise been accorded to activities pertaining to **intangible cultural heritage**, notably the promotion of the 2003 Convention on Intangible Cultural Heritage.

04010 The development of comprehensive cultural policies are important for cultural diversity and for fostering sustainable development. Efforts will be made to encourage and assist Member States to integrate the need for developing and implementing national cultural policies into country-level planning documents, such as PRSPs, CCAs and UNDAF. Action will focus, in particular, on the reflection of cultural diversity in policies, such as through culturally sensitive HIV/AIDS prevention policies, cultural tourism, multilingualism and the development of cultural statistics and data in cooperation with UIS. A particular effort will be made to integrate the principles of the UNESCO *Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity* at the field level. Should a *Convention on the protection of the diversity of cultural contents and artistic expressions* be adopted and enter into force, action will also be taken to monitor its implementation and the provision of requisite technical assistance. With respect to cultural industries and drawing on the Global Alliance for Cultural Diversity, capacity-building support will be offered in the field of crafts and design for sustainable development, especially in the context of the fight against poverty in LDCs, underlining the value of traditional creative cultural know-how.

04011 The search for stronger linkages between cultural policy and intercultural dialogue will have an emphasis on multi-ethnic environments and pre- and post-conflict situations, also drawing on the United Nations Global Agenda for the Dialogue among Civilizations and 32 C/Resolution 47 of the General Conference. Action will be part of UNESCO's overall and intersectoral efforts pertaining to a dialogue among cultures, civilizations and peoples. It will focus in particular on UNESCO's Routes projects, the Plan Arabia and the Euro-Arab Dialogue. Activities in the area of **intercultural dialogue and pluralism**, including inter-faith dialogue, will complement the development of cultural policies, notably through the support of national, regional and interregional initiatives and related research.

04012 **Intersectoral action** will be undertaken with respect to tangible and intangible cultural heritage; natural heritage; environment and risk preparedness; the nexus of cultural and biological diversity; culturally sensitive HIV/AIDS prevention targeting particularly women and youth; as well as crafts and design. The promo-

tion of cultural diversity in education and sustainable environmental management, multilingualism and cultural heritage education will receive specific attention. Targeted efforts shall be devoted to multidisciplinary pilot activities directed at the sustainable development of small island developing States.

04013 MP IV will contribute to the **United Nations Decade for Education for Sustainable Development (DESD)** with the aim of fostering values and attitudes of respect for cultural diversity and pluralism in education. Emphasis will be placed on cultural aspects underlining the importance of recognizing cultural diversity and the variety of socio-cultural contexts in the world; promoting dialogue and social interaction; acknowledging local indigenous knowledge and sustainable traditional practices, fostering support of practices and traditions which build sustainability; recognizing and working with culturally-specific views of nature, society and the world; and employing local patterns of development, including the use of local languages as vectors of interaction and cultural identity.

04014 A **budgetary reinforcement** has been given to the Major Programme in the amount of US $3.0 million for both programme ($1,809,800) and staff purposes ($1,190,200). This increase has been applied entirely to Programme IV.1, which contains the principal priority. This strengthening will enable UNESCO to provide increased assistance to Member States from developing countries with a view to strengthening local capacities to safeguard world heritage, intangible cultural heritage and movable cultural properties.

04015 During the 2006-2007 period, it is envisaged that the rate of decentralization of the regular programme resources will be increased from 45% in document 32 C/5 Approved as adjusted to **50%**.

Programme IV.1

Medium-Term Strategy, paragraphs 126-132, 137, 139-140

Protect and safeguard cultural heritage worldwide

04101

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Baseline	$ 9,010,700
Reinforcement	$ 1,809,800
33 C/5 Proposed	**$10,820,500**
Decentralization	48%
● Extrabudgetary	$31,841,000
Total, Activities:	$42,661,500

IV.1.1 Reinforcing capacity-building for the protection of World Heritage

0411

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Baseline	$ 3,259,200
Reinforcement	$ 407,300
33 C/5 Proposed	**$ 3,666,500**
Decentralization	35.9%
● Extrabudgetary	$20,382,000
Total, Activities:	$24,048,500

04110

The General Conference
Authorizes the Director-General
(a) to carry out the corresponding plan of action for the implementation of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage by:
    (i)   ensuring the Secretariat for and coordination of the activities of the World Heritage Committee;
    (ii)   contributing to the world's cultural diversity through the safeguarding of sites and monuments with a strategic focus on strengthening the credibility of the World Heritage List especially in developing countries and under-represented regions, including Associate Members;
    (iii)   ensuring the effective and preventive conservation of World Heritage properties, promoting the development of effective capacity-building measures, and increasing public awareness, involvement and support for World Heritage; and ensuring the coordination of the international coordination committees (ICC) in post-conflict situations;

(b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $3,666,500 for programme costs and $45,700 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters.

Strategic approaches. UNESCO will pursue the effective implementation of the 1972 Convention while ensuring the smooth functioning of the statutory meetings so that appropriate decisions and policy lines may be adopted by the World Heritage Committee and the General Assembly of States Parties. Owing to the development of a new database on the Committee's decisions, the Organization will follow up and evaluate the implementation of the Committee's decisions, in collaboration with States Parties, experts, the competent IGOs and NGOs, other sectors and divisions of UNESCO and the advisory bodies of the Convention (ICOMOS, IUCN and ICCROM). Emphasis will be placed on the management of information and documentation relating to the implementation of the Convention. The planned retrospective inventory, designed to improve the quality of the technical information on properties inscribed on the World Heritage List, will be reinforced by the establishment of a Geographic Information System (GIS). The website of the World Heritage Centre will be developed as part of the new UNESCO portal to facilitate the States Parties' access to information **[MLA 1]**.

The strategy is designed to implement the four strategic objectives of the World Heritage Committee, adopted in Budapest in 2002: (i) strengthening the **credibility** of the World Heritage List through a balanced geographical representation of the cultural and natural sites and through assistance to States Parties in identifying their heritage and in updating their tentative lists, priority being given to under-represented categories of heritage and Small Island Developing States; (ii) ensuring the effective **conservation** of world heritage properties, in particular properties in danger, in close cooperation with other conventions and programmes relating to the conservation of cultural and natural heritage and taking practical follow-up action on the periodic reports on the state of conservation of those sites; (iii) building the **capacities** of the States Parties with regard to the protection of their world heritage properties, in particular by training the managers of those properties in management systems and plans and in risk management preparedness; (iv) enhancing **communication** by increasing public awareness and expanding partnership activities, in particular with regard to properties on the List of World Heritage in Danger. Intersectoral action will be carried out with a view to addressing the special challenges and needs of Small Island Developing States (SIDS) with regard to the preservation of cultural and natural heritage (MP II) and with a view to integrating the values of world heritage in educational policies and practices of Member States, especially among youth (MP I). Lastly, in accordance with its role as lead agency for the United Nations system, UNESCO will ensure the coordination of international efforts for the safeguarding of the cultural heritage in post-conflict situations, in particular by running the international coordination committees (ICC) for Angkor, Iraq and Afghanistan and implementing their recommendations for safeguarding, for combating traffic in cultural goods and for protecting archaeological sites in case of armed conflict **[MLA 2 and 3]**.

Budgetary and staffing reinforcement has been built into draft document 33 C/5 in order to strengthen the capacities of the World Heritage Centre. This will be further pronounced through an internal restructuring of the Culture Sector. The budgetary reinforcement is intended to (i) give added impetus to the monitoring of the 1972 Convention; (ii) improve project delivery; and (iii) enhance operational and managerial capacities in support of World Heritage.

Flagship activity:
World Heritage in Danger

When the World Heritage Committee decides to inscribe a site on the List of World Heritage in Danger, it seeks, on the one hand, to inform the international community of real and potential threats to a site, such as pillaging, war, natural disasters, uncontrolled urban and tourism development, intentional destruction and industrial pollution, in order to mobilize international aid for the site and, on the other hand, to encourage the State Party concerned to take remedial conservation measures.

In that context, particular emphasis has been placed on support for natural heritage in danger in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), through a successful international event held at UNESCO Headquarters, from 10 to 26 September 2004, by UNESCO, the United Nations Foundation (UNF), the DRC, Belgian and Japanese Governments and several nature protection organizations. International donors and governmental organizations have responded favourably to the continuation of the project on "Biodiversity conservation in regions of armed conflict: protecting world natural heritage in the Democratic Republic of the Congo". The event was successful in building knowledge of the wealth and diversity of the Congolese heritage through an exhibition at UNESCO Headquarters on "Congo-Nature and Culture in the Democratic Republic of the Congo", designed by the Royal Museum of Central Africa in Tervuren, Belgium, and a benefit concert bringing together the greatest Congolese rumba musicians.

The mere prospect of placing property on the List of World Heritage in Danger may encourage States Parties to take urgent conservation measures. This was the case with the Curonian Spit, a narrow peninsula of sand dunes straddling the border between Lithuania and the Russian Federation, which owes its survival entirely to ceaseless human efforts to combat erosion, in particular through reforestation and stabilization projects. That transboundary site was inscribed by both countries on the World Heritage List in 2000. In 2004, by decision 28 COM 15B.75, the World Heritage Committee requested both countries to submit by 1 February 2005 a written agreement concerning the conduct of an impact assessment on oil exploration and exploitation in the Baltic Sea, only 22 kilometres from the world heritage site. If no agreement had been submitted, the site would have been placed on the UNESCO List of World Heritage in Danger. An agreement was in fact signed by the two States Parties on 28 January 2005 and is a good illustration of transboundary cooperation to protect a world heritage site.

It is therefore proposed that priority be given to the sites inscribed on the List of World Heritage in Danger by training officials and site managers in the improvement of management plans and the definition and implementation of remedial conservation measures. It should be noted that nearly one third of the properties on the List of World Heritage in Danger have been listed for more than ten years and half of them are in Africa. In accordance with decision 28 COM 13.1, adopted at the 28th session of the World Heritage Committee (Suzhou, 2004), the goal is to remove from the List of World Heritage in Danger 20% of the properties inscribed thereon (see also expected results under MLA 3). Moreover, States Parties' awareness of these issues is to be strengthened.

Main line of action 1. Coordination of statutory meetings of the World Heritage Committee

04111

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Baseline	$732,500
Reinforcement	$150,000
33 C/5 Proposed	**$882,500**

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Better monitoring of the conservation of world heritage properties ensured.
  Performance indicators:
  – *documents drawn up within the statutory time limits;*
  – *meeting reports drawn up on schedule:*
    ○ *Benchmark: 90 days after the Committee (baseline: 180 days after the Committee);*
  – *number of information meetings for the States Parties:*
    ○ *Benchmark: 4 meetings (baseline: 2 meetings).*
◆ New documentary management tools for world heritage properties introduced and developed.
  Performance indicators:
  – *number of nomination files in the database reviewed:*
    ○ *Benchmark: approximately 200 per biennium;*
  – *number of properties mapped under a Geographic Information System (GIS):*
    ○ *Benchmark: 30 per biennium;*
  – *number of visits to the website of the World Heritage Centre:*
    ○ *Benchmark: 200,000 visits per biennium.*
◆ New strategic policy lines developed.
  Performance indicators:
  – *number of meetings for reflection on the world heritage and its management:*
    ○ *Benchmark: 2 meetings;*
  – *number and quality of information documents and publications distributed to States Parties:*
    ○ *Benchmark: 15 documents/publications.*

Main line of action 2. Promotion of equitable representation on the World Heritage List

04112

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Baseline	$179,000
Reinforcement	$ 90,000
33 C/5 Proposed	**$269,000**

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ A more representative, balanced and credible World Heritage List ensured.
  Performance indicators:
  – *number of tentative lists submitted by States Parties that have none so far:*
    ○ *Benchmark: 40 tentative lists;*
  – *number of proposed nominations from under-represented or non-represented regions and/or categories increased:*
    ○ *Benchmark: 15 additional proposals (baseline: 10 by the end of 2005).*
◆ Number of States Parties to the World Heritage Convention increased.
  Performance indicator:
  – *number of additional ratifications of the World Heritage Convention:*
    ○ *Benchmark: + 5 (baseline: 178 ratifications at present).*

Main line of action 3. Strengthening the protection of world heritage properties and in particular properties in danger

04113

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Baseline	$ 2,347,700
Reinforcement	$ 167,300
33 C/5 Proposed	**$ 2,515,000**
● Extrabudgetary	$20,382,000
Total, Activities:	$22,897,000

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ National capacities for the management and conservation of properties in danger strengthened.
  Performance indicators:
  – officials of States Parties and stakeholders trained:
    ○ *Benchmark: 300;*
  – new integrated management plans, including risk-management preparedness plans, formulated:
    ○ *Benchmark: 10 (baseline: currently 18);*
  – operational projects for world heritage properties developed:
    ○ *Benchmark: 30 (baseline: 18 in 2005);*
  – number of properties on the List of World Heritage Sites in Danger removed:
    ○ *Benchmark: 7 (baseline: total list of 35 sites in 2004).*
◆ Network of partners reinforced and promotion of the 1972 Convention increased.
  Performance indicators:
  – new partnerships with the public and private sectors:
    ○ *Benchmark: 5 new partnerships (baseline: total of 4 existing partnerships);*
  – funds for the protection of world heritage mobilized:
    ○ *Benchmark: US $40 million;*
  – activities linked to the programme "World Heritage in Young Hands":
    ○ *Benchmark: 6 activities.*
◆ Coordination of international efforts to safeguard the cultural heritage of Angkor, Iraq and Afghanistan ensured.
  Performance indicators:
  – ICCs organized;
  – effectiveness of coordination.

IV.1.2 Identifying and safeguarding the intangible cultural heritage

0412

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Baseline	$2,400,300
Reinforcement	$ 902,500
33 C/5 Proposed	**$3,302,800**
Decentralization	38.8%
● Extrabudgetary	$2,385,000
Total, Activities:	$5,687,800

04120

The General Conference
Authorizes the Director-General

(a) to encourage Member States to ratify the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, to raise awareness among Member States, to assist them in safeguarding and promoting their intangible cultural heritage, mainly through the implementation of the Proclamation of Masterpieces of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity, the promotion and dissemination of the traditional music of the world, as well as the reinforcement of the Endangered Languages project, by:

   (i)   promoting the entry into force of the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage,

   (ii) strengthening capacities for the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage,

(b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $3,302,800 for programme costs and $33,500 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters.

Strategic approaches. Action aims at ensuring the swift entry into force of the 2003 *Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage*, which will be accomplished by its ratification, acceptance or approval by 30 Member States. After its entry into force, promotional activities will continue in order to secure the universality of the Convention. The implementation of the Convention, including the setting-up of the basic mechanisms foreseen in it, will be ensured. With 50 States Parties, the number of Members of the Convention's Intergovernmental Committee will be raised to its maximal composition of 24 members. The implementation of the Convention will include support to the statutory bodies of the Convention, i.e. the General Assembly of States Parties and the Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, and to the consultative bodies. Other activities in this field concern the establishment and maintenance of relations with specialized governmental and non-governmental organizations as well as the preparation of a draft of the Convention's operational guidelines. Coordination will be sought, where appropriate, with other international organizations and legal instruments related to the safeguarding of cultural and natural heritage. Particular attention will be paid to normative instruments and programmes dealing directly or indirectly with the safeguarding of various forms of cultural heritage, thereby contributing to the protection of cultural diversity **[MLA 1]**.

UNESCO will assist Member States (with special emphasis on LDCs and countries in post-conflict situation) in strengthening capacities to prepare and implement effective actions for the safeguarding of their intangible cultural heritage. Capacity-building activities will enhance and renew transmission systems of intangible cultural heritage, especially to the youth, sustain the practices of women bearers of intangible cultural heritage, and highlight the role of intangible cultural heritage in economic and social development. Technical assistance will be provided for safeguarding measures (including projects for action plans of Masterpieces of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity proclaimed in 2005), the production of thematic manuals on the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage, inventory-making, collection, analysis and dissemination of best practices complementing existing safeguarding measures in Member States. Based on the experience gained through the Masterpieces programme, assistance will

be rendered to Member States so as to develop safeguarding measures for the domains of the intangible cultural heritage enumerated in the Convention (social practices, rituals and festive events, knowledge and practices concerning nature and universe, skills related to traditional craftsmanship, oral traditions and expressions, traditional music, dance and theatre), and to safeguard endangered languages. An information management system on the implementation of the Convention will be updated **[MLA 2]**.

In the context of the reinforcement of cultural heritage activities, it is proposed to **strengthen particularly – both at the Secretariat level and in terms of programme resources** – the activities pertaining to the formulation of action plans by a larger number of Member States for the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage.

Main line of action 1. Promoting the entry into force of the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage

04121

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$1,211,300**

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Convention ratified and adherence expanded.
  Performance indicators:
  – *entry into force of Convention:*
    ○ *Benchmark: 30 ratifications by States Parties;*
  – *States Parties to the Convention further increased:*
    ○ *Benchmark: 20 additional ratifications.*
◆ Mechanisms of Convention made operational.
  Performance indicators:
  – *Draft Operational Directives developed by Intergovernmental Committee and approved by the General Assembly of States Parties;*
  – *mechanism for transfer of Masterpieces to the Representative List established.*
◆ Coordination with other standard-setting instruments and intergovernmental and non-governmental bodies accomplished.
  Performance indicators:
  – *Coordination arrangements put in place.*

Main line of action 2.   Strengthening capacities
for the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage

04122

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Baseline	$1,189,000
Reinforcement	$ 902,500
33 C/5 Proposed	**$2,091,500**
● Extrabudgetary	$2,385,000
Total, Activities:	$4,476,500

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Capacities for establishing national inventories in Member States developed.
   Performance indicators:
   – *capacity-building activities undertaken: best practices documented, training and expert meetings, thematic manuals, on-line information sharing:*
      ○ *Benchmark: at least 20 best practices, 4 meetings, 2 manuals;*
   – *countries with inventory mechanisms:*
      ○ *Benchmark: 22 countries (baseline 2005: 10).*
◆ Safeguarding measures developed and implemented.
   Performance indicators:
   – *safeguarding action plans prepared and launched in Member States:*
      ○ *Benchmark: 40 countries (baseline: 27 in by end-2005);*
   – *UNESCO pilot project assistance extended to Member States:*
      ○ *Benchmark: 30 projects in all regions;*
   – *new edition of UNESCO Atlas of Endangered Languages;*
   – *Information Management system developed.*
◆ Intergenerational transmission of ICH stimulated and supported.
   Performance indicators:
   – *mechanisms for intergenerational transmission;*
   – *educational and awareness programmes for intergenerational transmission:*
      ○ *Benchmark: at least 10 programmes.*

IV.1.3   Protecting and rehabilitating cultural heritage

0413

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$2,283,200**
Decentralization	72.7%
● Extrabudgetary	$6,912,000
Total, Activities:	$9,195,200

04130

The General Conference
Authorizes the Director-General:
(a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
    (i)   respond to emergency situations in post-conflict and post-natural disaster countries, affecting cultural heritage and/or cultural institutions;
    (ii)   coordinate statutory meetings and intergovernmental committees, promote the existing standard-setting instruments by providing advice on becoming party to and implementing these instruments (1954 Hague Convention and its two Protocols; 1970 Convention on Illicit Traffic; 1995 UNIDROIT Convention; 2001 Convention on the Underwater Cultural Heritage) and on elaborating national legislation;

(b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $2,283,200 for programme costs and $31,900 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters.

Strategic approaches. There will be two dimensions to the strategy: first, the safeguarding of cultural heritage solely in emergency situations, following either conflict or natural disasters, through operational actions focusing on sites and monuments of great cultural or symbolic value; secondly, its protection through the reinforcement and implementation of standard-setting action to that end. UNESCO has had acknowledged success as coordinator of emergency operations to rehabilitate and safeguard cultural heritage damaged by conflict. It has also been able to highlight the potential role of such heritage in rebuilding peace after civil strife or armed conflict **[MLA 1]**.

Support to specific countries will be provided so as to reinforce legal and practical measures to protect cultural heritage and strengthen or rebuild national capacities. Working with national authorities and, where appropriate, International Coordination Committees, UNESCO's activities will seek to bolster national cultural heritage legislation, policy and practices, as well as international coordination. Emphasis will be placed on ratification and/or full implementation of relevant Conventions (e.g. UNESCO 1970 and UNIDROIT 1995 fighting illicit traffic, 1954 and 1999 Protocols), as well as on practical protection measures, such as the use of the Object ID standard, for documenting and photographing cultural objects (in museums, religious or secular institutions, archaeological site depots or other collections), monuments and archaeological sites. UNESCO will also seek to promote adherence to and implementation of the various conventions for the protection of cultural heritage (1954, 1970, 1995, 2001) and protocols (1954 and 1999). Particular efforts will be made to raise awareness on actions needed to protect cultural heritage, such as emergency bans on the import or trade of cultural property originating from a post-conflict country. Services will be provided to the *Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in case of Illicit Appropriatio*n and the *Intergovernmental Committee for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Conflict*. The UNESCO Cultural Heritage Laws Database will be maintained and the use of a Model Export Certificate (jointly developed by UNESCO and the World Customs Organization) promoted **[MLA 2]**.

Main line of action 1.   Rehabilitation of heritage in post-conflict situations and in the LDCs

04131

Activities	
• Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$1,451,800**
• Extrabudgetary	$6,912,000
Total, Activities:	$8,363,800

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Sites and monuments safeguarded.
   Performance indicators:
   – *projects being implemented, particularly in LDCs and Africa;*
   – *technical assistance rendered to Member States;*
   – *inventories drawn up.*
◆ National capacities of services linked to protection of cultural heritage strengthened.
   Performance indicators:
   – *training by region: (a) services responsible for protection of the territory; (b) cultural heritage professionals;*
   – *training workshops on operational conservation activities.*

Main line of action 2.   Promotion and implementation of conventions for the protection of cultural heritage

04132

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$831,400**

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Adherence to UNESCO conventions for the protection of cultural heritage broadened.
   Performance indicator:
   – *new States Parties for each convention.*
◆ National implementation of UNESCO conventions for the protection of cultural heritage improved.
   Performance indicator:
   – *national implementation schemes developed.*
◆ Practical protection measures for cultural heritage implemented.
   Performance indicators:
   – *use of Object ID standard by museums and collections;*
   – *use of Model Expert Certificate by countries.*

IV.1.4   Protecting cultural property

0414

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Baseline	$1,068,000
Reinforcement	$500,000
33 C/5 Proposed	**$1,568,000**
Decentralization	59.6%
● Extrabudgetary	$2,162,000
Total, Activities:	$3,730,000

04140

The General Conference

Authorizes the Director-General

(a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:

(i)   enhance protection of cultural property through the conservation of collections and endangered movable cultural property;

(ii) advance heritage conservation practices and museum policy development through the publication of the journal *MUSEUM International*;

(b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $1,568,000 for programme costs and $14,900 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters.

Strategic approaches. This subprogramme will complement the work on the preservation of monuments and sites, as well as that on the promotion of sustainable cultural tourism and the generation of culture-based employment opportunities. It will focus on capacity-building through training for the management of museums and site interpretation centres. Collections of ancient artefacts, ethnographic objects and contemporary creations –that illuminate the cultural diversity of societies – will be safeguarded through strengthening the role of museums in community life. Special attention will be given to gearing the educational content of museums in such a manner that they contribute to mutual understanding, appreciation and dialogue, particularly in multicultural contexts. Action will aim to enhance complementarity of the state and local governments in the management of cultural resources and to foster partnerships with the private sector, educational and research institutions and other actors of civil society. Pilot projects will be carried out for museums in developing countries, in particular LDCs, and will seek to build partnerships for recording, documentation and conservation of endangered cultural properties, as well as improvement in display, interpretation and community outreach activities of museums. International cooperation will be fostered through brokering multi-bilateral joint planning and through small-scale museum-to-museum partnerships promoting the transfer of knowledge and skills. Networking of professionals and database development on endangered cultural property will be encouraged, as will be a broad range of partnerships **[MLA 1]**.

Over the past few years, *MUSEUM International* has been recast as a main vehicle in communicating issues pertaining to cultural heritage preservation. It has enjoyed increased circulation, visibility and profitability. The journal editorial strategy fosters exchanges of expertise in the context of interdisciplinary research, presentation of best practices for the safeguarding and protection of the cultural heritage, and input for decision-making in a changing cultural environment. The editorial focus will be on heritage policies and promotion of international exchanges of professional knowledge. It will seek to link operational experiences with the development of policies and concepts. The application of ICTs to the protection and circulation of museum collections will be explored, including through intersectoral action with MP V. The journal will also have a regional focus with a view to encouraging pluralism of practice and strengthening international solidarity. A project on the History of Heritage and Museum Programmes since the creation of UNESCO will be initiated as will efforts to produce an Arabic version of the MUSEUM Digital Archives **[MLA 2]**.

The proposed **reinforcement of this subprogramme** will target improvements in the display of, and increased community participation in, the protection of movable cultural property in a larger number of Least Developed Countries (LDCs).

Main line of action 1.   Enhancing protection of movable cultural property

`04141`

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Baseline	$ 858,000
Reinforcement	$ 500,000
33 C/5 Proposed	**$1,358,000**
● Extrabudgetary	$2,162,000
Total, Activities:	$3,520,000

Expected results at the end of the biennium
◆ Capacities for protection of movable cultural property strengthened.
 Performance indicators:
 – *Training for museum management and site interpretation centre;*
 – *museum–to-museum partnership projects, especially in LDCs:*
  ○ *Benchmark: at least 10;*
 – *national inventories prepared:*
  ○ *Benchmark: at least 10.*
◆ Museum development enhanced.
 Performance indicators:
 – *educational content and material for museums;*
 – *international cooperation frameworks for museum development:*
  ○ *Benchmark: in at least 4 countries.*
◆ Networking between museums strengthened.
 Performance indicators:
 – *development of digital databases;*
 – *Museums with on-line presence, especially in LDCs:*
  ○ *Benchmark: 30 museums.*

Main line of action 2.   Advancing heritage conservation practices and museum policy development

`04142`

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$210,000**

Expected results at the end of the biennium
◆ *MUSEUM International* consolidated as leading international journal on heritage conservation issues.
 Performance indicators:
 – *publication of journal and circulation in English and French:*
  ○ *Benchmark: 4 issues annually;*
 – *subscriptions:*
  ○ *Benchmark: at least 10% annual increase;*

  – *website consultations:*
    ○ *Benchmark: 10% annual increase.*
◆ Museum development improved in developing countries and particularly LDCs.
  Performance indicators:
  – *best practices documented;*
  – *protection of museum collections through ICT approaches;*
  – *quality articles by authors from developing and least developed countries:*
    ○ *Benchmark: + 10% increase (baseline: 30 articles in 2004/2005);*
  – *re-prints of* MUSEUM International *articles;*
  – *History of Heritage and Museum Programmes;*
  – *MUSEUM Digital Archives in Arabic.*

Programme IV.2
Medium-Term Strategy, paragraphs 133-136, 138, 141-153

Strengthening cultural policies, cultural industries and intercultural dialogue

`04201`

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$6,424,800**
Decentralization	52.7%
● Extrabudgetary	$2,761,000
Total, Activities:	$9,185,800

IV.2.1   Developing cultural policies

`0421`

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$2,032,900**
Decentralization	56.7%
● Extrabudgetary	$ 995,000
Total, Activities:	$3,027,900

`04210`

The General Conference
Authorizes the Director-General
(a) to implement the corresponding plan of action, drawing on the principles of the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity and the main lines of its Plan of Action, in order to:
(i)   promote the convention on the protection of cultural contents and artistic expressions once adopted;
(ii)   assist Member States by elaborating, updating, implementing and promoting cultural policies, with particular attention given to the cultural dimensions in development policies so as to contribute more effectively to the fight against poverty, and particularly to support the pertinent activities of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD);
(iii)   develop cultural indicators and collect related statistics and data in cooperation with the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) and national statistics institutes;

(b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $2,032,900 for programme costs and $28,400 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters.

Strategic approaches. The strategy will consist of promoting the convention on the protection of the diversity of cultural contents and artistic expressions, in particular by raising awareness of the importance of the convention at the regional level and of mechanisms to implement it, following its adoption by the General Conference. Efforts to promote the principles of the *UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity* (2001) will be continued at the subregional and regional levels through awareness-raising aimed at political institutions and civil society, including through regional observatories. Globalization and its impact on all areas of human activity necessitate a reassessment of policies and strategies in order to preserve and promote cultural diversity. The strategy will build on the relationship between cultural diversity and development, while paying due attention to the significance of cultural identity. It will also seek to pinpoint the added value that the inclusion of cultural diversity can bring to development thinking and practice. A deepening of the understanding of cultural diversity will be pursued, based not only on top-down processes that are supposed to have a "trickle-down" effect into wider society, but also on awareness-raising among the public-at-large, civil society and NGOs concerned, including through the observance of the International Day of Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development (21 May). Integrating cultural diversity into national development policies, including educational policies, is of paramount importance in order to promote respect for and appreciation of cultural diversity as a trigger of sustainable development. Several approaches are proposed to this end: advocacy and vision building, consultation and ownership, partnerships and networks, research and innovation, information and communication, monitoring and evaluation **[MLA 1]**.

Based on the Action Plan of the Intergovernmental Conference on Cultural Policies for Development (Stockholm, 1998), the strategy will also facilitate the formulation and/or updating of cultural policies in collaboration with national and local institutions (ministries of culture and similar bodies) with a view to elaborating sectoral policies. It will further promote culturally sensitive approaches to development by strengthening capacities, opportunities and frameworks for collaboration with policy-makers in areas traditionally outside the realm of culture at the local, national, regional and international levels. UNESCO will act as a catalyst and international forum for fostering and advocating new ideas and policies, highlighting the links between culture and development. Evidence with respect to development models, the outcome of international conferences and consultations, as well as data and research findings, clearly indicates that one of the keys to sustainability lies in bringing cultural policy and development policy closer together. In order to obtain credible tools to evaluate cultural policies and those development policies with an impact on culture, priority will go to the elaboration of cultural indicators and the gathering of statistics and data at the national, regional and international levels – in cooperation with UIS. Furthermore, training modules meeting the new needs of managers of cultural institutions, in particular in African countries, will be developed. Jointly with Major Programme I culturally appropriate policies and activities will be developed in the context of the Organization-wide HIV/AIDS and education initiative **[MLA 2]**.

Main line of action 1.   Promotion of the Convention on the Protection of the Diversity of Cultural Contents and Artistic Expressions

04211

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$1,109,900**

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Convention on the Protection of the Diversity of Cultural Contents and Artistic Expressions adopted.
   Performance indicators:
   – consultations carried out at the national and international levels;
   – adherence by Member States to convention.
◆ Role and impact of cultural diversity for national cultural policies articulated.

Performance indicators:
– *national and international studies and consultations carried out;*
– *reports drawn up by regional observatories on cultural diversity;*
– *cultural statistics and indicators developed.*

◆ Principles of UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity integrated into national cultural policies and in policies of relevant United Nations system organizations.
Performance indicators:
– *principles mainstreamed by countries and institutions;*
– *pilot projects carried out;*
– *analysis of the national and local policies and practices of Member States having mainstreamed the principles of the Declaration;*
– *activities carried out to celebrate World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development (21 May).*

Main line of action 2. Promotion, elaboration, implementation and updating of cultural policies

04212

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$ 923,000**
● Extrabudgetary	$ 995,000
Total, Activities:	$1,918,000

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Capabilities of Member States for formulating and/or reviewing their cultural policies strengthened.
Performance indicator:
– *countries that have formulated or reviewed their policies:*
  ○ *Benchmark: 10 countries.*

◆ Managers and decision-makers trained, in particular in Africa.
Performance indicators:
– *professionals trained in the management of cultural policies;*
– *involvement of institutions and UNESCO Chairs.*

◆ Regional and inter-regional cooperation in support of cultural policies reinforced.
Performance indicators:
– *activities undertaken with a range of public/private stakeholders;*
– *impact on formulation of cultural policies.*

IV.2.2   Promoting intercultural dialogue

0422

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$1,821,000**
Decentralization	51.1%
● Extrabudgetary	$ 180,000
Total, Activities:	$2,001,000

04220

The General Conference
Authorizes the Director-General
(a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
  (i)   promote cultural pluralism, based on best practices and regional approaches, and implement policies drawing on the General Histories and projects undertaken with indigenous peoples; identify best practices in cultural pluralism through the UNESCO Chairs network; improve local capacities in this field; and enhance intercultural dialogue in different regions and on an interregional basis;
  (ii)   promote intercultural education and cultural diversity;

(b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $1,821,000 for programme costs and $25,400 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters.

Strategic approaches. The strategy will consist of improving knowledge of the relationship between cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue in the context of globalization. In response to threats of inward-looking attitudes prompted by the quickening pace of socio-cultural change, it will highlight the requirements, procedures and potential of intercultural dialogue in order to foster cultural pluralism and thus contribute to the prevention of intercommunity conflicts. Emphasis will be placed on the analysis of practices conducive to "living together" in order to devise conceptual and methodological tools and contribute to the formulation of policies that incorporate intercultural dialogue, including the spiritual and religious expressions thereof. To this end, a combination of approaches – geographic (such as the Arabia Plan, the Balkans, the Great Lakes region, Central Asia and the Caucasus, Euro-Arab Dialogue) or thematic (cultural pluralism in urban environments, interreligious dialogue, and indigenous peoples) – will be developed in support of the *United Nations Global Agenda for Dialogue among Civilizations* and 32 C/Resolution 47. These two approaches will be used to promote cultural ties between peoples and communities, thus strengthening social cohesion. Particular attention will be paid to building the capacities of stakeholders and decision-makers in the management of cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue. To that end, appropriate educational and training activities will be initiated to improve mutual knowledge and respect, in particular through the promotion and dissemination of the General and Regional Histories. Joint intersectoral action will continue to be pursued with respect to the links between biological and cultural diversity **[MLA 1]**.

This strategy, which requires a better grasp of traditional mechanisms for the transmission and exchange of knowledge, will identify global common and shared values likely to facilitate mutual understanding. The aim is to foster each society's capacities to appreciate neighbouring and distant cultures. In addition to the observation of cultural plurality within each society, the aim is to develop intercultural policies that broaden the range of cultural choices, without calling identity markers into question. It entails dialogue that may raise questions about speakers' identities without placing them in jeopardy. To that end, the factors that structure intercultural communication will be sought in each field (artistic, scientific, philosophical and religious). Lessons learnt from intercultural Routes projects, in particular the Slave Route flagship project and the 2004 celebration of the *International Year to Commemorate the Struggle against Slavery and its Abolition*, will enable curricula to be developed and to strengthen the skills of stakeholders and decision-makers in the field of intercultural communication. Cultural convergences identified will contribute to educational efforts in the *United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development* **[MLA 2]**.

Flagship activity:
Promotion of interfaith dialogue

A major aim of inter-religious dialogue, which forms part of the broader intercultural dialogue, is to promote dialogue between individuals and leaders of different religions, faiths and convictions with a view to increasing mutual knowledge about spiritual traditions and their underlying values, thus enhancing the understanding among the wider cultural communities. In line with UNESCO's "Route of Dialogue" programme (Silk Roads, Faith Roads, Iron Roads, Slave Route), UNESCO has in recent years brought together on a regular basis eminent religious figures from the monotheistic faiths, from different spiritual and humanistic traditions, in thematic meetings in order to analyse the complex issue of interfaith dialogue as a component of intercultural dialogue. Focus has typically been on countries in transition or in post-conflict situations (whether in Latin America, Asia, Africa, Arab States or South-Eastern Europe), where significant cultural exchanges and reciprocal influence have played a constitutive historical role. This can be demonstrated in Asia through the "Silk Road: Roads of Dialogue" initiative and reflected in the more recent concept of "common heritage and plural identity", which emerged from the United Nations Year for Cultural Heritage (2002) and from the 30th Anniversary of the World Heritage Convention.

Today, there is a growing recognition that inter-religious dialogue must be used as a vehicle to contribute to social cohesion and stability everywhere. Religious leaders are called to reinforce dialogue between and among different communities in order to enable them to appreciate and act by the fundamental ethical values shared by individuals of all religious and humanistic backgrounds.

There is a need to reinforce practical and effective action in this domain in order to eradicate stereotypes and to promote intercultural understanding, universally shared values, human rights, as well as balanced and equal gender relations. These goals should be achieved with the support of the UNESCO Network of Chairs on intercultural and interreligious dialogue, NGOs and local and regional interreligious associations and in collaboration with all Programme Sectors.

A sharp focus will be maintained on the indispensable link between cultural diversity and its corollary dialogue which constitutes the very foundation of sustainable development.

Based on the experience of major encounters organized under UNESCO aegis, in particular the December 2004 Regional Summit Conference on Interreligious and Interethnic Dialogue, held in Tirana, Albania, UNESCO's action in the area will seek to inform and shape exchange and interaction among individuals and groups of different cultural and religious backgrounds with a view to creating new platforms for harmonious coexistence by formulating innovative policies to respond to new challenges.

Expected results at the end of the biennium:
– dialogue fostered, especially among youth, with involvement of religious leaders;
– awareness increased among educators and civil society representatives about the role and value of inter-religious dialogue;
– network of UNESCO Chairs in the field of intercultural and interreligious and dialogue strengthened;
– pertinent publications produced and disseminated.

Main line of action 1. Formulation of policies promoting cultural pluralism and inter-cultural dialogue

04221

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$ 985,000**
● Extrabudgetary	$ 180,000
Total, Activities:	$1,165,000

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Good practices identified and analysed.
  Performance indicators:
  – research and analyses initiated;
  – practices identified and documented in the various regions;
  – conceptual and methodological tools developed.
◆ Capacity-building initiated.
  Performance indicators:
  – training activities carried out;
  – partners and decision-makers involved;
  – meetings encouraged.
◆ Policy strategies for intercultural dialogue implemented.
  Performance indicators:
  – consultations held among various partners;
  – partnerships established with decision-makers;
  – communication outreach.

Main line of action 2. Strengthening competences in intercultural communication

04222

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$836,000**

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Greater understanding of exchange processes and cultural interactions.
  Performance indicators:
  – studies and research conducted and/or published;
  – conceptual and methodological tools;
  – Cooperative development of teaching materials;
  – meetings organized;
  – impact of studies/research.
◆ Intercultural practices and approaches developed and implemented.
  Performance indicators:
  – analysis and documentation of intercultural practices;
  – development of intercultural policies;
  – preparation of teaching materials related to cultural routes.

IV.2.3 Sustaining cultural industries and crafts

0423

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$2,570,900**
Decentralization	50.7%
● Extrabudgetary	$1,586,000
Total, Activities:	$4,156,900

04230

The General Conference

Authorizes the Director-General

(a) to implement a corresponding plan of action in order to

(i) develop cultural industries and strengthen public-private partnerships – through the *Global Alliance for Cultural Diversity* – by contributing to a more equitable and larger choice of diversified cultural products through the development of sustainable cultural industries in developing countries and those in transition – including policy advice, capacity-building, transfer of know-how, the development of infrastructures, copyright and piracy prevention;

(ii) promote wide recognition of the contribution of all cultures to literary and cinematographic creations; promote the arts, in close cooperation with artistic NGOs, including contributing to a world conference focusing on arts education as one dimension of quality education; and improve the vocational training and international mobility of artists;

(iii) advance crafts and design for sustainable development by fostering their development and contributing to the acknowledgement of their importance by Member States; enhance professional capacity-building in this area, notably through promotional activities such as international and regional prizes, and the development of cultural tourism;

(b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $2,570,900 for programme costs and $35,900 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters.

Strategic approaches. UNESCO will aim, on the one hand, to develop the creation of cultural industries and the production and dissemination of diversified cultural goods and services, in particular in LDCs, in cooperation with the intergovernmental organizations concerned. Action will be directed primarily towards the formulation of sectoral policy assessments, the boosting of production capacities and vocational training. Innovative arrangements for North-South cooperation involving both public and private stakeholders will be given pride of place, in particular under the *Global Alliance for Cultural Diversity* project. Priority will be accorded to the strengthening of technical and vocational training in cultural production, to the development of professionals required nationally for the development of cultural industries and to exchanges of information and good practices among the professional networks concerned. Women's participation in cultural industries will be encouraged through support for their creativity as entrepreneurs and artists/creators. Experience gained in the field of book and publishing policies, in music and the audiovisual media under the *Global Alliance* will support the establishment of other partnerships. Efforts will be made to establish new projects on the boosting of production capacities, on the development of local and international markets and on vocational training geared to the promotion of cultural diversity, corporate know-how and the protection of copyright against piracy. Statutory obligations (*Intergovernmental Committees of the Copyright Conventions* under the sole or shared responsibility of UNESCO) and the promotion of the *Florence Agreement* on the free circulation of educational, scientific and cultural goods will be honoured. Defence of the equity afforded by the ISBN system will be pursued along with activities to raise public awareness in cooperation with the Member States. The *International Fund for the Promotion of Culture* will continue to contribute to the training of young artists. Lastly, initiatives will be pursued under the cross-cutting *Digi-Arts* project to promote new technologies in the arts **[MLA 1]**.

The second thrust of the strategy will focus on the promotion of innovative approaches to training with regard to design, packaging, marketing techniques and management of small enterprises targeting the promotion of crafts production in LDCs, thus contributing to poverty alleviation and sustainable development. Crafts and design are offering benefits for developing and least developed countries in terms of economic growth and social cohesion, presenting a potential for empowering deprived populations. Women and marginalized youth will be considered as key targets in developing pilot projects in this regard, and projects will seek to build craftswomen's management and marketing skills in order to increase their productivity and ultimately their personal income. Efforts will be made to widen the international recognition of creative artisans, quality crafts and provide decision-makers with data on the cultural and socio-economic impact of artisan activities. Professional capacity-building, the training of trainers and measures to develop cultural tourism will be consolidated. *Design 21* will continue to provide market opportunities to young designers from all over the world, together with the *UNESCO Seal of Excellence* award for quality crafts and the competition *FabDesign – From young designers to business leaders* **[MLA 2]**.

Main line of action 1.   Development of cultural industries and strengthening of partnerships

04231

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$1,925,600**
● Extrabudgetary	$1,286,000
Total, Activities:	$3,211,600

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Strengthening of production capacities and development of local and national markets, in particular in LDCs.
   Performance indicators:
   – *new partnerships concluded (Global Alliance for Cultural Diversity):*
      ○ *Benchmark: 80 new partners (baseline 2005: total of 340 partners);*
   – *financial and investment resources mobilized:*
      ○ *Benchmark: US $2,700,000 total amount;*
   – *institutional technicians and professionals trained (by region):*
      ○ *Benchmark: 700 people;*
   – *countries adopting ISBN system;*
   – *consultation of websites concerned.*

◆ Promotion of copyright and social status of artists strengthened.
   Performance indicators:
   – *recommendations of the Intergovernmental Committees of the Copyright Conventions implemented;*
   – *visits to World Observatory on the Social Status of the Artist;*
   – *training and mobility of artists:*
      ○ *Benchmark: 120 UNESCO/Aschberg fellowships awarded;*
   – *number of States Parties to the Florence Agreement and the Nairobi Protocol:*
      ○ *Benchmark: 3 additional countries (baseline: 90 States Parties);*
   – *trainers trained in the prevention of piracy.*

Main line of action 2. Advancing crafts and design for sustainable development

04232

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$645,300**
● Extrabudgetary	$300,000
Total, Activities:	$945,300

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Crafts sector in LDCs developed.

Performance indicators:

– *countries whose national policies and plans include crafts;*

○ *Benchmark: 60 countries;*

– *countries using the "UNESCO crafts-tourism" index;*

○ *Benchmark: 25 countries.*

◆ Professional design, production and management capacities of master craftspeople, especially those of women, reinforced.

Performance indicators:

– *trainers in the field of cultural enterprises trained by UNESCO (by category LDCs/women/ youth);*

○ *Benchmark: 120 trainers altogether;*

– *innovative projects and initiatives in post-conflict countries;*

○ *Benchmark: 5 new projects.*

◆ Greater access of craftspeople and designers in developing countries to the international market.

Performance indicators:

– *UNESCO seal of excellence awarded to craftspeople;*

○ *Benchmark: 150 craftspeople;*

– *craftspeople and designers participating in professional and commercial events;*

○ *Benchmark: 75.*

▶ Projects relating to cross-cutting themes

0430

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$1,050,000**
Decentralization	57.1%

04300

The General Conference
Authorizes the Director-General
(a) to implement the corresponding plan of action to execute to completion the projects related to the two cross-cutting themes, "Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty", and "The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society";
(b) to evaluate and monitor the implementation, as well as assess the impact of the various projects;
(c) to ensure intersectoral cooperation within UNESCO and coordination with other United Nations agencies and funds in order to enhance the coherence and learning process in the execution of approved projects;
(d) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $1,050,000 for programme costs.

04301

The projects listed hereunder and their corresponding budgetary allocations have been anchored under Major Programme IV in view of their main thematic subject and orientation pertaining to Culture. These projects were conceived on an intersectoral and interdisciplinary basis by teams involving at least three sectors and/or field offices for each project. Special arrangements will again be made for the administration of these projects. Their substantive activities will be planned and implemented jointly by members of the respective intersectoral teams. A summary of all projects relating to the two cross-cutting themes is provided at the end of Part II.A (para. 09001). Significant efforts will be made to seek extrabudgetary resources from potential donors in order to maximize the impact of these projects.

◆ Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty

04310

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$750,000**
Decentralization	66.7%

Development of cultural and eco-tourism in the mountainous regions of Central and South Asia

04311

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$300,000**

Objectives. The overall goal is to promote community-based cultural and eco-tourism in selected mountain areas in Central and South Asia. Building on previous achievements, the project's four main objectives for this biennium are: (i) creation of economic activities and sustainable employment in poor,

isolated mountain communities; (ii) provision of sustainable employment and skills through community-based homestays, training in the production, marketing and development of high-quality craft items, and training of young people as guides; and (iii) fostering of cultural diversity through conservation of cultural and natural heritage in project areas.

Expected results at the end of the biennium. Local capacities in the field of eco-tourism management, marketing and service delivery developed; regional network aimed at sharing professional experience and expertise strengthened; rural populations trained in production, marketing and sale of craft items; creation of community-based homestays; cultural and natural heritage in project areas conserved; lessons learned disseminated.

Youth poverty alleviation through tourism and heritage

04312

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$300,000**

Objectives. The project on youth poverty alleviation through tourism and heritage (YouthPATH) aims at involving youth, primarily in rural communities, in sustainable community tourism and the preservation of cultural and natural heritage sites. The overall objective is to contribute to the establishment of effective linkages between national poverty reduction strategies, natural and cultural heritage preservation and employment opportunities within the tourism industry in ten Caribbean countries. Building on the tools developed during previous biennia, the project will work towards (i) developing innovative mechanisms for employment opportunities and sustainable business in the field of heritage tourism; (ii) integrating community heritage preservation and employment strategies into poverty reduction plans; and (iii) strengthening knowledge sharing and networking capacities to enhance the management of youth programmes in the field of community heritage tourism and sustainable development.

Expected results at the end of the biennium. Youth trained and employed in the field of heritage tourism; community strategies for employment opportunities developed and implemented; policy guidance relating to the integration of heritage preservation and employment strategies into poverty reduction plans provided; UNESCO Chair in Heritage Tourism and Development established.

The Sahara of cultures and peoples

04313

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$150,000**

Objectives. The project aims to reduce poverty in the countries of the Sahel through an action plan for sustainable development based on the promotion of the cultural and natural heritage. The Sahelian heritage, in its tangible and intangible forms, as it appears in this project constitutes the "fourth pillar" of sustainability, as defined in Johannesburg, and is being used as a resource for improving the living conditions of desert populations. The objectives are as follows: (i) to encourage the safeguarding and promotion of the Sahelian heritage by populations living in poverty; (ii) to encourage the drawing up of tourist policies that are respectful of cultural diversity and promote the dialogue among cultures; (iii) to improve the conditions for the preservation of oasis ecosystems; and (iv) to promote local governance.

Expected results at the end of the biennium. Elaboration and availability of an operational strategy to combat poverty and of methodological tools facilitating the implementation of activities in the field; commitment to the strategy's recommendations by policy-makers and actors in the field of development; implementation of interdisciplinary and transborder cooperation, especially at the subregional level; building the capacity of local actors – women, youth and the underprivileged in particular; improvement of the conditions for safeguarding the natural and cultural heritage; promotion of the results of the project and "good practices" through networks of international experts, films, publications, including on the Internet, and a concluding seminar.

◆ **The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society**

04320

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$300,000**
Decentralization	33.3%

The Great Volga River Route Project "Uniting the Seas (Baltic, Black and Caspian) in favour of World Heritage Education for Sustainable Development with the support of ICTs"

04321

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$100,000**

Objectives. This project aims to use ICTs to develop and expand an electronic network of Associated Schools Project Network (ASPnet) involving schools engaged in preservation and promotion of the World Heritage among the countries in the European-Asia area of the Volga river and located around the area of Baltic, Black and Caspian Seas. The focus will be on a dialogue between young people to enhance the linkage between education, sustainable development and preservation of world heritage in the framework of the United Nations Decade on Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014).

Expected results at the end of the biennium. Learning process and communication between schools enhanced through ICTs; good practices on education for sustainable development and World Heritage broadly diffused; dialogue between young people and the scientific community improved; education for sustainable development introduced and reinforced in school curricula.

DigiArts: Creative practices using ICTs in promotion of cultural diversity

04322

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$200,000**

Objectives. The DigiArts project focuses on capacity-building in the field of art, design, multimedia and music through digital tools. The overall goal is to promote the artistic and cultural use of ICT resources

among young generations and to foster digital cultural pluralism and diversity, including through the UNESCO Digital Arts Award. Capacity-building activities such as e-seminars, online course and tutorials and face-to-face master classes will be complemented by regional and interregional networks in support of higher education institutes and creative cultural industries in developing countries.

Expected results at the end of the biennium. Learning opportunities for professional young researchers and practitioners in developing countries enhanced through high-level training programmes (benchmark: more than 2,000 researchers/practitioners trained); Young Digital Creators Programmes developed (benchmark: more than four programmes engaging participation of 200 youth institutions); information sharing and cultural exchanges in diversified regional/interregional networks fostered (DigiArts Africa, Apnaidea Asia/Pacific, Digi Youth); local cultural content developed.

Cooperation with extrabudgetary funding sources

04401   Efforts will be made to strengthen existing cooperation with multilateral and bilateral donors and establish new partnerships with the private sector and civil society in order to mobilize extrabudgetary resources to support the Programme, in line with its strategic objectives and Programme priorities. Special attention will be paid to enhance coordination among different funding sources, as well as harmonization between extrabudgetary projects and the regular programme activities with a view to increasing the combined impact of such activities.

04402   The Culture Sector's contribution to sustainable development and poverty reduction is increasingly recognized and being incorporated in CCA/UNDAF and PRSP documents. Coordination among extrabudgetary funding sources at field level will be strengthened by enhancing the capacities of UNESCO field office staff in contributing to the elaboration of country-level United Nations programming exercises.

04403   As in the case of UNESCO's participation in the United Nations Development Group's (UNDG) Trust Fund established for Iraq during the 32 C/5, UNESCO continues to collaborate closely with the United Nations agencies and programmes in the mobilization of resources, and to prepare, implement, monitor and evaluate operational projects at the country level in culture. This is especially so in post-conflict areas such as Afghanistan, Iraq, South East Europe, Palestine and Timor Leste. The partnership with UNFIP will be further extended in the domain of World Heritage preservation in Africa.

04404   The partnership with multilateral funding institutions (such as: the World Bank; regional development banks like the African Development Bank; bilateral development banks, for example Japan International Development Bank) initiated at the sessions of the World Heritage Committees during the 32 C/5, as well as the European Union will be strengthened in particular in the areas of cultural heritage preservation and urban development. Research projects are foreseen to document good practice and pilot projects in this area.

04405   The long-standing cooperation with Member States through funds-in-trust arrangements will be continued and new funds-in-trusts are envisaged to be established with new partners, including municipal authorities. A programme approach will be applied to the maximum extent possible in order to enhance coherence among activities and maximize results to be achieved. UNESCO will facilitate information-sharing with donors on existing funds and special accounts.

04406   Funds-in-trust resources have been important in supporting the promotion of existing international legal instruments of UNESCO and their application, including the support to the site management plan of World Heritage Sites and to the implementation of the Action Plans of the Masterpieces of Oral and Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. Partnerships with the private sector, including BBC World Ltd, Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd, NHK, the Getty Conservation Institute, la Fondation Rhône Poulenc, the Smithsonian Institute, and the Sony Corporation have been strengthened in the past biennia, particularly for the promotion of UNESCO conventions. The creation of such partnerships will be further promoted.

04407   Strategic alliances with municipal authorities and the business sector will be pursued throughout the entire programme and in particular under the new initiative of creative cities within the framework of "Global Alliance for Cultural Diversity". It aims at facilitating linkages between funds and micro-, small- and medium-sized cultural enterprises for the purpose of capacity-building in developing countries.

04408   The establishment of cooperation agreements will be enhanced to mobilize in-kind contributions and to ensure the sustainability of projects.

Major Programme V

Communication and information
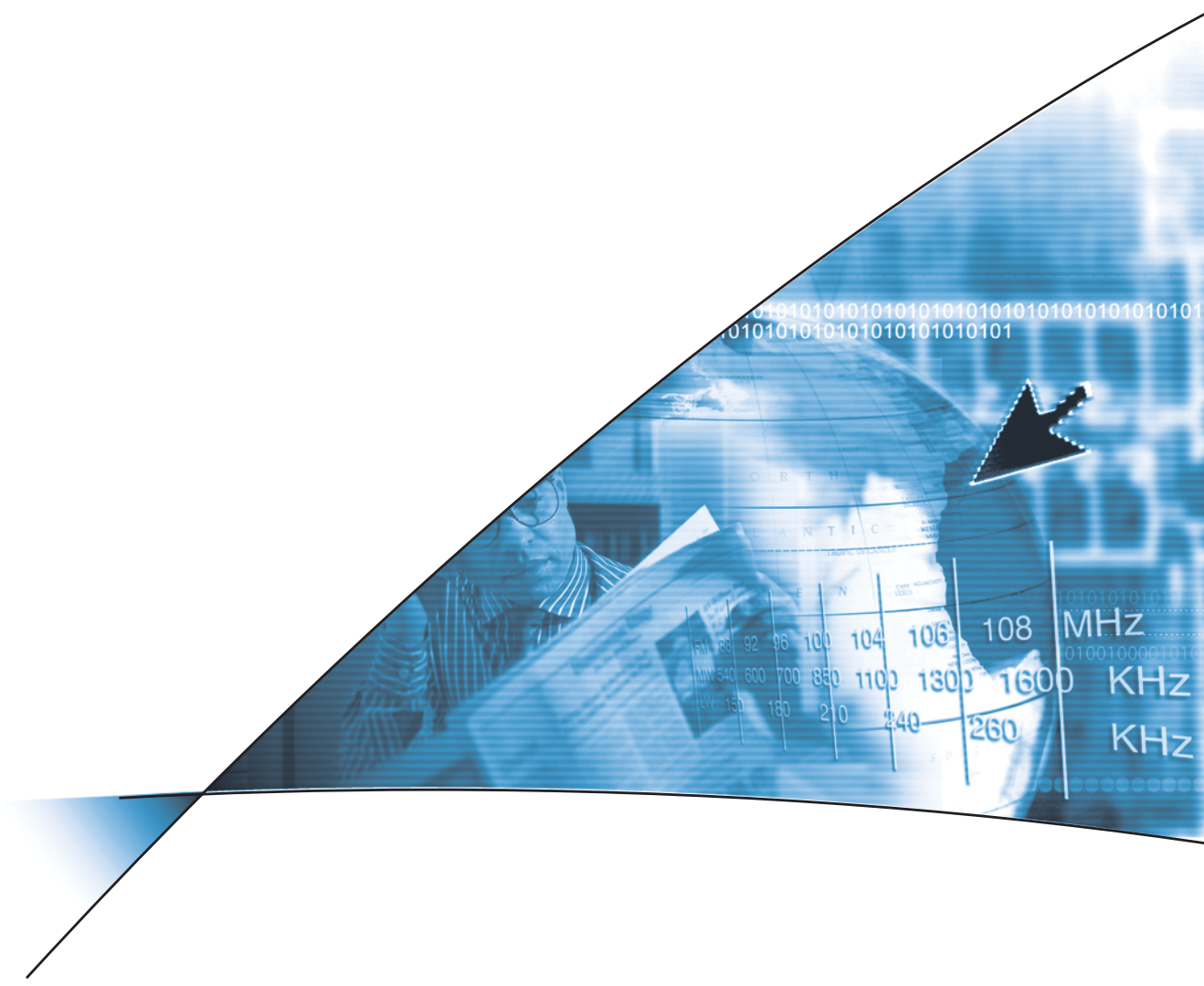
MAJOR PROGRAMME V
Communication and information

05001

	Regular budget				33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Extra-budgetary resources[2]	2006-2007 Total resources
	32 C/5 Approved	Transfers[1] In/(Out)	33 C/5 Increase/ (Decrease) in resources	Recosting					
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Activities	16 878 200	(150 000)	(3 015 400)	526 200	14 239 000	950 100	15 189 100	5 382 000	20 571 100
HQ - Indirect programme costs	209 200	–	(7 300)	7 300	209 200	–	209 200	–	209 200
Personnel	18 454 000	(77 600)	(1 224 400)	1 350 200	18 502 200	549 900	19 052 100	458 000	19 510 100
Total, Major Programme V	35 541 400	(227 600)	(4 247 100)	1 883 700	32 950 400	1 500 000	34 450 400	5 840 000	40 290 400

1. Transfers between appropriation lines in order to make the 2004-2005 base conform with the 2006-2007 programme structure as proposed in document 33 C/5.
2. Funds already received or firmly committed.

DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES (based on $635M Proposal)

REGULAR BUDGET

HQ-Indirect programme costs 0.6%
Activities 44.1%
Personnel 55.3%

REGULAR BUDGET + EXTRABUDGETARY

HQ-Indirect programme costs 0.5%
Personnel 48.4%
Activities 51.1%
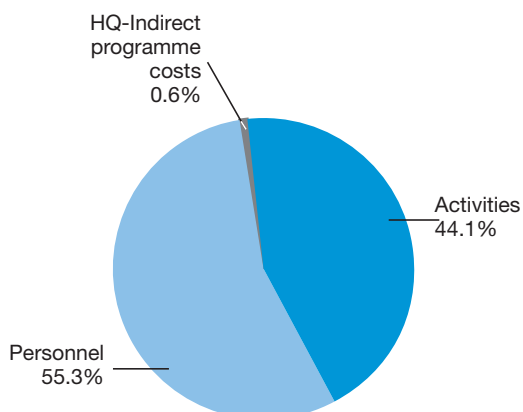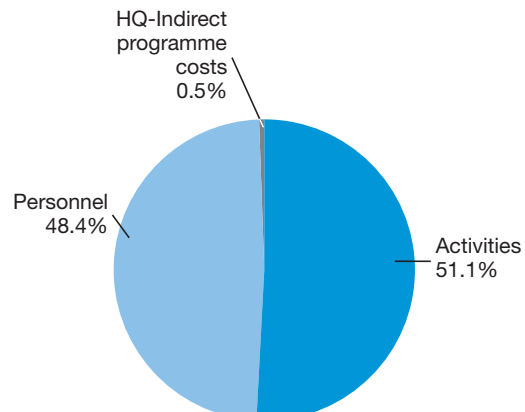
MAJOR PROGRAMME V

05002

	Major Programme V	Regular budget activities			Extra-budgetary resources[1]	Total Resources for Activities
		33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)		
		$	$	$	$	$
Programme V.1	**Empowering people through access to information and knowledge with special emphasis on freedom of expression**					
Subprogramme V.1.1	Creating an enabling environment for the promotion of freedom of expression and universal access	**3 433 200**	500 000	**3 933 200**	1 186 000	5 119 200
Subprogramme V.1.2	Fostering community access and diversity of content	**6 375 800**	–	**6 375 800**	1 685 000	8 060 800
	Total, Programme V.1	**9 809 000**	**500 000**	**10 309 000**	**2 871 000**	**13 180 000**
Programme V.2	**Promoting communication development and ICTs for education, science and culture**					
Subprogramme V.2.1	Fostering media development	**2 344 000**	–	**2 344 000**	1 413 000	3 757 000
Subprogramme V.2.2	Advancing the use of ICTs in education, science and culture	**586 000**	450 100	**1 036 100**	1 098 000	2 134 100
	Total, Programme V.2	**2 930 000**	**450 100**	**3 380 100**	**2 511 000**	**5 891 100**
▸ **Projects relating to cross-cutting themes**						
◆ Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty		**150 000**	–	**150 000**	–	150 000
◆ The contribution of communication and information technologies in the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society		**1 350 000**	–	**1 350 000**	–	1 350 000
	Total, Projects relating to cross-cutting themes	**1 500 000**	**–**	**1 500 000**	**–**	**1 500 000**
	33 C/5 - Total activities, Major Programme V	**14 239 000**	**950 100**	**15 189 100**	**5 382 000**	**20 571 100**

1. Funds already received or firmly committed.

DISTRIBUTION OF REGULAR BUDGET RESOURCES FOR ACTIVITIES – HEADQUARTERS AND FIELD

HQ
44.8%

Latin America and the Caribbean
11.2%

Europe and North America
2.5%

Asia and the Pacific
15.9%

Arab States
6.5%

Africa
19.2%

Field
55.2%

DISTRIBUTION OF REGULAR AND EXTRABUDGETARY RESOURCES FOR ACTIVITIES

Regular budget
Extrabudgetary
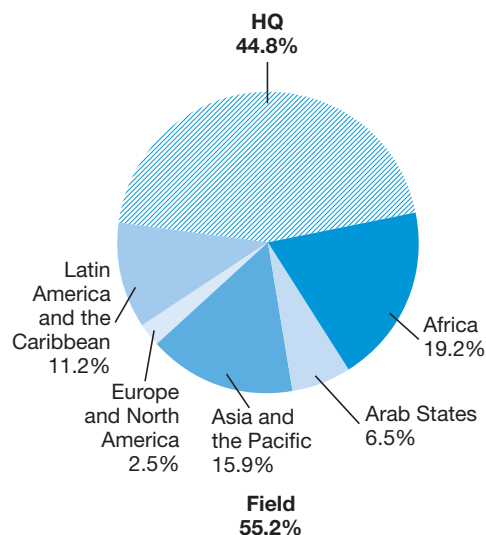
	Regular budget	Extrabudgetary
V.1.1	25.9%	22.0%
V.1.2	42.0%	31.3%
V.2.1	15.4%	26.3%
V.2.2	6.8%	20.4%
C-C Themes	9.9%	0.0%
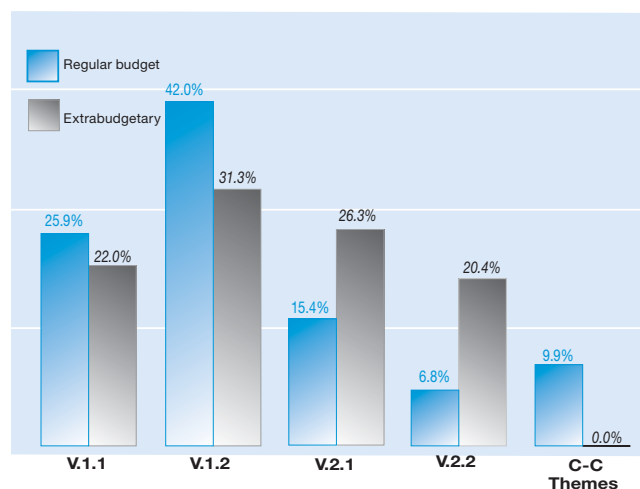
Communication and information

05003

Programme priorities for 2006-2007	International goals and commitments
Principal priority: Empowering people through access to information and knowledge with special emphasis on freedom of expression *Other priorities:* – Promoting communication development – Advancing the use of ICTs for education, science and culture	– Declaration of Principles and Plan of Action of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS 2003 and 2005) – Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), in particular MDG 1, MDG 2 and MDG 8, target 18 – United Nations Millennium Declaration

05004 Information, communication and knowledge are at the core of human progress, endeavour, and well-being. Traditional and new information and communication technologies (ICTs) open new and challenging opportunities to attain higher levels of development for the benefit of people in all parts of the world. However, many people and nations, especially the poorest ones, do not have effective and equitable access to the means for producing, disseminating and using information and, therefore, to development opportunities.

05005 The concept of **knowledge societies**, which UNESCO has been advocating, offers a holistic and comprehensive vision (cutting across all UNESCO's domains) with a clear development-oriented perspective that captures the complexity and dynamism of current changes in the world. Knowledge societies are about capabilities to identify, produce, disseminate and use information to build and apply knowledge for human development. They require an empowering social vision which encompasses plurality, inclusion, solidarity and participation. Based on the principles of freedom of expression, universal access to information and knowledge, promotion of cultural diversity, and equal access to quality education, the concept of knowledge societies is progressively recognized as essential for attaining the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), particularly in the new framework for international dialogue and cooperation set by the two phases of the **World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS)**.

MAJOR PROGRAMME V

05006

Strategic Objectives for 2002–2007 (31 C/4 Approved)

– Strategic objective 10: Promoting the free flow of ideas and universal access to information.

– Strategic objective 11: Promoting the expression of pluralism and cultural diversity in the media and world information networks.

– Strategic objective 12: Access for all to information and communication technologies, especially in the public domain.

05007   The Communication and Information Programme has a particular role to play in this regard: effective functioning of knowledge societies requires free exchange and broad diffusion of information, ideas and knowledge through both traditional media and ICTs. In this context, freedom of expression, free flow of information, opinion and knowledge, as well as free and equitable access to information and knowledge are essential elements for empowering people and ensuring their participation in knowledge societies.

05008   Major Programme V is built around two main areas: the first one **(Programme V.1) "empowering people through access to information and knowledge with special emphasis on freedom of expression"** is the **principal priority** to which it is proposed to assign **74%** of the amount of resources devoted to programme activities excluding cross-cutting themes projects (as compared to 69% in document 32 C/5 Approved as adjusted). It will seek to empower people so that they can access and contribute to information and knowledge flows. The emphasis placed on "freedom of expression" is a recognition of the fact that the issues of freedom of expression and of universal and affordable access to information and knowledge are interrelated. There cannot be access without freedom nor freedom without access. Programme V.1 will constitute the main platform for the implementation of the WSIS Declaration of Principles and Plan of Action. The second area, **"promoting communication development and advancing the use of ICTs for education, science and culture" (Programme V.2)** contains the two "other priorities". It aims principally at promoting media development by strengthening international cooperation and seeks to encourage the applications of ICTs in education, science and culture through the development and implementation of a range of concrete intersectoral actions in key priority areas.

05009   In 2006-2007, Major Programme V will seek to consolidate progress made in documents 31 C/5 and 32 C/5 towards attaining the above-cited **strategic objectives 10 to 12 of the Medium-Term Strategy for 2002-2007** (31 C/4 Approved). It also encompasses a strong invitation to other major programme areas to develop intersectoral action, making full use of the resources and expertise available within UNESCO. This is particularly the case for **joint intersectoral action** in areas such as ICTs in education, thereby contributing to attaining the education for all (EFA) targets, broadening access to scientific and technological information through the media and ICTs; as well as the use of ICTs to foster cultural and linguistic diversity

in the media and in cyberspace; and to support prevention education with respect to HIV/AIDS. Major Programme V will equally seek to complement and consolidate action made in the **two cross-cutting themes of document 31 C/4**, "eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty", and "the contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture, and the construction of a knowledge society".

05010 The role of the Information for All Programme (IFAP) and the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC) will be particularly important for mobilizing **partnerships** and strengthening **international coopera-tion**. Efforts will be made to increase synergies between IFAP and IPDC as well as with international initiatives such as the United Nations ICT Task Force, the Global Knowledge Partnership, and regional initiatives such as the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD). The collaboration and cooperation forged with civil society groups, the private sector, especially IT industry, non-governmental organizations, professional associations, and major institutions working in the communication and information areas will also be reinforced.

05011 The programme will continue to have a strong focus on women – both as regards access to communication and information and participation in decision-making processes in these fields – and youth. The programme is also designed to **target beneficiaries** mainly, but not exclusively, in Africa, the least developed coun-tries (LDCs), in open and post-conflict areas, and countries in transition. Particular consideration will be given to the concerns of indigenous populations, especially in areas such as content production and dissemination. Strategies and approaches will equally be designed to respond to the specific needs of peoples with disabilities, marginalized and disadvantaged persons as well as other vulnerable groups.

05012 **Budgetary reinforcement** has been given to the Major Programme in the amount of US $1.5 million for both programme ($950,100) and staff purposes ($549,900). This reinforcement shall serve to strengthen freedom of expression and enhance the role of media in support of democratic governance, especially by building the capacities of media professionals in more countries to produce and disseminate independent and pluralistic information on matters of public interest. It will also enable the Organization to increase assistance to Member States with a view to promoting the use of ICTs in support of the EFA Goals, through, in partic-ular, teacher training, literacy and lifelong learning in the context of intersectoral action.

05013 During the 2006-2007 period, it is envisaged that the rate of **decentraliza-tion** of the regular programme resources will be increased from 47% in document 32 C/5 Approved as adjusted to **55%**.

Programme V.1
Medium-Term Strategy, paragraphs 165-168, 171-173, 176-177

Empowering people through access to information and knowledge with special emphasis on freedom of expression

05101

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Baseline	$ 9,809,000
Reinforcement	$ 500,000
33 C/5 Proposed	**$10,309,000**
Decentralization	56.2%
● Extrabudgetary	$ 2,871,000
Total, Activities:	$13,180,000

Programme objectives. UNESCO will seek to support actions designed to empower people so that they can access and contribute to information and knowledge flows. Actions will be initiated along four main thrusts: (i) promoting freedom of expression; (ii) creating an enabling environment which is conducive to and facilitates universal access to information and knowledge; (iii) developing effective "infostructures"; and (iv) stimulating the development of and access to diverse content. The actions under the first thrust are geared towards attaining the objectives of promoting freedom of expression and freedom of the press, establishing internationally recognized standards for freedom of expression and freedom of information, developing accountability, ethics and professional standards in journalism as well as enhancing the role of the media in democratic governance. These actions will consolidate some of the expected outcomes of strategic objective 10 in document 31 C/4 Approved, especially (i) progress in the application of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the media; and (ii) extension of the geographical coverage of networks in order to fight more effectively against threats to the security of journalists.

The Information for All Programme (IFAP) will provide the policy framework for many of the actions under the second thrust which will be designed around setting standards, raising awareness and monitoring progress to achieve universal access to information and knowledge. The objectives include promoting the formulation of integrated information and communication strategies and policies in Member States that conform with the Principles and the Action Plan adopted at the WSIS. Special consideration will be given to fostering international debate on the ethical implications of emerging knowledge societies and assisting in the development of information and management tools. Other objectives will be to enhance the development of "infostructures", such as libraries and archives, especially at the community level; stimulate the production of and access to diverse content; and preserve the documentary heritage, both in digital and traditional formats. It is envisaged that these actions will lead to an increase in the amount of publicly available information and encourage multilingualism, especially in cyberspace. They will also aim at reinforcing the contributions by the media to **intercultural dialogue** in the larger context of the Organization's efforts **to promote a dialogue among cultures and civilizations as well as peoples**. These actions will equally help attain the expected outcomes of strategic objectives in document 31 C/4 Approved, in particular (i) improved cultural and linguistic diversity through a more diverse offer in the Internet and other digital products (strategic objective 11); (ii) broader participation in world networks as a result of training and institutional support; and (iii) greater participation in regional networks and improvement in their technical capacity (strategic objective 12).

V.1.1 Creating an enabling environment for the promotion of freedom of expression and universal access

0511

Activities		
● Regular budget		
	33 C/5 Baseline	$3,433,200
	Reinforcement	$ 500,000
	33 C/5 Proposed	**$3,933,200**
	Decentralization	56.5%
● Extrabudgetary		$1,186,000
Total, Activities:		$5,119,200

The General Conference

Authorizes the Director-General

(a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:

    (i) foster actions to promote freedom of expression and universal access to information and knowledge as interdependent goals of strategic importance for building knowledge societies;

    (ii) promote freedom of expression and freedom of the press as fundamental human rights and a prerequisite for democratic governance and participation of civil society through the celebration of World Press Freedom Day, the award of the UNESCO/Guillermo Cano World Press Freedom Prize and the protection of the rights of media and information professionals as well as monitoring activities in that regard;

    (iii) provide advisory services on adaptation of media legislation dealing with freedom of expression, freedom of the press, as well as freedom of information; enhance dialogue among media professionals about ethics, professional standards and their working conditions;

    (iv) foster actions to build knowledge societies by promoting universal access to information and knowledge and by supporting the formulation of integrated national and regional policies and frameworks based on internationally agreed principles; encouraging the development of public domain of information; supporting and strengthening editorially independent public service broadcasting (PSB); and monitoring trends and developments in these areas;

(b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $3,933,200 for programme costs and $56,400 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters.

Strategic approaches. UNESCO has a unique mandate to act as the lead agency in promoting freedom of expression and universal access to information and knowledge. The Organization is well suited to serve as a resource facility and a think-tank for pertinent questions related to the complex development of knowledge societies. One main objective will be to ensure that the concrete implementation of the WSIS Plan of Action is accompanied by a continued reflection on the conditions in which knowledge societies can develop. The focus will be on creating an enabling environment to achieve freedom of expression and universal access. These goals are strongly interrelated. The freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media reflects the fundamental human right upon which the goal of universal access is predicated. Freedom of expression and the free flow of ideas by word and image are critical to achieve universal access and fully exploit its potential in developing prosperity and knowledge.

The new media poses a set of challenges. It will be particularly essential to sensitize governments, parliamentarians and public institutions as to the importance of **freedom of expression**, including freedom to access, to produce and to share information which buttresses democratic governance. Focus will be on creating legislative, regulatory and policy conditions conducive to freedom of expression and freedom of the press. Efforts will also be made to promote freedom of information legislation designed to make information held by public bodies more widely available. Concerning media professionals, a discussion about professional standards will be fostered, including the accountability of news and information agencies, professional ethics as well as a monitoring of the working conditions. Through budgetary reinforcements, acitivities will be supported to promote the role of the media as a platform for dialogue in a democratic governance framework. The objective is to enhance independent and analytical reporting, which reflects plurality of views and opinions. Action will focus on building the capacities of media professionals, NGOs and civil servants to produce and disseminate independent and pluralistic information on matters of public interest. Guidelines for media reporting on elections as well as on human rights will be developed and promoted. In general, UNESCO with its partners will continue to play a lead role in sensitizing the international public as well as governmental authorities about press freedom and protecting the rights of media professionals, including through international and regional alert networks, especially the International Freedom of Expression Exchange (IFEX) network. The celebration of World Press Freedom Day and the awarding of the UNESCO Guillermo Cano World Press Freedom Prize will be prominent activities in this context **[MLA 1]**.

Flagship Activity: World Press Freedom Day and World Press Freedom Prize

In 1991, the General Conference recommended that the United Nations General Assembly proclaim 3 May as **"World Press Freedom Day"** to mark the fundamental principles of press freedom, to inform the public of violations of the right to freedom of expression and to remind of the dangers and risks, including death, that media professionals face in the discharge of their duties. Each year a special theme is chosen for the day and it is widely observed, through a variety of initiatives, by the United Nations at large and by UNESCO, both at Headquarters and in the field, by National Commissions for UNESCO, by non-governmental organizations and media professional groups.

Past and current themes are "Terrorism and the Media" (2002), Impunity (2003), "Support to Media in Violent Conflict and Countries in Transition" (2004) and "Media and Good Governance" (2005). The 2005 event is designed to result in the formulation of a plan of action on the promotion of freedom of expression as a catalyst for democratic governance and informed participation of citizens in the life of their societies. It shall constitute the main reference for the Organization's activities in this area in 2006-2007.

The presentation of the **UNESCO/Guillermo Cano World Press Freedom Prize** has become an integral part of the celebrations of World Press Freedom Day. This annual Prize is awarded to a person, organization or institution that has made a significant contribution to the defence or promotion of freedom of the press anywhere in the world. It is awarded by the Director-General upon the recommendation of an independent jury.

The Organization will contribute to the creation of an international strategic partnership to reduce the digital divide and build inclusive knowledge societies. In the context of the Information for All (IFAP) Programme, Member States will be assisted in developing legal and policy frameworks promoting **universal access to information**. Such frameworks shall conform to principles of participatory democracy and human rights as reflected in existing standard-setting instruments, such as the "Recommendation concerning the Promotion and Use of Multilingualism and Universal Access to Cyberspace" and the "UNESCO Charter on the Preservation of the Digital Heritage". National authorities will equally be

encouraged to adopt policies and guidelines to facilitate the strengthening of the public domain of information, including access to governmental information. This will help reduce existing disparities and also provide broader access to global information networks. Particular action will focus on improving access to information held by archives and records institutions by assisting Member States with respect to legal frameworks, infrastructures and human capacities. The approach also entails fostering standards for editorial independence of public service broadcasting institutions. Another important element of the strategy will be the implementation of the outcomes of the two phases of the WSIS (Geneva 2003 and Tunis 2005). Action will be targeted to the needs of developing countries, especially the least developed countries and countries in transition. Special attention will be paid to the gender dimensions and to the needs of young people. Consultations and consensus-building on important "infoethics" issues will be pursued, as will be monitoring and analysing developments in knowledge societies, in collaboration with national authorities, civil society organizations and the private sector **[MLA 2]**.

Main line of action 1. **Promoting freedom of expression**

05111

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Baseline	$1,710,600
Reinforcement	$ 500,000
33 C/5 Proposed	**$2,210,600**
● Extrabudgetary	$ 100,000
Total, Activities:	$2,310,600

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Public awareness of freedom of expression and freedom of the press as basic human rights increased worldwide.
   Performance indicators:
   – *awareness among parliamentarians raised in a number of countries through a global campaign;*
   – *key audiences worldwide reached through World Press Freedom Day and the UNESCO/Guillermo Cano World Press Freedom Prize;*
   – *coverage of freedom of the press issues in major national and international media;*
   – *support provided to international monitoring mechanisms and networks (such as IFEX).*

◆ Adoption of freedom of expression and freedom of information legislation promoted.
   Performance indicators:
   – *countries having adopted freedom of information legislation:*
      ○ *Benchmark: at least five countries;*
   – *Member States provided with advisory services to adapt media legislation:*
      ○ *Benchmark: at least eight countries.*

◆ Accountability, ethics and professional standards of media professionals improved.
   Performance indicators:
   – *participants in relevant programmes conducted through UNESCO Chairs;*
   – *type and quality of dialogue about professional standards among media professionals;*
   – *extent of support provided to professional organizations monitoring working conditions of journalists.*

◆ Role of media for democratic governance enhanced.
   Performance indicators:
   – *media professionals and NGO representatives trained to produce and disseminate information on matters of public interest;*
   – *analytical election reports in national media;*
   – *use and application of guidelines and material provided by UNESCO;*

Main line of action 2.   Universal access – promoting policies and standards, raising awareness and monitoring

05112

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$1,722,600**
● Extrabudgetary	$1,086,000
Total, Activities:	$2,808,600

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Understanding among decision-makers broadened on the need of national information policies and the significance of universal access.
   Performance indicators:
   – *countries where pertinent national information policies have been developed and enacted:*
      ○ *Benchmark: five countries;*
   – *countries having applied UNESCO's standard-setting instruments and related guidelines:*
      ○ *Benchmark: at least 20 countries;*
   – *national legal frameworks and strategies formulated facilitating access to archives in support of citizen's rights:*
      ○ *Benchmark: at least five countries;*
   – *Intensity of consultation of UNESCO's electronic knowledge-management and clearing- house services on universal access:*
      ○ *Benchmark: 1.5 million visits to the website.*

◆ Visibility and impact of IFAP Intergovernmental Council increased.
   Performance indicator:
   – *national IFAP Committees established and engaged in UNESCO activities.*

◆ Wider recognition of ethical challenges associated with knowledge societies.
   Performance indicators:
   – *Type and scope of efforts undertaken to highlight "infoethics" issues at national, regional and international levels;*
   – *national and international policy statements and documents drawing on UNESCO's approaches to "infoethics";*
   – *consultations of relevant sub-site on UNESCO knowledge portal.*

◆ Transformation of State broadcasters into public service broadcasting institutions and standards for editorially independent PSB promoted.
   Performance indicators:
   – *State-controlled broadcasting institutions in Member States transformed into editorially independent PSB;*
   – *PSB decision-makers using UNESCO's guidelines and criteria for monitoring and evaluating PSB.*

V.1.2 Fostering community access and diversity of content

`0512`

Activities	
• Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$6,375,800**
Decentralization	56%
• Extrabudgetary	$1,685,000
Total, Activities:	$8,060,800

The General Conference

Authorizes the Director-General

(a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:

    (i) foster community access through support for the development of institutional and human capacities in the field of communication and information;

    (ii) strengthen capacities of information and media professionals and related training institutions, in particular through new training delivery methods and networking, especially in developing countries and countries in transition;

    (iii) foster community-centred development and change by devising strategies and projects to enhance access to information and communication, thereby contributing to empowerment and poverty reduction;

    (iv) support the preservation of documentary and audiovisual heritage across all media, inter alia through the Memory of the World Programme; and encourage the application of the provisions of the Charter on the Preservation of Digital Heritage;

    (v) promote the expression of pluralism and cultural diversity in the media and global information networks; as well as the role of the media in creating dialogue among cultures and civilizations as well as people;

(b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $6,375,800 for programme costs and $104,700 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters.

Strategic approaches. Dealing with two main thrusts of the principal priority area, namely developing effective "infostructures" – such as libraries, archives, community learning centres, and other providers of information services – and stimulating the development of, and access to, diverse content – the actions are designed to operationalize the concept of knowledge societies and to contribute to the implementation of the WSIS Action Plan. They are equally intended to address the digital divide and develop strategies for universal access. In developing "infostructures", UNESCO will concentrate on building human and institutional capacities as well as strengthening community access and participation in knowledge societies.

With regard to **building human and institutional capacities**, the strategy aims at providing training, integrating media literacy issues into curricula of communication training institutions and assisting them to offer on-line and off-line training opportunities. Cooperation will be sought with donors, professional organizations and other stakeholders in co-financing, assessing and sharing best practices. High priority will be given to the training of trainers so as to ensure the long-term impact and multiplying effect of UNESCO's action in this area. Training needs of women and young IT professionals in developing countries and countries in transition will also receive priority attention. Action will include innovative approaches to training through the use of ICTs, including the promotion of open and distance learning methods and open access arrangements to further extend access to training materials and information processing tools. The strategy will also encourage efforts designed to ensure the safety of media and communication professionals **[MLA 1]**.

As regards **community access and participation**, UNESCO will continue to place emphasis on strengthening local infrastructures and low-cost community media and information access points, especially in developing countries. This will be complemented by creating awareness about the potential of libraries, archives and community media as well as community multimedia centres (CMCs) as gateways to information. It will also extend to providing access to information processing tools and assistance to institutions and groups for the purpose of integrating information literacy issues in their programmes (international alliance for a sustained information literacy campaign). The Organization will continue to assist Member States to meet the special requirements for information access by women, while ensuring their greater participation in production, exchange and sharing of knowledge. In the framework of the INFOYOUTH programme, specially designed training material and initiatives will be developed addressing information and communication needs of youth. Broad partnerships to implement activities will be sought with civil society, NGOs and specialized institutions, including initiatives for enhancing access to information of persons with disabilities and from disadvantaged and vulnerable groups **[MLA 2]**.

Flagship project:
Community media as a catalyst
for development and social change

Community media are an important tool for addressing information and communication needs of the marginalized and poor communities in both rural and urban areas, by providing them with access to information and knowledge, including local content and through the public domain, that can improve their participation in local decision-making.

UNESCO's work to establish community multimedia centres (CMCs) which combine community radio with telecentre and online facilities has offered an inclusive community access model at low cost. CMCs provide a collective learning environment in which community radio plays a major role in interpreting and contextualizing information and knowledge at the community level. Covering a wide range of applications – in education, literacy, health, agriculture, environmental protection, poverty alleviation, daily life and participatory management, – the centres offer a platform for the delivery of development information, services, activities, knowledge, and allow networking and information-sharing.

Introduced in 1999, in Kothmale, Sri Lanka, UNESCO's CMC concept is now well recognized and has been adopted by many other development partners, communities and agencies. Partnerships for CMC development involve intergovernmental organizations, bilateral development agencies, governments, the private sector and civil society, including national and international NGOs.

UNESCO has helped to set up 40 CMCs in 15 countries in Africa, Asia and the Caribbean, and launched a large scale-up in three African countries, with the assistance of extrabudgetary funding, especially from Switzerland. The CMC modality was highlighted as a UNESCO flagship activity at WSIS I, held in December 2003 in Geneva. The programme also seeks to establish a critical mass of community radio stations in other regions as a backbone to to meet the growing demand for CMCs in developing countries.

With respect to creating and preserving diverse content, action will include raising awareness about the importance of preserving analogue and digital documentary heritage, through the Memory of the World Programme as the international reference framework for information preservation; identifying and proposing means to overcome existing language barriers to access information in cyberspace, including through the development and application of technologies and through widely available linguistically diverse content; building the capacities of professionals and policy-makers in this field; and supporting digitization initiatives so as to make public records and archives available in cyberspace. Likewise, UNESCO will continue its support for the production, dissemination and preservation of cul-

turally diverse content. Action will target public service broadcasters and ICT-based content producers to enable them to produce and disseminate programmes reflecting local views on major societal issues. The Programme for Creative Content, launched in 2002 in close collaboration with Major Programme IV, especially its Global Alliance for Cultural Diversity, has been instrumental in pursuing these objectives and implementing the relevant principles set forth in the Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity. Particular attention will be given to the role of the media in promoting dialogue among cultures and civilizations as well as peoples. The strategy will also include building capacities among media professionals to create content in unreported and under-reported areas, with special emphasis on MDGs and HIV/AIDS prevention in collaboration with Major Programmes I and IV **[MLA 3]**.

Main line of action 1.   Training information and media professionals and strengthening related institutions

05121

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$2,047,300**
● Extrabudgetary	$1,300,000
Total, Activities:	$3,347,300

Expected results at the end of the biennium
◆ Capacity of librarians, archivists, other information providers and related institutions strengthened to disseminate knowledge and promote lifelong learning.
Performance indicators:
  – *information specialists trained through quality programmes and open courseware;*
  – *regional centres of excellence using model training programmes and curricula;*
  – *library and education specialists informed by Guidelines for Professional Library and Information Education Programme;*
  – *use of local access points and new access methods (e.g. wireless devices) to access to information collections;*
  – *inclusion of library components in lifelong learning initiatives.*
◆ Institutional and professional capacity of communication training institutions enhanced.
Performance indicators:
  – *high-quality training programmes offered by select regional centres of excellence:*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least four programmes;*
  – *media trainers trained at regional training institutions:*
    ○ *Benchmarks: at least 40 media trainers;*
  – *training institutions using UNESCO media training material, open courseware on journalism and generic curricula for media literacy programmes:*
    ○ *Benchmarks: 20 training institutions;*
  – *gender equality ensured among trainers and communication specialists.*
◆ Capacities of public service broadcasting (PSB) institutions enhanced to fulfil their functions.
Performance indicators:
  – *level of awareness of public service obligations increased among PSB executives;*
  – *best PSB practices identified, documented and shared;*
  – *interactive PSB websites with on-line access to programme repositories created.*
◆ Awareness increased among media professionals of the importance of safety measures.
Performance indicators:
  – *media professionals trained in safety programmes;*
  – *type and scope of support provided to the International News Safety Institute.*

Main line of action 2.   Strengthening community access and participation in knowledge societies

`05122`

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$2,103,200**
● Extrabudgetary	$ 200,000
Total, Activities:	$2,303,200

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Community access to information and communication increased, especially in Africa.
   Performance indicators:
     – *community radio and CMCs established and operational:*
       ○ *Benchmark: at least 20 radio and CMCs;*
     – *public-private partnerships built in support of scaling up community-level initiatives:*
       ○ *Benchmark: at least 10 partnerships;*
     – *countries introducing community radio/TV:*
       ○ *Benchmark: at least 20 countries;*
     – *requests for information-processing tools fulfilled by UNESCO:*
       ○ *Benchmark: at least 8,000 requests.*

◆ International alliance for a sustained information literacy campaign established. Performance indicators:
     – *active alliance members and networks;*
     – *distribution by region of institutions integrating information literacy in their curricula.*

◆ Women and youth empowered through dedicated access to information and knowledge.
   Performance indicators:
     – *initiatives/projects addressing information and communication needs of women and youth;*
     – *women involved in such initiatives/projects;*
     – *women involved in decision- and policy-making initiatives promoting access and use of ICTs for development;*
     – *young people trained in ICT use through these initiatives/projects.*

◆ Access to information for special needs groups enhanced.
   Performance indicators:
     – *innovative research networks and country programmes on special needs ICT access;*
     – *technical recommendations prepared and disseminated by UNESCO for special needs access;*
     – *beneficiaries of special needs initiatives and their geographical breakdown.*

Main line of action 3.   Creating and preserving diverse content

`05123`

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$2,225,300**
● Extrabudgetary	$ 185,000
Total, Activities:	$2,410,300

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Analogue and digital documentary memory preserved on a worldwide basis.
   Performance indicators:
     – *new entries added to the Memory of the World Register and new Memory of the World National Committees set up;*

   – *countries applying the principles contained in the UNESCO Charter for the Preservation of Digital Heritage.*

◆ Digitization of public records and public access thereto broadened.
   Performance indicators:
   – *institutions using standards, metadata and on-line research tools;*
   – *funds available online.*

◆ Linguistic diversity and multilingual content on the Internet increased.
   Performance indicators:
   – *websites and other digital content broken down by language groups;*
   – *standardization of character sets by under- or unrepresented language communities.*

   ◆ *Quality audiovisual content productions from developing countries increased and their international distribution enhanced.*
   Performance indicators:
   – *quality audiovisual productions from developing countries produced and distributed;*
   – *access of endogenous productions to international markets and distribution networks;*
   – *entries and downloads of diverse audiovisual content at UNESCO's Audiovisual E-Platform.*

◆ Media contribution in support of pursuit of MDGs and HIV/AIDS prevention intensified.
   Performance indicators:
   – *media professionals trained, by gender, on select MDG and HIV/AIDS issues;*
   – *dedicated media productions on MDGs and HIV/AIDS prevention;*
   – *productions on HIV/AIDS prevention by young television producers being part of a global network.*

◆ Mutual understanding, knowledge and dialogue promoted among groups and peoples of different cultural, religious or social background through the use of traditional and new media.
   Performance indicators:
   – *media productions promoting genuine dialogue;*
   – *intensity of exchange and number and quality of co-productions by different groups;*
   – *creation of networks of journalists bridging different groups, countries and regions.*

Programme V.2
Medium-Term Strategy, paragraphs 165, 176-177

Promoting communication development and ICTs for education, science and culture

05201

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Baseline	$2,930,000
Reinforcement	$ 450,100
33 C/5 Proposed	**$3,380,100**
Decentralization	58.5%
● Extrabudgetary	$2,511,000
Total, Activities:	$5,891,100

Programme objectives. The following two main objectives will be pursued: (i) supporting the development of communication media, including in conflict and post-conflict areas as well as in post-disaster situations; and (ii) advancing the use of ICTs for education, science and culture. Under the first objective, the Organization will continue its efforts to foster communication development in Member States, principally through its International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC). Priority will be given to least developed countries, Africa and Small Island Developing States (SIDS) as well as countries in transition. In areas of emergency and conflict, building on its experience in South-East Europe, the Great Lakes region in Africa, the Middle East, Timor-Leste and Afghanistan, UNESCO will contribute to peace-building and reconciliation processes by providing assistance to independent media so as to enable them to gather and disseminate non-partisan information. The objectives are threefold: support the establishment of media facilities; encourage media initiatives which contribute to peace-building; and assist in the rebuilding and development of independent and pluralistic media landscapes in post-conflict areas as well as in post-disaster situations. The actions are designed to reinforce the expected outcomes of an increase in the number of (i) development projects on communication capacities (strategic objective 12 in document 31 C/4 Approved); and (ii) independent newspapers and radio or television stations, both public and private, in countries in transition as well as in conflict or post-conflict zones (strategic objective 10).

With regard to advancing the use of ICTs in education, science and culture, the Organization will seek to enhance learning opportunities through access to diversified contents and delivery systems as well as strengthening capacities for scientific research, information-sharing and cultural exchanges. As the "lead sector" for the cross-cutting theme on ICTs, the Communication and Information Sector will reinforce synergies between its own programmes and the cross-cutting projects related to this theme. Actions will focus on using ICTs to contribute to achieving the EFA goals and the WSIS Action Plan by expanding access to education and learning, broadening access to scientific information and increasing capacities for information-sharing and exchanges. In this way, the actions will also strengthen the achievement of the expected outcome of more diversified applications of ICTs for training purposes, especially in distance education and scientific and cultural cooperation (strategic objective 12 in document 31 C/4 Approved).

V.2.1 Fostering media development

0521

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$2,344,000**
Decentralization	56%
● Extrabudgetary	$1,413,000
Total, Activities:	$3,757,000

The General Conference
Authorizes the Director-General
(a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:

   (i)   assist Member States, particularly the developing countries, in strengthening their communication capacities by developing independent and pluralistic media and improving media access to ICTs, in particular through the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC);

   (ii) enhance the impact of communication and information for development by encouraging and supporting broad-based participation in media operations;

   (iii) encourage the development of independent and pluralistic media, especially in conflict and post-conflict areas as well as in post-disaster situations, by supporting the setting up of media facilities that can provide non-partisan information; providing advisory services on media legislation; and helping in the rebuilding of media infrastructures;

(b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $2,344,000 for programme costs and $38,500 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters.

Strategic approaches. Through IPDC, the Organization will continue to support initiatives aimed at **fostering media development** in Member States, with emphasis given to those contributing to freedom of expression, media pluralism and independence. The strategy will take into account and build on the possibility of innovative applications of ICTs to reinforce media pluralism and to address the critical needs for building capacities among media professionals, including women. To promote and encourage broad-based participation in media operations, UNESCO will support actions designed to introduce community broadcasting facilities owned and operated by underprivileged groups in rural and urban societies, underscoring the ability of community media to share timely and relevant information on local development issues, as well as their potentials to bolster transparency and accountability of decentralized administration structures. Continued efforts will be made to strengthen international partnerships and build strategic alliances of major stakeholders in the field of communication media development. Complementary action will be sought between IPDC and IFAP in areas related to media access to ICTs **[MLA 1]**.

In **conflict and post-conflict countries as well as in post-disaster situations**, UNESCO will support the setting up of media facilities that can provide the civilian population with non-partisan information and ensure delivery of basic humanitarian information and encourage media initiatives which contribute to peace-building activities, such as innovative media programmes articulating people's needs and creating a space for dialogue. Support will subsequently be given to rebuilding infrastructure and to training communication and media professionals. The strategy will include: (i) developing media legislation and regulatory framework conducive to freedom of expression; (ii) building the capacity of media professionals and their institutions through training and the establishment of a forum for professional dialogue; and (iii) ensuring access to information and the means to communicate through the creation of truly public service broadcasters as well as the establishment of community-based media. UNESCO will undertake all these actions in close collaboration and partnership with member organizations of the United Nations system, professional media organizations, national, regional and international media NGOs, the donor community and civil society groups **[MLA 2]**.

Main line of action 1.   Promoting independent and pluralistic media development

`05211`

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$1,290,000**
● Extrabudgetary	$1,004,000
Total, Activities:	$2,294,000

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Media independence and pluralism in developing countries and countries in transition strengthened.
  Performance indicators:
  – *media development projects implemented in LDCs and countries in transition:*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least 50 projects;*
  – *media professionals trained:*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least 500 persons;*
  – *institutional capacities for media training built:*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least 20 institutions;*
  – *national policies developed in line with the recommendations of the five regional seminars on promoting independent and pluralistic media:*
    ○ *Benchmark: at least in 10 countries.*
◆ IPDC's role (and effectiveness) as an international mechanism for building an enabling environment for free and pluralistic media reinforced.
  Performance indicators:
  – *media development projects funded through IPDC and levels of budget;*
  – *relevance and replicability, as well as the innovative nature of IPDC projects;*
  – *heightened awareness of IPDC's role in communication development among key stakeholders and donors.*

Main line of action 2.   Developing media in conflict areas and post-disaster situations

`05212`

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$1,054,000**
● Extrabudgetary	$ 409,000
Total, Activities:	$1,463,000

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Free, independent and pluralistic media in conflict areas and post-disaster situations strengthened.
  Performance indicators:
  – *media outlets (public service and private media) set up to provide humanitarian and non-partisan information;*
  – *awareness about and impact of the Belgrade Declaration on assistance to media in conflict areas and countries in transition;*
  – *sustainability and operational effectiveness of media institutions enhanced.*

◆ Understanding and tolerance promoted among media professionals in situations of conflict.
　Performance indicators:
　– *productions and co-productions of media programmes promoting peace, tolerance and mutual understanding in post-conflict areas;*
　– *development of conflict resolution seminars for media professionals;*
　– *media professionals participating in such seminars.*

V.2.2 Advancing the use of ICTs in education, science and culture

0522

Activities		
● Regular budget		
33 C/5 Baseline	$	586,000
Reinforcement	$	450,100
33 C/5 Proposed		**$1,036,100**
Decentralization		64%
● Extrabudgetary		$1,098,000
Total, Activities:		$2,134,100

The General Conference
Authorizes the Director-General
(a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
  (i) promote the use of ICTs in education by improving teaching and learning processes through ICTs (including literacy and teacher training), developing innovative ICT-based solutions for education, and by facilitating access to open education resources and learning delivery;
  (ii) foster actions aimed at broadening access to scientific and technological information through the media and ICTs by increasing access to scientific information sources and promoting training in science journalism;

(b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $1,036,100 for programme costs and $9,600 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters.

Strategic approaches. An intersectoral approach will be adopted in the implementation of the actions under this subprogramme, involving joint efforts with MP I and II. Joint action with MP IV is already envisaged in Subprogramme V.1.2 and will also impact activities pertaining to literacy and lifelong learning.

The strategy will focus on harnessing the power of **ICTs for education**, including the use of **ICTs to improve and expand literacy and teacher training,** an area which will benefit from budgetary reinforcement. UNESCO will promote improvements of teaching and learning processes through ICTs and encourage the use of traditional media and ICTs for distance education efforts. Specific intersectoral action will be pursued with two EFA flagships under MP I, namely the teacher training initiative in Sub-Saharan Africa and the literacy initiative LIFE. This will involve the use of ICTs in the planning, management and delivery of literacy programmes, particularly in reaching out to excluded populations, especially women. ICTs will equally find application in the training of literacy personnel, both women and men. Action will deal with the contents of rural radio programmes, promote low cost open-source learning, and enhance the role of multimedia centres in rural areas, where existing in LIFE countries. South-South collaboration will be an important modality.

As regards teacher training in general, high priority will be placed on reaching more teachers through ICTs, building capacities in instructional design and pedagogy, and facilitating collaborative work among education communities. Action will focus on using ICTs to expand and enhance learning delivery (such as through e-campuses, open and distance learning initiatives), provide access to open education resources, develop innovative ICT-based solutions for education, facilitate teacher networks and educational best practices. Another element of the strategy is to assist teachers to integrate ICTs into their pedagogy and class rooms. Furthermore, collaboration between public service media and educational institutions will be strengthened to support distance learning in areas related to the EFA goals **[MLA 1]**.

New Flagship Initiative:
Innovative solutions for ICT-enhanced learning

The impact of information and communication technologies (ICTs) on teaching and learning has been steadily increasing throughout the past decade at all levels, providing new perspectives and opportunities for expanding traditional education processes and systems. ICTs are increasingly becoming an integral part of educational policies and strategies, providing greater flexibility in learning situations, promoting increased interactivity for learners and connectivity to people and learning resources in different parts of the world.

The "ICT-Enhanced Learning" (ICTEL) programme seeks to provide innovative solutions for effective integration of ICTs in both teaching and learning processes. Through this programme, UNESCO has used open source solutions for the learning management systems in the Arab Open University, developed portals for open educational resources, and evaluated the usability of open courseware resources. Examples of ICTEL initiatives include the African Virtual University, e-Campus; project CLASS, and graduate distance education solutions in Arab States.

The programme strives to support teacher training on how to integrate ICTs into the classroom and facilitate the development and availability of high-quality e-education content and resources in local languages. These include promoting quality e-education services, open and virtual universities, digital libraries, the use of robust FOSS solutions in education and providing a "global watch" on ICT innovations for education.

Jointly with Major Programme II, initiatives will be developed aimed at **broadening access to scientific and technological information through media and ICTs**. The main objective will be to facilitate access to and the publication of scientific and technology-related information sources by scientific, technical research and higher education communities and institutions. It shall also, in collaboration with Major Programme III, facilitate capacity-building of scientists through free and open source software tools, open S&T education resources, cooperation and networking. The strategy will involve promoting open access initiatives to make scientific information available and accessible, promoting science journalism, especially in developing countries. UNESCO will foster the development of competencies among communication and information professionals to investigate and promote scientific knowledge, primarily by supporting communication education institutions to develop curricula in science journalism and to offer training courses in science journalism aimed at scientists, working journalists and information professionals. Cooperation between professional bodies in journalism and science will be encouraged. The Organization will also support the production and dissemination of programmes on science, technology and engineering through media and other information channels **[MLA 2]**.

Main line of action 1.   Enhancing literacy, teacher training and quality education at all levels through media and ICTs

05221

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Baseline	$ 325,700
Reinforcement	$ 450,100
33 C/5 Proposed	**$ 775,800**
● Extrabudgetary	$ 541,000
Total, Activities:	$1,316,800

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Quality and impact of teaching and learning processes enhanced through ICT use.
   Performance indicators:
   – *Development and use of syllabus and guidelines on integrating ICTs in education, specially teacher training;*
   – *Creation of partnerships to foster collaborative work among education communities of practice;*
   – *level of integration of ICT components into education policies and curricula.*
◆ Access to quality education systems, resources and services expanded.
   Performance indicators:
   – *level of ICT-enabled access to quality higher education in several regions;*
   – *preparation and use of guidelines for distance e-learning courseware and open courseware initiatives;*
   – *high-quality online materials developed and made available to professionals in teacher training.*
◆ Media-based and ICT-enhanced solutions for literacy and teacher training developed.
   Performance indicators:
   – *innovative distance learning solutions offered through ICTs and public service media;*
   – *model for collaboration between public service media and teacher training institutions for distance learning prepared and distributed;*
   – *media-based literacy programmes.*
◆ Literacy education scaled up through use of ICTs, particularly in LIFE countries.
   Performance indicators:
   – *good practices in use of ICTs in literacy education developed and made available to literacy personnel;*
   – *countries participating in LIFE-ICT initiative;*
   – *number, type and scope of South-South cooperation partnerships;*
   – *illiterate persons by gender reached through ICT-supported literacy programmes.*

Main line of action 2. Broadening access to scientific and technological information through media and ICTs

05222

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$260,300**
● Extrabudgetary	$557,000
Total, Activities:	$817,300

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Access to scientific information sources such as publications, journals and open education resources (OER) increased.

Performance indicators:
– *agreements established with publishers on worldwide access to scientific information;*
– *open-access networks supported and scope of their membership;*
– *online and off-line quality sources available to scientists in developing countries.*

◆ ICT-based networking and knowledge-sharing among scientists strengthened.

Performance indicators:
– *online networks set up involving science communities;*
– *provision and use of free/open source software by scientists.*

◆ Science journalism promoted through support to media training institutions.

Performance indicators:
– *training courses in science journalism;*
– *production and use of model curricula for science journalism in training institutions;*
– *media programmes/productions on science.*

◗ Projects relating to cross-cutting themes

0530

> Regular budget Activities
> **33 C/5 Proposed** $1,500,000
> Decentralization 49.1%

05300

> The General Conference
> **Authorizes** the Director-General
> (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action to execute to completion the projects related to the two cross-cutting themes Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty, and The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society;
> (b) to evaluate and monitor the implementation, as well as assess the impact of the various projects;
> (c) to ensure intersectoral cooperation within UNESCO and coordination with other United Nations agencies and funds in order to enhance the coherence and learning process in the execution of approved projects;
> (d) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $1,500,000 for programme costs.

05301

The projects listed hereunder and their corresponding budgetary allocations have been anchored under Major Programme V in view of their main thematic subject and orientation pertaining to communication and information. These projects were conceived on an intersectoral and interdisciplinary basis by teams involving at least three sectors and/or field offices for each project. Special arrangements will again be made for the administration of these projects. Their substantive activities will be planned and implemented jointly by members of the respective intersectoral teams. A summary of all projects relating to the two cross-cutting themes is provided at the end of Part II.A (para. 09001). Significant efforts will be made to seek extrabudgetary resources from potential donors in order to maximize the impact of these projects.

◆ Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty

05310

> Regular budget Activities
> **33 C/5 Proposed** $150,000
> Decentralization 100%

Innovative applications of ICTs for poverty reduction and achievement of MDGs

05311

> Regular budget Activities
> **33 C/5 Proposed** $150,000

Objectives. Building on a network of sites established since 2002, the project will apply innovative ICT solutions and localize content to contribute to fighting poverty and achieving the Millennium

Development Goals (MDGs). The project draws on ethnographic tools and action research to investigate local poverty circumstances and communicative ecologies with a view to empower marginalized communities through ICTs. Innovations include use of cutting-edge technologies, combinations of traditional and new media and integration of information and communication strategies with participatory social development approaches. The content management solution for local ICT and media centres eNRICH will be further developed. A key focus is on grass-roots youth and women's networks and on supporting educational tools such as community learning centres and distance learning.

Expected results at the end of the biennium. Research on ICT applications in support of MDGs conducted and shared; usage of ICT by the poor and marginalized in selected communities increased; eNRICH further developed and deployed; diversity and relevance of local content increased, especially in topics such as poverty eradication, gender equity and women's empowerment, education, combating disease and environmental sustainability.

◆ **The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society**

05320

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$1,350,000**
Decentralization	43.4%

ICTs helping to fight HIV/AIDS: changing young people's behaviour through preventive education schemes

05321

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$200,000**

Objectives. Young people and especially young girls are among the most affected by the HIV/AIDS pandemic. Awareness-raising campaigns directed at youth supported by non-formal education activities and increased access to information sources emerge as a central pre-condition for reducing the prevalence of HIV/AIDS among youth. The project therefore aims at improving HIV/AIDS prevention based on the new possibilities offered by ICTs such as online information, media campaigns and youth information centres. In close cooperation with UNESCO's initiative on HIV/AIDS prevention education, access to comprehensive and reliable youth-friendly information in quest of behavioral changes will be promoted. A special emphasis will be put on preventive activities directed at disadvantaged young people.

Expected results at the end of the biennium. Youth information centres created; appropriate pedagogical materials, data and online content on HIV/AIDS developed; websites on HIV/AIDS prevention and information and communication training schemes launched; development of information and media campaigns facilitated.

Harnessing ICTs for the audiovisual industry and public service broadcasting in developing countries

05322

> Regular budget Activities
> **33 C/5 Proposed** $150,000

Objectives. The project aims to support developing countries in making informed decisions concerning their international commitments and national policies in the field of audiovisual industry and public service broadcasting. Focus will be on awareness-raising, capacity-building, coaching and pilot innovative solutions in the field of ICT-enhanced broadcasting. The project will also contribute to fostering innovative and ICT-enhanced content production on major societal and development issues and help to enhance local cultures and mutual knowledge.

Expected results at the end of the biennium. Debate launched on challenges and opportunities for broadcasting and audiovisual industry; policy-makers from developing countries advised in broadcasting and audiovisual policy-making and policy drafting supported in selected countries; cultural diversity and its expression through ICTs enhanced; production and broadcasting professionals trained in ICT use; content produced and disseminated on major societal and development themes, such as human rights, tolerance and peace, MDGs, EFA and HIV/AIDS.

ICTs for intercultural dialogue: developing communication capacities of indigenous peoples

05323

> Regular budget Activities
> **33 C/5 Proposed** $200,000

Objectives. This project aims at preserving indigenous peoples' cultural resources by fostering access to ICTs and encouraging intercultural dialogue. Thereby, it will contribute to revitalizing indigenous peoples' identity, recovering their dignity and fighting against discrimination. By providing capacity-building and content development opportunities in the field of ICTs (particularly audiovisual and multimedia), the project will enable participating communities to better manage their cultural resources and share them with other cultures and societies. Such sharing is aimed at (i) opening up new opportunities for innovative income-generating activities; (ii) raising awareness about indigenous creativity and talent; (iii) increasing international understanding of indigenous knowledge and value systems; and (iv) fostering intercultural dialogue.

Expected results at the end of the biennium. Indigenous community leaders trained in ICT use; indigenous cultural content produced for television, radio and new media; local content showcased at the international level.

E-campus - Improving open distance learning

05324

> Regular budget Activities
> **33 C/5 Proposed** $150,000

Objectives. The main goal of this project is to accelerate the adoption and best use of ICT-assisted Open Distance Learning (ODL) as a crucial pillar of the virtual university concept. It will be anchored in sub-

Saharan Africa, in cooperation with universities and open distance learning providers. The project has three objectives: (i) to establish common standards in Africa and to assure quality control for the development of ODL modules; (ii) to build up a public domain virtual library of ODL modules; and (iii) to establish centres providing technical and methodological support and training in ODL. It draws on the experience of the last biennium's "virtual universities" projects such as Avicenna and interrelates with the African Virtual University.

Expected results at the end of the biennium. University digital libraries established; quality insurance criteria adopted and disseminated; distance training materials adapted and translated; ODL methods and guidelines accessible online and off-line; ODL support and training centres in sub-Saharan Africa established; staff capacities improved to develop and provide ODL services.

ICT-supported distance education for secondary schools in Asia, Africa and Latin America

05325

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$200,000**

Objectives. This project aims to expand and diversify secondary education delivery in Africa, Asia and Latin America via Open Distance Learning (ODL), thus providing opportunities for better learning to marginalized populations in disadvantaged, remote areas. The project will concentrate on the multilingual production and promotion of (open source-based) models and methodologies of course delivery in formal and non-formal secondary education at the country level. In the context of South-South experience sharing, information exchange among the pilot sites will serve as a basis for in-depth collaboration and harmonization.

Expected results at the end of the biennium. ICT-based delivery systems reviewed, exchanged and harmonized on the national and international level; quality-distance education courses delivered via e-learning, alternative delivery systems and distance education to students from low-income families and remote rural areas; global alliance of partners and sites for innovation in ODL initiated.

Promoting Free and Open Source Software (FOSS) and building capacities for the FOSS development of information processing and education software tools

05326

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$200,000**

Objectives. Building on UNESCO's Free Software Portal, the project aims to promote and encourage use of free and open source software (FOSS) in UNESCO fields of competence thereby contributing to the building of knowledge societies. Action will focus on (i) creating communities of practices for Open Standards and Open Educational Content; (ii) contributing to the development and free distribution of selected UNESCO open source software tools for processing information (Open CDS/ISIS, Open IDAMS, Open eNRICH, and Greenstone), communicating knowledge and facilitating education through ICT; (iii) supporting collaboration of FOSS experts in Africa, East Europe, Central Asia, Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean regions; and (iv) fostering FOSS technical applications.

Expected results at the end of the biennium. Awareness of potential of FOSS increased; equitable access to and free sharing of information and knowledge enhanced; applications of FOSS solutions expanded, in particular in education.

UNESCO Knowledge Portal: building knowledge communities

05327

> Regular budget Activities
> **33 C/5 Proposed**   **$250,000**

Objectives. UNESCO's role as a global knowledge broker is sustained through the Organization's efforts to further develop a knowledge portal based on the following principles: user oriented and interactive service, quality and pertinence of contents, a platform for collecting, preserving, creating, mining, sharing and utilizing multilingual information, an exchange platform that links UNESCO constituencies and helps to build knowledge communities, a forum to express ideas, a collaborative learning and working tool for planning and implementing UNESCO's Programme, and a backbone for the implementation of UNESCO's communication strategy. The focus for this biennium will be on the development of knowledge communities. In this context, the portal will be used to bring together international and national experts and stakeholders to develop content, best practices, share tools, mobilize interested parties and suggest solutions and strategies to address critical issues in UNESCO's domains of competence, thus strengthening community empowerment and participation.

Expected results at the end of the biennium. Specific intersectoral knowledge communities developed (benchmark: at least 4); strategy and guidelines for knowledge communities developed, revised and shared; technical infrastructure and functional architecture of portal strengthened; involvement of users in portal enhanced.

Cooperation with extrabudgetary funding sources

05401   Under Major Programme V, UNESCO will continue its cooperation with multilateral and bilateral institutions and donors in the public and private sectors and other stakeholders. The Organization will intensify its efforts to collaborate with the international donor community to generate funds for actions designed to enhance the role of communication and information in development as well as in building open and inclusive societies.

05402   The Organization will seek to achieve a greater integration of efforts among the donor community and multilateral development institutions through coordinated or joint programme approaches. In particular, efforts will be made to improve synergies with the UN ICT Task Force, the Global Knowledge Partnership, UNDP, ITU, the World Bank and other stakeholders in the implementation of the Plan of Action of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS, 2003 and 2005). The Organization's own intergovernmental and international programmes, the International Programme for Development of Communication (IPDC) and Information for All Programme (IFAP), will be particularly important in the efforts to mobilize funds and strengthen international cooperation.

05403   In the principal priority area, "empowering people through access to information and knowledge with special emphasis of freedom of expression", partnerships will be sought with organizations and initiatives belonging to the United Nations system such as the UNDP, ITU, UN ICT Task Force and other IGOs. Civil society organizations, including professional NGOs, will continue to be essential partners for building alliances around knowledge society issues. Partnerships with the private sector, particularly the IT industry, will be consolidated and widened, especially in areas of shared social and economic development objectives and where the IT industry can provide innovative solutions for establishing knowledge networks.

05404   With regard to the promotion of freedom of expression and media independence and pluralism, including in conflict areas and post-disaster situations where UNESCO has gained considerable experience over the past years, extrabudgetary funding will be sought from a range of international, national, and private sources, including those bilateral national donors (such as Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Italy, Norway, Sweden, United States) that have already contributed substantially to the Organization's activities in this area. Cooperation will also be sought or reinforced with the joint United Nations and World Bank Trust Funds, OCHA, OHCHR, the European Union, the Council of Europe, OSCE, foundations and the private sector. Existing partnership arrangements with national, regional and international NGOs as well as with main professional organizations will continue and be further developed.

05405   The IPDC will continue to be the principal mechanism for mobilizing financial support for media development. For major projects such as the scale-up of Community Multimedia Centres (CMCs), which is already benefiting from support from Switzerland, funds will be solicited from other extrabudgetary sources, including bilateral donors such as Canada, Germany and the United Kingdom. Cooperation with United Nations agencies and other multilateral organizations, such as UNDP, UNAIDS, World Bank and regional development banks will be strengthened. Partnership arrangements forged over the past years through the United Nations inter-agency round table on Communication for Development and the Global Knowledge Partnership will be consolidated as will collaboration with international and regional professional organizations.

UNESCO Institute for Statistics

06001

	Regular budget								
	32 C/5 Approved	Transfers[1] In/(Out)	33 C/5 Increase/ (Decrease) in resources	Recosting	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Extra-budgetary resources[2]	2006-2007 Total resources
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Financial allocation	9 020 000	–	(316 200)	316 200	9 020 000	1 000 000	10 020 000	–	10 020 000
Total, UNESCO Institute for Statistics	**9 020 000**	**–**	**(316 200)**	**316 200**	**9 020 000**	**1 000 000**	**10 020 000**	**–**	**10 020 000**

1. Transfers between appropriation lines in order to make the 2004-2005 base conform with the 2006-2007 programme structure as proposed in document 33 C/5.
2. Funds already received or firmly committed.

06002 High-quality, timely and relevant data have the power to tell a clear and compelling story and can facilitate solutions to questions of policy. Statistics are of vital importance in national and international development efforts, but providing high-quality data in all areas of UNESCO's mandate and across all countries of the world is a significant and complex task. The UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) has made major strides in improving the level of integrity and transparency of international statistical systems for education and will focus on improving the quality and timeliness of these data. A strategy for the collection of data on science and technology has been developed and will feed into new initiatives. The needs for data on culture and communication have also been assessed and UIS is, together with partner agencies, developing a programme of work in these key areas.

06003 Improving the quality of data depends critically on the capacities of national statistical systems which are at different stages of development and vary considerably from country to country in terms of capacity and stability. In some countries, the ability to collect and produce statistics on education, science and technology, culture and communications is still very limited. Thus, the engagement strategy for UIS must be tailored to each country's needs, and ways are being explored to raise incentives and opportunities for national statisticians to provide better data. As well as meeting national statistical needs, it is also critical to ensure that national statisticians have the resources and understanding to transform their data into cross-nationally harmonized data. To this end, UIS is actively involved in developing new statistical concepts, methodologies and standards, and promoting standardization in the collection and production of quality statistics and indicators.

06004 UIS not only provides global data and indicators but also conducts its own studies and analyses. UIS staff interpret the data from the Institute's own cross-national database and

integrate them with material from other sources. UIS also works directly with Member States to support data analysis and the communication of results. Overall, UIS provides regular reports such as the Global Education Digest, regional reports, country profiles, indicator maps, research and development, press and broadcasting and contributions to the EFA global monitoring report. UIS's thematic and methodological analyses focus on secondary education, education finance, the results of the WEI school survey, LAMP methodology, world heritage, brain drain and the estimation for missing data.

06005

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Baseline	$ 9,020,000
Reinforcement	$ 1,000,000
33 C/5 Proposed	**$10,020,000**

06006

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the report of the Governing Board of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) for 2003-2004,

1. *Invites* the Governing Board of UIS to focus the Institute's programme on the following priorities:

    (a) to improve the timeliness, coverage and quality of UNESCO's international statistical database by reviewing its data collection methods and tools, strengthening communication with the Member States and cooperation with the field offices and partner agencies and networks;

    (b) to develop new statistical concepts, methodologies and standards in education, science, culture and communication, and to promote the collection and production of quality statistics and indicators, at both national and international levels, for monitoring progress towards development goals;

    (c) to contribute to building national statistical capacity by working with development agencies to disseminate technical guidelines and tools, to train national personnel, and to provide expert advice and support to in-country statistical activities;

    (d) to support the development of policy analysis in Member States by training in analysis, by conducting analytical studies in partnership with international specialists, by disseminating good practice and analytic reports to a wide audience;

2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to support the UNESCO Institute for Statistics by providing a financial allocation of $10,020,000;

3. *Invites* Member States, international organizations, development and donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to contribute financially or by other appropriate means to the implementation and expansion of the activities of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics.

06007

Main line of action 1. Improvement of the UNESCO cross-national statistical database

Strategy. UIS will improve the timeliness, coverage and quality of the cross-national databases so that the effects of recent policies can be more speedily assessed and evaluated. Key to this will be the sharing of good practices between countries in similar situations or facing similar challenges. UIS will disseminate information about the methods and procedures which have been employed to produce the data, and it will communicate the calendar for surveys highlighting key dates when data will be made available. Attention will be paid to the gender sensitivity of data, and opportunities will be taken to collect statistics in ways which identify inequalities in society.

Education

As a result of the survey review of 2004-2005, new data collection instruments and improved IT tools will be introduced to clarify the reporting requirements and to minimize the burden on countries. Improvements in timeliness of reporting of data will be achieved through greater coordination with ministries and official contacts, and enhancements to the electronic and web-based questionnaires. Particular emphasis will be placed on improving the quality of data on education finances and teachers and on the statistical issues facing large or complex countries. The data needs for EFA and MDG monitoring will be a high priority.

Science

UIS will evaluate the 2004-2005 survey of research and development and will consult users as to the frequency of this collection. A priority will be the implementation of data collection relating to human resources in science and technology. UIS will work to improve data quality and response rates in all science and technology data through the provision of technical assistance at regional and national levels. The extent of this assistance will depend on the availability of extrabudgetary funding.

Culture

UIS will work in close collaboration with the relevant units of the Secretariat in order to define and collect data for the future UNESCO World Report which will focus on culture. The implications of an eventual adoption of a convention on cultural diversity for UIS data collection are being kept under review.

Communication and information

Following the surveys on the press and broadcasting in late 2005, UIS will evaluate the success of the surveys with the aim of conducting them on a regular basis thereafter. The surveys are being re-launched in response to the WSIS 2003 Plan of Action which calls for the monitoring of broadcasting. Since the Plan of Action also addresses the use of ICTs in education, some data on the availability of, and access to, ICTs in primary and secondary schools will be included in the annual UIS education surveys. The collection of other data will depend upon the consultations being conducted through the inter-agency partnership on data for the information society.

Expected results at the end of the biennium
- ◆ Quality, coverage and timeliness of UIS data improved, as measured by a range of performance indicators.
- ◆ Policy relevance of education survey and survey strategies in all areas enhanced, based on consultations with users and stakeholders.
- ◆ Response rates for surveys on science and technology and communications increased.
- ◆ Meta-data for all UIS data collections enhanced.
- ◆ Timetables for data collections and releases published.
  Performance indicators:
  – *Surveys aligned with countries' reporting timelines;*
  – *Dissemination of education survey data:*
    ○ *Benchmark: within six months of receipt;*
  – *Rapid data dissemination (i.e. from RIDE):*
    ○ *Benchmark: within three months of receipt;*
  – *Publishable annual figures for national primary enrolments or gross enrolment ratios (GERs):*
    ○ *Benchmarks: for primary enrolments or GERs at least 90% of all countries; for secondary enrolments or GERs at least 80% of all countries;*
  – *Publishable figures for selected key indicators:*
    ○ *Benchmarks: (a) participation: primary net enrolment rates for 80% of countries; (b) inputs:*

primary pupil-teacher ratio for 85% of countries; (c) public expenditure as a % of GDP/GNI for 60% of countries; and (d) outcomes: primary completion rate for 70% of countries, survival to last grade of primary for 50% of countries;
- *Publishable figures for education finance indicators:*
  - ○ *Benchmark: five or more indicators for at least 50% of countries;*
- *Education finance data collection improved, in cooperation with other international agencies.*

06008

Main line of action 2. Developing new statistical concepts, methodologies and standards

Strategy. Working with the United Nations Statistics Division and other international agencies, UIS is a global leader in the development of new statistical methods and indicators related to education, science and technology, culture and communications and information. UIS has responsibility for monitoring the education-related MDGs. It will pay close attention to new international goals and frameworks (such as the Decade for Education for Sustainable Development) in order to develop new indicators or to adapt existing ones as needed, in consultation with national statisticians. UIS will provide input to the United Nations Statistics Division and regional commissions for the production of guidelines and manuals in relation to the forthcoming round of population censuses.

Education

UIS will continue to give priority to the development of methodologies to facilitate the collection of a wider range of more informative data for the monitoring of the EFA goals and to ensure that policies are evidence-based. In cooperation with key partners (including the Division for the Promotion of Quality Education of the Education Sector) a new programme will be implemented to support Member States in assessing learning outcomes. Given the importance of this activity for monitoring the attainment of the EFA goals, UIS will receive budgetary reinforcement for this purpose in order to ensure impact. The development of new methodologies for measuring literacy will continue to be a top priority, and data collected in the pilot countries participating in the LAMP project will be analysed. Methods of estimating literacy levels will be developed with a particular focus on the countries of the LIFE programme. Furthermore, methods of estimating missing data will be reviewed so as to achieve more complete datasets with fewer data gaps and more reliable estimates.

The development of indicators in the areas of adult competences and life skills, being undertaken by the OECD and the European Union, will be kept under review in order to determine their potential relevance to other countries. UIS will continue to develop materials and guidance for countries in the application and interpretation of ISCED and will keep under review developments in related classifications.

Science

UIS will complete a chapter for the Oslo manual on innovation statistics which will focus on innovative applications of science and will explore the feasibility of collecting such data. As a follow-up to the joint project with OECD on the careers of doctorate holders, UIS will seek to expand the project to other highly qualified staff and to consider wastage from key science professions as a complement to the data on the brain drain.

Culture

The draft of the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Diversity of Cultural Contents and Artistic Expressions highlights the need to establish a Cultural Diversity Observatory for the "exchange of infor-

mation and expertise concerning data and statistics on the diversity of cultural expression as well as on best practices for its protection and promotion". Should the Convention be adopted, UIS is expected to be a key player in the establishment of the Observatory and the development of appropriate information bases.

UIS in partnership with the UNESCO Office in Bangkok is building a framework for statistics on cultural industries in the Asia-Pacific region covering employment within these industries, the added value to economies from this sector, cross-border trade in cultural goods and services, and social benefits derived from the industries – with special emphasis on the area of crafts given its critical importance to many Member States. This area of statistical development will serve as a template for other regions of the world.

UIS is also a major contributor to a report of the World Heritage Centre on the Status of World Heritage Sites, which is to be published in 2006. As a follow-up to this collaboration, UIS will participate in the development of indicators for the long-range monitoring of World Heritage Sites so as to help the Centre promote conservation efforts and to build national capacities in this area.

Communication and information

The development of indicators to measure progress in implementing the Declaration and Plan of Action adopted by WSIS will be a major priority for UIS. Details of this work depend upon the outcome of the second part of WSIS in November 2005 as well as the partnership on "Measuring ICT for Development" (involving UIS with ITU, UNCTAD, OECD and four United Nations Regional Commissions). UIS contribution to this project is likely to focus on community access and ICT and education strands, which the WSIS 2003 Plan of Action identified as two critical areas for the bridging of the digital divide.

Expected results at the end of the biennium:
◆ LAMP data analysed and evaluated and recommendations on future cross-nationally harmonized literacy measurement developed.
◆ Methodology for regular national measures of literacy improved.
◆ Methodologies to measure and classify adult learning reviewed and their relevance for a broader range of countries and to ISCED assessed.
◆ Methods developed to measure innovations in science applications and losses from the science professions.
◆ Programme of work prepared to develop methodologies for measuring aspects of the information society, world heritage sites, cultural diversity and cultural industries.
Performance indicator:
– *Newly-developed conceptual frameworks and comparative indicators in areas of literacy, adult learning and innovation*

06009   ## Main line of action 3.   Statistical capacity-building

Strategy. The goal is to help countries to build sustainable national capacities at institutional, technical and individual levels for the production and use of statistical information in UNESCO's areas of specialization. This supports and informs policy formulation and decision-making as well as facilitates the monitoring and evaluation of national and international goals.

**Participating in nationally-based statistical capacity-building projects
in collaboration with development agencies**
Activities in this context are financed mainly through extrabudgetary resources. They involve collaboration with development agencies and focus on LDCs, mostly in sub-Saharan Africa, South-East Asia, the Pacific and Latin America and the Caribbean.

Development and dissemination of technical guidelines and tools

Technical guidelines and tools are needed for Member States to meet the requirements for the monitoring of national and international goals. This involves the assessment of needs and the testing of methodologies and information systems in pilot countries; validation via feedback from countries, experts and stakeholders; and the dissemination of guidelines and tools. They will be developed in a number of areas in education in response to the call under SWAP approaches for the comprehensive monitoring and evaluation of the entire sector, and in science and technology in order to respond to priority needs emerging from the user consultation during the preceding biennium.

Training of national personnel

Training will be provided in all aspects of the collection, production and use of data (including questionnaire design, data modelling and database design; data dissemination, and analysis and interpretation of data from different sources – administrative data, household surveys and assessments). This will be delivered in various ways: regional workshops, South-South exchanges, a network of science statisticians in Africa and participation in international statistical conferences.

Providing expert advice and support to in-country statistical activities

Regional UIS staff will contribute to the UIS-statistical capacity-building (SCB) programme within the framework agreed among United Nations agencies and other organizations involved, and in liaison with PARIS21, where appropriate. Improvements will also be made in UIS programmes, including the collection of cross-nationally harmonized data, through a greater understanding of national circumstances, direct contacts, liaison with countries, and technical assistance.

Expected results at the end of the biennium:
◆ Monitoring and evaluation of national and international goals strengthened.
◆ Coherent programmes for SCB established and coordinated.
◆ Capacities of national statisticians in UNESCO's domains strengthened.
◆ UIS summer school in Montreal established, in collaboration with the University of Montreal and international experts.
  Performance indicators:
  – *Improvement in national data on education finance;*
  – *Approaches to reduce the response burden on statisticians in SIDS;*
  – *Computer-based training materials to promote training for statisticians and practitioners in developing countries.*

06010

Main line of action 4. Strengthening statistical analysis and dissemination of policy-relevant information

Strategy. UIS promotes the widespread and informed use of data for evidence-based policy. It achieves this by providing greater access to data and undertaking both basic and in-depth analyses. These activities are also important by providing feedback into improving data quality.

Interpreting and analysing data

UIS will continue to improve its flagship publication – the Global Education Digest – and provide a wide scope of materials which interpret and analyse the data collected. In addition, UIS will aim to improve data quality and the interpretation of cross-national education data in specific areas related to education for all goals, such as financing education, secondary and tertiary education and private education. This work will be carried out in collaboration with a network of international institutions and experts in Member States. Related training activities will be undertaken to build analytical skills in Member States.

Improving access to cross-national data

The Institute will continue to strengthen its data and meta-data dissemination environment. A broader range of data products will be made available including greater use of graphical data presentation. These developments will take account of feedback from users. Efforts will be made to integrate UIS statistical content throughout all UNESCO websites to better meet the needs of UNESCO and key stakeholders.

Furthermore, research will utilize both UIS data and complementary sources of data (such as household and school surveys and student assessments) in order to obtain a more integrated and richer picture. Some of these are led by UIS. For example, the WEI cross-national primary school surveys will lead to new perspectives on the functioning of schools. UIS will also focus on topical policy questions which can be best addressed using comparative data.

Expected results at the end of the biennium
- Range of products to deliver UIS data and analyses improved.
- Amount, access to and use of UIS statistics expanded.
- Range of new data presentation tools for different levels of users prepared.
- Access to meta-data improved.
- Data quality improved and understanding in Member States promoted.
  Performance indicators:
  – *User-friendly print and electronic publications demonstrating use of cross-national data to inform priority issues in education;*
  – *Partnerships with institutions and agencies;*
  – *Electronic access to UIS data;*
  – *Usage of UIS statistics:*
    ○ *Benchmark: hits on online database doubled.*

Financial arrangements

06011 The financial resources of UIS will consist of: (i) a financial allocation (an amount of $10,020,000 is proposed for 2006-2007) under the regular programme approved by the General Conference; and (ii) voluntary contributions from Member States, international organizations, foundations and other donor bodies as well as fees received for certain training and research projects.

Extrabudgetary resources

06012 As a semi-autonomous institute of UNESCO responding to the data needs of the international community at large, UIS seeks to draw on extrabudgetary resources to supplement core financing from UNESCO. Additional funds are critical to enable UIS to extend its work in statistical capacity-building and to develop and test new statistical methodologies.

06013 UIS is supported by the Federal Government of Canada and the Provincial Government of Quebec, which continue to provide regular support contributing to the running costs of the Institute in Canada. In addition, the Canadian International Development Agency provides assistance, including an annual contribution of $640,000 over five years, which began in 2003.

06014 The World Bank has been a strong supporter of UIS since its creation, notably through the funding of the World Education Indicators Project. UIS has been negotiating with the Bank to move from an annual project-based cycle to one that provides for longer-term assistance based on strategic partnership.

06015   The European Union provided €3 million over three years for capacity-building activities in 11 EFA-FTI countries, mostly in Africa. UIS will seek to extend this work but will require extrabudgetary funds to do so.

06016   Norway has funded UIS activities with an annual contribution of about $440,000 in 2003 and 2004 and it is hoped that this will continue. UIS has also obtained additional funding through a UNESCO-wide competitive process from the EFA extrabudgetary facility established by the Nordic countries.

06017   In 2004, Japan provided funding for a part-time position of a statistical adviser in the Pacific region in order to enable statistical capacity-building activities. The United Kingdom has provided funds for EFA-related statistical work.

06018   UIS is extremely keen to receive seconded personnel from Member States as well as associate experts, which is beneficial not only to UIS and the donor country but also to the individuals concerned as the experience gained at UIS is judged very valuable. In the past, such personnel has been provided by the United Kingdom, Sweden, Denmark and France.

Field – Management
of decentralized programmes

07001

	Regular budget				33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Extra-budgetary resources[2]	2006-2007 Total resources
	32 C/5 Approved	Transfers[1] In/(Out)	33 C/5 Increase/ (Decrease) in resources	Recosting					
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Personnel	32 215 900	1 664 700	2 252 400	4 598 300	**40 731 300**	–	**40 731 300**	938 000	41 669 300

1. Transfers between appropriation lines in order to make the 2004-2005 base conform with the 2006-2007 programme structure as proposed in document 33 C/5.
2. Funds already received or firmly committed.

07002

> The General Conference
> **Authorizes** the Director-General
> (a) to carry out the planning and implementation of the Organization's programmes and actions at country and regional levels through the Organization's field offices;
> (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $40,731,300 for staff costs in the field offices.

07003 Field offices are planning and implementing the Organization's programmes and actions at country and regional levels, and are accountable to the Sector ADGs for decentralized programme delivery, impact and performance results. They apply strategies collaboratively with National Commissions and other local partners and stakeholders, including representatives of civil society and international institutions. They also participate in joint activities and programmes of the United Nations system, especially in the context of the activities of the United Nations country teams and the United Nations Development Group (UNDG). A targeted approach will be adopted to mobilizing extrabudgetary resources, in line with the Organization's strategic objectives and priorities. Field offices also have the task of ensuring the visibility of UNESCO's action in Member States.

07004 The Bureau of Field Coordination (BFC) assures the overall coordination and management of the infrastructure and support services of the network of field offices and supervises the Directors and Heads of offices who report to it on the use of organizational resources (finance and staffing). All field support staff are also attached to BFC *(see Part III.A - Field Management and Coordination)*.

Summary of intersectoral action and mainstreaming issues

I.   Intersectoral action:

08101   The sections dealing with the five major programmes have frequently referred to areas where intersectoral action is planned to be carried out. This summary provides a matrix and a results-based narrative, giving an overview of the present plans for several key intersectoral initiatives that will be pursued by the Organization during the biennium 2006-2007.

Major Programme / Subject/area	I (ED)	II (SC)	III (SHS)	IV (CLT)	V (CI)
Biodiversity – cultural diversity		X		X (incl. WHC)	
Global Initiative on HIV/AIDS and education	X	X	X	X	X
E-learning and ICTs in education	X (ED + IITE)				
Access to scientific and technical information and ICTs		X (incl. ITCP)	X		X
United Nations Decade for Education for Sustainable Development (DESD)	X	X (incl. IHE)		X	X
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	X	X	X	X (WHC)	
Promoting World Heritage values in education policies and practices	X			X (WHC)	
Science and technology education	X	X			
Disaster prevention and preparedness, including tsunami warning system	X	X		X	X

Whenever possible, joint intersectoral action will be pursued through a de facto joint main line of action, to which a specific amount of funds will be allocated by each major programme involved. In such a framework, two or more sectors – or specific divisions – agree on an integrated approach and develop a cooperation plan to reach a shared objective and they define the expected results. Such a cooperation plan is the concrete and firm expression of readiness to collaborate across sectoral boundaries in a new mode of delivering the Programme. Practical and operational modalities will need to be elaborated and agreed upon in each case, within the framework of the existing financial rules and regulations as well as existing administrative arrangements.

Intersectoral action shall be implemented with respect to the following areas and subjects:

08102 **Enhancing linkages between cultural and biological diversity as a key basis for sustainable development**

Participating major programmes: II and IV

Building on the experience gained with the implementation of a joint main line of action under document 32 C/5, the strategy was developed jointly by the programmes pertaining to World Heritage, biosphere reserves, intangible cultural heritage and cultural policies, local and indigenous knowledge, and science policies, as well as with UNEP and FAO.

A major objective will be to demonstrate outstanding linkages between nature and culture, people and places and the role of local and indigenous knowledge as a vital link between biological and cultural diversity. More specifically relations will be explored between the diversity of natural and cultural heritage, cultural landscapes and natural sacred sites. Member States of UNESCO and States Parties to the World Heritage Convention are being assisted in heritage conservation with specific guidelines and case studies of excellence on conservation practices and sustainable land use (including agricultural diversity through a joint UNESCO-FAO project); site-specific activities have been developed towards a greater understanding of traditional knowledge, practices and customary land tenure as valid alternatives for conserving biological diversity; and to promote innovation at both the conceptual and operational levels contributing to sustainable development.

A second objective will be to draw on the central role of language as a vehicle of the intangible cultural heritage – in line with the *Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage* (2003) – in such domains as local knowledge concerning nature and the universe, traditional handicrafts that are largely dependent on language for practical applications and intergenerational transmission. Describing and protecting such knowledge as living heritage, will contribute to more sustainable relations between communities and their natural environment. Collection and analysis of best practices of protection measures in this field will yield recommendations for safeguarding efficiently manifestations of the intangible cultural heritage, and contribute to the implementation of the United Nations *Convention on Biodiversity,* which is to achieve by 2010 a significant reduction of the current rate of biodiversity loss at the global, regional and national levels. Capacities of Member States for safeguarding intangible cultural heritage will also be strengthened as a follow-up to the panel discussion on the intergenerational transmission of local and indigenous knowledge and its implications for sustaining biological, linguistic and cultural diversity, organized during EXPO 2005 in Aichi (Japan) in April 2005. In a number of areas of the world a correlation appears to exist between linguistic diversity and biodiversity – Papua New Guinea and Brazil offer examples in this regard. As language is a cornerstone and the central medium of transmission of cultural expressions and practices, possible direct correlations between linguistic and biodiversity will be investigated. Studies in cognition, however, show that much knowledge is not language-like and transmission therefore follows non-linguistic pathways. Accordingly, tools will be developed that render explicit the possible relation between linguistic and cultural diversity and efforts will be made, with the involvement of experts, to identify areas of correspondence and divergence. The search for causal factors governing such correlations constitutes the ultimate goal of the intersectoral activities in this context.

The third objective will focus on the application of the principles of the *UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity* (2001) valuing cultural diversity as an archive of visions and approaches for sustainable development. Efforts will be geared at sustaining endogenous strategies by relating, where possible, cultural and biological diversity. The impact of harnessing local cultural resources, as the expression of knowledge systems, lifestyles, aspirations, and worldviews, in ensuring sustainable use of natural resources and a better quality of life for individuals, groups and societies shall be assessed and promoted. To this end, cultural resource mapping tools and methods shall be applied and refined – with the involvement of several field offices –, capacity-building carried out and awareness of stakeholders raised at local, national and international levels.

Expected results at the end of the biennium:
◆ Possibility of establishing indicators for direct correlations between linguistic diversity and biodiversity explored.
◆ Contribution of the safeguarding of languages to the preservation of biodiversity explored and appropriate best practises documented.
◆ Relation between cultural policies and biodiversity protection demonstrated at selected World Heritage properties, including natural properties and sacred sites and results of case studies disseminated.
◆ Awareness raised among national policy- and decision-makers of the role of the World Heritage cultural landscapes, sacred sites and natural properties in a broader community conservation approach.
◆ Increase understanding of policy areas that impact on the transmission of local and indigenous knowledge.
◆ Knowledge-base expanded on the impact of local cultural resources on community empowerment and the sustainable use of natural resources and biodiversity.
◆ Local and national capacity strengthened to apply cultural diversity perspectives to local development strategies relating community empowerment, conservation and sustainable use of natural resources.
◆ Awareness raised among policy-makers, United Nations agencies, civil society and the general public on the rationale, methods and benefits of integrating cultural diversity principles in national and international strategies for sustainable development.

08103   **Global Initiative on HIV/AIDS and Education**

Major programmes involved: MP I (including education institutes and centres), II, III, IV and V

For education to have a significant role and impact in the prevention of HIV and AIDS, action needs to be taken on many fronts. While the greater portion of UNESCO's resources in this area will be committed to the Global Initiative on HIV/AIDS and Education in the context of Major Programme I, with contributions from all other major programmes – contributing thus to MDG 6 –, contributions from all other major programmes will support and enable comprehensive responses. All these activities are firmly anchored in and financially supported by the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS). Its strategies and principal expected results are explicitly linked to UNESCO action. Approaches will be primarily field-based and directed towards refining good practice that can be taken to scale, developing new approaches where appropriate and ensuring that UNESCO contributes to "cutting-edge" work in relation to the pandemic. UNESCO action in this area will be complemented by a cross-cutting theme project on *ICTs helping to fight HIV/AIDS: changing young people's behavior through preventive education schemes* (see para. 05321).

UNESCO brings to the UNAIDS partnership and to this task a combination of strengths. Its activities in ethics, the social sciences and culture are essential for the holistic approach to quality education that UNESCO is promoting, which must be culturally appropriate, gender-responsive, rights-based and involve key populations including people living with HIV and AIDS. UNESCO's work in communication and information is equally critical to efforts to arrest the pandemic. The Organization's work in science serves to link some of the break-through research results to practical actions on the ground, including linking education on care and support, prevention, treatment, and the mitigation of the impact of the epidemic on individuals and communities.

Expected results at the end of the biennium:

◆ The Global Initiative effectively implemented in selected "first-wave" countries, including through reinforced coordination with UNAIDS and EFA processes and mechanisms.

◆ Support in first-wave countries towards achievement of the Global Initiative increased – through development of nationally applicable toolkit, technical manuals and other materials.

◆ Capacity of Member States and other stakeholders enhanced to develop and apply policies for comprehensive HIV/AIDS education that reduces vulnerability by emphasizing human rights, gender equality and the need to reduce stigma and discrimination.

◆ Civil society, the private sector and other institutions mobilized to disseminate and utilize comprehensive, culturally sensitive and gender responsive messages through a wide range of cultural and communications media.

◆ Media contribution in support of pursuit of MDGs and HIV/AIDS prevention intensified, including through the building capacities of media professionals to create content in un- and under-reported areas, especially by young producers.

◆ Stigma and discrimination of people with HIV and AIDS documented, highlighted and reduced, including through human rights-based initiatives involving various stakeholders and promotion of access to education and information services for vulnerable groups and among young women and men through development of methodological tools and guidelines, and implementation of pilot projects on innovative and gender sensitive use of arts and creativity in response to HIV/AIDS, in particular in non-formal education.

◆ Regional and national capacities built for development and dissemination of curricula and information about HIV/AIDS prevention among and by scientists, staff and students in faculties of science and engineering and scientific research institutions.

◆ Impact of prevention, treatment and care strategies and policies improved through training, sensitization and capacity-building, enabling professionals at national level to develop and carry out effective, gender-sensitive and culturally sensitive responses.

◆ Network of social scientists working on sociocultural aspects of HIV/AIDS strengthened.

◆ Awareness of HIV/AIDS issues increased among key stakeholders in the area of culture.

08104   **E-learning and ICTs in education**

Participating major programmes: I (including education institutes) and V

This joint intersectoral action will aim at promoting the integration of relevant ICT components into education policies and practices at various levels through innovative approaches, including public service media. In general, it will focus on the uptake of syllabus, guidelines and practice-based advice on ICT integration and localization in education, drawing on the experience and input of communities of practice, subscribers and participants.

Special emphasis will be given to ICT-enabled access to quality higher education by developing knowledge and skills for distance learning approaches. UNESCO will also support national capacities to promote the use of ICTs in the provision for quality higher education reaching a wider community of learners in a cost-effective manner. A focus in this action will be on teacher-training institutions and closely linked with the new EFA initiative on Teacher Training in sub-Saharan Africa. The quality of teacher training shall be enhanced through standard-setting and guidelines towards the effective integration of ICTs in classrooms, building capacities in instructional design and pedagogy and facilitating collaborative work among education communities, and by reaching more teachers and students with the benefits of ICT-assisted knowledge delivery models. Collaborative activities are envisaged between teacher-training institutions and public media for distance learning with a view to enhancing teacher training opportunities, particularly for those who are unable to follow formal training at teacher institutions.

UNESCO will seek to develop internationally consistent guidelines for distance e-learning courseware and open courseware initiatives. At the international level, UNESCO will facilitate networking and community-building for the sharing of resources and best practices in the use of ICT tools in education.

Capacities in Member States will be strengthened and policies better informed in support of sustainable, equitable and inclusive knowledge societies, through evidence-based ICT in education policy development. The development and availability of e-education content and resources in local languages, including promoting quality e-education services, open and virtual universities, and digital libraries of learning objects. The use of robust FOSS solutions in education will be further promoted.

Expected results at the end of the biennium:
◆ Quality and impact of teaching and learning processes improved through ICTs.
◆ Access to quality educational systems, resources and services facilitated.
◆ Innovative ICT-based solutions for various areas of education, but especially higher education, developed.
◆ Public service media and ICT-enhanced solutions promoted for EFA and teacher training, especially in sub-Saharan Africa.

08105

Broadening access to scientific and technical information through media and ICT

Participating major programmes: II (including ICTP), III and V

This joint intersectoral action will aim (i) at facilitating access to and the publication of scientific and technical information sources, by scientific, technical research and higher education communities and institutions, as well as to facilitate capacity-building of scientists through free open-source software tools, open S&T education resources, cooperation and networking scientific and technical communities and institutions; and (ii) at promoting journalism on science and techniques to improve the quality of journalism production.

Expected results at the end of the biennium:
◆ Access to scientific and technological information sources, such as publications, journals and other online material, and S&T open education resources (OER) increased.
◆ Level of collaboration, networking, knowledge-sharing and support among scientific communities increased.
◆ Curricula on science journalism for Journalism Institutes, and curricula and training material on "Science journalism for science graduates in universities" developed.
◆ Agreements and partnerships established with information publishers and other S&T resource producers.

08106

United Nations Decade on Education for Sustainable Development (DESD)

Major programmes involved: I, II, IV and V

UNESCO has a double role to play in relation to the task of leading the Decade. First, it must lead the global process to re-orient education in support of sustainable development in national policies and education systems and beyond to make the diverse actors in civil society, including the private sector and the media, aware, through education, of the importance of sustainable development. Second, UNESCO must make its own independent contribution to the Decade. The joint intersectoral action between MPs I, II, IV and V designed to consolidate UNESCO contributions from a broad range of its fields of competence, focused especially on country-level impact.

UNESCO's leadership role in science makes it possible to lead in the area of science, and especially water education (with a major contribution by UNESCO-IHE). Moreover, the three pillars of sustainable development – economic, social, and environmental – are all underpinned by culture and in particular cultural diversity. This is an area where UNESCO can make major contributions, which will be linked to methods of intercultural dialogue and indigenous learning approaches as ways to foster sustainability. UNESCO will bring these contributions into education through partnerships and through other global education movements focusing on the quality of education. The underpinning of the education compo-

nent will be the principles and practices of sustainability that are learned through education. They will also be integrated into the Initiative for Teacher Training in sub-Saharan Africa.

As part of lifelong learning for sustainable development and integrated policies for cultural diversity, intersectoral action will identify and document rural indigenous settings in selected countries across regions and document viable examples of local learning and development through the regeneration of traditional knowledge and other cultural resources. Special emphasis will be given to the role and application of intercultural competencies facilitating individuals, organizations and institutions involved. For urban multicultural settings, promising approaches and methods will be identified, documented and adapted to strengthen intercultural (communicative) competencies of local governmental and/or non-governmental institutions, organizations and/or networks involved in advisory, social, educational or cultural service provision for youth and women with migration backgrounds. Special focus will be given to the methods and role of regenerating cultural resources and references.

As a second step, working teams will be established at national and international levels with the participation of local actors involved in the case studies, researchers and decision-makers from different disciplines to prepare conceptual papers on the issue. These teams will also engage in policy dialogue with different actors and prepare input to national policies on cultural diversity within the larger context of the United Nations and national development frameworks, including CCA and UNDAF processes.

The identification will build on existing contacts, projects and research, including those made during the International Decade on Indigenous Peoples, in the area of community education for sustainable development.

Results achieved during the Decade of Education for Sustainable Development will reinforce the work of Education for All, the United Nations Literacy Decade and LIFE as well as the promotion of cultural diversity. These commitments by the international community, putting education at the heart of sustainable development, respond to the Millennium Development Goals, particularly those of achieving universal primary education and gender equality.

Expected results at the end of the biennium:
◆ UNESCO plan for substantive contributions to DESD in education, science, culture and communication and information developed and implementation begun.
◆ Cooperation among ESD partners, including the private sector, widened and strengthened through networks and alliances.
◆ Stakeholder capacities in ESD consolidated and strengthened through on-demand technical backstopping to countries and partners.
◆ Evidence-based monitoring and assessment frameworks developed with a view to scaling up ESD practices in Member States.
◆ Methodologies and tools developed to reinforce intercultural communicative competencies and understanding of various actors and institutions.
◆ Input provided to national policy formulation integrating interdisciplinary input.
◆ Dialogue and public debate on intercultural communication and ESD encouraged.
◆ Significance of cultural diversity, regeneration of cultural resources and intercultural dialogue in education for sustainable development at local levels defined.
◆ Approaches and experiences reinforced for intercultural communicative competencies of actors and institutions involved in fostering lifelong learning and sustainable development at local levels.
◆ National policy proposals on linkages between cultural diversity and education for sustainable development and social cohesion formulated.
◆ Dialogue and public debate on cultural diversity and education for sustainable development and social cohesion fostered among practitioners, decision-makers and institutions concerned.

| 08107 |

Enhanced protection of World Heritage in small island developing States

Participating major programmes: I, II, III and IV

It is foreseen to establish a Special Programme for Pacific, Atlantic, Indian Ocean and Caribbean Islands and Territories at the World Heritage Centre to focus attention on the special challenges and needs of Small Island Developing States (SIDS), as identified through the Periodic Reporting process and taking into account the outcomes of the SIDS-Mauritius Meeting (January 2005). This will allow further insight and understanding of the specific challenges in the preservation of cultural and natural heritage in the various island regions, therefore allowing for enhanced assistance to implement and further develop subregional action plans for World Heritage. The intersectoral action shall be complemented by data gathering for policy-setting exercises beneficial to SIDS, to be led by Major Programme III.

Technical assistance will be provided to assist in the preparation of new nominations of cultural and natural heritage sites in SIDS as part of the implementation of the 1994 Global Strategy for a representative, credible and balanced World Heritage List.

UNESCO will also cooperate with the Consortium of Small Island States Universities, launched in January 2005, to enable their contribution to sustainable development in the island through their own UNITWIN networks and in collaboration with other universities.

Expected results at the end of the biennium:
◆ World Heritage Convention ratified by more SIDS and nomination process improved.
◆ Submission of Tentative Lists by SIDS increased.
◆ Subregional action plans for better representation of SIDS on the World Heritage List improved.
◆ Higher education programmes in sustainable development prepared.

| 08108 |

Promoting World Heritage values in education policies and practices

Participating major programmes: I and IV (WHC)

After ten years of existence, the project "Young People's Participation in the Preservation and Promotion of World Heritage", supported mainly by extrabudgetary funds and implemented with the assistance of the National Commissions in the different countries, in particular the coordinators of the Associated Schools Project Network, the strategy will aim at developing an intergovernmental approach with a view to integrating the values of the world cultural and natural heritage into the educational policies and practices of the greatest number of UNESCO Member States. In particular, Member States will be encouraged to appoint, within their ministries of culture, education or youth, focal points in charge of questions relating to the development and implementation of national strategies for world heritage education.

Expected results at the end of the biennium:
◆ Integration of the content of the teaching kit *World Heritage in Young Hands* into national education programmes.
◆ Establishment of focal points in each region of the world.

| 08109 |

Science and technology education for all

Participating major programmes: I and II

UNESCO's strategy in Science and Technology Education (STE) is to assist Member States in capacity-building and in the development/revision and monitoring of national STE programmes at all levels – primary, secondary and tertiary, in the fields of general science education, mathematics, the basic sciences (physics, chemistry, life sciences) and the engineering sciences and technology – that are gender-inclusive and socio-culturally relevant. Regional and international cooperation will be fostered through

networking, advocacy and the exchange of information and good practice. At the primary and secondary levels, emphasis will be laid on providing youth with basic scientific knowledge and life skills, preparation/motivation for scientific and technological studies and careers, which ultimately also contribute to poverty reduction, especially in developing countries and LDCs. At tertiary and at professional levels, particular attention will be paid to the application for engineering, science and technology to sustainable development, ESD, disaster mitigation and the attainment of the MDGs. One overall area of interest and concern relates to the apparent decline in interest of young people in science and technology and enrolment in science and engineering at tertiary level. This points to the need for greater public awareness and understanding, especially among young people, and for gender-inclusiveness and socio-cultural relevance of curricula and pedagogy. In cooperation with relevant national and international NGOs, teachers' creativity will also be stimulated, policy and curriculum guidelines as well as teaching/learning resource materials using an interdisciplinary approach will be developed and disseminated to Member States.

Expected results at the end of the biennium:
◆ Capacities and knowledge base of policy-makers, curriculum planners and educators in science, engineering and technology strengthened, especially in developing countries.
◆ National STE and SET policies and programmes improved through the development, provision and use of policy and curriculum guidelines and sharing of good practices.
◆ Awareness, understanding of, and interest in science, technology and engineering and associated environmental issues increased among students and the general public.

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II.   Mainstreaming issues

The following matrix provides an overview of the key mainstreaming activities to meet the needs of women, youth, LDCs and Africa (by subprogramme).

Major Programme	Women	Youth	LDCs	Africa
I. Education	I.1.1 (monitoring) I.1.2 I.2.1 I.2.2 I.2.3 I.3.1 I.3.2 I.4.1 I.4.2	I.1.2 I.2.1 I.2.2 I.2.3 I.3.1 I.3.2 I.4.1	I.1.2 I.2.1 I.2.2 I.2.3 I.3.2 I.4.1 I.4.2	I.1.2 I.2.2 I.2.3 I.3.2 I.4.1 I.4.2
II. Natural sciences	II.2.2	II.2.1	II.2.1 II.2.2	II.1.2 II.2.1 II.2.2
III. Social and human sciences	III.2.1		III.1.2 III.2.1	III.1.2 III.2.1
IV. Culture	IV.1.2 IV.2.3		IV.1.3 IV.2.1 IV.2.3	IV.1.3 IV.2.1 IV.2.3
V. Communication and information	V.1.1 V.1.2 V.2.1 V.2.2	V.1.1 V.1.2 V.2.1	V.1.1 V.1.2 V.2.1 V.2.2	V.1.1 V.1.2 V.2.1 V.2.2

08202   **Disaster prevention and preparedness, including tsunami warning system**

Participating major programmes: I, II (including IOC), IV and V.

UNESCO will seek to facilitate the development and strengthening of disaster management institutions, encourage knowledge management, contribute to training and capacity-building, and promote awareness and understanding of how disaster mitigation strategies can contribute to action and measures by Member States affected by natural disasters. This reflects the leading role assigned to UNESCO in these areas by the World Conference on Disaster Reduction (Kobe, Japan, 19-22 January 2005). In this context, the Organization will operate within the United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on Disaster Reduction in the framework of the System-wide International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR).

With regard to natural hazards, programme activities will aim at both fostering knowledge on the distribution in time and space of earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, tsunamis, landslides, floods, droughts, and at encouraging formal and informal education to become an instrument for disaster prevention and promoting information and public awareness on measures to reduce the risks from natural hazards. Efforts will be carried out to promote the Open Alliance to support earthquake risk reduction and disaster management planning in megacities. Special emphasis will be paid to the UNESCO-led International Flood Initiative and Programme, which will adopt an enhanced interdisciplinary approach.

Concerning tsunamis, IOC has begun to coordinate activities to realize effective tsunami and multi-hazard warning systems in the Indian Ocean as well as worldwide, in conformity with the leading role assigned to IOC by the Ministerial Meeting (Phuket, Thailand, 29 January 2005) and the Ministerial Summit on Earth Observation (EOS III) (Brussels, Belgium, 16 February 2005). This also involves engagement and cooperation with other partners such as NASA and ESA in the framework of IGOS and GEOSS.

Efforts will be made to build natural hazard warning, including tsunami warning and disaster preparedness, into national science curricula and community education programmes, especially in countries at high risk of earthquakes, floods and tsunami. Resource materials will be developed for these curricular components, including documentation of local knowledge of natural warning signals.

UNESCO will promote networking with national partners, international and bilateral cooperation agencies, civil society and NGOs with a view to ensuring that local initiatives aimed at restoring normalcy and return to schools as foreseen under EFA and MDGs are sustained. UNESCO will use the Inter-agency Network for Education in Emergencies (INEE) to disseminate information on best practices and Minimum Standards in Education in countries in emergencies and post-conflict reconstruction. UNESCO will also support the training of specialists in humanitarian response through the proposed establishment of a UNESCO Chair in Education as a Humanitarian Response at the University of Oxford, Department of Education Studies, United Kingdom.

Given the important functions of communication and information in connection with tsunami warning and disaster preparedness, UNESCO will also help develop models for collaboration between media organizations and national agencies dealing with disaster preparedness and response for effective public information and communication. UNESCO will encourage strengthened linkages between media organizations and information services and tsunami warning centres. Furthermore, UNESCO will encourage international and national news agencies to establish voluntary information dissemination systems through which local media outlets can receive advance alerts for disaster preparedness.

Expected results at the end of the biennium:
◆ Cooperative networks on knowledge management and capacity-building for assessing natural hazards and fostering disaster risk mitigation strengthened and operational.
◆ Pilot projects for integrating disaster resilience and the culture of disaster preparedness into national educational and cultural systems successfully implemented and yielding experience and lessons learned for expansion of the approach.

- ◆ Technical advice provided to national institutions for post-disaster recovery, reconstruction of education and cultural systems and future disaster risk mitigation planning.
- ◆ Media and news agencies integrated in arrangements for dissemination of information and alerts for tsunami warning and disaster preparedness.
- ◆ Tsunami warning and disaster preparedness integrated into national science curricula and community education programmes, especially in countries at high risk of earthquakes, floods and tsunami.

Summary of projects relating to cross-cutting themes

- ◆ **Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty**
- ◆ **The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society**

08001

Major Programme	Regular budget[1]				
	Eradication of poverty		ICTs		Total
	Nº of projects	Amount	Nº of projects	Amount	
		$		$	$
I Education	2	350 000	3	700 000	1 050 000
II Natural sciences	2	350 000	2	350 000	700 000
III Social and human sciences	5	1 000 000	1	100 000	1 100 000
IV Culture	3	750 000	2	300 000	1 050 000
V Communication and information	1	150 000	7	1 350 000	1 500 000
Total	**13**	**2 600 000**	**15**	**2 800 000**	**5 400 000**

1. Significant efforts will be made to seek extrabudgetary resources from potential donors in order to maximize the impact of the projects.

DISTRIBUTION OF REGULAR BUDGET RESOURCES FOR PROJECTS

ERADICATION OF POVERTY
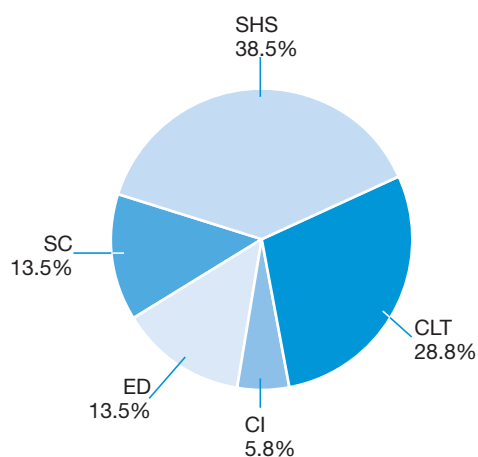
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES

239
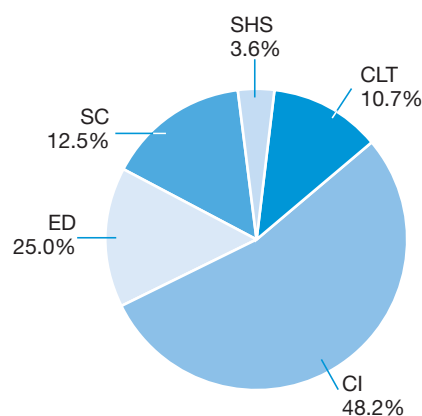
◆   **Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty**

33 C/5 para. ref.	Project	Proposed regular budget
		$
	Major Programme I Education	
01611	Enhancing the socio-economic skills of deprived youth in the Arab States	200 000
01612	Breaking the poverty cycle of women: empowering adolescent girls to become agents of social transformation in South Asia	150 000
	Total, Major Programme I	**350 000**
	Major Programme II Natural sciences	
02411	Indigenous building technologies in Central Asia and Afghanistan	150 000
02412	The UNISOL-TAPE alliance against poverty	200 000
	Total, Major Programme II	**350 000**
	Major Programme III Social and human sciences	
03311	Small grants programme on poverty eradication: building national capacities for research and policy analysis	300 000
03312	Urban poverty alleviation among young and female migrants in China and Mongolia	150 000
03313	Fighting human trafficking in Africa	200 000
03314	Contributing to the eradication of poverty by strengthening human security in Benin, Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger and Senegal	250 000
03315	Building capacities to deal with poverty eradication	100 000
	Total, Major Programme III	**1 000 000**
	Major Programme IV Culture	
04311	Development of cultural and eco-tourism in the mountainous regions of Central and South Asia	300 000
04312	Youth poverty alleviation through tourism and heritage	300 000
04313	The Sahara of cultures and peoples	150 000
	Total, Major Programme IV	**750 000**
	Major Programme V Communication and Information	
05311	Innovative applications of ICTs for poverty reduction and achievement of MDGs	150 000
	Total, Major Programme V	**150 000**
	Total, Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty	**2 600 000**

◆   **The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science, and culture and the construction of a knowledge society**

33 C/5 para. ref.	Project	Proposed regular budget
		$
	Major Programme I Education	
01621	Higher education open and distance learning knowledge base	200 000
01622	The application of remote sensing for integrated management of ecosystems and water resources in Africa	200 000
01623	ICTs for the promotion of literacy, especially in E-9 countries	300 000
	Total, Major Programme I	**700 000**
	Major Programme II Natural sciences	
02421	Small Islands' Voice (SIV)	250 000
02422	Community-based information portals on oceans for the African, Latin American and Caribbean Regions	100 000
	Total, Major Programme II	**350 000**
	Major Programme III Social and human sciences	
03321	ICTs as tools for improving local governance	100 000
	Total, Major Programme III	**100 000**
	Major Programme IV Culture	
04321	The Great Volga River Route Project "Uniting the Seas (Baltic, Black and Caspian) in favour of World Heritage Education for Sustainable Development with the support of ICTs"	100 000
04322	DigiArts: Creative practices using ICTs in promotion of cultural diversity	200 000
	Total, Major Programme IV	**300 000**
	Major Programme V Communication and information	
05321	ICTs helping to fight HIV/AIDS: changing young people's behaviour through preventive education schemes	200 000
05322	Harnessing ICTs for the audiovisual industry and public service broadcasting in developing countries	150 000
05323	ICTs for intercultural dialogue: developing communication capacities of indigenous peoples	200 000
05324	E-campus – Improving open distance learning	150 000
05325	ICT-supported distance education for secondary schools in Asia, Africa and Latin America	200 000
05326	Promoting Free and Open Source Software (FOSS) and building capacities for the FOSS development of information processing and education software tools	200 000
05327	UNESCO Knowledge Portal: building knowledge communities	250 000
	Total, Major Programme V	**1 350 000**
	Total, Information and communication technologies	**2 800 000**

Assistance to rehabilitation and development in the Palestinian Territories

10001 In 1993, shortly after the conclusion of the Oslo Agreements, the UNESCO Programme for Palestine (UPP) was established. From 1994 to 2001, the Palestinian Authority (PA) and UNESCO closely cooperated in the framework of a Joint Committee to design three subsequent phases of the UPP programme. Because of the prevailing situation, Phase 3 of the Programme envisaging the implementation of a range of projects was never implemented. During the past biennium, the UNESCO/Palestinian Authority Joint Committee was revived. In 2004, the Committee adopted a "UNESCO Programme of Assistance for Rehabilitation and Development" in the Palestinian Territories. This Programme of Assistance defined three strategic objectives: (i) delivering emergency assistance to affected Palestinian institutions and sectors; (ii) rehabilitation and strengthening of policy-making and institutions in the educational, scientific, cultural, and media fields; (iii) developing and strengthening capacities of professional groups and the Palestinian civil society to engage in the knowledge society. The Executive Board, at its 170th session, endorsed the Programme of Assistance.

10002 UNESCO will continue to support the Palestinian people and institutions through the implementation of the Programme of Assistance, in the process giving particular attention to several "Flagship Projects", identified by the UNESCO/PA Joint Committee at its sixth meeting, as listed below. All initiatives by the Organization in favour of the Palestinian people and institutions will continue to be coordinated by the Focal Point for the Middle East, under the direct authority of the Director-General.

Culture

– Conservation and Restoration Project "The Nativity Church in Bethlehem, Birthplace of Jesus, and Monuments of Outstanding Universal Value";
– Excavations and preservation, training, cultural tourism "Cultural Itinerary Jesus Christ Route";
– Invigorating Palestinian cultural industries, especially its book industry.

Education

– Teacher Education Initiative, especially the establishment of a UNESCO Chair on capacity-building in teacher training, quality, and new technology in education;
– Strengthening Palestinian research capacities: university and research global network;
– Strengthening sector planning, implementation and coordination capacities of the Ministry of Education and Higher Education.

Communication and information

– The development of a Palestinian Media Resource Centre.

Social and human sciences

– The establishment of a Palestinian Women's Resource Centre.

10003
Seed funding for the implementation of these flagship projects and other key components of the Programme of Assistance is provided by the various major programmes concerned. UNESCO, in close cooperation with the Palestinian authorities, will seek to mobilize extrabudgetary funding to complement regular funding. The UNESCO/PA Joint Committee will meet on an annual basis to undertake a strategic review of the Programme of Assistance, monitor progress in the implementation of specific projects and advise on the mobilization of funds.

10004
As a separate initiative, which will complement the Programme of Assistance, UNESCO will intensify its efforts to promote Israeli-Palestinian dialogue towards reconciliation, through education, science, culture and communication. Dialogue initiatives will constitute the second pillar of the UNESCO Strategy on Reconstruction and Reconciliation in the Middle East.

Emergency response in situations of post-conflict and natural disasters

11001

Regular budget					33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Extra-budgetary resources[2]	2006-2007 Total resources
	32 C/5 Approved	Transfers[1] In/(Out)	33 C/5 Increase/ (Decrease) in resources	Recosting					
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Emergency crisis/post-conflict	–	–	–	–	–	3 000 000	3 000 000	–	3 000 000

1. Transfers between appropriation lines in order to make the 2004-2005 base conform with the 2006-2007 programme structure as proposed in document 33 C/5.
2. Funds already received or firmly committed.

11002

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Baseline	–
Reinforcement	$3,000,000
33 C/5 Proposed	**$3,000,000**

11003

The General Conference
Authorizes the Director-General
(a) to implement the following plan of action:
   (i) to organize early responses by UNESCO to post-conflict and post-disaster situations, within the framework of the overall United Nations system coordinated response;
   (ii) to provide seed funding to this effect, based in each case on the submission by the Director-General to the Executive Board for its approval of a work plan with specific activities to be funded; in case of immediate emergency action, the Director-General being authorized to engage in initial funding and required to report thereon to the immediately following session of the Executive Board;

(b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $3,000,000.

11004

UNESCO has been increasingly called upon to respond to situations of immediate post-conflict and natural disasters. From emergency action to protect Iraqi cultural heritage against looting and illicit traffic to the establishment of an early warning system in the Indian Ocean as part of post-tsunami disaster prevention efforts, UNESCO action in such situations included a range of unpredictable interventions. They are aimed at assessing damage, mitigating losses and restoring basic services and institutions affected, particularly in the fields of education, culture, media and environment. Successful interventions in that

regard at an early stage provide the basis for medium- and longer-term reconstruction efforts, which then become an integral part of action envisaged by the various major programmes. Early UNESCO action has been recognized by Member States as being of high importance in the context of the overall United Nations system response to situations of post-conflict and natural disasters.

11005 Benefiting from budgetary reinforcement, the Organization's ability to deploy early activities in response to situations of post-conflict and natural disasters shall be strengthened so as to enable it to (i) make available immediately to affected countries upstream technical expertise and advisory services for needs assessment exercises and the subsequent identification of recovery and reconstruction priorities in the fields of education, culture, sciences and communication; and (ii) initiating emergency recovery efforts, in particular through kick-off assistance to affected institutions and professional groups, as a first step towards longer-term capacity-building. An amount of US $3 million is being earmarked for these purposes.

11006 Within the overall United Nations system recovery and reconstruction efforts, UNESCO will act, upon request from affected countries, in critical areas where the Organization has a clear added value to contribute, notably:
(i)   Rehabilitation of education systems and services, in particular at the levels of secondary and higher education, as well as technical and vocational education. This includes, in the short-term, the provision of temporary alternative educational services to vulnerable communities. The Organization will also facilitate capacity-building efforts to prepare for textbook and curricula reform, as a critical tool for post-conflict reconciliation;
(ii) Protection of cultural and natural heritage at risk. This includes emergency consolidation of monuments risking collapse or irreversible damage, prevention of looting and illicit traffic of cultural heritage, and rehabilitation of museums and archives;
(iii) Natural disaster mitigation and preparedness, including international scientific cooperation, as well as public awareness-raising, through education, information and media contents;
(iv) Promotion of independent and pluralistic media, including the rehabilitation of basic public and private information and media infrastructure, as well as training of media professionals.

11007 Activities funded will focus on the earliest stages of post-conflict and natural disaster situations and will thus be strictly limited to a one-year period after the initiation of the United Nations system response in a given post-conflict/disaster situation. Beyond this period, programme and support costs shall be borne by extrabudgetary projects and re-programmed regular funds.

11008 Prior to any fund allocation, the Director-General will submit a workplan, proposing specific activities to be funded, to the Executive Board for its approval. Should immediate emergency action be required by the Organization, the Director-General may engage initial funding and report a *posteriori* thereon to the immediately following session of the Executive Board.

11009 **Expected results at the end of the biennium**
   ◆ Preparedness to respond immediately to situations of post-conflict and natural disasters, within the Organization's fields of competence, improved.
   ◆ Upstream, customized advisory and technical services delivered rapidly and in a flexible manner to affected countries for the planning of recovery and reconstruction priorities.
   ◆ Impact on recovery and reconstruction accomplished, with focus on the rebuilding of institutional and human capacities in affected countries.

Part II.B

Participation Programme

12001

	Regular budget				33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Extra-budgetary resources[2]	2006-2007 Total resources
	32 C/5 Approved	Transfers[1] In/(Out)	33 C/5 Increase/ (Decrease) in resources	Recosting					
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Participation Programme	**23 000 000**	–	**(3 701 000)**	**701 000**	**20 000 000**	**2 000 000**	**22 000 000**	–	**22 000 000**

1. Transfers between appropriation lines in order to make the 2004-2005 base conform with the 2006-2007 programme structure as proposed in document 33 C/5.
2. Funds already received or firmly committed.

Unit responsible: Sector for External Relations: Divisions of relations with Member states/ Participation Programme Section (ERC/RMS/PP)

12002

(1) The Participation Programme provides direct assistance to initiatives undertaken by Member States and Associate Members in the Organization's fields of competence, in line with the priorities that they themselves determine. Assistance under the Participation Programme is intended to promote activities of a national, subregional, or interregional nature that fall within the framework of actions foreseen in the programmes, projects and transdisciplinary activities under Part II of the Programme and Budget. It is also aimed at strengthening the partnership between the Organization and its Member States as well as between the Organization and international non-governmental organizations maintaining official relations with UNESCO.

(2) Such assistance may include: the services of specialists and consultants; fellowships and study grants; publications; equipment (other than vehicles); conferences and meetings, seminars and training courses; financial contributions (other than the salary of the staff of the National Commission) or services deemed necessary by all parties. Emergency assistance may also be extended in exceptional circumstances, particularly in the form of technical or financial assistance, in the fields of competence of UNESCO, in order to respond to urgent needs. The nature and scope of such aid will be decided by the Director-General in consultation with the National Commission(s) or the government(s) concerned.

(3) Assistance under the Participation Programme is provided to Member States or Associate Members upon requests submitted through National Commissions for UNESCO, or where there is no National Commission, through a designated government channel. International NGOs maintaining official relations with UNESCO may also benefit from assistance under the Participation Programme. Written requests concerning subregional and interregional activities must be supported by the National Commissions of at least two Member States or Associate Members participating in

those activities. When deciding upon a request, the Director-General shall most particularly take into account the needs of developing countries and countries in transition, as well as to those of the four target groups or regions which are mainstreamed throughout UNESCO's programme: Africa, LDCs, women, youth. He will also take into account the need to ensure a transparent and optimal distribution of the resources of the Participation Programme and ensure that it is in conformity with the priority lines of action of the Medium-Term Strategy (C/4) and the Approved Programme and Budget (C/5).

(4) In view of the importance assigned by Member States to the Participation Programme and given the positive contributions emanating from it in the past, its resources are proposed **to be reinforced** by US $2 million above the level envisaged in the 33 C/5 baseline (US $20 million).

12003

Expected results at the end of the biennium
◆ Formulation, evaluation and follow-up of requests improved, so as to enhance the complementarity between the activities planned in the framework of the Programme and Budget and those supported under the Participation Programme, ensuring to remain in phase with the major priorities of the Medium-Term Strategy (C/4) and the Programme and Budget (C/5).
◆ Better implementation of adjustable strategies to meet the special and urgent needs of certain groups of countries with common characteristics;
◆ Greater transparency of programme execution and strengthening of accountability mechanisms so as to ensure improved management and monitoring;
◆ Image of and impact of action by the Organization enhanced.

12004

The General Conference

I

1. **Authorizes** the Director-General
    (a) to implement the Programme of Participation in the activities of Member States, in accordance with the following principles and conditions;
    (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $22,000,000 for direct programme costs.

A. Principles
1. The Participation Programme is one of the means employed by the Organization to achieve its objectives, through participation in activities carried out by Member States or Associate Members, or by territories, organizations or institutions, in its fields of competence. This participation is designed to strengthen the partnership between UNESCO and its Member States and make that partnership more effective through a sharing of contributions.
2. Priority under the Participation Programme will be given to the developing countries and countries in transition; DAC/OECD Member Countries will be encouraged to reserve this programme first and foremost for least developed countries (LDCs) and developing countries.
3. Requests shall be submitted to the Director-General by the Member States through the National Commissions for UNESCO or, where there is no National Commission, through a designated government channel.
4. The projects or action plans submitted by the Member States under the Participation Programme must relate to the activities of the Organization, in particular to the major programmes, interdisciplinary projects, the activities on behalf of Africa, least developed countries, youth and women, and the activities of the National Commissions for UNESCO. The selection of the Participation

Programme projects will particularly take into account the priorities defined by the governing bodies for UNESCO's regular programme.

5. Each Member State may submit 10 requests or projects, which must be numbered in order of priority from 1 to 10. Requests or projects from national non-governmental organizations will come within the quota submitted by each Member State.

6. The order of priority laid down by the Member State may only be changed by the National Commission itself.

7. The international non-governmental organizations enjoying formal or operational relations with UNESCO, of which the list is established by the Executive Board, may submit up to two requests under the Participation Programme for projects with subregional, regional or interregional impact, provided that their requests are supported by at least two of the Member States concerned by the request.

8. The deadline for submission of requests has been set for 29 February 2006, except for emergency assistance and regional projects.

9. *Beneficiaries.* Assistance under the Participation Programme may be accorded to:

    (a) Member States or Associate Members upon request through their National Commissions or, where there is no National Commission, through a designated government channel, to promote activities of a national character. For activities of a subregional or interregional character, requests are submitted by the National Commissions of the Member States or Associate Members on whose territory they take place; these requests must be supported by at least two other National Commissions of participating Member States or Associate Members. For activities of a regional character, requests are limited to three by region and must be submitted by one Member State or a group of Member States. These requests must be supported by at least three Member States (or Associate Members) concerned and will not come within the quota (of 10 requests) submitted by each Member State if they so wish; they will be evaluated and screened by the Secretariat in accordance with the procedure established for the processing of requests submitted under the Participation Programme;

    (b) a non-self-governing or trust territory, upon the request of the National Commission of the Member State responsible for the conduct of the territory's external relations;

    (c) international non-governmental organizations maintaining formal or operational relations with UNESCO as defined in paragraph 7 above;

    (d) the Permanent Observer of Palestine to UNESCO, where the participation requested relates to activities in UNESCO's fields of competence in the Palestinian Autonomous Territories.

10. *Forms of assistance.* Assistance under the Participation Programme may comprise the provision of:

    (a) the services of specialists and consultants, not including staff costs;
    (b) fellowships and study grants;
    (c) publications, periodicals and documentation;
    (d) equipment (other than vehicles);
    (e) conferences and meetings, seminars and training courses: translation and interpretation services, participants' travel costs, the services of consultants, and other services deemed necessary by all concerned (not including those of UNESCO staff members);
    (f) financial contributions;

11. *Total amount of assistance.* Whichever of the above forms of assistance is requested, the total value of the assistance provided for each request shall not be in excess of $26,000 for a national project or activity, $35,000 for a subregional or interregional project or activity, and $46,000 for a regional project or activity;

the financial provision made by the applicant must be sufficient to implement the activity satisfactorily.

12. *Approval of requests.* When deciding upon a request, the Director-General shall take into account:
    (a) the total amount approved by the General Conference for this Programme;
    (b) the assessment of the request made by the relevant Sector(s);
    (c) the recommendation of the Intersectoral Committee chaired by ADG/ERC and responsible for screening the Participation Programme requests which are to be in conformity with established criteria, procedures and priorities;
    (d) the contribution that such participation can effectively make to the attainment of Member States' objectives in UNESCO's fields of competence and within the framework of the major priorities of the Medium-Term Strategy (C/4) and the Programme and Budget (C/5) approved by the General Conference, to which participation must be closely linked;
    (e) the need to pursue a more equitable balance in the distribution of funds, by giving priority to the needs of developing countries and countries in transition, as well as those of Africa, the LDCs, women and youth, which need to be mainstreamed throughout all programmes;
    (f) the need to ensure that funding for each approved project is, to the extent possible, allocated no later than 30 days before the date set for the start of the implementation of the project concerned, and in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph B.14(a).

13. *Implementation:*
    (a) the Participation Programme will be implemented within the biennial programme of the Organization, of which it forms an integral part. The implementation of a request is the responsibility of the Member State or other applicant. The request submitted to the Director-General must show specific scheduled commencement and termination dates for the implementation of projects, cost estimates, promised or expected funding from the Member States or private institutions.
    (b) the achievements of the Participation Programme will be made more widely known with a view to the planning and implementation of the Organization's future activities. An evaluation of the Participation Programme's impact and results in Member States and its adequacy with the objectives and priorities set by UNESCO will be carried out during the biennium. The evaluation reports, submitted after completion of each project by Member States, will be used by the Secretariat for this purpose. An evaluation may also be undertaken while the project is being carried out.
    (c) the use of UNESCO's name and logo for the activities approved under the Participation Programme, in accordance with the directives approved by the governing bodies, will give this programme a higher profile when it is carried out at the national, subregional, regional or interregional levels.

B. Conditions

14. Assistance under the Participation Programme will be provided only if the applicant, when sending in the written requests to the Director-General, accepts the following conditions. The applicant shall:
    (a) assume full financial and administrative responsibility for implementing the plans and programmes for which participation is provided; in the case of a financial contribution, submit to the Director-General at the close of the project an itemized statement accounting for the activities executed and certifying that the funds allocated have been used for the implementation of the project, and return to UNESCO any balance not used for project purposes, it being understood that no new financial contribution will be paid until the applicant has submitted all the financial reports certified by

both the chief financial officer of the relevant ministry and the Secretary-General of the National Commission in respect of contributions previously approved by the Director-General and for which payments were effected prior to 31 December of the first year of the previous budgetary period. Also, given the need for proper accountability, all the additional supporting documents necessary shall be kept by the applicant for a period of five years after the end of the biennium concerned and provided to UNESCO or the auditor upon written request. In certain exceptional cases or in unavoidable circumstances, the Director-General may decide on the most appropriate way to handle requests, provided that he duly informs the Executive Board;

(b) undertake to provide on a compulsory basis, together with the financial report mentioned in subparagraph (a) above, a detailed evaluation report on the results of the activities financed and their usefulness for the Member State or States and UNESCO;

(c) pay, where participation is accorded in the form of study grants, the cost of the grant-holders' passports, visas, medical examinations and salaries while they are abroad, if they are in receipt of a salary; help them find suitable employment when they return to their countries of origin in accordance with national regulations;

(d) maintain and insure against all risks any property supplied by UNESCO, from the time of its arrival at the point of delivery;

(e) undertake to cover UNESCO against any claim or liability resulting from the activities provided for in this resolution, except where it is agreed by UNESCO and the National Commission of the Member State concerned that such claim or liability arises from gross negligence or wilful misconduct;

(f) grant to UNESCO, with regard to activities to be carried out in connection with the Participation Programme, the privileges and immunities set out in the 1947 Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies.

C. Emergency assistance

15. Criteria for according emergency assistance by UNESCO
    (a) Emergency assistance may be accorded by UNESCO when:
        (i) there are nationwide insurmountable circumstances (earthquakes, storms, cyclones, hurricanes, tornadoes, typhoons, landslides, volcanic eruptions, fires, droughts, floods or wars, etc.) which have catastrophic consequences for the Member State in the fields of education, science, culture or communication and which it cannot overcome on its own;
        (ii) there are multilateral emergency assistance efforts undertaken by the international community or the United Nations system;
        (iii) the Member State requests UNESCO to provide emergency assistance, in accordance with (i) and (ii) above, in the fields of its competence, through its National Commission or an established government channel;
        (iv) the Member State is prepared to accept the Organization's recommendations in light of the present criteria;
    (b) UNESCO emergency assistance should be restricted to the Organization's fields of competence and should only begin once the threat to life has been overcome and the physical priorities have been met (food, clothing, shelter and medical assistance);
    (c) UNESCO emergency assistance should be concentrated on: (i) assessing the situation and evaluating the basic requirements; (ii) providing expertise and formu-

lating recommendations on resolving the situation in the fields of its competence; (iii) helping to identify outside funding sources and extrabudgetary funds;

(d) Emergency assistance in cash or kind should be limited to the strict minimum and only provided in exceptional cases;

(e) No administrative support or personnel costs shall be financed through emergency assistance;

(f) The total budget for any emergency assistance project shall not exceed $ 50,000. It may be complemented by extrabudgetary funds identified for this purpose or other sources of funding;

(g) Emergency assistance shall not be provided if the Member State's request may be met within the ordinary Participation Programme;

(h) Emergency assistance shall be provided in coordination with other United Nations agencies.

16. Procedures to be followed when providing emergency assistance

(a) Faced with an emergency situation, a Member State, through the National Commission or established channel, will identify, as appropriate, its needs and the type of assistance which it requires from UNESCO, in its fields of competence.

(b) The Director-General shall then inform the Member State, through the National Commission or established channel, of his decision.

(c) When appropriate, and in agreement with the Member State, a technical assessment mission will be sent to appraise the situation and report back to the Director-General.

(d) The Secretariat shall report to the Member State on the assistance and the amounts it envisages providing and the follow-up, if any, which could be considered; the total value of the assistance provided shall not be in excess of $50,000.

(e) In the case of goods or services to be supplied by UNESCO, there shall be no international competitive bidding if the situation requires urgent action.

(f) An evaluation report, and save exception, a financial report, shall be submitted by the Member State after completion of the project.

II

2. **Invites** the Director-General:

(a) to communicate without delay, in order to enhance the presentation, follow-up and evaluation of the projects submitted under the Participation Programme, to the National Commissions or, where there is no National Commission, through a designated government channel, the reasons for modifying or denying the requested amounts;

(b) to inform the National Commissions, or where there is no National Commission, a designated government channel, of all projects and activities undertaken by international non-governmental organizations in their respective countries with support from the Participation Programme;

(c) to provide to every session of the Executive Board a report including the following information:

(i) a list of applications for contributions from the Participation Programme received in the Secretariat;

(ii) a list of the projects approved under the Participation Programme and those under emergency assistance, together with the amounts approved to finance them, and any other cost and support connected with them;

(iii) a list of international non-governmental organizations along the same lines as that provided for countries in (ii) above;

(iv) to ensure the percentage of the Participation Programme funds for emergency assistance, international non-governmental organizations and regional activities does not exceed 7%, 5% and 3% respectively of the allocated amount for the Participation Programme for a given biennium;

(v) to give priority to requests for the benefit of developing countries and countries in transition.

Part II.C

Programme Related Services

13001

Regular Budget					33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Extra-budgetary Resources[2]	2006-2007 Total resources
	32 C/5 Approved	Transfers[1] In/(Out)	33 C/5 Increase/ (Decrease) in Resources	Recosting					
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1. Coordination of action to benefit Africa									
Personnel	2 582 200	291 000	207 600	173 600	**3 254 400**	–	**3 254 400**	336 000	3 590 400
Activities	581 800	573 000	(144 800)	44 800	**1 054 800**	–	**1 054 800**	–	1 054 800
2. Fellowships Programme									
Personnel	1 004 000	(393 800)	(20 400)	15 500	**605 300**	–	**605 300**	471 000	1 076 300
Activities	1 518 600	–	(300 800)	44 200	**1 262 000**	–	**1 262 000**	930 800	2 192 800
3. Public information									
Personnel	10 386 100	1 325 000	(1 416 200)	462 700	**10 757 600**	–	**10 757 600**	510 000	11 267 600
Activities	4 130 000	128 500	(1 459 500)	101 000	**2 900 000**	–	**2 900 000**	2 370 000	5 270 000
4. Strategic planning and programme monitoring									
Personnel	5 284 300	(264 800)	(197 200)	222 200	**5 044 500**	–	**5 044 500**	229 000	5 273 500
Activities	1 784 100	–	(620 100)	50 100	**1 214 100**	–	**1 214 100**	–	1 214 100
5. Budget preparation and monitoring									
Personnel	3 948 200	–	(131 600)	283 600	**4 100 200**	–	**4 100 200**	1 613 000	5 713 200
Activities	206 000	–	(7 700)	7 700	**206 000**	–	**206 000**	92 400	298 400
Total, Part II.C	**31 425 300**	**1 658 900**	**(4 090 700)**	**1 405 400**	**30 398 900**	**–**	**30 398 900**	**6 522 200**	**36 951 100**

1. Transfers between appropriation lines in order to make the 2004-2005 base conform with the 2006-2007 programme structure as proposed in document 33 C/5.
2. Extrabudgetary self-financing funds and funds already received or firmly committed.

Chapter 1 Coordination of action to benefit Africa

Responsible Unit: Africa Department (AFR)

14001

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$1,054,800**
Decentralization	28.4%

14002

The General Conference
Authorizes the Director-General
(a) to implement the following plan of action:
  (i)   to strengthen cooperation with the Member States of Africa;
  (ii)   to carry out future-oriented reflection on the furtherance of the best strategies for poverty reduction and sustainable development of the continent;
  (iii) to ensure that the African Union's programme priorities contained in NEPAD, the cooperation framework with Africa for the entire United Nations system, are reflected in the Organization's fields of competence;
  (iv)   to coordinate for the entire continent the Organization's response in respect to post-conflict situations and reconstruction, in particular through the PEER programme;
  (v)   to bolster more assertively the continent's new drive towards subregional and regional integration through the promotion of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), Education for All (EFA) and cultural diversity with a view to the sustainable development of the continent; and
  (vi)   to mobilize, for that purpose, bilateral and multilateral cooperation mechanisms and support;

(b) to allocate for this Chapter under Part II.C an amount of $1,054,800 for programme costs and $3,254,400 for staff costs.

14003 The objective of the Africa Department is to strengthen the cooperation between the Organization and its African Member States and, as such to, ensure that the priorities of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), which is the cooperation framework with Africa for the entire United Nations system is reflected in the Organization's fields of competence. NEPAD, which is a programme of the African Union, represents a programme-based platform on which the Organization will draw in order to bolster more assertively the continent's drive towards subregional and regional integration. The work by the Africa Department will be in keeping with the continuity of UNESCO's involvement in Africa and will be concentrated on a limited number of actions. These actions form a coherent set intended to contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the Organization's Medium-Term Strategy (2002-2007) for Africa and the pursuit of the development goals set by the international community (United Nations Millennium Declaration and Plan of Action of the World Summit on Sustainable Development). They also give effect to the recommendations of the UNESCO Committee for NEPAD and to those of the Forum of the Regional and Sub-Regional African Organizations in support of cooperation between UNESCO and NEPAD (FOSRASUN).

14004 **Strategic approaches.** In its motivating, coordinating and monitoring role on action for Africa, the Department will implement an intersectoral, interdisciplinary and interactive approach and conduct the following activities:

(a) Reinvigorate the network of sectoral focal points at Headquarters and initiate the network of field office focal points accredited to African regional and subregional organizations so as to ensure closer cooperation between these organizations and the field offices concerned.

(b) Confer greater visibility on the Organization's activities for Africa and carry out awareness-raising activities particularly focusing on the Africa Group and the Permanent Delegations, the Committee of Permanent Representatives (COREP) attached to the African Union and the Africa Group at the United Nations. The Department will strengthen the participation of the African National Commissions in the debates and meetings held by the field offices and will organize joint commissions of African regional communities with which the Organization has signed cooperation agreements. The networking of regional training institutions, the expansion of the database of intellectuals and creators of the African diaspora and the interconnection of UNESCO Chairs will also be facilitated. As UNESCO's focal point for joint United Nations programmes in Africa, the Department will participate actively in the African regional consultation of United Nations agencies on NEPAD, in the activities of UNDG and of the CEB regarding post-conflict situations in Africa and in all the activities carried out in the common action framework of the United Nations system (CCA and UNDAF) concerning African countries.

(c) As far as post-conflict situations are concerned, the Department will coordinate – in close liaison with the programme sectors, the African regional and subregional organizations and the relevant United Nations organs – UNESCO's actions in post-conflict areas in Africa. This action will mainly draw on the UNESCO Programme of Education for Emergencies and Reconstruction (PEER). PEER will contribute to efforts for rehabilitation and reconstruction through education so as to promote a culture of peace and dialogue among the peoples, citizenship, respect for differences and also a common history by making use of the General History of Africa for educational purposes. Special attention will be paid to the trauma suffered by displaced populations and refugees, primarily through programmes for the reintegration of former combatants, children and young victims of conflicts, especially girls, focusing on the values of peace and dialogue and also on the acquisition of knowledge and skills.

(d) The Department, in agreement with the programme sectors and the partners concerned, will foster the start-up activities presented by the African field offices through the resources of the "Priority Africa Special Account".

14005

Expected results at the end of the biennium
- Stronger links with the Commission of the African Union, the Secretariat of NEPAD, the NEPAD Heads of State and Government Implementation Committee and regional and subregional economic communities.
  Performance indicators:
  – *Meetings of FOSRASUN and the "UNESCO Committee for NEPAD";*
  – *Recommendations of both committees implemented;*
  – *UNESCO conventions and instruments ratified by African countries;*
  – *Contribution to the common United Nations system effort.*
- Enhanced cooperation with various structures of the African civil society.
- UNESCO's programme actions in favour of Africa formulated and implemented in line with the priorities of NEPAD.
- Stronger links with African Member States in order to contribute to effective regional and subregional integration.
  Performance indicators:
  – *Cooperation mechanisms with the African National Commissions and regional and subregional organizations;*
  – *African NGOs cooperating with the Organization;*
  – *Database on the cooperation activities with African Member States.*
- Extrabudgetary resources mobilized for Africa
  Performance indicators:
  – *Seed funds available in the "Priority Africa Special Account".*
- Coordination of the Organization's action for rehabilitation, reconstruction and reintegration in countries in post-conflict situations.
  Performance indicators:
  – *domains of concrete cooperation and support;*
  – *PEER evaluation recommendations implemented;*
  – *PEER activities in all post-conflict areas in Africa;*

– *Contribution to the follow-up action on the Declaration of Dar es Salaam on peace, security, democracy and development in the Great Lakes region.*
♦ Enhanced visibility of the Organization with African civil society under the slogan "Doing it and Telling it".
   Performance indicators:
   – *African media involvement;*
   – *Involvement by educators, artists, economic actors, women's and youth organizations;*
   – *Publication of "Listening to Africa";*
      ○ *Benchmark: 8 editions;*
   – *Prospective studies undertaken;*
      ○ *Benchmark: 10 studies;*
   – *Consultations of the Organization's Africa portal.*

Chapter 2   Fellowships Programme

Responsible Unit: Sector for External Relations and Cooperation (ERC)

15001

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$1,262,000**
● Extrabudgetary	$ 930,800
Total, Activities:	$2,192,800

15002

The General Conference
Authorizes the Director-General
(a) to implement the following plan of action:
    through the Fellowships Programme:
    (i)   to contribute to the enhancement of human resources and national capacity-building in areas that are closely aligned to UNESCO's strategic objectives and programme priorities, through the award and administration of fellow-ships, study and travel grants;
    (ii) to increase fellowships through co-sponsored arrangements with interested donors and extrabudgetary funding sources, either in cash or in kind; and
    (iii) to explore possibilities of strengthening the Fellowships Programme through partnerships with civil society and non-governmental organizations.

(b) to allocate for this Chapter under Part II.C an amount of $1,262,000 for programme costs and $605,300 for staff costs.

15003   Fellowships are an effective modality for UNESCO to enhance human resources and capacity-building, particularly benefiting developing countries and countries in transition. UNESCO will pursue a two-pronged strategy in the framework of its Fellowship Programme: (i) by building capacities in Member States through the award of short-term fellowships in areas closely aligned with the strategic objectives of the Organization's Medium-Term Strategy (31 C/4) and the priorities of the Programme and Budget (33 C/5); and (ii) by increasing fellowships opportunities for developing countries and especially the least developed countries as well as countries in transition funded from extrabudgetary resources. A proactive policy will be followed towards seeking and negotiating cost-sharing arrangements with interested donors under the Co-Sponsored Fellowships Programme. Concomitantly, efforts will be made to mobilize extrabudgetary resources through new partnerships with civil society and non-governmental organizations.

15004 The Fellowships Section will continue to administer fellowships, study and travel grants offered under the regular programme (including the Participation Programme) and from extrabudgetary resources. It will cooperate with the programme sectors in monitoring their fellowship, study and travel grant activities. Cooperation with the United Nations will be continued with a view to harmonizing policies in the administration of fellowships and sharing information on best practices.

15005 **Expected results at the end of the biennium**
- ◆ National capacities enhanced in areas of UNESCO programme priorities.
- ◆ Fellowship beneficiaries empowered in areas of programme priorities through the sharing of knowledge and upgrading of skills at the graduate and postgraduate levels.
- ◆ Fellowship opportunities expanded through new partnerships with Member States, civil society and non-governmental organizations.
- ◆ Administration of fellowships harmonized through cooperation with the United Nations system.
- ◆ Alignment accomplishment between thematic areas for which fellowships are granted and the strategic objectives of document 31 C/4 and priorities of document 33 C/5.

Chapter 3   Public Information

Responsible unit: Bureau of Public Information (BPI)

16001

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$2,900,000**
Decentralization	3%
● Extrabudgetary	$2,370,000
Total, Activities:	$5,270,000

16002

The General Conference
Authorizes the Director-General
(a) to implement the following plan of action:
(i)   promote greater understanding of UNESCO's role by opinion-shapers, decision-makers, the press and the public at large, through the activities of its Bureau of Public Information based upon global communication strategies for flagship activities;
(ii) increase at international, regional and national levels the visibility of UNESCO through improved quality and wider diffusion of a range of communication products and tools;
(iii) establish UNESCO's web portal as an intersectoral knowledge portal, which shall also provide an electronic publication subscription service, "print-on-demand" services and online audiovisual products;
(iv) contribute to an improvement of "in-house" communication;

(b) to allocate for this Chapter under Part II.C an amount of $2,900,000 for programme costs and $10,757,600 for staff costs.

16003 The principal task of the Bureau of Public Information (BPI) is to establish UNESCO as an essential point of reference in public debates in the various fields of competence of the Organization. To this end, it brings together a range of media tools and services designed to enhance the visibility of the Organization's mission, objectives and activities, whether at Headquarters or at field offices. It also offers practical skills training in public information techniques to Member States, National Commissions and other parties to enable them to further enhance UNESCO's image at the country level.

16004   While UNESCO's overall approach to the dissemination of public information is multifarious, it is in essence aiming at two objectives: (i) it seeks to promote and enhance UNESCO's institutional role and image as an agency dedicated to furthering its objectives in education, science, culture and communications; and (ii) it utilizes communication tools and various media forms to publicize specific activities, events or programmes which are carried out by the Organization and its immediate partners in Member States.

16005   BPI will seek to integrate effectively UNESCO's public information mandate into a cohesive whole and establish its role within the Organization as a professional public information advisory service to the programme sectors, National Commissions and other partners. When required, it will take the lead in developing global communication strategies.

16006   BPI works in close collaboration with the Office of the Director-General and supports its spokesperson in the formulation and distribution of messages on public positions taken by the Director-General on various matters. Through targeted press releases, op-eds and other relevant mechanisms, UNESCO's official message on "issues of the day" is made available to a wide clientele.

16007   BPI's Press Relations Section (BPI/PRS) focuses on building and sustaining working relationships with mass media all over the world, seeking to sensitize journalists to key UNESCO issues and concerns and providing them with information on specific programmes and activities. It does this through the provision of a range of information products including press releases, media advisories, feature stories and information kits, as well as by facilitating the work of journalists and other media professionals through interviews, briefings or press conferences with relevant specialists.

16008   The *New Courier* magazine has been produced, printed and distributed free of charge by BPI three times a year in the six languages of UNESCO's General Conference. However, in an ever-expanding electronic era, it is envisaged that the *New Courier* move away from expensive print production to a more widely available and cost-effective *online* mechanism of production and distribution, thus ensuring that the *New Courier* is more readily accessible to a much greater international readership.

16009   The Editorial and New Media Section (BPI/ENM) will continue to develop UNESCO's website (www.unesco.org) and to position itself as a knowledge portal of global relevance and recognition. The site is undergoing rigorous and constant renewal and will establish itself as a first point of entry for access to information in all areas of UNESCO's competence. Already, workshop programmes have been held with field offices, institutes and centres to ensure coherence between the main UNESCO Knowledge Portal and the websites established elsewhere. The development of *online* access in all six official languages of UNESCO is another key goal.

16010   BPI's Audiovisual Unit (BPI/AUD) gathers and distributes video material, photographs and audio elements relevant to the Organization's activities. It collaborates with major broadcasters and production houses worldwide and is concluding new co-production and distribution partnerships. Large archival video and film holdings will be transferred from analogue formats to digital platforms. UNESCO's photobank is available digitally *online* with some 15,000 images. Substantial growth is anticipated in this field, thus enabling greater access to web designers and other interested parties globally.

16011   UNESCO Publications (BPI/PUB) has continued to produce a range of high-quality printed works and audiovisual products for distribution and purchase. To ensure greater efficiency, cost-effectiveness and in keeping with modern publishing practices, UNESCO Publications has externalized its printing, distribution, book storage and related technical processes. This enables it to concentrate on its core expertise, namely creative editorial and promotional activities. UNESCO Publishing will also set up an advanced electronic publications subscription service and develop print-on-demand facilities.

16012   The Public Relations and Cultural Events Section (BPI/PCE) manages a range of high-profile activities as part of UNESCO's global communication strategy. Regular art exhibitions, concerts and events with the participation of high-level personalities are held at Headquarters and in other locations, thus providing a multiplying effect for the Organization's outreach and encouraging the inflow of extrabudgetary support.

Special emphasis will be placed on providing visibility for core UNESCO priorities such as Education For All, HIV/AIDS education, dialogue among civilizations and peoples and World Heritage.

16013 Each year, more than six thousand visitors undertake tours of the UNESCO Fontenoy building. While major Belmont Plan reconstruction work is under way during the biennium, it is expected that numbers will decrease. However, all efforts will be made to ensure the least amount of disruption to the service.

16014 Internal communications (BPI/INT) will be enhanced, based on the trial phase of a daily email-based "news" service that brings institutional information to all UNESCO staff members and Permanent Delegations. This service will be enhanced with audiovisual tools and materials.

16015 **Expected results at the end of the biennium**
- Awareness and understanding of UNESCO mission, objectives and activities improved among opinion-shapers, decision-makers, the press and a wider clientele, at all levels.
- Media usage of UNESCO printed, *online* and audiovisual products increased.
- UNESCO Knowledge Portal established as principal tool for point-of-entry access to UNESCO programmatic competencies.
- Global communication strategies for flagship activities and initiatives developed and implemented.
- Audiovisual and photographic UNESCO archives widely used.
- Electronic publications subscription service and "print-on-demand" services widely used.
- Delivery of UNESCO public information services at national and regional levels improved.
- Visibility of the Organization enhanced through proactive outreach to national, regional and international media and use of diverse media products.
- "In-house" communication improved through development of a daily email-based information service for staff members at Headquarters and in field offices.

Chapter 4   Strategic planning and programme monitoring

Responsible unit: Bureau of Strategic Planning (BSP)

17001

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$1,214,000**

17002

The General Conference
Authorizes the Director-General
(a) to implement the following plan of action:
    (i)   to prepare the Organization's biennial Programme and Budget (34 C/5) in line with the principles of results-based budgeting and programming;
    (ii) to monitor the implementation of the Medium-Term Strategy (31 C/4 Approved) and the related regional strategies through the biennial Programme and Budget (33 C/5);
    (iii) to prepare a draft Medium-term Strategy for 2008-2015 (34 C/4);
    (iv) to analyse work plans from all sectors, bureaux, offices and other units concerned to ensure conformity with the decisions of the General Conference concerning document 33 C/5 and the requirements of results-based programming and management (RBM);
    (v) to monitor the implementation of the approved Programme and its work plans, inter alia through the operations of the online SISTER system;

(vi) to serve as focal point for United Nations inter-agency coordination on all programme issues, including activities pertaining to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs);

(vii) to develop strategies for cross-cutting issues and themes, as appropriate;

(viii) to ensure mainstreaming and coordination of UNESCO strategies and programmes pertaining to women, youth and least developed countries;

(ix) to coordinate the Organization's activities pertaining to the dialogue among civilizations and peoples;

(x)   to coordinate the Organization's activities pertaining to the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World;

(b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $1,214,100 for programme costs and $5,044,500 for staff costs.

17003   The Bureau of Strategic Planning (BSP) is the focal point for all programmatic and strategic issues and provides advice to the Director-General thereon. It carries out both central servicing as well as programme responsibilities. Specific responsibilities of the Bureau include:

- preparation of the Organization's Medium-Term Strategy (C/4) and related regional and subregional strategies, with pertinent revisions; and
- the preparation, together with the Bureau of the Budget, of the biennial Programme and Budget of the Organization (C/5), in consultation with all programme sectors, bureaux and offices as well as the network of field offices and national stakeholders;
- the monitoring of the implementation of programme, as translated through work plans, and the preparation of related statutory reports to governing bodies;
- maintaining and enhancing SISTER, the Organization's principal online tool for a results-based programming, management and monitoring system (RBM);
- providing staff training throughout UNESCO on SISTER, RBM and results formulation, on inter-agency programming approaches, especially at the country level, as well as for gender and youth mainstreaming.

17004   BSP contributes to the development of a wide range of policies, through contributions to dedicated task forces established by the Director-General. It also provides strategic focus to several issues of a cross-sectoral nature, including the projects pertaining to the two cross-cutting themes (CCTs) of document 31 C/4. It also serves as the Organization's coordinator for activities pertaining to the dialogue among civilizations and peoples, especially in connection with the follow-up to 32 C/Resolution 47 of the General Conference on the "New perspectives in UNESCO's activities pertaining to the dialogue among civilizations, including in particular follow-up to the New Delhi Ministerial Conference" at both global and regional levels and through the formation of partnerships aimed at practical action, such as *Mondialogo* or through cooperation with OIC, ALESCO and ISESCO.

17005   Furthermore, BSP develops, promotes and monitors the implementation of mainstreaming strategies pertaining to women, youth and least developed countries at all stages of programme design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. In the mainstreaming areas, emphasis will be placed on building effective partnerships with stakeholders. Prior to the 34th session of the General Conference, the fifth UNESCO Youth Forum will be organized in accordance with General Conference resolution 32 C/82.

17006   BSP is also entrusted with the responsibility for promoting, implementing and following up on activities for a culture of peace and for the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World (2001-2010), for which UNESCO has been designated by the United Nations General Assembly as lead agency.

17007   As representative of UNESCO in the programme-related activities and discussions of the Chief Executives Board (CEB), especially in the context of its High-level Committee on Programmes (HLCP) and of the

United Nations Development Group (UNDG) and its subsidiary bodies, BSP is specifically entrusted with the task of ensuring the integration of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and other pertinent provisions of the United Nations Millennium Declaration into UNESCO's programme activities and to promote coherence of efforts.

17008

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Implementation of Programme and Budget for 2006-2007 (33 C/5) monitored and Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009 (Draft 34 C/5) prepared.

◆ Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2015 (34 C/4) prepared.

◆ SISTER system, its infrastructure and coverage further improved and consolidated, including its complementarity with FABS.

◆ Results-based programme planning, monitoring and evaluation approaches refined and consistently applied.

◆ Training provided for Headquarters and field office staff in use of SISTER, results-based programming (RBM) and input to inter-agency programming, especially at country level.

◆ Concrete activities in context of dialogue among civilizations and peoples initiated and contributions by all programme sectors and field offices coordinated.

◆ Joint action with the United Nations High Representative for least developed countries, Land-locked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing Countries initiated.

◆ Human security assessments supported in select least developed countries with a view to strengthening national capacities.

◆ The Organization's activities pertaining to women and youth coordinated and their mainstreaming into all UNESCO programmes enhanced.

◆ Training in gender and youth mainstreaming developed and offered at Headquarters and in the field.

◆ Youth Forum at 34th session of General Conference and on occasion of other conferences organized.

◆ Activities promoting a culture of peace and the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World sustained and coordinated within the Organization, the United Nations system and partners worldwide.

Chapter 5   Budget preparation and monitoring

Responsible unit: Bureau of the Budget (BB)

18001

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$206,000**
● Extrabudgetary	$ 92,400
Total, Activities:	$298,400

18002

The General Conference
Authorizes the Director-General
(a) to implement the following plan of action:
  (i)   prepare the Programme and Budget (34 C/5) in line with the principles of results-based budgeting and programming;
  (ii) analyse work plans from all sectors, bureaux, offices and other units concerned to ensure conformity with the decisions of the General Conference concerning document 33 C/5;

> (iii) manage and monitor the implementation of all aspects of document 33 C/5 and report thereon, on a regular basis;
> (iv) initiate and pursue measures to ensure the most effective use of resources made available to the Organization;
> (v) provide training on budget management issues.
>
> (b) to allocate, for this purpose, an amount of $206,000 for programme costs and $4,100,200 for staff costs.

18003

The Bureau of the Budget is the focal point for all budgetary issues concerning the Organization. The Bureau provides advice to the Director-General and acts as liaison on budgetary matters to the various sectors, bureaux, offices and institutes as well as to other outside bodies and Member States, as appropriate.

Specific activities of the Bureau include:

■ Overall responsibility jointly with the Bureau of Strategic Planning for preparation of the Programme and Budget of the Organization (C/5), in consultation with other sectors/bureaux/offices concerned;

■ Review of budgetary implementation to ensure that proposed expenditures are in line with the approved work plans;

■ Monitoring and reporting on the budgetary execution of programme activities, whether financed from regular programme or extrabudgetary resources;

■ Overall management of the budget of the Organization, with particular emphasis on staff costs;

■ Participation in all internal Secretariat groups, task forces, etc., whose deliberations have a financial implication for the budget of the Organization, and in relevant inter-agency activities, such as the High-Level Committee on Management (HLCM) of the Chief Executives Board (CEB);

■ Preparation of documents, especially for submission to governing bodies.

18004

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Programme and Budget for 2006-2007 (33 C/5) administered, managed and monitored.

◆ Implementation of 33 C/5 regularly monitored (Management Chart).

◆ Management tools for a quantitative analysis of programme expenditures developed and improved.

◆ Regular programme and extrabudgetary funds integrated.

◆ Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009 (34 C/5) prepared.

◆ Administrative officers, young professionals and other staff trained on budget management issues.

Part III

Support for Programme Execution and Administration

`19001`

	Regular budget								
	32 C/5 Approved	Transfers[1] In/(Out)	33 C/5 Increase/ (Decrease) in resources	Recosting	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Extra-budgetary resources[2]	2006-2007 Total resources
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
A. Field management and coordination									
Personnel	3 872 300	173 600	99 000	163 800	4 308 700	–	4 308 700	–	4 308 700
Activities	14 638 700	323 400	360 000	1 440 000	16 762 100	–	16 762 100	82 400	16 844 500
Total, III.A	**18 511 000**	**497 000**	**459 000**	**1 603 800**	**21 070 800**	**–**	**21 070 800**	**82 400**	**21 153 200**
B. External relations and cooperation									
Personnel	18 843 700	(1 558 100)	(1 587 100)	757 800	16 456 300	–	16 456 300	4 007 000	20 463 300
Activities	4 350 300	(323 400)	(786 000)	127 500	3 368 400	–	3 368 400	1 472 000	4 840 400
Total, III.B	**23 194 000**	**(1 881 500)**	**(2 373 100)**	**885 300**	**19 824 700**	**–**	**19 824 700**	**5 479 000**	**25 303 700**
C. Human resources management									
Personnel	15 498 200	160 100	(270 800)	577 300	15 964 800	–	15 964 800	716 000	16 680 800
Activities	15 302 100	–	(1 710 700)	1 160 700	14 752 100	1 500 000	16 252 100	82 200	16 334 300
Total, III.C	**30 800 300**	**160 100**	**(1 981 500)**	**1 738 000**	**30 716 900**	**1 500 000**	**32 216 900**	**798 200**	**33 015 100**
D. Administration									
1. Administrative coordination, support and procurement									
Personnel	5 973 300	307 500	(778 800)	228 200	5 730 200	–	5 730 200	690 000	6 420 200
Activities	369 900	130 600	(207 800)	9 800	302 500	–	302 500	–	302 500
2. Accounting, treasury management and financial control									
Personnel	7 505 800	–	(322 500)	324 100	7 507 400	–	7 507 400	1 450 000	8 957 400
Activities	1 627 000	–	(52 800)	52 800	1 627 000	–	1 627 000	11 900	1 638 900
3. Information systems and telecommunications									
Personnel	13 044 200	127 100	(943 200)	494 400	12 722 500	–	12 722 500	3 683 000	16 405 500
Activities	12 479 500	(450 000)	(2 712 300)	312 300	9 629 500	–	9 629 500	268 000	9 897 500
4. Conferences, languages and documents									
Personnel	22 892 400	904 000	(2 433 300)	802 700	22 165 800	–	22 165 800	1 095 100	23 260 900
Activities	4 314 900	90 000	(677 000)	125 000	3 852 900	–	3 852 900	2 678 000	6 530 900
5. Common services, security, utilities and management of premises and equipment									
Personnel	16 873 200	(1 616 000)	(41 100)	1 012 100	16 228 200	–	16 228 200	3 152 700	19 380 900
Activities	10 524 600	(218 500)	1 484 700	395 200	12 186 000	–	12 186 000	3 767 300	15 953 300
6. Maintenance, conservation and renovation of Headquarters premises									
Personnel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Activities	4 560 000	–	9 179 400	460 600	14 200 000	–	14 200 000	–	14 200 000
Total, III.D - Personnel	66 288 900	(277 400)	(4 518 900)	2 861 500	64 354 100	–	64 354 100	10 070 800	74 424 900
Total, III.D - Activities	33 875 900	(447 900)	7 014 200	1 355 700	41 797 900	–	41 797 900	6 725 200	48 523 100
Total, III.D	**100 164 800**	**(725 300)**	**2 495 300**	**4 217 200**	**106 152 000**	**–**	**106 152 000**	**16 796 000**	**122 948 000**
Total, PART III	**172 670 100**	**(1 949 700)**	**(1 400 300)**	**8 444 300**	**177 764 400**	**1 500 000**	**179 264 400**	**23 155 600**	**202 420 000**

1. Transfers between appropriation lines in order to make the 2004-2005 base conform with the 2006-2007 programme structure as proposed in document 33 C/5.
2. Funds already received or firmly committed and extrabudgetary self-financing funds.

A.   Field management and coordination
(Headquarters and field offices' operating costs)

20001

Activities (Headquarters)		
● Regular budget		
33 C/5 Proposed	**$**	**590,100**
● Extrabudgetary	$	82,400
Total, Activities:	$	672,500
Field offices' operating costs		
33 C/5 Proposed		**$16,172,000**

20002

The General Conference,
Authorizes the Director-General
(a) to implement the following plan of action:
   (i)   to pursue the implementation and refinement of the decentralization strategy;
   (ii) to enhance information exchange, networking and resource-sharing among field offices and between the network of field offices and Headquarters, and to provide technical backstopping to this end;
   (iii) to manage, administer and monitor the implementation of field offices' operating costs and to coordinate their overall staffing;
   (iv) to reinforce the managerial and administrative capacities of field offices through training, mentoring schemes and improved working procedures;
   (v) to serve as UNESCO's focal point for inter-agency coordination on field security issues and to manage and administer the corresponding budget;
   (vi) to coordinate UNESCO's responses to post-conflict and post-disaster situations and to serve as focal point for corresponding inter-agency mechanisms;
(b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $590,100 for activity costs, $4,308,700 for staff costs at Headquarters and $16,172,000 for field offices' operating costs.

20003

Background. The implementation of UNESCO's action at the country level rests increasingly on its network of field offices, which serves as a common platform for all programme sectors. The ultimate aim of decentralization is to build a well-balanced whole within which Headquarters and the field are mutually complementary, as pointed out in the review of the decentralization strategy carried out in 2004 (171 EX/6, Report by the Director-General on the reform process – Part III – Decentralization). The Bureau of Field Coordination (BFC), one of the central services, promotes this unity of action between decentralized units and divisions at Headquarters.

20004

Strategy. BFC provides advice to the Director-General and senior management on the continued implementation and refinement of the Organization's decentralization strategy, with a view to ensuring the effective presence of the Organization at country level, in collaboration with other agencies and funds of the United Nations system and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and to achieving greater relevance to Member States. BFC acts as the "voice of the field at Headquarters", facilitating the implementation of decentralized programmes by the network of field offices – cluster and national, as well as regional bureaux, through improved information flow, enhanced responsiveness and increased resource sharing between the network of field offices and Headquarters, involving to the extent practicable and appropriate category I institutes and centres, as well as by ensuring timely backstopping to field units.

20005 Directors and heads of field offices develop strategies, programmes and plans of action in close consultation with National Commissions and other partners and stakeholders, analyse trends in the Organization's fields of competence, oversee programme action and represent the Organization in the country or countries concerned and enhance UNESCO visibility. They further ensure that UNESCO participates in activities of the United Nations country teams and the United Nations Development Group (UNDG), particularly in pursuit of the MDGs.

20006 BFC is responsible for reviewing and improving methodologies, tools and approaches for an equitable apportioning of operating costs among field offices and for monitoring expenditure and ensuring cost-efficiency. Furthermore, efforts will be pursued to adequately staff field offices, with particular attention to filling gaps in administrative units so as to improve internal controls and ensure requisite segregation of duties in financial matters. Innovative network approaches will also be developed to provide field offices with the necessary expertise as and when required, such as the setting up of rapid deployment teams, short-term special assignments, mentoring and tutoring schemes.

20007 BFC cooperates with the relevant central services in: (i) promoting the application of delegation of authority to field offices and corresponding programme and management accountability; (ii) ensuring the further strengthening of electronic networking facilities in field offices; (iii) the roll-out of all modules of the Finance and Budget System (FABS); and (iv) the design and implementation of appropriate corporate training programmes providing all field staff with a common vision and understanding of UNESCO as well as the requisite technical skills for the smooth implementation of programmes and activities as well as participation in United Nations country team activities.

20008 Within the United Nations system framework, BFC acts as UNESCO's focal point for the safety and security of field staff and premises and is responsible for overall compliance with established security policy. This function consists, *inter alia,* of ensuring a house-wide implementation of instructions and guidelines emanating from the United Nations Department of Safety and Security (DSS), raising awareness among staff at and away from Headquarters regarding security protection, administration and management of the field security budget, and participation in inter-agency activities with a view to developing and refining field security policies and directives.

20009 Finally, the coordination of UNESCO's response to post-conflict and post-disaster situations is entrusted to BFC which assures the secretariat of relevant task forces set up by the Director-General, consolidates as appropriate specific UNESCO strategies, facilitates smooth flow of information and interactions between Headquarters and field offices concerned and acts as liaison with the corresponding inter-agency mechanisms.

Expected results at the end of the biennium
- Communication mechanism(s) and cooperation between the different types of field offices and between Headquarters and the field network improved.
- Networking and resource-sharing among the field network and with Headquarters enhanced.
- Monitoring of field offices' operating costs improved.
- Managerial and administrative capacities of field offices, especially of the cluster offices, reinforced.
- Procedures for administration of the field network streamlined.
- Awareness among staff in the field and at Headquarters increased concerning the field delegation of authority and accountability as well as security policies, guidelines and respective responsibilities.
- DSS instructions regarding safety and security of premises and staff in the field implemented.
- Capacity to participate in joint United Nations responses to post-conflict and post-disaster situations enhanced.

B.   External relations and cooperation
Responsible unit: Sector for External Relations and Cooperation (ERC)

21001

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$3,368,400**
● Extrabudgetary	$1,472,000
Total, Activities:	$4,840,400

21002

The General Conference,

Authorizes the Director-General

(a) to implement the following plan of action in order to:

   (i)   strengthen relations with Member States, through their Permanent Delegations and National Commissions, with a view to responding to their priority needs, paying particular attention to:

   o maintaining close cooperation with Permanent Delegations and the established groups of Member States at UNESCO through the regular organization of thematic or sectoral information meetings for them;

   o enhancing the role of National Commissions as UNESCO's main intermediaries in its activities at the national level: (a) by strengthening their operational capacities, in particular through training; (b) by promoting bilateral, subregional, regional and interregional cooperation among them; (c) by reinforcing the tripartite collaboration between National Commissions, national partners and field offices, in particular the relevant cluster offices within the framework of the decentralization policy; (d) by strengthening through them partnerships with national representatives of civil society (parliamentarians, UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations, local NGOs, etc.) and with the private sector; and (e) by increasing the participation of National Commissions in the elaboration, execution and evaluation of the Organization's programmes;

   o developing new partnerships, including with the private sector, in order to promote UNESCO's programmes and ideals;

   (ii) contribute, together with the Secretariat as a whole, both at Headquarters and in the field, to reinforcing the impact, effectiveness and visibility of UNESCO's action in Member States, in particular by ensuring the Organization's active participation in the development of policies and initiatives within the machinery of the United Nations system;

   (iii) strengthen cooperation with the organizations, funds and programmes of the United Nations system and ensure effective UNESCO participation in United Nations system-wide efforts;

   (iv) develop cooperation relations with international non-governmental organizations and foundations in accordance with the existing statutory framework and promote new partnerships;

   (v)   increase extrabudgetary contributions in support of UNESCO's medium-term strategic objectives and programme priorities, in particular by strengthening cooperation with multilateral and bilateral donors, development banks, foundations and the private sector, and by enhancing the capacity of the Secretariat, both at Headquarters and in the field, for generating extrabudgetary resources;

(b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $3,368,400 for programme costs and $16,456,300 for staff costs.

21003   Within the framework of its tasks of liaising between the Secretariat and Member States, Associate Members, observers and territories, and coordinating with the United Nations, its specialized agencies, programmes, funds and organs, and with other international, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, the Sector for External Relations and Cooperation will continue its efforts to give UNESCO's action the desired effect and ensure that it has a lasting impact in its Member States. The Sector will pursue the strategy which led to the service for external relations being merged with that in charge of development cooperation through the mobilization of extrabudgetary resources. This should ensure the necessary synergy between activities involving relations with institutional partners, which remain central to the Sector's efforts, and operational activities designed to increase the sources of extrabudgetary funding needed for project development in the Member States. The mobilization of extrabudgetary resources will also remain a priority so as to enable field offices to have a genuine impact at the local level. Care will be taken to ensure that the use of extrabudgetary resources is in line with the main priority lines of action of the Medium-Term Strategy (C/4) and the Programme and Budget (C/5).

21004   The Participation Programme and the Fellowships Programme, two programmes for which the Sector is responsible (see Part II), will also be executed in line with the priority lines of action of the Programme and Budget and the Medium-Term Strategy.

21005   Finally, emphasis will be placed on the development of relations with the Permanent Delegates to UNESCO and with new partners. The role of the Permanent Delegates was reinforced by the amendment made by the General Conference to Article II of the Constitution (31 C/Resolution 64). The Sector will encourage the holding of regular thematic or sectoral information meetings for Permanent Delegates and will provide support for the periodic meetings of the regional groups and other established groups of States within UNESCO. At the same time, an effort will be made to develop the Secretariat's relations with various partners, in particular United Nations system partners in the framework of the Chief Executives' Board (CEB) and the United Nations Development Group (UNDG) and partners from civil society and the private sector, in order to encourage them to help promote UNESCO's ideals and priorities at the local, regional and international levels. The search for new partners that could boost the Organization's efforts is also essential in the context of mobilizing new resources and support for strengthening UNESCO's impact and visibility.

21006   An executive office, under the authority of the Assistant Director-General for External Relations and Cooperation, will be responsible for the sector's coordination, liaison, evaluation, administration and information activities.

I. Relations with Member States and National Commissions

In light of overall budget constraints, and in order to provide the most appropriate back-stopping for activities, the Sector will undergo an internal restructuring with, principally, the creation of a reinforced Division responsible for all relations with Member States and National Commissions.

A. Cooperation with Member States

21007   The development of relations with Member States, Associate Members, observers and territories remains the Sector's core task. The Sector will contribute to efforts to encourage new States to join the Organization so as to ensure the greatest possible degree of universality. The analyses, information and data on cooperation with each Member State – intended to provide an appropriate and rapid response to their needs – will continue to be updated regularly. Lastly, cooperation with the Permanent Delegates and with the established groups of Member States at UNESCO will be strengthened. Consultations will accordingly be held on a regular basis with the Permanent Delegations on major issues and themes relating to the Organization's functioning and activities.

21008   Attention will continue to be paid to the framing of specific strategies to meet the urgent needs of certain target groups of countries with similar profiles at the subregional and regional levels, in close cooperation with the programme sectors, with the Member States concerned and with other institutions, with

a view to implementing these strategies through extrabudgetary resources. The Sector will cooperate closely to that end with the other sectors and the Africa Department.

21009   **Expected results at the end of the biennium**
◆ Multilateral international cooperation strengthened and UNESCO's universality promoted.
◆ Relations with Member States developed, particularly through their Permanent Delegates and established groups at Headquarters.
◆ Databases on cooperation activities with Member States and Associate Members updated.

B. Cooperation with National Commissions

21010   Activities will aim at helping National Commissions for UNESCO discharge key statutory functions as mandated by relevant decisions and resolutions of the governing bodies of the Organization, and respond to new challenges related to the Organization's greater involvement in country-level cooperation.

21011   As constituent elements of UNESCO, National Commissions currently exist in 192 Member States and Associate Members. They are the main relays for UNESCO's work at the country level where they assume various responsibilities related to aspects of programme design and execution, as well as out-reach to and mobilization of civil society partners and visibility of UNESCO's action in Member States. The Secretariat will continue to supplement the efforts of Member States to reinforce their status and functioning, through the building of their capacities, the provision of tools and equipment and assistance with respect to communication and outreach. It will work towards promoting innovative approaches encouraging broader mutual assistance among National Commissions from various regions for the purpose of knowledge and experience-sharing, hands-on training and capacity-building. All these measures are designed to enable National Commissions to discharge fully their responsibilities and to play an active role in promoting the Organization's work in all its fields of competence.

21012   Action will be guided by the main axes of National Commissions' mandate and will take the form of policy analysis and debate, capacity-building, communication, documentation, training and advocacy. The main areas are:

◆ **Programme planning and regional cooperation**

21013   Regional consultations on the Medium-Term Strategy (34 C/4) and Programme and Budget (34 C/5) as well as Quadrennial Conferences (in Africa and the Arab States regions), are statutory in character and will be organized concurrently in the most cost-effective manner. Emphasis will be placed on securing input from stakeholders at the cluster level and channelling it through regional consultations.

◆ **Capacity-building**

21014   As decided by UNESCO's governing bodies (161 EX/Decision 8.4, 164 EX/Decision 7.2, 31 C/Resolution 46, 32 C/Resolution 57), efforts to strengthen the operational capacities of National Commissions will be pursued, notably through the annual interregional seminar for newly appointed Secretaries-General and through subregional and regional workshops for National Commission staff covering, inter alia, management competencies and the acquisition of IT skills. Exchanges among National Commissions, as well as regional and interregional initiatives, will be encouraged and sup-ported. Innovative approaches will be introduced to enable Commissions to play an effective role in the decentralization process and training at cluster, subregional and regional levels.

◆ **Policy debate, information and communication services**

21015   Consultations with National Commission Chairs and Secretaries-General will be pursued in order to monitor governance and management issues of special concern to National Commissions. Particular attention will be given to the production of comprehensive training materials, reference documents and IT tools, including database and website design and development for National Commissions, and

providing assistance with respect to communication and outreach. Advocacy skills will receive special attention.

21016

Expected results at the end of the biennium
- ◆ Effective participation of National Commissions in elaboration, execution and evaluation of UNESCO's programmes and decentralization policy promoted.
- ◆ Competences of National Commissions reinforced to enhance outreach function.
- ◆ Links among National Commissions, field networks, national policy-makers strengthened at country level and across regions.
- ◆ Action coordinated and interaction and communication improved between the Secretariat and National Commissions.

II. Cooperation with international organizations and new partnerships

21017

The main objective will be to maintain and strengthen liaison work and cooperation between the Secretariat and the United Nations system – General Assembly, Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination (CEB), United Nations Development Group (UNDG), specialized agencies, programme funds, organs and Bretton Woods institutions and interregional intergovernmental organizations – and non-governmental organizations, foundations, parliamentarians and locally elected officials, the UNESCO Clubs movement and other partners of civil society.

21018

Expected results at the end of the biennium
- ◆ Visibility of UNESCO and the impact of its action in Member States improved by means of interaction with its international partners – in particular within the United Nations system –, governmental partners and representatives of civil society.
- ◆ Awareness of partners and their commitment to UNESCO's programme priorities and initiatives improved.
- ◆ Involvement in activities of the international system, in particular in the framework of CEB and UNDG and the follow-up to the Millennium Declaration and world conferences increased, and cooperation strengthened with partners with a view to programme implementation and the promotion of UNESCO's ideals.

A. Cooperation with intergovernmental organizations

21019

Efforts will be undertaken to strengthen further UNESCO's cooperation with intergovernmental organizations, in particular the members of the United Nations system, as well as with intergovernmental organizations outside the United Nations system (IGOs) in a quest to realize synergies and complementarity. This will be accomplished, in cooperation with UNESCO's substantive Secretariat units concerned, through participation in various intergovernmental and inter-secretariat bodies and meetings dealing with policy, strategy, programme and administrative coordination (General Assembly, ECOSOC, CEB). Such collaboration will also extend exchange of experience regarding processes of reform and rationalization, follow-up to action plans of international conferences, participation in major conferences and events of the United Nations system; inputs to system-wide initiatives, information-sharing on policy decisions and programme development and coordination of substantive contributions to reports for submission to the General Assembly, ECOSOC and other United Nations bodies. Furthermore, documentation and information will be provided throughout the Secretariat and to Permanent Delegations concerning United Nations activities.

21020

Expected results at the end of the biennium
- ◆ UNESCO's cooperation and involvement with the United Nation system intensified and improved.
- ◆ UNESCO activities better integrated into and aligned with system-wide policies and strategies at the inter-agency level.
- ◆ Coherence and complementarity improved between UNESCO policies and practices and those of other United Nations partners.

◆ UNESCO's visibility increased within the multilateral framework, both at the executive and the country levels.

21021 Efforts will be pursued to strengthen UNESCO's cooperation with international governmental organizations (IGOs) outside the United Nations system. To this end, participation in various intergovernmental and inter-secretariat meetings dealing with policy, strategy and programme issues will be ensured, in consultation with substantive Secretariat units. Cooperation will also be consolidated with interregional groups of Member States at UNESCO (Commonwealth, Francophonie, CPLP, European Union and Group of 77) through the organization of meetings leading to joint activities, participation in respective governing bodies meetings. Information and documentation on these organizations will be disseminated throughout the Secretariat.

21022 Support will be provided to interregional Groups of Member States at UNESCO (e.g. Commonwealth, Francophonie, CPLP, European Union and Group of 77) as regards facilitating their meetings.

21023 **Expected results at the end of the biennium**
◆ Cooperation with IGOs strengthened.
   Performance indicators:
   – *Formal agreements and memoranda of understanding;*
   – *Meetings of IGOs and interregional groups at Headquarters;*
   – *Participation in sessions of governing bodies and conferences of several IGOs and interregional groups.*
   – *Joint activities with IGOs developed and implemented for several programme areas, including at country level.*

B. Cooperation with non-governmental organizations

21024 Efforts will be made to link UNESCO with the increasingly significant civil society actors and to draw on their potential contribution for the achievement of UNESCO's strategic objectives. Within the statutory framework for interaction and cooperation with international non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the Organization will assess its cooperation with NGOs in order to optimize modalities of cooperation and develop synergies for effective programme implementation. Outreach efforts will also aim at foundations and similar institutions which are able to make a contribution to the realization of the Organization's mandate. The Secretariat will contribute, as appropriate, to the follow-up and implementation of a recent report by a Panel of Eminent Persons on United Nations-Civil Society Relations "We the Peoples: Civil Society, the United Nations and Global Governance", chaired by former Brazilian President Enrique Cardoso. It will take part in system-wide consultations concerning strengthening of interaction by the United Nations system organizations with non-governmental and other civil society organizations.

21025 Particular emphasis will be placed on action at the national level where efforts will be undertaken to make optimal use of the unique network of national commissions for UNESCO, as well as of its field office network to mobilize the local NGO communities through, *inter alia*, awareness-raising, information exchange and programme design.

21026 **Expected results at the end of the biennium**
◆ Contribution of international NGOs in statutory relations with UNESCO to the implementation of the Organization's activities assessed.
◆ Mechanisms and modalities for interaction with international NGOs made more effective.
◆ Consultations of NGOs on a range of MDG-related and programme issues facilitated and enhanced, through the NGO-UNESCO Liaison Committee.
◆ National networks of local NGOs active in UNESCO's fields of competence established and awareness increased at the national level about potential NGO contributions to UNESCO's goals.
◆ International Directory on NGOs and information material on existing data bases and reference works published.

C. Cooperation with Clubs for UNESCO and new partnerships

21027

In order to improve the visibility and impact of its programmes, UNESCO will emphasize its efforts to involve nationally and locally elected representatives in its action. It will continue to support and develop the UNESCO Clubs movement.

UNESCO Clubs, Centre and Associations

21028

A range of activities carried out by centres, associations and clubs for UNESCO help to expand UNESCO's outreach to civil society and strengthen its visibility in Member States. New approaches will be developed to strengthen the UNESCO Clubs movement worldwide to ensure a closer linkage with UNESCO's programme priorities, in accordance with the results of the World Conference for UNESCO Clubs Movement to be held in July 2005.

21029

In order to achieve enhanced cooperation and synergies among the Clubs Movement at regional and global levels, particular efforts will be made to provide support to the renewal process of the World Federation of Centres, Associations and Clubs for UNESCO as the international coordinating NGO. Resource materials, such as guidelines, manuals and a directory for the Clubs Movement will be developed and the development and implementation of regional strategies will be supported through enhanced networking with field offices and National Commissions as well as other partners. Synergies between the Clubs Movement and the Associated Schools Network (ASPnet) will be strengthened. Efforts will also be made to mobilize extrabudgetary resources for the promotion of the UNESCO Clubs Movement.

21030

Expected results at the end of the biennium
◆ Capacities and resource base of the World Federation of Centres, Associations and Clubs for UNESCO strengthened.
◆ Network of UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations for UNESCO revitalized and made operational.
◆ Contribution of UNESCO Clubs movement to UNESCO programme priorities enhanced.
◆ UNESCO's name and emblem properly used by UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations in conformity with the relevant UNESCO guidelines, rules and regulations.
◆ Visibility for UNESCO enhanced.

Parliamentarians

21031

The establishment of partnerships and the more systematic involvement of elected representatives in the United Nations system is a necessity and not a choice. Parliamentarians determine and apply the political and legislative choices of the nation, they must be encouraged to take account of UNESCO's strategic objectives in their agenda. The partnership with parliamentarians will therefore be continued in conjunction with the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) and regional and thematic parliamentary organizations.

21032

The parliamentarians designated focal points for UNESCO in their assemblies at the request of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU), and the parliamentary groups for cooperation with UNESCO will be incorporated in networks and systematically involved in the Organization's activities so as to foster their implementation at the national level, in association with National Commissions. UNESCO will provide parliamentarians with relevant expertise in the development of national legislation. The programme sectors will be invited to propose a more strategic role to parliamentarians in their activities. The training programme on parliamentary practice for all those involved in this partnership will be continued, with IPU, on specific priority themes.

21033

Cooperation with regional parliamentary organizations and associations will be strengthened through the establishment of closer links, inter alia in support of a regional priority in the fields of education, science, culture or communication.

21034

Expected results at the end of the biennium
◆ Parliamentarians better informed about and more aware of UNESCO programmes.

◆ Parliamentarians involved in activities and programme implementation, including joint projects and consultant services.
◆ Cooperation with the Inter-Parliamentary Union intensified and networks established of parliamentary focal points for UNESCO and with regional parliamentary associations.
◆ Legislative and financial support for UNESCO programmes increased at the national level and ratification of conventions elaborated by UNESCO accelerated and increased.

Cities and local authorities

21035 Local authorities are playing an increasingly important role in the achievement of international objectives and in the development process. Cooperation with cities, local authorities and their international organizations will be continued with the establishment of a partnership that takes on board the decisive importance of the challenges linked to urbanization. UNESCO will pursue partnerships with cities at the national and international level. Cooperation with the new global organization "United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG)" will open the way for the involvement in UNESCO's programmes of local stakeholders in social progress and cohesion, integration and cultural diversity. UNESCO will also facilitate the association of cities among themselves and with other partners under sponsorships, twinning arrangements and networks.

21036 **Expected results at the end of the biennium**
◆ Greater awareness of UNESCO's priorities and initiatives on the part of cities and local authorities.
◆ Systematic involvement of cities and local authorities in the implementation of programmes in relation to urban policies.
◆ Partnership with UCLG implemented and cooperation with national and regional associations of cities reinforced.
● Joint projects and local cooperation on specific issues linked to urban problems addressed.

III. Cooperation with extrabudgetary funding sources

21037 Efforts will be made to secure a continued increase in UNESCO's extrabudgetary contributions and to ensure that these contributions are planned and implemented in a manner complementing and further reinforcing UNESCO's strategic objectives and programmatic priorities. Mechanisms will be created and implemented aimed at strengthening the coherence between regular programme and activities in line with the C/4 and C/5 objectives and priorities. Likewise, mechanisms will be strengthened to improve the implementation rate of UNESCO's extrabudgetary activities, with a focus on enhanced planning and monitoring as well as making administrative procedures lighter. UNESCO will also continue to participate in United Nations inter-agency efforts to harmonize overhead cost rates and policies.

Cooperation with bilateral funding sources

21038 In support of UNESCO's Programme and Budget priorities, existing cooperation with bilateral donors, including regional or municipal governments resources, will be enhanced and new donors will be solicited. These efforts will be pursued through regular contacts with donor governments (delegations and ministries concerned as well as, increasingly, through embassies in developing countries). New areas and modalities of cooperation and support will be explored, such as multilateral-bilateral cooperation, sector-wide assistance programmes (SWAP) and contacts with regional and municipal governments. Thus, UNESCO programme action must not only conform to the Organization's programme priorities, but also to the joint programming objectives at country and/or regional levels. Efforts will also be deployed to streamline the administrative process of locally negotiated projects and funding agreements.

Cooperation with multilateral and private funding sources

21039 UNESCO will further develop partnerships and mobilize resources from multilateral, private sector sources (corporate actors and foundations) and other networks. In order to leverage these efforts and catalyse additional contributions to UNESCO's activities, increased attention will be given to the mobiliza-

tion of resources for areas where UNESCO has a recognized lead and comparative advantage. This will be primarily achieved by coordinating and guiding country-level activities aimed at mobilizing funds for contributions to PRSPs and the preparation of CCAs and UNDAFs as well as the conduct of education SWAPs. The establishment of multi-donor, multi-annual thematic funds will be another objective.

21040

Expected results at the end of the biennium

◆ Volume of extrabudgetary resources for programme activities increased and funding sources further diversified.

◆ Effective resource mobilization strategies developed, both for Headquarters and field offices, with a focus on unfunded needs taking into account national development priorities and the requirements of United Nations system programming.

◆ Effective partnerships with bilateral donor agencies, international organizations and the private sector established and implemented.

◆ Capacities of programme sectors and field offices for resource mobilization and for project preparation and management strengthened.

C. Human resources management
Responsible unit: Bureau for Human Resources Management (HRM)

22001

Activities	
● Regular budget	
33 C/5 Baseline	$14,752,100
Reinforcement	$ 1,500,000
33 C/5 Proposed	**$16,252,100**
● Extrabudgetary	$ 82,200
Total, Activities:	$16,334,300

22002

The General Conference,
Authorizesthe Director-General:
(a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
  (i) Pursue the implementation of human resource policies framework, also by paying special attention to the rejuvenation of staff and improvement of geographical distribution and balance;
  (ii) Complete the first phase of the medium- and long-term staffing strategy;
  (iii) Develop and implement the functionality of the new human resources management information system;
  (iv) Implement the learning and development policy with particular consideration to training activities which contribute to updating of technical skills of staff;
  (v) Ensure the long-term financial viability of the Medical Benefit Fund by putting in place sound and modern management practices;

(b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $16,252,100 for programme costs and $15,964,800 for staff costs.

22003

During the 2002-2003 biennium, the Bureau for Human Resources Management developed a comprehensive set of human resource policies, following extensive consultations with management, the ACPP (Advisory Council on Personnel Policies) and the staff associations. In 2004-2005, these policies, including learning and development, performance assessment and anti-harassment, were implemented and this will be pursued in 2006-2007.

22004

HRM prepared a medium- and long-term staffing strategy for 2005/2010, which is being presented to the Executive Board at its 171st session. The objectives of the staffing strategy are to ensure that UNESCO:
(i) can respond to current and future needs of Member States in the framework of implementing the C/4 and C/5 documents and that it is grounded in the Organization's decentralization strategy;
(ii) focuses its human resources on the principal priority of major programmes;
(iii) has the right staff with the right competencies in the right place at the right time.

To achieve these objectives, a set of initiatives has been drawn up. The implementation of the first phase of the strategy, as decided by the Executive Board, will be one of the priorities.

22005

Another priority area will be the development and implementation of a Human Resources Management Information System. During the past biennium, HRM has undertaken a review of many of its administrative procedures with a view to streamlining and simplifying the processes and, where appropriate, to aligning UNESCO practices with those of the United Nations common system. This review also aimed at preparing the introduction of a new human resources management system for the Organization, which

will be implemented **with the budgetary reinforcement provided to HRM (US $1.5 million)** and subject to the availability of further funds. The preparations comprise three phases:
- Phase I: Feasibility study and selection of the IT system (completed in 2005)
- Phase II: Development and implementation of the IT system (2006-2007)
- Phase III: Training programmes for future users of the system (2007)

22006 During 2004-2005 extensive reviews were carried out and resulted in concrete recommendations for reorganizing the Medical Benefit Fund (MBF). 2006-2007 will be a transitory period aimed at preparing MBF for an in-depth reform. The objective is to introduce modern management practices and tools to MBF in order to ensure an adequate medical coverage for all participants and associate participants.

22007 In implementing the new learning and development policy, launched in 2004, training activities will concentrate on two types of action:
- to continue to support the reform process and the decentralization policy; and
- to focus on learning activities that contribute to updating technical skills of staff.

22008 **Expected results at the end of the biennium**
- ◆ First phase of the medium- and long-term staffing strategy completed and implemented.
  Performance indicators:
  – *Review of staff resources of programme sectors;*
  – *Allocation of staff resources to field offices;*
  – *Cost-effectiveness review of support and administrative functions;*
- ◆ Human Resources Information Management system developed and implemented.
  Performance indicators:
  – *Review of administrative processes;*
  – *HR Information Management System selected*
  – *Development of functionalities;*
  – *Users training;*
- ◆ Management and long-term financial viability of MBF reviewed and secured.
  Performance indicators:
  – *Reduction in reimbursement delays;*
  – *Revision of rules;*
  – *Management of MBF modernized;*
- ◆ Learning and development policy implemented.
  Performance indicators:
  – *Training plans established;*
  – *Training activities carried out.*

D. Administration
Responsible Unit: Sector for Administration (ADM)

23001

Activities	
● Regular budget:	
33 C/5 Proposed	**$41,797,900**
● Extrabudgetary:	$ 6,725,200
Total, Activities:	$48,523,100

23002

The General Conference,

Authorizes the Director-General:

(a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to ensure the adequate management of the administrative and common support services, namely:

    (i)   administrative coordination, support and procurement;

    (ii)   accounting, treasury management and financial control;

    (iii) information systems and telecommunications;

    (iv) conferences, languages and documents;

    (v)   common services, security, utilities and management of premises and equipment;

    (vi) maintenance, conservation and renovation of Headquarters premises;

(b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of $41,797,900 for programme costs and $64,354,100 for staff costs.

23003   Under the authority of the Assistant Director-General for Administration (ADG/ADM), ADM is composed of four divisions: the Division of the Comptroller (ADM/DCO), the Division of Information Systems and Telecommunications (ADM/DIT), the Division of Conferences, Languages and Documents (ADM/CLD) and the Headquarters Division (ADM/HQD) which ensure the adequate support for the effective implementation of UNESCO's programmes in accounting, treasury management, financial control, information systems, telecommunications, conferences, languages, documents, common services, security, utilities, management of premises and equipment, as well as the maintenance and conservation of Headquarters premises.

23004   An Executive Office and a Procurement Section under the authority of the Assistant Director-General for Administration ensure the overall coordination, as well as the technical and administrative support for all UNESCO purchases of goods and services.

Chapter 1   Administrative coordination, support and procurement

Responsible unit: Office of the Assistant Director-General for Administration (ADG/ADM), composed of an Executive Office and a Procurement Section.

23101

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed:	**$302,500**

23102   The Executive Office will be responsible for administrative coordination and the provision of support to all the Organization's units by setting administrative policies and procedures for the efficient and effec-

tive functioning of the Organization, by reviewing periodically existing administrative rules, regulations, policies and procedures, by ensuring the implementation of pertinent decisions of the governing bodies of the Organization.

23103

Expected results at the end of the biennium
- Organization's administrative policies and procedures implemented and improved to ensure efficient coordination and support;
- ADM coordination and support services, including reporting mechanism efficiently managed and delivered.

23104

The Procurement Section is responsible for providing technical and administrative support for the Organization's purchases of goods and services, as well as for the management of the Organization's inventory, the registration of assets, the implementation of the outsourcing policy and the monitoring of annex services placed under the authority of the ADG/ADM.

23105

Expected results at the end of the biennium
- Long-term supply agreements concluded;
  Performance indicator:
  – *efficiency and economy gains;*
- Electronic management resources for procurement and asset management enhanced;
  Performance indicator:
  – *efficiency and economy gains;*
- Technical skills enhanced Organization-wide in support of decentralization of procurement activities.

Chapter 2   Accounting, treasury management and financial control

Responsible unit: Division of the Comptroller (ADM/DCO)

23201

Activities	
● Regular budget:	
33 C/5 Proposed:	**$1,627,000**
● Extrabudgetary:	$ 11,900
Total, Activities:	$1,638,900

23202

Under delegated authority from the Director-General and in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the Organization, the Division of the Comptroller is mainly responsible for:
(a) the custody of funds, both regular and extrabudgetary;
(b) investment of funds in accordance with the Investment Policy of the Organization with utmost regard to liquidity and security of assets;
(c) managing the foreign currency, interest and credit risk exposures of the Organization in a prudent manner;
(d) designing, implementing and updating sets of appropriate internal control systems throughout the Organization in order to ensure that the assets of the Organization are safeguarded, funds are used for authorized purposes only and systems of accountability are strengthened in all areas;
(e) managing the bank accounts of the Organization and the processing of payments at Headquarters;
(f) keeping proper financial records and the production of financial statements for the governing bodies and donors of extrabudgetary funds as well as the preparation of timely financial information to support informed decision-making of senior management.

23203 Under the reform programme of the Director-General, the Division of the Comptroller, as owner of financial transactions processes, had the lead in the implementation of the Finance and Budget System (FABS). The successful implementation of the first stage of FABS at Headquarters and the roll-out to certain field offices has enabled UNESCO to streamline some of its transaction processing leading to efficient and timely production of financial reports. The gains achieved thus far shall be consolidated and the roll-out of FABS shall be implemented for as many field offices and UNESCO Institutes as possible. This is expected to generate further efficiency gains, strengthened internal control systems and near real-time financial reporting. ADM/DCO, in partnership with Central Services, will continue to provide competency training in financial management and control throughout the Organization, with particular attention to field offices.

23204 The replacement of the current legacy payroll system with the implementation of a modern payroll system capable of integrating with FABS will be one of ADM/DCO's major undertakings in collaboration with ADM/DIT and HRM. ADM/DCO will also be working closely with BSP, BB, HRM and ADM/DIT to make sure that there is seamless integration between SISTER, the planned Human Resources Information Management System and FABS.

23205 ADM/DCO will work on updating policies, procedures and processes with a view to streamlining its operations, and doing more with less as well as engaging with the United Nations system in its areas of competence.

23206 **Expected results at the end of the biennium**
 ◆ Integrated financial management and reporting systems in place;
 ◆ Financial reporting carried out in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules;
 ◆ Financial resources of the Organization managed in an effective and efficient manner.

Chapter 3   Information systems and telecommunications

Responsible unit: Division of Information Systems and Telecommunications (ADM/DIT)

23301

Activities	
● Regular budget:	
33 C/5 Proposed:	**$9,629,500**
● Extrabudgetary:	$ 268,000
Total, Activities:	$9,897,500

23302 The Division is responsible for the provision of information, communication and sound systems infrastructure and related services, records and documents management, acquisition and management of bibliographic resources and access to published information to all units of the Secretariat.

23303 The replacement of the Human Resources Management and Payroll – the next step in the introduction of new management tools – and the completion of the implementation of the Electronic Records Management system will be carried out as part of a continuous improvement of the Organization's systems and services. They are expected to strengthen the delivery, monitoring and evaluation of UNESCO's Programme.

23304 **Expected results at the end of the biennium**
 ◆ Management Information System operations ensured and expanded;
 ◆ Information and communication systems centralized;
 ◆ Internet-based online access to all UNESCO official documents since 1946 onward provided;
 ◆ Electronics Records Management system implemented.

Chapter 4   Conferences, languages and documents

Responsible unit: Division of Conferences, Languages and Documents (ADM/CLD)

23401

Activities	
● Regular budget:	
33 C/5 Proposed:	**$3,852,900**
● Extrabudgetary:	$2,678,000
Total, Activities:	$6,530,900

23402

The Division provides conference services and services related to interpretation as well as document translation, composition, reproduction and distribution. ADM/CLD will continue to meet the requirements of both the governing bodies and the Secretariat, ensuring respect for adequate standards of quality and deadlines.

23403

Efforts will be made to reduce costs and improve productivity, in particular through the use of new technologies. The development of subcontracting – while retaining essential internal capacity – and various rationalization and reorganization measures are also expected to contribute to that end.

23404

Expected results at the end of the biennium
- ◆ Cost-sharing system for the financing of translation and document processing needs implemented;
- ◆ Use of electronic document transmission increased, digital techniques utilized and new equipment procured;
- ◆ Computerized system for document planning and monitoring introduced and computer-assisted translation tools reinforced.

Chapter 5   Common services, security, utilities and management of premises and equipment

Responsible unit: Headquarters Division (ADM/HQD)

23501

Activities	
● Regular budget:	
33 C/5 Proposed:	**$12,186,000**
● Extrabudgetary:	$ 3,767,300
Total, Activities:	$15,953,300

23502

In view of budget constraints and increasing prices for goods and services, efforts will be made to maintain at an acceptable level the operations of the technical facilities and installations, mail distribution, transportation, provision of utilities (electricity, heating, water, etc.), supplies, materials and equipment. With respect to utilities, austerity measures will be continued and the sectors/bureaux will be encouraged to monitor more strictly their utilization of common services items so as to minimize wastage. A system for the internal charging of an increased part of the costs of such services will continue to be implemented.

23503

With respect to security matters, efforts will be pursued with a view to minimizing related risks to the extent possible, given the insufficient level of resources available, even if these resources have been increased by more than $1.8 million between the 32 C/5 Approved and the 33 C/5 baseline.

23504   Revenue-generating activities (rental of offices and underground parkings) will be managed so as to ensure, to the extent possible, their self-financing.

23505   **Expected results at the end of the biennium**
- ◆ Operation of the technical facilities and installations at Headquarters maintained at an acceptable level, risks minimized and negative effects of austerity minimized;
- ◆ Use of human and financial resources adapted to the application of austerity measures;
- ◆ Safety and security arrangements reviewed and adapted to available level of resources.

Chapter 6   Maintenance, conservation and renovation of Headquarters premises

Responsible unit: Headquarters Division (ADM/HQD)

23601

Regular budget Activities	
33 C/5 Proposed:	**$14,200,000**

23602   In view of budget constraints and increasing prices for goods and services, efforts will be made to maintain at an acceptable level the maintenance and conservation of Headquarters premises. Efforts will be concentrated on the Miollis/Bonvin site.

23603   In Fontenoy, the renovation of the Headquarters premises within the framework of the Belmont Renovation Plan will be pursued. The blue wing of the main building will be renovated in 2006, the red wing together with building III in 2007. The Fontenoy renovation budget provided under an interest-free loan with the host country is being treated separately under a special account. In that connection, a provision of $8.4 million has been included under this chapter to cover for the first biennial reimbursement of the free loan.

23604   **Expected results at the end of the biennium**
- ◆ Maintenance, upkeep and operations of the technical facilities and installations at Headquarters ensured, minimizing the risks;
- ◆ Facilities and installations maintained at an acceptable level in compliance with host country norms and within budgetary allocations;
- ◆ Blue and red wings of Fontenoy building and building III renovated.

Part IV

Anticipated Cost Increases

	Regular budget				33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Extra-budgetary Resources	2006-2007 Total Resources
	32 C/5 Approved	Transfers In/(Out)	33 C/5 Increase/ (Decrease) in Resources	Recosting					
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Anticipated Cost Increases	13 757 300	–	8 400	–	13 765 700	–	13 765 700	–	13 765 700

The budget proposed for 2006-2007 has been prepared using budgeting techniques approved by the General Conference in 32 C/Resolution 83. Full details on these budgeting techniques and calculations used in preparing this draft budget are set out in Volume II, under the section "Establishment of the budget estimates for 2006-2007".

Anticipated increases related to statutory adjustments (e.g. salary increases) and inflation for the period 2006-2007, a total amount of **$13,765,700**, are shown separately under **Part IV**. The use of these appropriations is subject to prior approval by the Executive Board.

Section 2

Annexes
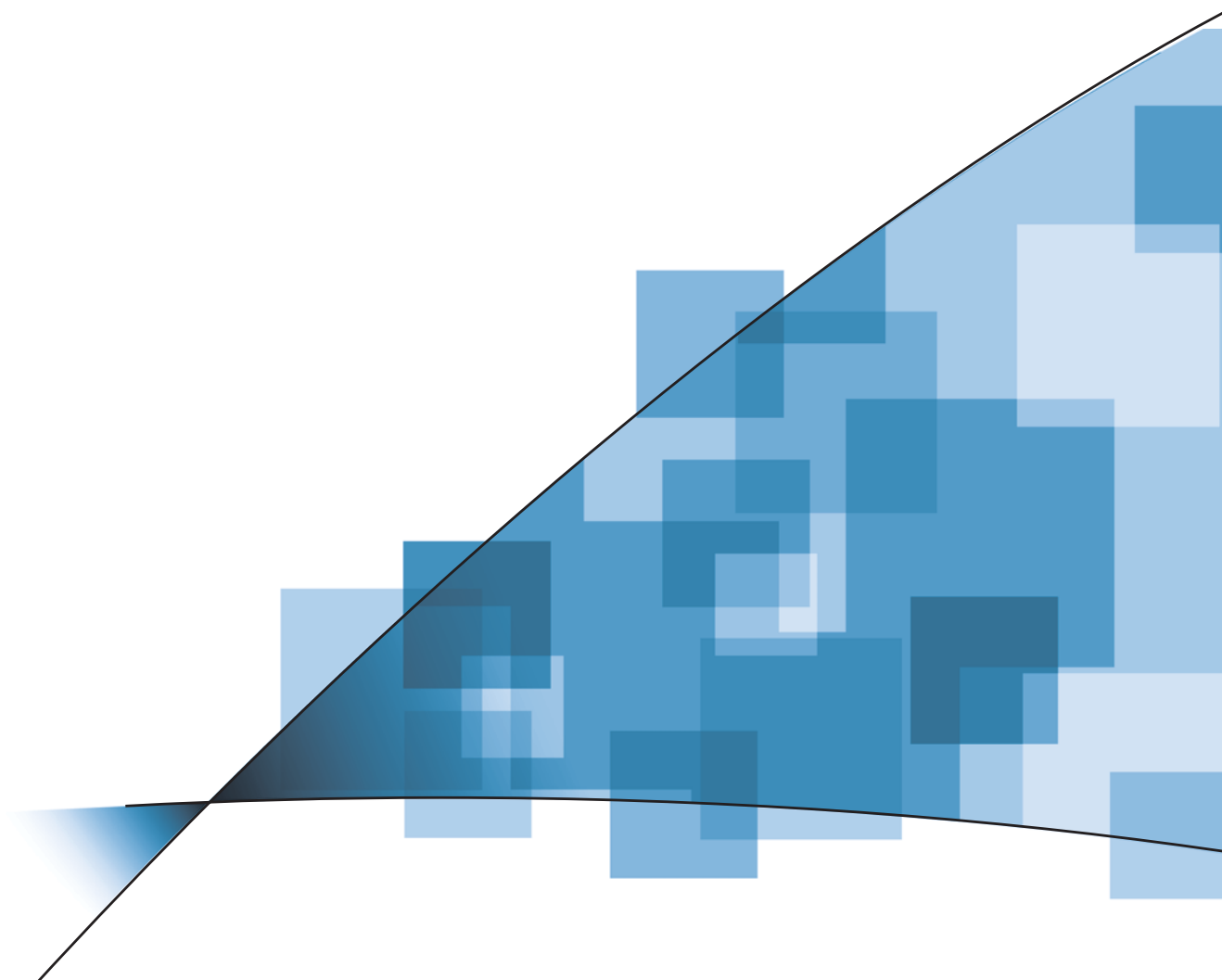
Annex I   Budget summary by main line of action of regular and extrabudgetary resources

PART	Regular budget		33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Extra-budgetary Resources[1]	2006-2007 Total Resources
	Personnel	Activities					
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
PART I GENERAL POLICY AND DIRECTION							
A. Governing bodies							
1. General Conference	836 100	4 671 000	5 507 100	–	**5 507 100**	269 800	5 776 900
2. Executive Board	1 465 700	6 313 700	7 779 400	–	**7 779 400**	–	7 779 400
Total, I.A	**2 301 800**	**10 984 700**	**13 286 500**	–	**13 286 500**	**269 800**	**13 556 300**
B. Direction							
3. Directorate	2 678 200	458 500	3 136 700	–	**3 136 700**	–	3 136 700
4. Office of the Director-General	6 080 000	445 700	6 525 700	–	**6 525 700**	622 000	7 147 700
5. Internal Oversight	4 569 700	1 147 600	5 717 300	500 000	**6 217 300**	560 000	6 777 300
6. International Standards and Legal Affairs	3 156 800	102 500	3 259 300	500 000	**3 759 300**	–	3 759 300
Total, I.B	**16 484 700**	**2 154 300**	**18 639 000**	**1 000 000**	**19 639 000**	**1 182 000**	**20 821 000**
C. Participation in the Joint Machinery of the United Nations System	–	**6 734 600**	**6 734 600**	–	**6 734 600**	–	**6 734 600**
TOTAL, PART I	**18 786 500**	**19 873 600**	**38 660 100**	**1 000 000**	**39 660 100**	**1 451 800**	**41 111 900**
PART II PROGRAMMES AND PROGRAMME RELATED SERVICES							
A. Programmes							
I EDUCATION							
I. Personnel	**50 704 300**	–	**50 704 300**	**2 612 400**	**53 316 700**	**3 817 000**	**57 133 700**
II. Activities:							
I.1 Strengthening EFA coordination and planning							
I.1.1 Enhancing international coordination and monitoring for EFA							
1 Coordinating EFA partners and maintaining the collective momentum		2 896 600	2 896 600	737 600	**3 634 200**	2 315 000	5 949 200
2 Monitoring EFA and improving quality of data		1 053 400	1 053 400	–	**1 053 400**	6 000 000	7 053 400
Total, I.1.1		**3 950 000**	**3 950 000**	**737 600**	**4 687 600**	**8 315 000**	**13 002 600**
I.1.2 Policy, planning and evaluation for achieving EFA							
1 Developing national policies and programmes		2 419 000	2 419 000	–	**2 419 000**	2 255 000	4 674 000
2 Supporting regional strategies and coordination		2 847 200	2 847 200	–	**2 847 200**	–	2 847 200
Total, I.1.2		**5 266 200**	**5 266 200**	–	**5 266 200**	**2 255 000**	**7 521 200**
Total, I.1		**9 216 200**	**9 216 200**	**737 600**	**9 953 800**	**10 570 000**	**20 523 800**
I.2 Attaining basic education for all							
I.2.1 Universal basic education							
1 Expanding access to quality ECCE		1 542 400	1 542 400	–	**1 542 400**	3 603 000	5 145 400
2 Achieving universal primary education		2 340 500	2 340 500	–	**2 340 500**	135 000	2 475 500
3 Promoting gender equity and equality		2 275 200	2 275 200	–	**2 275 200**	–	2 275 200
4 Improving education policies and systems for inclusion		1 941 900	1 941 900	–	**1 941 900**	–	1 941 900
Total, I.2.1		**8 100 000**	**8 100 000**	–	**8 100 000**	**3 738 000**	**11 838 000**
I.2.2 Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE) and United Nations Literacy Decade (UNLD)							
1 Implementing the Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE)		2 991 800	2 991 800	1 880 000	**4 871 800**	5 753 000	10 624 800
2 Promoting learning opportunities for all through non-formal education within the framework of UNLD		3 418 200	3 418 200	–	**3 418 200**	545 000	3 963 200
Total, I.2.2		**6 410 000**	**6 410 000**	**1 880 000**	**8 290 000**	**6 298 000**	**14 588 000**
I.2.3 Teacher education							
1 Implementing the Teacher-Training Initiative for sub-Saharan Africa		1 162 500	1 162 500	1 890 000	**3 052 500**	112 000	3 164 500
2 Professional development of teachers and education personnel		2 329 200	2 329 200	–	**2 329 200**	10 056 000	12 385 200
Total, I.2.3		**3 491 700**	**3 491 700**	**1 890 000**	**5 381 700**	**10 168 000**	**15 549 700**
Total, I.2		**18 001 700**	**18 001 700**	**3 770 000**	**21 771 700**	**20 204 000**	**41 975 700**

1. Funds already received or firmly committed and extrabudgetary self-financing funds.

PART	Regular budget		33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Extra-budgetary Resources[1]	2006-2007 Total Resources
	Personnel	Activities					
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
I.3 **Enhancing quality education**							
I.3.1 Quality education for learning to live together							
1 Promoting human rights, peace, democratic citizenship and intercultural understanding through education		2 139 600	2 139 600	–	**2 139 600**	365 000	2 504 600
2 Education for sustainable development		1 685 800	1 685 800	–	**1 685 800**	–	1 685 800
3 Assessing learning outcomes		946 200	946 200	–	**946 200**	169 000	1 115 200
4 Physical education and sports		648 400	648 400	–	**648 400**	–	648 400
Total, I.3.1		**5 420 000**	**5 420 000**	–	**5 420 000**	**534 000**	**5 954 000**
I.3.2 HIV/AIDS and education							
1 Leading the Global Initiative on HIV/AIDS and Education (GIHAE)		463 900	463 900	1 880 000	**2 343 900**	410 000	2 753 900
2 Supporting comprehensive responses to HIV/AIDS through education		836 100	836 100	–	**836 100**	7 893 000	8 729 100
Total, I.3.2		**1 300 000**	**1 300 000**	**1 880 000**	**3 180 000**	**8 303 000**	**11 483 000**
Total, I.3		**6 720 000**	**6 720 000**	**1 880 000**	**8 600 000**	**8 837 000**	**17 437 000**
I.4 **Supporting post-primary education systems**							
I.4.1 Secondary and technical/vocational education							
1 Expanding and renewing general secondary education		838 600	838 600	–	**838 600**	8 549 000	9 387 600
2 Improving technical and vocational education and training		1 262 800	1 262 800	–	**1 262 800**	29 280 000	30 542 800
3 Promoting science and technology education for all		642 100	642 100	–	**642 100**	62 000	704 100
Total, I.4.1		**2 743 500**	**2 743 500**	–	**2 743 500**	**37 891 000**	**40 634 500**
I.4.2 Higher education for the knowledge society							
1 Advancing policy options for higher education		900 000	900 000	–	**900 000**	3 228 000	4 128 000
2 Promoting inter-university solidarity for development		600 000	600 000	–	**600 000**	290 000	890 000
3 Promoting the use of information and communication technologies in education		338 800	338 800	–	**338 800**	–	338 800
Total, I.4.2		**1 838 800**	**1 838 800**	–	**1 838 800**	**3 518 000**	**5 356 800**
Total, I.4		**4 582 300**	**4 582 300**	–	**4 582 300**	**41 409 000**	**45 991 300**
UNESCO education institutes							
(Regular budget financial allocations include the costs of personnel and activities)							
UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE)		4 591 000	4 591 000	–	**4 591 000**	–	4 591 000
UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP)		5 100 000	5 100 000	–	**5 100 000**	–	5 100 000
UNESCO Institute for Education (UIE)		1 900 000	1 900 000	–	**1 900 000**	–	1 900 000
UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE)		1 100 000	1 100 000	–	**1 100 000**	–	1 100 000
UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA)		2 000 000	2 000 000	–	**2 000 000**	–	2 000 000
UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC)		2 200 000	2 200 000	–	**2 200 000**	–	2 200 000
Total, UNESCO education institutes		**16 891 000**	**16 891 000**	–	**16 891 000**	–	**16 891 000**
▌ **Projects relating to cross-cutting themes**							
◆ Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty		350 000	350 000	–	**350 000**	–	350 000
◆ The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society		700 000	700 000	–	**700 000**	–	700 000
Total, Projects relating to cross-cutting themes		**1 050 000**	**1 050 000**	–	**1 050 000**	–	**1 050 000**
HQ - Indirect programme costs		636 600	636 600	–	**636 600**	–	636 600
TOTAL, MAJOR PROGRAMME I	**50 704 300**	**57 097 800**	**107 802 100**	**9 000 000**	**116 802 100**	**84 837 000**	**201 639 100**

1. Funds already received or firmly committed and extrabudgetary self-financing funds.

PART	Regular budget		33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Extra-budgetary Resources[1]	2006-2007 Total Resources
	Personnel	Activities					
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
II **NATURAL SCIENCES**							
I. Personnel	**32 992 500**	–	**32 992 500**	271 600	**33 264 100**	980 000	**34 244 100**
II. Activities:							
II.1 Sciences, environment and sustainable development							
II.1.1 Managing water interactions: systems at risk and social challenges							
1 Assessing and managing the impacts of global change on the water cycle		1 726 200	1 726 200	–	**1 726 200**	3 352 000	5 078 200
2 Managing water as a scarce resource for human needs		2 584 900	2 584 900	–	**2 584 900**	623 000	3 207 900
3 Mitigating water-related risks and facing social challenges		2 583 700	2 583 700	500 000	**3 083 700**	–	3 083 700
4 Managing land-water-habitat interactions through an ecosystem approach		1 905 400	1 905 400	–	**1 905 400**	–	1 905 400
Total, II.1.1		**8 800 200**	**8 800 200**	**500 000**	**9 300 200**	**3 975 000**	**13 275 200**
II.1.2 Ecological and earth sciences for sustainable development							
1 Minimizing biodiversity loss through research and capacity-building for ecosystem management		822 900	822 900	100 000	**922 900**	1 150 000	2 072 900
2 Biosphere Reserves: promoting environmental sustainability		1 061 700	1 061 700	–	**1 061 700**	480 000	1 541 700
3 Enhancing linkages between cultural and biological diversity		294 200	294 200	–	**294 200**	1 600 000	1 894 200
4 Global partnership in earth sciences and earth system monitoring		790 800	790 800	–	**790 800**	–	790 800
Total, II.1.2		**2 969 600**	**2 969 600**	**100 000**	**3 069 600**	**3 230 000**	**6 299 600**
II.1.3 UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission							
1 Addressing scientific uncertainties for the management of the marine environment and climate change		717 400	717 400	–	**717 400**	–	717 400
2 Developing operational capabilities for the management and sustainable development of the open and coastal ocean		1 345 600	1 345 600	478 400	**1 824 000**	–	1 824 000
3 Capacity of Member States in marine science for the coastal ocean strengthened		1 758 600	1 758 600	–	**1 758 600**	–	1 758 600
Total, II.1.3		**3 821 600**	**3 821 600**	**478 400**	**4 300 000**	–	**4 300 000**
Total, II.1		**15 591 400**	**15 591 400**	**1 078 400**	**16 669 800**	**7 205 000**	**23 874 800**
II.2 Capacity-building in science and technology for sustainable development							
II.2.1 Basic and engineering sciences, renewable energy and disaster mitigation							
1 IBSP and partnerships in the basic sciences		2 342 900	2 342 900	–	**2 342 900**	28 654 000	30 996 900
2 Renewable energy sources for development		445 100	445 100	–	**445 100**	80 000	525 100
3 Promoting capacities in science, engineering and technology education		571 300	571 300	–	**571 300**	55 000	626 300
4 Disaster prevention and preparedness		372 300	372 300	150 000	**522 300**	–	522 300
Total, II.2.1		**3 731 600**	**3 731 600**	**150 000**	**3 881 600**	**28 789 000**	**32 670 600**
II.2.2 Science and technology policies for sustainable development							
1 Promoting policy dialogue and building capacities in the formulation of science, technology and innovation policies		958 400	958 400	–	**958 400**	20 216 000	21 174 400
2 Inter-island and interregional cooperation for sustainable development of Small Island Developing States (SIDS)		577 300	577 300	381 400	**958 700**	–	958 700
3 Local and indigenous knowledge systems for sustainable development and natural resource management		127 400	127 400	118 600	**246 000**	–	246 000
Total, II.2.2		**1 663 100**	**1 663 100**	**500 000**	**2 163 100**	**20 216 000**	**22 379 100**
Total, II.2		**5 394 700**	**5 394 700**	**650 000**	**6 044 700**	**49 005 000**	**55 049 700**
UNESCO science institutes *(Financial allocations include the costs of personnel and activities)*							
UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education (IHE)	–	–	–	–	–	62 880 000	62 880 000
The International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP)	1 015 000	1 015 000	1 015 000	–	**1 015 000**	54 656 000	55 671 000
Total, UNESCO science institutes	**1 015 000**	**1 015 000**	**1 015 000**	–	**1 015 000**	**117 536 000**	**118 551 000**

1. Funds already received or firmly committed and extrabudgetary self-financing funds.

PART	Regular budget		33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Extra-budgetary Resources[1]	2006-2007 Total Resources
	Personnel	Activities					
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
▌ Projects relating to cross-cutting themes							
◆ Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty		350 000	350 000	–	**350 000**	–	350 000
◆ The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society		350 000	350 000	–	**350 000**	–	350 000
Total, Projects relating to cross-cutting themes		**700 000**	**700 000**	–	**700 000**	–	**700 000**
HQ - Indirect programme costs		300 900	300 900	–	**300 900**	–	300 900
TOTAL, MAJOR PROGRAMME II	**32 992 500**	**23 002 000**	**55 994 500**	**2 000 000**	**57 994 500**	**174 726 000**	**232 720 500**
III SOCIAL AND HUMAN SCIENCES							
I. Personnel	**19 192 000**	–	**19 192 000**	**580 100**	**19 772 100**	**1 065 000**	**20 837 100**
II. Activities:							
III.1 Ethics of science and philosophy							
III.1.1 Ethics of Science							
1 Bioethics		2 228 000	2 228 000	225 100	**2 453 100**	–	2 453 100
2 Ethics of science and technology		945 500	945 500	194 800	**1 140 300**	–	1 140 300
Total, III.1.1		**3 173 500**	**3 173 500**	**419 900**	**3 593 400**	–	**3 593 400**
III.1.2 Foresight, philosophy and human sciences, democracy and human security							
1 Philosophical reflection and the human sciences		837 200	837 200	–	**837 200**	–	837 200
2 Promotion of human security and peace		1 236 900	1 236 900	–	**1 236 900**	400 000	1 636 900
3 Anticipation and foresight		785 000	785 000	–	**785 000**	11 000	796 000
Total, III.1.2		**2 859 100**	**2 859 100**	–	**2 859 100**	**411 000**	**3 270 100**
Total, III.1		**6 032 600**	**6 032 600**	**419 900**	**6 452 500**	**411 000**	**6 863 500**
III.2 Human rights and social transformations							
III.2.1 Promotion of human rights							
1 Human rights development		696 000	696 000	–	**696 000**	38 482 000	39 178 000
2 Gender equality and development		763 100	763 100	–	**763 100**	–	763 100
3 Fight against racism and discrimination		327 700	327 700	–	**327 700**	2 275 000	2 602 700
Total, III.2.1		**1 786 800**	**1 786 800**	–	**1 786 800**	**40 757 000**	**42 543 800**
III.2.2 Social transformations							
1 Policy, international cooperation and knowledge sharing in the social sciences		1 908 000	1 908 000	–	**1 908 000**	18 666 000	20 574 000
2 International migration and social integration, especially in urban settings		620 400	620 400	–	**620 400**	30 000	650 400
Total, III.2.2		**2 528 400**	**2 528 400**	–	**2 528 400**	**18 696 000**	**21 224 400**
Total, III.2		**4 315 200**	**4 315 200**	–	**4 315 200**	**59 453 000**	**63 768 200**
▌ Projects relating to cross-cutting themes							
◆ Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty		1 000 000	1 000 000	–	**1 000 000**	–	1 000 000
◆ The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society		100 000	100 000	–	**100 000**	–	100 000
Total, Projects relating to cross-cutting themes		**1 100 000**	**1 100 000**	–	**1 100 000**	–	**1 100 000**
HQ - Indirect programme costs		198 200	198 200	–	**198 200**	–	198 200
TOTAL, MAJOR PROGRAMME III	**19 192 000**	**11 646 000**	**30 838 000**	**1 000 000**	**31 838 000**	**60 929 000**	**92 767 000**

1. Funds already received or firmly committed and extrabudgetary self-financing funds.

PART	Regular budget		33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Extra-budgetary Resources[1]	2006-2007 Total Resources
	Personnel	Activities					
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
IV CULTURE							
I. Personnel	33 873 400	–	33 873 400	1 190 200	35 063 600	2 132 000	37 195 600
II. Activities:							
IV.1 Protect and safeguard cultural heritage worldwide							
IV.1.1 Reinforcing capacity-building for the protection of world heritage							
1 Coordination of statutory meetings of the World Heritage Committee		732 500	732 500	150 000	**882 500**	–	882 500
2 Promotion of equitable representation on the World Heritage List		179 000	179 000	90 000	**269 000**	–	269 000
3 Strengthening the protection of world heritage properties and in particular properties in danger		2 347 700	2 347 700	167 300	**2 515 000**	20 382 000	22 897 000
Total, IV.1.1		**3 259 200**	**3 259 200**	**407 300**	**3 666 500**	**20 382 000**	**24 048 500**
IV.1.2 Identifying and safeguarding the intangible cultural heritage							
1 Promoting the entry into force of the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage		1 211 300	1 211 300	–	**1 211 300**	–	1 211 300
2 Strengthening capacities for the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage		1 189 000	1 189 000	902 500	**2 091 500**	2 385 000	4 476 500
Total, IV.1.2		**2 400 300**	**2 400 300**	**902 500**	**3 302 800**	**2 385 000**	**5 687 800**
IV.1.3 Protecting and rehabilitating cultural heritage							
1 Rehabilitation of heritage in post-conflict situations and in the LDCs		1 451 800	1 451 800	–	**1 451 800**	6 912 000	8 363 800
2 Promotion and implementation of conventions for the protection of cultural heritage		831 400	831 400	–	**831 400**	–	831 400
Total, IV.1.3		**2 283 200**	**2 283 200**	**–**	**2 283 200**	**6 912 000**	**9 195 200**
IV.1.4 Protecting cultural property							
1 Enhancing protection of movable cultural property		858 000	858 000	500 000	**1 358 000**	2 162 000	3 520 000
2 Advancing heritage conservation practices and museum policy development		210 000	210 000	–	**210 000**	–	210 000
Total, IV.1.4		**1 068 000**	**1 068 000**	**500 000**	**1 568 000**	**2 162 000**	**3 730 000**
Total, IV.1		**9 010 700**	**9 010 700**	**1 809 800**	**10 820 500**	**31 841 000**	**42 661 500**
IV.2 Strengthening cultural policies, cultural industries, and intercultural dialogue							
IV.2.1 Developing cultural policies							
1 Promotion of the Convention on the Protection of the Diversity of Cultural Contents and Artistic Expressions		1 109 900	1 109 900	–	**1 109 900**	–	1 109 900
2 Promotion, elaboration, implementation and updating of cultural policies		923 000	923 000	–	**923 000**	995 000	1 918 000
Total, IV.2.1		**2 032 900**	**2 032 900**	**–**	**2 032 900**	**995 000**	**3 027 900**
IV.2.2 Promoting intercultural dialogue							
1 Formulation of policies promoting cultural pluralism and inter-cultural dialogue		985 000	985 000	–	**985 000**	180 000	1 165 000
2 Strengthening competences in intercultural communication		836 000	836 000	–	**836 000**	–	836 000
Total, IV.2.2		**1 821 000**	**1 821 000**	**–**	**1 821 000**	**180 000**	**2 001 000**
IV.2.3 Sustaining cultural industries and crafts							
1 Development of cultural industries and strengthening of partnerships		1 925 600	1 925 600	–	**1 925 600**	1 286 000	3 211 600
2 Advancing crafts and design for sustainable development		645 300	645 300	–	**645 300**	300 000	945 300
Total, IV.2.3		**2 570 900**	**2 570 900**	**–**	**2 570 900**	**1 586 000**	**4 156 900**
Total, IV.2		**6 424 800**	**6 424 800**	**–**	**6 424 800**	**2 761 000**	**9 185 800**
▌ Projects relating to cross-cutting themes							
◆ Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty		750 000	750 000	–	**750 000**	–	750 000
◆ The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society		300 000	300 000	–	**300 000**	–	300 000
Total, Projects relating to cross-cutting themes		**1 050 000**	**1 050 000**	**–**	**1 050 000**	**–**	**1 050 000**
HQ - Indirect programme costs		215 700	215 700	–	**215 700**	–	215 700
TOTAL, MAJOR PROGRAMME IV	**33 873 400**	**16 701 200**	**50 574 600**	**3 000 000**	**53 574 600**	**36 734 000**	**90 308 600**

1. Funds already received or firmly committed and extrabudgetary self-financing funds.

PART	Regular budget					Extra-budgetary Resources[1]	2006-2007 Total Resources
	Personnel	Activities	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)		
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
V **COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION**							
I. Personnel	**18 502 200**	–	**18 502 200**	**549 900**	**19 052 100**	**458 000**	**19 510 100**
II. Activities:							
V.1 **Empowering people through access to information and knowledge with special emphasis on freedom of expression**							
V.1.1 Creating an enabling environment for the promotion of freedom of expression and universal access							
1 Promoting freedom of expression		1 710 600	1 710 600	500 000	**2 210 600**	100 000	2 310 600
2 Universal access - promoting policies and standards, raising awareness and monitoring		1 722 600	1 722 600	–	**1 722 600**	1 086 000	2 808 600
Total, V.1.1		**3 433 200**	**3 433 200**	**500 000**	**3 933 200**	**1 186 000**	**5 119 200**
V.1.2 Fostering community access and diversity of content							
1 Training information and media professionals and strengthening related institutions		2 047 300	2 047 300	–	**2 047 300**	1 300 000	3 347 300
2 Strengthening community access and participation in knowledge societies		2 103 200	2 103 200	–	**2 103 200**	200 000	2 303 200
3 Creating and preserving diverse content		2 225 300	2 225 300	–	**2 225 300**	185 000	2 410 300
Total, V.1.2		**6 375 800**	**6 375 800**	–	**6 375 800**	**1 685 000**	**8 060 800**
Total, V.1		**9 809 000**	**9 809 000**	**500 000**	**10 309 000**	**2 871 000**	**13 180 000**
V.2 **Promoting communication development and ICTs for education, science and culture**							
V.2.1 Fostering media development							
1 Promoting independent and pluralistic media development		1 290 000	1 290 000	–	**1 290 000**	1 004 000	2 294 000
2 Developing media in conflict areas and post-disaster situations		1 054 000	1 054 000	–	**1 054 000**	409 000	1 463 000
Total, V.2.1		**2 344 000**	**2 344 000**	–	**2 344 000**	**1 413 000**	**3 757 000**
V.2.2 Advancing the use of ICTs in education, science and culture							
1 Enhancing literacy, teacher training and quality education at all levels through media and ICTs		325 700	325 700	450 100	**775 800**	541 000	1 316 800
2 Broadening access to scientific and technological information through media and ICTs		260 300	260 300	–	**260 300**	557 000	817 300
Total, V.2.2		**586 000**	**586 000**	**450 100**	**1 036 100**	**1 098 000**	**2 134 100**
Total, V.2		**2 930 000**	**2 930 000**	**450 100**	**3 380 100**	**2 511 000**	**5 891 100**
◗ Projects relating to cross-cutting themes							
◆ Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty		150 000	150 000	–	**150 000**	–	150 000
◆ The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society		1 350 000	1 350 000	–	**1 350 000**	–	1 350 000
Total, Projects relating to cross-cutting themes		**1 500 000**	**1 500 000**	–	**1 500 000**	–	**1 500 000**
HQ - Indirect programme costs		209 200	209 200	–	**209 200**	–	209 200
TOTAL, MAJOR PROGRAMME V	**18 502 200**	**14 448 200**	**32 950 400**	**1 500 000**	**34 450 400**	**5 840 000**	**40 290 400**

1. Funds already received or firmly committed and extrabudgetary self-financing funds.

PART	Regular budget		33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Extra-budgetary Resources[1]	2006-2007 Total Resources
	Personnel	Activities					
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
UNESCO Institute for Statistics *(financial allocations include the costs of personnel and activities)*	–	**9 020 000**	**9 020 000**	1 000 000	**10 020 000**	–	10 020 000
Field - Management of decentralized programmes	40 731 300	–	40 731 300	–	**40 731 300**	938 000	41 669 300
Emergency crisis/post-conflict	–	–	–	3 000 000	**3 000 000**	–	3 000 000
Total, II.A	**195 995 700**	**131 915 200**	**327 910 900**	20 500 000	**348 410 900**	364 004 000	712 414 900
B. Participation programme	–	**20 000 000**	**20 000 000**	2 000 000	**22 000 000**	–	22 000 000
C. Programme related services							
1. Coordination of action to benefit Africa	3 254 400	1 054 800	4 309 200	–	**4 309 200**	336 000	4 645 200
2. Fellowships programme	605 300	1 262 000	1 867 300	–	**1 867 300**	1 401 800	3 269 100
3. Public information	10 757 600	2 900 000	13 657 600	–	**13 657 600**	2 880 000	16 537 600
4. Strategic planning and programme monitoring	5 044 500	1 214 100	6 258 600	–	**6 258 600**	229 000	6 487 600
5. Budget preparation and monitoring	4 100 200	206 000	4 306 200	–	**4 306 200**	1 705 400	6 011 600
Total, II.C	**23 762 000**	**6 636 900**	**30 398 900**	–	**30 398 900**	6 552 200	36 951 100
TOTAL, PART II	**219 757 700**	**158 552 100**	**378 309 800**	22 500 000	**400 809 800**	370 556 200	771 366 000
PART III SUPPORT FOR PROGRAMME EXECUTION AND ADMINISTRATION							
A. Field management and coordination *(HQ activities and field offices' operating costs)*	**4 308 700**	**16 762 100**	**21 070 800**	–	**21 070 800**	82 400	21 153 200
B. External relations and cooperation	**16 456 300**	**3 368 400**	**19 824 700**	–	**19 824 700**	5 479 000	25 303 700
C. Human resources management	**15 964 800**	**14 752 100**	**30 716 900**	1 500 000	**32 216 900**	798 200	33 015 100
D. Administration							
1. Administrative coordination, support and procurement	5 730 200	302 500	6 032 700	–	**6 032 700**	690 000	6 722 700
2. Accounting, treasury management and financial control	7 507 400	1 627 000	9 134 400	–	**9 134 400**	1 461 900	10 596 300
3. Information systems and telecommunications	12 722 500	9 629 500	22 352 000	–	**22 352 000**	3 951 000	26 303 000
4. Conferences, languages and documents	22 165 800	3 852 900	26 018 700	–	**26 018 700**	3 773 100	29 791 800
5. Common services, security, utilities and management of premises and equipment	16 228 200	12 186 000	28 414 200	–	**28 414 200**	6 920 000	35 334 200
6. Maintenance, conservation and renovation of Headquarters premises	–	14 200 000	14 200 000	–	**14 200 000**	–	14 200 000
Total, III.D	**64 354 100**	**41 797 900**	**106 152 000**	–	**106 152 000**	16 796 000	122 948 000
TOTAL, PART III	**101 083 900**	**76 680 500**	**177 764 400**	1 500 000	**179 264 400**	23 155 600	202 420 000
TOTAL, PARTS I-III	**339 628 100**	**255 106 200**	**594 734 300**	25 000 000	**619 734 300**	395 163 600	1 014 897 900
Reserve for reclassifications	**1 500 000**	–	**1 500 000**	–	**1 500 000**	–	1 500 000
PART IV ANTICIPATED COST INCREASES	**7 195 800**	**6 569 900**	**13 765 700**	–	**13 765 700**	–	13 765 700
TOTAL, PARTS I-IV	**348 323 900**	**261 676 100**	**610 000 000**	25 000 000	**635 000 000**	395 163 600	1 030 163 600

1. Funds already received or firmly committed and extrabudgetary self-financing funds.

Annex II Budget summary by principal appropriation line for Parts I to IV of the budget for 2006-2007

(Comparison between 2004-2005 and 2006-2007)

Principal Appropriation Line	Regular budget									33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Extra-budgetary Resources[3]	2006-2007 Total resources
	2004-2005			Increase/ (Decrease) in Resources[2]		2006-2007						
	32 C/5 Approved	Transfers In/(Out)[1]	32 C/5 Approved as adjusted			33 C/5 at 2004-2005 Price Levels	Recosting	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement			
	$	$	$	$	%	$	$	$	$	$	$	
PART I GENERAL POLICY AND DIRECTION												
A. Governing bodies												
1. General Conference	6 135 300	142 600	6 277 900	(988 500)	(15.7)	5 289 400	217 700	**5 507 100**	–	**5 507 100**	269 800	5 776 900
2. Executive Board	7 958 700	–	7 958 700	(507 700)	(6.4)	7 451 000	328 400	**7 779 400**	–	**7 779 400**	–	7 779 400
Total, Part I.A	**14 094 000**	**142 600**	**14 236 600**	**(1 496 200)**	**(10.5)**	**12 740 400**	**546 100**	**13 286 500**	**–**	**13 286 500**	**269 800**	**13 556 300**
B. Direction												
3. Directorate	2 427 600	531 600	2 959 200	(23 900)	(0.8)	2 935 300	201 400	**3 136 700**	–	**3 136 700**	–	3 136 700
4. Office of the Director-General	7 115 900	(658 600)	6 457 300	(230 700)	(3.6)	6 226 600	299 100	**6 525 700**	–	**6 525 700**	622 000	7 147 700
5. Internal oversight	5 504 300	(307 500)	5 196 800	279 500	5.4	5 476 300	241 000	**5 717 300**	500 000	**6 217 300**	560 000	6 777 300
6. International standards and legal affairs	3 330 900	(273 200)	3 057 700	29 000	0.9	3 086 700	172 600	**3 259 300**	500 000	**3 759 300**	–	3 759 300
Total, Part I.B	**18 378 700**	**(707 700)**	**17 671 000**	**53 900**	**0.3**	**17 724 900**	**914 100**	**18 639 000**	**1 000 000**	**19 639 000**	**1 182 000**	**20 821 000**
C. Participation in the Joint Machinery of the United Nations System	**3 579 500**	**–**	**3 579 500**	**2 529 000**	**70.7**	**6 108 500**	**626 100**	**6 734 600**	**–**	**6 734 600**	**–**	**6 734 600**
TOTAL, PART I	**36 052 200**	**(565 100)**	**35 487 100**	**1 086 700**	**3.1**	**36 573 800**	**2 086 300**	**38 660 100**	**1 000 000**	**39 660 100**	**1 451 800**	**41 111 900**
PART II PROGRAMMES AND PROGRAMME RELATED SERVICES												
A. Programmes												
I Education	109 869 000	(639 200)	109 229 800	(7 365 100)	(6.7)	101 864 700	5 937 400	**107 802 100**	9 000 000	**116 802 100**	84 837 000	201 639 100
II Natural sciences	58 231 700	556 700	58 788 400	(5 673 300)	(9.7)	53 115 100	2 879 400	**55 994 500**	2 000 000	**57 994 500**	174 726 000	232 720 500
III Social and human sciences	33 336 900	300 700	33 637 600	(4 419 100)	(13.1)	29 218 500	1 619 500	**30 838 000**	1 000 000	**31 838 000**	60 929 000	92 767 000
IV Culture	53 380 200	(799 400)	52 580 800	(4 924 400)	(9.4)	47 656 400	2 918 200	**50 574 600**	3 000 000	**53 574 600**	36 734 000	90 308 600
V Communication and information	35 541 400	(227 600)	35 313 800	(4 247 100)	(12.0)	31 066 700	1 883 700	**32 950 400**	1 500 000	**34 450 400**	5 840 000	40 290 400
UNESCO Institute for Statistics	9 020 000	–	9 020 000	(316 200)	(3.5)	8 703 800	316 200	**9 020 000**	1 000 000	**10 020 000**	–	10 020 000
Field - Management of decentralized programmes	32 215 900	1 664 700	33 880 600	2 252 400	6.6	36 133 000	4 598 300	**40 731 300**	–	**40 731 300**	938 000	41 669 300
Emergency crisis post / conflict situation	–	–	–	–		–	–	**–**	3 000 000	**3 000 000**	–	3 000 000
Total, Part II.A	**331 595 100**	**855 900**	**332 451 000**	**(24 692 800)**	**(7.4)**	**307 758 200**	**20 152 700**	**327 910 900**	**20 500 000**	**348 410 900**	**364 004 000**	**712 414 900**
B. Participation Programme	**23 000 000**	**–**	**23 000 000**	**(3 701 000)**	**(16.1)**	**19 299 000**	**701 000**	**20 000 000**	**2 000 000**	**22 000 000**	**–**	**22 000 000**
C. Programme related services												
1. Coordination of action to benefit Africa	3 164 000	864 000	4 028 000	62 800	1.6	4 090 800	218 400	**4 309 200**	–	**4 309 200**	336 000	4 645 200
2. Fellowships programme	2 522 600	(393 800)	2 128 800	(321 200)	(15.1)	1 807 600	59 700	**1 867 300**	–	**1 867 300**	1 401 800	3 269 100
3. Public information	14 516 100	1 453 500	15 969 600	(2 875 700)	(18.0)	13 093 900	563 700	**13 657 600**	–	**13 657 600**	2 880 000	16 537 600
4. Strategic planning and programme monitoring	7 068 400	(264 800)	6 803 600	(817 300)	(12.0)	5 986 300	272 300	**6 258 600**	–	**6 258 600**	229 000	6 487 600
5. Budget preparation and monitoring	4 154 200	–	4 154 200	(139 300)	(3.4)	4 014 900	291 300	**4 306 200**	–	**4 306 200**	1 705 400	6 011 600
Total, Part II.C	**31 425 300**	**1 658 900**	**33 084 200**	**(4 090 700)**	**(12.4)**	**28 993 500**	**1 405 400**	**30 398 900**	**–**	**30 398 900**	**6 552 200**	**36 951 100**
TOTAL, PART II	**386 020 400**	**2 514 800**	**388 535 200**	**(32 484 500)**	**(8.4)**	**356 050 700**	**22 259 100**	**378 309 800**	**22 500 000**	**400 809 800**	**370 556 200**	**771 366 000**
PART III SUPPORT FOR PROGRAMME EXECUTION AND ADMINISTRATION												
A. Field management and coordination	18 511 000	497 000	19 008 000	459 000	2.4	19 467 000	1 603 800	**21 070 800**	–	**21 070 800**	82 400	21 153 200
B. External relations and cooperation	23 194 000	(1 881 500)	21 312 500	(2 373 100)	(11.1)	18 939 400	885 300	**19 824 700**	–	**19 824 700**	5 479 000	25 303 700
C. Human resources management	30 800 300	160 100	30 960 400	(1 981 500)	(6.4)	28 978 900	1 738 000	**30 716 900**	1 500 000	**32 216 900**	798 200	33 015 100
D. Administration	100 164 800	(725 300)	99 439 500	2 495 300	2.5	101 934 800	4 217 200	**106 152 000**	–	**106 152 000**	16 796 000	122 948 000
TOTAL, PART III	**172 670 100**	**(1 949 700)**	**170 720 400**	**(1 400 300)**	**(0.8)**	**169 320 100**	**8 444 300**	**177 764 400**	**1 500 000**	**179 264 400**	**23 155 600**	**202 420 000**
TOTAL, PARTS I - III	**594 742 700**	**–**	**594 742 700**	**(32 798 100)**	**(5.5)**	**561 944 600**	**32 789 700**	**594 734 300**	**25 000 000**	**619 734 300**	**395 163 600**	**1 014 897 900**
Reserve for reclassifications	**1 500 000**	**–**	**1 500 000**	**–**	**–**	**1 500 000**	**–**	**1 500 000**	**–**	**1 500 000**	**–**	**1 500 000**
PART IV ANTICIPATED COST INCREASES	13 757 300	–	13 757 300	8 400	0.1	13 765 700	–	**13 765 700**	–	**13 765 700**	–	13 765 700
TOTAL, APPROPRIATION	**610 000 000**	**–**	**610 000 000**	**(32 789 700)**	**(5.4)**	**577 210 300**	**32 789 700**	**610 000 000**	**25 000 000**	**635 000 000**	**395 163 600**	**1 030 163 600**

1. Transfers between appropriation lines in order to make the 2004-2005 base conform with the 2006-2007 programme structure as proposed in document 33 C/5.
2. 33 C/5 proposed increase/(decrease) as a percentage of 32 C/5 Approved as adjusted (32 C/5 Approved +/(-) transfers).
3. Funds already received or firmly committed and extrabudgetary self-financing funds.

Annex III Summary of established posts by grade for 2006-2007 - Regular programme (Headquarters and Field)

(Comparison with the established posts for 2004-2005)

			Posts in the Professional category and above (Headquarters and field)										Posts in the General Service category	Field posts (local recruitment)	TOTAL
			DG	DDG	ADG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-1/P-2	Total			
PART I - GENERAL POLICY AND DIRECTION															
A. Governing bodies															
General Conference (GC)	*2004-2005*	*32 C/5 Approved*	–	–	–	*1*	–	–	*1*	–	–	*2*	–	–	*2*
	2006-2007	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	2	1	–	**3**
		Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	2006-2007	**33 C/5 proposed ($635M)**	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	2	1	–	**3**
Executive Board (EXB)	*2004-2005*	*32 C/5 Approved*	–	–	–	*1*	–	–	*1*	–	–	*2*	5	–	*7*
	2006-2007	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	2	5	–	7
		Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	2006-2007	**33 C/5 proposed ($635M)**	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	2	5	–	7
B. Direction *(including: Directorate, Office of the Director-General, Internal Oversight, International Standards and Legal Affairs)*	*2004-2005*	*32 C/5 Approved*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*2*	*2*	*10*	*10*	*11*	*11*	*49*	*27*	–	*76*
	2006-2007	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	1	1	1	2	2	10	8	11	13	49	27	–	**76**
		Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	–	4	–	–	**4**
	2006-2007	**33 C/5 proposed ($635M)**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**11**	**10**	**12**	**13**	**53**	**27**	–	**80**
TOTAL, PART I		*32 C/5 Approved*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*4*	*2*	*10*	*12*	*11*	*11*	*53*	*32*	–	*85*
		33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	1	1	1	4	2	10	10	11	13	53	33	–	**86**
		Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	–	4	–	–	**4**
		33 C/5 proposed ($635M)	**1**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**11**	**12**	**12**	**13**	**57**	**33**	–	**90**
PART II - PROGRAMMES AND PROGRAMME RELATED SERVICES															
A. Programmes															
Education Sector (ED)	*2004-2005*	*32 C/5 Approved*	–	–	*1*	*1*	*8*	*29*	*40*	*53*	*22*	*154*	*70*	*19*	*243*
	2006-2007	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	1	2	7	28	43	48	21	150	61	23	**234**
		Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	1	5	–	16	**21**
	2006-2007	**33 C/5 proposed ($635M)**	–	–	**1**	**2**	**7**	**28**	**45**	**50**	**22**	**155**	**61**	**39**	**255**
Natural Sciences Sector (SC)	*2004-2005*	*32 C/5 Approved*	–	–	*2*	*1*	*5*	*21*	*24*	*23*	*16*	*92*	*55*	*8*	*155*
	2006-2007	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	2	1	4	20	21	25	20	93	56	8	**157**
		Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	**1**
	2006-2007	**33 C/5 proposed ($635M)**	–	–	**2**	**1**	**4**	**20**	**22**	**25**	**20**	**94**	**56**	**8**	**158**

			Posts in the Professional category and above (Headquarters and field)										Posts in the General Service category	Field posts (local recruitment)	TOTAL
			DG	DDG	ADG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-1/P-2	Total			
Social and Human Sciences Sector (SHS)	2004-2005	32 C/5 Approved	–	–	1	1	3	12	13	16	14	60	27	3	90
	2006-2007	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	1	1	3	14	11	16	12	58	25	3	86
		Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2	–	–	2
	2006-2007	**33 C/5 proposed ($635M)**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**14**	**13**	**16**	**12**	**60**	**25**	**3**	**88**
Culture Sector (CLT)	2004-2005	32 C/5 Approved	–	–	1	2	3	19	23	35	28	111	57	6	174
	2006-2007	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	1	2	3	17	18	38	26	105	47	8	160
		Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	2	5	–	–	5
	2006-2007	**33 C/5 proposed ($635M)**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**18**	**19**	**39**	**28**	**110**	**47**	**8**	**165**
Communication and Information Sector (CI)	2004-2005	32 C/5 Approved	–	–	1	1	2	14	15	12	9	54	30	12	96
	2006-2007	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	1	1	2	13	14	11	9	51	27	12	90
		Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	1	3
	2006-2007	**33 C/5 proposed ($635M)**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**13**	**14**	**13**	**9**	**53**	**27**	**13**	**93**
Field - Management of decentralized programmes (BFC)	2004-2005	32 C/5 Approved	–	–	–	7	28	13	3	7	23	81	–	260	341
	2006-2007	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	–	6	36	13	3	8	26	92	–	270	362
		Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	2006-2007	**33 C/5 proposed ($635M)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6**	**36**	**13**	**3**	**8**	**26**	**92**	**–**	**270**	**362**

C. Programme Related Services

			DG	DDG	ADG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-1/P-2	Total	GS	Field	TOTAL
Coordination of action to benefit Africa (AFR)	2004-2005	32 C/5 Approved	–	–	1	–	–	1	3	1	2	8	4	–	12
	2006-2007	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	1	–	–	2	2	2	2	9	5	1	15
		Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	2006-2007	**33 C/5 proposed ($635M)**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**9**	**5**	**1**	**15**
Fellowships programme (FEL)	2004-2005	32 C/5 Approved	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	6	–	7
	2006-2007	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5
		Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	2006-2007	**33 C/5 proposed ($635M)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**–**	**5**
Public information (BPI)	2004-2005	32 C/5 Approved	–	–	–	1	–	4	6	12	6	29	29	–	58
	2006-2007	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	–	–	1	5	7	9	4	26	32	–	58
		Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	2006-2007	**33 C/5 proposed ($635M)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**5**	**7**	**9**	**4**	**26**	**32**	**–**	**58**
Strategic planning and programme monitoring (BSP)	2004-2005	32 C/5 Approved	–	–	–	1	1	6	4	2	2	16	7	–	23
	2006-2007	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	–	1	1	6	3	1	2	14	7	–	21
		Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	2006-2007	**33 C/5 proposed ($635M)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**6**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**14**	**7**	**–**	**21**

			DG	DDG	ADG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-1/P-2	Total	Posts in the General Service category	Field posts (local recruitment)	TOTAL
Budget preparation and monitoring (BB)	2004-2005	32 C/5 Approved	–	–	–	1	1	3	1	4	4	14	6	–	20
	2006-2007	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	–	1	1	3	1	3	5	14	5	–	19
		Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	2006-2007	33 C/5 proposed ($635M)	–	–	–	1	1	3	1	3	5	14	5	–	19
TOTAL, PART II		32 C/5 Approved	–	–	7	16	51	123	132	165	126	620	291	308	1 219
		33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	7	15	58	121	123	161	127	612	270	325	1 207
		Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	5	3	15	–	17	32
		33 C/5 proposed ($635M)	–	–	7	15	58	122	129	166	130	627	270	342	1 239

PART III - SUPPORT FOR PROGRAMME EXECUTION AND ADMINISTRATION

			DG	DDG	ADG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-1/P-2	Total	Posts in the General Service category	Field posts (local recruitment)	TOTAL
A. Field management and coordination (BFC)	2004-2005	32 C/5 Approved	–	–	–	1	1	1	4	2	3	12	7	–	19
	2006-2007	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	–	1	1	1	4	2	3	12	8	–	20
		Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	2006-2007	33 C/5 proposed ($635M)	–	–	–	1	1	1	4	2	3	12	8	–	20
B. External relations and cooperation (ERC)	2004-2005	32 C/5 Approved	–	–	1	2	3	10	10	11	15	52	40	4	96
	2006-2007	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	1	1	1	9	9	12	10	43	40	–	83
		Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	2006-2007	33 C/5 proposed ($635M)	–	–	1	1	1	9	9	12	10	43	40	–	83
C. Human resources management (HRM)	2004-2005	32 C/5 Approved	–	–	–	1	1	6	6	10	8	32	62	–	94
	2006-2007	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	–	1	1	6	7	9	9	33	56	–	89
		Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	2006-2007	33 C/5 proposed ($635M)	–	–	–	1	1	6	7	9	9	33	56	–	89
D. Administration (ADM)	2004-2005	32 C/5 Approved	–	–	1	1	3	20	37	31	23	116	317	–	433
	2006-2007	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	1	1	4	21	35	22	23	107	273	–	380
		Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	2006-2007	33 C/5 proposed ($635M)	–	–	1	1	4	21	35	22	23	107	273	–	380
TOTAL, PART III		32 C/5 Approved	–	–	2	5	8	37	57	54	49	212	426	4	642
		33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	2	4	7	37	55	45	45	195	377	–	572
		Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		33 C/5 proposed ($635M)	–	–	2	4	7	37	55	45	45	195	377	–	572
TOTAL, PART I - III	Grand Total, 32 C/5 Approved		1	1	10	25	61	170	201	230	186	885	749	312	1 946
	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)		1	1	10	23	67	168	188	217	185	860	680	325	1 865
	Reinforcement		–	–	–	–	–	2	8	6	3	19	–	17	36
	Grand Total, 33 C/5 proposed ($635M)		1	1	10	23	67	170	196	223	188	879	680	342	1 901

Annex IV   Summary of established posts for 2006-2007 - Regular and extrabudgetary programmes

The following table shows the total costs of the Organization under the regular
and extrabudgetary programmes, with a breakdown of posts in each category by administrative unit.

	DG	DDG	ADG	Director	Professional	General Service	TOTAL Posts	TOTAL Cost
								$
PART I - GENERAL POLICY AND DIRECTION								
A. Governing bodies								
General Conference (GC)								
REGULAR PROGRAMME:								
Headquarters	–	–	–	1	1	1	**3**	**836 100**
Field	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	–	1	1	1	**3**	**836 100**
Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
33 C/5 proposed ($635M)	–	–	–	**1**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**836 100**
EXTRABUDGETARY	–	–	–	–	–	1	**1**	**166 000**
Executive Board (EXB)								
REGULAR PROGRAMME:								
Headquarters	–	–	–	1	1	5	**7**	**1 465 700**
Field	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	–	1	1	5	**7**	**1 465 700**
Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
33 C/5 proposed ($635M)	–	–	–	**1**	**1**	**5**	**7**	**1 465 700**
EXTRABUDGETARY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B. Direction *(including: Directorate, Office of the Director-General, Internal Oversight, International Standards and Legal Affairs)*								
REGULAR PROGRAMME:								
Headquarters	1	1	1	4	42	27	**76**	**16 484 700**
Field	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	1	1	1	4	42	27	**76**	**16 484 700**
Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	4	–	**4**	**1 000 000**
33 C/5 proposed ($635M)	**1**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**46**	**27**	**80**	**17 484 700**
EXTRABUDGETARY	–	–	–	–	4	1	**5**	**1 182 000**
TOTAL, PART I								
REGULAR PROGRAMME:								
33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	1	1	1	6	44	33	**86**	**18 786 500**
Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	4	–	**4**	**1 000 000**
33 C/5 proposed ($635M)	1	1	1	**6**	**48**	**33**	**90**	**19 786 500**
EXTRABUDGETARY	–	–	–	–	4	2	**6**	**1 348 000**
PART II - PROGRAMMES AND PROGRAMME RELATED SERVICES								
A. Programmes								
Education Sector (ED)								
REGULAR PROGRAMME:								
Headquarters	–	–	1	7	70	61	**139**	**29 234 300**
Field	–	–	–	2	70	23	**95**	**21 470 000**
33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	1	9	140	84	**234**	**50 704 300**
Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	5	16	**21**	**2 612 400**
33 C/5 proposed ($635M)	–	–	**1**	**9**	**145**	**100**	**255**	**53 316 700**
EXTRABUDGETARY	–	–	–	–	12	2	**14**	**3 817 000**

		DG	DDG	ADG	Director	Professional	General Service	TOTAL Posts	TOTAL Cost
									$
Natural Sciences Sector (SC)	**REGULAR PROGRAMME:**								
	Headquarters	–	–	2	5	50	56	**113**	**23 204 200**
	Field	–	–	–	–	36	8	**44**	**9 788 300**
	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	2	5	86	64	**157**	**32 992 500**
	Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	1	–	**1**	**271 600**
	33 C/5 proposed ($635M)	**–**	**–**	**2**	**5**	**87**	**64**	**158**	**33 264 100**
	EXTRABUDGETARY	–	–	–	–	**4**	**1**	**5**	**980 000**
Social and Human Sciences Sector (SHS)	**REGULAR PROGRAMME:**								
	Headquarters	–	–	1	4	38	25	**68**	**14 639 800**
	Field	–	–	–	–	15	3	**18**	**4 552 200**
	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	1	4	53	28	**86**	**19 192 000**
	Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	2	–	**2**	**580 100**
	33 C/5 proposed ($635M)	**–**	**–**	**1**	**4**	**55**	**28**	**88**	**19 772 100**
	EXTRABUDGETARY	–	–	–	–	**5**	–	**5**	**1 065 000**
Culture Sector (CLT)	**REGULAR PROGRAMME:**								
	Headquarters	–	–	1	5	68	47	**121**	**25 154 000**
	Field	–	–	–	–	31	8	**39**	**8 719 400**
	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	1	5	99	55	**160**	**33 873 400**
	Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	5	–	**5**	**1 190 200**
	33 C/5 proposed ($635M	**–**	**–**	**1**	**5**	**104**	**55**	**165**	**35 063 600**
	EXTRABUDGETARY	–	–	–	–	**9**	–	**9**	**2 132 000**
Communication and Information Sector (CI)	**REGULAR PROGRAMME:**								
	Headquarters	–	–	1	3	27	27	**58**	**11 973 200**
	Field	–	–	–	–	20	12	**32**	**6 529 000**
	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	1	3	47	39	**90**	**18 502 200**
	Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	2	1	**3**	**549 900**
	33 C/5 proposed ($635M)	**–**	**–**	**1**	**3**	**49**	**40**	**93**	**19 052 100**
	EXTRABUDGETARY	–	–	–	–	**2**	–	**2**	**458 000**
Field - Management of decentralized programmes (BFC)	**REGULAR PROGRAMME:**								
	Headquarters	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Field	–	–	–	42	50	270	**362**	**40 731 300**
	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	–	42	50	270	**362**	**40 731 300**
	Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	33 C/5 proposed ($635M)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**42**	**50**	**270**	**362**	**40 731 300**
	EXTRABUDGETARY	–	–	–	–	**3**	–	**3**	**938 000**

C. Programme Related Services

		DG	DDG	ADG	Director	Professional	General Service	TOTAL Posts	TOTAL Cost
Coordination of action to benefit Africa (AFR)	**REGULAR PROGRAMME:**								
	Headquarters	–	–	1	–	7	5	**13**	**2 919 700**
	Field	–	–	–	–	1	1	**2**	**334 700**
	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	1	–	8	6	**15**	**3 254 400**
	Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	33 C/5 proposed ($635M)	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**8**	**6**	**15**	**3 254 400**
	EXTRABUDGETARY	–	–	–	–	**1**	–	**1**	**336 000**

		DG	DDG	ADG	Director	Professional	General Service	TOTAL	
								Posts	Cost
									$
Fellowships programme (FEL)	**REGULAR PROGRAMME:**								
	Headquarters	–	–	–	–	–	5	**5**	**605 300**
	Field	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	**–**
	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	–	–	–	5	**5**	**605 300**
	Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	**–**
	33 C/5 proposed ($635M)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**5**	**605 300**
	EXTRABUDGETARY	–	–	–	–	**2**	–	**2**	**471 000**
Public information (BPI)	**REGULAR PROGRAMME:**								
	Headquarters	–	–	–	1	24	32	**57**	**10 392 900**
	Field	–	–	–	–	1	–	**1**	**364 700**
	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	–	1	25	32	**58**	**10 757 600**
	Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	**–**
	33 C/5 proposed ($635M)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**25**	**32**	**58**	**10 757 600**
	EXTRABUDGETARY	–	–	–	–	**1**	**2**	**3**	**510 000**
Strategic planning and programme monitoring (BSP)	**REGULAR PROGRAMME:**								
	Headquarters	–	–	–	2	12	7	**21**	**5 044 500**
	Field	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	**–**
	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	–	2	12	7	**21**	**5 044 500**
	Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	**–**
	33 C/5 proposed ($635M)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**12**	**7**	**21**	**5 044 500**
	EXTRABUDGETARY	–	–	–	–	**1**	–	**1**	**229 000**
Budget preparation and monitoring (BB)	**REGULAR PROGRAMME:**								
	Headquarters	–	–	–	2	12	5	**19**	**4 100 200**
	Field	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	**–**
	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	–	2	12	5	**19**	**4 100 200**
	Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	**–**
	33 C/5 proposed ($635M)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**12**	**5**	**19**	**4 100 200**
	EXTRABUDGETARY	–	–	–	–	**4**	**6**	**10**	**1 613 000**
TOTAL, PART II	**REGULAR PROGRAMME:**								
	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	7	73	532	595	**1 207**	**219 757 700**
	Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	15	17	**32**	**5 204 200**
	33 C/5 proposed ($635M)	**–**	**–**	**7**	**73**	**547**	**612**	**1 239**	**224 961 900**
	EXTRABUDGETARY	–	–	–	–	**44**	**11**	**55**	**12 549 000**

PART III–SUPPORT FOR PROGRAMME EXECUTION AND ADMINISTRATION

		DG	DDG	ADG	Director	Professional	General Service	Posts	Cost
A. **Field management and coordination (BFC)**	**REGULAR PROGRAMME:**								
	Headquarters	–	–	–	2	10	8	**20**	**4 308 700**
	Field	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	**–**
	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	–	2	10	8	**20**	**4 308 700**
	Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	**–**
	33 C/5 proposed ($635M)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**10**	**8**	**20**	**4 308 700**
	EXTRABUDGETARY	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	**–**
B. **External relations and cooperation (ERC)**	**REGULAR PROGRAMME:**								
	Headquarters	–	–	1	2	36	40	**79**	**15 298 900**
	Field	–	–	–	–	4	–	**4**	**1 157 400**
	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	1	2	40	40	**83**	**16 456 300**
	Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	**–**
	33 C/5 proposed ($635M)	**–**	**–**	**1**	**2**	**40**	**40**	**83**	**16 456 300**
	EXTRABUDGETARY	–	–	–	1	10	7	**18**	**4 007 000**

		DG	DDG	ADG	Director	Professional	General Service	TOTAL Posts	TOTAL Cost
									$
C. Human resources management (HRM)	**REGULAR PROGRAMME:**								
	Headquarters	–	–	–	2	31	56	**89**	**15 964 800**
	Field	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	–	**2**	**31**	**56**	**89**	**15 964 800**
	Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	33 C/5 proposed ($635M)	–	–	–	**2**	**31**	**56**	**89**	**15 964 800**
	EXTRABUDGETARY	–	–	–	–	**2**	**1**	**3**	**716 000**
D. Administration (ADM)	**REGULAR PROGRAMME:**								
	Headquarters	–	–	1	5	101	273	**380**	**64 354 100**
	Field	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	1	5	101	273	**380**	**64 354 100**
	Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	33 C/5 proposed ($635M)	–	–	**1**	**5**	**101**	**273**	**380**	**64 354 100**
	EXTRABUDGETARY	–	–	–	–	**22**	**47**	**69**	**10 070 800**
TOTAL, PART III	**REGULAR PROGRAMME:**								
	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	–	–	2	11	182	377	**572**	**101 083 900**
	Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	33 C/5 proposed ($635M)	–	–	**2**	**11**	**182**	**377**	**572**	**101 083 900**
	EXTRABUDGETARY	–	–	–	**1**	**34**	**55**	**90**	**14 793 800**
TOTAL PARTS I–III	**REGULAR PROGRAMME:**								
	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	1	1	10	90	758	1 005	**1 865**	**339 628 100**
	Reinforcement	–	–	–	–	19	17	**36**	**6 204 200**
	33 C/5 proposed ($635M)	**1**	**1**	**10**	**90**	**777**	**1 022**	**1 901**	**345 832 300**
Reclassification reserve									**1 500 000**
Grand Total, Regular Programme, 33 C/5 proposed ($635M)		**1**	**1**	**10**	**90**	**777**	**1 022**	**1 901**	**347 332 300**
	EXTRABUDGETARY	–	–	–	**1**	**82**	**68**	**151**	**28 690 800**

The above extrabudgetary figures do not include 10 posts ($1,853,000) for UNESCO Staff and Loan Services (USLS).

Annex V   Summary of decentralization by region

List of Field Offices (excluding UNESCO Institutes and Centres)

Africa

Cluster and Regional Offices
- Accra
- Addis Ababa
- Bamako
- Dakar, and Regional Bureau for Education
- Dar es Salaam
- Harare
- Libreville
- Nairobi, and Regional Bureau for Science
- Windhoek
- Yaoundé

National Offices
- Abuja
- Brazzaville
- Bujumbura
- Kinshasa
- Maputo

Asia and the Pacific

Cluster and Regional Offices
- Almaty
- Apia
- Bangkok, and Regional Bureau for Education
- Beijing
- Jakarta, and Regional Bureau for Science
- New Delhi, and Regional Bureau for Communication and Information
- Tehran

National Offices
- Dhaka
- Hanoi
- Islamabad
- Kabul
- Kathmandu
- Phnom Penh
- Tashkent

Arab States

Cluster and Regional Offices
- Beirut, and Regional Bureau for Education
- Cairo, and Regional Bureau for Science
- Doha
- Rabat

National Offices
- Amman
- Baghdad
- Ramallah

Europe and North America

Cluster and Regional Offices
- Moscow
- Venice, and Regional Bureau for Science

Liaison Offices with the United Nations System
- Geneva
- New York

Latin America and the Caribbean

Cluster and Regional Offices
- Havana, and Regional Bureau for Culture
- Kingston
- Montevideo, and Regional Bureau for Science
- Quito, and Regional Bureau for Communication and Information
- San José
- Santiago, and Regional Bureau for Education

National Offices
- Brasilia
- Guatemala
- Mexico
- Port-au-Prince

Table 1 - Regular programme by Region and by Subprogrammes/Units
Extrabudgetary funds by Subprogrammes/Units

Major Programme / Subprogramme /Unit	Regular Budget ($635M proposal)							33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Decentralized extra-budgetary resources[1]	2006-2007 Total decentralized resources
	HQ	Field					Total Field			
		Africa	Arab States	Asia and the Pacific	Europe and North America	Latin America and the Carribean				
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
EDUCATION										
I. Personnel (established posts)[2]	29 456 400	6 898 800	4 211 700	6 466 100	1 794 400	4 489 300	**23 860 300**	53 316 700	1 676 000	25 536 300
	55.2%	12.9%	7.9%	12.1%	3.4%	8.4%	**44.8%**	100.0%		
II. Activities										
I.1.1	3 337 600	150 000	300 000	750 000	–	150 000	**1 350 000**	4 687 600	500 000	1 850 000
I.1.2	1 500 000	1 535 700	553 300	883 900	155 300	638 000	**3 766 200**	5 266 200	130 000	3 896 200
I.2.1	2 555 000	2 105 700	534 400	1 660 000	–	1 244 900	**5 545 000**	8 100 000	91 000	5 636 000
I.2.2	2 050 000	3 018 600	816 800	1 808 200	–	596 400	**6 240 000**	8 290 000	6 268 000	12 508 000
I.2.3	1 250 000	3 181 700	245 000	425 000	–	280 000	**4 131 700**	5 381 700	10 168 000	14 299 700
I.3.1	1 800 000	861 900	576 000	1 170 000	202 100	810 000	**3 620 000**	5 420 000	169 000	3 789 000
I.3.2	1 196 000	757 000	280 000	697 000	–	250 000	**1 984 000**	3 180 000	8 303 000	10 287 000
I.4.1	800 000	247 700	260 900	694 100	224 400	516 400	**1 943 500**	2 743 500	36 485 000	38 428 500
I.4.2	628 800	180 000	310 000	410 000	180 000	130 000	**1 210 000**	1 838 800	290 000	1 500 000
UNESCO education institutes IICBA, IESALC	–	2 000 000	–	–	–	2 200 000	**4 200 000**	4 200 000	–	4 200 000
CCTs	217 500	130 000	240 000	442 500	20 000	–	**832 500**	1 050 000	–	832 500
HQ indirect costs	636 600	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	636 600	–	–
Activities[3]	15 971 500	14 168 300	4 116 400	8 940 700	781 800	6 815 700	**34 822 900**	50 794 400	62 404 000	97 226 900
	31.4%	27.9%	8.1%	17.6%	1.6%	13.4%	**68.6%**	100.0%		
UNESCO education institutes IBE, IIEP, UIE, IITE							**12 691 000**	12 691 000	–	12 691 000
Total Activities	15 971 500						**47 513 900**	63 485 400	62 404 000	109 917 900
	25.2%						**74.8%**	100.0%		
Total, ED	**45 427 900**						**71 374 200**	**116 802 100**	**64 080 000**	**135 454 200**
	38.9%						**61.1%**	**100.0%**		

1. Funds already received or firmly committed.
2. Established posts do not include UNESCO education institutes (the costs related to established posts of the institutes are included in the financial allocation).
3. Excluding the education institutes for which the distribution of activities by region is not yet available (IBE, IIEP, UIE, IITE).

Major Programme / Subprogramme /Unit	HQ	Regular Budget ($635M proposal)						33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Decentralized extra-budgetary resources[1]	2006-2007 Total decentralized resources
		Field								
		Africa	Arab States	Asia and the Pacific	Europe and North America	Latin America and the Carribean	Total Field			
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
NATURAL SCIENCES										
I. Personnel (established posts)	23 475 800	2 849 900	1 300 800	2 578 200	1 642 200	1 417 200	**9 788 300**	33 264 100	–	9 788 300
	70.6%	8.6%	3.9%	7.8%	4.9%	4.3%	**29.4%**	100,0%		
II. Activities										
II.1.1	5 726 500	1 006 400	684 600	1 015 200	120 000	747 500	**3 573 700**	9 300 200	3 976 000	7 549 700
II.1.2	1 712 100	363 700	220 800	443 700	96 800	232 500	**1 357 500**	3 069 600	3 230 000	4 587 500
II.1.3	3 800 000	100 000	–	200 000	–	200 000	**500 000**	4 300 000	–	500 000
II.2.1	2 685 800	289 400	218 200	271 000	215 100	202 100	**1 195 800**	3 881 600	28 789 000	29 984 800
II.2.2	1 429 400	194 800	55 000	250 600	30 000	203 300	**733 700**	2 163 100	20 216 000	20 949 700
UNESCO science institutes	–	261 700	194 600	232 400	144 600	181 700	**1 015 000**	1 015 000	117 536 000	118 551 000
CCTs	320 000	123 300	–	170 000	–	86 700	**380 000**	700 000	–	380 000
HQ indirect costs	300 900	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	300 900	–	–
Total Activities	15 974 700	2 339 300	1 373 200	2 582 900	606 500	1 853 800	**8 755 700**	24 730 400	173 747 000	182 502 700
	64.6%	9.5%	5.6%	10.4%	2.5%	7.5%	**35.4%**	100.0%		
Total, SC	**39 450 500**	**5 189 200**	**2 674 000**	**5 161 100**	**2 248 700**	**3 271 000**	**18 544 000**	**57 994 500**	**173 747 000**	**192 291 000**
	68.0%	**8.9%**	**4.6%**	**8.9%**	**3.9%**	**5.6%**	**32.0%**	**100.0%**		
SOCIAL AND HUMAN SCIENCES										
I. Personnel (established posts)	14 639 800	1 263 000	816 800	1 560 700	307 500	1 184 300	**5 132 300**	19 772 100	–	5 132 300
	74.0%	6.4%	4.1%	7.9%	1.6%	6.0%	**26.0%**	100.0%		
II. Activities										
III.1.1	2 463 400	150 000	200 000	270 000	210 000	300 000	**1 130 000**	3 593 400	–	1 130 000
III.1.2	2 264 600	269 500	275 000	25 000	–	25 000	**594 500**	2 859 100	–	594 500
III.2.1	901 800	300 000	250 000	100 000	60 000	175 000	**885 000**	1 786 800	38 587 000	39 472 000
III.2.2	1 508 400	235 000	150 000	295 000	30 000	310 000	**1 020 000**	2 528 400	18 666 000	19 686 000
CCTs	330 000	470 000	–	200 000	–	100 000	**770 000**	1 100 000	–	770 000
HQ indirect costs	198 200	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	198 200	–	–
Total Activities	7 666 400	1 424 500	875 000	890 000	300 000	910 000	**4 399 500**	12 065 900	57 253 000	61 652 500
	63.5%	11.8%	7.3%	7.4%	2.5%	7.5%	**36.5%**	100.0%		
Total, SHS	**22 306 200**	**2 687 500**	**1 691 800**	**2 450 700**	**607 500**	**2 094 300**	**9 531 800**	**31 838 000**	**57 253 000**	**66 784 800**
	70.1%	**8.4%**	**5.3%**	**7.7%**	**1.9%**	**6.6%**	**29.9%**	**100.0%**		

1. Funds already received or firmly committed.

Major Programme / Subprogramme /Unit	HQ	Field					Total Field	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Decentralized extra-budgetary resources[1]	2006-2007 Total decentralized resources
		Africa	Arab States	Asia and the Pacific	Europe and North America	Latin America and the Carribean				
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
CULTURE										
I. Personnel (established posts)	26 344 200	2 429 000	1 237 700	2 497 800	917 600	1 637 300	**8 719 400**	35 063 600	298 000	9 017 400
	75.1%	6.9%	3.5%	7.1%	2.6%	4.7%	**24,9%**	100,0%		
II. Activities										
IV.1.1	2 351 700	277 800	315 000	572 000	50 000	100 000	**1 314 800**	3 666 500	420 000	1 734 800
IV.1.2	2 020 000	634 100	127 100	221 700	48 300	251 600	**1 282 800**	3 302 800	728 000	2 010 800
IV.1.3	623 900	522 300	471 000	340 000	150 000	176 000	**1 659 300**	2 283 200	6 912 000	8 571 300
IV.1.4	633 000	310 600	139 900	258 000	50 000	176 500	**935 000**	1 568 000	791 000	1 726 000
IV.2.1	880 300	353 300	170 300	275 300	98 200	255 500	**1 152 600**	2 032 900	995 000	2 147 600
IV.2.2	891 000	211 400	188 300	224 900	93 600	211 800	**930 000**	1 821 000	70 000	1 000 000
IV.2.3	1 267 700	504 100	236 500	233 000	50 700	278 900	**1 303 200**	2 570 900	201 000	1 504 200
CCTs	450 000	30 000	60 000	160 000	50 000	300 000	**600 000**	1 050 000	–	600 000
HQ indirect costs	215 700	–	–	–	–	–	–	215 700	–	–
Total Activities	9 333 300	2 843 600	1 708 100	2 284 900	590 800	1 750 300	**9 177 700**	18 511 000	10 117 000	19 294 700
	50.4%	15.4%	9.2%	12.3%	3.2%	9.5%	**49.6%**	100.0%		
Total, CLT	**35 677 500**	**5 272 600**	**2 945 800**	**4 782 700**	**1 508 400**	**3 387 600**	**17 897 100**	**53 574 600**	**10 415 000**	**28 312 100**
	66.6%	**9.8%**	**5.5%**	**8.9%**	**2.8%**	**6.3%**	**33.4%**	**100.0%**		
COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION										
I. Personnel (established posts)	12 195 300	2 018 500	875 900	2 032 100	255 100	1 675 200	**6 856 800**	19 052 100	–	6 856 800
	64.0%	10.6%	4.6%	10.7%	1.3%	8.8%	**36,0%**	100.0%		
II. Activities										
V.1.1	1 710 600	723 000	300 300	639 300	103 000	457 000	**2 222 600**	3 933 200	150 000	2 372 600
V.1.2	2 805 400	1 147 600	446 300	1 020 100	191 300	765 100	**3 570 400**	6 375 800	1 300 000	4 870 400
V.2.1	1 031 400	421 900	164 100	375 000	70 300	281 300	**1 312 600**	2 344 000	25 000	1 337 600
V.2.2	370 300	443 100	41 000	93 800	17 600	70 300	**665 800**	1 036 100	1 098 000	1 763 800
CCTs	764 000	214 000	45 000	325 000	–	152 000	**736 000**	1 500 000	–	736 000
HQ indirect costs	209 200	–	–	–	–	–	–	209 200	–	–
Total Activities	6 890 900	2 949 600	996 700	2 453 200	382 200	1 725 700	**8 507 400**	15 398 300	2 573 000	11 080 400
	44.8%	19.2%	6.5%	15.9%	2.5%	11.2%	**55.2%**	100.0%		
Total, CI	**19 086 200**	**4 968 100**	**1 872 600**	**4 485 300**	**637 300**	**3 400 900**	**15 364 200**	**34 450 400**	**2 573 000**	**17 937 200**
	55.4%	**14.4%**	**5.4%**	**13.0%**	**1.8%**	**9.9%**	**44.6%**	**100.0%**		
Sub-total, Major Programme Activities (including financial allocation for ED et SC institutes)	**55 836 800**						**78 354 200**	**134 191 000**	**306 094 000**	**384 448 200**
	41.6%						**58.4%**	**100.0%**		
UNESCO Institute for Statistics										
II. Activities[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	**10 020 000**	10 020 000	–	10 020 000

1. Funds already received or firmly committed.
2. The distribution of the UIS activities by region is not yet available.

Major Programme / Subprogramme /Unit	HQ	Regular Budget ($635M proposal) Field					Total Field	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Decentralized extra-budgetary resources[1]	2006-2007 Total decentralized resources
		Africa	Arab States	Asia and the Pacific	Europe and North America	Latin America and the Carribean				
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Field - Management of decentralized programmes										
I. Personnel (established posts)	–	10 630 800	5 603 800	10 331 200	5 012 800	9 152 700	**40 731 300**	40 731 300	938 000	41 669 300
Sub-total[2], Part II. A	**161 948 300**						**183 462 600**	**345 410 900**	**309 006 000**	**492 468 600**
(including financial allocation for ED et SC institutes)	**46.9%**						**53.1%**	**100.0%**		
Part II. C										
1. Coordination of action to benefit Africa										
I. Personnel (established posts)	2 919 700	334 700	–	–	–	–	**334 700**	3 254 400	–	334 700
II. Activities	754 800	300 000	–	–	–	–	**300 000**	1 054 800	–	300 000
2. Public information										
I. Personnel (established posts)	10 392 900	–	–	–	–	364 700	**364 700**	10 757 600	–	364 700
II. Activities (operating costs)	2 805 000	–	–	25 000	–	70 000	**95 000**	2 900 000	–	95 000
Sub-total, Part II. C	**16 872 400**	**634 700**	**–**	**25 000**	**–**	**434 700**	**1 094 400**	**17 966 800**	**–**	**1 094 400**
	93.9%	**3.5%**	**0.0%**	**0.1%**	**0.0%**	**2.4%**	**6.1%**	**100.0%**		
Part III										
A. Field management and coordination										
I. Personnel (established posts)	4 308 700	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	4 308 700	–	–
II. Activities (field operating costs)	590 100	5 298 000	2 280 000	4 440 000	1 120 000	3 034 000	**16 172 000**	16 762 100	–	16 172 000
B. External relations and cooperation										
I. Personnel (established posts)	15 298 900	–	–	–	1 157 400	–	**1 157 400**	16 456 300	–	1 157 400
II. Activities	3 368 400	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	3 368 400	–	–
Sub-total, Part III	**23 566 100**	**5 298 000**	**2 280 000**	**4 440 000**	**2 277 400**	**3 034 000**	**17 329 400**	**40 895 500**	**–**	**17 329 400**
	57.6%	**13.0%**	**5.6%**	**10.9%**	**5.6%**	**7.4%**	**42.4%**	**100.0%**		
Total, Personnel	**139 031 700**	**26 424 700**	**14 046 700**	**25 466 100**	**11 087 000**	**19 920 700**	**96 945 200**	**235 976 900**	**2 912 000**	**99 857 200**
	58.9%	**11.2%**	**6.0%**	**10.8%**	**4.7%**	**8.4%**	**41.1%**	**100.0%**		
Total, Activities (excl. IBE, IIEP, UIE, IITE, UIS)	**63 355 100**	**29 323 300**	**11 349 400**	**21 616 700**	**3 781 300**	**16 159 500**	**82 230 000**	**145 585 300**	**306 094 000**	**388 324 200**
	43.5%	**20.1%**	**7.8%**	**14.8%**	**2.6%**	**11.1%**	**56.5%**	**100.0%**		
Total, Activities (incl. all institutes)	**63 355 100**						**104 941 200**	**168 296 300**	**306 094 000**	**411 035 200**
	37.6%						**62.4%**	**100.0%**		
TOTAL	**202 386 800**						**201 886 400**	**404 273 200**	**309 006 000**	**510 892 400**
	50.1%						**49.9%**	**100.0%**		

	regular budget $	extrabudgetary $	total resources $
33 C/5 Proposal	635 000 000	395 163 600	1 030 163 600
Decentralized funds	201 886 400	309 006 000	510 892 400
Decentralization rate	31.8%	78.2%	49.6%

1. Funds already received or firmly committed.
2. The sub-total for Part II.A does not include the funds for "emergency response/post-conflict"

Table 2 - Regular budget established posts in the field by region and by category

Major Programme / Sector/Unit	Africa				Arab States				Asia and the Pacific				Europe and North America				Latin America and the Carribean				Field Total
	D	P	Local	Total	D	P	Local	Total	D	P	Local	Total	D	P	Local	Total	D	P	Local	Total	
MP I -ED[1]	–	23	11	**34**	1	12	7	**20**	–	22	10	**32**	1	5	–	**6**	–	12	11	**23**	**115**
MP II - SC	–	10	4	**14**	–	5	2	**7**	–	10	1	**11**	–	6	–	**6**	–	5	1	**6**	**44**
MP III - SHS	–	4	1	**5**	–	3	–	**3**	–	5	1	**6**	–	1	–	**1**	–	4	1	**5**	**20**
MP IV - CLT	–	9	2	**11**	–	5	–	**5**	–	9	2	**11**	–	2	2	**4**	–	6	2	**8**	**39**
MP V - CI	–	7	4	**11**	–	2	3	**5**	–	6	4	**10**	–	1	–	**1**	–	5	2	**7**	**34**
Field - Management	11	15	72	**98**	5	8	36	**49**	10	14	73	**97**	7	3	29	**39**	9	10	60	**79**	**362**
Total, Part II.A[2]	11	68	94	173	6	35	48	89	10	66	91	167	8	18	31	57	9	42	77	128	**614**
Part II.C.																					
AFR	–	1	1	**2**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**2**
BPI	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	**1**	–	–	–	–	**1**
Part III																					
B. ERC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	**4**	–	–	–	–	**4**
Total, Decentralization	11	69	95	**175**	6	35	48	**89**	10	66	91	**167**	8	23	31	**62**	9	42	77	**128**	**621**
%³				28%				14%				27%				10%				21%	100%

Total Posts ($635 M Proposal)	1 901
Posts decentralized	**621**
% of Posts decentralized	**33%**

1. Excluding UNESCO education institutes.
2. Excluding UIS.
3. This % shows the weight of each Region in the UNESCO's field network in terms of number of posts

Annex VI Evaluation Plan for 2006-2007

The Evaluation Plan below is a result of consultations with sectors on evaluation priorities. It is consistent with the UNESCO Evaluation Strategy and the 2002-2007 UNESCO Medium-Term Evaluation Work Plan which were both submitted to the Executive Board at its 165th session (165 EX/19). In addition to sectoral evaluations, the plan includes a number of thematic and cross-cutting evaluations. While some evaluations will be financed from the regular budget, extrabudgetary contributions will be sought to fund a number of evaluations.

Strategic relevance (reference is made to the strategic objectives of the Medium-Term Strategy 2002-2007 (31 C/4))	Evaluation title, focus and scope	Responsible Sector/Unit	Estimated cost of evaluation	Report submission date
Strategic Objective 1: Promoting education as a fundamental right in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.	**Evaluation of UNESCO's contribution to the learning needs of young people** The evaluation will examine UNESCO's process of mainstreaming youth in the field of education and the objectives, strategies and relevance of the activities undertaken to provide young people the opportunity to gain knowledge and develop values, attitudes and skills that will enable them to develop their capacities to work, to participate fully in society, to take control of their lives and continue learning. The evaluation will address the period 2002-2006. It will cover both formal and non-formal approaches in education. It will be sector-wide and cover regular programme and extrabudgetary activities at national, regional and international levels.	ED	$105 000	December 2006
Strategic Objective 2: Improving the quality of education through diversification of contents and methods and the promotion of universally shared values.	**Evaluation of UNESCO's contribution of non-formal education (NFE) to Education for All (EFA)** The evaluation will begin from a working definition of NFE that includes all organized activities with specified learning outcomes that are offered over and above the sequential, grade-by-grade, year-by-year learning opportunities through formal education, and will assess the range of UNESCO activities that fall within Strategic *Objective 2.* The evaluation will address the period 2002-2006 and cover the activities of the entire Sector and relevant institutes in this field of education funded by both regular programme and extrabudgetary resources. This will include, but not be limited to, such activities as HIV/AIDS education, teacher training, technical education workshops, democracy education workshops and literacy training. Geographical coverage will be global and at all levels – local, national, regional, and international.	ED	$80 000	June 2007
Strategic Objective 5: Improving human security by better management of the environment and social change.	**Evaluation of the International Oceanographic Data and Information Exchange System (IODE)** The evaluation will seek to establish how successful the systems have been as a global mechanism to ensure open and full access to ocean data and management of relevant information for all. What constraints – technical, political and otherwise – were encountered during the last two biennia, and how these were addressed. Also how can IODE be further developed and strengthened to effectively address the challenges requiring accurate and timely access to oceanographic data and information.	IOC	$100 000	December 2006
	Evaluation of the UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education This evaluation will examine the effectiveness of the Institute in contributing to the achievements of UNESCO's objectives in the areas of water education having regard to the inter-institutional relationship between IHE and UNESCO.	UNESCO-IHE	$80 000	June 2007

Strategic relevance (reference is made to the strategic objectives of the Medium-Term Strategy 2002-2007 (31 C/4))	Evaluation title, focus and scope	Responsible Sector/Unit	Estimated cost of evaluation	Report submission date
Strategic Objective 6: Enhancing scientific, technical and human capacities to participate in the emerging knowledge societies.	**Evaluation of the International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP)** The evaluation will examine to what extent the Centre has supported UNESCO's overall capacity-building initiatives and to what extent this has been facilitated by the governance, organizational structure, funding mechanisms for programme delivery and cooperation (ties with affiliate centres, networks, etc.).	ICTP/SC	$60 000	June 2006
	Baseline evaluation of engineering in BES This baseline evaluation will assess activities that seek to assist Member States to build up national and regional research and training capacities in engineering. It will cover activities in the period 2000-2005. The conclusions and recommendations will inform future programme direction.	SC	$20 000	June 2006
	Evaluation of UNESCO's contributions to the World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP) This United Nations-wide programme seeks to develop the tools and skills needed to achieve a better understanding of the basic processes, management practices and policies that will help improve the supply and quality of global freshwater resources. The evaluation will examine the relevance and effectiveness of UNESCO's contributions to the mechanisms and tools developed so far, based on the indicators for achieving sustainable use of water resources contained in the World Water Development Report.	SC	$174 000	June 2007
	Evaluation of UNESCO's contribution to the development of science and technology policies in Member States The evaluation will examine the extent of UNESCO's contribution to improving the governance of science and technology in Member States. This would include examining the effectiveness of the subregional and regional science, technology and innovation policy forums, and their resultant impacts.	SC	$100 000	December 2007
Strategic Objective 7: Promoting the drafting and implementation of standard-setting instruments in the cultural field.	**Evaluation of the World Heritage Centre's activities funded by the United Nations Foundation** The evaluation will assess the impact of UNF-funded activities, especially those undertaken in the most fragile cultural and natural sites, and the extent to which these activities support UNESCO's capacity-building and knowledge-sharing commitments.	WHC	$ 80 000 (extra-budgetary funding will be sought)	December 2006
Strategic Objective 8: Protecting cultural diversity and encouraging pluralism and dialogue between cultures and civilizations.	**Mid-term evaluation on the impact of the International Declaration on Cultural Diversity** The mid-term evaluation will focus specifically on the application of the Declaration's principles in Member States at national and local policy level in terms of strengthening the links between cultural diversity, dialogue and sustainable development. The evaluation will consider the effective use of cooperation with partners (networks, NGOs, CSOs, parliamentarians, etc.).	CLT	$ 80 000 (extra-budgetary funding will be sought)	December 2007

Strategic relevance (reference is made to the strategic objectives of the Medium-Term Strategy 2002-2007 (31 C/4))	Evaluation title, focus and scope	Responsible Sector/Unit	Estimated cost of evaluation	Report submission date
Strategic Objective 12: Access for all to information and communication technologies, especially in the public domain.	**Evaluation of the Information for All Programme (IFAP)** The evaluation will examine: ● the extent to which IFAP is relevant to UNESCO's main functions and strategies and international development goals; ● the effectiveness of IFAP's intergovernmental structures, the IFAP Special Fund and methods for managing IFAP-related knowledge; ● the sustainability of projects funded by the IFAP Special Fund; and ● progress in providing lessons for improving IFAP's future planning.	CI	$80 000 (extra-budgetary funding will be sought)	December 2007
Cross-cutting themes	**Evaluation of CCT: Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty** The overall objective of the evaluation will be to provide a full account of the experience gained through the CCT projects during the period 2002-2007. The primary areas to be examined include, but are not necessarily limited to: the project selection process, the intervention logic, results and outcomes achieved, exit strategies, and administrative and management issues including processes for monitoring and reporting on implementation and achievement of results.	SHS	$100 000	December 2006
	Evaluation of CCT: The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society The overall objective of the evaluation will be to provide a full account of the experience gained through the CCT projects during the period 2002-2007. The primary areas to be examined include, but are not necessarily limited to: the project selection process, the intervention logic, results and outcomes achieved, exit strategies and administrative and management issues including processes for monitoring and reporting on implementation and achievement of results.	CI	$100 000	December 2006
Gender mainstreaming	**Evaluation of gender mainstreaming in UNESCO** This evaluation will provide UNESCO with the opportunity to draw lessons from past arrangements and experience in gender mainstreaming in order to improve the gender-responsiveness of its programmes and its ability to attain measurable results in the area of gender equality.	BSP in consulta-tion with programme sectors	$40 000 (additional extra-budgetary funding will be sought)	December 2006
UNESCO institutes	**Evaluation of UNESCO Institute for Statistics** The evaluation will assess UIS's activities in seeking to promote the wider and more informed use of data and statistical analysis in support of policy and decision-making within all UNESCO major programmes and beyond. UIS acts as the EFA Observatory for monitoring purposes and its work on education indicators give it a pivotal role in assessing the progress of UNESCO's Major Programme I. The evaluation of UIS will help to evaluate Strategic Objective 1 and other strategic objectives as appropriate. It will also assess the effectiveness of UIS activities in supporting statistical capacity-building in Member States and will examine the extent to which statistical data are collected and exploited generally within UNESCO.	UIS	$80 000	June 2007

Strategic relevance (reference is made to the strategic objectives of the Medium-Term Strategy 2002-2007 (31 C/4))	Evaluation title, focus and scope	Responsible Sector/Unit	Estimated cost of evaluation	Report submission date
Evaluation of UNESCO's approaches to modifying programme parameters and self-sustainability	This evaluation will address approaches undertaken by UNESCO to modify and improve programme parameters including assessment of criteria for disengagement (exit strategies, etc.), fine tuning and ensuring the self-sustainability of programmes.	IOS	$80 000 (extra-budgetary funding will be sought)	June 2006
UNESCO's functions – capacity-building	Performing the capacity-building function is one of the five UNESCO functions stated in document 31 C/4. The evaluation will assess the effectiveness of UNESCO's capacity-building initiatives, drawing out lessons learned that will help to strengthen future capacity-building initiatives.	IOS	$70 000 (extra-budgetary funding will be sought)	June 2007
Field office evaluations	A series of evaluations will focus on the implementation of UNESCO's decentralized field network and structures as well as interactions between field offices and other decentralized bodies. The evaluations will aim to assess the reform process in place and also to establish the impact of the process on the delivery of programme and on the effective achievement of results. A synthesis of the evaluations will be fed into the biennial report on the outcome of the evaluation of decentralized units.	IOS	$150 000	December 2007
Towards promoting inter-sectorality in UNESCO	Today's problems cut across boundaries of traditional disciplines. The challenge for UNESCO is to enhance the impact of the overall programme by institutionalizing and internalizing an integrated approach across programme sectors to strategy, programme development and implementation. The evaluation will cover intersectoral collaboration both at Headquarters and in the field. Findings from other relevant evaluations conducted in this biennium will be used to complement the evaluation, and those evaluations will be designed accordingly.	IOS	$50 000 (extra-budgetary funding will be sought)	June 2006

UNESCO

Draft Organizational Chart of the UNESCO Secretariat 2006-2007

Director-General

Deputy Director-General

Office of the Director-General (ODG)

- Secretariat of the General Conference (SCG)
- Secretariat of the Executive Board (SCX)
- Office of International Standards and Legal Affairs (LA)
- Internal Oversight Service (IOS)

- Africa Department (AFR)
- Secretariat of the Félix Houphouët-Boigny Peace Prize (CRP)
- Bureau of Strategic Planning (BSP)
- Bureau of Human Resources Management (HRM)
- Bureau of Public Information (BPI)
- Bureau of the Budget (BB)
- Bureau of Field Coordination (BFC)

Education Sector (ED)

Executive Office (ED/EO)

- Division of Basic Education .... **ED/BAS**
- Division of International Coordination and Monitoring for Education for All .... **ED/EFA**
- Division of Secondary, Technical and Vocational Education .... **ED/STV**
- Division of Higher Education .... **ED/HED**
- Division of Educational Policies and Strategies .... **ED/EPS**
- Division for the Promotion of Quality Education .... **ED/PEQ**

Natural Sciences Sector (SC)

Executive Office (SC/EO)

- Division of Basic and Engineering Sciences .... **SC/BES**
- Division of Ecological and Earth Sciences .... **SC/EES**
- Division of Water Sciences .... **SC/HYD**
- Division of Science Policy and Sustainable Development .... **SC/PSD**
- Coastal Region and Small Islands Platform .... **SC/CSI**

Secretariat of the UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC)

Social and Human Sciences Sector (SHS)

Executive Office (SHS/EO)

- Division of Social Sciences Research and Policy .... **SHS/SRP**
- Division of Ethics of Science and Technology....................... **SHS/EST**
- Division of Human Rights and Struggle against Discrimination .... **SHS/HRS**
- Division of Foresight, Philosophy and Human Sciences .... **SHS/FPH**

Culture Sector (CLT)

Executive Office (CLT/EO)

- Division of Cultural Heritage .... **CLT/CH**
- Division of Creativity and Cultural Industries .... **CLT/CCI**
- Division of Cultural Policies and Intercultural Dialogue.............. **CLT/CPD**

- **UNESCO World Heritage Centre** .... **CLT/WHC**

Communication and Information Sector (CI)

Executive Office (CI/EO)

- Division for Freedom of Expression, Democracy and Peace .... **CI/FED**
- Communication Development Division ..... **CI/COM**
- Information Society Division .... **CI/INF**

Sector for External Relations and Cooperation (ERC)

Executive Office (ERC/EO)

- Division of Relations with Member States and National Commissions ..... **ERC/RSC**
- Division of Relations with Organisations and New Partnerships .... **ERC/RPO**
- Division of Cooperation with Extrabudgetary Funding Sources .... **ERC/CFS**

UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) Montreal

International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) Trieste

UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education (UNESCO-IHE) Delft

Sector for Administration (ADM)

Executive Office (ADM/EO)

- Division of the Comptroller .... **ADM/DCO**
- Division of Information Systems and Telecommunications .... **ADM/DIT**
- Division of Conferences, Languages and Documents .... **ADM/CLD**
- Headquarters Division .... **ADM/HQD**

- UNESCO International Bureau of Education (**IBE**) - Geneva
- UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (**IIEP**) - Paris and Buenos Aires
- UNESCO Institute for Education (**UIE**) - Hamburg
- UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (**IITE**) - Moscow
- UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (**IESALC**) - Caracas
- UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (**IICBA**) - Addis Ababa
- UNESCO International Centre for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (**UNEVOC**) - Bonn
- UNESCO European Centre for Higher Education (**CEPES**) - Bucharest

UNESCO Offices

AFRICA

Cluster Offices and Regional Bureaux
- UNESCO Office in Dakar and Regional Bureau for Education
- UNESCO Office in Nairobi and Regional Bureau for Science
- UNESCO Office in Accra
- UNESCO Office in Addis Ababa
- UNESCO Office in Bamako
- UNESCO Office in Dar es Salaam
- UNESCO Office in Harare
- UNESCO Office in Libreville
- UNESCO Office in Windhoek
- UNESCO Office in Yaoundé

National Offices
- UNESCO Office in Abuja
- UNESCO Office in Brazzaville
- UNESCO Office in Bujumbura
- UNESCO Office in Kinshasa
- UNESCO Office in Maputo

ARAB STATES

Cluster Offices and Regional Bureaux
- UNESCO Office in Beirut and Regional Bureau for Education
- UNESCO Office in Cairo and Regional Bureau for Science
- UNESCO Office in Doha
- UNESCO Office in Rabat

National Offices
- UNESCO Office in Amman
- UNESCO Office in Baghdad
- UNESCO Office in Ramallah

UNRWA/UNESCO Department of Education

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Cluster Offices and Regional Bureaux
- UNESCO Office in Bangkok and Regional Bureau for Education
- UNESCO Office in Jakarta and Regional Bureau for Science
- UNESCO Office in New Delhi and Regional Bureau for Communication and Information
- UNESCO Office in Almaty
- UNESCO Office in Apia
- UNESCO Office in Beijing
- UNESCO Office in Tehran

National Offices
- UNESCO Office in Dhaka
- UNESCO Office in Hanoi
- UNESCO Office in Islamabad
- UNESCO Office in Kabul
- UNESCO Office in Kathmandu
- UNESCO Office in Phnom Penh
- UNESCO Office in Tashkent

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Cluster Offices and Regional Bureaux
- UNESCO Office in Havana and Regional Bureau for Culture
- UNESCO Office in Montevideo and Regional Bureau for Science
- UNESCO Regional Bureau for Education (Santiago)
- UNESCO Office in Quito and Regional Bureau for Communication and Information
- UNESCO Office in Kingston
- UNESCO Office in San José

National Offices
- UNESCO Office in Brasilia
- UNESCO Office in Guatemala
- UNESCO Office in Mexico
- UNESCO Office in Port-au-Prince

EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA

Cluster Offices and Regional Bureaux
- UNESCO Office in Venice and Regional Bureau for Science
- UNESCO Office in Moscow

UNESCO Liaison Offices
- UNESCO Liaison Office in Geneva
- UNESCO Liaison Office in New York

United Nations
Educational,
Scientific and Cultural
Organization

General Conference
Thirty-third Session

PARIS 2005

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Draft Programme
and Budget

2006-2007

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Section 2 – Annexes

Annexes I to VI are to be found in Volume 1 of 33 C/5

SECTION 1

Technical Details

Part I

General Policy and Direction

T00001

	Regular budget				33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Extra-budgetary resources[2]	2006-2007 Total resources
	32 C/5 Approved	Transfers[1] In/(Out)	33 C/5 Increase/ (Decrease) in resources	Recosting					
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
A. Governing bodies									
Chapter 1 **General Conference**	6 135 300	142 600	(988 500)	217 700	5 507 100	-	5 507 100	269 800	5 776 900
Chapter 2 **Executive Board**	7 958 700	-	(507 700)	328 400	7 779 400	-	7 779 400	-	7 779 400
Total, I.A	**14 094 000**	**142 600**	**(1 496 200)**	**546 100**	**13 286 500**	**-**	**13 286 500**	**269 800**	**13 556 300**
B. Direction									
Chapter 3 **Directorate**	2 427 600	531 600	(23 900)	201 400	3 136 700	-	3 136 700	-	3 136 700
Chapter 4 **Office of the Director-General**	7 115 900	(658 600)	(230 700)	299 100	6 525 700	-	6 525 700	622 000	7 147 700
Chapter 5 **Internal Oversight**	5 504 300	(307 500)	279 500	241 000	5 717 300	500 000	6 217 300	560 000	6 777 300
Chapter 6 **International Standards and Legal Affairs**	3 330 900	(273 200)	29 000	172 600	3 259 300	500 000	3 759 300	-	3 759 300
Total, I.B	**18 378 700**	**(707 700)**	**53 900**	**914 100**	**18 639 000**	**1 000 000**	**19 639 000**	**1 182 000**	**20 821 000**
C. Participation in the Joint Machinery of the United Nations system	3 579 500	-	2 529 000	626 100	6 734 600	-	6 734 600	-	6 734 600
Total, PART I	**36 052 200**	**(565 100)**	**1 086 700**	**2 086 300**	**38 660 100**	**1 000 000**	**39 660 100**	**1 451 800**	**41 111 900**

[1] Transfers between appropriation lines in order to make the 2004-2005 base conform with the 2006-2007 programme structure as proposed in document 33 C/5.

[2] Extrabudgetary self-financing funds.

T00002   Breakdown by item of expenditure

Part I - General policy and direction	Regular budget						
	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)			Reinforcement		33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	
	Personnel		Activities				
	w/y	$	$	w/y	$	w/y	$
A. Governing bodies							
Chapter 1 General Conference							
I. Personnel (established posts)	6	836 100		-	-	6	836 100
II. Other costs:							
External Audit Fees			600 000		-		600 000
Interpretation, translation and documentation services			3 892 000		-		3 892 000
Other costs relating to the functioning of the Conference			179 000		-		179 000
Total, II			4 671 000		-		4 671 000
Total, Chapter 1	**6**	**836 100**	**4 671 000**	**-**	**-**	**6**	**5 507 100**
Chapter 2 Executive Board							
I. Personnel (established posts)	14	1 465 700		-	-	14	1 465 700
II. Other costs:							
Travel by Members of the Board			2 125 000		-		2 125 000
Language and documentation services			3 570 100		-		3 570 100
Other costs relating to the functioning of the Board			618 600		-		618 600
Total, II			6 313 700		-		6 313 700
Total, Chapter 2	**14**	**1 465 700**	**6 313 700**	**-**	**-**	**14**	**7 779 400**
TOTAL, PART I.A	**20**	**2 301 800**	**10 984 700**	**-**	**-**	**20**	**13 286 500**
B. Direction							
Chapter 3 Directorate							
I. Personnel (established posts)	22	2 678 200		-	-	22	2 678 200
II. Other costs:							
Personnel services other than staff			45 000		-		45 000
Contractual services			15 000		-		15 000
Staff travel on official business			280 000		-		280 000
General operating expenses			48 500		-		48 500
Supplies and materials			60 000		-		60 000
Acquisition of furniture and equipment			10 000		-		10 000
Total, II			458 500		-		458 500
Total, Chapter 3	**22**	**2 678 200**	**458 500**	**-**	**-**	**22**	**3 136 700**
Chapter 4 Office of the Director-General							
I. Personnel (established posts)	60	6 080 000		-	-	60	6 080 000
II. Other costs:							
Personnel services other than staff			80 000		-		80 000
Contractual services			47 000		-		47 000
Staff travel on official business			220 000		-		220 000
General operating expenses			70 900		-		70 900
Supplies and materials			10 000		-		10 000
Acquisition of furniture and equipment			10 000		-		10 000
Other expenditure			7 800		-		7 800
Total, II			445 700		-		445 700
Total, Chapter 4	**60**	**6 080 000**	**445 700**	**-**	**-**	**60**	**6 525 700**
Chapter 5 Internal Oversight							
I. Personnel (established posts)	40	4 569 700		4	500 000	44	5 069 700
II. Other costs:							
Personnel services other than staff			365 500		-		365 500
Contractual services			442 000		-		442 000
Staff travel on official business			270 000		-		270 000
General operating expenses			11 100		-		11 100
Supplies and materials			19 000		-		19 000
Acquisition of furniture and equipment			30 000		-		30 000
Other expenditure			10 000		-		10 000
Total, II.			1 147 600		-		1 147 600
Total, Chapter 5	**40**	**4 569 700**	**1 147 600**	**4**	**500 000**	**44**	**6 217 300**

Part I - General policy and direction	Regular budget						
	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)			Reinforcement		33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	
	Personnel		Activities				
	w/y	$	$	w/y	$	w/y	$
Chapter 6 International Standards and Legal Affairs							
I. Personnel (established posts)	30	3 156 800		4	500 000	34	3 656 800
II. Other costs:							
Personnel services other than staff			5 000		-		5 000
Contractual services			40 000		-		40 000
Staff travel on official business			25 000		-		25 000
General operating expenses			15 000		-		15 000
Supplies and materials			5 000		-		5 000
Acquisition of furniture and equipment			10 000		-		10 000
Other expenditure			2 500		-		2 500
Total, II			102 500		-		102 500
Total, Chapter 6	**30**	**3 156 800**	**102 500**	**4**	**500 000**	**34**	**3 759 300**
TOTAL, PART I.B	**152**	**16 484 700**	**2 154 300**	**8**	**1 000 000**	**160**	**19 639 000**
C. Participation in the Joint Machinery of the United Nations System							
1. International Civil Service Commission (ICSC)			632 800		-		632 800
2. United Nations System High-Level Committee on Management (HLCM)							
- Human Resources Management Network (PER)			147 100		-		147 100
- Finance and Budget Network (FB)			68 400		-		68 400
- ICT coordination activities (ISCC)			63 500		-		63 500
3. United Nations Joint Inspection Unit (JIU)			360 000		-		360 000
4. United Nations System High-Level Committee on Programmes (HLCP)			40 500		-		40 500
5. Jointly financed activities relating to United Nations security measures (UNSECOORD)			1 400 000		-		1 400 000
6. Security requirements of staff members in the field			3 500 000		-		3 500 000
7. Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organization (ILO Tribunal)			75 300		-		75 300
8. United Nations System Standing Committee on Nutrition (SCN)			17 000		-		17 000
9. Malicious acts insurance policy (MAIP)			430 000		-		430 000
TOTAL, PART I.C			**6 734 600**		**-**		**6 734 600**
TOTAL, PART I	**172**	**18 786 500**	**19 873 600**	**8**	**1 000 000**	**180**	**39 660 100**

Major Programme I

Education

T01001

	Regular budget				33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Extrabudgetary resources[3]	2006-2007 Total resources
	32 C/5 Approved[1]	Transfers[2] In/(Out)	33 C/5 Increase/ (Decrease) in resources	Recosting					
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Activities:									
Programme I.1	13 906 300	-	(5 044 800)	354 700	9 216 200	737 600	**9 953 800**	10 570 000	20 523 800
Programme I.2	18 051 900	(323 000)	(420 200)	693 000	18 001 700	3 770 000	**21 771 700**	20 204 000	41 975 700
Programme I.3	5 602 600	-	858 800	258 600	6 720 000	1 880 000	**8 600 000**	8 837 000	17 437 000
Programme I.4	4 605 000	-	(199 100)	176 400	4 582 300	-	**4 582 300**	41 409 000	45 991 300
	42 165 800	(323 000)	(4 805 300)	1 482 700	38 520 200	6 387 600	**44 907 800**	81 020 000	125 927 800
IBE	4 591 000	-	(160 900)	160 900	4 591 000	-	**4 591 000**	-	4 591 000
IIEP	5 100 000	-	(178 600)	178 600	5 100 000	-	**5 100 000**	-	5 100 000
UIE	1 900 000	-	(66 600)	66 600	1 900 000	-	**1 900 000**	-	1 900 000
IITE	1 100 000	-	(38 600)	38 600	1 100 000	-	**1 100 000**	-	1 100 000
IICBA	2 000 000	-	(70 100)	70 100	2 000 000	-	**2 000 000**	-	2 000 000
IESALC	2 200 000	-	(77 100)	77 100	2 200 000	-	**2 200 000**	-	2 200 000
Total, Institutes	16 891 000	-	(591 900)	591 900	16 891 000	-	**16 891 000**	-	16 891 000
Projects relating to cross-cutting themes	1 960 000	-	(950 400)	40 400	1 050 000	-	**1 050 000**	-	1 050 000
HQ - Indirect programme costs	636 600	-	(22 300)	22 300	636 600	-	**636 600**	-	636 600
Personnel	48 215 600	(316 200)	(995 200)	3 800 100	50 704 300	2 612 400	**53 316 700**	3 817 000	57 133 700
Total, Major Programme I	**109 869 000**	**(639 200)**	**(7 365 100)**	**5 937 400**	**107 802 100**	**9 000 000**	**116 802 100**	**84 837 000**	**201 639 100**

[1] Budgets for 32 C/5 Approved are redistributed in accordance with the programme structure of the proposed 33 C/5.

[2] Transfers between appropriation lines in order to make the 2004-2005 base conform with the 2006-2007 programme structure as proposed in document 33 C/5.

[3] Funds already received or firmly committed.

T01002

Programme/Subprogramme/Main Line of Action (33 C/5 para. ref.)	Regular budget			Extrabudgetary resources*	2006-2007 Total resources
	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)		
	$	$	$	$	$
I. Personnel (work-years: regular budget 510**; extrabudgetary resources 28)	**50 704 300**	**2 612 400**	**53 316 700**	**3 817 000**	**57 133 700**
II. Activities:					
I.1 Strengthening EFA coordination and planning					
I.1.1 Enhancing international coordination and monitoring for EFA					
01111 Coordinating EFA partners and maintaining the collective momentum	2 896 600	737 600	3 634 200	2 315 000	5 949 200
01112 Monitoring EFA and improving quality of data	1 053 400	-	1 053 400	6 000 000	7 053 400
Total, I.1.1	**3 950 000**	**737 600**	**4 687 600**	**8 315 000**	**13 002 600**
I.1.2 Policy, planning and evaluation for achieving EFA					
01121 Developing national policies and programmes	2 419 000	-	2 419 000	2 255 000	4 674 000
01122 Supporting regional strategies and coordination	2 847 200	-	2 847 200	-	2 847 200
Total, I.1.2	**5 266 200**	**-**	**5 266 200**	**2 255 000**	**7 521 200**
Total, I.1	**9 216 200**	**737 600**	**9 953 800**	**10 570 000**	**20 523 800**
I.2 Attaining basic education for all					
I.2.1 Universal basic education					
01211 Expanding access to quality ECCE	1 542 400	-	1 542 400	3 603 000	5 145 400
01212 Achieving universal primary education	2 340 500	-	2 340 500	135 000	2 475 500
01213 Promoting gender equity and equality	2 275 200	-	2 275 200	-	2 275 200
01214 Improving education policies and systems for inclusion	1 941 900	-	1 941 900	-	1 941 900
Total, I.2.1	**8 100 000**	**-**	**8 100 000**	**3 738 000**	**11 838 000**
I.2.2 Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE) and United Nations Literacy Decade (UNLD)					
01221 Implementing the Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE)	2 991 800	1 880 000	4 871 800	5 753 000	10 624 800
01222 Promoting learning opportunities for all through non-formal education within the framework of UNLD	3 418 200	-	3 418 200	545 000	3 963 200
Total, I.2.2	**6 410 000**	**1 880 000**	**8 290 000**	**6 298 000**	**14 588 000**
I.2.3 Teacher education					
01231 Implementing the Teacher Training Initiative for Sub-Saharan Africa	1 162 500	1 890 000	3 052 500	112 000	3 164 500
01232 Professional development of teachers and educational personnel	2 329 200	-	2 329 200	10 056 000	12 385 200
Total, I.2.3	**3 491 700**	**1 890 000**	**5 381 700**	**10 168 000**	**15 549 700**
Total, I.2	**18 001 700**	**3 770 000**	**21 771 700**	**20 204 000**	**41 975 700**
I.3 Enhancing quality education					
I.3.1 Quality education for learning to live together					
01311 Promoting human rights, peace, democratic citizenship and intercultural understanding through education	2 139 600	-	2 139 600	365 000	2 504 600
01312 Education for sustainable development	1 685 800	-	1 685 800	-	1 685 800
01313 Assessing learning outcomes	946 200	-	946 200	169 000	1 115 200
01314 Physical education and sports	648 400	-	648 400	-	648 400
Total, I.3.1	**5 420 000**	**-**	**5 420 000**	**534 000**	**5 954 000**
I.3.2 HIV/AIDS and education					
01321 Leading the Global Initiative on HIV/AIDS and Education (GIHAE)	463 900	1 880 000	2 343 900	410 000	2 753 900
01322 Supporting comprehensive responses to HIV/AIDS through education	836 100	-	836 100	7 893 000	8 729 100
Total, I.3.2	**1 300 000**	**1 880 000**	**3 180 000**	**8 303 000**	**11 483 000**
Total, I.3	**6 720 000**	**1 880 000**	**8 600 000**	**8 837 000**	**17 437 000**
I.4 Supporting post-primary education systems					
I.4.1 Secondary and technical/vocational education					
01411 Expanding and renewing general secondary education	838 600	-	838 600	8 549 000	9 387 600
01412 Improving technical and vocational education and training	1 262 800	-	1 262 800	29 280 000	30 542 800
01413 Promoting science and technology education for all	642 100	-	642 100	62 000	704 100
Total, I.4.1	**2 743 500**	**-**	**2 743 500**	**37 891 000**	**40 634 500**
I.4.2 Higher education for the knowledge society					
01421 Advancing policy options for higher education	900 000	-	900 000	3 228 000	4 128 000
01422 Promoting inter-university solidarity for development	600 000	-	600 000	290 000	890 000
01423 Promoting the use of information and communication technologies in education	338 800	-	338 800	-	338 800
Total, I.4.2	**1 838 800**	**-**	**1 838 800**	**3 518 000**	**5 356 800**
Total, I.4	**4 582 300**	**-**	**4 582 300**	**41 409 000**	**45 991 300**
UNESCO education institutes***					
UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE)	4 591 000	-	4 591 000	-	4 591 000
UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP)	5 100 000	-	5 100 000	-	5 100 000
UNESCO Institute for Education (UIE)	1 900 000	-	1 900 000	-	1 900 000
UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE)	1 100 000	-	1 100 000	-	1 100 000
UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA)	2 000 000	-	2 000 000	-	2 000 000
UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC)	2 200 000	-	2 200 000	-	2 200 000
Total, UNESCO education institutes	**16 891 000**	**-**	**16 891 000**	**-**	**16 891 000**

Programme/Subprogramme/Main Line of Action (33 C/5 para. ref.)	Regular budget			Extrabudgetary resources*	2006-2007 Total resources
	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)		
	$	$	$	$	$
Projects relating to cross-cutting themes					
o Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty	350 000	-	350 000	-	350 000
o The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society	700 000	-	700 000	-	700 000
Total, Projects relating to cross-cutting themes	**1 050 000**	**-**	**1 050 000**	**-**	**1 050 000**
Total, II. Activities	**56 461 200**	**6 387 600**	**62 848 800**	**81 020 000**	**143 868 800**
HQ - Indirect programme costs	636 600	-	636 600	-	636 600
Grand Total, Major Programme I	**107 802 100**	**9 000 000**	**116 802 100**	**84 837 000**	**201 639 100**

*   Funds already received or firmly committed.
**   The work-year of personnel under the regular budget corresponds to the $635M proposal.
***   Regular budget financial allocations and extrabudgetary resources include the costs of personnel and activities.

PROGRAMME I.1

Strengthening EFA coordination and planning

I.1.1 Enhancing international coordination and monitoring for EFA

T0111

Activities:	
• Regular budget	$4,687,600
• Extrabudgetary[*]	$8,315,000
Total, Activities:	**$13,002,600**

T01111 Main line of action 1: **Coordinating EFA partners and maintaining the collective momentum**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $3,634,200
	$
(a) Organization of EFA meetings for ensuring coordination among partners	2,107,800
(b) Advocacy and communication to ensure high visibility for EFA	872,200
(c) Promotion and strengthening partnerships in EFA for better cohesion and impact	654,200

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations: UNICEF, WFP, UNFPA, UNAIDS, UNDP, ILO, WHO, FAO	Funding support, technical cooperation, EFA partners
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs): World Bank, IMF	Funding support, technical cooperation
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): Collective consultation of NGOs	EFA partner, technical cooperation
African Network Campaign on Education for All, Arab Resource Collective, Education International (EI), Global Campaign for Education, Latin American Council for Adult Education (CEAAL), Asian South Pacific Bureau of Adult Education (ASPBAE)	Technical cooperation
Foundations and private sector: World Economic Forum (WEF), Committee for Economic Development	Technical cooperation
Gestar Valor and network of associated companies	EFA partners, technical cooperation, political support
Others: AfDB, Islamic Development Bank (IDB)	Funding support
Bilateral cooperation agencies and services	Technical and financial cooperation
UNESCO Goodwill Ambassadors	Support for fund-raising, public advocacy
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Funding support, technical cooperation

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[*] Funds already received or firmly committed.

T01112 Main line of action 2: **Monitoring EFA and improving quality of data**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $1,053,400
	$
(a) Preparation for the Mid-Term Review of EFA to review global progress	350,000
(b) Contribution to the production and dissemination of EFA Global Monitoring Report (GMR)	350,000
(c) Support to UIS and GMR for improving data quality and timeliness	353,400

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
UNDP	Technical cooperation, participation in monitoring progress
UNICEF	Logistical coordination and financial contribution
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
World Bank	Technical cooperation, participation in monitoring progress
ISESCO, ALECSO	Financial contribution
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
National coalition	Participation in execution and follow-up
Others:	
Bilateral donors	Technical cooperation
Development banks	Funding support
Education ministries	Collection, analysis and dissemination of data

I.1.2 Policy, planning and evaluation for achieving EFA

T0112

Activities:	
• Regular budget	$5,266,200
• Extrabudgetary*	$2,255,000
Total, Activities:	**$7,521,200**

T01121 Main line of action 1: **Developing national policies and programmes**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $2,419,000
	$
(a) Review and support to Education Sector development plans in the context of EFA, MDGs and PRSPs, including FTI countries and those in post-conflict and reconstruction	906,300
(b) Promotion sector-wide educational policies and national reforms	606,400
(c) Building capacities in evaluation of progress made in EFA implementation in Member States	906,300

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* Funds already received or firmly committed.

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
ILO	Development/adaptation of simple training modules
UNICEF	Crisis response and educational reconstruction activities, EFA partner
UNHCR	Development and implementation of education for peace and conflict resolution programmes
UNFPA, FAO, UNOPS, UNEP, IASC, UNDP, UNOCHA, WFP, World Bank, UNRWA	Technical cooperation
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
European Union	Collaboration and possible funding
OECD, OPEC, ISESCO, ALECSO, European Union, African Union (AU)	Technical and financial cooperation
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
Norwegian Refugee Council	Technical and financial cooperation
CARE	Technical and financial cooperation (main NGO partner in "Psycho-social rehabilitation")
Institute for Reconstruction and International Security through Education (RISE, Washington), Inter-Agency Network for Education in Emergencies (INEE), World Vision, Save the Children	Technical cooperation
Collective Consultation of NGOs on Education for All (CCNGO/EFA)	Contribution/input on EFA issues (500 NGOs from all regions)
Asian South Pacific Bureau of Adult Education (ASPBAE), African Network Campaign on Education for All (ANCEFA), Arab Resource Collective, Latin American Council for Adult Education (CEAAL)	Regional focal points for the Collective Consultation of NGOs on EFA
International Council for Adult Education (ICAE)	Advocacy and research for EFA
Global Campaign for Education	Advocacy for Dakar Goals
Action Aid, Education International (EI)	Support in capacity-building for local NGOs
Foundations and private sector:	
Refugee Education Trust, Mellon Foundation, International Carrefour Foundation, Institut du mécenat humanitaire, MBI International (Mohamed Ben Issa Foundation), Hewlett-Packard, UGAP	Technical and financial cooperation
Rockefeller Foundation	Support to capacity-building for local NGOs
Others:	
ADEA	Financial contribution/technical support
Refugee Studies Centre (University of Oxford)	Technical cooperation
Regional development banks, bilateral cooperation agencies and services (e.g. USAID, DANIDA)	Technical and financial cooperation
Korean Education Development Institute, NIESAC Viet Nam	Research partner

T01122 Main line of action 2: **Supporting regional strategies and coordination**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $2,847,200
	$
(a) Contribution to regional strategies for EFA implementation	1,423,600
(b) Advisory services and support to coordination of regional strategies	1,423,600

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations: UNICEF, UNDP	Cooperation and policy dialogue in the context of CCA/UNDAF processes
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs): World Bank Council of Europe, European Commission African economic communities, NEPAD Secretariat AIF Organization of Ibero-American States for Education, Science and Culture	Cooperation and policy dialogue Joint programmes and projects Facilitation of coordination mechanisms Financial support Political support
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): ANCEFA EFA national coalition Ayuda en Acción (Spain)	Facilitation of coordination mechanisms Helping to organize coordination Political support
Foundations and private sector: Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation	Technical and financial support
Others: Asian Development Bank SIDA Andrés Bello Convention, Holy See	Information sharing Sharing of country experiences Political support

PROGRAMME I.2

Attaining basic education for all

I.2.1   Universal basic education

T0121

Activities:	
• Regular budget	$8,100,000
• Extrabudgetary[*]	$3,738,000
Total, Activities:	**$11,838,000**

T01211   Main line of action 1:   **Expanding access to quality ECCE**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $1,542,400
	$
(a) Early childhood policy review	600,000
(b) Capacity-building on early childhood	600,000
(c) Disseminating information on early childhood policy	342,400

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
UNICEF	Technical assistance
UNDP	Financial support, technical cooperation
World Food Programme	Technical cooperation
UNRWA, ILO	Identification of local partners and best practices
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
World Bank	Financial support, technical cooperation
ASEAN	Technical assistance
ISESCO, ALECSO	Joint field activities
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
Save the Children Alliance, International Federation of Training Centres for the Promotion of Progressive Education (FICEMEA), Francophone Africa Early Childhood Network, Living Values Education, World Organization for Early Childhood Education (OMEP), Child Care Information Exchange, Early Childhood Indian Ocean Network, Association pour le développement integré de la petite enfance, Centre of Resources for the Emergence of Social Participation (CRESP)	Participation in the execution and follow-up of activities
Foundations and the private sector:	
Consultative Group on Early Childhood Care and Development	Technical assistance, provision of country specific information

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[*]   Funds already received or firmly committed.

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
Others: Association for the Development of Education in Africa (ADEA) – Working Group on Early Childhood Development PLAN International Coopération française, Italy, JICA, Consultative Group on Early Childhood Care and Development, Agence Nationale Case des Touts-petits	Joint elaboration and implementation of activities, dissemination of information Fostering of debate and reflection Financial support, technical cooperation

T01212   Main line of action 2:   **Achieving universal primary education**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $2,340,500
	$
(a) Supporting policies and national legislation for primary education	800,000
(b) Improving access to primary education and transition to secondary education	1,215,500
(c) Promoting partnerships and sharing good practices	325,000

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations: UNDP	Partnership on the reform and reconstruction of education systems
UNICEF	Technical assistance
OHCHR	Partnership on the right to education
World Food Programme	Technical cooperation
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs): World Bank	Partnership on the reform and reconstruction of education systems
IsDB, AfDB, OIF, BADEA	Partnership on bilingual education and financial support
Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU)	Partnership on preventive education
ASEAN	Technical assistance
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): European Association for Education Law and Policy, OIDEL	Partnership on the right to education
PAU Education, IAC, AAGC	Partnership on preventive education
Forum for African Women Educationalists (FAWE)	Technical cooperation
Foundations and the private sector: Raul Wallenberg Institute (RWI)	Partnership on the right to education
Others: ADEA	Technical cooperation

T01213   Main line of action 3:   **Promoting gender equity and equality**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $2,275,200
	$
(a) Supporting gender-sensitive policies and gender mainstreaming in education	650,000
(b) Promoting access to and retention of girls in primary education and transition to secondary education	1,300,200
(c) Strengthening UNGEI and other partnerships for girls' education	325,000

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
UNICEF	Cooperation at country level and within UNGEI
WFP	Support UNESCO's actions at school level
UNFPA, ILO, UNIFEM, WFP	Coordination within the United Nations system to achieve goal 5 of Dakar more rapidly
INSTRAW	Networking and sharing of information
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
Commonwealth Secretariat	Cooperation reinforced within UNGEI
ISESCO	Exchange of information and technical cooperation
Intergovernmental Agency of the Francophonie	Technical cooperation
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
Forum for African Women Educationalists (FAWE)	Networking and sharing of good practices/advice
SASSME (Strengthening of Mathematics and Science Education in Sub-Saharan Africa)	Science teaching in Africa
International Federation of University Women (IFUW), Guidance, Counselling and Youth Development Centre for Africa, African Association for Guidance and Counselling	Technical cooperation
Association des Femmes d'Afrique de l'Ouest (AFAO)	Exchange of information and technical cooperation
Others:	
DFID and other bilateral agencies	Collaboration in research and studies on access to and retention of girls in primary education and their transition to secondary education
ADEA	Financial support
International Centre for Girls' and Women's Education in Africa (CIEFFA)	Clearing house for Africa, technical cooperation
Korean Women's Development Institute	Co-funding for regional GENIA activities

T01214   Main line of action 4:   Improving education policies and systems for inclusion

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $1,941,900
	$
(a) Supporting policy and legislation on inclusion	800,000
(b) Capacity-building on inclusion in education	800,000
(c) Disseminating policy information on inclusion in education	341,900

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
UNICEF, WHO, ILO	Technical contribution
ECLAC	Political support
UNRWA, UNDP	Identification of local partners and best practices

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
World Bank	Financial support and technical contribution
ISESCO, ALECSO	Joint field activities
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
Save the Children Alliance, International Disability Association (IDA), Consortium for Street Children	Advocacy and technical cooperation
Pan-African Federation of the Disabled	Technical support
Handicap International	Technical and material support
Réseau africain d'aide aux enfants de la rue du monde, PLAN International	Joint field activities
Foundations and the private sector:	
Foundations of the Innovemos network and others	Political support
Hineni Foundation	
Others:	
GTZ (Germany)	Political and financial support
African Rehabilitation Institute	Technical support

I.2.2 Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE) and United Nations Literacy Decade (UNLD)

T0122

Activities:	
• Regular budget	$8,290,000
• Extrabudgetary[*]	$6,298,000
Total, Activities:	**$14,588,000**

T01221 Main line of action 1: Implementing the Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE)

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $4,871,800
	$
(a) Advocacy for literacy	856,800
(b) Strengthening literacy policy, monitoring and evaluation	1,750,000
(c) Capacity-building in literacy	2,265,000

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
World Bank, ILO, UNCTAD	Contribution to capacity-building
UNICEF	Joint LIFE implementation within UNLD and UNGEI
FAO, OHCHR, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNIFEM, UNFPA, UNHCR, WFP, WHO, UNESCAP	Collaboration in the implementation of LIFE at international, regional and national levels

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[*] Funds already received or firmly committed.

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs): OECD, COL, WTO, European Commission, Council of Europe, ISESCO	Political and financial support
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): ACCU Literacy Resource Centre Network, Asian South Pacific Bureau of Adult Education, Dhaka Ahsania Mission CCNGO/EFA	Technical services for advocacy, resource development and networking Technical cooperation in LIFE implementation
National literacy associations, national reading associations, associations of writers in national languages	Implementation of joint activities
Foundations and the private sector: Hewlett-Packard, Cap Gemini, Ernst & Young, IBM, Siemens	Partnerships in developing common agendas on global citizenship and corporate responsibility
Christian Andersen abc-Foundation	Financial contribution
Others: African Development Bank, Asian Development Bank, Islamic Development Bank, AGFUND	Financial contribution and collaboration in LIFE implementation
USAID, Canadian CIDA, JICA	Financial contribution and/or joint operations

T01222   Main line of action 2:   **Promoting learning opportunities for all through non-formal education within the framework of UNLD**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $3,418,200
	$
(a) Coordinating UNLD	861,000
(b) Enhancing literacy and NFE policy	1,112,000
(c) Enhancing literacy and NFE programmes	1,445,200

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations: FAO, ILO, OHCHR, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNIFEM, UNFPA, UNHCR, WFP, WHO	Official partners of UNLD Mobilization of additional funds
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs): World Bank	Official partner of UNLD Mobilization of additional funds
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): CCNGO/EFA, Commonwealth of Learning (COL) Education International, ACCU Literacy Resources Centre Network, PlaNet Finance	Technical cooperation in advancing UNLD Implementation support
ACCU, Dhaka Ahsania Mission, Asian South Pacific Bureau of Adult Education	Technical services for carrying out research and training activities
Christian Blind Mission (CBM), Africa Network Campaign on Education for All (ANCEFA), Environmental Development Action in the Third World	Technical services

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
Others:	
ADEA	Implementation support
African Development Bank, Asian Development Bank, Islamic Development Bank	Collaboration in the UNLD implementation
SEAMEO INNOTECH	Technical services
USAID, DANIDA	Financial contribution and technical cooperation in advancing UNLD

I.2.3   Teacher education

T0123

Activities:	
• Regular budget	$5,381,700
• Extrabudgetary[*]	$10,168,000
Total, Activities:	**$15,549,700**

T01231   Main line of action 1:   **Implementing the Teacher Training Initiative for Sub-Saharan Africa**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $3,052,500
	$
(a) Mapping and developing plans for the initiative nationally and regionally	1,526,200
(b) Building national capacities in at least two areas of identified priority needs	915,800
(c) Strengthening national and intra-regional capacities for networking and resource-sharing	610,500

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
ILO, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNICEF, UNITAR	Technical and financial support
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
World Bank	Technical and financial support
ISESCO, ALECSO, AU	Partnership in financing and implementation
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
Educational International (EI), WCT, Association of African Universities (AAU), Association for the Development of Education in Africa (ADEA), Education Research Network for Eastern and Southern Africa (ERNESA), Educational Research Network for West and Central Africa (ROCARE), African Distance Training Network (RESAFAD), Forum for African Women Educationalists (FAWE), Council for the Development of Economic and Social Research in Africa (CODESRIA), SADEC, ECOWAS, Association of Arab Universities	Partnership in financing and implementation
Others	
BAD	Financing, exchange of experts
Bilateral cooperation agencies (e.g. USAID, JICA, CIDA, Coopération française)	Partnership in financing and implementation

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[*]   Funds already received or firmly committed.

T01232   Main line of action 2:   **Professional development of teachers
and education personnel**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $2,329,200
	$
(a) Policy advice	776,400
(b) Capacity-building	776,400
(c) Strengthening national and intra-regional capacities for networking and resource-sharing	776,400

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
ILO	Technical support and expertise, implementation of UNESCO-ILO recommendations on the teaching profession
UNDP, UNAIDS	Technical support and financial support
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
World Bank, OAS	Technical support and financial support
Commonwealth of Learning (COL)	Technical support, development of training programmes for trainers
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
EI, World Confederation of Teachers (WCT), VSO, AUF	Technical support, development of training programmes for trainers
NGOs dealing with environmental issues, peace and intercultural studies, gender and other issues related to sustainable development	Development of training materials for teachers
LAC teacher-training network and its education NGOs	Joint activities
Foundations and private sector:	
Private ICT vendors like INTEL, Microsoft, Cisco, ISTE, ICT, World Links, etc.	Financial contributions towards ICT-related activities, collaboration in development of teacher-training materials
Others:	
Teacher-training institutions	Support to activities
ADEA	Technical support, development of training programmes for trainers
GTZ (Germany), Andrés Bello Convention	Political support, joint activities
Regional banks	Financial support

PROGRAMME I.3

Enhancing quality education

I.3.1   Quality education for learning to live together

T0131

Activities:	
• Regular budget	$5,420,000
• Extrabudgetary*	$534,000
Total, Activities:	**$5,954,000**

T01311   Main line of action 1:   Promoting human rights, peace, democratic citizenship and intercultural understanding through education

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $2,139,600
	$
(a) Implementing quality education through national action and ASPnet	962,800
(b) Implementing the Plan of Action for the first phase (2005-2007) of the World Programme for Human Rights Education	620,500
(c) Development of policies, practices and materials that promote intercultural understanding	556,300

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations: UNHCR, UNICEF, OHCHR, United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, United Nations treaty bodies, CRC, United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Right to Education, United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Situation of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of Indigenous People	Coordination of activities in relation to the World Programme on Human Rights Education
FAO, UNAIDS, UNEP, UNDP	Networking and collaboration on specific projects
IOM, UNFPA	Technical and financial support
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs): World Bank	Technical and financial support
Council of Europe, European Union, African Union, Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (OSCE)	Coordination of activities in relation to the World Programme on Human Rights Education, Networking and collaboration on specific projects
ISESCO, ALECSO, ECOWAS	Collaboration on specific projects
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): Arab Institute for Human Rights, Amnesty International, Inter-American Institute of Human Rights, Asia-Pacific	Collaboration on programme activities

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* Funds already received or firmly committed.

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
Human Rights Information Centre, Save the Children, Image Education (United States), APCEIU: Asia Pacific Centre of Education for International Understanding (Korea), Catholic International Education Office	
Antislavery International, United Kingdom	Collaboration on Transatlantic Slave Trade Education Project (TST)
Human Rights Education Associates (HREA), World Association for the School as an Instrument of Peace (EIP)	Technical assistance
Foundations and private sector:	
Foundation of Olympic and Sport Education (SOSE), Greece	Pedagogical material "Be a Champion in Life"
Ford Foundation	Financial support
Others:	
IAIE	Intercultural education activities
ACALAN	Local languages and literacy in Africa
CRISE (United Kingdom)	Activities in relation to schooling
Rigoberta Menchú Tum Foundation	Technical and logistic support

T01312   Main line of action 2:   **Education for sustainable development**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $1,685,800
	$
(a) Advocacy, cooperation and coordination for DESD implementation	724,900
(b) Support for capacity-building for IIS implementation	337,200
(c) Intersectoral collaboration development of ESD programmes and technical backstopping	623,700

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations: ILO, WHO, UNICEF, UNEP, UNDP, WFP, FAO, UNAIDS, UNHCR, United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD)	Inter-Agency Coordination Committee on DESD, cooperation for the promotion of DESD, technical and financial support
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs): World Bank	Inter-Agency Coordination Committee on DESD, cooperation for the promotion of DESD, technical and financial support
United Nations Regional Economic Commissions	Funding support, technical cooperation
Agency of the Francophonie	Collaboration for the promotion of quality education
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): Earth Charter International, Education International	Studies, research and technical cooperation
Collective Consultation of NGOs on Education for All (CCNGO/EFA), Global Campaign for Education, World Conservation Union (IUCN), ECOWAS	Improving partnership to enhance cooperation and policy dialogue on ESD and implementation, advocacy and promotion of the decade
PLAN International, AFIDES (Association francophone internationale des directeurs d'établissements scolaires)	Technical cooperation, joint development and implementation of activities
Save the Children	Capacity-building of NGOs and implementation
University Leaders for a Sustainable Future (USLF)	Implementation support, research and development of ESD in higher education

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
Foundations and private sector: Boucheron, DaimlerChrysler, Hewlett-Packard, J. Walther Tompson, L'OREAL, Suez, Carrefour, MacArthur Foundation, MBI Foundation	Financial support
Others: Association for the Development of Education in Africa (ADEA)	Networking and cooperation for advancement of ESD
Regional Development Banks	Funding support, technical cooperation

T01313   Main line of action 3:   **Assessing learning outcomes**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $946,200
	$
(a) Developing indicators of selected aspects of quality	283,800
(b) Strengthening methods and means to assess quality and learning outcomes	283,900
(c) Implementing support for assessing learning outcomes in Member States	378,500

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations: UIS, UNICEF	Partnership in development of revised programmes
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs): World Bank, OECD	Partnership in development of revised programmes
ISESCO, ALECSO	Partnership in financing and implementation
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): Global assessment associations (IEA, Timms, etc.)	Partnership in development of revised programmes
Regional assessment associations (e.g. IAEA)	Technical support
Plan International	Political support, financial support
Centre for Monitoring and Statistics of Education	Technical cooperation
Foundations and private sector: Ford Foundation	Political support for mobilization of actors and resources
Others: Bilateral partners, IDB	Technical financial support

T01314   Main line of action 4:   **Physical education and sports**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $648,400
	$
(a) Follow-up of MINEPS IV	398,400
(b) Implementation of the International Convention against Doping in Sport	250,000

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
ILO, WHO, UNICEF, UNEP, UNDP	United Nations Task Force for Sport for Peace and Development
UNAIDS partners	Financial and technical support
PAHO	Political and financial support
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
Council of Europe, African Union Sport Department, Conference of Ministers of Youth and Sport of French-Speaking Countries (CONFEJES), European Union	Networking and improving cooperation in the field of physical education and sport
Conference of Ministers of Youth and Sport of ECOWAS	Implementation of Yamoussoukro's Plan of Action for Sport and Peace in ECOWAS
National Olympic Committees	Political and economic support
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
International Council of Sport Science and Physical Education (ICSSPE)	Physical education and sport curriculum and training programmes development
Global Sport Alliance, International Olympic Committee, International Para Olympic Committee, World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA), International Federation of Sports Medicine (FIMS), International University Sports Federation (FISU), International Medalist Association, Inc., International Council for Health, Physical Education, Recreation, Sport and Dance (ICHPER-SD)	Improving partnership to enhance sport cooperation and policy implementation

I.3.2   HIV/AIDS and education

T0132

Activities:	
• Regular budget	$3,180,000
• Extrabudgetary*	$8,303,000
Total, Activities:	**$11,483,000**

T01321   Main line of action 1:   Leading the Global Initiative on HIV/AIDS and Education (GIHAE)

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $2,343,900
	$
(a) Implementing the Global Initiative on HIV/AIDS and Education in first-wave countries	1,433,800
(b) Developing and coordinating the use of the GIHAE support materials	910,100

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
UNAIDS cosponsors/partners, UNICEF	Leading the IATT on Education Support in the mobilization of resources
WHO	Support in the mobilization of resources
UNTG on HIV/AIDS	Elaboration of strategic approach

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*   Funds already received or firmly committed.

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs): ECOWAS, CEMAC, SADEC	Financial and technical support
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): Handicap International, Beregi sebya (Save Yourself), National Association of People Living with HIV/AIDS, Association "Shagi"	Technical cooperation, consultations
Foundations and private sector: AIDS Foundation East-West, Transatlantic Partners Against AIDS, New Art Foundation	Consultations, funding
Others: Moscow State Medical University CIS Council on Education, GTZ	Elaboration of the government strategy Cooperation

T01322 Main line of action 2: **Supporting comprehensive responses to HIV/AIDS through education**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $836,100
	$
(a) Policy-level actions to strengthen Education Sector responses to HIV/AIDS	142,100
(b) Strengthening socioculturally adapted approaches for non-formal education	275,900
(c) Scaling up school-based approaches to HIV/AIDS and school health	418,100

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations: UNAIDS cosponsors/partners, FRESH partners UNFPA, ESCAP PAHO UNTG on HIV/AIDS	Technical and financial support Coordination of FRESH school health activities Technical and financial support Political support Elaboration of strategic approach
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs): ECOWAS, CEMAC, SADEC ISESCO, ALECSO OPEC	Technical financial support Technical and financial contribution Financial contribution
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): Partnership for Child Development, Education International, Education Development Centre, FHI, PATH, Teachers' Unions, PTA Beregi sebya (Save Yourself), National Association of People Living with HIV/AIDS, Association "Shagi"	Technical cooperation, networking and implementation of field activities Technical cooperation, consultation
Foundations and private sector: Ford Foundation, AIDS Foundation East-West Transatlantic Partners Against AIDS, New Art Foundation	Financial support Consultation, financial support
Others: GTZ	Financial support

PROGRAMME I.4

Supporting post-primary education systems

I.4.1 Secondary and technical/vocational education

T0141

Activities:		
• Regular budget		$2,743,500
• Extrabudgetary[*]		$37,891,000
	Total, Activities:	**$40,634,500**

T01411 Main line of action 1: **Expanding and renewing general secondary education**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $838,600
	$
(a) Facilitating secondary education reforms and providing technical assistance	503,200
(b) Ensuring integration of secondary education in EFA strategies among donors and Member States	167,700
(c) Facilitating access to evidence-based information on secondary education and innovation for reforms	167,700

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
ILO	Joint programmes on the changing role of leaders and school principals and on entrepreneurship
UNHCR	Secondary education for refugees
UNICEF	Joint programmes on learning orientations and life-skills programmes
FAO	Partnership in promoting secondary education
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
World Bank	Financial and technical assistance
Intergovernmental Agency of the Francophonie (AIF)	Renewal of secondary education reforms, financial and technical assistance
OECD	Directory on secondary education reform
Commonwealth of Learning (COL)	Open and distance learning
ABEGS	Technical contributions
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
Forum for African Women Educationalists (FAWE)	Mitigating the impact of HIV/AIDS on girls
Education International (EI), International Confederation of Principals (ICP)	Collaboration on the drafting of guidelines on the roles of teachers and school leaders
International Reading Association (IRA)	Collaborative project on reading

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[*] Funds already received or firmly committed.

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
Foundations and private sector:	
German Agency for Technical Cooperation (GTZ), GmbH	Funding of collaborative projects for the expansion and renewal of secondary education in Africa
Refugee Education Trust (RET)	Funding of collaborative projects on providing secondary education for refugees
International Consortium on School Disaffection	Identification of strategies for addressing dropout and school disaffection among adolescents
Others:	
Association for the Development of Education in Africa (ADEA)	Collaborative projects on the renewal of learning contents, science and mathematics education, ICT's in education
Institute for Research in the Sociology and Economics of Education (IREDU), Korean Educational Research Institute	Studies on the new roles of teachers and school leaders, research partners
Development partners, GTZ, AfDB, JICA, British Council, research centres, Coopération française	Financial and technical assistance, sharing of experiences, implementation of common activities

T01412   Main line of action 2:   Improving technical and vocational education and training

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $1,262,800
	$
(a) Promoting TVET policy reform for sustainable development and the integration of skills training in basic education	600,000
(b) Supporting TVET reform through the integration of cross-cutting skills	500,000
(c) Implementing the joint UNESCO-ILO reviews of national earning and skills policies	162,800

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
ILO	Technical and financial cooperation
UNICEF	Technical cooperation on life skills programmes
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
World Bank, Intergovernmental Agency of the Francophonie	Technical and financial cooperation
Commonwealth of Learning (COL)	Technical assistance
European Commission (EC), OECD, OPEC	Technical cooperation
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
International Association for Educational and Vocational Guidance (IAEVG)	Technical cooperation, development of training modules
International Association for Counselling (IAC)	Technical cooperation
Foundations and private sector:	
European Training Foundation (ETF), SAP (Software), Springer (Publishers)	Technical and financial cooperation
Others:	
UNEVOC Centres	Technical and financial cooperation
European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (CEDEFOP), Inter-American Research and Documentation Centre on Vocational Training (CINTERFOR), Colombo Plan Staff College for Technician Education (CPSC)	Technical cooperation

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
Korea Research Institute for Vocational Education and Training (KRIVET)	Co-funding and intellectual input
National Centre for Vocational Education Research and Training (NCVER) and Adelaide TAFE (Australia)	Technical and financial cooperation
Coopération française, GTZ, AfDB, JICA	Technical and financial cooperation

T01413   Main line of action 3:   **Promoting science and technology education for all (STE)**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $642,100
	$
(a) Building capacities in science and technology education	250,100
(b) Strengthening the relevance of science and technology education programmes	220,000
(c) Enhancing public awareness/understanding of science and technology	172,000

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
UNEP	Coordination of youth exchange-training programme for sustainable consumption, co-organizer of SEMEP Summer School, technical assistance on environmental education
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
World Bank	Financial and technical assistance
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
Forum for African Women Educationalists (FAWE)	Advice in career guidance for girls' issues in STE
Consumers International	Monitoring of consumption education
China Association for Science and Technology (CAST)	Coordination of STE pilot project in China
Foundation Rubistadt	Reaching out-of-school girls
Femmes scientifiques du Burkina Faso pour la promotion de l'éducation scientifique et technique des femmes (FESCIFA/PRESCIFA)	Facilitating gender inclusive STE in EFA planning
Media, Environment Technology Association (META)	Youth exchange coordination
Strengthening of Mathematics and Science Education in Sub-Saharan Africa (SASSME)	Coordinating science teaching in Africa
International Council of Associations for Science Education (ICASE)	Development of exemplary STE teaching materials
ADEA	Financial and technical assistance
Foundations and private sector:	
Free Schools of Scientific Investigation for Children	Provision of an award for science teachers (LAC)
Others:	
Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Technología del Peru	Coordination of STE pilot projects in LAC
SEAMEO Regional Centre for Education in Science and Mathematics	Co-organizer of STE contest in Asia

I.4.2 Higher education for the knowledge society

T0142

Activities:	
• Regular budget	$1,838,800
• Extrabudgetary[*]	$3,518,000
Total, Activities:	**$5,356,800**

T01421 Main line of action 1: **Advancing policy options for higher education**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	**Regular budget $900,000**
	$
(a) Sustaining policy debate on higher education reform	450,000
(b) Promoting access to quality higher education	333,000
(c) Facilitating research and reflection on higher education	117,000

Context map

Main partners	**Expected role and/or contribution**
United Nations Organizations: World Bank, ILO, WTO, UNDP, UNICEF	Financial support and technical cooperation, dialogue between teachers and governments, capacity-building in trade negotiation, development of centres of excellence
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs): OECD, COL, European Commission, Council of Europe, AU	Support to programme implementation, development and dissemination of UNESCO-OECD Guidelines on "Quality Provision in Cross-Border Higher Education", development of international database and information network for quality assurance and accreditation
ISESCO, ALECSO	Partnership in financing and implementation
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): Members of the Collective Consultation in Higher education, Education International (EI), International Association of Universities (IAU), International Association of University Presidents (IAUP), Association of Commonwealth Universities (ACU), International Network for Quality Assurance Agencies in Higher Education (INQAAHE), European Network for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (ENQA), Council for Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA), National Unions of Students in Europe (ESIB), European University Association (EUA), European Distance Education Network (EDEN), International Council for Open and Distance Education (ICDE)	Technical cooperation and consultations
AUA	Contribution to the plan of action for the reform of higher education
Association of Arab Universities	Partnership in financing and implementation
Others: Regional banks	Technical and financial cooperation

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[*] Funds already received or firmly committed.

T01422   Main line of action 2:   **Promoting inter-university solidarity for development**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $600,000
	$
(a) Enhancing intellectual cooperation through cross-border sharing and the Forum on Higher Education Research and Knowledge	129,000
(b) Consolidation and development of UNITWIN/UNESCO Chairs	129,000
(c) Engaging higher education community in the EFA movement, MDGs and sustainable development	342,000

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
UNDP	Cooperation, TOKTEN technical support
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
World Bank	Support for Chairs and centres of excellence
COL	Support for centres of excellence and research
COMSEC	Financial contribution
SEAMEO RIHED	Collaboration in research on restructuring of higher education and innovative practices in universities
NEPAD Secretariat	Coordination of education for development
ISESCO, ALECSO	Partnership in financing and implementation
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
Academic bodies, Association of Universities	Technical cooperation
	Activities relating to UNITWIN and UNESCO Chairs, promotion of activities in EFA
University network like ASAHIL, AUNP, AUAP, AAOU, GUNI-AP, AFU	Promotion of academic exchanges
AUA	Organization of university networks

T01423   Main line of action 3:   **Promoting the use of information and communication technologies in education**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $338,800
	$
(a) Promoting lifelong learning through distance education and e-learning	206,600
(b) Good practices in global post-secondary ICT-assisted learning	132,200

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Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
ILO, UNCTAD	Contribution to capacity-building
UNDP, APDIP	Support for development of the educational management system, development of centres of excellence
ESCAP	Contribution to regional ICT efforts
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
World Bank	Contribution to capacity-building
WTO, European Commission, Council of Europe	Support to programme implementation
BAD	Funding partner
Secretariat of NEPAD, European Union	Coordination and exchanges with ICT programmes
AUF	Partnership and development of training opportunities
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
Education International (EI), Association of Commonwealth Universities (ACU), International Network for Quality Assurance Agencies in Higher Education (INQAAHE), European Network for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (ENQA), Council for Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA), National Unions of Students in Europe (ESIB), European University Association (EUA), European Distance Education Network (EDEN), International Council for Open and Distance Education (ICDE)	Technical cooperation
Academy for Educational Development (AED)	Partnership on ICT in education policy
AVU, UOI, RESAFAD	ADF contribution
ADEA	Work in the framework of WGDEOL
Foundations and private sector:	
Hewlett-Packard, Cap Gemini, IBM, INTEL, SIEMENS	Support to programme implementation

Major Programme II

Natural sciences

T02001

	Regular budget				33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Extra-budgetary resources[3]	2006-2007 Total resources
	32 C/5 Approved[1]	Transfers[2] In/(Out)	33 C/5 Increase/ (Decrease) in resources	Recosting					
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Activities:									
Programme II.1	17 980 900	450 000	(3 450 000)	610 500	15 591 400	1 078 400	**16 669 800**	7 205 000	23 874 800
Programme II.2	6 630 600	-	(1 447 100)	211 200	5 394 700	650 000	**6 044 700**	49 005 000	55 049 700
UNESCO science institutes									
UNESCO-IHE	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	62 880 000	62 880 000
ICTP	1 015 000	-	(39 700)	39 700	1 015 000	-	**1 015 000**	54 656 000	55 671 000
Projects relating to cross-cutting themes	1 710 000	-	(1 037 400)	27 400	700 000	-	**700 000**	-	700 000
	27 336 500	450 000	(5 974 200)	888 800	22 701 100	1 728 400	**24 429 500**	173 746 000	198 175 500
HQ - Indirect programme costs	300 900	-	(10 500)	10 500	300 900	-	**300 900**	-	300 900
Personnel	30 594 300	106 700	311 400	1 980 100	32 992 500	271 600	**33 264 100**	980 000	34 244 100
Total, Major Programme II	**58 231 700**	**556 700**	**(5 673 300)**	**2 879 400**	**55 994 500**	**2 000 000**	**57 994 500**	**174 726 000**	**232 720 500**

[1] Budgets for 32 C/5 Approved are redistributed in accordance with the programme structure of the proposed 33 C/5.

[2] Transfers between appropriation lines in order to make the 2004-2005 base conform with the 2006-2007 programme structure as proposed in document 33 C/5.

[3] Funds already received or firmly committed.

T02002

Programme/Subprogramme/Main Line of Action (33 C/5 para. ref.)	Regular budget		33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Extrabudgetary resources*	2006-2007 Total resources
	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement			
	$	$	$	$	$
I. Personnel (work-years: regular budget 316**; extrabudgetary resources 10)	**32 992 500**	**271 600**	**33 264 100**	**980 000**	**34 244 100**
II. Activities:					
II.1 Sciences, environment and sustainable development					
II.1.1 Managing water interactions: systems at risk and social challenges					
02111 Assessing and managing the impacts of global change on the water cycle	1 726 200	-	**1 726 200**	3 352 000	5 078 200
02112 Managing water as a scarce resource for human needs	2 584 900	-	**2 584 900**	623 000	3 207 900
02113 Mitigating water-related risks and facing social challenges	2 583 700	500 000	**3 083 700**	-	3 083 700
02114 Managing land-water-habitat interactions through an ecosystem approach (Joint IHP/MAB MLA)	1 905 400	-	**1 905 400**	-	1 905 400
Total, II.1.1	**8 800 200**	**500 000**	**9 300 200**	**3 975 000**	**13 275 200**
II.1.2 Ecological and earth sciences for sustainable development					
02121 Minimizing biodiversity loss through research and capacity-building for ecosystem management	822 900	100 000	**922 900**	1 150 000	2 072 900
02122 Biosphere Reserves: promoting environmental sustainability	1 061 700	-	**1 061 700**	480 000	1 541 700
02123 Enhancing linkages between cultural and biological diversity (ECO/CSI Joint MLA with CLT)	294 200	-	**294 200**	1 600 000	1 894 200
02124 Global partnership in earth sciences and earth system monitoring	790 800	-	**790 800**	-	790 800
Total, II.1.2	**2 969 600**	**100 000**	**3 069 600**	**3 230 000**	**6 299 600**
II.1.3 UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission					
02131 Addressing scientific uncertainties for the management of the marine environment and climate change	717 400	-	**717 400**	-	717 400
02132 Developing operational capabilities for the management and sustainable development of the open and coastal ocean	1 345 600	478 400	**1 824 000**	-	1 824 000
02133 Capacity of Member States in marine science for the coastal ocean strengthened	1 758 600	-	**1 758 600**	-	1 758 600
Total, II.1.3	**3 821 600**	**478 400**	**4 300 000**	**-**	**4 300 000**
Total, II.1	**15 591 400**	**1 078 400**	**16 669 800**	**7 205 000**	**23 874 800**
II.2 Capacity-building in science and technology for sustainable development					
II.2.1 Basic and engineering sciences, renewable energy and disaster mitigation					
02211 IBSP and partnerships in the basic sciences	2 342 900	-	**2 342 900**	28 654 000	30 996 900
02212 Renewable energy sources for development	445 100	-	**445 100**	80 000	525 100
02213 Promoting capacities in science, engineering and technology education (BES Joint MLA with ED)	571 300	-	**571 300**	55 000	626 300
02214 Disaster prevention and preparedness	372 300	150 000	**522 300**	-	522 300
Total, II.2.1	**3 731 600**	**150 000**	**3 881 600**	**28 789 000**	**32 670 600**
II.2.2 Science and technology policies and sustainable development					
02221 Promoting policy dialogue and building capacities in the formulation of science, technology and innovation policies	958 400	-	**958 400**	20 216 000	21 174 400
02222 Inter-island and inter-regional cooperation for sustainable development of Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	577 300	381 400	**958 700**	-	958 700
02223 Local and indigenous knowledge systems for sustainable development and natural resource management	127 400	118 600	**246 000**	-	246 000
Total, II.2.2	**1 663 100**	**500 000**	**2 163 100**	**20 216 000**	**22 379 100**
Total, II.2	**5 394 700**	**650 000**	**6 044 700**	**49 005 000**	**55 049 700**
UNESCO science institutes					
UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education (IHE)	-	-	-	62 880 000	62 880 000
International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP)	1 015 000	-	**1 015 000**	54 656 000	55 671 000
Total, UNESCO science institutes	**1 015 000**	**-**	**1 015 000**	**117 536 000**	**118 551 000**

Programme/Subprogramme/Main Line of Action (33 C/5 para. ref.)	Regular budget			Extrabudgetary resources*	2006-2007 Total resources
	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)		
	$	$	$	$	$
Projects relating to cross-cutting themes					
o Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty	350 000	-	**350 000**	-	350 000
o The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society	350 000	-	**350 000**	-	350 000
Total, Projects relating to cross-cutting themes	**700 000**	**-**	**700 000**	**-**	**700 000**
Total, II. Activities	**22 701 100**	**-**	**24 429 500**	**173 746 000**	**198 175 500**
HQ - Indirect programme costs	300 900	-	**300 900**	-	300 900
Grand Total, Major Programme II	**55 994 500**	**2 000 000**	**57 994 500**	**174 726 000**	**232 720 500**

*   Funds already received or firmly committed.

**   The work-year of personnel under the regular budget corresponds to the $635M proposal.

PROGRAMME II.1

Sciences, environment and sustainable development

II.1.1 Managing water interactions: systems at risk and social challenges

T0211

Activities:	
• Regular budget	$9,300,200
• Extrabudgetary*	$3,975,000
Total, Activities:	**$13,275,200**

T02111 Main line of action 1: **Assessing and managing the impacts of global change on the water cycle**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $1,726,200
	$
(a) Global changes and water resources	653,700
(b) FRIEND (Flow Regimes from Experimental and Network Data)	412,500
(c) HELP (Hydrology for the Environment, Life and Policy)	292,500
(d) WWAP: resource studies	367,500

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
(UN/DESA),	Input WWAP/Coordination UN-Water
WMO	Input WWAP, water resources assessment, HELP, FRIEND, IGRAC, extreme events
IAEA	Input WWAP, JIIHP, Integrated Science
FAO	Input WWAP, ISARM, HELP
UNU, UNEP, UN-HABITAT	Input WWAP
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
ACSAD	Groundwater network
ALECSO	Wadi hydrology
OSS	Groundwater in the Sahel and North Africa
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
CATHALAC, HTC Kuala Lumpur	Humid tropics hydrology
International Centre on Water Law, Policy and Science, Dundee	Water law and conflicts.
International Centre for Ecohydrology, Warsaw	Input HELP, PC→CP, ISARM
IAHS	Cooperation in all scientific actions, international flood management
IAHR	Cooperation in many scientific actions, international flood management
IWRA	Scientific and professional actions

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* Funds already received or firmly committed.

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
IAH	Groundwater initiatives: ISARM, JIIHP, etc.
IGBP	Hydrological processes
EOMF	Mountain forests in Europe
GWSP	Cooperation in many scientific actions
Others	
160 IHP National Committees and Focal Points	Collaboration in all IHP activities, International flood management

T02112   Main line of action 2:   Managing water as a scarce resource for human needs

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $2,584,900
	$
(a) Water management in arid and semi-arid zones	540,000
(b) Groundwater management	610,000
(c) Urban water management	520,000
(d) Integrated river basin management	220,000
(e) Institutional capacity-building	392,400
(f) Inter-agency and partnership coordination and development of joint activities	302,500

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN/DESA),	Coordination United Nations system through UN-Water
UN-HABITAT	Urban water approaches
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
ACSAD, ALECSO	Arid lands studies
OAS	Inter-American dialogue on water management/cooperation in ISARM
GEF	Groundwater management
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
CATHALAC	Water management studies
WWC	Input to water management policies
IRTCUD	Urban water management
HTC Kuala Lumpur	Water management studies
RCU WM-Tehran	Urban water management
RCTWS-Egypt	Water management in arid and semi-arid zones
CAZALAC	Cooperation in arid zones
IAHS	Input in scientific aspects
IAHR	Input in scientific and technical aspects
IWRA	Input in water resources management
IWA	Cooperation in urban water issues
IAH	Urban groundwater and ISARM
INBO	River basin institutions
Foundations and private sector:	
Veolia	Cooperation in urban water activities
Others:	
160 IHP National Committees and Focal Points	Collaboration in all IHP activities
GTZ	

T02113   Main line of action 3:   **Mitigating water-related risks and facing social challenges**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $3,083,700
	$
(a) Extreme events management	1,062,000
(b) Water conflicts resolution	379,000
(c) Capacity-building: interaction with society	878,000
(d) Water education and training/communication	764,700

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
WMO, UNU, ISDR	International flood management programme
FAO	Input to Lake Titicaca case study (PC→CP)
UN-ESCWA	Support to PC→CP courses
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
OSCE	PC→CP Water for Peace
SWH/SIWI (Swedish Water House)	Water cooperation facility
IIASA	International flood management
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
IAH, IAHS, Green Cross International, InWeb, INBO, World Water Council	Cooperation in: PC→CP
International Water History Association (IWHA)	Scientific expertise, networking for "The History of Water and Civilization"
ICHARM	International flood management
Foundations and private sector:	
Rotary International	Possible contributions to development of PC→CP games
Siemens	
Others:	
UNESCO-IHE, UNESCO category II water centres	International flood management

T02114   Main line of action 4:   **Managing land-water-habitat interactions through an ecosystem approach** (Joint IHP/MAB MLA)

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $1,905,400
	$
(a) Ecohydrology approach for integrated water resource management	620,000
(b) International sedimentation initiative	442,800
(c) Studying and monitoring mountain resources in light of global change	280,900
(d) Managing ecosystems with either abundant or scarce water resources	280,900
(e) Managing freshwater ecosystems in urban areas	280,800

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN/DESA),	Coordination United Nations system through UN-Water
UNEP	Cooperation in environmental technologies, including ecohydrology
UN-HABITAT	Cooperation in urban water management strategies in specific settings
UNU	Cooperation in ecosystems with scarce water resources
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
European Union	Cooperation and possible funding
Council of Europe, Ramsar Convention on Wetlands	Cooperation
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
IRTCES	International sediment initiative
Regional Ecohydrology Centre (Lodz)	Cooperation in ecohydrology programme
ICIMOD	Water resources in vulnerable mountain environments
MRI	Cooperation in mountain hydrology
EOMF	Mountain forests in Europe
INSULA	Cooperation in island development
UNAMAZ	Cooperation in ecosystems with abundant water resources
ISME, ITTO	Cooperation
Others:	
160 IHP National Committees and Focal Points, MAB National Committees	Collaboration in joint activities

II.1.2 Ecological and earth sciences for sustainable development

T0212

Activities:	
• Regular budget	$3,069,600
• Extrabudgetary[*]	$3,230,000
Total, Activities:	**$6,299,600**

T02121 Main line of action 1: Minimizing biodiversity loss through research and capacity-building for ecosystem management

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $922,900
	$
(a) Research, training and education related to biodiversity loss and global assessments	232,900
(b) Urban systems, carbon economies and ecosystem management for biodiversity use	230,000
(c) Research, training and ecosystem management of drylands and mountains	230,000
(d) Research and ecosystem management in coastal areas and humid tropics and South-South cooperation for capacity-building	230,000

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[*] Funds already received or firmly committed.

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
UNU, FAO, UNEP	Collaboration
GEF	Financial contribution
Secretariats of the Convention to Combat Desertification, the Convention on Biological Diversity and UNCLOS	Collaboration
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
European Union	Collaboration and possible funding
ICARDA, COMIFAC, ITTO, NEPAD	Collaboration
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
ICSU, IUCN, TWAS, MRI, UNUMAZ, Cousteau Society, RAPAC, ISME, CGIAR centres, Ecological Society of America	Collaboration
Others:	
Islamic Development Bank, Government of Spain, Flemish Government of Belgium	Financial contribution
UNESCO-Cousteau Ecotechnie Chairs	Contribution in cash/kind
Institut Français de Biodiversité (IFB)	Collaboration

T02122   Main line of action 2:   **Biosphere reserves: promoting environmental sustainability**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $1,061,700
	$
(a) Establishment of new biosphere reserves	220,000
(b) Strengthening of knowledge base for capacity-building in humid tropics	200,000
(c) Use of biosphere reserves as platform for conflict prevention	165,000
(d) Statutory meetings and MAB Young Scientists Award Scheme	251,700
(e) Support to regional and thematic MAB networks	225,000

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
UNEP, FAO	Cooperation
UNEP, GEF, UNDP	Cooperation and funding
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
European Union	Collaboration, e.g. ECOPAS and ECOFAC, coastal and marine biosphere reserves and MARS
NEPAD, UNITAR, OCSE	Cooperation
Council of Europe	Collaboration, e.g. implementation of recommendations on ecological networks
Secretariats of Conventions: CBD, UNCCD, Ramsar Wetlands, Climate Change, CMS, Berne, PELBDS	Technical cooperation, implementation of recommendations or programmes of work, e.g. CBD programme of work on protected areas

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
World Conservation Union (IUCN)	Technical cooperation (programming and field projects)
ICSU, Conservation International WWF, Wildlife Conservation Society, INSULA	Technical cooperation
Foundations and private sector:	
Oil companies in the Caribbean	Financial contribution
Others:	
MAB National Committees, managers and coordinators of biosphere reserves CIRAD, IRD	Implementation of field activities

T02123   Main line of action 3:   Enhancing linkages between cultural and biological diversity

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $294,200
	$
(a) Establishment of knowledge base on cultural practices fostering local-level sustainable use of biodiversity in biosphere reserves	112,000
(b) Local and indigenous knowledge as a basis for equitable biodiversity governance in SIDS	71,400
(c) Raising awareness of the role of sacred natural sites, cultural landscapes and intangible heritage in ecosystem management and sustainable use of biodiversity	110,800

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
UNEP, UNDP, FAO, UNU	Cooperation
Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues	Cooperation on indigenous issues
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
Council of Europe, Secretariats of Conventions: CBD, Berne, Ramsar	Cooperation
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
IUCN, WWF, IDDRI	Technical cooperation
Palau Conservation Society, Vanuatu Cultural Centre	Field project counterparts
Others:	
MAB National Committees, biosphere reserve managers and coordinators	
NOAA	Technical and financial support
CNRS-France	Project conception and implementation
Chulalongkorn University (Thailand)	Research partner
University of the South Pacific	Cooperation in project execution
Local and indigenous communities and organizations	Field project counterparts

T02124   Main line of action 4:   **Global partnerships in earth sciences and earth system monitoring**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $790,800
	$
(a) Coordination of research in the framework of IGCP and outreach activities	368,300
(b) Earth observation research and operational activities in the framework of IGOs, CEOS, GEOSS and UN-COPUOS	140,000
(c) Remote-sensing activities under the "Open Initiative" on the use of space technologies to support natural and cultural heritage	142,500
(d) Enhancing public awareness of the benefits of space research and technology in the framework of the Space Education Programme, and promoting earth sciences courses at postgraduate level	140,000

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations: UNOOSA, WMO, UNEP, FAO, ITU	Cooperation
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs): Council of Europe, EU-JRC, ESA, Group on Earth Observation (GEO)	Cooperation
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): ICSU, IUCN	Cooperation
IUGS, IGOS, CEOS, EGN	Collaboration and funding
IUGG, IGU, COSPAR, IAF, ISPRS	Collaboration
Foundations and private sector: European Association for the International Space Year (Eurisy), EARSEL, CIFEG	Collaboration and funding
World Monuments Fund	Collaboration
Others: National space agencies (NASA, NOAA, CNES, CSA, ASI, ISRO, etc.), national academies of sciences (space), national geological surveys, IGCP National Committees	Collaboration and funding

II.1.3 UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission

T0213

Activities:	
• Regular budget	$4,300,000
• Extrabudgetary[*]	-
Total, Activities:	**$4,300,000**

T02131 Main line of action 1: **Addressing scientific uncertainties for the management of the marine environment and climate change**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $717,400
	$
(a) Formulation and coordination of the implementation of international scientific programmes on the understanding of oceans-climate interactions and climate change	252,300
(b) Ecosystem protection and marine environmental protection	193,400
(c) Science, technology and observations for Integrated Coastal Area Management (ICAM)	153,300
(d) Regional implementation of ICAM	118,400

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
UNEP	Global marine assessment
WMO	Climate research
FAO	Fisheries science
IMO	Marine pollution
GPA-LBA	Coastal zone management
IAEA	Reference materials
World Bank	Coral reef targeted research
GEF	LMEs
UNDP	CZM
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
European Union	Various
ICES	HABs, ballast water, indicators
PICES	Climate change and fisheries
Regional Seas Conventions:	Marine environmental protection
– OSPAR	
– HELCOM	
– Abidjan, Nairobi and Cartagena Conventions	
– COOS	
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
SCOR	Science advice
IUCN	GCRMN
IGBP	GLOBEC, LOICZ, SOLAS
IOI	Ocean governance
CIESM	Mediterranean science
SCOPE	Nitrogen modelling
MEDCOAST	Coastal management
Global Carbon Project	Ocean carbon
WIOMSA	Marine science in East Africa

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[*] Funds already received or firmly committed.

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
Others	
CIDA (Canada), NSF	Marine science
NOAA	Marine science and CZM
DFO (Canada)	Coastal zone management
Bilateral donors	Capacity-building
DANIDA	HAB
National Institute for Environmental Studies (Japan)	Ocean carbon
Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Italy)	Coastal modelling

T02132   Main line of action 2:   **Developing operational capabilities for the management and sustainable development of the open and coastal ocean**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $1,824,000
	$
(a) Manage, facilitate, network and fund raise for GOOS and monitor ITSU	1,074,200
(b) Support the work of the Joint Commission on Oceanography and Marine Meteorology (JCOMM)	403,900
(c) Further develop and strengthen the International Oceanographic Data Exchange (IODE) system	345,900

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
WMO	Cooperation in implementing JCOMM
	Cooperation in operation of national tsunami warning centres and related communication through GTS
IMO	Data exchange
	Assistance in implementing JCOMM
UNEP	Assistance in implementing coastal GOOS and JCOMM
FAO	Assistance in implementing coastal GOOS and JCOMM
	Aquatic Science and Fisheries Abstracts (ASFA)
	Cooperation in United Nations Atlas of the Oceans
ITU, ISDR	Cooperation in operation of national tsunami warning centres and related communication through GTS
UNESCAP	Cooperation in implementing regional tsunami warning system for the Indian Ocean region
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
JCOMM	Projects on development of marine XML
European Union	ICES/IOC Study Group on Marine XML
ICES	Cooperation in establishing and developing GOOS and in implementing JCOMM
PICES, CPPS	Data exchange and financial contribution to IOC
IASC, IHO	
NAFO	Cooperation in implementing JCOMM

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
CTBTO Preparatory Commission	Cooperation in tsunami warning
Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPS)	Cooperation in tsunami preparedness and related training (Indian Ocean region)
CEPREDENAC (Central America)	Cooperation in tsunami warning
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
POGO, IGOS partners	Assistance/cooperation in developing GOOS and JCOMM
CEOS, ICSU	Data exchange (ocean mapping)
IALA, CGMW	
IOI (International Ocean Institute)	Cooperation related to tsunami preparedness and related training
IUGG	Cooperation related to tsunami warning
Foundations and private sector:	
ADB	Cooperation in implementing regional tsunami warning system for the Indian Ocean region
SAHFOS	Cooperation in developing GOOS
Hr Wallingford (United Kingdom)	Partner in European Union-funded project on development of marine XML
British Petroleum	Financial contribution to IOC mapping
Immarsat Ltd., CLS/Service Argo	Cooperation in implementing JCOMM
International Chamber of Shipping	
International Association of Oil and Gas Producers	
Others:	
NOAA (United States)	Assistance in developing GOOS and JCOMM
	Cooperation related to tsunami warning
CPPT, NWPTIC	Cooperation related to tsunami warning
Meteo France, ONR (United States), NASA (United States), NERC (United Kingdom), IFREMER (France), Australian Bureau of Meteorology	

T02133   Main line of action 3:   **Capacity of Member States in marine science for the coastal ocean strengthened**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $1,758,600
	$
(a) Harmonizing and focusing capacity-building interventions in Member States	136,000
(b) Research, education and technology in capacity-building interventions	136,000
(c) Use of information technology in building capacity	80,900
(d) Promoting UNCLOS implementation by Member States	165,900
(e) Increased efficiency of IOC governing bodies and IOC decentralized offices	1,239,800

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
UN-DOALOS, UN Oceans – members	Training courses Article 76 UNCLOS
UNEP	Cooperation and coordination with GPA and Regional Seas Programme
GRID Arendal, UNU	
WMO (and JCOMM)	Training and capacity-building activities
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
World Bank/IDB/ADG/GEF	Capacity-building activities
CPPS, SOPAC, USP, IOCARIBE, WESTPAC, COSPAR, PORSEC	Regional cooperation and coordination
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
POGO	Capacity-building activities
Global Forum for Oceans and Coasts	Follow-up of WSSD
SCOR, ICSU	International cooperation in oceanic research
IOI	Ocean governance
NAUSICAA	Public awareness on oceans and coasts
Others:	
Scripps, UNESCO Institutes and Centres, UNESCO Network of UNITWIN Chairs	Training and capacity-building activities

PROGRAMME II.2

Capacity-building in science and technology for sustainable development

II.2.1 Basic and engineering sciences, renewable energy and disaster mitigation

T0221

Activities:	
• Regular budget	$3,881,600
• Extrabudgetary[*]	$28,789,000
Total, Activities:	**$32,670,600**

T02211 Main line of action 1: **IBSP and partnerships in the basic sciences**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $2,342,900
	$
(a) Cross-disciplinary action in capacity-building through international basic sciences programmes	949,500
(b) Fostering scientific partnerships and exchange as a follow-up action to WCS+6	135,800
(c) Capacity-building through international cooperation in mathematics, physics and chemistry	311,100
(d) Capacity-building, information exchange and promotion of scientific collaboration in the biological sciences and biotechnologies, including research and prevention activities in HIV/AIDS	446,500
(e) Cooperation with NGOs (framework agreements)	500,000

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
IAEA	Collaboration with ICTP in physics Collaboration with UNESCO Trace Elements Institute
WHO	Health-related capacity-building
UNIDO	Co-sponsoring chemistry safety training programme Cooperation in the area of biotechnology
UNEP	Training and awareness-building in biotechnology and biosafety
FAO	Capacity-building related to plant and marine biotechnologies
IAEA	Implementation of the *Science Agenda-Framework for Action* of the WCS
UNIDO	
World Bank	
UNU	

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[*] Funds already received or firmly committed.

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
OECD	Implementation of the *Science Agenda-Framework for Action* of the WCS
	Collaboration in the area of biotechnology for development
ICGEB	Training and awareness-building in biotechnology, biosafety and molecular biology
ISESCO	Collaboration and funding partner
	Co-sponsoring of microscience experiments in chemistry programmes in Africa and Asia
EMBC	Sponsor of EMBO
CERN	Collaboration in basic physics
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
ICPAM	Advanced training in mathematics
IUPAP	Physics and applied physics
International Mathematical Union	Mathematics and mathematics education
European Physical Society	International Year of Physics follow-up agenda
American Physical Society	
Society of African Physicists and Mathematicians	Training in physics in Africa
ASPEN	Training in physics education in Asia
AAPPS	Collaboration in physics in Asia-Pacific
International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC)	Chemistry programmes (teaching materials)
IOCD	Capacity-building in chemistry
Asian Chemical Society (ACS)	Co-promoter
TWAS	Implementation of the *Science Agenda-Framework for Action* of the WCS
Inter-Academy Panel and Council (IAP/IAC)	
Over 50 partner NGOs in the follow-up to the WCS	Mutual information on activities carried out or planned, consultations on action to be taken, support to joint activities in training of national research and university staff
Euroscience	Cooperation in increasing awareness of science advances
International Council for Science (ICSU)	Principal partner of UNESCO in follow-up to the WCS, implementation of over 80 cross-disciplinary activities within three major ICSU/UNESCO projects
African Academy of Sciences	Participation in the building up of African network of research centres of excellence
Latin American Academy of Sciences	Cooperation in development of Latin American networks in the basic sciences
European Academy for Arts, Sciences and Humanities	Cooperation in the area of the basic and engineering sciences and renewable energies
International Union of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (IUBMB)	Capacity-building in cell and molecular biology
International Cell Research Organization (ICRO)	Advanced training in molecular and cell biology
International Brain Research Organization (IBRO)	Strengthened regional research and cooperation in neurosciences
American Society for Microbiology (ASM)	Cost-shared postgraduate training and information transfer in microbiological sciences

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
International Union of Microbiological Societies (IUMS)	Cost-shared training in microbial biotechnology
Global Network of Molecular and Cell Biology (MCBN)	Capacity-building in cell and molecular biology
FEBS, FASBMB	Promote research in the life sciences
Africa, Asia and South American Network of Networks in Natural Products (AFASSA)	Promoting research and capacity-building in biology and chemistry of natural products
Foundations and the private sector	
International Foundation for Science (IFS)	Partnership in the training of researchers from developing countries
World Foundation for AIDS Research and Prevention	Promote activities in HIV/AIDS research and prevention
Gaddafi International Foundation for Charity Association	Donor
Fischer Scientific Company	Funding partner
Committee for meetings of Nobel Laureates in Lindau	Promotion of research in the life sciences
Others:	
ICTP	Advanced training in physics, mathematics and interdisciplinary areas
L'OREAL	Promotion of research and capacity-building in the basic sciences, especially for young women
Pasteur Institute	Promotion of research in microbiology
Centro Latino Americano de Fisica (CLAF)	Collaboration in physics in Latin America
International Society of Optical Engineering (SPIE)	Collaboration in optics education and funding partner

T02212   Main line of action 2:   Renewable energy sources for development

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $445,100
	$
(a) Education, training and materials and promotion of networking and certification activities	200,000
(b) Policy formulation and pilot projects, including pilot training programme	145,100
(c) International partnership and cooperation on renewable energies	100,000

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
UN Energy, UNEP (GEF), UNDP, UNIDO, WHO, World Food Organization	Cooperation/partnership
IAEA	Implementation of joint activities
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
World Bank, AfDB, ADB, European Commission, ISESCO, OECD	Partnership and joint activities for implementation of renewable energy projects and initiatives
ALECSO	Support to activities in Arab countries
Intergovernmental Agency of the Francophonie, Institut de l'énergie et de l'environnement de la Francophonie (IEPF)	Implementation of joint activities in French-speaking countries
Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) countries	Implementation of joint activities in the Asia and the Pacific region

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): E-7 Network of Expertise for Global Environment, ISES, ICET	Cooperation/technical support on issues related to renewable energies and sustainable development
African Network of Scientific and Technological Institutions (ANSTI) INSULA	Technical support and implementation of activities within the GREET programme Joint activities on the use and application of renewable energies
Foundations and the private sector Fondation Energie pour le Monde (France), Freiderich Ebert Foundation (Germany); EUROSOLAR, European Renewable Energy Council, Siemens, Dulas Ltd (United Kingdom)	Cooperation on issues relating to renewable energies and sustainable development
Others National centres for renewable energies, national agencies for energy and environment	Capacity-building activities within the GREET Programme

T02213   Main line of action 3:   **Promoting capacities in science, engineering and technology education (BES joint MLA with ED)**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $571,300
	$
(a) Awareness-raising among young people and building public-private partnerships	100,000
(b) Strengthening networking, international cooperation, quality, accreditation and standards in engineering, science and technology	150,000
(c) Development and dissemination of information, learning and teaching materials in engineering, science and technology	150,000
(d) Applications and policy initiatives in engineering, science and technology for sustainable development	171,300

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations: UNIDO, UNU, UNDP, UNCTAD-UNSCTD, ILO	Technical cooperation
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs): AfDB, ADB, World Bank European Union, ASEAN, APEC, CommSec, Spac Forum, SOPAC	Technical cooperation Technical cooperation
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): WFEO-ICET, AAAS, EWB, REDR, IntTecDevGroup	Technical cooperation
Foundations and the private sector: DaimlerChrysler, Rockefeller, Carnegie, KASB Bank Inst Technology	Project cooperation/technical cooperation
Others: Universities and institutes	Technical and project cooperation

T02214   Main line of action 4:   Disaster prevention and preparedness

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $522,300
	$
(a) Regional and national networks on knowledge management and capacity-building for disaster risk mitigation	450,000
(b) Support to post-disaster studies and investigations	72,300

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations: Secretariat of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UN-ISDR) WMO, UNEP, UNDP	Coordination of the Inter-Agency Task Force on Disaster Reduction Follow-up of WCDR, joint activities on knowledge management
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs): World Bank	Joint activities within the ProVention of the World Bank on disaster scenarios in selected cities
Council of Europe	Joint activities within EUR-OPA Major Hazard Agreement
AFESD, ISESCO, ALECSO, NEPAD	Support to activities on disaster reduction in Asia, the Middle East and in Africa
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): ICSU ICET, International Seismological Centre EMSC	Post-disaster investigations Joint activities Seismological data
Foundations and the private sector: Insurance companies	Statistical data on natural disasters and support to specific activities
Others: GFZ, IIEES ADPC, USGS, GADR, ADRC, ICL, EMI, ORFEUS, BRGM, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	Scientific expertise and financial support Joint activities, including exchange of expertise, dissemination of information and best practices and pilot projects

II.2.2   Science and technology policies for sustainable development

T0222

Activities:		
• Regular budget	$2,163,100	
• Extrabudgetary*	$20,216,000	
Total, Activities:	**$22,379,100**	

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* Funds already received or firmly committed.

T02221   Main line of action 1:   Promoting policy dialogue and building capacities in the formulation of science, technology and innovation policies

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $958,400
	$
(a) Capacity-building in science policy formulation	438,400
(b) Policy dialogue and governance of science and technology	100,000
(c) Contributing to DESD	50,000
(d) Prospective and analytical studies and outreach activities	170,000
(e) Scientific cooperation as a means of peace and development	100,000
(f) University-industry partnership in science, technology and innovation	100,000

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
UNIDO, UNOPS	Science incubations, technology parks
UNCTAD	Science policy country review
World Bank	Capacity-building
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
OECD	Partnership on development projects
European Union, ISESCO, ALECSO, SCRES	Science and technology policy studies and/or ethics in science
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
ICSU	S&T policy and popularization of science
TWAS	Capacity-building (CB)
International Association of Science Parks	CB in science entrepreneurship
World Technopolis Association	CB in science cities management
World Islamic Call Society	Science and culture
Foundations and the private sector:	
Encyclopaedia of Life Support Systems (EOLSS)	

T02222   Main line of action 2:   Inter-island and interregional cooperation for sustainable development of Small Island Developing States (SIDS)

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $958,700
	$
(a) Identification of sustainable development priorities in SIDS	110,000
(b) Sustainable development pathways for SIDS	260,000
(c) Sharing of expertise through Internet forums and university networks	207,400
(d) Education for sustainable development in SIDS based on local knowledge and values	381,300

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations: UNICEF, UNDP	Technical and financial cooperation
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs): CARICOM, OECS, SPEC, SOPAC, Indian Ocean Commission (IOC)	Partners in Barbados+10 follow-up
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): Caribbean Conservation Association, Caribbean Network for Integrated Rural Development, Pacific Concerns Resource Centre	Partners in field project implementation
Caribbean Youth Environment Network, Pacific Youth Environment Network	Civil society counterparts
Foundations and the private sector: Lighthouse Foundation, Island Resources Foundation	Technical and financial cooperation
Chumbe Island Coral Park	Partner in field project implementation
Scotland On Line	Forum arrangements
Others: University of the South Pacific: Pacific Centre for Environment and Sustainable Development	Cooperation in project execution
University of Puerto Rico	Provision of small island expertise
Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology	Technical cooperation
Ministries of education in island countries in the Caribbean, Pacific and Indian Oceans	Collaboration on pedagogical materials and methods
Ministries of fisheries in island countries in the Caribbean, Pacific and Indian Oceans	Collaboration on coastal management issues

T02223   Main line of action 3:   **Local and indigenous knowledge systems for sustainable development and natural resource management**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $246,000
	$
(a) Capacity-building to mobilize indigenous knowledge for resource management and assessing change	127,300
(b) Local knowledge transmission through education for sustainable development	118,700

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations: UNEP-GEF	Technical cooperation on biological and cultural diversity and financial support
Secretariat of CBD	Traditional knowledge issues (Article 8(j))
Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues	Cooperation on indigenous issues
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): BARCIK, Association Markan Kura, Palau Conservation Society	Counterparts for field project implementation
Local and indigenous communities and organizations	Field project partners in Chile, Nicaragua, Palau, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, etc.

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
Foundations and private sector: Learning-Media	Multimedia CD-ROM development
Others: CNRS (France) Universities (Bergen, Durham, Missouri, Chulalongkorn, South Pacific) NOAA Ministries of education, Vanuatu Cultural Centre, Cree School Board Native Law Centre (University of Saskatchewan)	Project conception and implementation Research partners Technical and financial support Development of educational materials based on indigenous knowledge Indigenous youth internships

Major Programme III

Social and human sciences

T03001

	Regular budget				33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Extra-budgetary resources[3]	2006-2007 Total resources
	32 C/5 Approved[1]	Transfers[2] In/(Out)	33 C/5 Increase/ (Decrease) in resources	Recosting					
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Activities:									
Programme III.1	7 006 000	-	(1 199 400)	226 000	6 032 600	419 900	**6 452 500**	411 000	6 863 500
Programme III.2	5 189 500	-	(1 036 100)	161 800	4 315 200	-	**4 315 200**	59 453 000	63 768 200
Projects relating to cross-cutting themes	2 600 000	-	(1 541 200)	41 200	1 100 000	-	**1 100 000**	-	1 100 000
	14 795 500	-	(3 776 700)	429 000	11 447 800	419 900	**11 867 700**	59 864 000	71 731 700
HQ - Indirect programme costs	198 200	-	(6 900)	6 900	198 200	-	**198 200**	-	198 200
Personnel	18 343 200	300 700	(635 500)	1 183 600	19 192 000	580 100	**19 772 100**	1 065 000	20 837 100
Total, Major Programme III	**33 336 900**	**300 700**	**(4 419 100)**	**1 619 500**	**30 838 000**	**1 000 000**	**31 838 000**	**60 929 000**	**92 767 000**

[1] Budgets for 32 C/5 Approved are redistributed in accordance with the programme structure of the proposed 33 C/5.

[2] Transfers between appropriation lines in order to make the 2004-2005 base conform with the 2006-2007 programme structure as proposed in document 33 C/5.

[3] Funds already received or firmly committed.

T03002

Programme/Subprogramme/Main Line of Action (33 C/5 para. ref.)	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Regular budget Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Extrabudgetary resources*	2006-2007 Total resources
	$	$	$	$	$
I. **Personnel (work-years: regular budget 176**; extrabudgetary resources 10)**	**19 192 000**	**580 100**	**19 772 100**	**1 065 000**	**20 837 100**
II. **Activities:**					
III.1 **Ethics of science and philosophy**					
III.1.1 Ethics of science					
03111 Bioethics	2 228 000	225 100	**2 453 100**	-	2 453 100
03112 Ethics of science and technology	945 500	194 800	**1 140 300**	-	1 140 300
Total, III.1.1	**3 173 500**	**419 900**	**3 593 400**	**-**	**3 593 400**
III.1.2 Foresight, philosophy and human sciences, democracy and human security					
03121 Philosophical reflection and the human sciences	837 200	-	**837 200**	-	837 200
03122 Promotion of human security and peace	1 236 900	-	**1 236 900**	400 000	1 636 900
03123 Anticipation and foresight	785 000	-	**785 000**	11 000	796 000
Total, III.1.2	**2 859 100**	**-**	**2 859 100**	**411 000**	**3 270 100**
Total, III.1	**6 032 600**	**419 900**	**6 452 500**	**411 000**	**6 863 500**
III.2 **Human rights and social transformations**					
III.2.1 Promotion of human rights					
03211 Human rights development	696 000	-	**696 000**	38 482 000	39 178 000
03212 Gender equality and development	763 100	-	**763 100**	-	763 100
03213 Fight against racism and discrimination	327 700	-	**327 700**	2 275 000	2 602 700
Total, III.2.1	**1 786 800**	**-**	**1 786 800**	**40 757 000**	**42 543 800**
III.2.2 Social transformations					
03221 Policy, international cooperation and knowledge sharing in the social sciences	1 908 000	-	**1 908 000**	18 666 000	20 574 000
03222 International migration and social integration, especially in urban settings	620 400	-	**620 400**	30 000	650 400
Total, III.2.2	**2 528 400**	**-**	**2 528 400**	**18 696 000**	**21 224 400**
Total, III.2	**4 315 200**	**-**	**4 315 200**	**59 453 000**	**63 768 200**
Projects relating to cross-cutting themes					
o Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty	1 000 000	-	**1 000 000**	-	1 000 000
o The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society	100 000		**100 000**		100 000
		-		-	
Total, Projects relating to cross-cutting themes	**1 100 000**	**-**	**1 100 000**	**-**	**1 100 000**
Total, II. Activities	**11 447 800**	**419 900**	**11 867 700**	**59 864 000**	**71 731 700**
HQ - Indirect programme costs	198 200	-	**198 200**	-	198 200
Grand Total, Major Programme III	**30 838 000**	**1 000 000**	**31 838 000**	**60 929 000**	**92 767 000**

*   Funds already received or firmly committed.
**   The work-year of personnel under regular budget corresponds to the $635M proposal.

PROGRAMME III.1

Ethics of science and philosophy

III.1.1   Ethics of science

T0311

Activities:		
• Regular budget	$3,593,400	
• Extrabudgetary[*]	-	
	Total, Activities:	**$3,593,400**

T03111   Main line of action 1:   **Bioethics**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	**Regular budget $2,453,100**
	$
(a) Statutory activities	400,000
(b) Follow-up on cloning	90,000
(c) Capacity-building	500,000
(d) Implementation of instruments	923,100
(e) Ethics education programme	450,000
(f) International cooperation and coordination	90,000

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
FAO, UNDP, ESCWA, WHO, UNU, UNAIDS	Co-sponsors/co-organizers
	Coordination of partners, expert and consultation support
ILO, UNHCHR, WIPO	Inter-Agency Committee on Bioethics
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
ALECSO, ISESCO, ICSU, ICTP	Co-sponsors/co-organizers
Council of Europe, European Union, OECD, AU, PAHO	Inter-Agency Committee on Bioethics
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
National academies or councils of science and technology, national bioethics committees	Technical support and collaboration, analysis and research methodologies
Arab Academy of Sciences	Co-sponsor/co-organizer
Foundations and private sector:	
Arab Science and Technology Foundation	Stakeholder
Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development	Co-sponsor
Others:	
National universities, specialized research centres, UNESCO Bioethics Chairs	Technical support and collaboration

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[*]   Funds already received or firmly committed.

T03112   Main line of action 2:   **Ethics of science and technology**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $1,140,300
	$
(a) Statutory activities	175,000
(b) Environmental ethics	575,300
(c) Ethics of outer space	60,000
(d) Code of conduct for scientists	125,000
(e) Capacity-building and awareness-raising	155,000
(f) Research programme	50,000

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UN-OOSA), United Nations Committee for Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UN-COPUOS)	Ethics of outer space
UNEP	Environmental ethics
FAO	Code of ethics for scientists, contribution to the COMEST work on environmental ethics
ILO, UNIDIR	Code of conduct for scientists
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Partnership with United Nations environment team group in Beijing
OHCHR	Human rights and environmental ethics
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
European Union	Consultation with the European Group on ethics in science and new technologies
ALECSO, ISESCO	Co-sponsor/co-organizer
Regional Centres for Research Studies for Water Ethics	Stakeholders
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
International Council for Science (ICSU)	Code of ethics for scientists, COMEST activities
World Federation of Scientific Workers (WFSW)	Code of ethics for scientists
Arab Academy of Sciences	Co-sponsor/co-organizer
International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies (ICPHS)	Consultations, COMEST activities
Indian Council of Social Science Research	Advocacy
Centre for Studies in Social Sciences	Backstopping
International Social Science Council (ISSC)	Code of conduct for scientists, COMEST activities
All European Academies (ALLEA), Third World Academy of Sciences (TWAS)	Code of conduct for scientists
Foundations and private sector:	
Arab Science and Technology Foundation	Stakeholder
Others:	
Chinese Academy of Sciences	Partnership
National academies of sciences	Expert support in policy-elaboration
National bioethics committees	Cooperation

III.1.2 Foresight, philosophy and human sciences, democracy and human security

T0312

Activities:	
• Regular budget	$2,859,100
• Extrabudgetary[*]	$411,000
Total, Activities:	**$3,270,100**

T03121 Main line of action 1: **Philosophical reflection and the human sciences**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $837,200
	$
(a) Interregional philosophical dialogue and "pathways of thought"	225,000
(b) Promotion of philosophical teaching around the world	50,000
(c) UNESCO Philosophy Day	262,200
(d) Promotion of international and transdisciplinary cooperation in philosophy and human sciences: ICPHS/*Diogenes*	300,000

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
United Nations University, ONUB	Partnership
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
FLACSO	Information exchange
Agency of Francophonie Universities, West and Central Africa Offices	Joint cooperation
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
FISP,	Celebration of Philosophy Day
International Council of Philosophy and Humanistic Studies	Publication of *Diogenes*
International Social Science Council	Consultation
CODESRIA, Pan African Association of Anthropologists philosophy associations	Information exchange and cooperation
Foundations and private sector:	
National Library Foundation, Brazil	Partnership
Istituto per gli Studi Filosofici	Partnership
World Philosophy Review	Cooperation
Others:	
Networks of Philosophers from the Arab States and from the Asian Region	Cooperation
UNESCO Chair in the Philosophy of Culture and Institutions (University of Paris VIII)	Celebration of Philosophy Day
UNESCO Chairs in Philosophy (Chile, Tunisia, Turkey)	Partnership
International Institute of Philosophy, International Philosophy College, ORDECC, Oxford Centre of Ethics and the Philosophy of Law, House of Human Sciences, Popular University of Caen, University of All Knowledge, Institute of Contemporary Thought, Chinese Academy of Social Science, Academies of Arts and Sciences, African Centre for Advanced Studies (Benin)	Partnership
Russian Institute of Cultural Research	Networking

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[*] Funds already received or firmly committed.

T03122   Main line of action 2:   **Promotion of human security and peace**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $1,236,900
	$
(a) Promotion of human security, peace and reconciliation	387,400
(b) Study of contemporary forms of violence	40,000
(c) Félix Houphouët-Boigny Peace Prize	315,000
(d) BYBLOS	250,000
(e) Reconciliation through civil societies and women's organizations in Africa	244,500

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations: UNDP, International Peace Academy	Cooperation
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs) African Union, ASEAN, OSCE, Human Security Network SADC ECOWAS	Partnership Exchange of policy experience
Foundations and private sector: Nippon Foundation	Finances the UNESCO Prize for Peace Education
Others: ISS, FLACSO, IHEDN, Korea University, Regional Human Security Centre (Jordan), OSCE Academy Bishkek, Commission on Human Security, Harvard Program on Humanitarian Policy and Conflict Research, Institute for Human Security at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Human Security Centre at the Liu Institute for Global Issues (British Columbia University), Israeli/Palestinian University/NGOs/Institutes	Partnership

T03123   Main line of action 3:   **Anticipation and foresight**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $785,000
	$
(a) Twenty-first Century Talks	285,000
(b) UNESCO World Report	500,000

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations: UNDP, UNU	Consultation and cooperation
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): International Social Science Council (ISSC), International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies, Futuribles International, World Futures Studies Federation (WFSF), World Future Society (WFS), Club of Rome	Consultation and cooperation
Foundations and private sector: Foundations working on the future	Consultation and cooperation
Others: Council on the Future	Consultation and cooperation

PROGRAMME III.2

Human rights and social transformations

III.2.1   Promotion of human rights

T0321

Activities:	
• Regular budget	$1,786,800
• Extrabudgetary[*]	$40,757,000
Total, Activities:	**$42,543,800**

T03211   Main line of action 1:   **Human rights development**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $696,000
	$
(a) Advancement of policy-oriented human rights research	400,400
(b) Advancement of knowledge on human rights	212,000
(c) Strengthening partnerships and cooperation	83,600

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations: OHCHR and its regional offices	Capacity-building in human rights research and human rights education
UNCHR, ILO, WHO, UNDP, UNICEF, OCHA and UNAIDS	Cooperation in the fields of human rights education, training, research and awareness-raising
Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, Human Rights Committee (HRC) and other human rights treaty monitoring bodies	Cooperation in research on human rights issues for the elucidation of the content and application of human rights, cooperation in promotion activities, mutual consultations
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs): OSCE, ODIHR, Council of Europe, OAS, European Union, AU African Commission on Human and People's Rights, AIF, ISESCO, CIDH, OCAS, Inter-American Institute of Human Rights (IIDH), ASEAN	Reciprocal consultations and development of cooperation through support for joint activities
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): European Master's Degree in Human Rights and Democratization, Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law (Sweden), FIDH, CODESRIA	Cooperation in research, education, training, dissemination of information and awareness-raising
Others: SIDA, DFID, CIDA, UNESCO Chairs in Human Rights, Democracy, Peace and Tolerance, Latin American research network on economic, social and cultural rights, Network of "Cities for Human Rights", Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, China Society for Human Rights Studies	Cooperation

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[*]   Funds already received or firmly committed.

T03212   Main line of action 2:   **Gender equality and development**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $763,100
	$
(a) Making globalization and democratization work for women	196,000
(b) Cultural change for women's advancement	136,800
(c) Women's involvement in conflict resolution, peacebuilding	430,300

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
UNIFEM, ILO, INSTRAW, UNFPA, UNDP, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), ECLAC	Consultation, technical cooperation, joint ventures/projects
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOS):	
Council of Europe, IPU	Cooperation on projects
ISESCO	Cost-sharing
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
Oxfam, Derbent Centre for Social and Psychological Rehabilitation and Culture of Peace	Working partnership
Women's NGOs	Active participation and public relations
Network of Chairs on Gender, CAWTAR	Cooperation on joint ventures
	Cooperation on projects
Foundations and private sector:	
Ford Foundation	Partnership
Others:	
Legal/Lawyers Associations	Cooperation on juridical project
Network of Ministers of Women's Affairs	Cooperation on projects
Women's advocacy networks	
MOST Network on Cities, Environment and Gender Relations	Analysis and "best practices" approach on policy-research interactions
FLACSO, CIESAS	Research and analysis
DFID	Partnership

T03213   Main line of action 3:   **Fight against racism and discrimination**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $327,700
	$
(a) International coalition of cities against racism and xenophobia	263,100
(b) Promotion of tolerance and non-violence: the UNESCO-Madanjeet Singh Prize	29,800
(c) International Day for Tolerance and International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination	34,800

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
OHCHR, UN-HABITAT	Cooperation in joint ventures
UNAIDS	Financial contribution
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
Council of Europe, EUMC	Cooperation in joint ventures
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
International Association of Educating Cities, IMADR, Network of the UNESCO Centres, Metropolis Project, Inter-American Institute of Human Rights, Indigenous and Afrodescendents Networks	Cooperation in joint ventures/projects
Others:	
United Cities and Local Governments, Universities associations	Cooperation in joint ventures/projects

III.2.2   Social transformations

T0322

Activities:	
• Regular budget	$2,528,400
• Extrabudgetary[*]	$18,696,000
Total, Activities:	**$21,224,400**

T03221   Main line of action 1:   Policy, international cooperation and knowledge-sharing in the social sciences

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $1,908,000
	$
(a) MOST's phase 2: Moving to sustainable transformations	1,206,600
(b) *International Social Sciences Journal* (ISSJ)	215,400
(c) Framework agreement with ISSC	486,000

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
United Nations, ILO, UNHCR, OHCHR	Cooperation for the High-Level Dialogue on International Migration and in the promotion of the United Nations Convention on Migrants' Rights
UN-HABITAT, UNICEF, UNDP, UNDESA, UNU	Consultation, information-sharing, technical support
United Nations Research Institute on Social Development (UNRISD)	Follow-up to the Copenhagen review process
ECLAC	Cooperation on research activities

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[*]   Funds already received or firmly committed.

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
IOM, European Union, OECD	Cooperation in the promotion of the United Nations Convention on Migrants' Rights
CARICOM	Technical support
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
COHRE	Cooperation in the promotion of the United Nations Convention on Migrants' Rights
Lebanese Centre for Policy Studies	Research and analysis of studies
Indian Council of Social Science Research	Advocacy
International Social Sciences Council (ISSC)	Consultation and cooperation
Foundations and private sector:	
MTA/VITA Foundation Hungary, Hydro Quebec, Outer Space Group (SEOUL), Tata Institute for Social Sciences, Ford Foundation	Partnership
Others:	
Migration Research Networks, APMRN, CEENOM, PIECUM	Cooperation in the promotion of the United Nations Convention on Migrants' Rights, Research on migration
ASPAC (Association of Social Scientists)	Working partnership
FLACSO, CLACSO, Centro de Estudios Latinoamericanos (CELA), LASA	Cooperation on research activities
CIDA, DFID	Partnership

T03222   Main line of action 2:   **International migration and social integration, especially in urban settings**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $620,400
	$
(a) United Nations Convention on Migrants' Rights	259,200
(b) Policies of international migration	211,400
(c) Social integration in urban settings	149,800

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
UNDP, UN-HABITAT, OHCHR, UNCHR, IOM, ILO	Consultation, information-sharing, technical support
Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)	Recommendations and conclusions for action
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
IOM	Working partnership
OSCE	Financial assistance and expert consultation
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
Korea Labour Institute	Working partnership
Others:	
Asia Pacific Migration Research Network, Chonbuk National University (Korea)	Working partnership, contracts
CEENOM	Execution of activities, networking and research

Major Programme IV

Culture

T04001

	Regular budget				33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Extra-budgetary resources[3]	2006-2007 Total resources
	32 C/5 Approved[1]	Transfers[2] In/(Out)	33 C/5 Increase/ (Decrease) in resources	Recosting					
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Activities:									
Programme IV.1	9 388 200	-	(710 600)	333 100	9 010 700	1 809 800	**10 820 500**	31 841 000	42 661 500
Programme IV.2	8 108 900	(100 000)	(1 821 500)	237 400	6 424 800	-	**6 424 800**	2 761 000	9 185 800
Projects relating to cross-cutting themes	1 700 000	-	(688 800)	38 800	1 050 000	-	**1 050 000**	-	1 050 000
	19 197 100	(100 000)	(3 220 900)	609 300	16 485 500	1 809 800	**18 295 300**	34 602 000	52 897 300
HQ - Indirect programme costs	215 700	-	(7 600)	7 600	215 700	-	**215 700**	-	215 700
Personnel	33 967 400	(699 400)	(1 695 900)	2 301 300	33 873 400	1 190 200	**35 063 600**	2 132 000	37 195 600
Total, Major Programme IV	**53 380 200**	**(799 400)**	**(4 924 400)**	**2 918 200**	**50 574 600**	**3 000 000**	**53 574 600**	**36 734 000**	**90 308 600**

[1] Budgets for 32 C/5 Approved are redistributed in accordance with the programme structure of the proposed 33 C/5.

[2] Transfers between appropriation lines in order to make the 2004-2005 base conform with the 2006-2007 programme structure as proposed in document 33 C/5.

[3] Funds already received or firmly committed.

T04002

Programme/Subprogramme/Main Line of Action (33 C/5 para. ref.)	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Regular budget Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Extrabudgetary resources*	2006-2007 Total resources
	$	$	$	$	$
I. Personnel (work-years: regular budget 330; extrabudgetary resources 18)**	**33 873 400**	**1 190 200**	**35 063 600**	**2 132 000**	**37 195 600**
II. Activities:					
IV.1 Protect and safeguard cultural heritage worldwide					
IV.1.1 Reinforcing capacity-building for the protection of world heritage					
04111 Coordination of statutory meetings of the World Heritage Committee	732 500	150 000	**882 500**	-	882 500
04112 Promotion of equitable representation on the World Heritage List	179 000	90 000	**269 000**	-	269 000
04113 Strengthening the protection of world heritage properties and in particular properties in danger	2 347 700	167 300	**2 515 000**	20 382 000	22 897 000
Total, IV.1.1	**3 259 200**	**407 300**	**3 666 500**	**20 382 000**	**24 048 500**
IV.1.2 Identifying and safeguarding the intangible cultural heritage					
04121 Promoting the entry into force of the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage	1 211 300	-	**1 211 300**	-	1 211 300
04122 Strengthening capacities for the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage	1 189 000	902 500	**2 091 500**	2 385 000	4 476 500
Total, IV.1.2	**2 400 300**	**902 500**	**3 302 800**	**2 385 000**	**5 687 800**
IV.1.3 Protecting and rehabilitating cultural heritage					
04131 Rehabilitation of heritage in post-conflict situations and in the LDCs	1 451 800	-	**1 451 800**	6 912 000	8 363 800
04132 Promotion and implementation of conventions for the protection of cultural heritage	831 400	-	**831 400**	-	831 400
Total, IV.1.3	**2 283 200**	**-**	**2 283 200**	**6 912 000**	**9 195 200**
IV.1.4 Protecting cultural property					
04141 Enhancing protection of movable cultural property	858 000	500 000	**1 358 000**	2 162 000	3 520 000
04142 Advancing heritage conservation practices and museum policy development	210 000	-	**210 000**	-	210 000
Total, IV.1.4	**1 068 000**	**500 000**	**1 568 000**	**2 162 000**	**3 730 000**
Total, IV.1	**9 010 700**	**1 809 800**	**10 820 500**	**31 841 000**	**42 661 500**
IV.2 Strengthening cultural policies, cultural industries and intercultural dialogue					
IV.2.1 Developing cultural policies					
04211 Promotion of the Convention on the Protection of the Diversity of Cultural Contents and Artistic Expressions	1 109 900	-	**1 109 900**	-	1 109 900
04212 Promotion, elaboration, implementation and updating of cultural policies	923 000	-	**923 000**	995 000	1 918 000
Total, IV.2.1	**2 032 900**	**-**	**2 032 900**	**995 000**	**3 027 900**
IV.2.2 Promoting intercultural dialogue					
04221 Formulation of policies promoting cultural pluralism and intercultural dialogue	985 000	-	**985 000**	180 000	1 165 000
04222 Strengthening competences in intercultural communication	836 000	-	**836 000**	-	836 000
Total, IV.2.2	**1 821 000**	**-**	**1 821 000**	**180 000**	**2 001 000**
IV.2.3 Sustaining cultural industries and crafts					
04231 Development of cultural industries and strengthening of partnerships	1 925 600	-	**1 925 600**	1 286 000	3 211 600
04232 Advancing crafts and design for sustainable development	645 300	-	**645 300**	300 000	945 300
Total, IV.2.3	**2 570 900**	**-**	**2 570 900**	**1 586 000**	**4 156 900**
Total, IV.2	**6 424 800**	**-**	**6 424 800**	**2 761 000**	**9 185 800**

Programme/Subprogramme/Main Line of Action (33 C/5 para. ref.)	Regular budget		33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Extrabudgetary resources*	2006-2007 Total resources
	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement			
	$	$	$	$	$
Projects relating to cross-cutting themes					
o Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty	750 000	-	**750 000**	-	750 000
o The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society	300 000	-	**300 000**	-	300 000
Total, Projects relating to cross-cutting themes	**1 050 000**	**-**	**1 050 000**	**-**	**1 050 000**
Total, II. Activities	**16 485 500**	**1 809 800**	**18 295 300**	**34 602 000**	**52 897 300**
HQ - Indirect programme costs	**215 700**		**215 700**		215 700
Grand Total, Major Programme IV	**50 574 600**	**3 000 000**	**53 574 600**	**36 734 000**	**90 308 600**

*   Funds already received or firmly committed.
**   The work-year of personnel under the regular budget corresponds to the $635M proposal.

PROGRAMME IV.1

Protect and safeguard cultural heritage worldwide

IV.1.1 Reinforcing capacity-building for the protection of world heritage

T0411

Activities:		
• Regular budget		$3,666,500
• Extrabudgetary*		$20,382,000
	Total, Activities:	**$24,048,500**

T04111 Main line of action 1: **Coordination of statutory meetings of the World Heritage Committee**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $882,500
	$
(a) World Heritage Committee meetings (2) and General Assembly of States Parties	460,000
(b) Establishment of a retrospective inventory and a geographic information system	307,500
(c) Meetings of experts and studies	115,000

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
ICOMOS, IUCN	Evaluation and presentation of nominations, contribution to the state of conservation reports and preparation of the Committee's documents
ICCROM	Contribution to the preparation of the Committee's documents
Others:	
Government agencies in charge of World Heritage natural and cultural sites	Implementing partners

T04112 Main line of action 2: **Promotion of equitable representation on the World Heritage List**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $269,000
	$
(a) Regional meetings to prepare tentative lists	90,000
(b) Management of nominations	179,000

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* Funds already received or firmly committed.

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations: UNDP, UNFPA, FAO, ILO, UNF	Technical assistance Contribution for the preparation of sites for World Heritage listing
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs): NEPAD	Cooperation
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): ICOMOS, IUCN	Technical assistance to States Parties in identification of their heritage as well as advisory services in preparing nominations of cultural and natural properties to the World Heritage List
Others: Netherlands	Contribution to activities related to Global Strategy
France-UNESCO Cooperation Agreement	Technical assistance/financial participation

T04113   Main line of action 3:   Strengthening the protection of world heritage properties and in particular properties in danger

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $2,515,000
	$
(a) Management and conservation of regional properties and programmes	1,917,700
(b) Partnerships	137,300
(c) International Coordinating Committees for Angkor, Iraq and Afghanistan	460,000

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations: UNDP, UNF	Funding of projects
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs): European Commission	Financial contribution for the protection of potential World Heritage sites
Council of Europe	Exchange of information
World Bank, Asian Development Bank	Technical assistance
Inter-parliamentary Assembly of CIS	Support for implementation of existing standard-setting instruments relating to the World Heritage, and encouragement for additional national measures and legislation
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): ICOMOS, IUCN	Advisory services in protection and conservation of cultural heritage
ICCROM	Advisory services
WWF	Partner in conservation activities
IFLA	Advice
Foundations and private sector: Earth Watch, ALL NIPPON AIR (ANA), Hewlett Packard, Calion Bank,	Partnership, fund-raising
World Monuments Fund	Operational partnership

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
Others: France-UNESCO Cooperation Agreement, Spain, Belgium, Italy, Netherlands International Organization of the Francophonie (OIF)	Funding of projects for the conservation of World Heritage Financial and technical assistance

IV.1.2   Identifying and safeguarding the intangible cultural heritage

T0412

Activities:	
• Regular budget	$3,302,800
• Extrabudgetary*	$2,385,000
Total, Activities:	**$5,687,800**

T04121   Main line of action 1:   **Promoting the entry into force of the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $1,211,300
	$
(a) Statutory meetings	600,000
(b) Consultative meetings	340,000
(c) Promotional activities and programme support	271,300

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations: WIPO, UNDP, UNCTAD, UNHCR	Policy/programme cooperation and coordination
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs): NEPAD, ASEAN, ALECSO, MERCOSUR, SECAB (Executive Secretariat of the Andrés Bello Convention) Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) ICCROM	Policy cooperation Project cooperation and financing Cooperation in training activities
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): ICOM, ICTM, ICOMOS, IUCN, ICPHS, ISSC, UNIMA, CIPL, ITI	Thematic expertise
Foundations and private sector: Smithsonian Institution, Discovery Channel, NHK Sony Corporation, BBC, Samsung Electronics, Nordic World Heritage Foundation	Programme and financial contribution

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* Funds already received or firmly committed.

T04122   Main line of action 2:   **Strengthening capacities for the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $2,091,500
	$
(a) Assistance to Member States for safeguarding plans	630,000
(b) Assistance to Member States for inventory-making	400,000
(c) Enhancing transmission systems of "living human treasures"	100,000
(d) Safeguarding endangered languages	250,000
(e) Other safeguarding measures and promotional activities and production of manuals	711,500

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations: UNDP, World Bank	Cooperation and financial support
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs): AU, ALECSO, LAS, Andean Parliament, IDB, Organization of Ibero-American States for Education, Science and Culture (OEI), Inter-Parliamentary Union, African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States, ACP Group, OIF	Cooperation and exchange of information
Executive Secretariat of the Andrés Bello Convention (SECAB)	Cooperation and financial support
New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), Southern African Development Community (SADC)	Contribution to the reinforcement of the role of intangible cultural heritage in NEPAD's Plan of Action
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): Permanent International Committee of Linguists (CIPL), ICPHPS, ISSC, ICTM, CICIBA	Cooperation
Foundations and private sector: Smithsonian Institution, BBC, Discovery Channel, NHK Sony Corporation, Samsung Electronics	Programme and financial contribution
Others: Japanese fund-in-trust for the safeguarding and promotion of ITH, NORAD, Government of Korea	Financial contribution for the implementation of the Action Plan for the safeguarding of the Palestinian intangible heritage
ACCU	Cooperation

IV.1.3 Protecting and rehabilitating cultural heritage

T0413

Activities:	
• Regular budget	$2,283,200
• Extrabudgetary[*]	$6,912,000
Total, Activities:	**$9,195,200**

T04131 Main line of action 1: **Rehabilitation of heritage in post-conflict situations and in the LDCs**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $1,451,800
	$
(a) Rehabilitation of the cultural heritage in post-conflict situations in Africa, in particular in the LDCs	436,400
(b) Rehabilitation of the cultural heritage in post-conflict situations in the Arab States, in particular in the LDCs	385,100
(c) Rehabilitation of the cultural heritage in post-conflict situations in Asia and the Pacific, in particular in the LDCs	254,100
(d) Rehabilitation of the cultural heritage in post-conflict situations in Latin America, in particular in the LDCs	86,000
(e) Rehabilitation of the cultural heritage in post-conflict situations in Europe and new emergency situations	290,200

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
World Bank, IADB, IDB, UNOPS	Formal and/or operational partnerships
UNDP	Partner
IMF	Financial support, sponsorship
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
Council of Europe, European Union, ALECSO, ISESCO	Operational partnerships
ICCROM	Technical support
European Commission	Financial contribution for the protection of cultural heritage
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
ICOM, ICOMOS	Implementation of activities and advice
SPACH, AFRICOM, CRAterre	Implementation of activities
Mines Advisory Group	Technical and scientific support
Foundations and private sector:	
World Monuments Fund, Aga Khan Trust Foundation	Operational partnerships
Soros Foundation	Funding partner
Others:	
NHK	Partnership

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[*] Funds already received or firmly committed.

T04132   Main line of action 2:   **Promotion and implementation of conventions for the protection of cultural heritage**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $831,400
	$
(a) Statutory obligations	216,000
(b) Promoting and strengthening the implementation of existing instruments	615,400

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
UNDP	Funding partner
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
ICCROM	Partnership/joint coordination of activities
UNIDROIT/INTERPOL, CRC	Technical assistance
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
ICOMOS	Operational partnership and advice under framework agreement
ICOM, ILA, IFLA, ICA, SACH	Cooperation

IV.1.4   Protecting cultural property

T0414

Activities:	
• Regular budget	$1,568,000
• Extrabudgetary[*]	$2,162,000
Total, Activities:	**$3,730,000**

T04141   Main line of action 1:   **Enhancing protection of movable cultural property**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $1,358,000
	$
(a) Enhancing protection of movable cultural property in Europe	368,000
(b) Enhancing protection of movable cultural property in Africa	350,000
(c) Enhancing protection of movable cultural property in the Arab States	130,000
(d) Enhancing protection of movable cultural property in Asia and the Pacific	320,000
(e) Enhancing protection of movable cultural property in Latin America	190,000

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[*]   Funds already received or firmly committed.

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations: UNDP	Operational partnership
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs): European Commission INTERPOL ICCROM USAID, ICRC	Operational partnership Technical advice Strengthening of the role of museums in community life Technical assistance
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): ICOM IPAM (International Partnerships Among Museums), AFRICOM, EPA (Ecole de patrimoine africain), PMDA (Programme for Museum Development in Africa), Scandanavian Museum Partnership Programmes, PIMA (Pacific Islands Museums Association), WAMP (West African Museums Programme), AAM (American Association of Museums) Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre ICOMOS	Knowledge transfer under framework agreement Technical support Operational support Technical assistance/joint research
Others: Direction des musées de France, ISIAO (Italian Institute for Africa and the Orient)	Provide technical support

T04142 Main line of action 2: **Advancing heritage conservation practices and museum policy development**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $210,000
(a) *Museum International*	$ 210,000

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations: UNDP, World Bank	Intellectual and research partnership
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): ICOM, ICOMOS	Intellectual and research partnership
Foundations and private sector: World Monuments Fund, Smithsonian Institution, Ford Foundation, Getty Foundation	Intellectual and research partnership

PROGRAMME IV.2

Strengthening cultural policies, cultural industries and intercultural dialogue

IV.2.1   Developing cultural policies

T0421

Activities:	
• Regular budget	$2,032,900
• Extrabudgetary[*]	$995,000
Total, Activities:	**$3,027,900**

T04211   Main line of action 1:   Promotion of the Convention on the Protection of the Diversity of Cultural Contents and Artistic Expressions

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $1,109,900
	$
(a) Mainstreaming of the principles of the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity in national, regional and international policies	500,000
(b) Promotion of the convention on the protection of the diversity of cultural contents and artistic expressions	559,900
(c) Enhancing linkages between cultural and biological diversity as a key basis for sustainable development	50,000

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)	Exchange of information, joint activities
World Trade Organization (WTO)	Operational partnership
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
AU, ALECSO, League of Arab States, ISESCO, ASEAN, Council of Europe, European Commission, OAS, OEI	Intellectual cooperation, networking, joint activities
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
International Network for Cultural Diversity (INCD)	Networking, promotion of activities, joint initiatives
International Network on Cultural Policies (INCP)	Exchange of information, networking, joint activities
Others:	
Observatories for cultural policies	Cooperation

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[*]   Funds already received or firmly committed.

T04212   Main line of action 2:   **Promotion, elaboration, implementation and updating of cultural policies**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $923,000
	$
(a) Design or updating of cultural policies for sustainable development	370,000
(b) Acknowledgement of culture in development policies	323,000
(c) Cultural tourism and sustainable development	130,000
(d) Cultural aspects of combating the HIV/AIDS pandemic	100,000

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	Support to culture-based development activities
WIPO	Support to cultural micro-enterprises
UNAIDS	HIV/AIDS coordination and financial support
World Tourism Organization (WTO)	Cooperation in cultural tourism activities
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Financial support, including for cultural tourism
World Bank Group	Financial support
UNICEF, UNFPA	Technical assistance/cooperation
Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)	Support to culture-based regional development activities
ECLAC	Support to culture and development activities
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
ALECSO	Operational partnership, political support
African Development Bank (AfDB)	Financial support
African Union	Reinforcement of the role of culture in NEPAD's Plan of Action, political support
OEI, OIF, ECOWAS	Political support
SADC	Financial support (through Cultural Fund)
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
ICOMOS	Cultural tourism, promotion of training programmes for conservation specialists
World Islamic Call Society (WICS)	Promotion of a culture of peace in the Near East (in cooperation with SHS)
International Bureau of Social Tourism (BITS)	Cooperation in quality tourism
World Association for Small and Medium Enterprises (WASME)	Promotion of SMEs, development of free enterprises
Union of African Towns	Culture-based development activities
Social Science Research Council	Cooperation on gender and HIV/AIDS
Foundations and private sector:	
L'Oréal, ATV Africa	Funding/cooperation
Others:	
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	Joint activities/technical assistance for HIV/AIDS

IV.2.2 Promoting intercultural dialogue

T0422

Activities:	
• Regular budget	$1,821,000
• Extrabudgetary*	$180,000
Total, Activities:	**$2,001,000**

T04221 Main line of action 1: **Formulation of policies promoting cultural pluralism and intercultural dialogue**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $985,000
	$
(a) Development of strategic approaches and methodological tools for capacity-building in intercultural dialogue	430,000
(b) Constructing mutual consent with indigenous peoples on policies and actions concerning their development	320,000
(c) Capacity-building for political decision-makers at the local and national level in cultural pluralism	235,000

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
United Nations, United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, UNHCR	Collaboration and exchange of information on indigenous issues
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Exchange of information and experience
UN-HABITAT	Definition of methodologies for good practice
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	Collaboration on indigenous issues, exchange of expertise and dissemination of information in relation to freedom of faith and conviction
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
European Union, Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC)	Exchange of information and experience
Council of Europe	Cooperation through pilot projects
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
World Conference on Religions for Peace	Elaboration and execution of joint activities
The World Islamic Call Society (WICS)	Intellectual cooperation and financial support
Outlook International (Melbourne)	Consultation and implementation of activities regarding interreligious and inter-ethnic conflict
ICSU, The International Alliance of Indigenous and Tribal Peoples of the Tropical Forests, South African San Institute, Indigenous Peoples of Africa Coordinating Committee, Andean Project of Rural Technologies, "Local Earth Observation"	Implementing Action Plan of the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity; follow-up of the recommendations of the World Social Summit on Sustainable Development

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* Funds already received or firmly committed.

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
Foundations and private sector:	
Soros, Stichting, Tetebba, Anna Lindh, Templeton Foundations, Buffalo Trust	Sensitization and joint projects
A.M. Qattan Foundation	Technical assistance
Others:	
United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG)	Sensitization and joint research
UNESCO Chairs	Exchanges of data and experience

T04222   Main line of action 2:   **Strengthening competences in intercultural communication**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $836,000
	$
(a) Strengthening of research into the slave trade and slavery, and contribution of knowledge on the cultural interaction thus generated	445,000
(b) Prevention of communal conflict where culture is a dominant factor	178,000
(c) Integration of concepts and policies on intercultural dialogue and cultural diversity in the Decade on Education for Sustainable Development	62,000
(d) Promotion of Interfaith Dialogue	151,000

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
UNHCR, UNDP	Exchange of information and experience
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
AU, CARICOM, Organization of American States (OAS), League of Arab States (LAS), ACP Group	Mobilization of extrabudgetary funds
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
International Association of Universities (IAU)	Exchange of information
World Conference on Religions for Peace	Joint projects
Foundations and private sector:	
Ford Foundation	Mobilization of extrabudgetary funds
A.M. Qattan Foundation	Technical assistance
Others:	
International Scientific Committee and national committees for the Slave Route project	Coordination and mobilization for a broader participation of civil society

IV.2.3   Sustaining cultural industries and crafts

T0423

Activities:	
• Regular budget	$2,570,900
• Extrabudgetary[*]	$1,586,000
Total, Activities:	**$4,156,900**

T04231   Main line of action 1:   Development of cultural industries and strengthening of partnerships

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $1,925,600
	$
(a) Support for projects, information, awareness-raising and training for partners	877,900
(b) Promotion of copyright and prevention of piracy	384,700
(c) Promotion of the arts and cooperation with artists	663,000

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
UNCTAD	Joint projects: cultural goods and services; Global Alliance
International Labour Office (ILO)	Joint projects: Global Alliance; copyright; social status of the artist
International Trade Centre	Joint projects: cultural industries; Global Alliance
World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)	Joint projects: copyright; Global Alliance
United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)	Joint projects: cultural industries; Global Alliance
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
WTO, European Commission, MERCOSUR, Council of Europe, CIS, Organization of American States	Partnership
African Union	Development of cultural industries within NEPAD
Regional Centre for Book Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (CERLALC)	Partnership: books and copyright
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):	
International Council for Film, Television and Audiovisual Communication (IFTC) and all its members	Cooperation
International Union of Cinemas (UNIC)	Cooperation
International Music Council (IMC), International Theatre Institute (ITI), International PEN	Framework agreement: social status of the artist, collaboration with networks
International Association of Art Critics (AICA)	Social status of the artist
International Publishers Association (IPA), International Booksellers' Federation (IBF), International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA)	World Book and Copyright Day and World Book Capital
International Federation of Translators (FIT)	Clearing Centre on literary translation
International Book Bank, Books for Africa (United States)	Cooperation with book donation programme
International Federation of the Phonographic Industry (IFPI)	Cooperation: copyright and combating piracy

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[*]   Funds already received or firmly committed.

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
International Confederation of Societies of Authors and Composers (CISAC), International Federation of Reproduction Rights Organizations (IFRRO), International Association of Audiovisual Writers and Directors (AIDAA), International Confederation of Music Publishers (ICMP), Federation of European Film Directors (FERA), Association internationale pour la protection de la propriété industrielle (AIPPI), International Literary and Artistic Association (ALAI), International Copyright Society (INTERGU), International Writers' Guild (IWG)	Cooperation: copyright
International Federation of Musicians (FIM), International Federation of Actors (FIA), world organization of cities "United Cities and Local Governments" (UCLG)	Cooperation

T04232 Main line of action 2: **Advancing crafts and design for sustainable development**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $645,300
	$
(a) Strengthening of the role of crafts in development	155,000
(b) Development of professional capacities	230,000
(c) Promotion of quality crafts/design on the international market	260,300

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
International Trade Centre	Joint projects
UNDP, World Bank	Financial support
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
SADC, WAEMU, World Crafts Council	Development of the crafts sector
GTZ/*udle*	Technical cooperation
ICCROM	Information advice/joint research
NORAD	Financial assistance
PlaNet Finance	Joint projects
Foundations and private sector:	
Felissimo Group, Ateliers d'Art de France	Competitions: Design 21 and Tribute 21 and promotional activities
ASEAN Handicraft Promotion and Development Association (AHPADA)	Lead implementation partner and financial contributor

Major Programme V

Communication and information

T05001

	Regular budget				33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Extra-budgetary resources[3]	2006-2007 Total resources
	32 C/5 Approved[1]	Transfers[2] In/(Out)	33 C/5 Increase/ (Decrease) in resources	Recosting					
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Activities:									
Programme V.1	9 603 400	-	(156 900)	362 500	9 809 000	500 000	**10 309 000**	2 871 000	13 180 000
Programme V.2	4 844 800	(150 000)	(1 873 100)	108 300	2 930 000	450 100	**3 380 100**	2 511 000	5 891 100
Projects relating to cross-cutting themes	2 430 000	-	(985 400)	55 400	1 500 000	-	**1 500 000**	-	1 500 000
	16 878 200	(150 000)	(3 015 400)	526 200	14 239 000	950 100	**15 189 100**	5 382 000	20 571 100
HQ - Indirect programme costs	209 200	-	(7 300)	7 300	209 200	-	**209 200**	-	209 200
Personnel	18 454 000	(77 600)	(1 224 400)	1 350 200	18 502 200	549 900	**19 052 100**	458 000	19 510 100
Total, Major Programme V	**35 541 400**	**(227 600)**	**(4 247 100)**	**1 883 700**	**32 950 400**	**1 500 000**	**34 450 400**	**5 840 000**	**40 290 400**

T05002

Programme/Subprogramme/Main Line of Action (33 C/5 para. ref.)	Regular budget		33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Extra-budgetary resources*	2006-2007 Total resources
	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement			
	$	$	$	$	$
I. Personnel (work-years: regular budget 186**; extrabudgetary resources 4)	**18 502 200**	**549 900**	**19 052 100**	**458 000**	**19 510 100**
II. Activities:					
V.1 Empowering people through access to information and knowledge with special emphasis on freedom of expression					
V.1.1 Creating an enabling environment for the promotion of freedom of expression and universal access					
05111 Promoting freedom of expression	1 710 600	500 000	**2 210 600**	100 000	2 310 600
05112 Universal access - promoting policies and standards, raising awareness and monitoring	1 722 600	-	**1 722 600**	1 086 000	2 808 600
Total, V.1.1	**3 433 200**	**500 000**	**3 933 200**	**1 186 000**	**5 119 200**
V.1.2 Fostering community access and diversity of content					
05121 Training information and media professionals and strengthening related institutions	2 047 300	-	**2 047 300**	1 300 000	3 347 300
05122 Strengthening community access and participation in knowledge societies	2 103 200	-	**2 103 200**	200 000	2 303 200
05123 Creating and preserving diverse content	2 225 300	-	**2 225 300**	185 000	2 410 300
Total, V.1.2	**6 375 800**	**-**	**6 375 800**	**1 685 000**	**8 060 800**
Total, V.1	**9 809 000**	**500 000**	**10 309 000**	**2 871 000**	**13 180 000**
V.2 Promoting communication development and ICTs for education, science and culture					
V.2.1 Fostering media development					
05211 Promoting independent and pluralistic media development	1 290 000	-	**1 290 000**	1 004 000	2 294 000
05212 Developing media in conflict areas and post-disaster situations	1 054 000	-	**1 054 000**	409 000	1 463 000
Total, V.2.1	**2 344 000**	**-**	**2 344 000**	**1 413 000**	**3 757 000**
V.2.2 Advancing the use of ICTs in education, science and culture					
05221 Enhancing literacy, teacher training and quality education at all levels through media and ICTs	325 700	450 100	**775 800**	541 000	1 316 800
05222 Broadening access to scientific and technological information through media and ICTs	260 300	-	**260 300**	557 000	817 300
Total, V.2.2	**586 000**	**450 100**	**1 036 100**	**1 098 000**	**2 134 100**
Total, V.2	**2 930 000**	**450 100**	**3 380 100**	**2 511 000**	**5 891 100**
Projects relating to cross-cutting themes					
o Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty	150 000	-	**150 000**	-	150 000
o The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society	1 350 000	-	**1 350 000**	-	1 350 000
Total, Projects relating to cross-cutting themes	**1 500 000**	**-**	**1 500 000**	**-**	**1 500 000**
Total, II. Activities	**14 239 000**	**950 100**	**15 189 100**	**5 382 000**	**20 571 100**
HQ - Indirect programme costs	209 200	-	**209 200**	-	209 200
Grand Total, Major Programme V	**32 950 400**	**1 500 000**	**34 450 400**	**5 840 000**	**40 290 400**

*   Funds already received or firmly committed.
**   The work-year of personnel under the regular budget corresponds to the $635M proposal.

PROGRAMME V.1

Empowering people through access to information and knowledge with special emphasis on freedom of expression

V.1.1   Creating an enabling environment for the promotion of freedom of expression and universal access

T0511

Activities:	
• Regular budget	$3,933,200
• Extrabudgetary[*]	$1,186,000
Total, Activities:	**$5,119,200**

T05111   Main line of action 1:   **Promoting freedom of expression**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions	Regular budget $2,210,600
	$
(a) Raising awareness of freedom of expression and freedom of the press	549,100
(b) Establishing internationally recognized legal standards for freedom of expression and freedom of information	613,900
(c) Developing accountability, ethics and professional standards in journalism	536,300
(d) Enhancing the role of media for democratic governance	511,300

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations:	
United Nations Department of Public Information (UN/DPI)	Joint Actions on press freedom events: World Press Freedom Day, conferences; increased cooperation through public awareness campaigns
UNDP, International Telecom Union (ITU), World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)	Coordination on freedom of expression issues; upstream collaboration on media and human rights; exchange of information and coordination of activities in order to facilitate complementary actions
United Nations Youth Unit, United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM)	Upstream collaboration on women and journalism
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs):	
European Union, Council of Europe, OSCE	Collaboration on development of media legislation; exchange of information
International Federation of Red Cross and Crescent Societies, African Union (AU), Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development (AIBD)	Programmes for the provision of non-partisan information and freedom of expression

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[*]   Funds already received or firmly committed.

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): International Red Cross and Crescent societies, International Association for Media and Communication Research (IAMCR), International Federation of Journalists (IFJ), Pacific Islands News Association (PINA), World Press Freedom Committee (WPFC), World Association of Newspapers (WAN), Committee to protect journalists (CPJ), International Press Institute (IPI), AIR, Inter-American Press Association (IAPA), Reporters without Borders, PANOS, Article 19, International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA), South-East Asian Press Alliance (SEAPA), Media Institute of Southern Africa (MISA), Human Rights Watch, International Freedom of Expression Exchange Network (IFEX Network), Internews, International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX), International Media Support (IMS), The Search for Common Ground, Internews, AINA, INDEX on Censorship, Union of National Radio and Television Organizations of Africa (URTNA), Arab States Broadcasting Union (ASBU), other broadcasting unions and media organizations	Joint activities that strengthen freedom of the press, freedom of expression, right access to information and transparency Advisory services related to media legislation and common actions related to impunity and violence against journalists Support to community and commercial independent media, creation of contents related to freedom of expression Involvement in the provision of equipment and training of journalists Funding and partnership in project implementation
Foundations and private sector: Soros, GIS-ArcInfo, Open Society Foundation, Rockefeller Foundation, BBC World Service TrustInter American Press Association	Funding and partnership in project implementation

T05112   Main line of action 2:   **Universal access – promoting policies and standards, raising awareness and monitoring**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions	Regular budget $1,722,600
	$
(a) Strengthening international and national frameworks for Information for All	663,000
(b) Understanding the societal, legal and ethical issues of information	322,800
(c) Monitoring trends and developments in knowledge societies	526,800
(d) Fostering standards and editorial independence in public service broadcasting	210,000

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations: ITU, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN/DESA), UN ICT Task Force, Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) All specialized United Nations agencies UNDPI, ITU	Cooperation in establishing WSIS implementation mechanisms Contribute to integrating human rights perspective to Info ethics issues Cooperation in the Information for All Programme Joint upstream policy development Contribute to discussion on Info ethics issues

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): NGOs working in the area of information such as the International Council on Archives (ICA), International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA), International Association of Sound and Audiovisual Archives (IASA) , Article 19, International Federation of Journalists (IFJ)	Partners for providing technical support, analyses and creation of media legislation Contribute to activities related to the Information for All Programme and UNESCO's WSIS follow-up activities; team up with the Organization to foster its knowledge-broker function
Broadcasting unions and media organizations: European Broadcasting Union (EBU), Asia/Pacific Broadcasting Union (ABU), Commonwealth Broadcasting Association, North American Broadcasters Association (NABA), American Institute for Research (AIR), Arab States Broadcasting Union (ASBU), Union of National Radio and Television Organizations of Africa (URTNA), Ibero-American Television Organization	Joint policy and project development and implementation Support to actions in the area of information policies
Foundations and private sector: BBC World Service Trust, Open Society Foundation	Implementation of programme and activities; financial contributions
Others: Global Knowledge Partnership (GKP) and development agencies	Implementation of programme and activities; financial contributions

V.1.2   Fostering community access and diversity of content

T0512

Activities:		
• Regular budget		$6,375,800
• Extrabudgetary*		$1,685,000
	Total, Activities:	**$8,060,800**

T05121   Main line of action 1:   Training information and media professionals and strengthening related institutions

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions	Regular budget $2,047,300
	$
(a) Capacity-building for information professionals	366,900
(b) Strengthening capacities of information institutions	467,000
(c) Building professional and institutional capacity for communication training	1,012,900
(d) Ensuring the safety of media and communication professionals	200,500

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*   Funds already received or firmly committed.

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations: UNDP, UNU/IIST, United Nations agencies involved in communication development such as FAO, UNICEF, WHO, UN/DPI, United Nations University, UNIC, UNITAR, ILO	Co-financing; consultation on training topics Collaboration on particular projects; advisory services and materials production
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs): European Commission	Collaboration as a partner and donor for particular projects
Commonwealth of Learning (COL), AIBD, Asia-Pacific Development Information Programme (APDIP), GRET, Andean Community, MERCOSUR, CARICOM	Advisory services and materials production implementing partners; upstream collaboration on working conditions
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): Unions of broadcasters (ABU, ASBU, EBU, URTNA, etc.); Professional organizations such as Commonwealth Broadcasting Association (CBA), CDC, World Association of Newspapres (WAN), International Federation of Journalists (IFJ), ECCR, MISA, Internews, Deutsche Welle Radio Training Centre (DWRTC), Television Trust for the Environment (TVE), ORBICOM, IAMCR; Asia Media and Information Communication Centre (AMIC), World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters (AMARC), CIRTEF, URTI, African Council for Communication Education (ACCE)	In-kind contribution in computer driving licence courses Partnership in training in system and network technologies Advisory services and materials production implementing partners; joint policy and project development and implementation
ACCESS-net; Regional Academy for Online Network Governance and System Administration (RAONGSA); Regional Academy for Advanced Network Administration and Design)	Significant role in strengthening IT institutions; partnership in training in system and network technologies
Foundations and private sector: Thomson Foundation, Ford Foundation, One World, Panos Institute, Rockefeller Foundation, BBC, Reuters, Microsoft	Financial contributions; development and implementation of joint projects
Others: CIDA, DFID	Financial contributions; development and implementation of joint projects

T05122   Main line of action 2:   **Strengthening community access and participation in knowledge societies**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $2,103,200
	$
(a) Promoting community access, especially for women and youth	943,900
(b) Promoting information literacy	293,800
(c) Facilitating access to information including by people with special needs	571,700
(d) Developing information management tools	293,800

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations: ITU, WIPO, UNDP, UNICEF, FAO, WHO, UNU, UNITAR	Co-funding for project development; advisory services and materials production
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs): Council of Europe, Agence intergouvernementale de la Francophonie	Partnership in expertise, technical advice Project development, cooperation, advisory services and materials production
World Bank Institute, Commonwealth of Learning (COL), Asia-Pacific Development Information Programme (APDIP), AIBD, ALECSO, Andean Community, MERCOSUR, CARICOM	Information and media literacy programmes
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): IFLA, ICA, ISO, Association for Progressive Communication (APC), AMARC, OneWorld.net, Radio for Development, Panos, Center for Development Communication (CDC)CIESPAL, Latin American Federation of Communication Schools (FELAFACS)	Collaboration in programme implementation; capacity-building, content development
Foundations and private sector: Rockefeller Foundation, BBC World Service Trust, Bernard van Leer Foundation, Thomson Foundation, the Ford Foundation, Qatar Foundation, CISCO	Partners for training, promoting and strengthening community access Financial contributions
Others: Governments of Switzerland, Germany and United Kingdom, CIDA, DFID	Financial contributions; capacity-building, content development

T05123   Main line of action 3:   Creating and preserving diverse content

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $2,225,300
	$
(a) Strengthening the Memory of the World Programme	487,100
(b) Promoting information literacy	154,900
(c) Contributing to multilingualism and local digital content in cyberspace	232,200
(d) Supporting local content production (including on the MDGs)	919,300
(e) Promoting the role of media in creating dialogue among culture and civilizations	431,700

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations: UNDPI, OHCHR, ITU, WIPO, UNDP, World Bank and other United Nations specialized agencies and programmes such as FAO and UNICEF	Joint policy development, co-funding of projects and professional expertise
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs): Council of Europe, European Union, ALECSO, ISESCO, African Union, Andean Community, MERCOSUR, CARICOM, Agence intergouvernementale de la Francophonie	Joint policy development, co-funding of projects and professional expertise

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): IFJ, WAN, IPI, HRW, The Search for Common Ground IFLA, ICA,CCAAA, ICCROM	Financial and technical cooperation Joint project development and implementation
Unions of broadcasters (ABU, ASBU, EBU, URTNA, etc.), Professional organizations, Associations of local content-makers, authors and artists	Evaluation of nominations for the Memory of the World Register Promotion of the Memory of the World Programme
Audiovisual festivals, markets and showcasing initiatives: FESPACO, Sithengi, MipTV, Prix Jeunesse, etc.	Production of content
Foundations and private sector: Open Society Justice, Rockefeller Foundation, BBC World Service Trust, Ford Foundation	Financial contributions for the safeguarding of audiovisual documentary heritage, joint project development and implementation

PROGRAMME V.2

Promoting communication development and ICTs for education, science and culture

V.2.1   Fostering media development

T0521

Activities:	
• Regular budget	$2,344,000
• Extrabudgetary[*]	$1,413,000
Total, Activities:	**$3,757,000**

T05211   Main line of action 1:   Promoting independent and pluralistic media development

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $2,210,600
	$
(a) Fostering media independence and pluralism	1,116,900
(b) Promoting international partnership for media development	173,100

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations: United Nations agencies dealing with communication development such as UNDP, FAO, UNICEF, UNAIDS, UNEP, WHO	Project development, financial contribution
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs): AIBD, Commonwealth of Learning (COL)	Advisory services and production of materials
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): Unions of broadcasters (ABU, ASBU, EBU, URTNA, etc.), Professional organizations such as CBA,CDC,WAN, International Federation of Journalists, European Consortium for Communications Research , MISA, Internews, Deutsche Welle Radio Training Centre (DWRTC), Television Trust for the Environment (TVE), AMIC, AMARC, CIRTEF.	Advisory services and production of materials
Foundations and private sector: Bernard van Leer Foundation, Thomson Foundation, Ford Foundation, One World, Panos Institute, Rockefeller Foundation, Friedrich Ebert Foundation	Implementation of projects, joint actions, expertise in media development
Others: Development agencies such as DANIDA, NORAD, FINNIDA, SIDA, CIDA, DFID	Financial contributions

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[*]   Funds already received or firmly committed.

T05122 **Main line of action 2:** **Developing media in conflict areas and post-disaster situations**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $1,054,000
	$
(a) Support for media and information capacity-building in conflict areas and post-disaster situations	682,800
(b) Promoting dialogue among media professionals in areas of open and post-conflict	371,200

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations: UNDPI, OCHA, OHCHR, Office of the United Nations Higher Commissioner for Refugees, UNDP, World Bank	Upstream collaboration on humanitarian information and reconciliation processes; joint strategies and programme development
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs): European Union, OSCE, Council of Europe, African Union	Cooperation on operational projects for reconciliation and reconstruction through the media and ICTs
International Federation of Red Cross and Crescent Societies	Advisory services on media legislation in post-conflict areas
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): IMS, IPI, WPFC, Internews, IFEX, Article 19, IWPR, RSF, The Search for Common Ground, IFJ,IAPA, WAN, MISA, Regional broadcasting unions, Media Foundation for West Africa, South-East Asia Press Alliance (SEAPA)	Joint project development and implementation, training in production of radio programmes
Foundations and private sector: Open Society, BBC World Service Trust, Reuters, Fondation Hirondelle	Joint project development and implementation

V.2.2 Advancing the use of ICTs in education, science and culture

T0522

Activities:	
• Regular budget	$1,036,100
• Extrabudgetary*	$1,098,000
Total, Activities:	**$2,134,100**

T05221 Main line of action 1: **Enhancing literacy, teacher training and quality education at all levels through media and ICTs**

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $775,800
	$
(a) Improving teaching and learning processes through ICTs	464,500
(b) Development of innovative ICT-based solutions for quality education	192,200
(c) Reinforcing teacher training and literacy through media and ICTs	119,100

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* Funds already received or firmly committed.

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations: FAO, ILO, ITU	E-learning content and services development; methodology for capacity-building
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs): European Space Agency (ESA)	Facilitate satellite communication and partnership with industry
Unions of broadcasters (ABU, ASBU, EBU, URTNA, etc.)	Funding distance training projects and networks
Professional organizations such as CBA, CDC, Education International, Basic Education Coalition, ACCE, the Inter-African Network for Women, Media; Gender Equity and Development (FAMEDEV), AMARC, CIRTEF	Advisory services and projection of materials Contribution to build collaborative networks for education and research and to disseminate quality methodology for distance training
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): Unions of broadcasters (ABU, ASBU, EBU, URTNA, etc.), Professional organizations such as CBA,CDC,WAN, International Federation of Journalists, European Consortium for Communications Research , MISA, Internews, Deutsche Welle Radio Training Centre (DWRTC), Television Trust for the Environment (TVE), AMIC, AMARC, CIRTEF.	Advisory services and production of materials
Foundations and private sector: Microsoft, Intel, Hewlett Packard, etc., BBC World Service Trust, Bernard van Leer Foundation, Thomson Foundation, the Ford Foundation, One World, Panos Institute, Rockefeller Foundation	Advisory services, and joint project development , and financial contribution Pedagogical and technical support and services to networks and specific projects

T05222   Main line of action 2:   Broadening access to scientific and technological information through media and ICTs

Envisaged distribution of resources

Programme actions:	Regular budget $260,300
	$
(a) Facilitating capacity-building of scientists through open-access initiatives and collaborative networks	100,000
(b) Promoting science journalism	160,300

Context map

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
United Nations Organizations: UNDP, UNIDO, UNEP, FAO, ITU	Facilitate communication development and connectivity for collaborative networks
Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs): European Space Agency (ESA)	Facilitate satellite communication and partnership with industry
Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development (AIBD), Commonwealth of Learning (COL), Asia-Pacific Development Information Programme (APDIP)	Advisory services Contribution to build collaborative networks for education and research

Main partners	Expected role and/or contribution
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): International Federation of Information Processing (IFIP), ICSU Unions of broadcasters (ABU, ASBU, EBU, URTNA, etc.), Professional organizations such as CBA, CDC, Television Trust for the Environment (TVE), IAMCR; AMIC, AMARC, CIRTEF, ORBICOM	Contribution to build collaborative networks for education and research Advisory services

Part II.C

Programme Related Services

T13001

	Regular budget				33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Extra-budgetary resources[2]	2006-2007 Total resources
	32 C/5 Approved	Transfers[1] In/(Out)	33 C/5 Increase/ (Decrease) in resources	Recosting					
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Chapter 1 **Coordination of action to benefit Africa**	3 164 000	864 000	62 800	218 400	4 309 200	-	4 309 200	336 000	4 645 200
Chapter 2 **Fellowships Programme**	2 522 600	(393 800)	(321 200)	59 700	1 867 300	-	1 867 300	1 401 800	3 269 100
Chapter 3 **Public information**	14 516 100	1 453 500	(2 875 700)	563 700	13 657 600	-	13 657 600	2 880 000	16 537 600
Chapter 4 **Strategic planning and programme monitoring**	7 068 400	(264 800)	(817 300)	272 300	6 258 600	-	6 258 600	229 000	6 487 600
Chapter 5 **Budget preparation and monitoring**	4 154 200	-	(139 300)	291 300	4 306 200	-	4 306 200	1 705 400	6 011 600
Total, Part II.C	**31 425 300**	**1 658 900**	**(4 090 700)**	**1 405 400**	**30 398 900**	**-**	**30 398 900**	**6 552 200**	**36 951 100**

[1] Transfers between appropriation lines in order to make the 2004-2005 base conform with the 2006-2007 programme structure as proposed in document 33 C/5.

[2] Extrabudgetary self-financing funds and funds already received or firmly committed for operational projects.

Part II.C - Programme Related Services
Variation analysis between 33 C/5 Proposed and 32 C/5 Approved

The real reduction in resources represents 13.8%.

	Personnel	**Activities**	**Total**	**Δ %**
32 C/5 Approved	**23 204 800**	**8 220 500**	**31 425 300**	**100.0**
Net transfer	957 400	701 500	1 658 900	5.3
Net variation in volume of resources	(1 557 800)	(2 532 900)	(4 090 700)	(13.0)
of which:				
Impact of generic reclassification	*237 800*	*-*	*237 800*	*0.8*
Real reduction in resources	***(1 795 600)***	***(2 532 900)***	***(4 328 500)***	***(13.8)***
Nominal and statutory adjustments	1 157 600	247 800	1 405 400	4.5
33 C/5 Proposed	**23 762 000**	**6 636 900**	**30 398 900**	**96.7**
			i.e.	**(3.3)**

T13001b   Breakdown by item of expenditure

Part II.C - Programme Related Services	Regular budget						
	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)			Reinforcement		33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	
	Personnel		Activities				
	w/y	$	$	w/y	$	w/y	$
Chapter 1 Coordination of action to benefit Africa							
I. Personnel (established posts)	30	3 254 400		-	-	30	3 254 400
II. Other costs:							
Personnel services other than staff			199 600		-		199 600
Staff travel on official business			243 000		-		243 000
Contractual services			116 000		-		116 000
General operating expenses			350 800		-		350 800
Supplies and materials			39 100		-		39 100
Acquisition of furniture and equipment			43 300		-		43 300
Other contributions			12 000		-		12 000
Other expenditures			51 000		-		51 000
Total, II			1 054 800		-		1 054 800
Total, Chapter 1	**30**	**3 254 400**	**1 054 800**	**-**	**-**	**30**	**4 309 200**
Chapter 2 Fellowships Programme							
I. Personnel (established posts)	10	605 300		-	-	10	605 300
II. Other costs:							
Personnel services other than staff			5 600		-		5 600
Fellowships and study grants			1 212 800		-		1 212 800
General operating expenses (including supplies and materials)			43 600		-		43 600
Total, II			1 262 000		-		1 262 000
Total, Chapter 2	**10**	**605 300**	**1 262 000**	**-**	**-**	**10**	**1 867 300**
Chapter 3 Public information							
I. Personnel (established posts)	116	10 757 600		-	-	116	10 757 600
II. Other costs:							
Personnel services other than staff			190 000		-		190 000
Staff travel on official business			360 000		-		360 000
Contractual services			1 426 700		-		1 426 700
General operating expenses			643 300		-		643 300
Supplies and materials			155 000		-		155 000
Furniture and equipment			125 000		-		125 000
Total, II			2 900 000		-		2 900 000
Total, Chapter 3	**116**	**10 757 600**	**2 900 000**	**-**	**-**	**116**	**13 657 600**
Chapter 4 Strategic planning and programme monitoring							
I. Personnel (established posts)	41	5 044 500		-	-	41	5 044 500
II. Other costs:							
Personnel services other than staff			234 800		-		234 800
Staff travel on official business			245 000		-		245 000
Contractual services			561 400		-		561 400
General operating expenses			68 000		-		68 000
Supplies and materials			57 900		-		57 900
Miscellaneous			47 000		-		47 000
Total, II			1 214 100		-		1 214 100
Total, Chapter 4	**41**	**5 044 500**	**1 214 100**	**-**	**-**	**41**	**6 258 600**
Chapter 5 Budget preparation and monitoring							
I. Personnel (established posts)	38	4 100 200		-	-	38	4 100 200
II. Other costs:							
Personnel services other than staff			109 000		-		109 000
Staff travel on official business			20 000		-		20 000
General operating expenses			8 500		-		8 500
Supplies and materials			35 000		-		35 000
Furniture and equipment			33 500		-		33 500
Total, II			206 000		-		206 000
Total, Chapter 5	**38**	**4 100 200**	**206 000**	**-**	**-**	**38**	**4 306 200**
TOTAL, PART II.C	**235**	**23 762 000**	**6 636 900**	**-**	**-**	**235**	**30 398 900**

Part III

Support for Programme Execution and Administration

T19001

	Regular budget				33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)	Reinforcement	33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	Extrabudgetary resources[2]	2006-2007 Total resources
	32 C/5 Approved	Transfers[1] In/(Out)	33 C/5 Increase/ (Decrease) in resources	Recosting					
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
A. Field management and coordination	18 511 000	497 000	459 000	1 603 800	21 070 800	-	**21 070 800**	82 400	21 153 200
B. External relations and cooperation	23 194 000	(1 881 500)	(2 373 100)	885 300	19 824 700	-	**19 824 700**	5 479 000	25 303 700
C. Human resources management	30 800 300	160 100	(1 981 500)	1 738 000	30 716 900	1 500 000	**32 216 900**	798 200	33 015 100
D. Administration									
Chapter 1 Administrative coordination, support and procurement	6 343 200	438 100	(986 600)	238 000	6 032 700	-	**6 032 700**	690 000	6 722 700
Chapter 2 Accounting, treasury management and financial control	9 132 800	-	(375 300)	376 900	9 134 400	-	**9 134 400**	1 461 900	10 596 300
Chapter 3 Information systems and telecommunications	25 523 700	(322 900)	(3 655 500)	806 700	22 352 000	-	**22 352 000**	3 951 000	26 303 000
Chapter 4 Conferences, languages and documents	27 207 300	994 000	(3 110 300)	927 700	26 018 700	-	**26 018 700**	3 773 100	29 791 800
Chapter 5 Common services, security, utilities and management of premises and equipment	27 397 800	(1 834 500)	1 443 600	1 407 300	28 414 200	-	**28 414 200**	6 920 000	35 334 200
Chapter 6 Maintenance, conservation and renovation of Headquarters premises	4 560 000	-	9 179 400	460 600	14 200 000	-	**14 200 000**	-	14 200 000
Total, III.D	100 164 800	(725 300)	2 495 300	4 217 200	106 152 000	-	**106 152 000**	16 796 000	122 948 000
Total, PART III	**172 670 100**	**(1 949 700)**	**(1 400 300)**	**8 444 300**	**177 764 400**	**1 500 000**	**179 264 400**	**23 155 600**	**202 420 000**

1. Transfers between appropriation lines in order to make the 2004-2005 base conform with the 2006-2007 programme structure as proposed in document 33 C/5.
2. Extrabudgetary self-financing funds and funds already received or firmly committed for operational projects.

Part III.D. Administration
Variation analysis between 33 C/5 Proposed and 32 C/5 Approved

A real reduction in resources of more than $10 million – representing 10% of the 32 C/5 Approved Administration budget – has been realized, mainly under staff cost budget. This reduction is more than double the nominal and statutory adjustments; however it is not sufficient to wholly offset the indispensable additional requirements for capital expenditures (including the Belmont Plan) and security costs at Headquarters totalling $11.5 million (or 11.5% of the 32 C/5 Approved Administration budget).

	Personnel	Activities	Total	Δ %
32 C/5 Approved	**66 288 900**	**33 875 900**	**100 164 800**	**100.0**
Net transfer	(277 400)	(447 900)	(725 300)	(0.7)
Net variation in volume of resources	(4 518 900)	7 014 200	2 495 300	2.5
of which:				
Impact of generic reclassification	*1 005 300*	*-*	*1 005 300*	*1.0*
Major capital expenditures	*-*	*9 700 000*	*9 700 000*	*9.7*
Security at Headquarters	*-*	*1 800 000*	*1 800 000*	*1.8*
Real reduction in resources	***(5 524 200)***	***(4 485 800)***	***(10 010 000)***	***(10.0)***
Nominal and statutory adjustments	2 861 500	1 355 700	4 217 200	4.2
33 C/5 Proposed	**64 354 100**	**41 797 900**	**106 152 000**	**106.0**

19001b   Breakdown by item of expenditure

Part III - Support for programme execution and administration	Regular budget						
	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)			Reinforcement		33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	
	Personnel		Activities				
	w/y	$	$	w/y	$	w/y	$
A. Field management and coordination							
I. Personnel (established posts)	40	4 308 700		-	-	40	4 308 700
II. Other costs:							
Personnel services other than staff			60 000		-		60 000
Staff travel on official business			163 500		-		163 500
Contractual services			242 000		-		242 000
Communications and freight			29 000		-		29 000
Supplies and materials			20 000		-		20 000
Acquisition of furniture			50 000		-		50 000
General operating expenses			25 600		-		25 600
Total, II			590 100		-		590 100
III. Field:							
Field offices' operating costs			16 172 000		-		16 172 000
Total, III			16 172 000		-		16 172 000
Total, Part III.A	**40**	**4 308 700**	**16 762 100**	**-**	**-**	**40**	**21 070 800**
B. External relations and cooperation							
I. Personnel (established posts)	166	16 456 300		-	-	166	16 456 300
II. Other costs:							
Personnel services other than staff (including overtime and interpretation)			434 800		-		434 800
Staff travel on official business			580 100		-		580 100
Participants' (delegates') travel			905 000		-		905 000
Contractual services			781 600		-		781 600
General operating expenses (including supplies and materials and acquisition of furniture and equipment)			442 200		-		442 200
Other expenditure			224 700		-		224 700
Total, II			3 368 400		-		3 368 400
Total, Part III.B	**166**	**16 456 300**	**3 368 400**	**-**	**-**	**166**	**19 824 700**
C. Human resources management							
I. Personnel (established posts)	178	15 964 800		-	-	178	15 964 800
II. Other costs							
Personnel services other than staff			203 500		-		203 500
Staff travel on official business (ICSC, HLCM, etc.)			130 200		-		130 200
Delegates' travel (UNJSPB)			9 100		-		9 100
Contractual services			330 000		-		330 000
General operating expenses			105 200		-		105 200
Supplies and material			57 400		-		57 400
Furniture and equipment			91 200		-		91 200
New payroll system			-		1 000 000		1 000 000
HRM module			-		500 000		500 000
Total, II			926 600		1 500 000		2 426 600
III. Sums administered by the Bureau of Human Resources Management on behalf of the Organization as a whole:							
Young Professionals Programme and recruitment activities relating thereto			1 350 000		-		1 350 000
Training budget			6 000 000		-		6 000 000
Contribution to MBF for Associate Participants and administrative costs for MBF			6 114 800		-		6 114 800
Staff Compensation Plan			129 600		-		129 600
Pension Fund travel			16 400		-		16 400
Common charges			26 200		-		26 200
Inter-Agency Games			16 100				16 100
Contribution to staff associations			72 400				72 400
JCU (Children's Club and Day Nursery)			100 000		-		100 000
Total, III			13 825 500		-		13 825 500
Total, Part III.C	**178**	**15 964 800**	**14 752 100**	**-**	**1 500 000**	**178**	**32 216 900**

Part III - Support for programme execution and administration	Regular budget						
	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)			Reinforcement		33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	
	Personnel		Activities				
	w/y	$	$	w/y	$	w/y	$
D. Administration							
Chapter 1 Administrative coordination, support and procurement							
I. Personnel (established posts)	62	5 730 200		-	-	62	5 730 200
II. Other costs:							
Personnel services other than staff (including overtime)			46 000		-		46 000
Contractual services			90 000		-		90 000
Staff travel on official business			110 000		-		110 000
Communications			8 500		-		8 500
Supplies and office equipment			47 500		-		47 500
Hospitality			500		-		500
Total, II			302 500		-		302 500
Total, Chapter 1	**62**	**5 730 200**	**302 500**	**-**	**-**	**62**	**6 032 700**
Chapter 2 Accounting, treasury management and financial control							
I. Personnel (established posts)	76	7 507 400		-	-	76	7 507 400
II. Other costs:							
Personnel services other than staff (including overtime)			90 000		-		90 000
Contractual services			300 000		-		300 000
Staff travel on official business			20 000		-		20 000
Communications, office supplies and miscellaneous			104 000		-		104 000
Purchase, hire and maintenance of equipment			70 000		-		70 000
Total, II			584 000		-		584 000
III. Sums administered by the Division of the Comptroller on behalf of the Organization as a whole:							
Insurance premiums			713 000		-		713 000
Bank charges			100 000		-		100 000
Amortization of the construction costs of the premises of the UNESCO International Bureau of Education			230 000		-		230 000
Total, III			1 043 000		-		1 043 000
Total, Chapter 2	**76**	**7 507 400**	**1 627 000**	**-**	**-**	**76**	**9 134 400**
Chapter 3 Information systems and telecommunications							
I. Personnel (established posts)	142	12 722 500		-	-	142	12 722 500
II. Other costs:							
Personnel services other than staff (including overtime)			780 700		-		780 700
Contractual and other services			689 750		-		689 750
Staff travel on official business			77 600		-		77 600
Acquistion of equipment			1 847 050		-		1 847 050
General operating expenses			1 341 700		-		1 341 700
Supplies and equipment			482 200		-		482 200
Miscellaneous			10 500		-		10 500
Provision for SAP (to be transferred to Special Account)			4 000 000		-		4 000 000
Provision for SISTER			400 000		-		400 000
Total, II			9 629 500		-		9 629 500
Total, Chapter 3	**142**	**12 722 500**	**9 629 500**	**-**	**-**	**142**	**22 352 000**
Chapter 4 Conferences, languages and documents							
I. Personnel (established posts)	232	22 165 800		-	-	232	22 165 800
II. Other costs:							
Personnel services other than staff			1 369 650		-		1 369 650
Contractual services			755 000		-		755 000
Overtime			304 550		-		304 550
Staff travel on official business			15 000		-		15 000
Communications and freight			10 000		-		10 000
Supplies, hire and maintenance of equipment			1 200 700		-		1 200 700
Internal reproduction supplies (house-wide use)			198 000		-		198 000
Total, II			3 852 900		-		3 852 900
Total, Chapter 4	**232**	**22 165 800**	**3 852 900**	**-**	**-**	**232**	**26 018 700**

Part III - Support for programme execution and administration	Regular budget						
	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M)			Reinforcement		33 C/5 Proposed ($635M)	
	Personnel		Activities				
	w/y	$	$	w/y	$	w/y	$
Chapter 5 **Common services, security, utilities and management of premises and equipment**							
I. Personnel (established posts)	246	16 228 200		-	-	246	16 228 200
II. Other costs:							
Personnel services other than staff			223 800		-		223 800
Overtime			100 000		-		100 000
Night differential			180 000		-		180 000
Communications			20 000		-		20 000
Staff travel on official business			10 000		-		10 000
Supplies and equipment			150 000		-		150 000
Total, II			683 800		-		683 800
III. Sums administered by the Headquarters Division on behalf of the Organization as a whole:							
Equipment and material			171 000		-		171 000
Expedition charges			690 000		-		690 000
Exploitation charges and maintenance contracts			8 628 500		-		8 628 500
Headquarters security			2 012 700		-		2 012 700
Total, III			11 502 200		-		11 502 200
Total, Chapter 5	**246**	**16 228 200**	**12 186 000**	**-**	**-**	**246**	**28 414 200**
Chapter 6 **Maintenance, conservation and renovation of Headquarters premises**							
I. Personnel (established posts)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
II. Other costs:							
Maintenance, conservation and renovation of buildings and infrastructures			4 500 000		-		4 500 000
III. Amortization of the renovation plan loan			8 400 000		-		8 400 000
Amortization of the official residence loan			1 300 000		-		1 300 000
Total, III			9 700 000		-		9 700 000
Total, Chapter 6	**-**	**-**	**14 200 000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**14 200 000**
Total, Part III.D	**758**	**64 354 100**	**41 797 900**	**-**	**-**	**758**	**106 152 000**
TOTAL, PART III	**1 142**	**101 083 900**	**76 680 500**	**-**	**1 500 000**	**1 142**	**179 264 400**

Part IV

Anticipated Cost Increases

T024   Breakdown by item of expenditure

Item of expenditure	2006-2007 proposals Parts I - III ($610M baseline)	Anticipated cost increases in 2006-2007			
		HQ	Field	Total	
	$	$	$	$	%
(a) Staff salaries and allowances					
Net remuneration	239 536 700	2 166 600	2 560 200	**4 726 800**	2.0
Pension fund contributions	51 404 200	1 125 000	342 400	**1 467 400**	2.9
Contribution to the MBF	8 955 400	185 700	58 900	**244 600**	2.7
Other allowances: (Family allowances, mobility and hardship allowance, termination payments, assignment grant, education grant, language allowance, statutory travel, etc.)	39 731 800	456 700	300 300	**757 000**	1.9
Reserve for reclassifications	1 500 000	-	-	-	-
Subtotal, Staff Costs	**341 128 100**	**3 934 000**	**3 261 800**	**7 195 800**	**2.1**
(b) Goods and services					
Personnel services other than staff	23 877 700	390 300	158 800	**549 100**	2.3
Official travel	23 875 300	543 200	268 500	**811 700**	3.4
Contractual services	80 775 100	1 437 200	1 162 300	**2 599 500**	3.2
General operating expenses	22 714 300	384 600	69 700	**454 300**	2.0
Financial allocations to Institutes	26 926 000	-	-	-	-
Contracts with NGOs (framework agreements)	4 143 800	111 900	-	**111 900**	2.7
Other contributions	3 198 200	86 400	-	**86 400**	2.7
Indirect programme costs and field operating costs	17 732 600	35 400	904 400	**939 800**	5.3
Capital expenditure and maintenance of headquarters premises	14 200 000	681 600	-	**681 600**	4.8
Participation Programme	20 000 000	-	-	-	-
Other expenditure	17 663 200	293 100	42 500	**335 600**	1.9
Subtotal, Goods and services	**255 106 200**	**3 963 700**	**2 606 200**	**6 569 900**	**2.6**
GRAND TOTAL	**596 234 300**	**7 897 700**	**5 868 000**	**13 765 700**	**2.3**

Establishment of the budget estimates for 2006-2007

$635 million (Baseline $610 million + reinforcement $25 million)

Background

T24001   The General Conference at its 32nd session (32 C/Resolution 83) invited the Director-General to apply the same budgeting techniques in the preparation of document 33 C/5 as those applied to the preparation of document 32 C/5, subject to any modification or improvements that may be recommended by the Executive Board or the Director-General at a future session of the Board.

T24002   The Executive Board at its 170th session, having examined the Director-General's preliminary proposals concerning the Draft Programme and Budget for 2006-2007 (33 C/5) presented in document 170 EX/12 Part III, requested the Director-General to "present to the Executive Board at its 171st session a single budget proposal for its consideration, showing how funds additional to the present baseline of $610 million would be used to strengthen the delivery of UNESCO's principal priorities" (170 EX/Decision 4.1 paragraph 101). The Director-General decided subsequently to establish for document 33 C/5 a budget of $635 million, which consists of the baseline budget of $610 million and a reinforcement of $25 million.

Budgeting techniques

T24003   The budgeting techniques applied in the preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2006-2007 are the following:

(i)   **Constant dollar principle and currency fluctuations**

The budget estimates used in preparing this draft budget have been calculated at the exchange rate of US $1 = €0.869, the same exchange rate used in preparing the budget for the period 2004-2005, for purposes of comparability.

All expenditures charged to the budget are recorded in United States dollars. Any expenditure in euros is converted at the constant dollar exchange rate mentioned above. Differences between actual United States dollar/euro exchange rates, as compared with the constant dollar rate, are recorded separately as exchange rate gains or losses, and at the end of the biennium the resulting balance is either added or subtracted from Miscellaneous Income.

(ii)   **Treatment of inflation**:

- **Estimate of the new budget base through recosting**
  Cost increases which have already occurred or are likely to come into effect during the **current budget period (2004-2005)** have been taken into account through the **recosting** exercise, in accordance with the method approved by the Executive Board and ratified by the General Conference, in order to estimate the new budget base for the 2006-2007 biennium. The methodology is explained in paragraphs T24004-T24005, and the estimates are shown in the table under paragraph T24006.

- **Anticipated Cost Increases**
  Projections on statutory and other increases anticipated for **2006-2007** are shown and explained in **Part IV** of the budget and in paragraphs T24007-T24009 below.

(iii)   **Application of staff cost budget standards**

Overall staff costs have been calculated by determining the average cost of each grade of the established posts, multiplied by the number of posts in each grade. These staff cost estimates are based on an analysis of actual expenditures and trends during the current biennium, and take into account statutory increases in staff costs in 2004-2005 as well as any other relevant data.

(iv)   **Adjustment for staff turnover and recruitment delays**

In keeping with past practice the calculation of overall staff costs is adjusted to take account of anticipated staff turnover and recruitment delays ("**lapse factor**"). As in the 32 C/5 budget, the overall cost is reduced by **3%,** meaning that all posts are budgeted at 97% of the estimated average cost.

(v)   **Distribution of staff and indirect programme costs**

As was the case in document 32 C/5, the staff costs budget for Part II.A is shown at the major programme level only, both in the Appropriation Resolution and in Annex I, whereas the allocations for Headquarters indirect programme costs continue to be presented at each subprogramme level. Field operating costs are shown as a whole under Part III.A – Field management and coordination.

(vi)   **Programme analysis by principal modality of action**

This analysis has been provided for each subprogramme in the technical details and is recapitulated in **Annex VIII under Volume II**.

(vii)   **Presentation of extrabudgetary resources**

Only those resources that have already been received or have been firmly committed in signed donor agreements at the time this draft budget was prepared are included in this document. Proposed funds are shown in relation to the main line of action to which they are attached and are summarized in Annexes I and IX.

Statutory and other increases
(Recosting and provision for Anticipated Cost Increases)

T24004   In accordance with 32 C/Resolution 83, which invited the Director-General to apply the same budgeting techniques in the preparation of document 33 C/5 as those applied to the preparation of document 32 C/5, the following approach was maintained:

(i)   The $610 million Baseline budget for 2006-2007 is comparable with 32 C/5 Approved, part by part, chapter by chapter, and major programme by major programme, after taking into account all adjustments made between appropriation lines in order to align document 32 C/5 Approved with the new structure and programme activities proposed in document 33 C/5. The Executive Board and the General Conference will thus be able to assess at this stage, prior to any adjustment for cost increases, the increase or decrease in resources for the $610 million baseline budget compared with document 32 C/5 Approved as adjusted.

(ii)   Following this comparison, cost increases arising from statutory and other factors with regard to the $610 million baseline budget have been calculated in two steps:

•   **Statutory and other increases occurring in the present 2004-2005 biennium** have been calculated, by item-of-expenditure based on in-depth analysis of the increases in staff costs and in goods and services that have already occurred and on the most precise information available concerning the evolution of salary indices and consumer prices for the remaining period of the current biennium in order to estimate the budget base (Parts I-III) for document 33 C/5;

- Based on the above budget base for 2004-2005, **Anticipated Cost Increases in 2006-2007** have been projected in accordance with the best information available to the Secretariat concerning salary indices and consumer prices. These estimates have been shown under **Part IV** of the budget, the use of which is subject to prior approval by the Executive Board.

(iii)   The above recosting and calculation of Part IV forms the $610 million baseline budget. The activities and staff costs under the $25 million reinforcement which is added to this baseline are already based on the recosted price level foreseen for January 2006.

T24005   Various adjustments have been made and are shown in budget tables under the heading "**Recosting**", to take account of increases that have already occurred or are expect in the current biennium. With respect to **staff costs** these elements are:

(i)   the latest scale of base salaries (January 2005);

(ii)   the latest scale of pensionable remuneration (September 2004) for the purpose of estimating the Organization's contribution to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund;

(iii)   the Organization's contribution to the Medical Benefit Funds at the current rate;

(iv)   post adjustment classifications for Professional staff at Headquarters and at field duty stations according to the most up-to-date indices available;

(v)   other allowances: family allowance, education grant, assignment grant, housing subsidy, mobility/hardship allowance, separation payments, travel, residential security, etc., based on the average expenditures in 2004 for each category of staff, as well as on the expenditure patterns of the previous biennia;

(vi)   any other reliable information on the future statutory increases foreseen to come into effect by 31 December 2005 with regard to the base salary scale, post adjustment indices, pensionable remuneration scale and other staff entitlements;

Similarly, adjustments have been made for **goods and services**, to take account of:

(vii)   economic indicators concerning the evolution of prices and exchange rates, such as "Bulletin Mensuel de Statistique" (INSEE, France), "International Financial Statistics" (IMF), "Economic Outlook" (OECD), data from the Asian Development Bank (ADB);

(viii)   the most precise information available within the Secretariat concerning the evolution of prices and cost increases that have impacted and are expected to affect the Organization.

T24006   The following table summarizes the different adjustments made in respect of the recosting requirements for 2004-2005:

Recosting for 2004-2005 (33 C/5 Baseline $610M)

Item of expenditure	32 C/5 Approved	Increase/ (Decrease)	33 C/5 Baseline unrecosted (at 01.01.04 prices)	Recosting requirements 2004-2005	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M) recosted	Average annual percentage of recosting
	$	$	$	$	$	%
(a) Staff salaries and allowances *						
Net remuneration (Base salaries and post adjustment)	232 600 200	(7 108 800)	225 491 400	14 045 300	**239 536 700**	3.1
Pension Fund contribution	49 263 500	(1 372 300)	47 891 200	3 513 000	**51 404 200**	3.6
Contribution to MBF	8 298 200	(241 000)	8 057 200	898 200	**8 955 400**	5.4
Other allowances: (Family allowance, mobility and hardship allowance, separation payments, assignment grant, education grant, language allowance, travel and transportation costs, etc.)	37 184 600	(614 400)	36 570 200	3 161 600	**39 731 800**	4.2
Reserve for reclassifications	1 500 000	-	1 500 000	-	**1 500 000**	-
Total, Staff costs	**328 846 500**	**(9 336 500)**	**319 510 000**	**21 618 100**	**341 128 100**	**3.3**
(b) Goods and services						
Personnel services other than staff	32 757 100	(9 909 000)	22 848 100	1 029 600	**23 877 700**	2.2
Official travel	23 066 400	(692 200)	22 374 200	1 501 100	**23 875 300**	3.3
Contractual services	75 792 500	1 846 000	77 638 500	3 136 600	**80 775 100**	2.0
General operating expenses	38 988 300	(17 070 200)	21 918 100	796 200	**22 714 300**	1.8
Financial allocations	25 911 000	71 200	25 982 200	943 800	**26 926 000**	1.8
Contracts with NGOs (framework agreements)	2 302 900	1 695 700	3 998 600	145 200	**4 143 800**	1.8
Other contributions	15 376 300	(12 290 200)	3 086 100	112 100	**3 198 200**	1.8
Indirect programme costs	15 667 700	570 600	16 238 300	1 494 300	**17 732 600**	4.5
Capital expenditure and maintenance of headquarter premises	4 560 000	9 179 400	13 739 400	460 600	**14 200 000**	1.7
Other expenditure	9 974 000	6 838 100	16 812 100	851 100	**17 663 200**	2.5
Total, Goods and services	**244 396 200**	**(19 760 600)**	**224 635 600**	**10 470 600**	**235 106 200**	**2.3**
(c) Participation Programme	23 000 000	(3 701 000)	19 299 000	701 000	**20 000 000**	1.8
Total, (a) + (b) + (c)	**596 242 700**	**(32 798 100)**	**563 444 600**	**32 789 700**	**596 234 300**	**2.9**
(d) Anticipated Cost Increases	13 757 300	8 400	13 765 700	-	**13 765 700**	-
TOTAL	**610 000 000**	**(32 789 700)**	**577 210 300**	**32 789 700**	**610 000 000**	**2.8**

* Personnel costs can also be broken down into Headquarters, Field and Reserve for reclassifications, as follows:

Item of expenditure	32 C/5 Approved	Increase/ (Decrease)	33 C/5 Baseline unrecosted (at 01.01.04 prices)	Recosting requirements 2004-2005	33 C/5 Baseline ($610M) recosted	Average annual percentage of recosting
	$	$	$	$	$	%
Personnel costs:						
Headquarters	246 432 300	-11 231 600	235 200 700	10 780 400	**245 981 100**	2.3
Field	80 914 200	1 895 100	82 809 300	10 837 700	**93 647 000**	6.3
Reserve for reclassifications	1 500 000	-	1 500 000	-	**1 500 000**	-
Total	**328 846 500**	**-9 336 500**	**319 510 000**	**21 618 100**	**341 128 100**	**3.3**

Anticipated Cost Increases in 2006-2007

T24007   In line with the approved budgeting techniques, the cost increases related to statutory and other factors anticipated to occur during the course of programme implementation **in 2006-2007** are shown separately under **Part IV** of the budget, the use of which is subject to prior approval by the Executive Board based on the actual cost increases occurring during the biennium.

T24008   As decided by the General Conference at its 32nd session, in order to ensure integral execution of the programme, the provision under Part IV of the budget (Anticipated Cost Increases) for 2006-2007 has been established.

T24009   The tables under Part IV of the Technical Details give a breakdown of the Anticipated Cost Increases by item of expenditure.

Other adjustments (comparative transfers)

T24010   Comparative transfers correspond to transfers made between appropriation lines in order to align the 2004-2005 base (32 C/5 Approved) with the 2006-2007 programme structure as proposed in document 33 C/5. The figures given throughout the programme and budget, referred to as "**32 C/5 Approved as adjusted**", reflect the restructuring of the programme and Secretariat services as proposed in document 33 C/5. These adjustments are recapitulated below:

Principal appropriation line	Net transfers to / (from)		
	Staff costs	Activity costs	TOTAL
	$	$	$
PART I GENERAL POLICY AND DIRECTION			
A. Governing bodies			
1. General Conference	142 600	-	**142 600**
2. Executive Board	-	-	**-**
B. Direction			
3. Directorate	531 600	-	**531 600**
4. Office of the Director-General	(658 600)	-	**(658 600)**
5. Internal Oversight	(307 500)	(130 600)	**(438 100)**
6. International Standards and Legal Affairs	(142 600)	-	**(142 600)**
C. Participation in the Joint Machinery of the United Nations System	-	-	**-**
TOTAL, PART I	**(434 500)**	**(130 600)**	**(565 100)**
PART II PROGRAMMES AND PROGRAMME RELATED SERVICES			
A. Programmes			
I Education	(316 200)	(323 000)	**(639 200)**
II Natural sciences	106 700	450 000	**556 700**
III Social and human sciences	300 700	-	**300 700**
IV Culture	(699 400)	(100 000)	**(799 400)**
V Communication and information	(77 600)	(150 000)	**(227 600)**
UNESCO Institute for Statistics	-	-	**-**
Field management of decentralized programmes	1 664 700	-	**1 664 700**
Emergency crisis/post-conflict	-	-	**-**
Total, Part II.A	**978 900**	**(123 000)**	**855 900**
B. Participation Programme	-	-	**-**
C. Programme Related Services			
1. Coordination of action to benefit Africa	291 000	573 000	**864 000**
2. Fellowships Programme	(393 800)	-	**(393 800)**
3. Public information	1 325 000	128 500	**1 453 500**
4. Strategic planning and programme monitoring	(264 800)	-	**(264 800)**
5. Budget preparation and monitoring	-	-	**-**
Total, Part II.C	**957 400**	**701 500**	**1 658 900**
TOTAL, PART II	**1 936 300**	**578 500**	**2 514 800**
PART III SUPPORT FOR PROGRAMME EXECUTION AND ADMINISTRATION			
A. Field management and coordination (Headquarters activities and field office operating costs)	173 600	323 400	**497 000**
B. External relations and cooperation	(1 558 100)	(323 400)	**(1 881 500)**
C. Human resources management	160 100	-	**160 100**
D. Administration	(277 400)	(447 900)	**(725 300)**
TOTAL, PART III	**(1 501 800)**	**(447 900)**	**(1 949 700)**
TOTAL, PARTS I - III	**0**	**0**	**0**

T24011 Major adjustments under activity and staff costs resulting from structural changes are as follows:

(i) Transfer of the **Cultural Events Service Unit** from Part III.D, Administration, maintenance and renovation of Headquarters premises (ADM) to Part II.C, Public information (BPI):

Activity costs $128,500
Personnel costs $569,400

(ii) Transfer of the **Appeals Board** from Part I.B, International standards and legal affairs (LA) to Part III.D, Administration, maintenance and renovation of Headquarters premises (ADM):

Activity costs $130,600

(iii) Transfer of activities related to **NEPAD** under Part II.A, I. Education, III. Culture and IV. Communication and information to Part II.C, 1. Coordination of Action to Benefit Africa (AFR):

Activity costs From ED: $323,000
From CLT: $100,000
From CI: $150,000

(iv) Transfer of the **Remote Sensing Unit** from Part III.D.3 Information systems and telecommunications (DIT) to Part II.A Natural sciences:

Activity costs $450,000

(v) Transfer of personnel and operating costs for the **UNESCO Liaison Offices** from Part III.B External relations and cooperation (ERC) to Part III.A Field management and coordination (BFC):

Activity costs $264,900
Personnel costs $1,776,500

(vi) Transfer of budget related to the **UNESCO Programme for Palestine** (UPP) from Part III.B External relations and cooperation (ERC) to Part III.A Field management and coordination (BFC). (However, the focal point for coordination of UPP activities will report directly to the Director-General):

Activity costs $58,500

(vii) Various transfers of posts at the same grade in accordance with the rationalization of the organizational structure.

Annexes

T24012 Annexes I-X provide detailed budgetary data covering various aspects of document 33 C/5 Proposed as a whole.

Section 2

Annexes

Annex VII   Regular budget summary by main object-of-expenditure

Principal Appropriation Line	Cost of established posts		Temporary assistance	Delegates' and participants' travel	Staff travel	Contractual services	General operating expenses	Financial allocations to institutes	Contracts with NGOs (framework agreements)	Other contributions	Indirect programme costs	Other expenditure	Total Estimates 2006-2007
	Headquarters	Field											
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
PART I GENERAL POLICY AND DIRECTION													
A. Governing bodies													
1. General Conference	836 100	–	3 892 000	80 000	–	600 000	99 000	–	–	–	–	–	**5 507 100**
2. Executive Board	1 465 700	–	3 570 100	2 125 000	–	–	618 600	–	–	–	–	–	**7 779 400**
Total, Part I.A	**2 301 800**	**–**	**7 462 100**	**2 205 000**	**–**	**600 000**	**717 600**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13 286 500**
B. Direction													
3. Directorate	2 678 200	–	45 000	–	280 000	15 000	118 500	–	–	–	–	–	**3 136 700**
4. Office of the Director-General	6 080 000	–	80 000	–	220 000	47 000	90 900	–	–	–	–	7 800	**6 525 700**
5. Internal oversight	5 069 700	–	365 500	–	270 000	442 000	60 100	–	–	–	–	10 000	**6 217 300**
6. International standards and legal affairs	3 656 800	–	5 000	–	25 000	40 000	30 000	–	–	–	–	2 500	**3 759 300**
Total, Part I.B	**17 484 700**	**–**	**495 500**	**–**	**795 000**	**544 000**	**299 500**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**20 300**	**19 639 000**
C. Participation in the Joint Machinery of the United Nations System	–	–	960 000	–	20 000	–	2 520 000	–	–	–	–	3 234 600	**6 734 600**
TOTAL, PART I	**19 786 500**	**–**	**8 917 600**	**2 205 000**	**815 000**	**1 144 000**	**3 537 100**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3 254 900**	**39 660 100**
PART II PROGRAMMES AND PROGRAMME RELATED SERVICES													
A. Programmes													
I Education	29 456 400	23 860 300	4 727 400	4 537 000	3 996 100	22 541 800	4 429 600	16 891 000	2 428 200	–	636 600	3 297 700	**116 802 100**
II Natural sciences	23 475 800	9 788 300	2 910 600	1 699 900	2 073 400	11 868 700	2 640 400	1 015 000	684 200	–	300 900	1 537 300	**57 994 500**
III Social and human sciences	14 639 800	5 132 300	418 000	1 414 500	1 105 000	6 597 100	801 600	–	856 000	–	198 200	675 500	**31 838 000**
IV Culture	26 344 200	8 719 400	1 546 000	898 000	1 125 000	11 128 600	2 187 900	–	381 400	–	215 700	1 028 400	**53 574 600**
V Communication and information	12 195 300	6 856 800	580 500	1 063 100	1 042 300	10 807 000	729 700	–	31 300	–	209 200	935 200	**34 450 400**
UNESCO Institute for Statistics	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10 020 000	–	–	–	–	**10 020 000**
Field - Management of decentralized programmes	–	40 731 300	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**40 731 300**
Emergency crisis / post-conflict	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 000 000	**3 000 000**
Total, Part II.A	**106 111 500**	**95 088 400**	**10 182 500**	**9 612 500**	**9 341 800**	**62 943 200**	**10 789 200**	**27 926 000**	**4 381 100**	**–**	**1 560 600**	**10 474 100**	**348 410 900**
B. Participation Programme	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22 000 000	**22 000 000**
C. Programme related services													
1. Coordination of action to benefit Africa	2 919 700	334 700	199 600	–	243 000	116 000	433 200	–	–	12 000	–	51 000	**4 309 200**
2. Fellowships programme	605 300	–	5 600	–	–	–	43 600	–	–	1 212 800	–	–	**1 867 300**
3. Public information	10 392 900	364 700	190 000	–	360 000	1 426 700	923 300	–	–	–	–	–	**13 657 600**
4. Strategic planning and programme monitoring	5 044 500	–	234 800	–	245 000	561 400	125 900	–	–	–	–	47 000	**6 258 600**
5. Budget preparation and monitoring	4 100 200	–	109 000	–	20 000	–	77 000	–	–	–	–	–	**4 306 200**
Total, Part II.C	**23 062 600**	**699 400**	**739 000**	**–**	**868 000**	**2 104 100**	**1 603 000**	**–**	**–**	**1 224 800**	**–**	**98 000**	**30 398 900**
TOTAL, PART II	**129 174 100**	**95 787 800**	**10 921 500**	**9 612 500**	**10 209 800**	**65 047 300**	**12 392 200**	**27 926 000**	**4 381 100**	**1 224 800**	**1 560 600**	**32 572 100**	**400 809 800**
PART III SUPPORT FOR PROGRAMME EXECUTION AND ADMINISRATION													
A. Field management and coordination	4 308 700	–	60 000	–	163 500	242 000	124 600	–	–	–	16 172 000	–	**21 070 800**
B. External relations and cooperation	15 298 900	1 157 400	434 800	905 000	580 100	781 600	442 200	–	–	–	–	224 700	**19 824 700**
C. Human resources management	15 964 800	–	203 500	109 100	783 800	3 930 000	253 800	–	–	1 973 400	–	8 998 500	**32 216 900**
D. Administration	64 354 100	–	4 284 600	–	232 600	16 208 200	6 962 000	–	–	–	–	14 110 500	**106 152 000**
TOTAL, PART III	**99 926 500**	**1 157 400**	**4 982 900**	**1 014 100**	**1 760 000**	**21 161 800**	**7 782 600**	**–**	**–**	**1 973 400**	**16 172 000**	**23 333 700**	**179 264 400**
TOTAL, PARTS I - III	**248 887 100**	**96 945 200**	**24 822 000**	**12 831 600**	**12 784 800**	**87 353 100**	**23 711 900**	**27 926 000**	**4 381 100**	**3 198 200**	**17 732 600**	**59 160 700**	**619 734 300**
Reserve for reclassifications												1 500 000	**1 500 000**
PART IV ANTICIPATED COST INCREASES	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13 765 700	**13 765 700**
TOTAL, PARTS I - IV	**248 887 100**	**96 945 200**	**24 822 000**	**12 831 600**	**12 784 800**	**87 353 100**	**23 711 900**	**27 926 000**	**4 381 100**	**3 198 200**	**17 732 600**	**74 426 400**	**635 000 000**

Annex VIII Distribution of programme allocations by principal modality of action

	Regular budget 2006-2007														
	Principal modality of action									New modalities of action					
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	ICT-enhanced conferences and meetings	New training modalities including ICT-enhanced training	Use of electronic tools and networking	Support for new partnership arrangements at various levels	Capacity-building of networks	Total (based on $635M Proposal)
	Studies and research	Conferences and meetings	Publications	Training courses, seminars and workshops	Fellowships, study grants and research grants	Financial allocations to NGOs	Other financial allocations and contributions	Technical and advisory services	Other						
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
MAJOR PROGRAMME I - EDUCATION															
I.1 Strengthening EFA coordination and planning															
I.1.1 Enhancing international coordination and monitoring for EFA	643 100	1 724 400	591 500	546 100	10 500	239 300	364 400	495 600	72 700	–	–	–	–	–	**4 687 600**
I.1.2 Policy, planning and evaluation for achieving EFA	505 300	1 285 200	538 000	751 300	24 200	210 700	1 259 800	663 200	28 500	–	–	–	–	–	**5 266 200**
I.2 Attaining basic education for all															
I.2.1 Universal basic education	1 541 200	1 423 900	1 535 100	2 207 100	–	435 100	254 600	679 500	23 500	–	–	–	–	–	**8 100 000**
I.2.2 Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE) and United Nations Literacy Decade (UNLD)	1 365 700	1 706 700	1 063 100	1 764 900	83 000	731 500	380 300	1 126 400	68 400	–	–	–	–	–	**8 290 000**
I.2.3 Teacher education	1 167 900	1 767 000	530 900	1 139 000	–	208 100	245 800	323 000	–	–	–	–	–	–	**5 381 700**
I.3 Enhancing quality education															
I.3.1 Quality education for learning to live together	927 500	1 561 200	857 400	1 047 800	9 500	309 400	138 900	568 300		–	–	–	–	–	**5 420 000**
I.3.2 HIV/AIDS and education	714 500	831 900	682 900	450 200	–	95 500	112 100	292 900		–	–	–	–	–	**3 180 000**
I.4 Supporting post-primary education systems															
I.4.1 Secondary and technical/vocational education	449 000	678 900	437 400	532 500	12 600	124 700	135 200	373 200	–	–	–	–	–	–	**2 743 500**
I.4.2 Higher education for the knowledge society	442 000	485 100	211 000	282 900	–	6 800	84 800	199 700	126 500	–	–	–	–	–	**1 838 800**
Financial allocations to UNESCO education institutes:															
UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	4 591 000	–		–	–	–	–	–	**4 591 000**
UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP)	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 100 000	–		–	–	–	–	–	**5 100 000**
UNESCO Institute for Education (UIE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 900 000	–		–	–	–	–	–	**1 900 000**
UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 100 000	–		–	–	–	–	–	**1 100 000**
UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 000 000	–		–	–	–	–	–	**2 000 000**
UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC)	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 200 000	–		–	–	–	–	–	**2 200 000**
Projects relating to cross-cutting themes	147 500	85 000	155 000	325 000	50 000	162 500	10 000	55 000	–	40 000	–	20 000	–	–	**1 050 000**
Total, Major Programme I	**7 903 700**	**11 549 300**	**6 602 300**	**9 046 800**	**189 800**	**2 523 600**	**19 876 900**	**4 776 800**	**319 600**	**40 000**	**–**	**20 000**	**–**	**–**	**62 848 800**
MAJOR PROGRAMME II - NATURAL SCIENCES															
II.1 Science, environment and sustainable development															
II.1.1 Managing water interactions: systems at risk and social challenges	2 523 700	2 006 600	1 208 800	1 444 900	150 100	141 000	239 600	907 700	–	189 700	108 900	379 200	–	–	**9 300 200**
II.1.2 Ecological and earth sciences for sustainable development	632 700	869 400	360 700	584 400	38 400	13 500	135 800	315 800	–	27 700	15 100	27 700	25 700	22 700	**3 069 600**
II.1.3 UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission	593 600	753 500	376 000	641 300	725 000	268 500	216 500	232 700	–	142 900	50 000	–	–	300 000	**4 300 000**
II.2 Capacity-building in science and technology for sustainable development															
II.2.1 Basic and engineering sciences, renewable energy and disaster mitigation	456 200	634 000	254 000	1 086 400	194 700	312 500	238 600	229 300	–	81 700	42 600	110 400	–	241 200	**3 881 600**
II.2.2 Science and technology policies and sustainable development	399 300	329 400	283 700	204 100	9 600	211 600	108 000	432 100		–	67 600	108 100	–	9 600	**2 163 100**
Financial allocations to UNESCO sciences institutes:															
UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education (UNESCO-IHE) The International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP)	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 015 000	–		–	–	–	–	–	**1 015 000**
Projects relating to cross-cutting themes	60 000	80 000	80 000	140 000	–	85 000		120 000	–	20 000	12 500	82 500	20 000	–	**700 000**
Total, Major Programme II	**4 665 500**	**4 672 900**	**2 563 200**	**4 101 100**	**1 117 800**	**1 032 100**	**1 953 500**	**2 237 600**	**–**	**462 000**	**296 700**	**707 900**	**45 700**	**573 500**	**24 429 500**

	Regular budget 2006-2007														Total (based on $635M Proposal)
	Principal modality of action									New modalities of action					
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	ICT-enhanced conferences and meetings	New training modalities including ICT-enhanced training	Use of electronic tools and networking	Support for new partnership arrangements at various levels	Capacity-building of networks	
	Studies and research	Conferences and meetings	Publications	Training courses, seminars and workshops	Fellowships, study grants and research grants	Financial allocations to NGOs	Other financial allocations and contributions	Technical and advisory services	Other						
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
MAJOR PROGRAMME III - SOCIAL AND HUMAN SCIENCES															
III.1 Ethics of science and philosophy															
III.1.1 Ethics of science	718 700	1 437 300	596 000	236 700	–	179 700	122 700	302 300	–	–	–	–	–	–	**3 593 400**
III.1.2 Foresight, philosophy and human sciences, democracy and human security	508 100	1 421 000	513 300	61 900	–	354 800	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**2 859 100**
III.2 Human rights and social transformations															
III.2.1 Promotion of human rights	753 100	533 800	264 600	76 300	–	107 800	51 200	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**1 786 800**
III.2.2 Social transformations	565 400	403 100	348 300	291 000	38 100	508 000	114 500	229 000	31 000	–	–	–	–	–	**2 528 400**
Projects relating to coss-cutting themes	378 900	118 400	142 000	158 600	–	102 500	22 500	177 100	–	–	–	–	–	–	**1 100 000**
Total, Major Programme III	**2 924 200**	**3 913 600**	**1 864 200**	**824 500**	**38 100**	**1 252 800**	**310 900**	**708 400**	**31 000**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**11 867 700**
MAJOR PROGRAMME IV - CULTURE															
IV.1 Protect and safeguard cultural heritage worldwide															
IV.1.1 Reinforcing capacity-building for the protection of world heritage	322 500	1 426 100	499 000	1 418 900	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**3 666 500**
IV.1.2 Identifying and safeguarding the intangible cultural heritage	881 800	842 300	474 500	600 000	–	–	–	504 200	–	–	–	–	–	–	**3 302 800**
IV.1.3 Protecting and rehabilitating cultural heritage	655 900	450 400	253 300	502 200	–	–	–	421 400	–	–	–	–	–	–	**2 283 200**
IV.1.4 Protecting cultural property	271 600	163 000	318 600	339 500	–	122 200	–	353 100	–	–	–	–	–	–	**1 568 000**
IV.2 Strengthening cultural policies, cultural industries and intercultural dialogue															
IV.2.1 Developing cultural policies	203 200	425 300	425 300	249 500	–	92 300	111 000	295 500	230 800	–	–	–	–	–	**2 032 900**
IV.2.2 Promoting intercultural dialogue	588 900	322 400	364 200	–	–	91 100	91 100	364 100	–	–	–	–	–	–	**1 821 900**
IV.2.3 Sustaining cultural industries and crafts	488 600	539 900	360 000	540 100	–	154 000	–	488 300	–	–	–	–	–	–	**2 570 900**
Projects relating to cross-cutting themes	150 000	144 000	59 500	309 500	1 500	165 000	15 000	205 500	–	–	–	–	–	–	**1 050 000**
Total, Major Programme IV	**3 561 700**	**4 313 400**	**2 754 400**	**3 959 700**	**1 500**	**624 600**	**217 100**	**2 632 100**	**230 800**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18 295 300**
MAJOR PROGRAMME V - COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION															
V.1 Empowering people through access to information and knowledge with special emphasis on freedom of expression															
V.1.1 Creating an enabling environment for the promotion of freedom of expression and universal access	445 000	1 435 400	403 300	607 200	–	176 800	78 700	786 800	–	–	–	–	–	–	**3 933 200**
V.1.2 Fostering community access and diversity of content	1 070 400	1 474 300	640 400	1 593 500	–	374 100	40 900	1 182 200	–	–	–	–	–	–	**6 375 800**
V.2 Promoting communication development and ICTs for education, science and culture															
V.2.1 Fostering media development	234 400	234 400	234 400	427 900	64 500	129 000	–	696 900	–	64 500	193 500	64 500	–	–	**2 344 000**
V.2.2 Advancing the use of ICTs in education, science and culture	116 650	116 650	103 650	220 050	13 000	103 650	51 800	51 800	–	51 750	155 300	51 800	–	–	**1 036 100**
Projects relating to cross-cutting themes	218 000	142 500	80 000	425 000	–	70 000	212 500	35 000	34 500	122 500	–	47 500	–	112 500	**1 500 000**
Total, Major Programme V	**2 084 450**	**3 403 250**	**1 461 750**	**3 273 650**	**77 500**	**853 550**	**383 900**	**2 752 700**	**34 500**	**238 750**	**348 800**	**163 800**	**–**	**112 500**	**15 189 100**
UNESCO Institute for Statistics	–	–	–	–	–	–	10 020 000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**10 020 000**
TOTAL[1]	**21 139 550**	**27 852 450**	**15 245 850**	**21 205 750**	**1 424 700**	**6 303 050**	**32 745 900**	**13 107 600**	**615 900**	**740 750**	**645 500**	**891 700**	**45 700**	**686 000**	**142 650 400**

1. Excluding indirect programme costs at Headquarters.

Annex IX   Summary of extrabudgetary operational projects by source of fund and region

Part	Region	United Nations Sources		Other Sources				Total
				Funds-in-Trust		Others (Development banks and Associate Experts)	Voluntary contributions & special accounts	
		UNDP	Others	Donated	Self-benefiting			
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$
PART I	**GENERAL POLICY AND DIRECTION**							
A.	**Governing bodies**							
	1. General Conference	–	–	246 000	–	–	–	246 000
	2. Executive Board	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Total, I.A	–	–	246 000	–	–	–	246 000
B.	**Direction**							
	3. Directorate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	4. Office of the Director-General	–	–	622 000	–	–	–	622 000
	5. Internal Oversight	–	–	560 000	–	–	–	560 000
	6. International Standards and Legal Affairs	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Total, I.B	–	–	1 182 000	–	–	–	1 182 000
C.	**Particpation in the Joint Machinery of the United Nations System**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Total, PART I	–	–	1 428 000	–	–	–	1 428 000
PART II	**PROGRAMMES AND PROGRAMME RELATED SERVICES**							
A.	**Programmes**							
I	**EDUCATION**							
	Personnel - Africa	–	–	362 000	–	–	–	362 000
	Personnel - Arab States	–	–	355 000	–	–	–	355 000
	Personnel - Asia and the Pacific	–	–	579 000	–	–	–	579 000
	Personnel - Europe and North America	–	–	380 000	–	–	–	380 000
	Personnel - Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Personnel - Interregional	–	–	2 141 000	–	–	–	2 141 000
	Total, Personnel	*–*	*–*	*3 817 000*	*–*	*–*	*–*	*3 817 000*
I.1								
	I.1.1 Africa	–	–	500 000	–	–	–	500 000
	Arab States	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Asia and the Pacific	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Europe and North America	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Interregional	–	–	1 815 000	–	–	6 000 000	7 815 000
	Total, I.1.1	*–*	*–*	*2 315 000*	*–*	*–*	*6 000 000*	*8 315 000*
	I.1.2 Africa	–	–	–	–	–	223 000	223 000
	Arab States	–	–	200 000	–	–	–	200 000
	Asia and the Pacific	–	–	130 000	–	–	–	130 000
	Europe and North America	–	–	–	–	–	52 000	52 000
	Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Interregional	–	–	1 450 000	–	–	200 000	1 650 000
	Total, I.1.2	*–*	*–*	*1 780 000*	*–*	*–*	*475 000*	*2 255 000*
	Total, I.1	–	–	4 095 000	–	–	6 475 000	10 570 000
I.2								
	I.2.1 Africa	3 500 000	–	–	–	–	–	3 500 000
	Arab States	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Asia and the Pacific	–	–	91 500	–	–	–	91 500
	Europe and North America	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	135 000	–	–	–	135 000
	Interregional	–	–	–	–	11 500	–	11 500
	Total, I.2.1	*3 500 000*	*–*	*226 500*	*–*	*11 500*	*–*	*3 738 000*
	I.2.2 Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Arab States	–	–	25 000	–	–	–	25 000
	Asia and the Pacific	–	–	545 000	–	–	–	545 000
	Europe and North America	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	–	5 698 000	–	–	5 698 000
	Interregional	–	–	–	–	30 000	–	30 000
	Total, I.2.2	*–*	*–*	*570 000*	*5 698 000*	*30 000*	*–*	*6 298 000*
	I.2.3 Africa	–	–	312 000	–	–	–	312 000
	Arab States	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Asia and the Pacific	–	–	–	–	–	40 000	40 000
	Europe and North America	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	–	9 816 000	–	–	9 816 000
	Interregional	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Total, I.2.3	*–*	*–*	*312 000*	*9 816 000*	*–*	*40 000*	*10 168 000*
	Total, I.2	3 500 000	–	1 108 500	15 514 000	41 500	40 000	20 204 000

Part	Region	United Nations Sources		Other Sources				Total
				Funds-in-Trust		Others (Development banks and Associate Experts)	Voluntary contributions & special accounts	
		UNDP	Others	Donated	Self-benefiting			
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$
I.3								
I.3.1	Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Arab States	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Asia and the Pacific	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Europe and North America	–	–	365 000	–	–	–	365 000
	Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	169 000	–	–	–	169 000
	Interregional	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Total, I.3.1	*–*	*–*	*534 000*	*–*	*–*	*–*	*534 000*
I.3.2	Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Arab States	–	50 000	–	–	–	–	50 000
	Asia and the Pacific	–	600 000	150 000	–	–	–	750 000
	Europe and North America	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	–	7 503 000	–	–	7 503 000
	Interregional	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Total, I.3.2	*–*	*650 000*	*150 000*	*7 503 000*	*–*	*–*	*8 303 000*
	Total, I.3	**–**	**650 000**	**684 000**	**7 503 000**	**–**	**–**	**8 837 000**
I.4								
I.4.1	Africa	–	–	–	–	90 000	–	90 000
	Arab States	900 000	200 000	–	216 000	–	–	1 316 000
	Asia and the Pacific	–	–	62 000	–	–	–	62 000
	Europe and North America	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	–	36 423 000	–	–	36 423 000
	Interregional	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Total, I.4.1	*900 000*	*200 000*	*62 000*	*36 639 000*	*90 000*	*–*	*37 891 000*
I.4.2	Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Arab States	–	–	2 300 000	–	–	–	2 300 000
	Asia and the Pacific	–	–	290 000	–	–	–	290 000
	Europe and North America	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Interregional	–	–	928 000	–	–	–	928 000
	Total, I.4.2	*–*	*–*	*3 518 000*	*–*	*–*	*–*	*3 518 000*
	Total, I.4	**900 000**	**200 000**	**3 580 000**	**36 639 000**	**90 000**	**–**	**41 409 000**
UNESCO education institutes								
	IBE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	IIEP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	UIE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	IITE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	IICBA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	IESALC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Total, UNESCO education institutes	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
	Total, Major Programme I	**4 400 000**	**850 000**	**13 284 500**	**59 656 000**	**131 500**	**6 515 000**	**84 837 000**
II	**NATURAL SCIENCES**							
	Personnel - Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Personnel - Arab States	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Personnel - Asia and the Pacific	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Personnel - Europe and North America	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Personnel - Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Personnel - Interregional	–	–	980 000	–	–	–	980 000
	Total, Personnel	*–*	*–*	*980 000*	*–*	*–*	*–*	*980 000*
II.1								
II.1.1	Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Arab States	–	–	193 000	–	157 000	–	350 000
	Asia and the Pacific	–	–	150 000	–	–	–	150 000
	Europe and North America	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	330 000	3 045 000	100 000	–	3 475 000
	Interregional	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Total, II.1.1	*–*	*–*	*673 000*	*3 045 000*	*257 000*	*–*	*3 975 000*
II.1.2	Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Arab States	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Asia and the Pacific	–	–	232 000	–	–	–	232 000
	Europe and North America	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	–	2 998 000	–	–	2 998 000
	Interregional	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Total, II.1.2	*–*	*–*	*232 000*	*2 998 000*	*–*	*–*	*3 230 000*
II.1.3	Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Arab States	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Asia and the Pacific	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Europe and North America	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Interregional	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Total, II.1.3	*–*	*–*	*–*	*–*	*–*	*–*	*–*
	Total, II.1	**–**	**–**	**905 000**	**6 043 000**	**257 000**	**–**	**7 205 000**

Part	Region	United Nations Sources		Other Sources				Total
				Funds-in-Trust		Others (Development banks and Associate Experts)	Voluntary contributions & special accounts	
		UNDP	Others	Donated	Self-benefiting			
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$
II.2								
II.2.1	Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Arab States	–	–	50 000	–	–	760 000	810 000
	Asia and the Pacific	–	–	45 000	–	–	–	45 000
	Europe and North America	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	–	11 745 000	16 159 000	–	27 904 000
	Interregional	–	–	30 000	–	–	–	30 000
	Total, II.2.1	*–*	*–*	*125 000*	*11 745 000*	*16 159 000*	*760 000*	*28 789 000*
II.2.2	Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Arab States	–	–	–	–	–	100 000	100 000
	Asia and the Pacific	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Europe and North America	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	–	20 116 000	–	–	20 116 000
	Interregional	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Total, II.2.2	*–*	*–*	*–*	*20 116 000*	*–*	*100 000*	*20 216 000*
	Total, II.2	**–**	**–**	**125 000**	**31 861 000**	**16 159 000**	**860 000**	**49 005 000**
UNESCO science institutes								
	IHE	–	–	62 880 000	–	–	–	62 880 000
	ICTP	–	–	54 656 000	–	–	–	54 656 000
	Total, UNESCO science institutes - Interregional	**–**	**–**	**117 536 000**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**117 536 000**
	Total, Major Programme II	**–**	**–**	**119 546 000**	**37 904 000**	**16 416 000**	**860 000**	**174 726 000**
III	**SOCIAL AND HUMAN SCIENCES**							
	Personnel - Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Personnel - Arab States	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Personnel - Asia and the Pacific	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Personnel - Europe and North America	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Personnel - Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Personnel - Interregional	–	–	1 065 000	–	–	–	1 065 000
	Total, Personnel	*–*	*–*	*1 065 000*	*–*	*–*	*–*	*1 065 000*
III.1								
III.1.1	Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Arab States	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Asia and the Pacific	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Europe and North America	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Interregional	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Total, III.1.1	*–*	*–*	*–*	*–*	*–*	*–*	*–*
III.1.2	Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Arab States	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Asia and the Pacific	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Europe and North America	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Interregional	–	–	–	–	–	411 000	411 000
	Total, III.1.2	*–*	*–*	*–*	*–*	*–*	*411 000*	*411 000*
	Total, III.1	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**411 000**	**411 000**
III.2								
III.2.1	Africa	–	–	–	–	–	86 000	86 000
	Arab States	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Asia and the Pacific	–	–	–	–	–	49 000	49 000
	Europe and North America	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	–	38 452 000	–	–	38 452 000
	Interregional	–	–	–	–	–	2 170 000	2 170 000
	Total, III.2.1	*–*	*–*	*–*	*38 452 000*	*–*	*2 305 000*	*40 757 000*
III.2.2	Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Arab States	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Asia and the Pacific	–	50 000	30 000	–	–	–	80 000
	Europe and North America	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	10 000	18 606 000	–	–	18 616 000
	Interregional	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Total, III.2.2	*–*	*50 000*	*40 000*	*18 606 000*	*–*	*–*	*18 696 000*
	Total, III.2	**–**	**50 000**	**40 000**	**57 058 000**	**–**	**2 305 000**	**59 453 000**
	Total, Major Programme III	**–**	**50 000**	**1 105 000**	**57 058 000**	**–**	**2 716 000**	**60 929 000**
IV	**CULTURE**							
	Personnel - Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Personnel - Arab States	–	–	298 000	–	–	–	298 000
	Personnel - Asia and the Pacific	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Personnel - Europe and North America	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Personnel - Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Personnel - Interregional	–	–	1 834 000	–	–	–	1 834 000
	Total, Personnel	*–*	*–*	*2 132 000*	*–*	*–*	*–*	*2 132 000*

Part	Region	2006-2007						
		United Nations Sources		Other Sources				
				Funds-in-Trust		Others (Development banks and Associate Experts)	Voluntary contributions & special accounts	Total
		UNDP	Others	Donated	Self-benefiting			
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$
IV.1								
IV.1.1	Africa	–	2 255 000	680 000	–	–	–	2 935 000
	Arab States	–	–	80 000	125 000	–	–	205 000
	Asia and the Pacific	–	4 300 000	1 131 000	–	–	380 000	5 811 000
	Europe and North America	–	–	30 000	–	–	–	30 000
	Latin America and the Caribbean	–	869 000	30 000	–	–	–	899 000
	Interregional	–	1 892 000	1 700 000	–	33 000	6 877 000	10 502 000
	Total, IV.1.1	*–*	*9 316 000*	*3 651 000*	*125 000*	*33 000*	*7 257 000*	*20 382 000*
IV.1.2	Africa	–	–	342 000	–	–	–	342 000
	Arab States	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Asia and the Pacific	–	–	769 000	–	–	30 000	799 000
	Europe and North America	–	–	5 000	–	–	–	5 000
	Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	314 000	–	–	–	314 000
	Interregional	–	–	711 000	–	–	214 000	925 000
	Total, IV.1.2	*–*	*–*	*2 141 000*	*–*	*–*	*244 000*	*2 385 000*
IV.1.3	Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Arab States	–	1 000 000	39 000	–	220 000	–	1 259 000
	Asia and the Pacific	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Europe and North America	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	–	5 653 000	–	–	5 653 000
	Interregional	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Total, IV.1.3	*–*	*1 000 000*	*39 000*	*5 653 000*	*220 000*	*–*	*6 912 000*
IV.1.4	Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Arab States	–	–	250 000	–	–	600 000	850 000
	Asia and the Pacific	–	–	597 000	–	–	–	597 000
	Europe and North America	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	–	–	–	665 000	665 000
	Interregional	–	–	–	–	–	50 000	50 000
	Total, IV.1.4	*–*	*–*	*847 000*	*–*	*–*	*1 315 000*	*2 162 000*
	Total, IV.1	**–**	**10 316 000**	**6 678 000**	**5 778 000**	**253 000**	**8 816 000**	**31 841 000**
IV.2								
IV.2.1	Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Arab States	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Asia and the Pacific	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Europe and North America	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	–	995 000	–	–	995 000
	Interregional	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Total, IV.2.1	*–*	*–*	*–*	*995 000*	*–*	*–*	*995 000*
IV.2.2	Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Arab States	–	–	–	–	–	50 000	50 000
	Asia and the Pacific	–	–	–	–	–	18 000	18 000
	Europe and North America	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	–	–	–	52 000	52 000
	Interregional	–	–	–	–	–	60 000	60 000
	Total, IV.2.2	*–*	*–*	*–*	*–*	*–*	*180 000*	*180 000*
IV.2.3	Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Arab States	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Asia and the Pacific	–	80 000	121 000	–	–	–	201 000
	Europe and North America	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Interregional	–	–	895 000	–	–	490 000	1 385 000
	Total, IV.2.3	*–*	*80 000*	*1 016 000*	*–*	*–*	*490 000*	*1 586 000*
	Total, IV.2	**–**	**80 000**	**1 016 000**	**995 000**	**–**	**670 000**	**2 761 000**
	Total, Major Programme IV	**–**	**10 396 000**	**9 826 000**	**6 773 000**	**253 000**	**9 486 000**	**36 734 000**
V	**COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION**							
	Personnel - Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Personnel - Arab States	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Personnel - Asia and the Pacific	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Personnel - Europe and North America	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Personnel - Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Personnel - Interregional	–	–	458 000	–	–	–	458 000
	Total, Personnel	*–*	*–*	*458 000*	*–*	*–*	*–*	*458 000*
V.1								
V.1.1	Africa	–	–	100 000	–	–	–	100 000
	Arab States	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Asia and the Pacific	–	–	150 000	–	–	–	150 000
	Europe and North America	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Interregional	–	–	–	–	–	936 000	936 000
	Total, V.1.1	*–*	*–*	*250 000*	*–*	*–*	*936 000*	*1 186 000*

Part	Region	2006-2007						
		United Nations Sources		Other Sources				Total
				Funds-in-Trust		Others (Development banks and Associate Experts)	Voluntary contributions & special accounts	
		UNDP	Others	Donated	Self-benefiting			
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$
V.1.2	Africa	–	–	155 000	–	–	–	155 000
	Arab States	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Asia and the Pacific	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Europe and North America	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	–	1 300 000	–	–	1 300 000
	Interregional	–	200 000	–	–	–	30 000	230 000
	Total, V.1.2	–	*200 000*	*155 000*	*1 300 000*	–	*30 000*	*1 685 000*
	Total, V.1	–	**200 000**	**405 000**	**1 300 000**	–	**966 000**	**2 871 000**
V.2								
V.2.1	Africa	–	–	138 500	–	–	–	138 500
	Arab States	–	–	–	–	–	15 000	15 000
	Asia and the Pacific	–	–	6 000	–	–	30 000	36 000
	Europe and North America	–	–	135 500	–	–	–	135 500
	Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Interregional	–	–	398 000	–	135 000	555 000	1 088 000
	Total, V.2.1	–	–	*678 000*	–	*135 000*	*600 000*	*1 413 000*
V.2.2	Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Arab States	–	–	41 000	–	–	–	41 000
	Asia and the Pacific	–	–	500 000	–	–	–	500 000
	Europe and North America	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	–	557 000	–	–	557 000
	Interregional	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Total, V.2.2	–	–	*541 000*	*557 000*	–	–	*1 098 000*
	Total, V.2	–	–	**1 219 000**	**557 000**	**135 000**	**600 000**	**2 511 000**
	Total, Major Programme V	–	**200 000**	**2 082 000**	**1 857 000**	**135 000**	**1 566 000**	**5 840 000**
	UNESCO Institute for Statistics	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Field - Management of decentralized programmes	–	–	938 000	–	–	–	938 000
	Emergency crisis/post-conflict	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	TOTAL, II.A	**4 400 000**	**11 496 000**	**146 781 500**	**163 248 000**	**16 935 500**	**21 143 000**	**364 004 000**
B.	**Participation programme**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
C.	**Programme related services**							
	1. Coordination of action to benefit Africa	–	–	336 000	–	–	–	336 000
	2. Fellowships programme	–	–	1 391 000	–	–	10 800	1 401 800
	3. Public information	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	4. Strategic planning and programme monitoring	–	–	229 000	–	–	–	229 000
	5. Budget preparation and monitoring	–	–	1 613 000	–	92 400	–	1 705 400
	Total, II.C - Interregional	–	–	**3 569 000**	–	**92 400**	**10 800**	**3 672 200**
	TOTAL, PART II	**4 400 000**	**11 496 000**	**150 350 500**	**163 248 000**	**17 027 900**	**21 153 800**	**367 676 200**

PART III   SUPPORT FOR PROGRAMME EXECUTION AND ADMINISTRATION

Part	Region	UNDP	Others	Donated	Self-benefiting	Others	Voluntary	Total
A.	**Field management and coordination**	–	–	–	–	82 400	–	82 400
B.	**External relations and cooperation**	–	–	3 254 000	–	640 000	800 000	4 694 000
C.	**Human resources management**	–	–	716 000	–	82 200	–	798 200
D.	**Administration**							
	1. Administrative coordination, support and procurement	–	–	560 000	–	–	–	560 000
	2. Accounting, treasury management and financial control	–	–	1 110 000	–	–	–	1 110 000
	3. Information systems and telecommunications	–	–	3 241 000	–	–	–	3 241 000
	4. Conferences, languages and documents	–	–	179 100	–	–	–	179 100
	5. Common services, security, utilities and management of premises and equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	6. Maintenance, conservation and renovation of Headquarters premises	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Total, III.D	–	–	5 090 100	–	–	–	5 090 100
	TOTAL, PART III - Interregional	–	–	**9 060 100**	–	**804 600**	**800 000**	**10 664 700**
	GRAND TOTAL	**4 400 000**	**11 496 000**	**160 838 600**	**163 248 000**	**17 832 500**	**21 953 800**	**379 768 900**

SUMMARY BY REGION

Region	UNDP	Others	Donated	Self-benefiting	Others	Voluntary	Total
Africa	3 500 000	2 255 000	2 589 500	–	90 000	309 000	8 743 500
Arab States	900 000	1 250 000	4 130 000	341 000	377 000	1 525 000	8 523 000
Asia and the Pacific	–	5 030 000	5 873 500	–	–	547 000	11 450 500
Europe and North America	–	–	915 500	–	–	52 000	967 500
Latin America and the Caribbean	–	869 000	1 332 000	162 907 000	16 259 000	717 000	182 084 000
Interregional	–	2 092 000	145 998 100	–	1 106 500	18 803 800	168 000 400
GRAND TOTAL	**4 400 000**	**11 496 000**	**160 838 600**	**163 248 000**	**17 832 500**	**21 953 800**	**379 768 900**

ANNEX X   Summary of self-financing funds (extrabudgetary)

This summary contains the essential administrative and budget data concerning extrabudgetary resources - self-financing funds, which appear under the parts and chapters of the Programme and Budget for 2006-2007 to which they relate.

(a)   Special accounts for support costs levied on extrabudgetary activities

INCOME	Total $	EXPENDITURE	$	Total $
A. Funds-in-Trust Overhead Costs Account (FITOCA) is funded by the support costs deducted from trust funds in order to defray UNESCO's costs in connection with the administrative and technical backstopping of projects	38 415 100	A. Funds-in-Trust Overhead Costs Account (FITOCA) Personnel costs: Established posts (99) Other costs Total, A.	22 415 100 16 000 000	38 415 100
B. UNDP Administrative and Operational Services Account is funded by the reimbursement of support costs for the execution by UNESCO of projects funded by UNDP	1 700 000	B. UNDP Administrative and Operational Services Account Other costs		1 700 000
C. UNDP Technical Support Services Support Costs Accounts are funded by the staff earnings from SPPD* and STS** under UNDP arrangements for upstream policy, advisory services and technical support services	700 000	C. UNDP Technical Support Services Support Costs Accounts Other costs		700 000
Grand Total	**40 815 100**	**Grand Total**		**40 815 100**

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*   SPPD = Support for policy and programme development.
STS = Support for technical services.

(b) Headquarters Utilization Fund

INCOME	Total $	EXPENDITURE	Total $
A. (a) Income from letting office space in the Miollis building (b) Income from letting parking lots and miscellaneous income (c) Income from letting premises to commercial partners (bank, news-stand, coffee machines, GSM telephone relays, etc.)	7 200 000	A. Expenditure related to letting office the Miollis building: (a) utilities (electricity, heating and cleaning); (b) insurance; (c) staff costs (security, maintenance, accounting and funds administration); (d) temporary assistance; (e) materials and equipment; (f) maintenance and conservation	7 390 000
B. Income from letting exhibition spaces and Room I	700 000	B. Expenditure related to letting exhibition spaces and Room I: (a) utilities; (b) insurance; (c) staff costs; (d) security contribution (20% of expenditure); (e) temporary assistance; (f) materials and equipment; (g) maintenance and conservation	700 000
C. Income from letting conference rooms	1 000 000	C. Expenditure related to letting conference rooms: (a) utilities; (b) insurance; (c) staff costs; (d) security contribution (20% of expenditure); (e) temporary assistance; (f) materials and equipment; (g) maintenance and conservation	1 000 000
D. Income from letting audiovisual equipment	710 000	D. Expenditure related to letting audiovisual equipment: (a) staff costs; (b) temporary assistance	710 000
E. Investment income	190 000		
Grand Total	**9 800 000**	**Grand Total ***	**9 800 000**

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* Overall share of established posts in conformity with the Financial Regulations of the Special Account for the Headquarters Utilization Fund (162 EX/Decision 7.10), will not exceed 50% of the total xpenditure and the staff cost charged for any Secretariat structure will not exceed the income generated by this structure to the Special Account.

(c)   Public Information, Liaison and Relations Fund

INCOME			EXPENDITURE		
	$	**Total** **$**		**$**	**Total** **$**
A. UNESCO Coupons Programme			A. UNESCO Coupons Programme		
(1) Commissions	35 000		Personnel costs:		
(2) Interest	750 000		Established posts (5)	785 000	
Total, A.		785 000	Total, A.		785 000
B. Philatelic and Numismatic Programme			B. Philatelic and Numismatic Programme		
			I. Personnel costs:		
Revenue from sales		230 000	Established post (1)	130 000	
			Subtotal, I		130 000
			II. Administrative costs:		
			Cost of goods sold		100 000
			Total, B		230 000
Grand Total		**1 015 000**	Grand Total		**1 015 000**

(d)   Publications and Auditory and Visual Material Fund

INCOME				EXPENDITURE			
Item	**Publications**	**VIM**	**Total**	**Item**	**Publications**	**VIM**	**Total**
	$	**$**	**$**		**$**	**$**	**$**
A. Sales	1 400 000	150 000	1 550 000	I. Personnel costs: Temporary assistance and overtime	30 000	80 000	110 000
B. Royalties	400 000	-	400 000	II. Production costs	800 000	-	800 000
				III. Royalties	150 000	-	150 000
				IV. Commissions	200 000	-	200 000
				V. Freight/postage	400 000	-	400 000
				VI. Equipment and supplies	20 000	70 000	90 000
				VII. Promotion	200 000	-	200 000
Grand Total	**1 800 000**	**150 000**	**1 950 000**	Grand Total	**1 800 000**	**150 000**	**1 950 000**

(e)   Special Account for Interpretation Services

INCOME	Total $	EXPENDITURE	Total $
A. Invoices to:		I. Personnel costs:	
(1) UNESCO sectors (regular programme and extrabudgetary funds)	1 300 000	(1) Established posts (2)	425 000
(2) Non-UNESCO users (Delegations, NGOs, etc.)	925 000	(2) Temporary assistance (supernumerary interpreters)	1 800 000
Grand Total	**2 225 000**	**Grand Total**	**2 225 000**

(f)   UNESCO Staff Savings and Loan Services

INCOME	Total $	EXPENDITURE	Total $
A. Interest on loans to members	4 375 294	I. Personnel costs: Established posts (10)	1 853 000
B. Bank and investment interest	26 570 588	II. Administrative expenses	418 888
		III. Loan insurance	352 941
		IV. Computer expenses	141 176
		V. Other costs	94 118
		Total, I - V	2 860 123
		VI. Contribution to the costs of fees of the External Auditor	23 800
		VII. Contribution to subscriptions to banking services	11 900
		Total, Expenditure	2 895 823
		Interest paid to members	28 050 059
Grand Total	**30 945 882**	**Grand Total**	**30 945 882**

(g) **Special Account for Documents**

INCOME					
Item	**Total**		**Item**		**Total**
	$				$
A. Payments of the sectors for documentation out of quotas (translation, composition, production and distribution)	359 000	I.	Personnel costs: Established post (1)		259 000
		II.	Administrative costs:		
B. Contributions to publications	10 000		Supplies		10 000
		III.	Printing/purchase of copies		100 000
Grand Total	**369 000**			**Grand Total**	**369 000**

Alphabetical list of abbreviations of the units responsible for executing the Programme and Budget for 2006-2007

ABU	UNESCO Office in Abuja (Nigeria)
ACR	UNESCO Office in Accra (Ghana)
ADI	UNESCO Office in Addis Ababa (Ethiopia)
ADM	Sector for Administration
AFR	Africa Department
AMN	UNESCO Office in Amman (Jordan)
API	UNESCO Office in Apia (Samoa)
ATA	UNESCO Office in Almaty (Kazakhstan)
BAG	UNESCO Office in Baghdad (Iraq)
BAM	UNESCO Office in Bamako (Mali)
BAS	Division of Basic Education
BB	Bureau of the Budget
BEI	UNESCO Office in Beirut and Regional Bureau for Education (Lebanon)
BEJ	UNESCO Office in Beijing (China)
BES	Division of Basic and Engineering Sciences
BFC	Bureau of Field Coordination
BGK	UNESCO Office in Bangkok and Regional Bureau for Education (Thailand)
BPI	Bureau of Public Information
BRV	UNESCO Office in Brazzaville (Congo)
BRZ	UNESCO Office in Brasilia (Brazil)
BSP	Bureau of Strategic Planning
BUJ	UNESCO Office in Bujumbura (Burundi)
CAI	UNESCO Office in Cairo and Regional Bureau for Science (Egypt)
CCI	Division of Creativity and Cultural Industries
CEPES	UNESCO European Centre for Higher Education, Bucharest (Romania)
CFS	Division of Cooperation with Extrabudgetary Funding Sources (ERC)
CH	Division of Cultural Heritage
CI	Communication and Information Sector
CLD	Division of Conferences, Languages and Documents (ADM)
CLT	Culture Sector
COM	Communication Development Division (and Secretariat of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC))
CPD	Division of Cultural Policies and Intercultural Dialogue
CRP	Secretariat of the Félix Houphouët-Boigny Peace Prize
CSI	Coastal Regions and Small Islands Platform
DAK	UNESCO Office in Dakar and Regional Bureau for Education (Senegal)
DAR	UNESCO Office in Dar es Salaam (United Republic of Tanzania)
DCO	Division of the Comptroller (ADM)
DHA	UNESCO Office in Dhaka (Bangladesh)
DIL	Timor-Leste Liaison Unit in Dili (Timor-Leste)
DIT	Division of Information Systems and Telecommunications (ADM)
DOH	UNESCO Office in Doha (Qatar)
ED	Education Sector
EES	Division of Ecological and Earth Sciences (and Secretariat of the Man and the Biosphere Programme (MAB)) and the International Geoscience Programme (IGCP)
EFA	Division of International Coordination and Monitoring for Education for All
EO	Executive Office

EPS	Division of Educational Policies and Strategies
ERC	Sector for External Relations and Cooperation
EST	Division of Ethics of Science and Technology
FED	Division for Freedom of Expression, Democracy and Peace
FEL	Fellowships Section (ERC)
FPH	Division of Foresight, Philosophy and Human Sciences
GEN	UNESCO Liaison Office in Geneva (Switzerland)
GUC	UNESCO Office in Guatemala City (Guatemala)
HAN	UNESCO Office in Hanoi (Viet Nam)
HAR	UNESCO Office in Harare (Zimbabwe)
HAV	UNESCO Office in Havana and Regional Bureau for Culture (Cuba)
HED	Division of Higher Education
HQD	Headquarters Division (ADM)
HRM	Bureau of Human Resources Management
HRS	Division of Human Rights and Struggle against Discrimination
HYD	Division of Water Sciences (and Secretariat of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP))
IBE	UNESCO International Bureau of Education, Geneva (Switzerland)
ICTP	International Centre for Theoretical Physics, Trieste (Italy)
IESALC	UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean, Caracas (Venezuela)
IICBA	UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa, Addis Ababa (Ethiopia)
IIEP	UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning, Paris (France)
IITE	UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education, Moscow (Russian Federation)
INF	Information Society Division (and Secretariat of the Information for All Programme)
IOC	Secretariat of the UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission
IOS	Internal Oversight Service
ISB	UNESCO Office in Islamabad (Pakistan)
JAK	UNESCO Office in Jakarta and Regional Bureau for Science (Indonesia)
KAB	UNESCO Office in Kabul (Afghanistan)
KAT	UNESCO Office in Kathmandu (Nepal)
KNG	UNESCO Office in Kingston (Jamaica)
KNS	UNESCO Office in Kinshasa (Democratic Republic of the Congo)
LA	Office of International Standards and Legal Affairs
LBV	UNESCO Office in Libreville (Gabon)
MAP	UNESCO Office in Maputo (Mozambique)
MOS	UNESCO Office in Moscow (Russian Federation)
MTD	UNESCO Office in Montevideo and Regional Bureau for Science (Uruguay)
MXC	UNESCO Office in Mexico City (Mexico)
NAI	UNESCO Office in Nairobi and Regional Bureau for Science (Kenya)
NDL	UNESCO Office in New Delhi and Regional Bureau for Communication and Information (India)
NYO	UNESCO Liaison Office in New York (United States of America)
ODG	Office of the Director-General
PEER	Programme of Education for Emergencies and Reconstruction
PEQ	Division for the Promotion of Quality Education
PNP	UNESCO Office in Phnom Penh (Cambodia)
POP	UNESCO Office in Port-au-Prince (Haiti)
PSD	Division of Science Policy and Sustainable Development
QUI	UNESCO Office in Quito and Regional Bureau for Communication and Information (Ecuador)
RAB	UNESCO Office in Rabat (Morocco)
RAM	UNESCO Office in Ramallah (Palestinian Autonomous Territories)
RPO	Division of Relations with Organizations and New Partnerships (ERC)
RSC	Division of Relations with Member States and National Commissions (ERC)
SC	Natural Sciences Sector
SCG	Secretariat of the General Conference
SCX	Secretariat of the Executive Board
SHS	Social and Human Sciences Sector

SJO	UNESCO Office in San José (Costa Rica)
SRP	Division of Social Sciences Research and Policy
STG	UNESCO Office in Santiago and Regional Bureau for Education (Chile)
STV	Division of Secondary, Technical and Vocational Education
TAS	UNESCO Office in Tashkent (Uzbekistan)
TEH	UNESCO Office in Tehran (Islamic Republic of Iran)
UIE	UNESCO Institute for Education, Hamburg (Germany)
UIS	UNESCO Institute for Statistics, Montreal (Canada)
UNESCO-IHE	UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education, Delft (Netherlands)
UNEVOC	UNESCO International Centre for Technical and Vocational Education and Training, Bonn (Germany)
VNI	UNESCO Office in Venice and Regional Bureau for Science (Italy)
WHC	UNESCO World Heritage Centre
WIN	UNESCO Office in Windhoek (Namibia)
YAO	UNESCO Office in Yaoundé (Cameroon)