182-EX4/MAF/FEL



United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation. la science et la culture Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Educación, la Ciencia y la Cultura Организация Объединенных Наций по вопросам образования, науки и культуры منظمة الأمم المتحدة للتربية والعلم والثقافة 联合国教育、· 科学及文化组织 .

Report by the Director-General on the execution of the programme (34 C/5) (01 January 2008 - 30 June 2009)

Fellowships Programme

Part II.C – Programme-related services

Paragraph 10203

Chapter 2 – Fellowships Programme

Regular budget: Activities (rounded to \$ thousand)Planned: \$ 1 137Actual: \$ 1 015

34 C/5 Expected Results	Achievement(s)	Challenges/ Lessons Learnt	Cost- Effectiveness	Sustainability
National capacities enhanced in areas of UNESCO programme priorities.	• Enhanced capacity-building in Member States, as well as better coordination with programme sectors, was achieved through the award of 353 fellowships in priority programme areas within the framework of the UNESCO Fellowships Programme.	Due to communication challenges and difficulty with mobilizing female applicants within the required age group within the Africa region an extension of two weeks was given		
Fellowship beneficiaries empowered in programme priority areas through the sharing of knowledge and upgrading of skills at the graduate and postgraduate levels.	 45% of the fellowships were in support of Major Programme II "Natural Sciences"; 33% in support of Major Programme I "Education". The remaining 22% of the fellowships were in support of the following Major Programmes: 15% for Social and human sciences; 4% for Communication and information; and 3% for Culture. Although the percentage of beneficiaries in Education appears to be lower than that of Science, all awarded fellowships in human resource development are within the field of Education. 			
Thematic areas aligned to strategic programme objectives and biennial sectoral priorities.	 Quality education was fostered, particularly under the UNESCO/Republic of Korea Co-Sponsored Fellowships with its "Teacher Training Course". Research and capacity-building were enhanced in the sound management of natural resources, particularly under the cosponsored programmes with: Israel (along with its MASHAV Fellowships Programme) that offered courses in S&T including Water Research; The Russian Federation; China (The Great Wall Programme); and the UNESCO/Keizo Obuchi Research Fellowships Programme (funded by Japan) that offered study & research fellowships in the fields of Renewable energy; Solar energy; Science education; Biotechnology; Geology applied in environment; Environment; Intercultural Dialogue; Information and Communication Technologies; Peaceful Conflict Resolution, etc. The partnership with L'OREAL, and their financial contribution has enabled UNESCO to have contributed to the enhancement of research capacities of young women in basic sciences. Human resources were enhanced in: 	 Study programmes of candidates often, overlap, and the applicants' chosen fields of expertise are sometimes vague, because application forms are completed haphazardly, as a result applications are therefore sent to various Programme Sectors simultaneously. 		

34 C/5 Expected Results	Achievement(s)	Challenges/ Lessons Learnt	Cost- Effectiveness	Sustainability
	 the formulation of educational policy, planning & management; teacher training; social and human sciences on issues relating to the "Ethics of science & technology", building knowledge societies and ways of participating in the democratic process; promoting cultural diversity and cultural pluralism and intercultural dialogue; and promoting communication development and advancing the use of ICTs for education, science and culture. 57% of the recipients of awards managed and administered by the Fellowships Programme were women. Priority was given to Africa when selecting awardees. The majority of recipients were from the Africa region as 139 fellowships (i.e. 39%) were awarded to Africa. The remaining awards are distributed as follows: Arab States: 94 awards (27%); Asia & the Pacific: 53 awards (15%); Europe & North America: 31 awards (9%); and Latin America & the Caribbean: 36 awards (10%). 			
Administration of fellowships harmonized through cooperation with the United Nations system.	• Further harmonization of Fellowships administration policies and standards with other United Nations specialized agencies was facilitated through the rich exchanges of views that took place at the United Nations Senior Fellowships Officers Meeting that was held in London (17-19 November 2008). The discussion of several issues of common concern (i.e. policies, procedures, evaluation of impact, delivering as one UN, stipend rate, book allowance, insurance, etc.) enabled consensus between all United Nations specialized agencies.	 UNESCO participation in the "UN Senior Fellowships Officers Meeting facilitates cohesive policy planning and administration of Fellowships within the UN system. UNESCO should 		
Fellowship opportunities expanded through new partnerships with Member States, civil society and non-governmental organizations.	• 136 awards were given because of the extra budgetary donations of Member States -in-kind contributions, and, the seed money made available by UNESCO		Fellowships under the Co-Sponsored Fellowships Programme represent 39% of the total number of awards administered in the framework of the UNESCO Fellowships Programme. The total value of the contribution-in- kind from donor countries amounts to \$2,130,200 and UNESCO's seed money under the Regular Programme towards the travel grants amounted to \$349,151 therefore for every dollar spent by UNESCO under this programme, US \$6.10 is received as contributions-in-kind from donors).	Fellowships offered are governed by MOU, MOA or TOR signed between UNESCO and the various donors. These are three year contracts that are subject to extension.