

Records of the General Conference

Sixteenth Session Paris, 12 October to 14 November 1970

Volume I

Resolutions

United Nations Educational,
Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Note on the Records of the General Conference

The Records of the sixteenth session of the General Conference are printed in four volumes:

The present volume, containing the Resolutions adopted by the Conference and the list of officers of the General Conference and of the Commissions and Committees (Volume I);

The volume Reports, which contains the reports of the Programme Commission, the Administrative Commission and the Legal Committee (Volume II);

The volume *Proceedings*, which contains the verbatim records of plenary meetings and the list of participants (Volume III);

The volume *Index*, containing a subject index to all the documentation of the Conference (including working documents which are not reprinted in the Records), an index of speakers in plenary meetings, the timetable of meetings and the list of documents (Volume IV).

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A Resolutions

I Organization of the session, election of members of the Executive Board, composition of the British Eastern Caribbean Group Associate Member, tributes to two high officials of the Secretariat

0.1 Credentials

0.11 The General Conference, at its first plenary meeting, on 12 October 1970, set up a Credentials Committee consisting of representatives of the following States: Australia, Gabon, Italy, Mexico, Pakistan, Romania, Tunisia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and United States of America.

0.12 On the report of the Credentials Committee or on the reports of the Chairman specially authorized by the Committee, the General Conference recognized as valid the credentials of:

(a) The delegations of the following Member States:

Afghanistan	China	Greece
Albania	Colombia	Guatemala
Algeria	Congo (Democratic	Guinea
Argentina	Republic of)	Haiti
Australia	Congo (People's	Honduras
Austria	Republic of)	Hungary
Barbados	Costa Rica	Iceland
Belgium	Cuba	India
Bolivia	Cyprus	Indonesia
Brazil	Czechoslovakia	Iran
Bulgaria	Dahomey	Iraq
Burma	Denmark	Ireland
Burundi	Dominican Republic	Israel
Byelorussian Soviet	Ecuador	Italy
Socialist Republic	El Salvador	Ivory Coast
Cambodia	Ethiopia	Jamaica
Cameroon	Finland	Japan
Canada	France	Jordan
Central African Republic	Gabon	Kenya
Ceylon	Federal Republic	Republic of
Chad	of Germany	Korea
Chile	Ghana	Kuwait

Organization of the session

Laos	Norway	Togo
Lebanon	Pakistan	Trinidad and Tobago
Lesotho	Panama	Tunisia
Liberia	Paraguay	Turkey
Libya	Peru	Uganda
Luxembourg	Philippines	Ukrainian Soviet
Madagascar	Poland	Socialist Republic
Malawi	Portugal	Union of Soviet
Malaysia	Romania	Socialist Republics
Mali	Rwanda	United Arab Republic
Malta	Saudi Arabia	United Kingdom of
Mauritania	Senegal	Great Britain and
Mauritius	Sierra Leone	Northern Ireland
Mexico	Singapore	United States of America
Monaco	Somalia	Upper Volta
Mongolia	Southern Yemen	Uruguay
Morocco	Spain	Venezuela
Nepal	Sudan	Republic of Viet-Nam
Netherlands	Sweden	Yemen
New Zealand	Switzerland	Yugoslavia
Nicaragua	Syria	Zambia
Niger	Tanzania	
Nigeria	Thailand	

(b) The delegations of the following Associate Members:

Bahrain	Qatar
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(c) The observers from the following non-Member States:

Holy See	Western Samoa
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0.13 On the report of the Credentials Committee, the General Conference, at its second plenary meeting, on 12 October 1970, also adopted the following resolution:

The General Conference,

Recalling the recommendation of the General Assembly of the United Nations, adopted at its fifth regular session on 14 December 1950, that the attitude adopted by the General Assembly regarding the representation of a Member State should be taken into account in other organs of the United Nations and in the Specialized Agencies, and

Recalling the action which the General Assembly took, at its twenty-second regular session on 28 November 1967, regarding the representation of China,

1. *Decides* to take no action on any proposal to change the representation of China at its sixteenth ordinary session;
2. *Finds* that the credentials of the delegates of the Government of the Republic of China conform with the provisions of Rule 22 of the Rules of Procedure.

0.2

Right to vote of Bolivia, Cambodia, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Haiti, Mali, Paraguay and Yemen

At its first plenary meeting, on 12 October 1970, the General Conference decided, in conformity with paragraph 8(c) of Article IV of the Constitution, to authorize the delegations of Bolivia, Cambodia, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Haiti, Mali, Paraguay and Yemen to take part in the votes at its sixteenth session.

0.3

Adoption of the agenda

At its third plenary meeting, on 13 October 1970, the General Conference, having considered the revised provisional agenda prepared by the Executive Board (doc. 16C/l Rev. I), adopted the following agenda :

I. Organization of the session

1. Opening of the session by the Head of the Delegation of Cameroon.
2. Establishment of the Credentials Committee and report of the Committee to the Conference.
3. Adoption of the agenda.
4. Election of the President and fifteen Vice-Presidents of the Conference.
5. Organization of the work of the session; establishment of commissions and committees and referral of items to them.
6. Admission to the session of observers from international non-governmental organizations, on the recommendation of the Executive Board.

II. Reports on the activities of the Organization and general policy questions

7. Reports of the Director-General on the activities of the Organization in 1968 and 1969.
8. Report by the Executive Board on its own activities.
9. Unesco's contribution to peace and its tasks with respect to the elimination of colonialism: report by the Director-General and proposals for long-term plan of integrated action for the advancement of peace and development in the fields of Unesco's competence.
10. Utilization of Unesco's programme as a means of strengthening co-operation between European States in the interests of peace and security in Europe (item proposed by the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).
11. Evaluation by the Director-General of the results of the First Development Decade in Unesco's

fields of competence and draft programme of the Organization for the Second Decade.

III. Programme and Budget

12. General consideration of the Programme and Budget for 1971-1972 and of the Long-term Outline Plan 1971-1976.
13. Adoption of the provisional budget ceiling for 1971-72.
14. Detailed consideration of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1971-1972 and of the Long-term Outline Plan 1971-1976.
 - 14.1. Technical examination of methods of budgeting and budget estimates.
 - 14.2. Part I. General Policy.
 - 14.3. Part II. Programme Operations and Services.
 - 14.3.1. Proclamation of 1972 as 'International Book Year' (item proposed by the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).
 - 14.3.2. Regional integration in Latin America in the fields of Unesco's competence (item proposed by the Government of Chile).
 - 14.3.3. International University: opinion requested by the Economic and Social Council for the information of the General Assembly (twenty-fifth session) (item proposed by the Director-General in accordance with the Agreement concluded between the United Nations and Unesco).
 - 14.4. Part III. General Administration and Programme Supporting Services.
 - 14.5. Part IV. Documents and Publications Services.

Organization of the session

- 14.6. Part V. Common Services.
- 14.7. Part VI. Capital Expenditure.
- 14.8. Part VII. Appropriation Reserve.
- 15. Adoption of the Appropriation Resolution for 1971-72.

IV. International conventions, recommendations and other instruments

A. Application of existing instruments

- 16. Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education : proposals concerning the procedure to be followed during the next consultation with Member States.
- 17. Report of the Joint International Labour Organisation/Unesco Committee on action taken by Member States on the Recommendation concerning the Status of Teachers.
- 18. Initial special reports submitted by Member States on the action taken by them on the Recommendation concerning the Preservation of Cultural Property endangered by Public or Private Works, adopted by the General Conference at its fifteenth session.

B. Adoption of new instruments

- 19. Draft convention on the means of prohibiting and preventing the illicit import, export and transfer of ownership of cultural property.
- 20. Draft recommendation concerning the international standardization of library statistics.

C. Proposals for preparation of new instruments

- 21. Desirability of adopting an international instrument for the protection of monuments and sites of universal value.
- 22. Desirability of adopting an international instrument concerning the photographic reproduction of copyright works.
- 23. Desirability of modifying existing conventions or preparing a new international instrument on the protection of television signals transmitted by communication satellites.

V. Relations with other international organizations

A. Relations with international non-governmental organizations

- 24. Sexennial Report by the Executive Board on the contribution made to Unesco's activities by non-governmental organizations in categories A and B.

- 25. Report by the Director-General on changes in classification of international non-governmental organizations admitted to the various categories of relationship with Unesco.

VI. Methods of work of the Organization

- 26. Use of Arabic as a working language: report by the Director-General.
- 27. Application of recommendations of the United Nations Ad Hoc Committee of Experts to examine the finances of the United Nations and Specialized Agencies: report by the Director-General.

VII. Constitutional and legal questions

- 28. Frequency and form of general reports to be presented by Member States in accordance with Article VIII of the Constitution, and treatment of these reports.
- 29. Method of election and duration of term of office of members of the Executive Board: report by the Executive Board.
- 30. Duration of the term of office of members of the Executive Board: draft amendments to Article V of the Constitution and Rules 95A and 97 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference.
- 31. Draft amendments to Rules of Procedure of the General Conference :
 - 31.1. Functions of the Nominations Committee (Rule 30).
 - 31.2. Verbatim records (Rules 55 and 59.2).
 - 31.3. Circulation of resolutions (Rule 63).
 - 31.4. Quorum (Rule 69).
 - 31.5. Amendments to the draft programme (Rule 78A).
- 32. [Deleted.]
- 33. Draft amendments to Statutes of the Coordinating Council for the International Hydrological Decade.
- 34. Draft amendment to Statutes of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission.

VIII. Financial questions

- 35. Financial reports.
 - 35.1. Financial report and statements for the two-year financial period ended 31 December 1968 and report of the External Auditor.
 - 35.2. Financial report and statements for the year ended 31 December 1969 and report of the External Auditor.
 - 35.3. Auditor's report relating to the expenditure of Technical Assistance Funds earmarked to Unesco as at 31 December 1968.
 - 35.4. Auditor's report relating to the expenditure of the regular budget.

- diture of Technical Assistance Funds earmarked to Unesco as at 31 December 1969.
- 35.5. Auditor's report on the annual accounts for the year ended 31 December 1968 for Special Fund projects for which Unesco has been designated as the Executing Agency.
- 35.6. Auditor's report on the annual accounts for the year ended 31 December 1969 for Special Fund projects for which Unesco has been designated as the Executing Agency.
36. Contributions of Member States:
- 36.1. Scale of assessments.
- 36.2. Currency of contributions.
- 36.3. Collection of contributions.
37. Working Capital Fund: level and administration of the Fund.
38. Financial Regulations: draft amendment to Regulations 4.3 and 4.4.
39. Revolving Fund to assist Member States in acquiring educational and scientific material necessary for technological development : report and proposals by the Director-General.
- Ix. staff questions
40. Staff Regulations and Rules: report by the Director-General concerning amendments to the Staff Rules since the fifteenth session.
41. Administrative tribunal: measures to be taken on the expiration of its period of jurisdiction.
- 41 bis. Draft amendment to the Statutes of the Appeals Board (para. 2).
42. Geographical distribution of the Secretariat (Article VI.4 of the Constitution).
43. Salaries, allowances and other benefits of the staff.
44. Remuneration of the Director-General.
45. Methods of establishment of General Service staff salaries at Headquarters: proposal by the Director-General.
46. Staff policy, with particular reference to the granting of indeterminate contracts.
47. United- Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund: report by the Director-General.
48. Unesco Staff Pension Committee: election of representatives of Member States for 1971-72.
49. Medical Benefits Fund: report by the Director-General.
- X. Headquarters questions
50. Report of Headquarters Committee.
51. Headquarters premises, medium-term solution: report by the Director-General.
52. Headquarters premises, long-term solution : report by the Director-General.
53. Headquarters premises, extended medium-term solution : report by the Director-General.
54. Remodelling of Headquarters premises: report by the Director-General.
- XI. Elections
- 55 Election of members of the Executive Board.
- 56: Election of members of committees for the seventeenth session of the General Conference:
- 56.1. Headquarters Committee.
- 56.2. Legal Committee.
- 57 Election of members of other bodies:
- 57.1. Council of the International Bureau of Education.
- 51.2. Co-ordinating Council of the International Hydrological Decade.
- 57.3. Intergovernmental body set up to co-ordinate the long-term programme on Man and the Biosphere.
- 57.4. Executive Committee of the International Campaign to Save the Monuments of Nubia.
- 57.5. Conciliation and Good Offices Commission instituted by the Protocol to the Convention against Discrimination in Education, to be responsible for seeking the settlement of any disputes which may arise between States Parties to the Convention.
- XII. Associate Members
58. Composition of the British Eastern Caribbean Group Associate Member.
- XIII. Seventeenth session of the General Conference
59. Place and organization of the seventeenth session.

0.4 Composition of the General Committee

On the report of the Nominations Committee, which had before it the proposals of the Executive Board, the General Conference, at its third plenary meeting, on 13 October 1970, elected its General Committee,¹ as follows:

President of the General Conference: H.E. Dr. Atilio Dell'Oro Maini (Argentina).

Vice-Presidents of the General Conference: The heads of the delegations of the following Member States :

Canada	Japan	United Kingdom of
Ecuador	Madagascar	Great Britain and
France	Nigeria	Northern Ireland
Federal Republic of Germany	Tanzania	United States of America
India	Union of Soviet	Venezuela
Jamaica	Socialist Republics	Yugoslavia

Chairman of the Programme Commission: Dr. Fuad Sarruf (Lebanon).

Chairman of the Administrative Commission: Dr. Ilmo Hela (Finland).

Chairman of the Credentials Committee: H.E. Mr. Jérôme Okinda (Gabon).

Chairman of the Nominations Committee: H.E. Mr. Tooryalay Etemadi (Afghanistan).

Chairman of the Legal Committee: Professor Jean Bagniet (Belgium).

Chairman of the Headquarters Committee: H.E. Mr. Valentin Lipatti (Romania).

0.5 Admission as observers of representatives of international non-governmental organizations

In conformity with Rule 7 of the Rules of Procedure and on the negative recommendation of the Executive Board, the General Conference decided, at its third plenary meeting, on 13 October 1970, not to admit a number of organizations belonging to category C which had applied for authorization to send observers.

0.6 Organization of the work of the session

At its fifth plenary meeting, on 14 October 1970, the General Conference, on the recommendation of the General Committee, approved the plan for the organization of the work of the session submitted by the Executive Board (doc. 16C/2), as amended by the General Committee.

1. For complete list of elected officers of the sixteenth session of the General Conference, see the Annex to this volume, Section D.

0.7

Election of members of the Executive Board

The General Conference, at its twenty-second plenary meeting, on 24 October 1970, proceeded to the election, on the report of the Nominations Committee, of fifteen members of the Executive Board.

The following candidates (listed in alphabetical order), having obtained the required majority of the votes cast, were declared elected on the first ballot:

H.E. Mr. Gabriel Betancur Mejia (Colombia)	H.E. Dr. Enrique Macaya Lahmann (Costa Rica)
H.E. Mr. Herbert Blankenhorn (Federal Republic of Germany)	Mr. William A. C. Mathieson (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
Mr. André Bongo (Democratic Republic of the Congo)	Mr. Basil M. Monze (Zambia)
Mr. Etienne Dennery (France)	Dr. Fuad Sarruf (Lebanon)
Mr. Ricardo Diez Hochleitner (Spain)	H.E. Mr. Blaise Senghor (Senegal)
H.E. Dr. Abd Elwahab El-Borolossy (United Arab Republic)	Professor K. Twum-Barima (Ghana)
Dr. Ilmo Hela (Finland)	Senator The Hon. Hector Wynter (Jamaica)
Mr. Bernard J. E. M. de Hoog (Netherlands)	

0.8

Composition of the British Eastern Caribbean Group Associate Member

The General Conference,¹

Having considered the communication received from the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning the change in the composition of the British Eastern Caribbean Group,

1. *Takes note* of this communication;
2. *Decides* that, as from the date of the adoption of this resolution, Grenada shall enjoy the rights and assume the obligations resulting from its inclusion in the British Eastern Caribbean Group Associate Member.

0.9

Tribute to Mr. Malcolm S. Adiseshiah

The General Conference,²

Considering that, since 1948, the year in which he joined the Secretariat, Mr. Malcolm S. Adiseshiah has been closely associated with its direction, first as director of the technical assistance service and later as Assistant Director-General and Deputy Director-General,

1. Resolution adopted at the thirtieth plenary meeting, on 3 November 1970.

2. Resolution adopted at the thirty-ninth plenary meeting, on 14 November 1970.

Organization of the session

Further considering that, in the discharge of his high responsibilities, he has served the Organization with unstinting devotion and energy, labouring untiringly, in particular, to advance the cause of development and international co-operation,

Expresses the high esteem in which it holds Mr. Adiseshiah and conveys its deep gratitude to him, hoping that his retirement, which promises to be very active, will afford him further opportunities of promoting the aims of this Organization for which he has done so much.

0.10

Tribute to Mr. Hanna Saba

The General Conference,¹

Considering that, since 1950, the year in which he joined the Unesco Secretariat after serving with the Secretariat of the United Nations, Mr. Hanna Saba, in his capacity as principal legal officer and, since 1967, Assistant Director-General for International Standards and Legal Affairs, has made a distinguished contribution to the development of the normative action of Unesco,

Appreciating the high sense of responsibility which he has demonstrated throughout the years with unfailing loyalty and remarkable competence,

Expresses its profound gratitude to Mr. Saba and wishes him a happy and fruitful retirement, during which he will no doubt continue to serve the Organization's objectives.

1. Resolution adopted at the thirty-ninth plenary meeting, on 14 November 1970.

II Programme and Budget for 1971-1972¹

¹ Education

1.1 Advancement of education

- 1.101 *The General Conference,*
Recalling resolutions 1.111 and 1.112 adopted at its fifteenth session,
Considering the decision taken by the General Assembly of the United Nations, under resolution 2412 adopted at its twenty-third session, to proclaim 1970 as *International Education Year*,
Welcoming the interest aroused by this measure among Member States, international governmental and non-governmental organizations and the organizations of the United Nations System, an interest which has found expression in the variety and wealth of activities undertaken during the Year and summarized in document 16C/70,
Deeming that an International Education Year, despite the efforts made on this occasion, should constitute more especially a point of departure, since the problems of education remain for all countries a constant preoccupation of the utmost importance,
Recalling that the international community is embarking on the Second Development Decade proclaimed by the United Nations and that no real, lasting and profound development can take place if education, in the newest acceptation of the term, cannot be provided for all,
1. *Expresses* its satisfaction at the Director-General's efforts to make this first International Education Year a true success;
 2. *Invites* each State Member to pursue, strengthen and increase the activities which have been carried out or undertaken during the International Education Year, and to proceed during the first quarter of 1971 to a first assessment of the results obtained;
 3. *Draws attention* to the value of celebrating in 1980 a second International Education Year, which would provide an opportunity for an examination of the results achieved during the Second Development Decade in the field of education.

1. Resolutions adopted on the report of the Programme Commission, at the thirty-sixth, thirty-seventh, thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth plenary meetings, on 13 and 14 November 1970.

1 Education

- 1.102 *The General Conference,*
Having examined the report of the Director-General on the establishment of an Education Fund (doc. 16C/71) and the recommendation of the Executive Board thereon (85 EX/Dec., 4.1.3),
Regretting that, in the present circumstances, it has not been possible to implement the resolution of the General Conference calling for the establishment of an Education Fund for promoting, in the fields covered by Unesco's programme, the quantitative and qualitative progress of education in the developing countries,
Emphasizing the importance of helping Member States to expand and improve their educational systems and thus make a major contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Second Development Decade,
Recalling that, according to these goals, educational costs which were estimated at \$8,785 million in 1965, will amount to \$24,129 million in 1980, which means 4.68 per cent of the estimated gross national product of the developing countries at that time,
Recalling further that, during the First Development Decade, only about 10 per cent of the international aid which represents 0.06 to 0.07 per cent of gross national product of the economically developed countries has been allocated to the advancement of education in the developing countries,
1. *Recommends* that an adequate share of the target of 1 per cent of gross national product of developed countries to be made available for development assistance should be allotted to education ;
 2. *Notes with satisfaction* that the World Bank group has established a policy of extending loans and credits for promoting the quantitative and qualitative progress of education in the developing countries and expresses the hope that such loans and credits will be increased;
 3. *Reaffirms* the urgency and importance of the objectives of resolution 1.113 adopted at its fifteenth session and requests the Director-General to pursue his studies and negotiations in order that these objectives may be achieved as soon as possible;
 4. *Invites* the Director-General:
 - (a) to continue his studies on the possibilities of setting up, in the meantime, a voluntary fund for the promotion of research, and of the application of modern technology to education in developing countries and to report on the results of his efforts in this respect to the Executive Board;
 - (b) to conclude with Member States, non-governmental organizations, foundations and other institutions, fund-in-trust arrangements as a means of channelling through Unesco increasing financial resources for the educational development of developing countries.
- 1.103 The Director-General is authorized to assist Member States in the formulation of their educational policies and to promote, at the international level, an integrated approach to strategies for educational growth and change.
- 1.11 Right to education
- I
- 1.111 Member States are invited:
- (a) to provide practical facilities for women to take advantage of the possibilities of equality of access to education, science and culture afforded them by the process of integration of the family into the industrialized society which is to affect all countries in the future;
 - (b) to consider that industrialization changes family life considerably by the separation of home and place of work, by new conditions of life in an urban environment (especially for children), by leaving housekeeping and supervision of the children entirely to the mother and housewife, who no longer has the help she had formerly in a large family living together;

- (c) to emphasize that under these conditions whatever work a woman does besides her family duties in effect either overburdens her or causes her to neglect the family, and that thus, in spite of formal equality of access to cultural life, her practical participation becomes very difficult or even impossible;
- (d) to consider measures for integrating the family into the industrialized society, thus laying a practical foundation for the advancement of women on a broad scale, such as:
 - (i) adapting working conditions to the situation of women with family duties by enabling them to work on a part-time basis and granting leave of absence for pregnancy;
 - (ii) organizing training and special adult-education courses for educated women after a long absence from work on account of family duties;
 - (iii) creating such institutions as day schools and kindergartens to ease the mother's burden and provide appropriate surroundings for children's activities with playmates of the same age in the confines of an urban environment, and planning dwellings according to family requirements.

- 1.112 The Director-General is authorized to promote further new approaches and intensify efforts aimed at ensuring the realization for all of the right to education, through:
- (a) activities related to the implementation of the Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education;
 - (b) studies on the democratization of education;
 - (c) activities designed to increase educational opportunities for girls and women within the framework of Unesco's long-term action for their equal access to education, science and culture ;
 - (d) the promotion of education for handicapped children and youth.

II

- 1.113 The Director-General is authorized to take particular steps to meet the educational needs of refugee groups and, to this end, to co-operate:
- (a) with the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), bearing in mind the decisions taken by the Executive Board at its 77th, 78th, 81st, 82nd and 83rd sessions concerning this co-operation;
 - (b) with the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in regard particularly to African refugees.

1.12 Promotion of lifelong education

- 1.121 Member States are invited to give their fullest attention to studies of the problem of lifelong education, to expand co-operation with a view to exchanging ideas and experience in the domain of lifelong education and its theoretical and practical aspects, and to make larger appropriations for the various types of instruction which come under the head of lifelong education.
- 1.122 The Director-General is authorized to draw up a list of studies already completed, and to undertake further studies and foster experimental activities in Member States based on experience acquired during the International Education Year and on work already carried out by other international bodies, in order to clarify further the objectives and methods of lifelong education, with due regard to differences in situations and requirements.

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1.13 Aid for developing strategies for education

I. AID FOR DEVELOPING STRATEGIES FOR EDUCATION

1.131 The Director-General is authorized to prepare and present to Member States the necessary elements for reflection on educational strategies at the international level:

- (a) by making studies and issuing regularly publications on the main trends of educational development, in particular a biennial *Report on the State of Education in the World*;
- (b) by establishing an International Commission on the Development of Education, publishing its report, presenting it with his comments to Member States, the Executive Board, the International Conference on Education and the General Conference, and taking it into consideration in formulating Unesco's future programmes in the field of education.

II. CONFERENCES ON EDUCATION AT MINISTERIAL LEVEL

1.132 The Director-General is authorized to organize regional conferences at the ministerial level to help Member States formulate policies and strategies oriented toward the advancement of education in close connexion with scientific, technological and economic development, and specifically:

- (a) to organize, in co-operation with the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, a third regional conference of ministers of education and those responsible for economic planning in Asia in 1971;
- (b) to organize, in co-operation with the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and with the Organization of American States, a conference of ministers of education and those responsible for the promotion of science and technology in relation to development in Latin America and the Caribbean in 1972;
- (c) to prepare for a second European conference of ministers of education to be held in 1973.

1.14 Training abroad

1.14 The Director-General is authorized:

- (a) to assist Member States to develop national policies and programmes for training abroad in the light of prospective national educational development and reform;
- (b) to promote increasing international use of key national training facilities;
- (c) to administer fellowships and group training schemes as part of Unesco's programme;
- (d) to continue to facilitate and encourage the return of holders of Unesco fellowships to their own countries at the end of their period of study abroad.

1.15 Co-operation with international non-governmental organizations

1.15 The Director-General is authorized to continue to associate international non-governmental organizations active in the field of education with Unesco's programme and to provide selected organizations with subventions to a total amount not exceeding \$108,800.

1.2 School and higher education

1.201 The Director-General is authorized :

- (a) to promote, in particular through the introduction of appropriate innovations and new approaches at all levels, the quantitative and qualitative development of school and higher

education as a part of lifelong education, and its fuller adaptation to the needs of the community, both in developing and developed countries;

- (b) to promote, especially, the study and improvement of teaching and educational methods in Member States;
- (c) to promote and strengthen education for international understanding and co-operation, respect for human rights and the ideals of peace, with particular attention to teaching about the aims and work of the United Nations and its related Agencies.

1.202

The General Conference,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2434 (XXIII) which, *inter alia*, called upon the Specialized Agencies to assist the Secretary-General of the United Nations in drawing up suitable plans for the eradication of drug abuse,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1532 (XLIX) expressing deep concern for the epidemic spread of drug addiction in developed and developing countries, which continues unabated, and stressing, *inter alia*, that 'prompt and decisive action by the United Nations family is imperative if this ominous situation is to be brought under control',

Recognizing that the problem of drug abuse is closely related to contemporary social and cultural phenomena, and that its solution therefore calls for a diversified approach,

Noting that the conclusions and recommendations unanimously agreed upon at an inter-Agency meeting convened by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination in Geneva in June 1969 emphasized the importance of large-scale and effective educational measures in dealing with the problem of illicit narcotics,

Noting further the resolution adopted by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its second special session, on 2 October 1970, which calls for an integrated international action against drug abuse and points out that such action should be designed, *inter alia*, to 'develop measures to prevent drug abuse through programmes of education and special campaigns, including the use of mass media',

Aware that since drug abuse is spreading throughout the world and is linked with a variety of social, political and economic factors, a programme to counter it must be comprehensive and international,

Convinced that proper information and education at all levels, including adult education, are necessary to any adequate programme for countering drug abuse,

1. *Invites* Member States, acting in close co-operation with their educational and youth organizations, to develop appropriate world-wide educational and information programmes in the area of drug abuse;
2. *Recognizes* that Unesco, as the educational agency of the United Nations System, has an important role to play in contributing to the solution of the problem of drug abuse;
3. *Urges* the Director-General, as funds become available, to develop, in co-operation with international non-governmental organizations concerned with education and youth, a programme of study and action, at both national and international levels, beginning in 1971 and extending over the 1971-76 period, aimed at promoting the contribution of social-science research, education and the media of mass communication to the solution of the problems of drug abuse.

1.203

The General Conference,

Considering:

That, in accordance with the letter and spirit of the Constitution of Unesco, in particular its Preamble and Article I, in which its purposes and functions are defined, the purpose of Unesco is the advancing, through the educational and scientific and cultural relations of the peoples of the

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- world, of the objectives of international peace and of the common welfare of mankind for which the United Nations organization was established and which its Charter proclaims, That Unesco is pursuing this noble purpose of integrating and strengthening education, science and culture, the richest heritage of mankind, so that it may also bring about the gradual supremacy of human dignity, freedom and justice,
- That these ends can be attained only through the most complete mutual knowledge among nations on which depend their mutual understanding and indivisible solidarity, which in turn form the basis of their co-operation,
1. *Recommends* that the governments of those nations which have reached a high degree of economic, educational, scientific and technical development revise and improve teaching concerning the history and geography of developing nations;
 2. *Invites* the press, radio, television and other mass-communication media of the developed nations to draw upon authentic sources of information and render in their news and publications a faithful account of the developing countries so as to give a faithful picture of these and reveal the efforts made by them to overcome their underdevelopment;
 3. *Urges* the governments of the developing nations to do their utmost to make known their history and geography as effectively and as widely as possible, and in general the specific conditions prevailing in each of them, to as many countries of the world as possible.

1.21 Curricula

1.21 The Director-General is authorized:

- (a) to undertake activities for the improvement of curricula, taking into account advances in psychopedagogy and the social sciences and the development of modern technological resources and giving particular attention to:
 - (i) the development of institutions for educational research and for curriculum development ;
 - (ii) the improvement of integrated curriculum planning and the encouragement of curriculum development in such fields as social studies, languages, home economics, health, nutrition and population education;
 - (iii) the strengthening of moral and civic education, with emphasis on its contribution to education for international understanding and international co-operation, respect for human rights and dignity and the ideals of peace;
 - (iv) methods of educational guidance based on the capacities of pupils and the needs of their countries, the objective being to reduce the incidence of rejection, failure and wastage in education;
 - (v) the introduction into curricula of instruction concerning the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies;
- (b) to participate, upon request, in Member States' activities aimed at reaching the above objectives.

1.22 Educational methods, materials and techniques

1.22 The Director-General is authorized:

- (a) to promote and assist the development and improvement of educational materials, methods and techniques, including new forms of printed materials, audio-visual media, correspondence education, scientific organization of the learning process, team teaching, group' dynamics, within the framework of a well co-ordinated global education;

- (b) to undertake activities for the adaptation to the needs of Member States of advanced educational technology such as television, combined media, space communication for education, computer-assisted instruction and related approaches, taking into account recent developments in educational psychology, sociology, communications and cybernetics;
- (c) to assist in the development and maintenance, on a regional basis, of institutions, centres and services designed to support national efforts concerned with the improvement of educational media, methods and techniques, and, in particular, to provide in 1971-72 under the regular budget grants-in-aid and/or services not exceeding \$200,000 to the Latin American Institute for Educational Communications (ILCE) in Mexico City;
- (d) to participate, at their request, in the activities of Member States which are in pursuit of the above objectives.

1.23 Educational structures and teacher education

1.23 The Director-General is authorized :

- (a) to promote and assist the development and improvement of educational structures, of educational systems in general, and of teacher education relating to pre-primary, primary, secondary, technical and adult education within the concept of lifelong education, in particular through the elaboration of appropriate conversion models for lifelong school education;
- (b) to foster the reform of secondary education, both general and technical, with a view to enabling it to meet more adequately the needs of the community and the requirements of individual fulfilment ;
- (c) to improve teacher education, particularly by promoting the introduction of interdisciplinary approaches and of new methods and techniques in teacher preparation, as well as by developing new models for the lifelong education of teachers, including teachers in adult education, teacher-educators, inspectors, supervisors and administrators;
- (d) to assist in the development and maintenance, on a regional level, of institutions and services designed to support national efforts aiming at these goals, in particular by providing in 1971-72, under the regular budget, grants-in-aid and/or services not exceeding \$201,000 to the Asian Institute for Teacher-Educators at Quezon City (Philippines), it being understood that Unesco assistance to the institute will not be continued beyond 1972;
- (e) to participate, at their request, in the activities of Member States which are in pursuit of the above objectives.

1.24 Higher education

1.241 The Director-General is authorized:

- (a) to undertake activities relating to the development and improvement of higher education, giving particular attention to :
 - (i) the study of major organizational, pedagogical and institutional problems in this field;
 - (ii) the promotion of intra-university dialogue and the provision of opportunities for discussion;
 - (iii) the stimulation of experimentation with alternative models of higher educational systems;
 - (iv) the diffusion of information, particularly through collaboration with competent international governmental, non-governmental and inter-university organizations;
- (b) to pursue and intensify activities designed to extend the comparability and equivalence of certificates, diplomas and degrees in higher education;
- (c) to participate, at their request, in the activities of Member States aimed at the extension, diversification and improvement of higher education.

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- 1.242 *The General Conference,*
Recalling resolution 1542 (XLIX) adopted by the Economic and Social Council on 30 July 1970, which, in the belief that the examination of all aspects of the matter can be advantageously pursued only on the basis of further studies, invited the General Conference to make available to the General Assembly of the United Nations, at its twenty-fifth session, its views on the goals and objectives and also optional models of an international university,
Being of the opinion, that the idea of establishing an international university, which was put forward by the Secretary-General of the United Nations in his annual report to the General Assembly at its twenty-fourth session, merits further study,
Recalling that, in his above-mentioned report, the Secretary-General recognized this matter to be the legitimate concern of Unesco and an idea which he hoped Unesco could develop further and eventually bring to fruition,
Taking note of the preliminary considerations of the Director-General on this subject, contained in document 16C/72,
Considering that the required studies should, from the very beginning, be carried out by Unesco jointly with the organizations of the United Nations System concerned as well as with the university community throughout the world,
Considering that the establishment of such a university might involve the study and assessment of factors or issues additional to and different from those pertaining to the establishment of a national university,
1. *Believes* that it would be premature to take a decision on the establishment of an international university until further careful and objective studies of the educational, financial and organizational factors involved are completed and considered;
 2. *Expresses the hope* that the General Assembly will invite Unesco to take steps with a view to presenting a full feasibility study to a subsequent meeting of the Economic and Social Council or of the General Assembly;
 3. *Invites* the Director-General, in the event of the General Assembly's acting accordingly, to undertake the feasibility study jointly with the organizations of the United Nations System concerned and the university community throughout the world;
 4. *Invites* the Director-General to report on the implementation of this resolution to the 87th session of the Executive Board and to submit to the Executive Board, not later than at its 88th session the results of the feasibility study and his comments thereon;
 5. *Authorizes* the Executive Board to transmit this study to the appropriate United Nations authorities, with its comments, as soon as possible;
 6. *Authorizes* the Director-General to utilize for the purpose of the feasibility study any voluntary contributions and any contribution which he may receive from the United Nations under the provisions of Article XVII of the Agreement with the United Nations; and if necessary to make funds available within the total budget ceiling approved by the General Conference for 1971-72;
 7. *Requests* the Director-General to transmit this resolution to the General Assembly of the United Nations in response to resolution 1542 (XLIX) of the Economic and Social Council.
- 1.243 *The General Conference,*
Recalling that, according to the Constitution of Unesco, the dignity of man requires the diffusion of culture in a spirit of co-operation, and Member States resolve to develop and multiply the ties between the peoples so as to bring about better understanding between them,
Observing the influence which scientists exert on the growth of higher education in their countries, and
Considering that the growth of higher education and the raising of its standard in the different countries, especially in the developing countries, are incompatible with the migration of talent, by which scientists are encouraged to leave, or not to return to, their countries,

1. *Calls upon* Member States to take appropriate measures to restrict encouragement of foreign scientists to leave, or not to return to, their countries, and to provide the Director-General with information on this subject;
2. *Requests* the Director-General to submit to the General Conference, at its seventeenth session, a report on the answers of some Member States concerning the anxiety caused them by the migration of talent, and on those of other States concerning the measures they have taken to prevent this migration.

1.3 Out-of-school education

1.3 The Director-General is authorized to promote the development and the improvement of out-of-school education, particularly through adult education, youth activities and adult literacy, as part of an over-all educational policy for lifelong education adapted to the needs of individuals of all ages and to the development purposes of the whole community.

1.31 Adult education

1.31 The Director-General is authorized to intensify efforts in the various fields of adult education, taking into account the growing needs of both developed and developing countries, and in particular:

- (a) to organize in 1972 a third international conference on adult education in the context of life-long education;
- (b) to assist Member States, at their request, in promoting and improving their adult-education institutions and practices through a fuller utilization of advanced methods and techniques, including the mass media and space communication, and in the training of specialized personnel;
- (c) to strengthen support to adult-education activities related to development objectives and, more specifically, to promote educational programmes for middle-level personnel;
- (d) to support the development and study of leisure-time activities, especially by continuing the assistance to the European Centre for Leisure and Education, in Prague, and by initiating a study of the use of leisure in developing countries.

1.32 Youth activities

1.321 Member States are invited to encourage national youth organizations, including those which take a particularly active interest in youth problems, youth elements in National Commissions, and Unesco Clubs to undertake a continuing evaluation of the implementation of the following resolution.

1.322 The Director-General is authorized to pursue his efforts for and with youth in accordance with the long-term orientation adopted by the General Conference at its fifteenth session, bearing in mind the specific nature of certain of young people's aspirations and certain of their immediate needs, the necessity of not treating the problems of youth independently of those of society as a whole and the importance of giving young people a part to play in studying and solving these problems, and to that end:

- (a) to help young people to participate in social and economic development, in furthering international peace and co-operation and in defending human rights, and to promote the assumption of responsibility by young people at the local, national and international levels;

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- (b) to continue and strengthen activities designed to develop education for peace, self-determination and understanding among nations, with particular emphasis on the role of education in the maintenance of peace, the promotion of true national liberty and the elimination of the harmful consequences of colonialism and racialism in the field of education;
- (c) to give particular attention to the problems of youth in action against colonial domination, racial discrimination and oppression in the African territories under Portuguese dominion, in Rhodesia, in Namibia and in South Africa, and to establish appropriate concrete programmes in this respect in consultation with the Organization of African Unity;
- (d) to promote and encourage increased youth participation in the work of Unesco at the national and international levels, by making it possible for young people to participate in the planning, decision-making and execution of projects in the Organization's fields of competence, and by the participation of National Commissions in youth work at the grass-roots level;
- (e) to promote and ensure knowledge of the problems and attitudes of youth:
 - (i) by encouraging Member States to undertake, with the help of National Commissions and non-governmental organizations, surveys and investigations with a view to defining their youth policies in regard to education, science, culture and information in the context of the general state of the young;
 - (ii) by undertaking the preparation, in co-operation with international non-governmental youth organizations and, if possible, national organizations, more particularly youth organizations, of an international conference to be held during 1973-74, before the eighteenth session of the General Conference, on the attitude of youth to the major problems of education, science, culture and information and on Unesco's contribution to the establishment of national policies for and with youth;
- (f) to analyse problems of the less privileged among youth and to assist Member States in searching for appropriate solutions to these problems;
- (g) to assist Member States and international non-governmental organizations to increase the participation of youth including non-student youth, in:
 - (i) the renewal of education;
 - (ii) the promotion and dissemination of science;
 - (iii) cultural activity and development;
 - (iv) the use of the major information media;
- (h) to study and apply administrative measures enabling the unit of the Secretariat concerned with youth to relate its work effectively with that of the various Sectors so that these may take more account, in carrying out their own tasks, of the problems and concerns of the young.

1.33 Literacy

1.331 *The General Conference*

Invites Member States and the Director-General to encourage research and experimentation concerning the adaptation of new methods and techniques of functional literacy to regular and systematic instruction, and their utilization in connexion with experimental projects designed to promote lifelong education and to remodel the traditional educational systems.

1.332 The Director-General is authorized to continue giving high priority to adult literacy, in general, and to expand and promote activities favouring the contribution of literacy to development, in particular :

- (a) by developing more systematic dissemination of information concerning the experience gained in functional literacy by governmental and non-governmental organizations, public and private enterprises, regional and international organizations and, to this end, continuing to

- support the International Institute for Adult Literacy Methods, Teheran, it being understood that Unesco support to the institute will not be continued beyond 1978;
- (b) by developing the Experimental World Literacy Programme so as to ensure the effective implementation in depth of the current projects and to pursue its expansion through a variety of devices, particularly micro-experiments, first-phase projects and the inclusion of literacy components within the development projects of national and international agencies other than Unesco;
 - (c) by promoting research on various aspects of adult literacy, particularly the pedagogical efficiency of new literacy methods and techniques, and the socio-economic efficacy of a functional literacy approach, through studies undertaken by the Secretariat or by research institutions under contract;
 - (d) by increasing the provision of the training facilities necessary for the implementation both of mass literacy programmes and of experimental functional literacy projects, by way, in particular, of:
 - (i) organizing seminars, workshops and courses;
 - (ii) arranging contracts for special training with universities and other appropriate institutions;
 - (iii) promoting use of the mass media for such training purposes;
 - (iv) promoting the use of national languages;
 - (v) continuing to support regional training centres, and especially the regional rural functional literacy centres for the Arab States (ASFEC) and for Latin America (CREFAL), after 1972, according to the deadline indicated in paragraph 168 of document 16C/4.

1.4 Planning and financing of education

1.4 The Director-General is authorized to assist Member States in the definition of long-term educational plans and strategies within the framework of their national, social and economic policies and of internationally agreed goals on the development of education; in the formulation of integrated programmes; and in the identification, analysis and preparation of projects aimed at the development and renovation of national systems of education.

1.41 Advancement of long-term planning and management of education, and elaboration of national strategies

1.41 The Director-General is authorized :

- (a) to promote, co-ordinate and conduct studies contributing to changes in the total education process through advancement in the practice of educational planning and administration, particular attention being given to improved governance, management and effectiveness of education systems;
- (b) to provide advisory services to Member States, upon request, for promoting planning focused on lifelong education, and for the elaboration of national strategies of integrated educational development.

1.42 Promotion of research and training in educational planning and administration

1.42 The Director-General is authorized to promote and assist activities for research in, and training of personnel for, the planning and administration of educational development, in particular:

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- (a) by supporting the International Institute for Educational Planning, with a grant-in-aid and services for 1971-72 not exceeding \$1 million from the regular budget;
- (b) by supporting the Arab States Centre for Educational Planning and Administration, Beirut, with a grant-in-aid and services for 1971-72 not exceeding \$330,000 from the regular budget, it being understood that Unesco assistance to the centre will be maintained from the regular budget after 1972 according to the deadline indicated in paragraph 183 of document 16C/4 ;
- (c) by supporting the Asian Institute of Educational Planning and Administration, New Delhi, with a grant-in-aid and services for 1971-72 not exceeding \$108,000 from the regular budget, it being understood that Unesco assistance will not be continued beyond 1972;
- (d) by maintaining the planning sections of the Regional Offices for Education in Africa, Dakar, and in Latin America and the Caribbean, Santiago ;
- (e) by assisting Member States, upon request, in the development of national institutions for training and research.

1.43 Planning of educational buildings

1.43 The Director-General is authorized :

- (a) to develop research and information services that will help Member States to plan and implement educational buildings programmes to provide facilities for accommodating educational growth and change, bearing in mind the need for lifelong education;
- (b) to promote regional activities for research, training and development-group work, in particular by assisting:
 - (i) the Regional Educational Building Institute for Africa, Khartoum, with a grant-in-aid and services not exceeding \$224,500 from the regular budget, it being understood that Unesco assistance to the institute will not be continued beyond 1972;
 - (ii) the Regional School Building Centre for Latin America and the Caribbean, Mexico City, with a grant-in-aid and services not exceeding \$234,300 from the regular budget, it being understood that Unesco assistance to the centre will not be continued beyond 1973;
 - (iii) the Asian Regional Institute for School Building Research, Colombo, with a grant-in-aid and services not exceeding \$209,400 from the regular budget, it being understood that Unesco assistance to the institute will not be continued beyond 1972;
 - (iv) the Arab States;
- (c) to provide advisory services to Member States, upon request, in the planning of their educational building programmes and in their development-group activities.

1.44 Project development and capital aid

1.44 The Director-General is authorized :

- (a) to assist Member States, upon request, in the identification and preparation of projects requiring external capital support and complementary technical assistance through continued co-operation with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Development Association, as defined in the Memorandum of Understanding signed in June 1964 and subsequently amended;
- (b) to co-operate with the Inter-American Development Bank and the African Development Bank according to agreements signed in 1967 and 1969 respectively and to develop co-operation with the Asian Development Bank and other multinational and national funding agencies providing aid for educational development;
- (c) to promote research in the financing of education.

1A International Bureau of Education

1.51 *The General Conference*

Takes note with satisfaction of the Report of the Council of the International Bureau of Education on the activities of the Bureau (doc. 16C/76).

1.52 In accordance with the first and third paragraphs of Article III of the Statutes of the International Bureau of Education, the General Conference elected¹ the following Member States as members of the Council of the Bureau, in replacement of the ten Member States of the Council whose term of office expires at the close of the sixteenth session of the General Conference:²

Cuba	Spain	United Kingdom of Great
Ethiopia	Switzerland	Britain and Northern Ireland
France	Union of Soviet	Uruguay
India	Socialist Republics	Yugoslavia

1.53 The Director-General is authorized to maintain the International Bureau of Education and, to this end, to incur expenditure not exceeding \$900,000 in 1971-72 for the purpose of:

- (a) providing educational information and documentation services;
- (b) undertaking comparative studies ;
- (c) organizing the thirty-third session of the International Conference on Education, to be held in 1971 in Geneva on the theme: 'The Social Background of Students and their Chance of Success at School.'

2 Natural sciences and their application to development

2.1 Science policy, scientific information and fundamental research

2.11 Ministerial conferences on science and technology

2.11 The Director-General is authorized to assist Member States in the formulation of their national scientific and technological policies as well as in the planning of their contribution to co-operative international programmes by organizing regional conferences of ministers responsible for science and technology, and in particular, to undertake preparatory work for a conference of ministers of African Member States responsible for the application of science and technology to development to be held in 1973.

2.12 Science policy and organization of research

2.12 The Director-General is authorized:

- (a) to conduct studies and surveys and to promote the exchange of information on national science policies and the organization of research in Member States;

1. On the proposals of the Nominations Committee, at its thirty-first plenary meeting, on 6 November 1970.

2. The other members of the Council of the Bureau, who were elected at the fifteenth session of the General Conference and whose term of office expires at the close of the seventeenth session, are Belgium, Brazil, Colombia, Gabon, Federal Republic of Germany, Lebanon, Mauritania, Nigeria, Senegal, Turkey, United States of America.

2 Natural sciences and their application to development

- (b) to promote training in and research on, the theory and practice of science policy-making;
- (c) to elaborate a programme of research on the typology of the degree of scientific and technological development of the developing countries, and for this purpose to use, as appropriate, existing institutions in these countries;
- (d) to assist Member States in the planning of their science policies, in assessing their scientific and technological potential, and in organizing their national science research.

2.13 Promotion of fundamental research

2.131 The Director-General is authorized to continue to promote research in the basic sciences, and in particular :

- (a) to collaborate with international non-governmental scientific organizations and to provide them with subventions not exceeding \$500,000 in 1971-72 and services, as appropriate, with a view to fostering the attainment of the objectives of Unesco in the field of natural sciences;
- (b) to prepare for publication the new edition of the study *Current Trends in Scientific Research*, which could be used for the planning of an important long-term scientific research programme to be carried out under the auspices of Unesco as well as for advising the other organizations of the United Nations System in the development and co-ordination of their scientific activities;
- (c) to continue to assume joint responsibility for a four-year period (1971-74) with the International Atomic Energy Agency for the operation of the International Centre for Theoretical Physics in Trieste, and to assist other international and regional research centres in mathematics, physics, biology and chemistry, with particular emphasis on research of a multidisciplinary character;
- (d) to strengthen international co-operation and to provide assistance to Member States in the field of the computer sciences;
- (e) to promote multidisciplinary brain research, cell and molecular biology, and to co-ordinate the activities of Unesco in these domains with corresponding programmes of other competent organizations of the United Nations System;
- (f) to assist Member States in the assessment, establishment or strengthening of their post-graduate training facilities and research institutions of advanced level.

2.132 *The General Conference,*

Having examined the declaration concerning the establishment of an International Science Foundation which was adopted at Stockholm by a conference of representatives of academies and similar scientific bodies,

Noting that the functions suggested for a foundation of this kind include the granting of assistance, in the form of subsidies and scientific aid, to gifted research workers from developing countries working in developing countries,

Being of the opinion that these functions, which would be carried out under the supervision of a governing body composed of distinguished scientists, might be of great assistance to the developing countries for the operation of the scientific research centres that they need, and could contribute to the formation of an active scientific community, in these countries,

Considering the approval given in principle by the United Nations Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development, at its thirteenth session (April 1970), to the setting up of such an International Science Foundation (doc. E/AC 52/L 95, para. 55),

Authorizes the Director-General :

- (a) to provide the Continuing Committee appointed by the Stockholm Conference with temporary secretariat facilities so as to enable it to carry out its task successfully;
- (b) to study the conditions under which a foundation of the kind envisaged could be set up and

to submit to the Executive Board in 1971 the conclusions of his study, together with appropriate recommendations.

- 2.133 The Director-General is authorized to continue to promote research in microbiology, and to intensify in the future the activities of the Organization in this field, with the assistance of appropriate non-governmental organizations, bearing in mind the needs of developing countries.

- 2.14 Scientific and technical information

I. INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN SCIENTIFIC
AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION

- 2.141 The Director-General is authorized to continue to foster international co-operation in scientific and technical information, in particular:
- (a) by organizing, convening and following up an intergovernmental conference to be prepared jointly with the International Council of Scientific Unions with the aim of establishing and putting into operation a World Scientific and Technical Information System;
 - (b) by facilitating the availability of normalized scientific and technical terminology;
 - (c) by improving scientific periodicals and abstracting journals and their co-operation.

II. 'IMPACT OF SCIENCE ON SOCIETY'

- 2.142 The Director-General is authorized to continue the publication of the quarterly *Impact of Science on Society*.

- 2.2 Science teaching and technological education and research

- 2.20 Member States are invited to study the desirability of adopting the International System of Units.

- 2.21 Science education

2.21 The Director-General is authorized to undertake a long-range programme of science education at all levels as an aid to development, and in particular:

- (a) to facilitate the international exchange of ideas and information on science education;
- (b) to study major problems of science education and promote innovative solutions to these problems ;
- (c) to assist Member States in their efforts to improve and expand science education.

- 2.22 Training of technicians

2.22 The Director-General is authorized:

- (a) to promote the elaboration and adoption, through international and regional co-operation, of a defined status for technician training institutions within the framework of national education systems, and of an improved status for technicians and technical teachers;
- (b) to promote the development of the education and training of technicians;
- (c) to provide assistance to Member States, on their request, for the establishment of adequate training facilities for technicians and national teaching staff.

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2.23 Engineering education

2.23 The Director-General is authorized:

- (a) to promote, in co-operation with engineering organizations, the development and improvement of engineering education, in particular through the study of structure, level, content and methods of initial and continuing engineering education, and the formulation of acceptable basic standards;
- (b) to assist Member States, upon request, in the development of engineering education institutions and professional bodies, in accordance with their needs.

2.24 Engineering sciences and research

2.24 The Director-General is authorized:

- (a) to promote the development of the engineering sciences and research by disseminating information about major disciplines and trends and by developing engineering standards;
- (b) to assist Member States, upon request, in establishing engineering research institutions and in training research workers.

2.25 Agricultural education and science

2.25 The Director-General is authorized to promote, in co-operation with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Labour Organisation, the development of agricultural education and the agricultural sciences and, in particular:

- (a) to undertake studies and issue publications relating to the definition, concept and improvement of agricultural education programmes and their adaptation to the needs and conditions of developing countries;
- (b) to encourage the growth of professional organizations of agricultural teachers at all levels ;
- (c) to organize and assist international post-graduate courses for university and secondary-school teachers, and conduct pilot projects in technical agricultural training at the secondary level ;
- (d) to provide advisory services to Member States, upon request, in the fields of agricultural education and agricultural sciences,

2.3 Environmental sciences and natural-resources research

2.31 Integrated natural-resources research and ecology

INTEGRATED NATURAL-RESOURCES RESEARCH

2.311 The Director-General is authorized :

- (a) to promote, in collaboration with the other organizations of the United Nations, with the regional organizations concerned and, where possible, with other scientific organizations, an integrated approach in environmental and natural-resources research by stimulating the improvement of multidisciplinary methodology, by collecting and disseminating information, and by training specialists in integrated natural-resources research, especially those of developing countries;

- (b) to assist Member States in the planning and organization of research and the training of personnel and specialists required for the integrated study and development of their natural resources;
- (c) to invite developed Member States to stimulate, in the field of natural resources, research activities which are adapted to the needs of developing nations.

PROMOTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESEARCH

2.312 The Director-General is authorized:

- (a) to collect, exchange and disseminate information concerning ecology and the rational use and conservation of the natural environment;
- (b) to contribute to the implementation of the International Biological Programme;
- (c) to co-operate with the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and grant the union a subvention not exceeding \$20,000 in 1971-72;
- (d) to promote, in collaboration with the other organizations of the United Nations System, the regional organizations concerned and, where possible, other competent scientific organizations, the improvement of training of specialists in ecology and conservation and to assist Member States in the development of national research and training institutions and programmes in this field.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PROGRAMME ON MAN AND THE BIOSPHERE

2.313 *The General Conference,*

Bearing in mind the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Conference of Experts on the Scientific Basis for the Rational Use and Conservation of the Resources of the Biosphere, held in September 1968,

Recalling resolution 2.313 adopted at its own fifteenth session,

Considering that there is a pressing need for bold international action concerning the scientific aspects of the rational use and conservation of the natural resources of the biosphere and the improvement of the global relationship between man and his environment,

Stressing the place which these problems should hold in education and culture,

Keeping in view the necessity, on the one hand, to accelerate the economic progress of developing nations, and on the other hand, to keep under constant review the technological developments which may contribute to the degradation of the environment,

Having taken note of the report of the Director-General (doc. 16C/78) on this matter and of the proposals made therein,

1. *Decides* to launch a long-term intergovernmental and interdisciplinary programme on *Man and the Biosphere*, focusing on the general study of the structure and functioning of the biosphere and its ecological regions, on the systematic observation of the changes brought about by man in the biosphere and its resources, on the study of the over-all effects of these changes upon the human species itself, and on the education and information to be provided on these subjects ;
2. *Wishes* that this programme be carried out in close co-operation with the United Nations and the other organizations of the United Nations System concerned, with due regard to the views of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, as well as with the competent international non-governmental organizations;
3. *Establishes*, in accordance with the statutes annexed to the present resolution, an International Co-ordinating Council responsible, within Unesco's fields of competence, for planning this programme, defining its priorities, supervising its execution and making any necessary

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proposals for co-ordinating this programme with those conducted by all the international organizations concerned ;

4. *Selects* the following Member States to be members of the International Co-ordinating Council in 1971-72 1

Argentina	Indonesia	Sweden
Australia	Iran	Uganda
Brazil	Iraq	Union of Soviet
Canada	Italy	Socialist Republics
Chile	Japan	United Arab Republic
Czechoslovakia	Malaysia	United Kingdom of
France	Netherlands	Great Britain and
Federal Republic of	New Zealand	Northern Ireland
Germany	Nigeria	United States of
India	Romania	America

5. *Recommends* that the International Co-ordinating Council, taking into account the views that the Member States may submit thereon, consider the proposals made by the Director-General in document 16C/78 concerning the programme;
6. *Invites* Member States to establish National Committees for ensuring their full participation in this programme;
7. *Intends* to make a further review of the situation at its seventeenth session, in the light of the results of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment (Stockholm, 1972) and of discussions pertaining thereto in the General Assembly.

Annex. Statutes of the International Co-ordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere

Article I

An International Co-ordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere (hereinafter called 'Council') is hereby set up within the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Article II

1. The Council shall be composed of twenty-five Member States of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, elected by the General Conference at each of its ordinary sessions, taking due account of equitable geographical distribution, of the need to ensure appropriate rotation, of the representativeness of these States from the ecological viewpoint in the various continents, and of the importance of their scientific contribution to the international programme.
2. Members of the Council shall be immediately eligible for re-election.

3. The Council may make recommendation concerning its own membership to the General Conference.
4. The persons appointed by Member States as their representatives on the Council shall preferably be experts in the field covered by the Programme and chosen from among those persons who are playing a major part in the implementation of the activities related to the Programme in the said Member States.

Article III

1. The Council shall normally meet in plenary session once every two years. Extraordinary sessions may be convened under conditions specified in the Rules of Procedure.
 2. Each Council member shall have one vote, but it may send as many experts or advisers as it deems necessary to sessions of the Council.
 3. The Council shall adopt its own Rules of Procedure.
-
1. The Member States listed in this paragraph were elected on the report of the Nominations Committee at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 6 November 1970.

Article IV

1. The Council shall be responsible for guiding and supervising the planning and the implementation of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere, for studying proposals concerning development and modifications of this Programme, for recommending scientific projects of interest to all or to a large number of countries, and assessing priorities among such projects, for co-ordinating international co-operation of Member States in the framework of the Programme, for assisting in the development of national and regional projects related to the Programme, and for taking any practical or scientific measures that may be required for the successful implementation of the Programme.
2. In carrying out its activities, the Council shall make full use of the facilities offered by the agreements or working arrangements between Unesco and the other intergovernmental organizations mentioned under Article VII, paragraph 2.
3. The Council may consult on scientific questions all appropriate international non-governmental organizations with which Unesco maintains official relations. The International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU) and its affiliate unions and associations, and the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) may give advice to the Council on matters of a scientific or technical character.
4. The Council shall, wherever necessary, attempt to co-ordinate the Programme on Man and the Biosphere with other international scientific programmes.

Article V

1. The Council may set up ad hoc committees for the study of specific problems. Membership of such ad hoc committees shall also be open to Member States of Unesco which are not represented in the Council.
2. The Council may delegate to any such committee the powers that it may need in regard to the programme for which it has been set up.
3. Taking into account other relevant international activities, the Council may establish as required working groups of specialists to examine certain aspects of the Programme. These working groups, whose members shall serve in a personal capacity, may include nationals of Member States of Unesco which are not represented on the Council.

Article VI

1. At the beginning of its first session, the Council shall elect a chairman and four vice-chairmen; these shall form the Council's Bureau.

2. The Bureau shall discharge such duties as the Council may lay upon it.
3. Meetings of the Bureau may be convened in between meetings of the Council, at the request of the Council itself, of the Director-General of Unesco or of any one member of the said Bureau.
4. The Council shall elect a new Bureau whenever its own membership is changed by the General Conference in accordance with Article II, above.

Article VII

1. Representatives of Member States and Associate Members of Unesco which are not members of the Council may nevertheless attend, as observers, meetings of the Council and its committees.
2. Representatives of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization and the World Meteorological Organization may take part, without the right to vote, in all meetings of the Council, of its committees and of its working groups.
3. Representatives of the International Council of Scientific Unions and the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources may take part, without the right to vote, in all meetings of the Council, of its committees and of its working groups.
4. The Council shall determine the conditions under which other international governmental or non-governmental organizations, and in particular the International Atomic Energy Agency and Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization, will be invited to attend its meetings, without the right to vote, whenever questions of common interest are discussed.

Article VIII

1. The secretariat of the Council shall be provided by the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, who shall place at the Council's disposal the staff and other means required for its operation. Staff members of the other organizations mentioned in Article VII, paragraph 2, above, may be assigned to the secretariat by agreement with the said organizations.
2. The secretariat shall provide the necessary services for the sessions of the Council and meetings of its Bureau, committees and working groups. Arrangements may be made with the other organizations mentioned in Article VII, paragraph 2, for providing such services to particular working groups of the Council.

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3. The secretariat shall take any day-to-day measures required in order to co-ordinate the execution of the international programmes recommended by the Council; it shall fix the date of the Council's sessions in accordance with the Bureau's instructions, and shall take all steps required to convene such sessions.
4. The secretariat shall assemble all proposals sent in by members of the Council, other Member States of Unesco and the international organizations concerned with regard to the formulation of the international projects under the Programme and shall prepare them for examination by the Council; it shall maintain liaison with the national committees established by Member States for the execution of the Programme in accordance with the invitation contained in resolution 2.313 adopted by the General Conference at its sixteenth session, and inform them of the Council's recommendations.
5. In addition to the services to be rendered to the Council, the secretariat shall co-operate closely with the secretariats of the international governmental and non-governmental organizations mentioned in Article VII, paragraphs 2 and 3 above; it shall for this purpose take part in inter-secretariat co-ordination meetings as necessary.

Article IX

1. The international programmes of observation and investigation, recommended by the Council to Member States for concerted action on their part, shall be financed by the participating Member States, according to the commitments which each State is willing to make. The Council may, however, make recommendations to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and to the other organi-

zations mentioned in Article VII, paragraphs 2 and 3 above, concerning assistance to Member States for the development of environmental observation and research or the implementation of some particular aspect of the Programme. If the said organizations accept such recommendations and if the Member States concerned signify their agreement, these organizations shall undertake to finance the related activities in accordance with the provisions of their respective constitutions and regulations.

2. Member States shall bear the expense of participation of their representatives in sessions of the Council and its committees. The running expenses of the Council and its subsidiary organs shall be financed from funds appropriated for this purpose by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization as well as from such additional resources as may be made available by other organizations of the United Nations System.
3. Voluntary contributions may be accepted and established as trust funds in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and administered by the Director-General of that Organization. The Council shall make recommendations to the Director-General on the allocation of such contributions for international projects under the Programme.

Article X

The Council shall submit reports on its activities to the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at of each its ordinary sessions. These reports shall be communicated for information to the other international organizations mentioned in Article VII, paragraphs 2 and 3 above.

2.314 The Director-General is authorized:

- (a) to provide the secretariat of the International Co-ordinating Council for the programme on *Man and the Biosphere*;
- (b) to assist in the implementation of international scientific projects included in the programme, in particular by organizing meetings of working groups and panels set up by the International Co-ordinating Council;
- (c) to promote regional co-operation and national activities related to the programme.

2.32 The earth sciences

GEOLOGY AND RELATED SCIENCES

2.321 The Director-General is authorized to stimulate research and training and to foster the synthesis of knowledge in geology and related sciences, in particular:

- (a) by promoting international geological correlation, and convening to this end in 1971 an intergovernmental conference of experts for preparing an International Geological Correlation Programme to be launched by the General Conference at its seventeenth session;
- (b) by promoting research in the geochemistry of natural environments, in the soil sciences and interdisciplinary pedological studies, and in geomorphology and comprehensive land form studies;
- (c) by assisting Member States in training specialists and technicians in these fields.

GEOPHYSICS AND PROTECTION AGAINST NATURAL DISASTERS

2.322 The Director-General is authorized:

- (a) to promote the study of geophysical phenomena underlying natural disasters, in particular through research on geodynamics and earthquake mechanisms, and assist in the collection and analysis of seismological data and in studies of earthquake surface effects and of volcanology;
- (b) to stimulate the scientific study of natural disasters and of the appropriate means of protection and rehabilitation.

2.33 Hydrology

PROMOTION OF THE GENERAL ADVANCEMENT OF HYDROLOGY

2.331 Member States are invited:

- (a) to take necessary steps to extend hydrological research, paying particular attention to strengthening hydrological services responsible for the systematic study of surface water and ground water ;
- (b) to collect information and give advance warning of floods and other dangerous hydrological phenomena;
- (c) to develop regional co-operation in hydrology.

2.332 The Director-General is authorized:

- (a) to stimulate and encourage hydrological research, in particular by promoting the use of modern methodology and techniques, and the collection and dissemination of information in this field;
- (b) to assist Member States in preparing, developing, improving and executing their hydrological programmes and in the training of hydrologists and hydrological technicians.

INTERNATIONAL HYDROLOGICAL DECADE

2.333 *The General Conference,*

Recalling resolution 2.2222 adopted at its thirteenth session, by which it established a Co-ordinating Council of the International Hydrological Decade and established the Statutes of the Council,

Having examined the proposed amendments to the Statutes of the Council submitted by the Director-General in document 16C/30,

1. *Decides* to amend the Statutes of the Co-ordinating Council of the International Hydrological Decade, with immediate effect, as follows:¹

1. Resolution adopted. on the report of the Legal Committee, at the thirtieth plenary meeting, on 3 November 1970.

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Article 2, paragraph 1

Replace the words 'twenty-one' by 'thirty';

Article 6, paragraph 1

Replace the word two' by 'four';

2. *Selects*, in accordance with the new provisions of Article 2 of the Statutes, the following Member States to be members of the Co-ordinating Council of the International Hydrological Decade in 1971-72 1

Argentina	Hungary	Sudan
Australia	India	Uganda
Brazil	Iran	Union of Soviet
Canada	Israel	Socialist Republics
Chad	Italy	United Arab Republic
Chile	Japan	United Kingdom of
Cuba	Morocco	Great Britain and
Denmark	Netherlands	Northern Ireland
France	Nigeria	United States of America
Federal Republic of Germany	Philippines	Uruguay
Ghana	Poland	Venezuela

- 2.334 The Director-General is authorized to take appropriate measures to carry out the recommendations of the international conference on the practical and scientific results of the International Hydrological Decade (December 1969) regarding the future programme of the Decade, and in particular:

- (a) to continue to provide the secretariat of the Co-ordinating Council of the International Hydrological Decade ;
- (b) to assist in the implementation of the scientific projects included in the international programme of the Decade, in particular by organizing meetings of the working groups and panels set up by the Co-ordinating Council, and by diffusing data and information concerning these projects and their implementation ;
- (c) to assist national committees for the International Hydrological Decade in developing their regional co-operation;
- (d) to strengthen Unesco's co-operation with other competent international governmental and non-governmental organizations as a means of implementing the Decade programme.

PREPARATION OF A LONG-TERM PROGRAMME
OF INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN HYDROLOGY

- 2.335 *The General Conference,*
Noting that economic and social development leads to an appreciable increase in the need for water resources, so that it becomes essential to study them more thoroughly, use them more rationally, and protect them more effectively from pollution,
Noting that the formation and cycle of natural waters throughout the world constitute one of the complex scientific problems the solution of which requires the participation of many countries,

- I. The Member States listed in this paragraph were elected, on the report of the Nominations Committee, at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 6 November 1970.

Acknowledging the excellent practical and scientific results obtained within the framework of the International Hydrological Decade, in the programme of which most Member States and a number of international organizations are participating,

Having received the report of the Director-General (doc. 16C/79B) on the international conference on the practical and scientific results of the International Hydrological Decade and on international co-operation in hydrology (December 1969),

Approving the recommendations of the conference on a long-term intergovernmental programme of action in the field of hydrology supported by the co-operation of all competent international organizations,

Taking into account particularly paragraph (c) of resolution 30 of the conference, inviting Unesco to ensure the continuation and development, after the end of the Decade, of its activities in the field of scientific hydrology and training and education,

1. *Invites* the Co-ordinating Council for the International Hydrological Decade to prepare, with the assistance of the Director-General and the participation of the international organizations concerned, a long-term programme of international co-operation in the field of hydrology, to be submitted, together with the comments and recommendations of the Director-General, to the General Conference at its seventeenth session;

2. *Requests* the Director-General to submit to the General Conference, at its seventeenth session, after consultation with the organizations of the United Nations System concerned and with competent international non-governmental organizations, proposals concerning procedures or machinery designed to ensure proper co-ordination in the planning and implementation of a long-term programme in the field of hydrology.

2.34 Oceanography

PROMOTION OF THE GENERAL ADVANCEMENT OF OCEANOGRAPHY

2.341 The Director-General is authorized, in collaboration with the competent international governmental and non-governmental organizations, to promote the general advancement of oceanography and, to this end, to assist Member States upon request:

- (a) by providing support to the elaboration of new methodologies and instrumentation;
- (b) by assisting in the dissemination of scientific information;
- (c) by organizing training programmes;
- (d) by facilitating regional co-operative activities.

2.342 *The General Conference,*

Being appraised that the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of the Sea and the Ocean Floor beyond the limits of national jurisdiction had considered the need for an expanded programme of education and training in aspects of marine science and technology related to the investigation and exploration of the sea-bed, which should be begun before the Committee's study on the question of establishing appropriate international machinery for the promotion of the exploration and exploitation of the resources of the area,

Being appraised further that the Committee had welcomed the suggestion that the Unesco General Conference might take special measures to this end,

Noting that the Long-term and Expanded Programme of Oceanic Exploration and Research, established by the United Nations General Assembly under its resolution 2467 (XXIII), the comprehensive outline of which, as recorded by resolution 2560 (XXIV) adopted by the General Assembly, includes as an important element the study of geology, geophysics and mineral resources beneath the sea, will require for its development and implementation a

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considerable strengthening of scientific and technical manpower, and that this requirement is of considerable importance, particularly to developing countries,

Considering that Unesco, being charged to promote the general advancement of oceanography, has a leading role to play in assisting Member States in the acquisition of such scientific and technical manpower,

1. *Invites* Member States to request the authorities of the United Nations Development Programme for assistance in organizing training courses and providing fellowships for education and training in aspects of marine science and the technology related to the investigation and exploration of the sea-bed;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to assist Member States and the United Nations Development Programme authorities in the formulation, appraisal and approval of such requests.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHIC COMMISSION

Amendments to the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission

2.343 *The General Conference,*¹

Recalling resolution 2.343 adopted at its fifteenth session,

Considering that by its resolution 2467D (XXIII) the United Nations General Assembly requested Unesco that its Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission intensify its activities within its terms of reference and in co-operation with other interested agencies, in particular with regard to co-ordinating the scientific aspects of a long-term and expanded programme of world-wide exploration of the oceans and their resources,

Considering further that it is desirable to take further measures towards broadening the base of the Commission and to facilitate such co-operation with the interested organizations of the United Nations System, particularly through their contributing to its secretariat, sustaining its work through relevant parts of their programme, using it as appropriate for advice and review in the area of marine science and without detracting in any way from the respective present responsibilities of those organizations which would use the Commission as an instrument for discharging certain of their responsibilities relating to the ocean and its resources,

Having taken note of the report of the sixth session of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission,

Being desirous of giving effect to the recommendation contained in resolution VI-3 of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission,

Noting the proposals of the Director-General, set forth in document 16C/31, for amendment of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission adopted by the General Conference at its eleventh session and amended at its thirteenth session,

Decides to replace the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission by the following revised text:

Article I

1. The Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, hereafter called the Commission, is established within the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
2. The purpose of the Commission is to promote scientific investigation with a view to learning more about the nature and resources of the oceans through the concerted action of its members.
3. The Commission shall seek to collaborate with all international organizations concerned with the work of the Commission and especially closely with those organizations of the United Nations System which are prepared to contribute to the Commission's Secretariat, to sustain the work

1. Resolution adopted, on the report of the Legal Committee, at the thirty-seventh plenary meeting, on 13 November 1970.

of the Commission through the relevant parts of the programmes of such organizations, and to use the Commission for advice and review in the area of marine science.

Article 2

The functions of the Commission shall be to:

- (a) define those problems the solution of which require international co-operation in the field of scientific investigation of the oceans and review the results of such investigation;
- (b) develop, recommend, and co-ordinate international programmes for scientific investigation of the oceans and related services which call for concerted action by its members;
- (c) develop, recommend and co-ordinate with interested international organizations, international programmes for scientific investigation of the oceans and related services which call for concerted action with interested organizations;
- (d) make recommendations to international organizations concerning activities of such organizations which relate to the Commission's programme;
- (e) promote and make recommendations for the exchange of oceanographic data and the publication and dissemination of results of scientific investigation of the oceans;
- (f) make recommendations to strengthen education and training programmes in marine science and its technology;
- (g) develop and make recommendations for assistance programmes in marine science and its technology;
- (h) make recommendations and provide technical guidance as to the formulation and execution of the marine science programmes of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;
- (i) promote freedom of scientific investigation of the oceans for the benefit of all mankind, taking into account all interests and rights of coastal countries concerning scientific research in the zones under their jurisdiction.

In carrying out its functions, the Commission shall bear in mind the special needs and interests of developing countries, including in particular the need to further the capabilities of these countries in marine science and technology.

Nothing in this Article shall be construed as implying the expression of a position regarding the nature or extent of the jurisdiction of coastal States in general or of any coastal State in particular.

Article 3

The Commission shall give due attention to supporting the objectives of the international organizations

with which it collaborates and which may request the Commission to act, as appropriate, as an instrument for discharging certain of their responsibilities in the field of marine science. On the other hand, the Commission may request these organizations to take its requirements into account in planning and executing their own programmes.

Article 4

1. Membership of the Commission shall be open to any Member State of any one of the organizations of the United Nations System.
2. States covered by the terms of paragraph 1 above shall acquire membership of the Commission by notifying the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, either directly or through the executive head of any organization of the United Nations System. Membership will take effect from the date of receipt by the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization of such notification.
3. Any member of the Commission may withdraw from it by giving notice of its intention to do so to the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Such notice shall take effect at the end of the first session of the Commission which follows the date on which notice has been given or, if notice has been given during the course of a session of the Commission, at the end of that session, unless withdrawn prior to that time.
4. The Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization shall inform the Chairman of the Commission, the executive heads of the organizations of the United Nations System and Member States of the Commission of all notifications received by him under the present Article.

Article 5

1. The Commission shall consist of an Assembly, an Executive Council, a Secretariat and such subsidiary bodies as it may establish.
2. The Assembly shall be the principal organ of the Commission and, without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 3 of this Article, shall make all decisions necessary to accomplish the purpose of the Commission.
3. The Executive Council shall exercise the responsibilities delegated to it by the Assembly and act on its behalf in the implementation of decisions of the Assembly; for these purposes the Executive Council shall provide guidance to the Secretariat of the Commission. It shall convene as is laid down in the Rules of Procedure. It shall,

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in any case, convene when five of its members or the Chairman so request.

4. During the course of each ordinary session, the Assembly, taking into account the principles of geographical distribution shall elect:
 - (a) a Chairman and four Vice-Chairmen who shall be the officers of the Commission, its Assembly and its Executive Council;
 - (b) Member States of the Commission who shall each designate a representative of that State to serve on the Executive Council; the number of Member States to be elected to the Executive Council shall be fixed by the Rules of Procedure. This number shall not exceed one-fourth the number of the members of the Commission.
5. The Chairman, the four Vice-Chairmen and the representatives of the Member States so elected shall constitute the Executive Council.
 - (a) Each member of the Executive Council shall represent his State.
 - (b) Each member of the Executive Council shall have one vote.
 - (c) Members of the Executive Council may be accompanied by alternates and advisers.
 - (d) The Executive Council may not include among its members more than one national of a Member State.
6. The term of office of the members of the Executive Council shall commence at the end of the session of the Assembly during which they have been elected and expire at the end of the next ordinary session of the Assembly.

Article 6

The Commission may create, for the examination and execution of specific projects, committees or other subsidiary bodies composed of Member States interested in such projects, or of individual experts. Committees or other bodies composed of Member States or individual experts may also be established or convened by the Commission jointly with other organizations.

Article 7

1. The Assembly shall be convened in ordinary session every two years. Extraordinary sessions may be convened under conditions specified in the Rules of Procedure.
2. Each Member State shall have one vote and may send such representatives, alternates and advisers as it deems necessary to sessions of the Assembly.
3. The Assembly shall determine the Commission's Rules of Procedure.

Article 8

Subject to provisions in the Rules of Procedure regarding closed meetings, participation in the meetings of the Assembly, of the Executive Council and subsidiary bodies, without the right to vote, is open to:

- (a) representatives of Member States of organizations in the United Nations System which are not members of the Commission;
- (b) representatives of the organizations in the United Nations System;
- (c) representatives of such other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations as may be invited subject to conditions to be determined in the Rules of Procedure.

Article 9

1. With due regard to the applicable Staff Regulations and Rules of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Secretariat of the Commission shall consist of personnel provided by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, as well as such personnel as may be provided, at their expense, by the United Nations, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Meteorological Organization and the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization, and other organizations of the United Nations System.
2. The Secretary of the Commission shall be appointed by the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization following consultation with the Executive Council of the Commission,

Article 10

1. The programmes sponsored and co-ordinated by the Commission and recommended to its Member States for their concerted action shall be carried out with the aid of the resources of participating Member States, in accordance with the obligations that each State is willing to assume.
2. The expenditures of the Commission shall be financed from funds appropriated for this purpose by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization as well as from such additional resources as may be made available by other organizations of the United Nations System and by Member States, and from other sources.
3. Voluntary contributions may be accepted and established as trust funds in accordance with the financial regulations of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and administered by the Director-General

of that Organization. Such contributions shall be allocated by the Commission for its programmes.

Article 11

The Commission may decide upon the mechanism through which it may obtain scientific advice.

Article 12

The Commission shall prepare regular reports on its activities, which shall be submitted to the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. These reports shall also be addressed to the Member States of the Commission as well as to the organizations within the United Nations System covered by paragraph 3 of Article 1.

Article 13

The General Conference of Unesco may amend these Statutes following a recommendation of, or after consultation with, the Commission. Unless otherwise provided by the General Conference, an

amendment to these Statutes shall enter into force on the date of its adoption by the General Conference.

Article 14

The present Statutes shall enter into force immediately following the closure of the seventh session of the Commission.

Article 15

Transitional provisions

1. An extraordinary session of the Assembly shall be held immediately following the closure of the seventh session of the Commission for the sole purpose of determining the Commission's Rules of Procedure and, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 5, paragraph 4, of proceeding with the elections provided for in the aforesaid paragraph.
2. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 5, paragraph 6, the term of office of the members of the Executive Council elected at this extraordinary session shall commence immediately.

2.344

The Director-General is authorized to support the activities of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, notably:

- (a) by providing the secretariat of the Commission and of its subsidiary bodies;
- (b) by assisting in the co-ordination of co-operative expeditions;
- (c) by assisting in the development of an Integrated Global Ocean Station System;
- (d) by considering, together with other interested international organizations, within the framework of the decisions of the United Nations General Assembly, the legal aspects relating to such a System and, in particular, by convening, in co-operation with the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization, the United Nations, the World Meteorological Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, a conference of governmental experts to formulate a draft convention on the legal status of ocean-data acquisition systems;
- (e) by assisting action undertaken by the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission jointly with other interested organizations with a view to developing and co-ordinating the planning and implementation of the Long-term and Expanded Programme of Oceanic Exploration and Research;
- (f) by inviting the Commission, in its consideration of the strengthening of existing programmes and the initiation of new programmes of marine education and training, to give appropriate attention to the problems of the scientific investigation and exploration of the sea-bed.

2.4 Regional scientific co-operation in Asia

2.4 The General Conference,

Recalling resolution 2.411, adopted by it at its fifteenth session,

Having considered the Director-General's proposals (doc. 16C/68 Corr. and Add.) for the establishment in Asia of machinery to promote the application of science and technology to development,

Having noted the Executive Board's recommendation (84 EX/Dec., 5.2.B, para. 53),

1. Authorizes the Director-General:

- (a) to establish with the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE) a joint unit to help promote the application of science and technology to the development of Asia under such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon with the Executive Secretary of ECAFE;
- (b) to carry out feasibility studies for the establishment of multidisciplinary research institutions in the Asian region, aimed at fostering technological transfer from the level of acquired new knowledge and know-how to that of industrial production;
- (c) to explore ways and means of augmenting the financial resources for this programme and to give the highest priority to allocating for this purpose such supplementary funds as may become available in view of its importance for the development of Asia;
- (d) to obtain, as appropriate, the co-operation of other international and regional organizations;
- (e) to consider taking steps during the following biennia for the launching of similar operations in Africa, Latin America and the Arab States.

2. Invites Member States of Asia to co-operate closely with the above-mentioned unit and to make full use of its services.

3 Social sciences, human sciences and culture

3.1 Interdisciplinary co-operation and philosophy

3.1 The Director-General is authorized to develop activities relating to interdisciplinary reflection.

3.11 Interdisciplinary co-operation

3.11 The Director-General is authorized to promote regular co-operation, at the international level, between research workers in the fields of philosophy, human sciences and social sciences, particularly with the collaboration of the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies and the International Social Science Council, which for 1971-72, will be granted subventions not exceeding \$430,000 for the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies and \$100,000 for the International Social Science Council.

3.12 Interdisciplinary studies

3.12 The Director-General is authorized:

- (a) to stimulate interdisciplinary critical reflection on important subjects, the consideration of which will be of special value in that it will guide Unesco in its activities, especially by arranging

symposia, preceded by studies and followed by the publication of works on subjects such as the universality of science and the diversity of cultures, and the bases and nature of communication between individuals and between nations;

- (b) to associate the Division of Philosophy with the activities included in the programme of the Organization which call for intersectoral thought, as well as those relating to the general planning of future programmes.

3.2 Social sciences

3.2 The Director-General is authorized to promote and assist the development of social-science co-operation, documentation, teaching and research, and the application of the social sciences to problems of human rights, peace, development, environment and population.

3.21 Social science international co-operation, documentation and information

3.21 The Director-General is authorized to promote and assist the development of the social sciences :

- (a) by co-operating with international non-governmental organizations in the fields of the social sciences and granting them subventions to a total amount not exceeding \$245,000;
- (b) by providing supporting documentation and information services, including the publication of the quarterly, *International Social Science Journal*.

3.22 Social science teaching and research

3.22 The Director-General is authorized to promote and assist social-science teaching and research:

- (a) by encouraging the development of teaching of the social sciences at the university level, with particular emphasis on international law, the management sciences and development problems, and on social-science curricula in technological education, and, to this end, assisting Member States in particular through aid to the African Training and Research Centre in Administration for Development, Tangier, it being understood that Unesco assistance to the Centre will not be continued beyond 1974;
- (b) by encouraging the use of modern methods and techniques, by contributing to the development of advanced branches, in particular through the improvement of the methodology of comparative, cross-national research, and by supporting the study of research policies; and, to this end, assisting Member States, in particular through aid to the European Co-ordination Centre for Research and Documentation in the Social Sciences, Vienna, it being understood that Unesco assistance to the Centre will not be continued beyond 1972;
- (c) by participation, at their request, in the activities of Member States in the field of social-science teaching and research, with in the framework of the programme of the Organization.

3.23 Application of the social sciences to human rights and problems of peace

3.231 The Director-General is authorized to promote and assist the application of the social sciences to the problems of human rights and peace:

- (a) by undertaking and encouraging activities designed to counteract discrimination on grounds of race, sex, nationality, religion, language, culture or economic or social status, and by disseminating the results of these activities so as to enlighten public opinion;
- (b) by undertaking and facilitating scientific studies, by convening international symposia and by issuing publications concerning human rights and their effective application;

3 Social sciences, human sciences and culture

- (c) by stimulating and assisting research and training activities relating to the problems of peace;
- (d) by participating, at their request, in the activities of Member States in the field of human rights and peace problems within the framework of the programme of the Organization.

3.232 The Director-General is authorized to explore the possibility of establishing an international institute for peace research to undertake inquiries, with special reference to the Gandhian approach, into factors which promote peace or contribute to the peaceful solution of conflict situations.

3.24 Application of the social sciences to development

3.24 The Director-General is authorized to promote and assist the application of the social sciences to development:

- (a) by pursuing general studies relating to:
 - (i) the identification and use of social and economic indicators;
 - (ii) the promotion and utilization of human resources;
 - (iii) the role of the social sciences in development planning and policy formulation;
 - (iv) the human role in development;
- (b) by ensuring active recourse to the social sciences in the operational activities of the Organization, especially as regards:
 - (i) the generation of education ;
 - (ii) the access of women to education and to technological careers ;
 - (iii) rural development;
 - (iv) youth problems;
 - (v) cultural studies and cultural policies;
 - (vi) communication in society;
- (c) by participating, at their request, in the development activities of Member States within the framework of the programme of the Organization.

3.25 Application of the social sciences to human environmental and population problems

3.25 The Director-General is authorized to promote and assist the application of the social sciences to the problems of the human environment and human population:

- (a) by examining man's role in changing his environment;
- (b) by stimulating and assisting scientific studies on:
 - (i) the relations between the development of education and the evolution of population;
 - (ii) the interrelationship between psychological and cultural factors and birth control;
- (c) by participating, at their request, in the activities of Member States concerned with problems relating to human environment and human population, within the framework of the programme of the Organization.

3.3 Studies, development and dissemination of cultures

3.3 *The General Conference,*

Noting with keen satisfaction the results achieved by the Intergovernmental Conference on Cultural Policies which the Director-General organized in Venice with remarkable success and which brought together, from 24 August to 2 September 1970, ministers and others with responsibility at government level for cultural policy, representing eighty-seven countries,

Convinced that the recommendations adopted by this conference must constitute one of the cornerstones of Unesco's action in the field of culture,

Endorsing the conclusions of the conference, according to which:

- (a) the needs created by the rapid transformation of ways of life and communication techniques give cultural development an importance which increases year by year within the general development of societies, of which it is both a premise and an ultimate purpose;
- (b) as stressed in the Declaration of the Principles of International Cultural Co-operation, solemnly adopted by the General Conference at its fourteenth session (1966) and to which reference was made in Venice, it is the right and the duty of each people to develop its own culture; each people has also the right and the duty to protect the creative freedom of its artists; respect for these rights is a necessary condition for world peace and the establishment of good relations between peoples;
- (c) the right to culture has a corollary in the duty of governments and of the international community to ensure the full and entire participation of each person, without distinction of race, nationality, social category, creed or opinion in the cultural life of his own community and of mankind as a whole; in order to overcome the obstacles which hinder this participation and to defeat the dangers with which the development of technology may threaten cultural life, it is the duty of States to establish clear and coherent cultural policies;
- (d) the community of nations has the twofold duty of defending particular cultures which are threatened, more especially in the developing countries, by the concentration of technical and economic resources and by commercialization, and of ensuring that cultural life benefits from the advances that modern communication media should offer;
- (e) culture should not be restricted to a few artistic activities reserved for an elite: it is culture which gives daily life its particular quality, adapting and subordinating to that quality the transformations of the urban or natural environment; it assimilates the techniques which form the context of modern life and it enables each man to make scientific progress an integral part of his way of living and thinking;
- (f) the democratization of culture requires that cultural programmes should be closely linked to the work of schools, of education in all its forms and of the mass communication media;
- (g) research and operational studies on cultural development should proceed at a pace comparable to that achieved in the science and education sectors and should be carried out in co-operation with international institutions and competent foundations.

1. *Recommends* to Member States:

- (a) to give a new dimension to social and economic progress by incorporating cultural development into their general development programmes and allocating the funds necessary for this purpose;
- (b) to formulate such cultural policies as will modernize traditional cultural institutions and bodies, associate them with the educational system and the mass media, and integrate them into policies for urban development and land use;
- (c) to intensify their cultural exchange programmes in order to foster international understanding, and include the cultural aspect in their programmes of co-operation for development;
- (d) to ensure the preservation of cultures at the same time as the free development of their creative activity, threatened by certain aspects of the transformations in ways of life and techniques.

II

2. *Approves* the Director-General's proposal contained in document 16C/84.

3. *Invites* the Director-General:

- (a) to give Unesco's cultural programme a new balance on the basis of the fundamental options referred to above, so that the concepts of cultural development and cultural policy will form the nucleus around which the future programmes are to be organized;
- (b) to ensure effective co-ordination between the culture programme and the activities of the other sectors of the Secretariat which may have a bearing on cultural development;
- (c) to ensure that the programme is an operational one, such as will supply Member States, especially the developing countries, with practical assistance in drawing up their cultural policies and improving international cultural co-operation.

4. Authorizes the Director-General:

- (a) to make use of the opinions, conclusions, proposals and recommendations of the Intergovernmental Conference on Cultural Policies in the implementation of the 1971-72 cultural programme and especially in the preparation of Unesco's long-term cultural programmes;
- (b) to continue to encourage the objective and thorough study of the various cultures which constitute the cultural heritage of man, to help to protect, develop, spread and renew these cultures, taking into account in particular the new communication media, and to do anything which can help to enable a broader public to participate more actively in the cultural life of the community as well as in promoting its own creative activities and to be better acquainted with the cultures of other nations;
- (c) to help, by cultural means, to spread human values and the ideals of peace.

3.31 Cultural studies

3.311 *The General Conference,*

Having examined the report by the Director-General (doc. 16C/87) on the task accomplished by the International Commission for a History of the Scientific and Cultural Development of Mankind,

Considering that the International Commission was set up by the General Conference, to which all of its reports have been submitted,

Recalling that from start to finish of the Commission's work, all Member States of Unesco and their National Commissions have collaborated in the preparation of the history,

Being of the opinion that the completion of the work of the Commission and the integral publication of the history in several languages testify to the success of the efforts made by Unesco in this respect since 1952,

1. *Notes with keen satisfaction* that, thanks to the International Commission, an original collective work inspired by the principle of international cultural co-operation has been conceived and produced under the auspices of Unesco;
2. *Expresses* its gratitude to the International Commission, its distinguished President, H.E. Professor Paulo E. de Berredo Carneiro, and all those scholars, writers and historians who, throughout the world, have helped the Commission to carry out its task;
3. *Takes note* of the dissolution of the International Commission, which became effective on 8 September 1969, and of the responsibilities devolving upon the Director-General in consequence of this dissolution;
4. *Invites* Member States to collaborate with the Director-General in securing the widest possible dissemination of this work.

3.312 The Director-General is authorized:

- (a) to publish, from 1971 onwards, on the basis of the *Journal of World History*, a new specialist review in the form of an international publication which will deal with cultural studies and with

- the various aspects of the cultural development of mankind, and provide answers to questions of international cultural co-operation;
- (b) to promote a better acquaintance with Asian cultures:
 - (i) by preparing reference works;
 - (ii) by continuing to conduct specialized studies and to publish works for the general public on the most original aspects of the civilizations of Central Asia and the characteristics of Buddhist art;
 - (iii) by undertaking long-term co-ordinated studies of the cultures of South-East Asia, Oceania and Madagascar;
 - (iv) by fostering the study of the cultural values of contemporary Asia;
 - (c) to continue the study of contemporary Arab culture;
 - (d) to continue assistance to certain associated institutions for the study and presentation of Oriental cultures, it being understood that this assistance will cease in 1971 for the Research Centre for Cultural Studies, New Delhi, and in 1973 for the centres in Damascus, Cairo and Teheran;
 - (e) to ensure, within the context of African studies, the publication of the first volumes of *A General History of Africa*, to continue the collection and publication of African oral tradition and the promotion of African languages as media of culture and lifelong education, and, to this end, to co-operate with the competent international non-governmental organizations, in particular the Society of African Culture which is to be provided in 1971-72 with a subvention not exceeding \$14,000;
 - (f) to continue the study of contemporary Latin American cultures and African contributions to Latin American cultures and to continue to encourage the development of Oriental studies in that region;
 - (g) to continue studies on Balkan and South-East European cultures and to promote studies on Slav cultures.

3.32 Cultural development

CULTURAL POLICIES

3.321 The Director-General is authorized :

- (a) to assemble the necessary data in regard to : promotion of cultural policy; methods of planning and legislation; cultural infrastructure and statistics; democratization of culture; artistic and aesthetic education of the general public; integration of culture in the economic and social life of nations; financial implications of cultural policy on national budgets; research, information and documentation in all sectors of cultural creation and promotion;
- (b) to conduct these tasks of projection, research and information through a clearing-house to assemble, publish and circulate documentation useful to Member States in intensifying their cultural development;
- (c) to invite Member States to help with the work of such a clearing-house;
- (d) to seek ways and means of contributing to cultural development and to the establishment of cultural policies by carrying out a study of the institutional, administrative and financial problems which cultural policies encounter;
- (e) to convene in 1972 a conference of officials with responsibilities at governmental level for cultural policies in the European Member States; and to make preparations for the convening of a similar conference for Asian Member States in 1973, it being understood that another such conference will be planned for African Member States in 1975, and that a second international conference will be held at a later date, after a regional conference has taken place in the Western Hemisphere. Official national bodies responsible for communication should be invited to all these conferences.

PROMOTION OF ARTISTIC CREATION

3.322 The Director-General is authorized:

- (a) to promote new types of art education intended to develop individual creativeness, encourage the general public to take part in cultural activities and train creative artists capable of responding to the needs of mankind in a rapidly changing society;
- (b) to encourage artistic creation in contemporary society, given the new possibilities for spreading culture among a considerably wider public, by exploring the increased possibilities of expression offered by the multiplicity and variety of new communication media and techniques, television in particular;
- (c) to take steps to co-ordinate the programmes of the different sectors with a view to using new audio-visual media such as the cinema, television, satellites, video-tape recorders, records, cassettes for cultural purposes;
- (d) to make a special study, within the framework of this co-ordination, of the difficulties and possibilities which present themselves in such a use of the new media in the developing countries;
- (e) to study what measures could be taken to encourage the production of films and television programmes which would develop, especially in young people, a feeling for generally acknowledged human values and respect for the individual.

3.323 *The General Conference,*

Recalling resolutions 4.36 and 4.02 concerning Auroville, adopted by the General Conference at its fourteenth and fifteenth sessions respectively,

Noting that the Charter of Auroville aims *inter alia* at establishing 'a place of unending education, of constant progress, of youth that never ages' and 'the living embodiment of an actual human unity',

Recognizing the progress made in Auroville since the foundation stone was laid on 28 February 1968, *Conscious* of the new responsibilities cast on Unesco in the wake of growing unrest among youth from almost every part of the world, which has taken the form of an open dispute with the universities and society,

Aware of the urgent need to welcome the 'newly vocal young as allies in the search for a better world' and to promote among youth ideas of peace, mutual respect and understanding between peoples, in keeping with the spirit of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and of the Declaration of the Principles of International Cultural Co-operation,

Noting further that, towards this end, Auroville is already preparing and creating an instrument of education capable of meeting the formidable demands of our age, linking East and West in a new relationship,

Considering that Unesco's Major Project on the Mutual Appreciation of Eastern and Western Cultural Values gave a pioneering start, and recognizing that Auroville can be an effective and integrated follow-up of this project,

Invites the Director-General to take such steps as may be feasible, within the budgetary provisions to promote the development of Auroville as an important international cultural programme.

3.324 *The General Conference,*

Considering the resolutions on the desirability of setting up an international cultural bank or fund adopted by the Intergovernmental Conference on Cultural Policies (Venice, 1970), and the Regional Caribbean Cultural Conference (Kingston, 1970), and the recommendation to Member States of the former to explore means by which creative artists can be helped to develop their talents,

Considering that there is at present no adequate provision for giving effect to the above-mentioned recommendation,

Considering that developing countries in particular need to be able to obtain capital at reasonable rates of interest for their cultural programmes, but that it is increasingly difficult for them to obtain assistance by way of loans or grants for cultural purposes, either from international agencies or on a bilateral basis,

Considering that if all Member States had institutions with the same purpose as the National Fund for the Arts in Argentina, which provides direct assistance to creative artists, it would be possible to promote, on an international scale, the attainment of the objectives mentioned above,

1. *Recommends* that the Director-General, in co-operation with other appropriate international and other agencies, study the feasibility of establishing an international cultural bank or fund to assist Unesco and to be run on lines fairly similar to the international banks, to provide assistance for cultural projects similar to that made available for economic and social development ;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to make a study of existing agencies for assisting artists with a view to proposing the establishment of similar bodies adapted to national needs and conditions in each of the Member States;
3. *Invites* Member States to give to this subject the importance it deserves and to study it thoroughly so as to facilitate the task of the Director-General and enable the matter to be dealt with at the next session of the General Conference, or at any time that the Organization may deem suitable.

3.33 International dissemination of culture

3.331 *The General Conference,*

Having regard to the report of the Intergovernmental Conference on Cultural Policies (Venice, 1970) and its recommendations,

Noting the need for improving the general public's knowledge and appreciation of the role of culture and the arts in everyday life as well as the importance of active, genuine participation of the masses in cultural and artistic activities so that these should not be the preserve of a particular social stratum or of privileged regions,

Recommends to Member States:

- (a) to consider sympathetically the possibilities which exist in their respective countries for instituting a nation-wide event, in the form of a Culture and the Arts Week (or Days), comprising a variety of cultural and artistic activities to include art exhibitions, book displays, exhibitions of musical instruments, concerts, various artistic and literary competitions, seminars, conferences, amateur activities, etc., having the threefold objective of awakening public opinion with regard to culture and its importance, of encouraging active participation by the general public unfamiliar with artistic and cultural performances of a type nearly always directed towards small privileged audiences and, lastly, of providing opportunities for amateur activities and performances;
- (b) with a view to giving such events a world-wide character, to try to set aside for the purpose the last week of October, as more or less coinciding in a great many countries with the start of the cultural and artistic season, or any period more appropriate from that point of view;
- (c) to envisage and plan these events as part of the preparations for an International Cultural Development Year which the Venice Conference proposed be held in 1975.

3 Social sciences, human sciences and culture

3.3312 *The General Conference,*
Considering that the Chiraz Festival has afforded a meeting-place for Western and Eastern arts and offered its manifold facilities for high-lighting the arts of Asian countries,
Invites Member States to take these possibilities into account, not merely for the preservation of traditional art forms, but also in order to assist the creation of new forms of aesthetic expression.

3.333 The Director-General is authorized:
(a) to co-operate with international non-governmental organizations specializing in the dissemination of culture to promote and improve the co-ordination of their activities, and to provide them with subventions in 1971-72 not exceeding \$230,000;
(b) to foster throughout the world a better knowledge of literary, artistic and musical works which form part of the heritage of mankind and which are not as well known as they should be outside their country of origin, preference being given to works that are representative of a distinctive cultural area or that illustrate the action and meeting of international currents.

3.4 Preservation and development of the cultural heritage

3.4 The Director-General is authorized to promote the conservation and development of the cultural heritage of mankind.

3.41 Promotion of standards for the conservation and presentation of cultural property

3.411 The Director-General is authorized to promote the adoption of international standards, the dissemination of techniques and the advancement of research for the preservation and development of cultural property,
(a) by collaborating with international non-governmental organizations specializing in the conservation, presentation and development of the cultural heritage of mankind, furthering the co-ordination of their activities, providing them with subventions in 1971-72 not exceeding \$107,000, and services to support their activities designed to advance the aims of Unesco;
(b) by stimulating and assisting the effective implementation of the resolutions and international instruments for the preservation of cultural property already adopted by the General Conference or under its auspices and by taking all required steps for the elaboration of additional international instruments, as appropriate, and, in particular, preparing two new complementary instruments on the protection of sites and monuments of universal interest;
(c) by fostering the international exchange of information on the preservation and development of cultural property, and, in particular, by co-operating to this effect with the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (Rome), with the International Council of Monuments and Sites and with the Documentation and Study Centre for the History of the Art and Civilization of Ancient Egypt (Cairo) to which a grant-in-aid not exceeding \$20,000 will be made, it being understood that Unesco assistance will not continue beyond 1974;
(d) by focusing attention on research required for the solution of problems of special importance and urgency, such as the preservation of historic centres in modern cities in the process of rapid economic development;
(e) by promoting the training of architects and technicians specialized in the preservation of sites and monuments.

- 3.412 *The General Conference,*
Bearing in mind the Rules of Procedure concerning Recommendations to Member States and International Conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution,
Having examined the preliminary study of the Director-General on the desirability of adopting an international instrument for the protection of monuments and sites of universal value (doc. 16C/19),
1. *Considers it desirable* that international instruments be prepared to this effect;
 2. *Decides* to entrust the Director-General with drafting an international convention and a recommendation to Member States within the meaning of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution ;
 3. *Invites* the Director-General to convene the special committee provided for in Article 10, paragraph 4, of the above-mentioned Rules of Procedure, which will be entrusted with examining and finalizing the drafts prepared by the Director-General with a view to their submission to the General Conference at its seventeenth session (1972).
- 3.42 The development of museums
- 3.42 The Director-General is authorized to assist Member States in the development of museums, notably :
- (a) by publishing the quarterly, *Museum*, and technical manuals on museographical subjects and organizing international round tables;
 - (b) by encouraging the reunification of dismembered works of art, in particular by publishing an inventory of outstanding examples of such objects;
 - (c) by obtaining the necessary financial support for the training centres already established in Jos (Nigeria) for Africa, in Mexico City for Latin America and in New Delhi for Asia, to which it is intended to add a new centre in Baghdad for the Arab States.
- 3.43 Operational programme for the preservation and development of sites and monuments
- 3.431 The Director-General is authorized to assist Member States, at their request, in direct operations for the preservation and presentation of sites, monuments and works of art of special significance:
- (a) by co-operating in making surveys and drawing up inventories of sites and monuments to be preserved;
 - (b) by mobilizing international assistance to contribute to the preservation of Borobudur (Indonesia), Mohenjo-Daro (Pakistan) and Philae (United Arab Republic);
 - (c) by helping in the preservation and presentation of sites, monuments and works of art involved in projects aimed at the development of cultural tourism;
 - (d) by helping in the organization of festivals of music, the dance, drama, the cinema, etc., especially such as are held at sites or monuments of exceptional historic or artistic value, whose development forms part of the Organization's programme;
 - (e) by co-operating with the Italian authorities in the restoration of the cultural property damaged by the floods in 1966 in Florence and supporting national and local efforts designed to modernize the cultural institutions of Florence so that they may better serve as model instruments of cultural development of international scope;
 - (f) by co-operating with the Italian authorities in the elaboration and execution of an over-all programme of preservation, restoration and cultural animation for the protection of Venice;
 - (g) by studying the possibility of establishing an emergency system for the rescue of cultural property endangered or damaged by catastrophes;
 - (h) by participating in the activities of Member States in the preservation, presentation and development of their material cultural heritage.

4 Communication

- 3.432 With respect to the preservation of Philae, on the report of the Nominations Committee, the General Conference, at its thirty-first plenary meeting on 6 November 1970, re-elected the following Member States to the Executive Committee of the International Campaign to Save the Monuments of Nubia:

Brazil	Italy	Sudan
Ecuador	Lebanon	Sweden
France	Netherlands	United Arab Republic
Federal Republic of Germany	Pakistan	United States of America
India	Spain	Yugoslavia

4 Communication

4.1 Free flow of information and international exchanges

4.11 International circulation of persons and materials

4.11 The Director-General is authorized:

- (a) to promote the wider application of the Declaration of the Principles of International Cultural Co-operation, adopted by the General Conference at its fourteenth session (1996), and to provide, upon request, assistance to Member States in this respect;
- (b) to extend to the field of education the survey on the international movement of persons, initiated in 1969-70 with an inquiry concerning travel abroad by persons concerned with science and technology, and to issue publications on the international movement of persons, such as *Study Abroad*;
- (c) to encourage Member States to apply in the most liberal manner the Agreements adopted by the General Conference at its third (1948) and fifth (1950) sessions on the free flow of educational, scientific and cultural materials, and to enlist the support of competent international organizations for measures to facilitate the circulation of such materials.

4.12 Promotion of the free flow of books

- 4.121 *The General Conference,*
Considering the importance of the written word for the progress of human civilization,
Considering also that books and periodicals, along with the other material means of expressing thought, play an essential role in social life and its development,
Considering that they perform a fundamental function in the realization of Unesco's objectives, namely peace, development, the promotion of human rights and the campaign against racialism and colonialism,
Noting that the basic role of the Organization in this field is to promote the writing, production, distribution of, and exchange of information on, books, particularly in accordance with the spirit of the United Nations Charter and of the Constitution of Unesco,
Noting further that international non-governmental organizations of authors, publishers, librarians, booksellers and other professional bodies have expressed interest in an International Book Year to focus public attention on the role of books in society,
Having considered the report of the Director-General on the matter (doc. 16C/83 Rev.),

I

1. Proclaims 1972 International Book Year;

II

2. Invites Member States, together with competent and interested international non-governmental organizations :

- (a) to initiate and carry out programmes of activities designed to promote the writing, production, circulation and distribution of books and to make the International Book Year a national reading year ;
- (b) to establish committees, in co-operation with National Commissions, for the preparation and celebration of the International Book Year at the national level;
- (c) to formulate the principles of book policies, taking into account the objectives of Unesco and the particular role of the printed word for the transmission of knowledge and the stimulation of ideas ;
- (d) to encourage an appreciation, particularly among young people, of the best in thought, philosophy and literature by making books generally and cheaply available;

III

3. Authorizes the Director-General:

- (a) to co-operate with regional book centres, with organizations of authors, publishers of books and periodicals, printers, booksellers and librarians, with interested professional organizations and associations, with the principal groups in a position to contribute to the International Book Year in the fields of education, science, culture and communication, and, more generally, with all those throughout the world who are interested in the dissemination of the written word;
- (b) to study the problems involved in the production, circulation and distribution of books and periodicals on the basis of a thorough survey of the world book situation, carried out as broadly and effectively as possible, as was the case for the International Education Year in 1970;
- (c) to encourage the dissemination of books and reading habits among wide sections of the population in Member States;
- (d) to devote the necessary attention, within the framework of the regular programme and, in particular, of the programme of participation in the activities of Member States to assistance to developing countries in the training of book-publishing personnel;
- (e) to carry out the activities proposed in document 16C/83 Rev., and to this end to draw, as appropriate, upon the relevant budgetary provisions throughout the whole programme and consider the setting up of a special intersectoral unit for the preparation, promotion and organization of the International Book Year.

4.122 The Director-General is authorized to establish and operate an international Copyright Information Centre on books, designed to afford developing countries greater access to protected works.

4.13 The use of space communication to further Unesco's aims

4.131 *The General Conference,*

Reaffirming its conviction that space communication offers great possibilities for contributing to education and national development through educational television and radio broadcasts via satellite,

Recognizing that broadcasting via satellite to receivers in remote areas will provide in the shortest time the means of narrowing the gap between the educational levels and opportunities of urban and rural populations,

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Emphasizing the importance of meeting the vital needs of education, science, culture, information and development in the allocation of frequencies for the broadcasting satellite service,

Noting with satisfaction the contribution which Unesco expert missions, at the request of Member States, have already made in assessing the potentialities of space communication for education and development,

Noting further the significance of the planned instructional television programmes via satellite direct to community receivers,

Commending the plan for a study in depth of the use of a regional satellite for education and development in South America,

Aware that other national and regional studies are also in progress on the use of space communication for education and national development,

Emphasizing the importance of continuing the close co-operation which has been established in the field of space communication between Unesco, the United Nations, the International Telecommunication Union and other organizations concerned,

Invites Member States :

- (a) to exchange information on the progress being made in the studies and experiments on the use of space communication in the field of Unesco's competence and to utilize, where appropriate, the services of Unesco for this purpose;
- (b) to ensure that the requirements of education, science, culture and information are satisfied in the allocation of frequency bands for the broadcasting satellite service at the forthcoming World Administrative Radio Conference to be convened by the International Telecommunication Union in 1971;
- (c) to examine, where appropriate, the possibilities of regional co-operation for the establishment and operation, including the preparation of programmes, of satellite broadcasting systems for purposes consistent with the aims of Unesco;
- (d) to make the maximum use of the advanced technology of space communication as a means of promoting development, the free flow of information, the spread of education and greater cultural exchange.

4.132 The Director-General is authorized, with the assistance of an advisory panel and in co-operation with the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union:

- (a) to study and promote all aspects of space communication affecting the advancement of information, education, science and culture, and, for this purpose, to collect and disseminate information, carry out research on the conditions, use and impact of space communication, and make the results available to Member States;
- (b) to prepare, for the consideration of the General Conference at its seventeenth session, a draft declaration on guiding principles for the use of space communication for the free flow of information, the spread of education and greater cultural exchange, and to promote international arrangements and conventions in these fields;
- (c) to assist Member States, upon request, in the use of space communication for educational, scientific and cultural purposes.

4.2 Mass communication

4.21 Research and studies in mass communication

4.21 The Director-General is authorized :

- (a) to undertake studies in the field of mass communication and to promote research within the framework of an international programme on the effects of communication on society;

- (b) to continue to co-operate with the United Nations Commission on Human Rights in its work on freedom of information as regards its efforts to help both the operators of mass media and professional personnel thereof and, in particular, to explore the development of codes of conduct with the qualified professional organizations;
- (c) to grant for a final transitional period in 1971-72 subventions not exceeding \$21,500 to international non-governmental organizations active in the field of mass communication ;
- (d) to encourage the international exchange of information on mass-communication research, in particular by assisting in the establishment of clearing-houses, especially regional ones;
- (e) to help Member States in the formulation of their mass-communication policies, taking into consideration the experience gained in the establishment of their cultural policies;
- (f) to assist Member States, upon request, in research programmes and in the training of research personnel.

4.22 Development of information media and training of information personnel

4.22 The Director-General is authorized:

- (a) to promote the development of national mass-communication services and the training of information personnel, particularly by undertaking studies, by co-operating with mass-communication institutes, and by organizing seminars, pilot projects and training courses;
- (b) to assist Member States, upon request, in the development of their information media and the training of information personnel.

4.23 Promotion of book production and distribution

4.23 The Director-General is authorized:

- (a) to assist Member States in the formulation of national book-development programmes, and for this purpose to convene a meeting of experts concerning the Arab States;
- (b) to promote the development of book production and distribution, particularly in the developing countries, by undertaking studies and organizing training courses, seminars and pilot projects;
- (c) to maintain the Karachi Centre for Book Development for assisting in the promotion and implementation of book-development programmes in Asian Member States;
- (d) to assist Member States, upon request, in book-development activities falling within the competence of Unesco.

4.24 Mass media in out-of-school education

4.24 The Director-General is authorized:

- (a) to undertake research and studies on the role of the media of mass communication in the education of youth and adults, and in particular on their use in literacy and family-planning campaigns ;
- (b) to undertake pilot projects and to organize seminars and training courses for the testing and demonstration of new methods in the use of mass communication in out-of-school education;
- (c) to assist Member States, at their request, in developing the use of the mass media for out-of-school education.

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4.3 Public information and promotion of international understanding

4.301 *The General Conference,*

Recalling that, under its Constitution 'the purpose of the Organization is to contribute to peace and security by promoting collaboration among the nations through education, science and culture',

Taking account of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, *Reaffirming* resolutions 6.21 and 10, adopted by the General Conference at its thirteenth and fourteenth sessions respectively, together with resolution 9 on Unesco's contribution to peace and Unesco's tasks with respect to the elimination of colonialism and racialism, adopted by the General Conference at its fifteenth session,

Reaffirming further the resolutions on education for international understanding, co-operation and peace, adopted at various sessions of the General Conference, and particularly resolution 1.27 adopted by the General Conference at its fifteenth session,

Recalling the principles proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention in the Domestic Affairs of States and the Protection of their Independence and Sovereignty, and in General Assembly resolution 110 (II) of 3 November 1947 condemning all forms of propaganda either designed or likely to provoke or encourage any threat to the peace,

Considering that propaganda on behalf of war, racialism and hatred among nations by means of information media is incompatible with the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter and the Constitution of Unesco,

Noting the ever-growing influence of information media on the life of society,

Deeming that information media should play an important part in furthering international understanding and co-operation in the interests of peace and human welfare,

1. *Affirms* the inadmissibility of using information media for propaganda on behalf of war, racialism and hatred among nations;
2. *Invites* all States to take the necessary steps, including legislative measures, to encourage the use of information media against propaganda on behalf of war, racialism and hatred among nations, and to provide Unesco with information on the subject;
3. *Invites* the Director-General to submit to the General Conference, at its seventeenth session, a report based on the replies of Member States on existing legislation and measures taken by them to encourage the use of information media against propaganda on behalf of war, racialism and hatred among nations.

4.302 The Director-General is authorized to undertake, in collaboration with national and international mass communication agencies and governmental and non-governmental organizations, and with the information services of the other United Nations organizations, activities designed to increase understanding of the purposes of Unesco as a part of the United Nations System and of the problems with which it is particularly concerned and its contribution to their solution, giving special attention to programme areas mentioned in resolutions 5.202 and 8.3, adopted by the General Conference at its eleventh session (1960), resolutions 6.2 and 6.3, adopted at its thirteenth session (1964), resolutions 9.1, 10 and 11, adopted at its fourteenth session (1966), resolutions 8, 9 and 10, adopted at its fifteenth session (1968), to the United Nations Development Programme, as well as to other areas to which special importance has been accorded by the General Conference at its sixteenth session.

4.31 Press and publications

4.31 The Director-General is authorized to continue to provide press and publication enterprises, as well as individual editors and writers, with advisory services, general and selected documentation and articles, including *Unesco Features*, to publish the *Unesco Chronicle*, and to produce informative booklets for the general public, regarding all Unesco's activities and particularly its work and results relating to the Second Development Decade.

4.32 'Unesco Courier'

4.32 The Director-General is authorized to continue to publish the monthly *Unesco Courier*, in English, French and Spanish, and to arrange for the publication of identical versions in Arabic, German, Hindi, Italian, Japanese, Russian, Tamil and other languages through contracts or by other arrangements with National Commissions.

4.33 Radio and visual information

4.33 The Director-General is authorized to continue to provide services and assistance to photographic, film, radio and television broadcasting agencies in the production and distribution of audio-visual materials relating to Unesco's aims and activities, particularly in relation to the Second Development Decade.

4.34 Public Liaison

4.34 The Director-General is authorized:

- (a) to continue to provide to National Commissions and to non-governmental organizations services designed to assist them in producing and distributing information materials, in organizing meetings and exhibitions, in further developing Unesco Clubs, and in promoting voluntary assistance projects through the Unesco Gift Coupon Programme;
- (b) to continue to operate the Unesco Coupon Schemes as authorized by resolutions 5.33 and 5.34, adopted by the General Conference at its ninth session (1956), and by resolution 19, adopted at its fifteenth session (1968), and the Philatelic Service as authorized by resolution 5.14, adopted by the General Conference at its tenth session (1958).

4.35 Anniversaries of great personalities and events

4.35 The Director-General is authorized to continue to implement resolution 4.351, adopted by the General Conference at its fifteenth session (1968).

4.4 Documentation, libraries and archives

4.41 Promotion of research and international co-operation

4.41 The Director-General is authorized to promote and co-ordinate research in the fields of documentation, libraries and archives :

- (a) by providing information and issuing publications relating to the improvement of documentation, library and archives services and to the exchange of publications;

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- (b) by encouraging and undertaking studies for the improvement of such national and international services, including school-library services, and by promoting the application of the results of these studies;
- (c) by collaborating with competent international non-governmental organizations and other international and national institutions active in the field of documentation, libraries and archives, so as to foster, in particular, the co-ordination of their activities, and by granting to such organizations subventions not exceeding \$56,000.

4.42 Development of documentation, library and archives services

4.42 The Director-General is authorized:

- (a) to operate or assist pilot projects in the field of documentation, libraries and archives, and in particular:
 - (i) to continue the operation of the pilot project in documentation and library services, in Ceylon, it being understood that Unesco support to the project will not be continued beyond 1972;
 - (ii) to continue to support the pilot project in school library services and training for Central America, in Honduras, it being understood that Unesco support to the project will not be continued beyond 1972;
 - (iii) to assist in the establishment of a pilot project in the mechanization of documentation services in a Member State in Latin America, it being understood that Unesco support to the project will not be continued beyond 1972;
 - (iv) to continue assistance to the pilot project in archives development for Africa, in the Ivory Coast, it being understood that Unesco assistance will not be continued beyond 1975;
- (b) to promote the establishment and development of national and regional services in the field of documentation, libraries and archives;
- (c) to assist in establishing facilities for training documentation specialists, librarians and archivists, and in particular to continue assistance to the East African School of Librarianship at Makerere University College, Kampala, it being understood that Unesco assistance to the school will not be continued beyond 1972;
- (d) to participate, upon request, in the activities of Member States concerning the planning and development of their documentation, library and archives services.

4.43 Computerized documentation service

4.43 The Director-General is authorized to establish a computerized documentation service, whose main functions will be:

- (a) to process, store and disseminate information on Unesco documents and publications, and to make available both current and retrospective documents in microfiche form or as enlargements;
- (b) to serve as a continuing pilot project for demonstration of, and training in, modern equipment and up-to-date application of modern technology to the problems of information control.

4.44 Unesco library and documentation services

4.44 The Director-General is authorized to continue and develop the operation of the Unesco library and documentation services.

4.5 Statistics relating to education, science and technology, culture and communication

4.5 The Director-General is authorized:

- (a) to provide the International Statistical Institute in 1971-72 with a subvention not exceeding \$27,000;
- (b) (i) to collect, compile, analyse and publish statistics related to education, science, culture and communication;
(ii) to undertake studies for the improvement of methodology and international comparability of such statistics;
- (c) to develop an international standard classification system in the field of education, to be used both for general and statistical purposes;
- (d) to assist Member States, upon request, in the development of their statistical services related to education, science, culture and communication, and in the planning and operation of teaching programmes in statistics, especially at the university level.

5 International standards, relations and programmes

5.1 International standards and copyright

5.11 Member States are invited:

- (a) to become parties, if they are not so already, to the conventions and other agreements adopted by the General Conference or by intergovernmental conferences convened by Unesco;
- (b) to implement the provisions of the recommendations adopted by the General Conference or by intergovernmental conferences convened by Unesco;
- (c) to submit, at least two months before the opening of the seventeenth session of the General Conference, the initial special reports on action taken by them upon the Convention and Recommendation adopted by the General Conference at its sixteenth session and to include in these reports information on the points contained in paragraph 4 of resolution 50, adopted by the General Conference at its tenth session;
- (d) under their bilateral co-operation programmes, besides providing for measures designed to promote the export and import of educational and scientific works and books popularizing culture, to provide funds for the payment of the royalties due to their nationals whose works are used in the developing countries, so that countries in which there is a serious shortage of books may reproduce and print copyrighted works and publish translations and adaptations of them.

5.12 International standards

5.121 The Director-General is authorized :

- (a) to act as depositary for the conventions and agreements adopted by the General Conference or by intergovernmental conferences convened by Unesco, in accordance with the provisions of such conventions and agreements;
- (b) to continue to carry out the procedure established for the submission and examination of the reports of Member States on the application of the Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education;

- (c) to provide the secretariat for the Conciliation and Good Offices Commission to be responsible for seeking the settlement of any disputes which may arise between States Parties to the Convention constituted by the General Conference at its sixteenth session,¹ the first session of which Commission is to be convened within three months of its constitution;
- (d) to receive, analyse and communicate to the General Conference the initial special reports by Member States on action taken by them upon the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property, and upon the Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Library Statistics, adopted by the General Conference at its sixteenth session;
- (e) to follow up, as necessary, the decisions of the meeting of the High Contracting Parties to the Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict which may be convened in 1971 following consultations undertaken at the request of the Executive Board;
- (f) to undertake the preliminary studies and prepare the reports and draft instruments in respect of questions which the General Conference, at its sixteenth session, decided to regulate internationally;
- (g) to continue to co-operate in the implementation of the procedures for the submission and examination of the periodical reports on human rights, in accordance with the programme laid down by the Economic and Social Council, and to assist the efforts of the United Nations to promote the implementation of human rights, particularly those set forth in Articles 19, 26 and 27 of the Universal Declaration;
- (h) to continue to implement the procedure approved by the Executive Board at its 77th session for handling communications on individual cases involving human rights in education, science and culture.

5.122 On the report of the Nominations Committee, the General Conference, at its thirty-first plenary meeting, on 6 November 1970, elected the following persons as members of the Conciliation and Good Offices Commission to be responsible for seeking the settlement of any disputes which may arise between States Parties to the Convention against Discrimination in Education :

Dr. Narciso B. Albarracin	Mr. Adolfo Maresca
Mr. Mohammed Ben Bachir	Mr. Khba M'Baye
Dr. Atilio Dell'Oro Maini	Professor Alberto Méndez Pereira
Professor Dr. Wilhelm Friedrich	Mrs. Helga Pedersen
de Gaay Fortmann	Mrs. Emilie Radaoly-Ralorosy
Mr. Joseph A. Lauwerys	Mr. Jean Thomas

5.13 Copyright

5.131 The Director-General is authorized:

- (a) to continue activities relating to the implementation of the Universal Copyright Convention and the International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations;
- (b) to take appropriate steps in preparation for the conference which is to revise the Universal Copyright Convention;
- (c) to participate in the work of the International Copyright Joint Study Group and to provide its secretariat in conjunction with the World Intellectual Property Organization;

1. See 5.122 below.

- (d) to carry out studies concerning copyright protection for new categories of beneficiaries in the light of new communication techniques, particularly as regards translation, the photographic reproduction of copyright works, and radio and television broadcasts transmitted by satellites ;
- (e) to assist Member States to this end.

5.132 *The General Conference,*
Considering the Rules of Procedure concerning Recommendations to Member States and International Conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution,
Having examined the Director-General's preliminary study of the technical and legal aspects of the photographic reproduction of copyright works (doc. 16C/20),
Taking note of resolution 5.4 adopted on this subject by the Executive Board at its 84th session,
1. *Decides*, in accordance with Article 7, paragraph 1, of the Rules of Procedure concerning Recommendations to Member States and International Conventions, to defer consideration of the desirability of adopting an international regulation concerning the photographic reproduction of copyright works until its seventeenth session;
2. *Invites* the Director-General, in accordance with Article 7, paragraph 2, of the above-mentioned Rules of Procedure, to submit to it, at its seventeenth session, a report on the desirability of an international regulation on this subject, on the possible scope of such a regulation, and on the method which should be adopted for the purpose.

5.133 *The General Conference,*
Mindful of resolution 2 (XR2) adopted by the Intergovernmental Copyright Committee during its extraordinary session in September 1970 on the subject of the protection of phonograms,
1. *Notes* that it would be desirable that an international instrument for the protection of phonograms from unauthorized reproduction, with due regard for the protection of the rights of performers, producers and authors, should, if possible, be submitted for adoption by a diplomatic conference, and for signature, at the same place and date as the conferences for the revision of the Berne Convention and of the Universal Copyright Convention;
2. *Decides* to call, during 1971-72, jointly with the World Intellectual Property Organization, an international conference of States which would have the authority to work out and adopt an international instrument intended to ensure the protection referred to above;
3. *Authorizes* the Executive Board, on the basis of the mandate of the conference:
 (a) to decide on the States and organizations to be invited to the conference;
 (b) to fix, after consultation with the Director-General, the exact date and place;
 (c) to establish, after consultation with the Director-General, the provisional agenda and provisional rules of procedure;
4. *Invites* the Director-General to take, in collaboration with the Director-General of the World Intellectual Property Organization, any other measures required for the preparation and convening of the conference;
5. *Authorizes* the Executive Board, in the light of the conclusions of the committee of governmental experts which will be convened prior to the conference by the Directors-General of Unesco and of the World Intellectual Property Organization, not to give effect to this decision.

5.134 *The General Conference,*
Recalling resolution 5.123 adopted at its fifteenth session concerning the possible convening in 1971-72 of an international conference to prepare and adopt an appropriate international instrument on the protection of television signals transmitted via satellites,

5 International standards, relations and programmes

Having examined the progress report of the Director-General on work in this connexion (doc. 16C/21),

Noting resolution 4.4.1 adopted on this subject by the Executive Board at its 84th session,

- I. *Authorizes* the Director-General to convene, jointly with the Director-General of the World Intellectual Property Organization, a committee of governmental experts to study the matter further ;
2. *Decides* that an intergovernmental conference be convened in the course of 1971-72 jointly with the World Intellectual Property Organization, to draw up and adopt an appropriate international convention on the protection of television signals transmitted via satellites, if the committee of governmental experts so recommends;
3. *Authorizes* the Executive Board, on the basis of the above mandate of the conference:
 - (a) to decide on the States and the organizations to be invited to this conference;
 - (b) to decide, in co-operation with the Director-General, on the date and place of the conference;
 - (c) to establish, in co-operation with the Director-General, the provisional agenda and the provisional rules of procedure of the conference;
4. *Requests* the Director-General, in co-operation with the Director-General of the World Intellectual Property Organization, to take all other necessary measures for the preparation and organization of the conference;
5. *Authorizes* the Executive Board, in the light of the results reached by the committee of governmental experts, not to give effect to this decision.

5.2 Co-operation with National Commissions

5.21 Member States are invited:

- (a) to give full effect to Article VII of the Constitution by setting up National Commissions comprising representatives of their governments and of national groups concerned with questions of education, science and culture and communication and by providing these National Commissions with moral support and with staff and financial resources to enable them to function effectively to achieve the goals of Unesco as well as to be able to make proper use of Unesco's help in the carrying out of country programmes;
- (b) to pursue their efforts to implement resolutions 5.21 and 8.1 adopted by the General Conference at its fourteenth session (1966);
- (c) to avail themselves, wherever possible, of the potential of National Commissions for effective action in such areas of Unesco's special moral responsibility as peace, human rights, racial discrimination and youth.

5.22 The Director-General is authorized to assist the continued development of the National Commissions of Member States, within the framework of their national legislation, so that they may increase their efficiency and become better able to exercise their growing responsibilities for consultation, liaison, information and executive action :

- (a) by affording the secretaries of National Commissions periodic opportunities of studying the work of the Organization at its Headquarters and by organizing training courses for officials of National Commissions, particularly those in the developing countries;
- (b) by furnishing technical and financial support to regional conferences and interregional or subregional meetings of National Commissions;
- (c) by furnishing, when requested, under the Participation programme:
 - (i) technical and financial support and equipment to National Commissions, to enable them, in particular, to exchange information about their activities, develop the exchange of

- exhibitions, documentation and persons, and carry out joint activities broadly in line with the Organization's programme;
- (ii) technical and financial support for interregional co-operation between National Commissions ;
 - (iii) technical support to States which have recently become Members of Unesco, to assist them in constituting their National Commissions, as well as to recently established National Commissions to assist them in adapting their structure to the requirements of development within the fields of Unesco's competence;
 - (iv) support to National Commissions for the translation, adaptation and publication by themselves of Unesco publications and documents in languages other than French, English and Spanish, and for the bringing out of their own publications;
- (d) by collecting and distributing information on the forms of organization and means of action of the National Commissions;
- (e) by providing for visits of members of the Secretariat to National Commissions;
- (f) by studying the possibility of increasing the allocations to National Commissions through other resources;
- (g) by maintaining the Regional Office in the Western Hemisphere, for the purpose of assisting Member States in that region as regards the development of National Commissions, social sciences, human sciences and culture.

5.23 *The General Conference,*

Noting the comments of the Director-General respecting National Commissions as set forth *inter alia* in paragraphs 85-93 of document 16C/4,

Convinced that benefits would flow from more effective communication and co-operation between the Secretariat of Unesco and those of National Commissions,

Invites the Director-General to consider convening or supporting, in the course of 1971-72, a small expert meeting or working group of experienced members of National Commission secretariats, to discuss practical means whereby such communications and co-operation might be fostered.

5.3 Programme of participation in the activities of Member States

5.3 The Director-General is authorized to participate in the activities of Member States at the national, regional or international level, in accordance with the principles, criteria and conditions laid down in resolution 7.21 adopted by the General Conference at its twelfth session (1962), as amended by resolution 5.41 adopted by the General Conference at its fourteenth session (1966), except that paragraph 8(e) of resolution 7.21 and clause (i) of resolution 5.41 referred to above shall be deleted and, therefore, no contribution from Member States shall henceforth be assessed towards the costs of expert services furnished under this programme.

5.4 Provision to Member States of executive officials (UNESCOPAS)

5.4 *The General Conference,*

Recognizing the need for assistance to Member States to help them in achieving efficient administration of their programmes for economic and social development in the fields of education, science, culture and communication,

Authorizes the Director-General to continue to supply, on request, to Member States and Associate Members, executive officials (UNESCOPAS) under the conditions set forth in resolution 5.71,

adopted by the General Conference at its thirteenth session, and confirmed in resolution 5.51 at its fourteenth session and in resolution 5.41 at its fifteenth session.

5.5 International programmes

Co-operation with the United Nations Development Programme

- 5.51 *The General Conference,*
Restating its conviction of the importance of pre-investment activities in the fields of education, science, culture and information, and of the indispensable contribution these activities can make to the development of Member States,
Having been informed by the Director-General of the progress made concerning co-operation with the United Nations Development Programme,
Noting the evolution of the United Nations Development Programme as a whole, and modifications made to the Technical Assistance component in particular,
Noting further the decisions of the Executive Board at its 84th session (84 EX/Dec.7.4) and at its 85th session (85 EX/Dec.7.2) concerning the *Study of the Capacity of the United Nations Development System*, and the Consensus approved by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme at its tenth session on a number of points raised in that study,
1. *Expresses the hope* that close co-operation with the United Nations Development Programme will continue with a view to giving increased assistance to the educational, scientific, cultural and information activities of the Member States, as one means of helping in the attainment of the goals and targets of the Second United Nations Development Decade;
 2. *Welcomes* the fact that the authorities concerned within the United Nations development system, including the Director-General of Unesco, unanimously accept the basic principle of the country programming of United Nations Development Programme assistance within the framework of priorities drawn up by the governments concerned;
 3. *Invites* the Director-General:
 - (a) to continue to assist Member States in planning, preparing and implementing projects under the United Nations Development Programme;
 - (b) to pursue his efforts to meet, with minimum delay and maximum efficiency, Member States' requests for assistance under the United Nations Development Programme;
 - (c) to continue his endeavours to secure flexibility in the procedures applied by the United Nations Development Programme, with a view to alleviating the difficulties experienced by some Member States in meeting their counterpart obligations;
 - (d) to continue to explore, where appropriate and with the agreement of the Member States concerned, the possibility of making sub-contracts with competent organizations and teaching and research institutions whenever United Nations Development Programme projects can thus be efficiently implemented, while retaining the Organization's responsibility for over-all control of the execution of the projects;
 - (e) to continue to improve co-ordination with the United Nations Development Programme, in accordance with the decisions of the Executive Board referred to above.

Co-operation with international and regional banks

- 5.52 *The General Conference*
1. *Notes* with gratification the progress achieved in co-ordinating Unesco's activities with those of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Inter-American Development Bank, the African Development Bank, and the Asian Development Bank;

2. *Expresses* its particular appreciation for the close co-operation existing between Unesco and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development through their co-operative programme ;
3. *Invites* the Director-General to develop Unesco's co-operation further with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and with the regional development banks, with a view to increasing their participation in the attainment of the objectives of the Organization's programme.

Co-operation with the United Nations Children's Fund

- 5.53 The Director-General is authorized to continue and strengthen co-operation with the United Nations Children's Fund in the preparation and execution of projects of Member States designed to promote the expansion and quality of pre-school education, particularly in the areas of training of primary-school teachers, science teaching, school supervision and pre-vocational education.

Co-operation with the World Food Programme

- 5.54 *The General Conference*
1. *Notes* with gratification the steady increase in the amount of food aid being made available for educational development projects;
 2. *Reiterates* its belief that such aid constitutes an integral part of assistance to national development, particularly in the field of education;
 3. *Invites* the Director-General to continue co-operation with the World Food Programme, bearing in mind resolutions 5.61, 5.62 and 5.521 adopted by the General Conference respectively at its thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth sessions.

5.6 Regional integration in Latin America in the fields of Unesco's competence

5.6 *The General Conference,*

Mindful that the Executive Board, at its 83rd session, after considering item 5.1 of its agenda (Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1971-1972), adopted a resolution, paragraphs 41 and 42 of which are headed 'Study on the Regional Integration of Latin America',

Noting that the Director-General has consulted the governments of Member States of Latin America and the Caribbean in order to learn their views, suggestions and proposals concerning the question of the regional integration of Latin America,

Considering that a Regional Conference of Ministers of Education and of the Ministers Responsible for Science and Technology in Connexion with Development in Latin America and the Caribbean will be convened in 1972,

Considering further that provision is made in the programme for the evaluation in 1971-72 of Unesco's regional centres and institutes in receipt of aid from the Organization in Latin America and the Caribbean,

Invites the Director-General:

- (a) to prepare, on the basis of the report to be drawn up by the commission responsible for the evaluation of Unesco's regional centres and of institutes in receipt of aid from the Organization in Latin America and the Caribbean, and after having consulted the governments of the region as well as the regional and sub-regional organizations concerned, specific proposals regarding both the aims and objectives and the methods and instruments for action towards regional cultural integration;

- (b) to communicate these proposals, together with pertinent comments of Latin American and Caribbean Member States, to the Regional Conference of Ministers of Education and of the Ministers Responsible for Science and Technology in Connexion with Development in Latin America and the Caribbean;
- (c) to take account of the recommendations of the above-mentioned conference in preparing the Draft Programme and Budget for 1973-1974.

5.7 European co-operation

5.7 The General Conference,

Considering that the development of co-operation between nations in the fields of education, science, culture and communication, in accordance with the principles set out in Unesco's Constitution, plays an essential role in the promotion of peace and international understanding,

Recalling resolution 2129 (XX) of the General Assembly of the United Nations which 'welcomes the growing interest in the development of good-neighbourly relations and co-operation among European States having different social and political systems, in the political, economic, technical, scientific, cultural and other fields',

Recalling resolution 5.551 on European co-operation, adopted by the General Conference at its fifteenth session,

Expressing satisfaction at what has already been done by the Organization and by the Member States concerned and their National Commissions in the field of European co-operation in 1969-70,

Stressing in this connexion the importance of the conclusions and recommendations adopted by the Conference of Ministers of European Member States Responsible for Science Policy (Paris, June 1970),

Emphasizing also the value of the conclusions and recommendations adopted by the Meeting of Rectors and Vice-Chancellors of European Universities (Bucharest, April 1970),

Believing that co-operation in fields falling within Unesco's competence is an important factor for the strengthening of peace and security in Europe, as well as for peace and the general development of mankind,

Convinced however that further efforts should be made to promote and ensure wide European co-operation, founded on respect for the principles of national independence and sovereignty, the equal rights of peoples, non-interference in domestic affairs and mutual advantage,

1. *Invites* European Member States to continue their action with a view to developing and diversifying their programmes of co-operation in the fields of education, science, culture and communication being guided by the above-mentioned resolutions and recommendations and implementing the projects included in Unesco's programme for 1971-72;

2. *Invites* the Director-General:

- (a) to accord special attention to the implementation of the projects for European co-operation envisaged for 1971-72,

- (b) to foster and encourage any activities which might be undertaken by Member States, their National Commissions, and interested international non-governmental organizations having consultative relations with Unesco in order further to develop co-operation in Europe.

6 Budget

6.1 Appropriation resolution for 1971-72 1

The General Conference resolves that:

I. REGULAR PROGRAMME

A. Appropriation

- (a) For the financial period 1971-72 the amount of \$89,898,560 is hereby appropriated for the purposes indicated in the appropriation table, as follows:

Appropriation line	Amount		
	\$	\$	\$
<i>Part. I. General policy</i>			
1. General Conference	417 565		
2. Executive Board	626 215		
3. Director-General	406 655		
4. Joint inspection and external audit	193 000		
Total (Part I)		1643 435	
<i>Part II. Programme operations and services</i>			
1. Education	19309258		
1A. International Bureau of Education	900 000		
2. Natural sciences and their application to development	12 183 235		
3. Social sciences, human sciences and culture	9 783 020		
4. Communication	11 157904		
5. International standards, relations and programmes	1 065 495		
Total (Part II)	5 4 3 9 8	9 1 2	
<i>Part III. General administration and programme supporting services</i>		13414924	
<i>Part IV. Documents and publications services</i>		6 392 410	
<i>Part V. Common services</i>		7 291 707	
Sub-total (Parts I to V)			83 141 388
<i>Part VI. Capital expenditure</i>			4 403 272
<i>Part VII. Appropriation reserve</i>			2 353 900
Total appropriation			89 898 560

1. Resolution adopted at the thirty-ninth plenary meeting, on 14 November 1970. The provisional budgetary ceiling had been fixed at \$89,898,560 by the General Conference at the thirteenth plenary meeting, on 19 November 1970.

6 Budget

- (b) Obligations may be incurred up to the total so appropriated, in accordance with the resolutions of the General Conference and the regulations of the Organization, it being understood that the appropriation reserve may be used-after all possibilities of transfers within Parts I to V of the budget have been exhausted and providing that the Executive Board has given its approval-only for the purpose of meeting:
 - (i) increases arising in the course of the biennium, in accordance with the decisions of the General Conference, in the staff costs included in Parts I to V of the budget; and
 - (ii) increases arising in the course of the biennium in the cost of goods and services budgeted for in Parts I to V of the budget.Any sum used under this authorization shall be transferred from the appropriation reserve to the appropriation lines concerned.
- (c) Subject to paragraph (d) below, transfers between appropriation lines may be made by the Director-General with the approval of the Executive Board, except that in urgent and special circumstances 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 of the transfers and the reasons therefor.
- (d) The Director-General is authorized to make transfers between appropriation lines in respect of common staff costs, if the actual needs in one appropriation line for these purposes exceed the provision therefor. He shall inform the Executive Board at its following session of the details of any transfers made under this authorization.
- (e) The Director-General is authorized, with the approval of the Executive Board, to add to the appropriation approved under paragraph (a) above, funds from donations, special contributions and sums withdrawn from the Working Capital Fund for activities within the 1971-72 approved programme.
- (f) The total number of established posts at Headquarters and in the field chargeable to the appropriation in paragraph (a) above shall not exceed 2,032 for 1971 and 2,029 for 1972 (see Note 1 below). The Director-General may, however, establish additional posts on a temporary basis beyond this total, if he is satisfied that they are essential for the execution of the programme and for the good administration of the Organization, and do not require transfers of funds to be approved by the Executive Board.

B. Miscellaneous Income

- (g) For purposes of assessing the contributions of Member States, an estimate of \$8,598,560 for Miscellaneous Income (see Note 2 below) is approved for 1971-72.

C. Assessment on Member States

- (h) The assessment of contributions of Member States in accordance with Financial Regulations 5.1 and 5.2 shall therefore be \$81.3 million.

II. UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

A. Technical Assistance Component

- (a) The Director-General is authorized :
- (i) to participate in the Technical Assistance Component of the United Nations Development Programme by carrying out projects within the framework of Unesco's programme as approved by the General Conference at its sixteenth session, in accordance with the directives of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, of the Economic and Social Council, and of the General Assembly of the United Nations;
 - (ii) to receive moneys and other resources from the Technical Assistance Component of the United Nations Development Programme allocated to Unesco by, or under the authority of, the General Assembly of the United Nations;
 - (iii) to incur obligations in 1971-72 for such projects, subject to the financial and administrative rules and regulations determined by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and by the General Assembly of the United Nations, and to the financial and administrative rules and regulations of Unesco, as appropriate.

B. Special Fund Component

- (b) The Director-General is authorized:
- (i) to co-operate with the United Nations Development Programme in accordance with the directives of the General Assembly of the United Nations and the procedures and decisions of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, and in particular to participate, as executing agency, or in co-operation with another executing agency, in the implementation of projects;
 - (ii) to receive moneys and other resources which may be made available to Unesco by the United Nations Development Programme for the purpose of participating, as executing agency, in the implementation of Special Fund projects;
 - (iii) to incur obligations for such projects, subject to the financial and administrative rules and regulations of the United Nations Development Programme (Special Fund) and of Unesco, as appropriate.

III. OTHER FUNDS

The Director-General may, in accordance with the Financial Regulations, receive funds from Member States, international, regional or national organizations, both governmental and non-governmental, for the purpose of paying at their request, salaries and allowances of personnel, fellowships, grants, equipment and other related expenses, in carrying out certain activities which are consistent with the aims, policies and activities of the Organization.

6 Budget

Notes

NOTE 1. The figures of 2,032 and 2,029 are derived as follows:

	<i>Number of Posts</i>	
	<i>1971</i>	<i>1972</i>
<i>Part I. General policy</i>		
Executive Board	4	4
Director-General	6	6
Total (Part I)	- 1 0	- 10
<i>Part II. Programme operations and services</i>		
Education (including the International Bureau of Education)	445	455
Natural sciences and their application to development	248	256
Social sciences, human sciences and culture	150	155
Communication	289	294
International standards, relations and programmes	15	16
Total (Part II)	1 147	-1 176
<i>Part III. General administration and programme supporting services</i>	545	509
<i>Part IV. Documents and publications services</i>	242	246
<i>Part V. Common services</i>	10	10
Total number of posts budgeted	- 1 954	- 1 951
Plus 4 per cent of the number of posts budgeted, providing a margin for meeting programme requirements	78	78
GRAND TOTAL	2 032	2 029

It is to be noted that these figures do not include temporary posts, experts on mission, experts with UNESCOPAS status, maintenance staff, or established posts chargeable to extra-budgetary funds-eg. posts under the Public Liaison Fund, the Publications and Auditory and Visual Material Fund, etc.-and that under this provision the Director-General may authorize the temporary substitution of one post for another which is vacant.

NOTE 2. The total of Miscellaneous Income is estimated on the following basis:

	\$	\$
(i) <i>Miscellaneous Income</i>		
Refunds of previous years' expenditures	30 000	
Service charge from the Coupon Fund	1 000	
Contributions from Associate Members (1971-72)	50 000	
Sale of publications	25 000	
Other receipts, primarily from interest on investments	531 860	
Sub-total (i)		637 860
(ii) <i>Contributions of new Member States for 1969-70</i>		
(iii) <i>Contributions from the United Nations Development Programme to Unesco for administrative and operational service costs of the Technical Assistance programme for 1971-72</i>		2 939 000
(iv) <i>Contributions from the United Nations Development Programme to Unesco for agency overhead costs of the Special Fund projects for 1971-72</i>		440 000
(v) <i>Estimated contributions from Member States towards local costs for assistance provided in 1970 under the Participation programme</i>		40 000
(vi) <i>Excess of Miscellaneous Income over estimates for 1967-68, due primarily to the interest actually earned being more than foreseen</i>		581 700
GRAND TOTAL		8 598 560

III General resolutions

7 Directives concerning future programmes

7.1 General directives

7.11 *The General Conference,*¹

Having examined the Long-term Outline Plan for 1971-1976 presented by the Director-General in document 16C/4 in accordance with resolution 33.1 adopted at the fifteenth session,

Considering that this document marks an important stage in the evolution of the Organization's methods of work, that it constitutes a suitable framework for the formulation of directives concerning future programmes and makes possible the rationalization of the methods employed for preparing draft programmes and budgets for ensuing biennia,

Conveying to the Director-General its satisfaction with this document and thanking the Executive Board for the comments and recommendations which it formulated in this connexion in document 16C/10,

Expressing its gratification at the wide exchange of views to which these documents gave rise in the course of the general policy debate through affording heads of delegations an opportunity for giving their views on the basic questions affecting Unesco's future action,

Invites the Director-General, when drawing up document 17C/4, which should be entitled *Medium-term Outline Plan for 1973-1978*, and the Draft Programme and Budget for 1973-1974 (doc. 17C/5), to take into consideration the new ideas and suggestions put forward in the course of the debate, with due regard to the following conclusions which are intended as an answer to the questions of general policy raised in Part I of document 16C/4.

I. AIMS, PRIORITIES AND PROGRAMMES

1. The general policy debate leaves an impression of confidence in the Organization and a wide measure of agreement on the direction given to its programme, which, on the whole, is in accord with the aspirations and needs of Member States.
2. Unesco's adoption of longer-term planning of its programmes, covering a period of six years, will enable the Organization to increase the effectiveness of its activities in the spheres of education, science, culture and communication. It will thus be better able to participate in the

1. Resolution adopted at the thirty-ninth plenary meeting, on 14 November 1970, on the proposal of the General Committee, following the general policy debate on items 7, 8 and 12 of the agenda.

General resolutions

Second Development Decade. In doing so, the Organization intends to contribute, with conviction and perseverance, in collaboration with the other organizations of the United Nations system, to the building of a more just and more humane world, freed from the servitudes inherited from the past. It is towards this end that it must unceasingly direct all its undertakings.

3. Peace, development and the promotion of human rights remain Unesco's major objectives, in keeping with the spirit and the letter of its Constitution, and the Organization's activities during the period 1971-76 should be directed towards these objectives in an effective and practical way, in accordance with the special resolutions adopted in this regard during the present session.
4. The priorities which the General Conference established for education in 1960, and for science and its application to development in 1964, remain valid and should be maintained for the period 1971-76. With regard to culture, in the light of the Director-General's remarks in paragraph 34 of document 16C/4, that 'Unesco's mission is essentially a cultural one and its centre of gravity is destined, in a relatively distant future, to shift from education, where it is located at present, to science, then from science to culture', and of the results of the Venice Conference on cultural policies, greater importance should gradually be given to this sector, as much by intensification of intellectual effort as in respect of the resources set aside for the activities involved. It is likewise important that the social sciences should play a more active part in the conception and implementation of the whole of the Organization's programme, in particular as regards development and the promotion of peace.
5. The effort to plan the Organization's programmes in the medium term should make it ever more possible to translate into action its desire for renovation on a continuing basis. Adopting an approach resolutely directed towards the future, Unesco must, in a rapidly changing world, be prepared to react promptly to the preoccupations and the trends evidenced in Member States and to meet their needs to the greatest extent possible. The development of the programme of European co-operation, added to the co-operation which has been proceeding for several years in other parts of the world, is an encouraging example in this respect.

II. MEANS AND METHODS

6. The medium-term planning of Unesco's activities necessarily entails adequate forecasting of the relevant budgetary factors. It is necessary, in particular, to determine provisionally, as a working hypothesis, what the real growth rate is to be from one budgetary period to the next.
7. As the 7 per cent real growth rate proposed by the Director-General for each of the two biennia from 1973 to 1976 seems reasonable, the Director-General and the Executive Board are invited to take it for their guidance, it being understood that this growth rate takes into account the foreseeable savings arising from the completion, the reduction, or even the cancellation of any current activities which have failed to produce the results expected.
8. In this attempt to concentrate the programme, care should be taken to ensure that no disproportion develops between the objectives set for the various projects and the funds allocated to them.
9. As regards conference and meetings convened by Unesco, the Director-General and the Executive Board will see to it that the effort to secure rationalization is continued-particularly with regard to conferences of a governmental character-since a corollary to limiting their number and judiciously determining their dates should be an improvement both in the preparation of conferences and in the effective use of their findings.
10. The Director-General and the Executive Board have very rightly proposed slowing down the growth of the Secretariat, and securing increasingly effective execution of the programme at

regional and national level by measures for decentralization. Moreover, steady increase of the Secretariat's efficiency should be sought through the systematic application of measures for improving its quality, while taking into account the requirement of equitable geographical distribution.

11. The studies concerning the structures of the Secretariat and their adaptation to the Organization's various types of programmes will be continued during the 1971-72 biennium, with the assistance of the United Nations Joint Inspection Unit. The Director-General is invited to draw upon them for the preparation of documents 17C/4 and 17C/5, with particular reference to the possible establishment of 'horizontal' structure or other suitable administrative measures for carrying out interdisciplinary programmes.
12. The Organization should aim at increasing the share of the National Commissions and non-governmental organizations in the execution of the programme, which should have the effect of gradually reducing that of the Secretariat and putting a brake on the increase of the staff.
13. It is essentially the responsibility of Member States to ensure the effective functioning of their National Commissions, set up in conformity with the Constitution. However, with a view to increasing the means of action and influence available to the National Commissions, especially in developing countries, the Organization will continue to give them assistance, in order that this may enable them to play an increasingly active part in carrying out the programme.
14. As regards the non-governmental organizations, the consideration of the Sexennial Report by the Executive Board on the contribution made to Unesco activities by the organizations in categories A and B (doc. 16C/22) has made it possible to define the policy to be followed in the future for ensuring that the efforts of Unesco and of these organizations are increasingly directed to the same end. The more the non-governmental organizations are truly international in their membership and spirit, and the more closely their aspirations are in line with the main objectives of Unesco, the more the Organization will be able to associate them, according to their sphere of competence, with the preparation and execution of the programme.
15. In this year, marking the twenty-fifth anniversary of the United Nations, which Unesco is devoting, within the framework of International Education Year, to the regeneration of education, it is becoming increasingly clear that the modern media of communication have a vital part to play in the promotion of the ideals of peace, justice and progress sought by the international community. Unesco renews its appeal to all those who assume responsibility for informing public opinion in Member States to afford the Organization their aid and co-operation. In making what has been accomplished better known and understood, they will to a large extent be helping to guarantee the success of international co-operation for the intellectual and moral progress of mankind.

7.2 Special directives

EDUCATION

7.21 *The General Conference,*

Considering that Unesco's work must, in view of the development requirements manifested in various forms in all countries, contribute to a regeneration of education conducive to the advancement both of the individual and of the community,

Considering that this regeneration must cover simultaneously quantitative expansion and qualitative improvement and tend towards the lifelong education which the new techniques and methods of education and communication render possible,

General resolutions

Endorses the general guide-lines on the future education programmes set forth in document 16C/4 in the light of the comments thereon made by the Programme Commission as set forth in its report.

NATURAL SCIENCES

- 7.22 *The General Conference,*
Noting the importance of the long-term planning of Unesco's activities undertaken by the Director-General and his intention to maintain the priority given by the General Conference to science in the programme,
Recognizing the *ad hoc* format in which the Director-General was obliged to present his proposals,
Expressing the hope that continuing study by the Executive Board and the Director-General will result in the future in a more appropriate method for presentation of such proposals,
Authorizes the Director-General, in preparing the Draft Programme and Budget for 1973-1974:
(a) to follow the main lines for the development of research in the field of the natural sciences set out in document 16C/4, taking into account the comments made in the Natural Sciences Sub-Commission of the Programme Commission concerning this document as well as document 16C/5, as regards in particular the need to give detailed justifications of proposals relating to the setting up of international and regional scientific institutions and to arrange for such proposals to be considered sufficiently in advance;
(b) to take particular care to select for the work plans the most essential and urgent measures in regard to international co-operative scientific programmes, constantly bearing in mind the needs of the developing countries.

SOCIAL SCIENCES, HUMAN SCIENCES AND CULTURE

- 7.23 *The General Conference*
Takes note of the perspective for the long-term programme in social sciences, human sciences and culture as set forth in document 16C/4;
Endorses the intention of the Director-General to interpret the relevant provisions of document 16C/4 in the light of the conclusions and recommendations of the Intergovernmental Conference on the Institutional, Administrative and Financial Aspects of Cultural Policies (Venice, 1970);
Invites the Director-General to prepare the future draft programmes along these lines, taking fully into account the comments and suggestions made in the course of the debate in the competent programme Sub-Commission as well as in the Programme Commission itself.

COMMUNICATION

- 7.24 *The General Conference*
Generally endorses the main lines of the future communications programmes as set forth in document 16C/4;
Invites the Director-General to prepare the future draft programmes along these lines, taking into account the comments and recommendations made in the course of the debate in the competent Programme Sub-Commission as well as in the Programme Commission itself.

POPULATION AND FAMILY PLANNING

- 7.25 *The General Conference,*
Bearing in mind Unesco's fundamental commitment to the dignity of man and the fact that the ultimate objective of development is the well-being of man,

Authorizes the Director-General to include in the future draft programmes activities relating to population and family planning to be carried out within the competence of Unesco and in co-operation with other competent international organizations, which would aim at:

- (a) assisting Member States, on request, in the elaboration of population and family planning policies whose principles they have adopted in the full exercise of their rights and responsibilities;
- (b) executing integrated studies based on existing knowledge of demographic situations of regions or countries in order to make available to Member States data regarding the highly complex differences in various demographic situations, with reference to the equally complex interaction between demographic evolution and education, science and culture, and thereby help in creating better understanding between countries of the various problems and approaches involved;
- (c) setting up a programme of studies on the interrelationships between population development and the human rights directly affecting population.

CO-OPERATION WITH NATIONAL COMMISSIONS

7.26

The General Conference,

Invites the Director-General to take the necessary steps to allocate in the Draft Programme and Budget for 1973-1974 sums of the order of 1 per cent of the regular budget for co-operation with National Commissions.

8

Unesco's contribution to peace and its tasks with respect to the elimination of colonialism, and utilization of Unesco's programme as a means of strengthening co-operation between European States in the interests of peace and security in Europe.

The General Conference,¹

Recalling the provisions of Unesco's Constitution defining the Organization's responsibilities in the matter of strengthening international peace and security,

Convinced that it is one of the Organization's essential practical tasks to give active assistance to the cause of strengthening peace and international security by reflecting, in its programme and activities, the ideals of peace and friendship among peoples,

Recalling the need to continue implementing and with increased effectiveness resolution 8.1 'peaceful and neighbourly relations', resolution 6.2 on 'Unesco's tasks in contributing to peace, peaceful co-operation and living peacefully together, among States with different economic and social systems', resolution 9 on 'Unesco's contribution to peace and Unesco's tasks with respect to the elimination of colonialism and racialism', adopted by the General Conference at its eleventh (1960), thirteenth (1964) and fifteenth (1968) sessions respectively,

Recalling the tenth anniversary of the adoption by the General Assembly of the United Nations of the *Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples* (1960) as well as the historic importance of the principles proclaimed therein,

1. Resolution adopted at the thirty-fourth plenary meeting, on 7 November 1970, on the report of the Committee on items 9 and 10 set up at the twenty-ninth plenary meeting, on 29 October 1970. and composed of the representatives of the following Member States: Afghanistan, Chile, India, Netherlands, Romania, Senegal, Tanzania, Trinidad and Tobago, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic and United States of America.

General resolutions

- Stressing furthermore the importance of the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations among States, in Accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, solemnly adopted by the General Assembly at its jubilee session on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the United Nations (1970),*
- Reaffirming its faith in the principle that 'the wide diffusion of culture and the education of humanity for justice and liberty and peace are indispensable to the dignity of man and constitute a sacred duty which all nations must fulfil in a spirit of mutual assistance and concern',*
- Considering that Unesco should take all appropriate initiatives, within its fields of responsibility, designed to create and consolidate the intellectual conditions which provide a proper climate for international understanding and peace,*
- Believing that Unesco and its Member States should take effective measures for wider recognition, appreciation and strengthening of the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, particularly the right to 'freedom of thought, conscience and religion', the right to 'freedom of opinion and expression', and the right 'freely to participate in the cultural life of the community' (Articles 18, 19 and 27),*
- Welcoming the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Conference on Cultural Policies convened by Unesco in Venice (1970) with respect to the role of cultural and information bodies in strengthening international peace and security and, in particular, the recommendation to Member States to study the possibility of calling an international conference of persons engaged in science, culture and education, devoted to the problems of peace and humanism',*
- Deeming it essential to meet the will expressed by the peoples in all countries to strengthen peace and security on all continents and noting more particularly the crucial role of peace and security in Europe,*
- Noting that military occupation by foreign forces constitutes a constant danger to peace and human rights, including the uncontested rights to national education and cultural life,*
- Observing that the United Nations General Assembly has designated the year 1971 as the International Year to Combat Racial Discrimination,*
- Recalling General Assembly resolutions 2555 (XXIV) of 23 December 1969, and 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, with particular reference to the appeal made therein to all international agencies to give assistance to peoples struggling against colonialism and racialism,*
- Noting that apartheid is an affront to mankind and that it should not be countenanced or supported in any form by Unesco,*
- Noting that international non-governmental organizations which are associated with Unesco may play an important part in implementing the objectives of the Organization, including its policy of unremitting opposition to, and elimination of, colonialism and racialism, and that some of these organizations have branches or affiliates in countries in which colonialism and racialism are practised,*
- Noting with concern the continuing pernicious influence of colonialism, neo-colonialism, racialism and fascism and other anti-humanistic concepts on the intellectual life of the peoples of a number of countries, and according paramount importance to the struggle against the infiltration of neo-colonialism and racialism into education and culture,*
- Recalling anew that the policy of colonialism, neo-colonialism and racialism constitutes a constant danger to the peace and security of nations,*
- Having examined with interest the report and proposals submitted by the Director-General for a long-term plan of integrated action for the advancement of peace and international co-operation in the field of Unesco's competence (doc. 16C/12) and taking note of the debate on items 9 and 10,*
- Considering, however, that Unesco and its Member States should further increase their efforts in favour of human rights, peace and international security and the development of mutual*

understanding and co-operation in the realms of education, science, technology, culture and information,

I

1. *Reaffirms* resolution 9, adopted at its fifteenth session, on Unesco's Contribution to Peace and Unesco's Tasks with Respect to the Elimination of Colonialism and Racialism';
2. *Reaffirms* resolution 9.13, adopted at its fifteenth session, which 'invites all Member States to ensure the strictest respect for the resolutions adopted at the Teheran Conference on Human Rights, and particularly resolution I concerning respect for, and implementation of, human rights in occupied territories';
3. *Calls* on Member States actively to oppose colonialism, neo-colonialism, racialism and fascism and all forms of oppression and tyranny;
4. *Reaffirms* its decision not to accord any help to the governments of Portugal and the Republic of South Africa or to the illegal regime in Southern Rhodesia in the realms of education, science and culture and, in particular, not to invite them to participate in conferences and other Unesco activities until such time as the authorities of those countries desist from their policy of colonial oppression and racial discrimination;
5. Once again *draws the attention* of the Executive Board and of the Director-General to the need to strengthen Unesco's action within the limits of its competence, as regards the assistance to be given to (a) refugees from colonial territories, and (b) other peoples striving to liberate themselves from colonial domination and all forms of *apartheid*;
6. To this end *invites* the Director-General to send a mission to the Organization of African Unity and, after examination of its report by the Executive Board, evolve concrete programmes for assistance to (a) refugees from colonial territories, and (b) other peoples striving to liberate themselves from colonial domination and all forms of *apartheid*;
7. *Requests* the Director-General to examine the situation in the Portuguese African territories and in Namibia with regard to education, information, the social sciences, the human sciences and culture;
8. *Requests* the Director-General to intensify his efforts to counteract the propaganda of the Government of the Republic of South Africa by furnishing the Organization of African Unity and those countries desirous of receiving it with information obtained under the projects outlined above, in a form that can be adapted for use by the communication media of such countries in their efforts to counteract the said propaganda;
9. *Requests* the Director-General to undertake investigations of all international non-governmental organizations enjoying relations with Unesco which have branches, sections, affiliates or constituent parts in the Republic of South Africa or Southern Rhodesia or Portuguese-dominated African territories, with respect to the practice of racial discrimination or racial segregation in their policies, activities, or membership or their co-operation in any way with the *apartheid* policy of the Government of the Republic of South Africa; and to report thereon to the Executive Board;
10. *Calls upon* the Executive Board to take the necessary measures, in the light of the Director-General's report, to break off, as from 31 December 1971, all relations with those international non-governmental organizations in respect of which it has not been established, to the satisfaction of the Board, that their branches, sections, affiliates or constituent parts in the Republic of South Africa, Southern Rhodesia or Portuguese-dominated African territories neither practise racial discrimination or segregation in their policies, their activities or in their membership, nor co-operate in any way with the Government of the Republic of South Africa in the latter's *apartheid* policy;

- II. *Invites* the Director-General to report on the implementation of this resolution to the General Conference at its seventeenth session;

II

12. Approves the proposals by the Director-General concerning a long-term plan of action for the advancement of peace (doc. 16C/12) and authorizes him to implement it, taking due account of the deliberation on items 9 and 10 during the session;
13. *Invites* the Director-General :
- (a) to implement this resolution and strengthen Unesco's action for peace, particularly as regards:
 - (i) interdisciplinary studies and research on: peace and racialism, and, in particular, their sociological and economic aspects; socio-economic, psychological and ethical factors in the behaviour of individuals and communities and in the relations among nations; effects of social change in the world on peaceful relations between nations and individuals; conditions under which international contacts and exchanges produce the maximum beneficial effect ; sociology of international co-operation ; interaction between peace and development; role of the United Nations system in the development of peaceful co-operation between nations and the development of the human personality; social pre-requisites for strengthening international peace and co-operation among different countries and peoples;
 - (ii) training of teachers in the spirit of respect for human rights, peace and international co-operation ;
 - (iii) education of youth for international understanding and effective participation in the achievement of the objectives of peace of the Organization;
 - (iv) studies on information media, in order to: (a) determine and examine the obstacles which in the minds of men oppose intellectual co-operation between nations; (b) examine the contribution that information makes to development of education, science and culture and thus to the strengthening of the bases for peace; (c) examine the way in which the technical revolution in information media could contribute to strengthening peace by facilitating greater dissemination of information;
 - (v) the use of information media in favour of peace (improvement of the content of information and its impact on international life);
 - (vi) the promotion of the fundamental principles of international law and their application to international co-operation in Unesco's fields of competence;
 - (vii) the normative action of the Organization and its application in favour of peace;
 - (b) to enlist, where appropriate, for the implementation of this plan of action and of the present resolution, the effective help of Member States and of their National Commissions;
 - (c) to call on international non-governmental organizations which co-operate with Unesco for the more effective implementation of the ideals of the Organization in the fields of human rights, peace and international security;

III

14. *Invites* further the Director-General:
- (a) in the course of the implementation of the Organization's programme for 1971-72 and in the preparation of future programmes, to take into account the need for more effective fulfilment of the present resolution and the carrying out, in accordance with the principles of the United Nations Charter and within Unesco's fields of competence, of measures to strengthen international peace and security, including measures to create a favourable climate for the calling of a Pan-European security conference;

- (b) in pursuance of resolution 9, adopted at the fifteenth session, on peace and Unesco's tasks, and in line with his statements to the Executive Board at its 83rd session, to study with the international non-governmental organizations playing a part in international collaboration between local communities all possible forms of co-operation for the intimate association of inter-community activities with the execution of Unesco's programme;
- (c) to include in his annual report a section on steps taken in consequence of the present resolution.

9 Evaluation of the results of the First Development Decade in Unesco's fields of competence and draft programme of the Organization for the Second Decade¹

9.11 *The General Conference,*

Expressing its great satisfaction at the proclaiming of the Second United Nations Development Decade starting from 1 January 1971,

Recalling resolution 5.531, adopted at its fifteenth session, which invited the Director-General to undertake an analysis of the activities and an evaluation of the results of the First United Nations Development Decade in the field of competence of Unesco and to prepare a draft programme based thereon for the Second Decade,

Agreeing with the concept that development is a process of both growth and change, quantitative and qualitative, embracing social, cultural and economic factors,

Aware of the shortcomings of the First Development Decade, especially of the increasing disparity between the *per capita* growth rates of the developing and industrialized countries, resulting in a large part of the world continuing to live in abject poverty, and being conscious of the urgent need to reverse this trend,

Convinced that the success of the Second Development Decade will depend on several factors, including the recognition and appreciation of the problems connected with development and on the willingness of Member States, despite size or state of development, to work together, paying special attention to those in need,

Convinced that human development, equality of opportunity and democratization of education will be greatly facilitated by the removal of social, cultural and other barriers, both national and international, in such economic and political areas as the international distribution of labour, trade, transport, international liquidity and international aid, and by the reduction of expenditure on armaments, the elimination of colonialism, racial prejudice and disregard for human rights, and the promotion of peace, taking into account the following considerations as regards education, science, culture and communication and, in particular, the need:

- (a) to continue to devote substantial resources to education in order to: apply the principles of equality of opportunity for human development and democratization of education; give qualified personnel adequate training to enable them to assume responsibility for the development of their country; develop lifelong education to cover all sections of the population at all ages; adopt new educational methods with a content adapted to local requirements and to those of the modern world;
- (b) to continue to attribute to science and technology and engineering policies the importance which is their due, particularly in view of the need of many countries to raise their standard of living, and to develop for that purpose both pure and applied scientific research and the

1. Resolutions adopted. on the report of the Programme Commission, at the thirty-ninth plenary meeting, on 14 November 1970.

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necessary scientific and technical infrastructure; and to give free play to innovation in the teaching of science as well as in the process of training highly qualified scientists and engineers;

- (c) to stress the role of social sciences in the planning and formulation of development policy, bearing in mind the importance of human factors in development; to use modern techniques of analysis in respect of economic and social evolution; and to develop research in the social and human sciences ;
- (d) to accord, with due regard to the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Conference on Cultural Policies (Venice, 1970), increased importance to culture, as signifying the conservation of human values and of the requisites of human fulfilment and happiness in a rapidly changing world;
- (e) to ensure, in liaison with universities and professional organizations, that the means of production, conservation and dissemination of information render appropriate services to economic, social and cultural development, as well as to international understanding; and, with this aim in mind, to encourage Member States to take greater account of these means in their national development plans, keeping in view effective international co-operation;
- (f) to associate youth with the formulation, implementation and evaluation of development plans, since they are directly concerned with the future of society and the choices to be made; in this way to enable young people to participate in the mechanisms of development by offering them real opportunities of exercising in a responsible manner their dynamism in the fields of education, sciences, culture and communication, to the benefit of society;

Noting the many studies pertaining to the Second Development Decade, and the comments and decisions made by the Executive Board thereon at its 84th session under items 7.3 and 7.4,

Having studied the evaluation by the Director-General of the results of the First Development Decade in Unesco's fields of competence and draft programme of the Organization for the Second Decade (doc. 16C/13) as well as the Long-term Outline Plan for 1971-1976 (doc. 16C/4), the Draft Programme and Budget for 1971-1972 (doc. 16C/5) and the report entitled 'Unesco's Contribution to Peace with Respect to the Elimination of Racism and Colonialism' (doc. 16C/12),

Stressing the importance of the work of Unesco within the population field for attaining the goals of the strategy for development,

1. *Endorses* in general, with appreciation, the proposals submitted by the Director-General for the Second Development Decade in document 16C/13;

Convinced of the importance of strengthening and integrating the intellectual, operational and moral functions of Unesco for the success of the Second Development Decade,

Endorsing the following statement contained in the International Development Strategy for the Decade adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session: 'As the ultimate purpose of development is to provide increasing opportunities to all people for a better life, it is essential to bring about a more equitable distribution of income and wealth for promoting both social justice and efficiency of production, to raise substantially the level of employment, to achieve a greater degree of income security and to expand and improve facilities for education, health, nutrition, housing and social welfare, and to safeguard the environment. Thus, qualitative and structural changes in the society must go hand in hand with rapid economic growth, and existing disparities-regional, sectoral and social-should be substantially reduced. These objectives are both determining factors and end-results of development; they should therefore be viewed as integrated parts of the same dynamic process, and would require a unified approach',

2. *Decides* that Unesco will make its full contribution to the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 24 October 1970 (doc. A/L.600);

Recalling the principles formulated by the General Conference and endorsed by the Executive Board in decision 83 EX/6.3 (October 1969):

'The concept of development should include economic and social factors as well as the moral and cultural values on which depend the full development of the human personality and the dignity of man in society' (12C/Resolution 8.1(c), 1962).

'Not only is man at the origin of development, not only is he its instrument and beneficiary, but above all he must be regarded as its justification and its end' (15C/Resolution 8.2.3, 1968).

'The success of the Second Development Decade will depend on the quality of the aid provided for the developing countries and on increasing the amount of the resources whose insufficiency has been deplored. Any progress made towards consolidating peace will help to release resources which could be used to increase such aid' (15C/Resolution 8.2.4, 1968).

3. *Calls upon Member States:*

- (a) to promote widely the awareness of development, to strengthen managerial talent, administration, infrastructure, increased employment opportunities and integrated national planning, to intensify and constantly review their national efforts to attain the objectives of the Second Development Decade, and to this end make concerted efforts to carry out country and regional programming of international assistance for development;
- (b) to give active support to the extension and strengthening of Unesco's funds-in-trust which have received a highly favourable response in developing countries, as one means of channelling bilateral assistance for education, science and culture through the Organization's programmes and encouraging non-governmental support amongst business firms, professional and religious organizations and foundations;
- (c) to increase their co-operation internationally and regionally in the fields of education, science, culture, communication and in all other aspects of human development with a view to promoting equality of opportunity and removing barriers which stand in the way of progress ;
- (d) to take concerted action, by further promotion of international understanding, to reduce tensions, to promote lasting peace based on justice, and to make sincere efforts to reduce expenditure on armaments and channel the resulting savings in the service of peace and development ;
- (e) particularly the economically and technically advanced countries, to increase substantially their financial and technical assistance to developing countries, to attain at least the recommended 1 per cent of their gross national product, particularly through multilateral channels, to help improve the operational efficiency of such assistance, and to review their international policy in the fields of education, science, culture and communication in order to assist in the efforts to achieve the aims and objectives of the Second Development Decade;
- (f) in view of the need for rational and more effective programming, to make concerted efforts to carry out country programming of international assistance for development and to promote co-ordination of multilateral and bilateral assistance at the national level;
- (g) to provide increased opportunities for youth to participate, according to their vocation, ability and aptitude, in national development, and to this end, plan and execute projects covering a wide range of activities in which youth are involved ;
- (h) to use as appropriate, in association with the universities and professional organizations, the means of production, conservation and diffusion of information on economic, social and cultural development as well as on international understanding; to further and encourage to this end a better integration of these means in the national plans;

4. *Invites the Director-General,*

- (a) to seek extra-budgetary funds such as those from the United Nations Development

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Programme, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, regional development banks, funds-in-trust, etc., for further study and promotion of new strategies and techniques for development within the competence of Unesco and, in collaboration with other interested international organizations, to explore all possible ways and means to increase international financing and assistance to attain the goals of the Second Development Decade;

- (b) to conduct, in collaboration with other competent international organizations and relevant national bodies, further studies on the doctrine of development and the application of new strategies and techniques;
- (c) to aid Member States in dealing with the mounting problems of educated unemployment and under-employment in general;
- (d) to evaluate development projects within the competence of Unesco, taking into account country programming, and with a view to assisting, at the request of Member States, in the improvement of the quality and productivity of such projects, and to enable Unesco itself to carry out these functions effectively;
- (e) to make a study of the work of organizations undertaking research on ways in which expenditure on armaments is being diverted to development;
- (f) to organize a meeting of Ministers of Education on the occasion of the next International Conference on Education in Geneva to which the heads of international fund-raising agencies should be invited to consider ways and means of finding resources for education in the Second Development Decade;
- (g) to increase the aid allotted to Member States for the improvement of their administrative structures and methods in the sectors within the competence of Unesco and for training the requisite staff in order to ensure optimum utilization of the various kinds of assistance made available by Unesco ;
- (h) to review regularly progress achieved, taking into account the need for a contribution by Unesco to the reviews decided by the General Assembly in its resolution on the Second Development Decade and to submit to the General Conference at its nineteenth session a special report on the progress achieved at mid-decade.

9.12

The General Conference,

Affirming its faith in the primacy of human resources and of the work of Unesco in the process of development in all its aspects, economic, social and cultural,

1. *Fervently calls upon* Member States to make adequate resources available for the development of education, science, culture and communication in developing countries during the Second Development Decade, especially for the speedy introduction of new technologies, satellite communication, access to books and teaching materials, extension and improvement of science education, training of manpower for intermediate technology, and free flow of scientific information;
2. *Hereby resolves* to transmit this appeal to the General Assembly of the United Nations for the fullest mobilization of resources for education;
3. *Invites* the Director-General to use a special meeting of ministers of education and heads of international fund-raising agencies to prepare concrete programmes of action for development in the fields of Unesco which could be implemented with the assistance of all possible donors.

9.131

The General Conference,

Recognizing that education, both as a basic human right and as an important agent of social advancement and change through its democratization, is an important an integral part of develop-

ment, while *expressing* its concern with some unsatisfactory effects of existing educational systems which tend to produce the wrong skills and also skilled people devoid of humanism, and sometimes result in the alienation of the child and student from his environment and cultural heritage,

1. *Recommends* to Member States:

- (a) particularly developing countries, to formulate and implement educational programmes taking into account their development needs, paying special attention to harmonizing their educational aims with national, economic and social objectives, to intensify their efforts with a view to improving and renovating their educational systems using, as appropriate, the recommendations of the General Conference of the regional conferences of ministers of education, of the International Conference on Educational Planning (1968) and of the International Conference on Education at its successive sessions;
- (b) to plan, together with the expansion and democratization of education, for quantitative and qualitative targets taking into account the range of ability and aptitudes of pupils and students and to this end to adopt a flexible and integrated curriculum;
- (c) to pay special attention, within the concept of equality of opportunity for human development, to educational needs of children from socially deprived areas, of the handicapped and of refugees, by arranging compensatory programmes to help offset the adverse effects of their environmental factors;
- (d) to make provision for the cultural and national needs of the children of refugees in planning educational programmes for their children;
- (e) to include the concept of human development and lifelong education in all aspects of school and out-of-school education, including literacy programmes;
- (f) to increase their efforts in educational research, especially in areas relating to national needs, and promote regional and international co-operation in this field;

2. *Invites* the Director-General:

- (a) to assist Member States in the improvement of their educational programmes, the training of educational specialists, the development of strategies and innovations, particularly where these show promise of wider applications, the promotion of educational research, the introduction and development of new educational technology and the implementation of such recommendations of the International Commission for the Development of Strategies of Education as may be approved by competent national authorities;
- (b) to develop further methods to assist Member States to utilize their educational resources efficiently with the aim of increasing the productivity of their educational systems;
- (c) to develop the concept of lifelong education by formulating suitable projects and to provide Member States, at their request, with assistance in implementing such projects;
- (d) to assist Member States in the implementation of plans to offer training to youth and to study possibilities for the effective participation of youth in over-all development and, for this purpose, in the United Nations Group of Volunteers;
- (e) to continue his studies on the possibility of ensuring additional support for all existing extra-budgetary funds for educational development and the promotion of research and innovation in the field of education and to report thereon in his annual reports.

9.1 ¶2

The General Conference,

Recognizing the importance of a long-term programme for the implantation of science and technology in developing countries and the part which can be played by national science policies in stimulating endogenous growth,

Noting the recommendations on science and technology adopted at the regional ministerial conferences held in Lagos (1964), Santiago (1965) and New Delhi (1968), as well as those concerning

assistance to developing countries adopted by the European Conference of Ministers of Science (Paris, 1970),

1. *Recommends* to Member States:

- (a) to intensify their efforts to expand and improve science education and to promote public understanding of science;
- (b) particularly developing countries, to give priority to the development of scientific and technological institutions and the strengthening, by multidisciplinary activities, of the links between science, technology and industry;
- (c) particularly developing countries, further to intensify their efforts, through sound national science policies, to increase their level of expenditure on research and development in the fields of science and technology up to that recommended by the General Assembly resolution as part of an international strategy for the Second Development Decade, i.e. 0.5 per cent of their gross national product by the end of the Second Development Decade;
- (d) particularly the economically and technologically advanced countries, to assist in the further training of high-level manpower for more effective participation in projects of science and technology (including international projects) and to consider the possibility of including targets for science and technological aid in the international strategy for the Second Development Decade ;

2. *Invites* the Director-General :

- (a) to assist Member States, especially developing countries, in their programmes for the implementation of science and technology, the formulation of science policies, the development of infrastructure in science and technology, including computer science, and the establishment of a topology for the application of science and technology to development;
- (b) to explore the possibilities of furthering international co-operation in the establishment, strengthening and promotion of scientific and technical research in relation to the economies of developing countries and the establishment by advanced countries, on a voluntary basis, of suitable research and development projects in developing regions;
- (c) to develop projects for assistance to Member States, at their request, to train high-level scientists and technologists so as to ensure their effective participation in the activities of international organizations, such as the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, the International Hydrological Decade, the World Science Information System (UNISIST) and the Man and the Biosphere Programme;
- (d) to assist Member States in providing science education as part of basic education;
- (e) to collaborate with other Specialized Agencies in working out agreements, similar to that signed between the Food and Agriculture Organization, Unesco and the International Labour Organisation on agricultural science, teaching and training, in the fields of technical, trade and other training programmes which fall partly within the competence of Unesco.

9.133

The General Conference,

Recognizing the importance of social and human sciences and culture and the role of cultural policies in the development of man and *reaffirming* its conviction that the *per capita* economic growth rate is only one of the factors to be considered under the concept of development,

Endorsing the views expressed at the Intergovernmental Conference on Cultural Policies (Venice, 1970), that the strengthening of a national identity through cultural action is a prerequisite for social and economic progress, and that international aid to developing countries for the promotion of culture could be an important innovation of the Second Development Decade,

1. *Recommends* to Member States:

- (a) to further the development and use of social sciences for the solution of problems in education, science, culture and communication;

- (b) to pay special attention as part of the programmes in cultural activities to the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Conference on the Institutional, Administrative and Financial Aspects of Cultural Policies (Venice, 1970), which have special reference to the Second Development Decade ;
 - (c) to intensify interdisciplinary research programmes for the transformation of rural societies and to improve conditions in the overcrowded urban areas so as to provide better opportunities for human development and improve environmental conditions for the children in these areas ;
2. *Invites* the Director-General:
- (a) to assist Member States, within the competence of Unesco, in such action as they may take in line with the above ;
 - (b) to develop in co-operation with competent organizations of the United Nations System, the use of social sciences for research preparation, planning, implementation and evaluation of programmes and projects in the fields of education, science, culture and communication, and to provide the General Conference with evaluation reports on such projects as implemented;
 - (c) to prepare monographs showing the application of social sciences to development in the fields of education, science, culture and communication and including instances where racialism, colonialism and conflicts have proved limiting factors to development;
 - (d) to prepare, using consultants as appropriate, for an international conference on social and human sciences.

9.134

The General Conference,

Recognizing the role of mass media in all aspects of human development, in fostering international understanding and as an instrument for the acceleration of social development,

1. *Recommends* to Member States:

- (a) particularly developing countries, to intensify their efforts to develop mass media and train specialists in their effective use for human development and the maintenance of peace;
- (b) especially technically and economically advanced countries, to provide greater assistance to other Member States for the development and use of mass media;
- (c) to intensify the use of mass media to popularize the aims of the Second Development Decade, especially to promote in developing countries, a general recognition of science and technology as an instrument of development and, in advanced countries, the awareness of the concrete problems of development and the sense of international solidarity, and to provide full information on the results achieved during the Decade;
- (d) to co-operate in the return of original manuscripts and documents, or, if this is not possible for special reasons, of copies of them, to the countries of origin;

2. *Invites* the Director-General :

- (a) to undertake studies and research, in collaboration with the interested organizations of the United Nations System as well as with other competent international bodies, on the promotion and effective use of mass media and communication techniques in development;
- (b) to provide assistance to Member States for the establishment of national news agencies and to encourage direct exchange of information between such agencies;
- (c) to undertake studies with a view to promoting the free flow of information between Member States ;
- (d) to explore ways of assisting developing countries to secure suitable textbooks and of dealing with the problem of copyright, including the study of the desirability and feasibility of assistance being provided for the purchase of copyright;
- (e) to study the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Conference on the Institutional, Administrative and Financial Aspects of Cultural Policies (Venice, 1970), relating to the development and use of mass media and in particular those concerning the drawing up of

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international instruments designed to ensure in the use of new mass media, especially satellite communication, respect for the principles of equality of cultures, peace and non-interference in the internal affairs of States.

9.14 The Director-General is invited to transmit the above set of resolutions pertaining to the First and Second Development Decades to the General Assembly and to the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.

9.15 *The General Conference,*
Realizing the great importance of resolution 2459 adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations at its twenty-third session (1968), and resolution 1413 adopted by the Economic and Social Council at its forty-sixth session (1969), on the role of the co-operative movement in economic and social development,
Recognizing the advantages of the co-operative movement as a potential method of releasing powerful forces of self-help for social, economic, cultural and educational progress, in the pursuance of the objectives of the Second Development Decade, especially in developing countries where the co-operative movement provides a very effective source of adult education, in particular in the field of functional literacy,
Invites the Director-General to ensure, by all suitable means, that adequate attention is paid to the task of utilizing these advantages of the co-operative movement for making Unesco's programme more effective in the fields where co-operative experience can be beneficial for the work of Unesco, while simultaneously making Unesco's help available to co-operative organizations for their educational work carried out in conformity with Unesco's aims within the framework of the Second Development Decade.

9.16 *The General Conference,*
Considering
that one of the basic purposes of the Second Development Decade is to solve the problem of hunger throughout the world,
that an increase in productivity is the principal means whereby this purpose may be achieved,
that scientific research into the use of natural resources should be concentrated on fields of immediate interest to developing countries,
that the Nobel Peace Prize for 1970 has been awarded to the agronomist Norman Ernest Borlaug for his outstanding studies leading to the production of new varieties of wheat,
that such studies have made possible a noteworthy increase in cereal production and thus have contributed substantially towards solving the problem of the world's food supply,
that Professor Borlaug has carried out his revolutionary experiments in developing countries in which he has been able to verify the great need to improve the food supply,
1. *Expresses* its grateful thanks to Professor Norman Ernest Borlaug for his eminent services to mankind;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to transmit this resolution to Professor Norman Ernest Borlaug.

10 Decentralization of the activities of the Organization

*The General Conference,*¹
Observing that, in document 16C/4, the Director-General recalls that by 1976 the various regional centres which have been established through the initiative of Unesco and with the

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Programme Commission, at the thirty-ninth plenary meeting, on 14 November 1970.

co-operation of the Member States of the respective regions will cease to receive subventions or grants from the Unesco budget,

Considering that the progress of the developing countries in the fields of education, science, culture and information will be facilitated by intensified co-operation at the sub-regional, regional and international levels,

Noting that increases are proposed in document 16C/4 in respect of Unesco activities at present conducted at Headquarters, some of which can more appropriately and effectively be performed within the various regions and sub-regions,

Aware of the need to promote greater Unesco presence in the developing countries,

Endorsing the opinion of the Director-General that some decentralization of the activities of the Organization is necessary,

Invites the Director-General :

- (a) to hold discussions with the Member States concerned on the feasibility and strategy of intensified Unesco presence and involvement at the regional and sub-regional levels and on their requirements and possible participation and co-operation in the fields within Unesco's competence at these levels;
- (b) to provide, in his next Medium-term Outline Plan, for the intensification of Unesco's activities in the various regions, paying particular attention where necessary to the renovation and expansion of the terms of reference of existing regional centres;
- (c) to include within this outline plan concrete proposals for the decentralization, to whatever extent he deems expedient, of those activities of the Secretariat which might readily be decentralized such as social-science research, application of social sciences to development, educational consultancy services (particularly as regards curriculum, textbooks and planning), cultural studies and public information.

11 Publications policy

The General Conference,¹

Recognizing the importance of Unesco's publications in extending the influence of the Organization,

Acknowledging the high quality of a large number of these publications,

Considering that it is of primary importance that such publications genuinely meet the needs of the circles concerned and that their public should be as wide as possible,

Considering that the dissemination of these publications could be improved by a publishing policy which corresponded more closely to the general principles of book production and distribution,

Invites the Director-General, in consultation with the Executive Board, to make a comprehensive study of this problem and to submit to the General Conference at its seventeenth session specific proposals for action to achieve the objectives defined above.

12 Relations with international non-governmental organizations (categories A and B)

The General Conference,²

Having examined the Sexennial Report presented by the Executive Board on International Non-Governmental Organizations in Categories A and B (doc. 16C/22),

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Programme and Administrative Commissions, at the thirty-ninth plenary meeting, on 14 November 1970.

2. Resolution adopted on the report of the Programme Commission, at the thirty-sixth plenary meeting, on 13 November 1970.

Recalling Article X1(4) of the Constitution concerning 'arrangements for consultation and co-operation with non-governmental international organizations',

1. *Expresses its satisfaction* with the new and more concise presentation of the document and with the comments and evaluation it contains;
2. *Expresses its satisfaction* with the contribution made in general to Unesco's activities by the international non-governmental organizations in Categories A and B;
3. *Notes* that the subventions granted to the thirty-eight international non governmental organizations during the period under review have enabled them to make 'a particularly valuable contribution to the achievement of Unesco's objectives as defined in its Constitution and to the implementation of an important part of its programme' in accordance with directive VI. 1 governing such subventions;
4. *Further notes* that contracts made with international non-governmental organizations during the period have been an effective instrument for the execution of the programme of Unesco;
5. *Is of the opinion* that subventions should continue to be subjected to careful and individual examination in the light of the directives governing them and should take into account the criteria proposed by the Executive Board in paragraphs 104 and 105 of document 16C/22;
6. *Expresses the view* that the policy of concluding contracts with competent international non-governmental organizations for the implementation of the programme should be continued and further developed ;
7. *Thanks* the international non-governmental organizations for the effective way in which they have used their facilities for informing their members about the programmes and activities of Unesco;
8. *Invites* the international non-governmental organizations to reply more promptly and in greater number to the consultations of the Director-General with regard to the preparation of the draft programme and budget;
9. *Reiterates its hope* that the application of the principle of geographical extension in relation to the membership and activities of the international non-governmental organizations will be further developed during the coming six years;
10. *Invites* the Executive Board to study this problem in depth at a subsequent session;
11. *Expresses the wish* that the international non-governmental organizations as a whole will increasingly reflect the cultural, intellectual and methodological diversity of the present situation of the world;
12. *Invites* the Director-General to examine, in a manner consonant with the discharge of the responsibilities placed on him, further possibilities of transferring to international non-governmental organizations certain aspects of the execution of Unesco's programme;
13. *Requests* the Director-General to study the problems referred to in paragraph 32 of document 16C/22 concerning :
 - (a) the international non-governmental organizations, own finances;
 - (b) the association of non-governmental organizations in the execution of Unesco's programme by Member States;
 - (c) the establishment of a procedure for consulting the Executive Board with regard to major changes in subventions which the Director-General may wish to recommend; and to present proposals thereon to the Executive Board.

IV Legal questions

13 Method of election and duration of term of office of members of the Executive Board

*The General Conference,*¹

Recalling the terms of resolution 11.2 adopted at its fifteenth session,

Having considered the report submitted to it by the Executive Board in pursuance of that resolution,

1. *Decides* to continue for the sixteenth and seventeenth sessions, on a provisional and experimental basis, the system of electoral groups adopted for the fifteenth session (15C/Resolution 11.1, paragraph 1(c));
2. *Decides* to adopt, for the election of members of the Executive Board at the sixteenth and seventeenth sessions of the General Conference, the procedure followed at the fifteenth session, and consequently decides, in accordance with Rule 108 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference, to suspend, for the purposes of those elections, those provisions of Rules 30, 89 and 95 of the Rules of Procedure and of Rules 2, 3, 7, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16 and 17 of the Rules for the Conduct of Elections by Secret Ballot which are incompatible with the special provisions adopted for the fifteenth session, as well as those of any other rule of these two sets of Rules which may be incompatible with those special provisions;
3. *Invites* the Executive Board to continue to study the working of the system of elections adopted at the fifteenth session of the General Conference, the tenure of members of the Board and other related matters, along with any comments received from Member States, and to report on these matters to the General Conference at its seventeenth session.

14 Amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference²

14.1 Amendment to Rule 30 (Functions of the Nominations Committee)

The General Conference

Decides to amend its Rules of Procedure as follows, with immediate effect:

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Legal Committee, at the fourteenth plenary meeting, on 20 October 1970.
2. Resolutions adopted on the report of the Legal Committee, at the twentieth plenary meeting, on 23 October 1970.

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Rule 30:

1. Reverse the order of paragraphs 3 and 4.
2. Add a new paragraph 5 as follows:
5. *'The Nominations Committee may also submit to the General Conference proposals for the composition of other bodies whose members are to be elected or otherwise designated by the General Conference.'*

14.2 Amendment to Rules 55 and 59 (Verbatim Records)

The General Conference

Decides to amend its Rules of Procedure as follows:

Rule 55: Replace the present text by the following:

'All documents, as well as the Journal of the General Conference, shall be issued in English, French, Spanish and Russian editions. The verbatim records of plenary meetings shall be published in provisional form in a single edition, in which each speech shall be reproduced in the working language in which it was given: and in final form in a single edition, in which each speech shall be reproduced in the working language in which it was given and speeches given in a working language other than English or French shall be followed by a translation into either English or French, alternately meeting by meeting.'

Rule 59, paragraph 2: Replace the words 'in the working languages employed at that session' by '*as provided in Rule 5.5*'.

14.3 Amendment to Rule 63 (Circulation of Resolutions)

The General Conference

Decides to amend its Rules of Procedure as follows:

Rule 63: Replace the words 'thirty days' by '*sixty days*'.

14.4 Amendment to Rule 69 (Quorum)

The General Conference

Decides to amend its Rules of Procedure as follows:

Rule 69, paragraph 3: Replace the words 'ten minutes' by '*five minutes*'.

14.5 Amendment to Rule 78A (Amendments to the Draft Programme)

The General Conference

Decides to amend its Rules of Procedure as follows:

The end of paragraph 1 of Rule 78A is amended to read:

'... the Director-General shall communicate them to Member States and Associate Members at least seven weeks before the opening of the session.'

V Financial questions

15 Financial reports ¹

Auditor's report on the accounts of Unesco for the two-year financial period ended 31 December 1968

- 15.1 *The General Conference,*
Having examined document 16C/32,
Having noted the observations of the Executive Board thereon,
Receives and accepts the report of the External Auditor and the financial report of the Director-General on the accounts of Unesco for the two-year financial period ended 31 December 1968.

Auditor's report on the interim accounts of Unesco as at 31 December 1969 for the two-year financial period ending 31 December 1970

- 15.2 *The General Conference,*
Having examined document 16C/33,
1. *Takes note* of the comments of the Executive Board;
2. *Receives and accepts* the report of the External Auditor and the financial report of the Director-General on the interim accounts of Unesco as at 31 December 1969 for the two-year financial period ending 31 December 1970;
3. *Decides* that the net budget surplus on the special account for the Emergency Programme of financial aid to Member States and Associate Members in Africa be transferred to the trust fund for saving the monuments of Philae.

Auditor's report on the accounts of Unesco relating to the Technical Assistance Component of the United Nations Development Programme as at 31 December 1968

- 15.3 *The General Conference,*
Noting that the Executive Board has approved the report of the External Auditor, the report of the Director-General and the financial statement relating to the Technical Assistance Component of the United Nations Development Programme as at 31 December 1968 (doc. 16C/34);
Receives these reports.

1. Resolutions adopted, on the report of the Administrative Commission, at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 6 November 1970.

Auditor's report on the accounts of Unesco relating to the Technical Assistance Component of the United Nations Development Programme as at 31 December 1969

- 15.4 *The General Conference,*
Having examined document 16C/35 and the comments of the Executive Board thereon,
I. Receives and approves the report of the External Auditor, the financial report of the Director-General and the financial statements relating to the Technical Assistance Component of the United Nations Development Programme as at 31 December 1969;
2. Authorizes the Executive Board to approve, on its behalf, the report of the External Auditor, the financial report of the Director-General and the financial statement relating to the Technical Assistance Component as at 31 December 1970.

Auditor's report on the accounts of Unesco relating to the Special Fund Component of the United Nations Development Programme as at the 31 December 1968

- 15.5 *The General Conference,*
Noting that the Executive Board has approved the report of the External Auditor, the report of the Director-General and the financial statements relating to the Special Fund Component of the United Nations Development Programme as at 31 December 1968 (doc. 16C/36),
Receives these reports.

Auditor's report on the accounts of Unesco relating to the Special Fund Component of the United Nations Development Programme as at 31 December 1969

- 15.6 *The General Conference,*
Having examined document 16C/37 and the comments of the Executive Board thereon,
I. Receives and approves the report of the External Auditor, the financial report of the Director-General and the financial statements relating to the Special Fund component of the United Nations Development Programme as at 31 December 1969 ;
2. Authorizes the Executive Board to approve, on its behalf, the report of the External Auditor, the financial report of the Director-General and the financial statements relating to the Special Fund Component as at 31 December 1970.

16 Contributions of Member States

Scale of assessments for 1971-72

- 16.1 *The General Conference,*
Considering that the scale of assessments for Member States of Unesco has been based in the past upon the scale of assessments of the United Nations, suitably adjusted to take into account the difference in membership between the two organizations,
Noting that resolution 1137 (XII) adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations concerning the scale of assessments of the United Nations provides, *inter alia*, that, in principle, the maximum contribution of any one Member State shall not exceed 30 per cent of the total,
Noting further that the scale of assessments of the United Nations recognizes the principle that the *per capita* contribution of any one Member State should not exceed the *per capita* contribution of the Member State which bears the highest assessment, and that full effect has been given to this principle in the United Nations scale of assessments,

Resolves that

- (a) the scale of assessments for Member States of Unesco for the financial period 1971-72 shall be calculated on the basis of the scale of assessments adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations at its twenty-fifth session for 1971-73, suitably adjusted to take into account the difference in membership between Unesco and the United Nations;
- (b) Member States of Unesco as of 31 October 1970 shall be included in the scale of assessments on the following basis:
 - (i) Member States of Unesco who are included in the United Nations scale of assessments, on the basis of their percentages in that scale (except as provided in (iv) below);
 - (ii) Member States of Unesco who are members of the United Nations but who are not included in the United Nations scale of assessments, on the basis of the percentages assigned to them by the General Assembly of the United Nations;
 - (iii) Member States of Unesco who are not members of the United Nations, on the basis of their theoretical probable percentages in the United Nations scale;
 - (iv) the percentage of China in the Unesco scale shall be 2.50 per cent;
- (c) new members, depositing their instruments of ratification after 31 October 1970, shall be assessed for the years 1971 and 1972 as follows :
 - (i) in the case of members of the United Nations who are included in the United Nations scale of assessments, on the basis of their percentages in that scale;
 - (ii) in the case of members of the United Nations who are not included in the United Nations scale of assessments, on the basis of the percentages assigned to them by the General Assembly of the United Nations;
 - (iii) in the case of non-members of the United Nations, on the basis of their theoretical probable percentages in the United Nations scale;
- (d) the contributions of new members shall be further adjusted as necessary to take into account the date upon which they become members, in accordance with the following formula:
 - 100 per cent of the annual sum due if they become members prior to the close of the first quarter of the year;
 - 80 per cent of the annual sum due if they become members during the second quarter of a year;
 - 60 per cent of the annual sum due if they become members during the third quarter of a year;
 - 40 per cent of the annual sum due if they become members during the fourth quarter of a year;
- (e) the minimum percentage in Unesco shall be the figure resulting from the conversion of the United Nations minimum percentage contribution in accordance with the provisions of this resolution;
- (f) the contributions of Associate Members shall be assessed at 60 per cent of the minimum percentage assessment of Member States and these contributions shall be accounted for as Miscellaneous Income ;
- (g) all percentages shall be rounded off to two places of decimals;
- (h) the contributions of Associate Members who become Member States during the year 1971 or 1972 shall be assessed in accordance with the formula set forth in paragraph 8 of resolution 18 adopted by the General Conference at its twelfth session (1962).

Currency of contributions

16.2

The General Conference,

Considering that, in accordance with Financial Regulation 5.6, contributions to the budget and

Financial questions

advances to the Working Capital Fund shall be assessed in United States dollars and paid in a currency or currencies to be determined by the General Conference,
Considering nevertheless that it is desirable that Member States should to the widest possible extent enjoy the privilege of paying their contributions in a currency of their choice,
Resolves that for the years 1971 and 1972,

- (a) contributions of Member States to the budget and advances to the Working Capital Fund shall be payable at their choice in United States dollars, pounds sterling or French francs;
- (b) the Director-General is authorized, on request, to accept payment in the national currency of any Member State if he considers that there is a foreseeable need of a substantial amount of that currency;
- (c) in accepting national currencies as provided in (b) above, the Director-General, in consultation with the Member State concerned, shall determine that part of the contribution which can be accepted in the national currency;
- (d) in order to ensure that contributions paid in national currencies will be usable by the Organization, the Director-General is authorized to fix a time limit for payment, after which the contributions would become payable in one of the currencies mentioned in (a) above,
- (e) the following conditions apply to the acceptance of currencies other than the United States dollar :
 - (i) currencies so accepted must be usable, without further negotiation, within the exchange regulations of the country concerned, for meeting all expenditures incurred by Unesco within that country;
 - (ii) the rate of exchange to be applied shall be the most favourable rate effective on the date of payment for the conversion of dollars into those currencies;
 - (iii) if, at any time within the financial period in which payment of a contribution has been made in a non-United States currency, there should occur a reduction in the exchange value of such currency in terms of United States dollars, the Member State concerned may be required, upon notification, to make an adjustment payment to cover the exchange loss as from the effective date of the change in exchange value;
 - (iv) differences on exchange arising from the acceptance of currencies other than the United States dollar amounting to less than \$50 and relating to the last payment in respect of a biennium shall be written off as losses or gains on exchange.

Collection of contributions

16.3

The General Conference,
Having examined the Director-General's report on the collection of contributions (doc. 16C/40),
Having heard the additional oral information supplied by the representative of the Director-General,
Recalling decision 8.5 taken by the Executive Board at its 85th session, to consider how Article IVC, 8(b) and (c) of the Constitution should be applied and to submit a report thereon to the General Conference at its seventeenth session,
Welcoming the said decision of the Executive Board,
1. *Takes* note of the report of the Director-General and the oral information on the matter;
2. *Urges* those Member States who are in arrears in the payment of their contributions to take steps to settle these as soon as possible.

Working Capital Fund: level and administration of the Fund in 1971-72

17

The General Conference,

Having considered the report of the Director-General on the level and administration of the Working Capital Fund (doc. 16C/41),

Resolves that

- (a) the authorized level of the Working Capital Fund for 1971-72 is fixed at \$4 million and the amounts to be advanced by Member States shall be calculated according to the percentages attributed to them in the scale of assessments for 1971-72;
- (b) the Fund shall normally be held in United States dollars, but the Director-General shall have the right, with the agreement of the Executive Board, to alter the currency or currencies in which the Fund is held in such a manner as he deems necessary to ensure the stability of the Fund;
- (c) income derived from the investment of the Working Capital Fund shall be credited to Miscellaneous Income ;
- (d) the Director-General is authorized to advance from the Working Capital Fund, in accordance with Financial Regulation 5.1, such sums as may be necessary to finance budgetary appropriations pending the receipt of contributions; sums so advanced shall be reimbursed as soon as receipts from contributions are available for that purpose;
- (e) the Director-General is authorized to advance during 1971-72, on a short-term basis, and after providing for the needs which may arise under clauses (d), (f), (g) and (h) of the present resolution, funds required to assist in financing the construction of additional premises for the Organization and to meet expenses incurred in remodelling and renovation of existing premises, so as to reduce to a minimum any loans from banks or other commercial sources for this purpose;
- (f) the Director-General is authorized to advance during 1971-72 sums not exceeding \$250,000 to finance self-liquidating expenditures, including those arising in connexion with Trust Funds and Special Accounts;
- (g) the Director-General is authorized to advance during 1971-72 sums not exceeding \$200,000 to finance the purchase of a computer, such sums being reimburseable through budget appropriations for this purpose in 1973-74;
- (h) the Director-General is authorized, with the prior approval of the Executive Board, to advance during 1971-72 sums in total not exceeding \$2.1 million to meet unforeseen and extraordinary expenses, for which no sums have been provided in the budget appropriations and for which no transfers within the budget are deemed by the Executive Board to be possible, in respect of:
 - (i) requests made by the United Nations specifically related to emergencies connected with the maintenance of peace and security;
 - (ii) awards of compensation ordered by the Administrative Tribunal;
 - (iii) salary and allowance adjustments, including contributions by the Organization to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, in 1971-72, in accordance with authorizations of the General Conference, in an amount not exceeding \$2 million;
- (i) the Director-General shall report to the seventeenth session of the General Conference advances made under clause (h) above, together with the circumstances related thereto;
- (j) the Director-General shall include in the Draft Appropriation Resolution relating to the following financial period, in accordance with Financial Regulations 6.3 and 6.4, provision for the reimbursement to the Working Capital Fund of advances made during 1971-72 under clause(h) above.

Revolving Fund to assist Member States in acquiring educational and scientific material necessary for technological development

18

The General Conference,

Having examined the Director-General's report on the implementation of resolution 19 adopted by it at its fifteenth session (1968) concerning the establishment of a Revolving Fund to assist Member States in acquiring educational and scientific material necessary for technological development (doc. 16C/43),

- 1. Notes that the experiment carried out during 1967-68 and 1969-70 has been limited both as regards the funds available and the utilization of local currencies;*
- 2. Considers that the experiment should be continued during the biennial financial period 1971-72;*
- 3. Authorizes the Director-General to make further allocations of coupons in 1971-72 to the amount of the sums received in local currencies, within the limits of a total sum of \$400,000;*
- 4. Invites the Director-General to continue to study possible ways of utilizing local currencies within the United Nations System which could enable the sum allocated in coupons to be increased;*
- 5. Authorizes the Director-General to study in collaboration with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) an over-all solution to the difficulties encountered by developing Member States in acquiring the educational and scientific material they need in cases where they do not possess adequate means of producing such material or sufficient convertible currency.*

Amendments to the Financial Regulations (Regulations 4.3 and 4.4)

19

The General Conference,

Having examined the proposed amendments to Financial Regulations 4.3 and 4.4 as set forth in document 16C/42,

Decides to amend the texts of these two Financial Regulations as follows:

(a) Regulation 4.3 shall be replaced by the following:

'4.3 Appropriations shall remain available for twelve months following the end of the financial period to which they relate to the extent that they are required to discharge obligations in respect of goods supplied and services rendered in the financial period and to liquidate any other outstanding legal obligations of the financial period. The balance of the appropriations remaining unobligated at the close of a financial period, after deducting therefrom any contributions from Member States relating to that financial period which remain unpaid, shall be apportioned among Member States in proportion to their assessed contributions for that financial period. The amount so apportioned to a Member State shall be surrendered to such Member State if its contribution for that financial period has been paid in full.)

(b) Regulation 4.4 shall be replaced by the following:

'4.4 At the end of the twelve-month period provided for in Regulation 4.3, the then remaining unspent balance of appropriations retained after deducting therefrom any contributions from Member States relating to the financial period of the appropriation which remain unpaid, shall be apportioned among Member States in proportion to their assessed contributions for that financial period. The amount so apportioned to a Member State shall be surrendered to such Member State if its contribution for that financial period has been paid in full.'

Purchase of computer

20

The General Conference,

Having considered the comments of the External Auditor on the advisability of purchasing instead of renting computer equipment (doc. 16C/33) and the report of the Director-General (doc. 16C/73),

Decides that the purchase of those basic equipment components described in paragraph 5 of document 16C/73 would be to the financial advantage of the Organization.

VI Staff questions ¹

21 Staff Regulations and Rules

Amendments to the Staff Rules since the fifteenth session

21.1 *The General Conference,*

Having studied the report concerning amendments to the Staff Rules since the fifteenth session submitted by the Director-General in application of Regulation 12.2 of the Staff Regulations (doc. 16C/44).

Takes note of the above amendments.

Termination indemnities

21.2 *The General Conference*

I. Decides to amend the Staff Regulations as follows:

(a) after Regulation 9.1.1 insert a new Regulation 9.1.2 as follows:

‘9.1.2: *The Director-General may terminate an appointment if such action would be in the interest of the good administration of the Organization and in accordance with the standards of the Constitution, provided that the action is not contested by the staff member concerned*’;

(b) In Regulation 9.3, replace the words ‘under Regulation 9.1 or Regulation 9.1.1’ by the words ‘under Regulations 9.1, 9.1.1 or 9.1.2’;

2. *Invites* the Director-General to submit to the Executive Board proposals with a view to modifying the indemnity payment due to staff members in accordance with Regulation 9.3, in line with the decisions which may be taken, after further consultation with the International Civil Service Advisory Board and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, by the General Assembly of the United Nations;

3. *Authorizes* the Executive Board to approve the proposals thus submitted by the Director-General.

Administrative Tribunal: action upon expiry of the period of jurisdiction

22 *The General Conference,*

Having noted document 16C/45 presented by the Director-General submitting for the appreciation of the General Conference the question of jurisdiction in cases arising under Staff Regulation 11.2 involving the Organization as from 1 January 1971, and also the comments by the Staff Association (doc. 16C/45 Add. I),

1. Resolutions adopted, on the report of the Administrative Commission, at the thirty-second plenary meeting, on 6 November 1970.

Requests the Director-General to arrange for the extension of the jurisdiction of the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organisation in respect of cases arising in the period from 1 January 1971 to 31 December 1976.

Appeals Board: Amendment to paragraph 2 of the Statutes

23

The General Conference,

Having considered the proposals made by the Director-General in document 16C/69,

Decides to amend the text of sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph 2 of the Statutes of the Appeals Board as follows :

'2. . . . (c) two members representing the staff, appointed in rotation, subject to (d), (e) and (f) below, for each appeal, by the Chairman of the Board from a panel divided into two groups elected every two years by a ballot of staff members as follows:

Group I: fifteen members from the Principal Officer and Director and the Professional categories.

Group II: fifteen members from the General Services category.

Not more than two of the fifteen members in Group I and not more than three in Group II shall be of the same nationality.'

Geographical distribution of the Secretariat

24

The General Conference,

Recalling paragraph 4 of Article VI of Unesco's Constitution, concerning the manner of appointment of staff of the Secretariat of the Organization, stipulating that 'subject to the paramount consideration of securing the highest standards of integrity, efficiency and technical competence, appointment to the staff shall be on as wide a geographical basis as possible',

Considering that an appropriate geographical distribution of the staff of the Secretariat is an important factor likely to contribute to its competence,

Reaffirming the resolutions adopted on this subject at its fourteenth and fifteenth sessions,

Taking into account document A/7472 of the twenty-third session of the United Nations General Assembly, containing an appeal to the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to enable those countries which had not yet utilized their minimum quota of posts to do so during the two-year period 1969-70,

Referring to resolution 33.1, adopted at its fifteenth session, concerning the long-term planning of the Organization's work over three budgetary periods, namely 1971-76,

Having examined the report of the Director-General (doc. 16C/46) on the geographical distribution of posts in the Secretariat,

Appreciating the difficulties encountered when trying to reach an appropriate geographical distribution of the staff,

Noting that, despite the measures taken and certain progress made, a satisfactory situation has not yet been attained in the matter of the appointment of staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible,

I. Recommends that the Director-General take all necessary measures in accordance with paragraph 4 of Article VI of Unesco's Constitution, for the appointment of staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible, giving preference, all other conditions being equally satisfied, to candidates from unrepresented or under-represented Member States and temporarily discontinuing the appointment of staff members from countries whose over-representation in number may constitute an obstacle to the improvement of geographical distribution of the Secretariat as a whole ;

2. *Invites* the Director-General to take measures for the improvement of the situation in 1971-72 as regards the filling of quotas by unrepresented and under-represented Member States in order that those Member States which have not yet filled their quota of posts may be able to do so by the end of 1976;
3. *Invites* the Director-General to submit to the Executive Board, at its 87th session, specific proposals for improving the geographical distribution of posts and to report to the General Conference, at its seventeenth session, on progress in the implementation of the presentre solution;
4. *Invites* the Director-General to present periodically to the Executive Board and to the General Conference at its seventeenth session, tables showing the geographical distribution of posts of the Professional category and above by level of posts held;
5. *Further invites* the Director-General to present periodically to the Executive Board and to the General Conference at its seventeenth session, tables showing the geographical distribution by departments of the Professional posts in the Secretariat.

Staff policy, with particular reference to the granting of indeterminate appointments

25

The General Conference,

Having examined the report of the Director-General on staff policy with particular reference to the granting of indeterminate appointments (doc. 16C/50),

1. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Executive Board thereon (doc. 16C/50 Add. 2);
2. *Notes with approval* the measures proposed by the Director-General in document 16C/50 regarding the criteria, as set out in paragraph 4 of this document, and the evaluation procedure, as set out in paragraphs 5 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f)(i), (iii) and (iv) of the same document,'

1. The paragraphs of document 16C/50 referred to in operative paragraph 2 of the resolution are as follows:

Paragraph 4

'The Director-General considers that an indeterminate appointment should be granted to a staff member having the required seniority only if, on the basis of a strict evaluation, he is found to have performed his duties to the entire satisfaction of his superiors and of the Director-General. to have shown the qualities of integrity, efficiency and technical competence required by the Constitution, and to be able to adapt himself to the necessities of the service within the framework subject to continuous change of the programme of the Organization. The last-named criterion covers not only the staff member's professional qualifications and experience but also his linguistic capacities, his ability to draft clearly in at least one of the working languages, his aptitude to occupy different posts and perform various duties of growing responsibility at Headquarters and in the field, his receptivity to new ideas and his willingness and capacity for in-service training and improvement'

Paragraph 5

- (a) The initial appointment should be a probationary appointment of two years;
- (b) a first performance report should be established at the end of the first year of service;
- (c) at the end of the first eighteen months of service, a thorough examination of the performance and potentialities of the staff member should be effected, taking into consideration an over-all performance report and other pertinent elements. with a view

to deciding whether or not the appointment should be renewed upon its expiry;

- (d) if the decision resulting from the above examination and performance report is positive, the staff member should be granted a second fixed-term appointment for three years, bringing his total period of service up to five years;
- (e) during the first half of the fifth year of service, the staff member's performance, qualifications, aptitudes and versatility should be thoroughly examined in the light of the above criteria, with a view to determining whether he is suitable for an indeterminate appointment at the expiry of the second fixed-term appointment;
- (f) the examination under paragraph (e) above may lead to one of the following courses of action:
 - (i) if the staff member is found to satisfy the criteria fully, he should be granted an indeterminate appointment upon the expiry of the first five years of services;
 - (ii) . . . [Deleted.]
 - (iii) if a staff member is not found to satisfy the criteria fully but gives entire satisfaction in the performance of a particularly specialized task, he may be granted a further fixed-term appointment in order to continue that specialized task;
 - (iv) if the examination effected under paragraph (e) above shows that the staff member is not suitable for an indeterminate appointment in the light of the criteria, and unless he falls under (iii) above, his appointment should not be renewed.'

- for the granting of indeterminate appointments, but *recommends* that, in the interests of the Organization and of staff members hoping to make a career in the international civil service, the period of assessment of suitability proposed in paragraph 5 before the granting of indeterminate appointments should be kept as short as possible consistent with a thorough evaluation and that, in any case, this period should not exceed five years;
3. Invites the Director-General to put into effect from 1 January 1971 measures to achieve this purpose ;
 4. *Suggests* that the Director-General might on occasion find it appropriate to appoint a senior official other than the Director or the Deputy Director of the Bureau of Personnel as Chairman of the Advisory Committee referred to in paragraph 6 of the document;
 5. *Invites* the Director-General to keep under constant review the measures mentioned in paragraph 2 of the present resolution and to report to the Executive Board and to the General Conference at its seventeenth session on the progress in this matter;
 6. *Requests* the Director-General, in implementing the policy regarding indeterminate appointments, to take into account the principle of equitable geographical distribution and to report periodically to the Executive Board and also to the General Conference at its seventeenth session on the progress achieved in this respect;
 7. *Requests* the Director-General to submit to the Executive Board and to the General Conference at its seventeenth session tables showing the distribution by nationality of holders of indeterminate appointments at Headquarters and in the field;
 8. *Further requests* the Director-General to increase the proportion of indeterminate contracts awarded to holders of posts in the professional category, taking into consideration the criteria set out in sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph 2 of the recommendations of the Executive Board (doc. 16C/50, Add. 2);
 9. *Invites* the Director-General to continue his study of the promotion system which should apply to the Professional staff as a whole, in consultation with the advisory bodies concerned in the United Nations System, and to present concrete recommendations on this subject to the Executive Board at its 88th session.

Programme of briefing and pre-service and in-service training

26

The General Conference,¹

Authorizes the Director-General to provide the Secretariat, both at Headquarters and in the field, with a systematic programme of briefing and pre-service and in-service training, to include in particular the following activities :

- (a) briefing, training and refresher courses for serving staff with a view to improving their efficiency, promoting their career, and increasing their mobility as between different duty stations and spheres of action;
- (b) information and training for officials seconded by Member States ;
- (c) information and working courses aimed at associating young university graduates with the work of the Organization.

1. Resolution adopted, on the report of the Administrative Commission, at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 6 November 1970.

Staff questions

27 Salaries, allowances and other benefits of the staff ¹

Professional category and above

27.1 *The General Conference,*

Having examined the reports of the Director-General on the salaries and allowances of staff in the Professional category and above (docs. 16C/47 and 16C/47 Add. 5),

Having noted the advice given by the International Civil Service Advisory Board with regard to these salaries and allowances, the review thereof by the Administrative Committee on Coordination, and the proposals made by the Secretary-General to the General Assembly of the United Nations,

Aware that these proposals may lead to adjustments to the present conditions of service of the officials of the United Nations and Specialized Agencies which adhere to the common system of salaries and allowances,

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General to apply to Unesco staff such measures as may be adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations, the date of application of those measures being the same as that fixed by the General Assembly;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to include in his reports to the Executive Board, at its 87th session, and to the General Conference, at its seventeenth session, information on any measures taken under the present resolution.

General Service staff at Headquarters

27.2 *The General Conference,*

Having noted the report of the Director-General on the salaries and allowances of General Service staff in Paris (doc. 16C/47),

1. *Invites* the Director-General to undertake the next review of best prevailing conditions of service in January and February 1971;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to seek the advice of a special panel of the International Civil Service Advisory Board to assist him in the formulation of his proposals concerning the revision of salaries for General Service staff at Headquarters;
3. *Requests* the Director-General to submit the results of the review, his proposals for the revision of salaries of General Service staff, and the advice of the International Civil Service Advisory Board there on to the Executive Board at its 87th session;
4. *Authorizes* the Director-General to maintain the base salary scale introduced for General Service staff on 1 January 1969, and to continue to make 5 per cent pensionable adjustments thereto on each occasion when the general quarterly index of hourly rates published by the French Ministry of Labour, Employment and Population shows a 5 per cent fluctuation as compared with 1 January 1969;
5. *Further authorizes* the Director-General to introduce such revised salaries for General Service staff at Headquarters and to make such pensionable adjustments thereto as may be approved by the Executive Board at its 87th session.

Method of establishing General Service staff salaries at Headquarters

27.3 *The General Conference,*

Recalling resolution 21.3 adopted at its fifteenth session,

1. Resolutions adopted, on the report of the Administrative Commission, at the thirty-second plenary meeting, on 6 November 1970.

Having considered the Director-General's report on studies made with a view to proposing a new method for establishing General Service staff salaries at Headquarters (doc. 16C/49),
Noting the additional information provided by the Director-General on consultations held within the United Nations System on this question,

1. *Invites* the Director-General to continue to study this urgent problem on the basis of the plan set out in document 16C/49 in consultation with the Staff Association and the relevant advisory bodies of the United Nations System, and to report thereon to the Executive Board at its 87th session;
2. *Authorizes* the Executive Board to consider and, if it deems it appropriate, to approve on behalf of the General Conference such solution to this problem as may be proposed by the Director-General before the seventeenth session of the General Conference, preferably, if possible, at the 87th session of the Board.

Family allowances paid by Unesco

27.4

The General Conference,

Having noted the supplementary report of the Director-General on the salaries and allowances of General Service staff in Paris (doc. 16C/47 Add.),

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General to increase the allowance for a dependent spouse to 2,400 French francs a year as from 1 January 1971;
2. *Further authorizes* the Director-General to increase the allowance for the first child of a staff member with no spouse to 3,800 French francs;
3. *Requests* the Director-General to examine the adequacy of the allowance for secondary dependants and to report thereon to the Executive Board, which is authorized to approve, if it sees fit, any recommendation that the Director-General may submit on this matter.

Remuneration of the Director-General

28

The General Conference,

Having noted the revision of the remuneration of staff in the Professional and higher categories on 1 January 1969,

Having further noted that, on the authority of the Executive Board a special temporary allowance of \$4,000 has been paid to the Director-General from the same date,

Decides that with effect from 1 January 1971

- (a) the gross salary of the Director-General shall be established at \$47,000 per annum resulting, after the application of the staff assessment plan, in a net salary of \$30,100 per annum;
- (b) the special temporary allowance of \$4,000 shall cease.

United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund

29

The General Conference

Takes note of the report submitted by the Director-General on the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (doc. 16C/51).

30 Unesco Staff Pension Committee: election of representatives
of Member States for 1971-72.

The General Conference

Appoints to the Unesco Staff Pension Committee for the years 1971 and 1972 the representatives of the following Member States:

As members :

1. United States of America
2. Tunisia
3. Yugoslavia

As alternate members :

1. France
2. Liberia
3. Spain

Medical Benefits Fund

31 *The General Conference*

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Director-General on the Unesco Medical Benefits Fund (doc. 16C/53);
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to abolish, with effect from 1 January 1971, the payment of the contributions so far required from the Organization and from the staff on retirement from service, disability or death, on account of the associate participation of former officials and of their dependants in the Unesco Medical Benefits Fund;
3. *Instructs* the Director-General to review the situation and to submit a report to a future session of the General Conference showing the position of the Fund as it has developed over a period of several years.

VII Headquarters questions ¹

Medium-term solution (second stage): completion of the new (fifth) building and financial situation of the project

32

The General Conference,

Recalling resolution 31.1 adopted at its thirteenth session (1964) authorizing the Director-General to undertake the construction of a new (fifth) building,

Having noted the steps taken by the Director-General to ensure the full implementation of the project in accordance with the time-table and within the limits of the proposed allocations (doc. 16C/56),

Having noted the report of the Headquarters Committee (doc. 16C/54, Section I),

I

1. *Notes with satisfaction* that the new building has been finished and put into service within the prescribed time limits and that, thanks to the steps taken by the Director-General, it can now be estimated that a saving of about \$800,000 has been made on the appropriation approved by the General Conference at its thirteenth session, as will be seen from the report contained in document 16C/55 ;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to submit a final statement of expenditure on construction and equipment to the Headquarters Committee as soon as he is in a position to do so and to include this statement in the regular financial report that he will submit to the General Conference at its seventeenth session;

II

3. *Takes note* with satisfaction of the statement made by the representative of France at the fifty-eighth session of the Headquarters Committee to the effect that the government of the host country intends as soon as possible to take the necessary measures to widen the frontage of the site of the fifth building on the Boulevard Garibaldi and to lay out the areas thus freed;
4. *Authorizes* the Director-General to have the new boundaries of the site arranged if need be and to deduct the corresponding expenses from the surplus of the budget for the construction of the new building;

1. Resolutions adopted. on the report of the Administrative Commission, at the thirty-second plenary meeting, on 6 November 1970.

5. Invites the Director-General to report to the Headquarters Committee on the operations defined above.

Long-term solution

33

The General Conference,

Considering the decision taken, under resolution 28 adopted at its sixth session (1951), to have the Organization's Headquarters built in Paris,

Recalling that the French Government, in a letter from the Minister of Foreign Affairs dated 13 April 1962, informed the Organization that it 'was examining long-term solutions which will enable Unesco to prepare and gradually carry out a plan for the final extension of its premises',

Recalling the terms of the report submitted by the Headquarters Committee to its twelfth session (1962), to the effect that '... the Organization's freedom of choice is to be preserved as regards any possible long-term solution to the space problem which it may have to face in the period beyond 1972' (doc. 12C/ADM/20 Add. 1, para. 12),

Recalling that, after examining the two long-term solutions proposed by the French Government and set forth in the communication of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs dated 17 May 1966, it noted by resolution 35, adopted at its fourteenth session (1966) that the information available to it was not sufficient to allow it at that stage to make a suitable choice,

Recalling that in the same resolution it declared its preference for a long-term solution within Paris, involving the extension of the present buildings or, if necessary, the complete reconstruction of the Headquarters, so that the Organization may continue to enjoy the benefits of the historical, intellectual and artistic amenities of the capital of France,

Recalling that, under the terms of the above-mentioned resolution, it decided to defer the choice of a long-term solution until its fifteenth session and invited the Director-General to continue his negotiations with the French Government, which it had requested to complete the studies undertaken and to inform the Organization of the results of these studies,

Recalling the criteria applicable to a solution of total reconstruction defined by the Headquarters Committee at its fifty-second session (doc. 15C/44 Add., para. 26.11),

Recalling that, after examining the new solution for total reconstruction proposed by the French Government and set forth in the communication of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs dated 23 September 1968, it requested the French Government:

- (a) to give the Organization before 31 December 1969 more precise information concerning the plan for renovating the Bercy zone and its surroundings,
- (b) to continue at the same time to seek other long-term solutions for the extension of existing premises and the complete reconstruction of the Headquarters within the city of Paris, bearing in mind the criteria formulated by the Headquarters Committee at its fifty-second session and clarified at its fifty-fourth session (doc. 15C/44 Add., Section 5.1),

Having considered the report by the Director-General and the communication of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs dated 30 April 1970 (doc. 16C/56 and Annex),

Having considered the report of the Headquarters Committee (doc. 16C/54, Section IV) and the recommendation made therein,

- I. *Notes* that the French Government has not been able to maintain its offer of the site within the Bercy development zone;
2. *Recalls* that the construction of a sixth building will meet the need for premises up to 1985, but that after that date an adequate solution will have to be found to the problems arising from the depreciation of existing plant, the increase in the Organization's activities and the difficulties which might follow further dispersal of premises;

3. *Considers* that advantage should be taken of the respite allowed to the Organization as a result of the construction of the sixth building to continue examining other long-term solutions;
4. *Recalls* that the preparation and implementation of a long-term solution on a large scale might take as much as eight years if it entails the total reconstruction of the Headquarters, an opportunity which should not be lost should it appear in the next few years that a satisfactory site is to become available in reasonable time;
5. *Invites* the Director-General in consequence to continue his negotiations with the French authorities, to inform the Headquarters Committee and subsequently the General Conference of any proposals put forward by the French Government which meet the criteria defined by the Headquarters Committee at its fifty-second session and clarified at its fifty-fourth session;
6. *Invites* the French Government:
 - (a) to continue the search for long-term solutions which fulfil the above-mentioned conditions and criteria, and which will, in particular, ensure the total reconstruction of the Headquarters within Paris;
 - (b) to inform the Director-General of these possibilities so that the General Conference may, if necessary, take up an option on the proposed site, if that seems to it in conformity with the needs of the Organization.

Extended medium-term solution: sixth building

34

The General Conference,

Recalling the steps taken by resolution 26.2 adopted at its fifteenth session to cope with the expansion of the Organization's activities and its needs for premises after 1972 until such time as a long-term solution has been put into effect,

Recalling that, in the aforesaid resolution, it authorized the Director-General:

- (a) to accept the piece of land generously offered by the French Government on the terms stated in the letter from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs dated 23 September 1968;
- (b) to make preparations for the construction of an additional building with a usable area of approximately 10,000 square metres and a garage in conformity with the regulations in force, without risk of the lodging of complaints by third parties on adjacent properties;
- (c) to arrange for Mr. B. Zehrfuss, the architect, to prepare a preliminary plan and estimate for this purpose and to submit them to the General Conference at its sixteenth session, together with the views of the Headquarters Committee;

Having noted the measures taken by the Director-General to implement the aforesaid resolution and the documents prepared by the architect (doc. 16C/57 and Annexes),

I

Having taken note of the report of the Headquarters Committee (doc. 16C/54, Section II) and of the recommendations contained therein,

1. *Approves* the preliminary plan and estimate for the construction of the sixth building and the underground garage;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to arrange for the preparation of the final plan and the construction of the building and garage at a cost not exceeding \$10.5 million;
3. *Invites* the French Government:
 - (a) to grant the building permit as soon as possible;
 - (b) to make the site available to the Organization free of all servitudes and buildings before 31 December 1971 so that work may begin on it in January 1972 and the building may be put into service by the end of 1974;

II

Recalling the privileges and immunities enjoyed by the Organization by virtue of the Agreement concluded between it and the French Government on 2 July 1954, and particularly Articles 15 and 16 of the said Agreement, which was applied for the building of the Permanent Headquarters of Unesco by a letter from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs dated 14 October 1954,

Having taken note of the Director-General's proposals concerning the financing of the extended medium-term solution (doc. 16C/57, Section V),

4. *Appeals* to Member States, and particularly the host country, to help the Organization to find the necessary means of financing, either in the form of a subsidy or in the form of an interest-free or low-interest loan;
5. *Authorizes* the Director-General to negotiate such loans or donations with Member States prepared to make them;
6. *Further authorizes* the Director-General to use the Organization's available funds to the extent compatible with sound financial management;
7. *Recognizes* that, in the event of this source of financing not coming up to expectations, the necessary funds will have to be obtained by means of commercial loans;
8. *Appeals* to Member States to guarantee these loans if need be;
9. *Authorizes* the Director-General to negotiate and contract such loans with lenders selected by him, endeavouring to keep interest as low as possible and taking into account the necessity of making provision in future budgets for the funds required for reimbursement of the sums borrowed and the interest thereon;

III

Having taken note of the Director-General's proposals regarding amortization of building costs and interest on loans (doc. 16C/57, Section IV),

Having taken note of the recommendation formulated by the Executive Board under decision 5.2, C, Part VI, paragraph 58, taken at its 84th session;

10. *Decides* to amortize over five financial periods, starting with 1971-72, the cost of construction of the sixth building (\$10.5 million) and the interest on the loans which will have to be contracted to finance the project;

Recalling the authorization given to the Director-General in 15C/Resolution 26.2, mentioned above to include in Part VI of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1971-1972 an initial appropriation for the implementation of the project,

12. *Approves* the amount of \$1,150,000 included in Part VI of the Draft Programme and Budget by the Director-General in accordance with this authorization;
12. *Invites* the Director-General to include in future budgets the funds required for amortization of the cost of the project.

Extended medium-term solution: remodelling of Headquarters premises

35

The General Conference,

Recalling that, under resolution 26.3 adopted at its fifteenth session, it considered that, concurrently with the construction of a sixth building, steps should be taken to remodel the existing buildings, in particular to remedy the inadequacies of the Conference installations and adjoining work areas,

Recalling that, by the above resolution, it invited the Director-General to submit to the Headquarters Committee and subsequently to the General Conference, at its sixteenth session, a project

for the remodelling of the Headquarters premises together with an estimate and proposals on the methods of financing and on the amortization period for the building costs,
Having noted the steps taken by the Director-General to ensure the implementation of the above resolution and studied the plans prepared by the architect (doc. 16C/58 and Annex),
Having noted the report of the Headquarters Committee (doc. 16C/54, Section III) and the recommendations contained therein,

I

1. Approves the project for the remodelling of the Headquarters premises and the estimate submitted by the Director-General;
2. Authorizes the Director-General to proceed with the execution of the work proposed up to a maximum cost of \$1,590,000;

II

Recalling the privileges and immunities enjoyed by the Organization under the Agreement dated 2 July 1954 which it concluded with the French Government, and in particular Articles 15 and 16 of that Agreement, brought into effect for the construction of the permanent Headquarters of Unesco by a letter from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the French Republic dated 14 October 1954,

Having noted the Director-General's proposals regarding the financing of the project for the remodelling of the Headquarters premises (doc. 16C/58, Section III),

3. Appeals to Member States, and to the host country in particular, to assist the Organization in finding the necessary sources of financing, either in the form of grants, or of loans carrying little or no interest;
4. Authorizes the Director-General to negotiate such loans or grants with those Member States which are prepared to offer these facilities;
5. Further authorizes the Director-General to use the Organization's available resources so far as is compatible with sound financial administration;
6. Recognizes, in the event of this financing source failing to provide the expected results, that the necessary funds will have to be obtained through commercial loans;
7. Appeals to Member States to provide any necessary guarantees for such loans;
8. Authorizes the Director-General to negotiate and contract these loans with such lenders as he may select, endeavouring to reduce interest to a minimum, and bearing in mind the fact that future budgets must include the necessary appropriations for repayment of the sums thus borrowed and interest thereon;

III

Having noted the Director-General's proposals regarding amortization of the construction expenditure and interest on loans (doc. 16C/58, Section III),

Having noted the recommendation made by the Executive Board at its 84th session (84 EX/Dec. 5.2, C, Pt. VI, para. 58),

9. Decides to amortize over five financial periods, commencing in 1971-72, the cost of the project for the remodelling of the Headquarters premises (\$1,590,000), together with the interest on any loans contracted for financing this project;

Recalling the authorization granted to the Director-General in the aforementioned 15C/Resolution 26.3, to include in Part VI of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1971- 1972 an initial appropriation for the implementation of the project;

10. Approves the amount of \$159,000 included by the Director-General in Part VI of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1971-1972 in accordance with this authorization;

Headquarters questions

11. *Invites* the Director-General to include in future budgets the necessary appropriations to ensure the amortization of the cost of the project.

36 Headquarters Committee

- 36.1 *The General Conference,*
Recalling that, by resolution 28, adopted at its fifteenth session, it laid down the terms of reference of the Headquarters Committee for 1969-70,
 1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the Report of the Headquarters Committee (doc. 16C/54);
 2. *Thanks* the Headquarters Committee for the excellent work which it has done;
 3. *Thanks* the Director-General and the competent services of the Secretariat for their active and valuable collaboration in the Committee's work.
- 36.2 *The General Conference,*
Having examined the report of the Headquarters Committee (doc. 16C/54, Section VI),
Recalling the provisions of Rule 42 of its Rules of Procedure,
 1. *Decides* to prolong the existence of the Headquarters Committee, composed of fifteen members, until the end of the seventeenth session of the General Conference;
 2. *Decides* that the Committee shall meet whenever necessary, at the request of the Director-General or on the proposal of its Chairman, in order to:
 - (a) examine the reports which the Director-General will present to it on the execution of the extended medium-term solution, the progress of work on the sixth building, the measures taken to finance the project and the financial situation of the undertaking;
 - (b) examine the reports which the Director-General will present to it on the implementation of the plan for the remodelling of the Headquarters premises, the progress of work, the financing of the project and its financial situation;
 - (c) examine any new proposals that may be made by the French Government with respect to the long-term solution and the reports submitted to it by the Director-General on this subject;
 - (d) examine the draft programme of work for the conservation of buildings and plant which the Director-General may propose for 1973-74;
 - (e) examine any proposals which may be submitted to it by the Director-General in 1971 with respect to the selection and terms of reference of art advisers;
 - (f) advise the Director-General on all other matters concerning Headquarters submitted to it by the Director-General or a member of the Committee;
 3. *Invites* the Headquarters Committee to report to the General Conference, at its seventeenth session, on the above-mentioned operations.
- 36.3 The Director-General is requested to report to the Headquarters Committee, and subsequently to the General Conference at its seventeenth session, on the implementation of resolutions 32, 33, 34 and 35 above.

VIII Reports by Member States

Frequency and form of general reports to be presented by Member States in accordance with Article VIII of the Constitution, and treatment of these reports

37

The General Conference,¹

Having taken note of decision 6.5 taken by the Executive Board at its 85th session and of the report of the Legal Committee (doc. 16C/97) concerning the frequency and form of general reports to be presented by Member States in accordance with Article VIII of the Constitution and treatment of these reports,

Believing that the question of the submission by Member States of reports and their consideration by the Organization should be the subject of a study and review bearing not only upon the extent of the obligation arising by virtue of Articles IV and VIII of the Constitution, but also upon the question of the subject-matter, form, content, periodicity and number as well as the procedure to be followed for the presentation and consideration of reports which the Organization might require,

- I. Invites the Executive Board to take in due time the necessary measures for such a study and review, bearing in mind the real needs of the Organization and the utility of the system of presentation and consideration of reports, and to submit to the General Conference at its seventeenth session its conclusions together with, if necessary, recommendations for amendments to the Constitution and the Rules of Procedure;*
- 2. Authorizes the Executive Board to determine at its 87th session, what reports should be requested of Member States for submission before the seventeenth session of the General Conference.*

Procedure to be followed during the next consultation with Member States concerning the Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education

38

The General Conference,¹

Recalling resolutions 29.1 and 1.161 adopted at its fifteenth session concerning periodic reports

1. Resolution adopted, on the report of the Legal Committee, at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 6 November 1970.

by Member States on the implementation of the Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education,

Having considered the draft questionnaires drawn up by the Committee on Conventions and Recommendations in Education and the recommendations of the Executive Board relating to the procedure for studying the periodic reports by Member States (doc. 16C/14),

1. Approves the questionnaires as set out in Annexes I and II to this resolution and the recommendations of the Executive Board;
2. Requests the Director-General to send these questionnaires to Member States of the Organization, asking them to reply within eight months from the time of sending;
3. Calls upon the Executive Board to instruct its Committee on Conventions and Recommendations in Education to examine the new periodic reports by Member States on the implementation of the Convention and Recommendation, and to transmit to the General Conference for its consideration at its seventeenth session a report by the said Committee along with any comments held to be relevant;
4. Decides that henceforth, for the sake of economy, the periodic reports by Member States on implementation of the Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education shall not be published as General Conference documents, on the understanding, however,
 - (i) that the report of the Committee on Conventions and Recommendations in Education shall include an analytical summary of these reports;
 - (ii) that copies of these reports in their original language and in French or English translations produced by the Secretariat shall be made available on request to any Member State and any member of the Executive Board.

Annex I. Questionnaire concerning the application of the Convention against Discrimination in Education

I. Discrimination

Article 1 of the Convention defines discrimination in education thus:

1. For the purposes of this Convention, the term "discrimination" includes any distinction, exclusion, limitation or preference which, being based on race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic condition or birth, has the purpose or effect of nullifying or impairing equality of treatment in education, and in particular:
 - (a) of depriving any person or group of persons of access to education of any type or at any level;
 - (b) of limiting any person or group of persons to education of an inferior standard;
 - (c) subject to the provisions of Article 2 of this Convention, of establishing or maintaining separate educational systems or institutions for persons or groups of persons; or

(d) of inflicting on any person or group of persons conditions which are incompatible with the dignity of man.

2. For the purposes of this Convention, the term "education" refers to all types and levels of education, and includes access to education, the standard and quality of education, and the conditions under which it is given.

1. Please indicate whether there are any legal provisions, regulations, practices or situations in your country which constitute discrimination in the field of education or which could lead to discrimination in particular with regard to:

- (a) the admission of students to educational establishments, including systems and procedures for guidance and, where relevant, selection, and the passage of students from one level or type of education to another. This question relates, *inter alia*, to the access of girls to education and, in case of systems or establishments which are separated for the two sexes, to the requisite condi-

1. It should be noted that the report of 10 December 1960 concerning the Draft Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education which were submitted to the General Conference which adopted them on 14 December 1960 'considered that there is no unjustified "preference" when the State takes measures to meet the special requirements of persons in particular circumstances, such as backward children, the blind, populations to whose illiteracy it is desired to put an end by suitable teaching methods, immigrants, etc.' (doc. 11C/PRG/36, para. 13).

- tion, in terms of Article 2 (a) of the Convention,' for ensuring that these separate systems or establishments should not be considered discriminatory in the meaning of the Convention;
- (b) *differences in the treatment of nationals*, unless based upon merit or need (for example: school fees, the grant of scholarships or other forms of assistance, and the grant of permits and facilities for the pursuit of studies in foreign countries).

2. If the reply is affirmative, please enumerate the legal provisions, regulations, practices and situations in question, and indicate:

The measures of all types (legal, economic, social, administrative, etc.) already taken to eliminate discrimination and prevent it from arising;

The measures, if possible in order of priority, which the competent authorities of your country intend to adopt in order to ensure the prevention of, and to accelerate the elimination of, discrimination, in conformity with the corresponding provisions of the Convention.

3. If there are obstacles which have impeded, or are in your view likely to impede, the application of such measures, please specify:

- (i) the nature of these obstacles, regardless of whether they result from the fundamental structures of the society, from tradition and custom, from social and economic inequalities, or from any other cause;
- (ii) to what extent the availability of economic resources affects the ability of the reporting State to comply with Article 3 of the Convention;
- (iii) for each obstacle which has been overcome, the measures used to achieve these results.

II. Equality of opportunity and treatment

One of the objectives of the Convention is, by methods appropriate to the circumstances and national usages, to achieve equality of educational opportunity and treatment.

Under Article 4, all States Parties to the Convention have undertaken to formulate, develop and apply a national policy which will tend progressively to achieve this objective and in particular:

'to make primary education free and compulsory; make secondary education in its different forms generally available and accessible to all; make higher education equally accessible to all on the basis of individual capacity; assure compliance by all with the obligation to attend school prescribed by law; to ensure that the standards of education are equivalent in all public educational institutions of the same level, and that the conditions relating to the quality of the education provided are also equivalent; to encourage and intensify by appropriate methods the education of persons who have not received any primary education or who have not completed the entire primary education course and the continuation of their education on the basis of individual capacity; to provide training for the teaching profession without discrimination'.

The purpose of the following questions is to enable the Organization to find out to what extent the objectives thus defined have already been attained, and to what extent further progress is necessary to complete their achievement.

It is also important for the Organization to know what difficulties have been encountered by States in taking action, and whether a national policy has been formulated to bring about equality of opportunity as laid down in Article 4 of the Convention; also whether such a policy has been put into effect by the introduction of appropriate provisions in national development plans.

Please provide in your replies information covering at least the last five years (1966-70). The replies should further contain information on the whole educational system, both full and part time (including correspondence education and evening classes).²

4. (i) To what extent have you succeeded in making primary education free and compulsory ? (Please refer to the legal or administrative provisions governing free and compulsory primary education and state what measures are taken to ensure the application of these provisions by and for all.)
- (ii) What steps are being taken to make the various forms of secondary education (including technical and vocational training) accessible to all ?

1. The provisions are the following: 'When permitted in a State, the following situations shall not be deemed to constitute discrimination, within the meaning of Article 1 of this Convention: (a) the establishment or maintenance of separate educational systems or institutions for pupils of the two sexes. if these systems or institutions offer equivalent access to education, provide a teaching staff with qualifications of the same standard as well as school premises and equipment of the same quality, and afford the opportunity to take the same or equivalent courses of study.'

2. Replies should be accompanied by detailed statistical information for a number of years, so that progress made at the different levels and in the different types of education can be seen. In order to avoid duplication of effort, replies may refer to data provided in answer to the periodic statistical questionnaires sent out by Unesco, and which cover enrolments by sex at each level of education and the age-grade distribution of students. However, these available data do not include: distribution of students in schools for national minorities, social and economic origin of students and the differential financing of public and private schools, and information on these items will therefore be useful.

- (iii) What means are being taken to make higher education accessible to all on the basis of individual capacity? ¹
 - (iv) (a) What measures are being taken to ensure that standards of education are equivalent in all public educational institutions of the same level and that conditions relating to the quality of the education provided are also equivalent? ²
 - (b) If private schools exist in your country, what standards are laid down or approved by the competent authorities as regards the education provided in such schools?
 - (v) What measures are being taken to encourage and intensify, by appropriate methods, the education of persons who have not received or have not completed primary education and to enable them to pursue their studies according to their individual capacity? (Information regarding the measures being taken to ensure the education of persons who have not received primary education has already been furnished by many Member States in reply to a questionnaire issued in February 1969 (EDA/70/169 Annex) on the literacy campaign and need only be referred to here, if necessary).
 - (vi) Please indicate the measures which ensure training for the teaching profession without discrimination.
5. What other measures are necessary to bring about the complete *de facto* and *de jure* implementation of the objectives defined above? Are such measures explicitly or implicitly envisaged in a national policy formulated in accordance with Article 4 of the Convention? Are they incorporated in a development plan which has already been or is being adopted by your country?

III. Educational activities of national minorities

Article 5.1(c) of the Convention accords the members of national minorities the right to carry on their own educational activities, including the maintenance of schools and, depending on the educational policy of each State, the use or the teaching of their own language. ³

1. Indicate the forms of aid provided (and the criteria applied) to encourage and help students to continue their studies: study or maintenance grants, loans, school supplies, lodgings, food, clothing, transport, medical and other expenses.
2. The Committee considers that the term 'equivalent standards' should be read in the light of the explanations given in Article 2 of the Convention, which refers to the conditions to which separate educational systems or institutions for pupils of the two sexes must conform. This provision states, inter alia, that such systems or institutions should provide a teaching staff with qualifications of the same standard as well as school premises and equipment of the same quality, and should afford the opportunity to take the same or equivalent courses of study.
3. The reference in Article 5 to the maintenance of schools should be interpreted in the light of Article 2(b) which authorizes the establishment of separate educational institutions only for religious or linguistic reasons. In view of the importance of the choice of the medium of instruction, it was decided that this chapter of the questionnaire should stress the question of languages used for the teaching of minorities.
4. Please submit, if possible, any relevant statistics.

6. If there are national minorities in your country, please indicate to what extent legal or administrative provisions prescribe that the language of these minorities may be used as a medium of instruction or may be taught.

7. Are distinct schools available to these minorities?

(i) If so, please indicate whether they are public or private ⁴ schools, and in each case to what extent members of the minority participate in the formulation of policies and in running the schools.

(ii) What measures have been taken to ensure that the conditions concerning their operation laid down in Article 5.1(c)(i)-(iii) of the Convention are complied with, with reference in particular to qualitative aspects of education?

IV. Aims of education

Using the terms of Article 26(2) of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 5.1(a) of the Convention defines the aims of education: it 'shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, . . . promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups, and shall further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace'.

The importance of realizing the ideals embodied in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the other instruments of the United Nations concerning human rights has been stressed in several important resolutions recently adopted by organs of the United Nations (in particular resolution XX concerning the education of youth, adopted in 1968 by the International Conference on Human Rights, Teheran, resolution 2447 (XXIII) of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and resolution 20 adopted in 1969 by the Commission on Human Rights at its twenty-fifth session).

8. In what terms and in what form has your country given a legal definition of the aims of education and to what extent does the law reflect the aims set forth in Article 5.1(a) of the Convention?

9. Do your educational system and the objectives

set for curricula and methods contribute fully to the realization of the aims of Article 5.1(a) of the Convention, which lays down that education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, shall promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups, and shall further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace? Are there any ways in which your government contemplates reforms to

enable it to contribute more fully to the achievement of these aims?

10. Do your curricula of primary, secondary and higher education and teacher training contain teaching about human rights? If so, please provide detailed information.'

N.B. It would be appreciated if the replies of Federal States to this questionnaire could provide information on the measures taken or envisaged by the constituent States, provinces or cantons.

Annex II. Questionnaire concerning the application of the Recommendation against Discrimination in Education

I. Discrimination

Section I of the Recommendation defines discrimination in education thus:

'1. For the purposes of this Recommendation, the term "discrimination" includes any distinction, exclusion, limitation or preference² which, being based on race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic condition or birth, has the purpose or effect of nullifying or impairing equality of treatment in education, and in particular :

- (a) of depriving any person or group of persons of access to education of any type or at any level;
- (b) of limiting any person or group of persons to education of an inferior standard;
- (c) subject to the provisions of Section II of this Recommendation, of establishing or maintaining separate educational systems or institutions for persons or groups of persons; or
- (d) of inflicting on any person or group of persons conditions which are incompatible with the dignity of man.

'2. For the purpose of this Recommendation, the

term "education" refers to all types and levels of education, and includes access to education, the standard and quality of education, and the conditions under which it is given.'

1. Please indicate whether there are any legal provisions, regulations, practices or situations in your country which constitute discrimination in the field of education or which could lead to discrimination, in particular with regard to:

- (a) *the admission of students to educational establishments*, including systems and procedures for guidance and, where relevant, selection, and the passage of students from one level or type of education to another. This question relates *inter alia* to the access of girls to education and, in case of systems or establishments which are separated for the two sexes, to the requisite condition, in terms of Section II(a) of the Recommendation,³ for ensuring that these separate systems or establishments should not be considered discriminatory in the meaning of the Recommendation;
- (b) *differences in the treatment of nationals*, unless based upon merit or need (for example: school fees, the grant of scholarships or other forms of assistance, and the grant of permits and facilities for the pursuit of studies in foreign countries).

1. Such information will be very useful to the Organization in the various studies it is due to undertake concerning the teaching of human rights. It should supplement that already supplied in answer to other questionnaires issued in connexion with teaching for international understanding.
2. It should be noted that the report of 10 December 1960 concerning the Draft Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education which were submitted to the General Conference which adopted them on 14 December 1960. 'considered that there is no unjustified "preference" when the State takes measures to meet the special requirements of persons in particular circumstances, such as backward children, the blind, populations to whose illiteracy it is desired to put an end by suitable teaching methods, immigrants, etc'. (doc. 11C/PRG/36. para. 13).
3. The provisions are the following: 'When permitted in a State, the following situations shall not be deemed to constitute discrimination, within the meaning of Section I of this Recommendation: (a) the establishment or maintenance of separate educational systems or institutions for pupils of the two sexes, if these systems or institutions offer equivalent access to education, provide a teaching staff with qualifications of the same standard as well as school premises and equipment of the same quality, and afford the opportunity to take the same or equivalent courses of study.'

2. If the reply is affirmative, please enumerate the legal provisions, regulations, practices and situations in question and indicate:

The measures of all types (legal, economic, social, administrative, etc.) already taken to eliminate discrimination and prevent it from arising;

The measures, if possible in order of priority, which the competent authorities of your country intend to adopt in order to ensure the prevention of and to accelerate the elimination of discrimination, in conformity with the corresponding provisions of the Recommendation.

3. If there are obstacles which have impeded, or are in your view likely to impede the application of such measures, please specify:

(i) the nature of these obstacles regardless of whether they result from the fundamental structures of the society, from tradition and custom, from social and economic inequalities, or from any other cause;

(ii) to what extent the availability of economic resources affects the ability of the reporting State to comply with Section III of the Recommendation;

(iii) for each obstacle which has been overcome the measures used to achieve these results.

II. Quality of opportunity and treatment

One of the objectives of the Recommendation is, by methods appropriate to the circumstances and national usages, to achieve equality of educational opportunity and treatment.

Under Section IV of the Recommendation, Member States should formulate, develop and apply a national policy which will tend progressively to achieve this objective and in particular:

'make primary education free and compulsory; make secondary education in its different forms generally available and accessible to all; make higher education equally accessible to all on the basis of individual capacity; assure compliance by all with the obligation to attend school prescribed by law; to ensure that the standards of education are equivalent in all public educational institutions of the same level, and that the conditions relating to the quality of the education provided are also

equivalent; to encourage and intensify by appropriate methods the education of persons who have not received any primary education or who have not completed the entire primary education course and the continuation of their education on the basis of individual capacity; to provide training for the teaching profession without discrimination.'

The purpose of the following questions is to enable the Organization to find out to what extent the objectives thus defined have already been attained and to what extent further progress is necessary to complete their achievement.

It is also important for the Organization to know what difficulties have been encountered by States in taking action, and whether a national policy has been formulated to bring about equality of opportunity as laid down in Section IV of the Recommendation; also whether such a policy has been put into effect by the introduction of appropriate provisions in national development plans.

Please provide in your replies information covering at least the last five years (1966-70). The replies should further contain information on the whole educational system, both full and part time (including correspondence education and evening classes).¹

4. (i) To what extent have you succeeded in making primary education free and compulsory ? (Please refer to the legal or administrative provisions governing free and compulsory primary education and state what measures are taken to ensure the application of these provisions by and for all.)

(ii) What steps are being taken to make the various forms of secondary education (including technical and vocational training) accessible to all ?

(iii) What means are being taken to make higher education accessible to all on the basis of individual capacity ?²

(iv) (a) What measures are being taken to ensure that standards of education are equivalent in all public education institutions of the same level and that conditions relating to the quality of the education provided are also equivalent ?³

1. Replies should be accompanied by detailed statistical information for a number of years, so that progress made at the different levels and in the different types of education can be seen. In order to avoid duplication of effort, replies may refer to data provided in answer to the periodic statistical questionnaires sent out by Unesco, and which cover enrolments by sex at each level of education and the age-grade distribution of students. However, these available data do not include: distribution of students in schools for national minorities, social and economic origin of students and the differential financing of public and private schools, and information on these items will therefore be useful.

2. Indicate the forms of aid provided (and the criteria applied) to encourage and help students to continue their studies: study or maintenance grants, loans, school supplies, lodgings, food, clothing, transport, medical and other expenses.

3. The Committee considers that the term 'equivalent conditions' should be read in the light of the explanations given in Section II of the Recommendation, which refers to the conditions to which separate educational systems or institutions for pupils of the two sexes must conform. This provision states, *inter alia*, that such systems or institutions should provide a teaching staff with qualifications of the same standard as well as school premises and equipment of the same quality, and should afford the opportunity to take the same or equivalent courses of study.

- (b) If private schools exist in your country, what standards are laid down or approved by the competent authorities as regards the education provided in such schools ?
 - (v) What measures are being taken to encourage and intensify, by appropriate methods, the education of persons who have not received or have not completed primary education and to enable them to pursue their studies according to their individual capacity ? (Information regarding the measures being taken to ensure the education of persons who have not received primary education has already been furnished by many Member States in reply to a questionnaire issued in February 1969 (EDA/70/169 Annex) on the literacy campaign and need only be referred to here, if necessary).
 - (vi) Please indicate the measures which ensure training for the teaching profession without discrimination.
5. What other measures are necessary to bring about the complete *de facto* and *de jure* realization of the objectives defined above ? Are such measures explicitly or implicitly envisaged in a national policy formulated in accordance with Section IV of the Recommendation ? Are they incorporated in a development plan which has already been or is being adopted by your country ?

III. Educational activities of national minorities

Section V(c) of the Recommendation accords the Members of national minorities the right to carry on their own educational activities, including the maintenance of schools and, depending on the educational policy of each State, the use or the teaching of their own language.¹

6. If there are national minorities in your country, please indicate to what extent legal or administrative provisions prescribe that the language of these minorities may be used as a medium of instruction or may be taught.

7. Are distinct schools available to these minorities ?

- (i) If so, please indicate whether they are public or private schools,² and in each case to what extent members of the minority participate in the formulation of policies and in running the schools.

- (ii) What measures have been taken to ensure that the conditions concerning their operation laid down in Section V(c)(i)-(iii) of the Recommendation are complied with, with reference in particular to qualitative aspects of education ?

IV. Aims of education

Using the terms of Article 26(2) of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Section V(a) of the Recommendation defines the aims of education : it 'shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, . . . promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups, and shall further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace'

The importance of realizing the ideals embodied in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the other instruments of the United Nations concerning human rights has been stressed in several important resolutions recently adopted by organs of the United Nations (in particular resolution XX concerning the education of youth, adopted in 1968 by the International Conference on Human Rights, Teheran, resolution 2447 (XXIII) of the General Assembly of the United Nations and resolution 20 adopted in 1969 by the Commission on Human Rights at its twenty-fifth session).

8. In what terms and in what form has your country given a legal definition of the aims of education and to what extent does the law reflect the aims set forth in Section V(a) of the Recommendation ?

9. Do your educational system and the objectives set for curricula and methods contribute fully to the realization of the aims of Section V(a) of the Recommendation which lays down that education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, shall promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups, and shall further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace ? Are there any ways in which your government contemplates reforms to enable it to contribute more fully to the achievement of these aims ?

1. The reference in Section V to the maintenance of schools should be interpreted in the light of Section II(b) which authorizes the establishment of separate educational institutions only for religious or linguistic reasons. In view of the importance of the choice of the medium of instruction, it was decided that this chapter of the questionnaire should stress the question of languages used for the teaching of minorities.

2. Please submit, if possible, any relevant statistics.

10. Do your curricula of primary, secondary and higher education and teacher training contain teaching about human rights ? If so, please provide detailed information.¹

N.B. It would be appreciated if the replies of Federal States to this questionnaire could provide information on the measures taken or envisaged by the constituent States, provinces or cantons.

Periodic reports by Member States on the implementation of the Recommendation concerning the Status of Teachers

39

*The General Conference,*¹

Recalling resolution 1.311 adopted at its fourteenth session (1966) on the implementation of the Recommendation concerning the Status of Teachers,

Having studied the report of the Joint International Labour Organisation/Unesco Committee of Experts on the application of this Recommendation, the report of the Committee on Conventions and Recommendations in Education of the Executive Board as well as the comments of the Executive Board on these reports (doc. 16C/15 and Add. I),

Recognizing the importance and value of the effort made by the Member States who have submitted reports on the implementation of the Recommendation,

Regretting, however, that a number of Member States have not replied to the questionnaire sent to them that many of the replies received were incomplete,

Convinced that the evaluation by the International Labour Organisation and Unesco of the extent to which their Member States have given effect to the Recommendation constitutes an essential part of the standard-setting activity of these organizations,

1. *Notes* with great satisfaction the work accomplished by the Joint International Labour Organisation/Unesco Committee of Experts and also the report thereon of the Executive Board Committee on Conventions and Recommendations in Education and endorses, in particular, the following comments of the Executive Board:

- (a) teachers' organizations should be associated with educational planning as far as possible;
- (b) preparation of pre-primary and primary school teachers should be improved and the pedagogical preparation of secondary school teachers should be made general;
- (c) further education should be made possible for all teachers through in-service training;
- (d) teachers' organizations should be associated with the preparation of policies relating both to the recruitment of teachers and to their terms of employment;
- (e) academic freedom is of great importance to the teaching profession and there should be a fuller examination of this concept in relation to the Recommendation;
- (f) though poor conditions for effective teaching and learning are largely due to the shortage of teachers in schools, an effort should be made to solve, to the extent possible, the problem of too large classes, through a reorganization of current educational systems, through reforms in syllabuses, through the introduction of new educational techniques, and through a more judicious distribution of funds in national educational budgets;
- (g) a detailed international inquiry should be made into the whole range of questions relating to the material conditions offered to teachers (emoluments, allowances, social-security system) which are responsible, to a large extent, for the problem of teacher shortage; special efforts are needed in this sector and special incentives should be offered to attract qualified teachers to remote and rural areas:

1. Such information will be very useful to the Organization in the various studies it is due to undertake concerning the teaching of human rights. It should supplement that already supplied in answer to other questionnaires issued in connexion with teaching for international understanding.

2. Resolution adopted at the thirtieth plenary meeting, on 3 November 1970.

2. *Renews* its invitation to Member States to apply the provisions of the Recommendation, taking into account the comments of the Executive Board on the report of the Joint Committee;
3. *Requests* the Director-General to bring the report of the aforementioned Joint Committee, together with the comments of the Executive Board thereon, to the attention of Member States and their National Commissions, of teachers' organizations having relations with Unesco and of the United Nations;
4. *Invites* the Director-General to promote the implementation of the Joint Committee's recommendations within the framework of the relevant programmes of Unesco in the field of education, in co-operation with Member States and National Commissions and teachers' organizations;
5. *Invites* Member States to submit in 1975 new reports on the application of the Recommendation on the basis of a questionnaire to be prepared by the secretariats of the International Labour Organisation and Unesco with the help of experts specialized in drawing up questionnaires and after consultation in writing with members of the Joint Committee; the questionnaire shall be sent out to Member States in 1974;
6. *Invites* the Executive Board and the Director-General, after consultation with the International Labour Organisation, to arrange for the continued operation of the Joint International Labour Organisation/Unesco Committee so that its new report may be presented to the General Conference at its nineteenth session, in 1976;
7. *Emphasizes* emphatically the fundamental role of teachers in the process of regeneration of education at the pre-primary, primary and secondary levels and calls upon all concerned, and, more especially, governments, to do everything possible to improve the status, emoluments, conditions of service and training of teachers and to strengthen their role in the process of educational planning and social and cultural development.

Initial special reports by Member States on action taken by them on the Recommendation adopted by the General Conference at its fifteenth session

40

The General Conference,¹

Having considered the initial special reports submitted by Member States on action taken by them on the Recommendation adopted by the General Conference at its fifteenth session (docs. 16C/16, 16C/16 Add. and Corr., 16C/16 Add. 2, 16C/16 Add. 3),

Having noted the report of the Legal Committee relating to these special reports (doc. 16C/98),

Recalling that, under Article 18 of the Rules of Procedure concerning Recommendations to Member States and International Conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution the General Conference, after considering the special reports, 'shall embody its comments on the action taken by Member States in pursuance of a convention or recommendation in one or more general reports, which the Conference shall prepare at such times as it may deem appropriate',

Recalling the terms of resolution 50, adopted at its tenth session (1958),

1. *Adopts* the general report (doc. 16C/98 Annex II)² embodying its comments on the action taken by Member States on the Recommendation adopted by the General Conference at its fifteenth session,

1. Resolution adopted, on the report of the Legal Committee, at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 6 November 1970.

2. See below. Part C. page 149.

2. *Decides* that this general report shall be transmitted to Member States and their National Commissions, as well as to the United Nations, in accordance with Article 19 of the aforementioned Rules of Procedure.

Initial special reports to be submitted to the General Conference at its seventeenth session on the action taken by Member States on the Convention and the Recommendation adopted at its sixteenth session

41 *The General Conference,*¹

I

Considering that Article VIII of the Constitution provides that each Member State shall report periodically to the Organization ‘. . . on the action taken upon the recommendations and conventions referred to in Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution’,

Considering that, according to Article 16 of the ‘Rules of Procedure concerning Recommendations to Member States and International Conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution’, these periodical reports are special reports, in addition to the general reports, and that an initial special report relating to any convention or recommendation adopted shall be transmitted not less than two months prior to the first ordinary session of the General Conference following that at which such recommendation or convention was adopted,

Recalling the terms of resolution 50 adopted at its tenth session (1958)

Noting that it has, at its sixteenth session, adopted a Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export, and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property as well as a Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Library Statistics,

- I. *Invites* Member States to submit, not less than two months prior to the opening of its seventeenth session, initial special reports on the action taken by them upon this Convention and upon this Recommendation, and to include in such reports information on the points specified in paragraph 4 of resolution 50 adopted at its tenth session.

II

Recalling the decision taken at its fifteenth session, concerning the reproduction of the information contained in the initial special reports submitted by Member States (General Report on the initial special reports by Member States on action taken by them upon the recommendations adopted by the General Conference at its thirteenth session, paragraph 24),²

2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to continue to reproduce only such information in the initial special reports submitted by Member States as relates to sub-paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of resolution 50, adopted at its tenth session.

1. Resolution adopted, on the report of the Legal Committee, at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 6 November 1970.
2. cf. 15C/Resolutions. Part C.II.

IX Methods of work of the Organization

Preparation and examination of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1973-1974¹ and of the Medium-term Outline Plan for 1973-1978²

- 42 *The General Conference*,³
Recalling resolution 33.1, adopted at its fifteenth session, concerning the long-term planning of the work of the Organization,
Considering the comments and recommendations of the Executive Board on the Long-term Outline Plan for 1971-1976 submitted by the Director-General (doc. 16C/4) as set out in document 16C/10, and particularly in paragraphs 2 and 9 to 15 thereof,
Recognizing that the adoption of long-term planning, or more properly medium-term planning, has important consequences with regard to the procedures hitherto followed in the preparation and presentation by the Director-General of the Draft Programme and Budget (doc. C/5) and the Medium-term Outline Plan (doc. C/4), and to the work of the Executive Board with respect to these two documents,
Believing that major innovations and changes in the programme of Unesco should in future be introduced as far as possible within the limits agreed by the General Conference as a result of its examination of the Medium-term Outline Plan.
Believing further that it is important that Member States should be informed, before the end of the first year of each biennium, of the probable financial requirements of the Organization during the next biennium arising from the recosting of the current programme and from the amortization of capital expenditure,
Stressing the need to take all possible steps to reduce the length of meetings of the Executive Board and the volume of documentation that they require,
1. *Considers* that the examination of the Medium-term Outline Plan by the General Conference and the decisions adopted by it concerning the future programmes make unnecessary the preparation by the Director-General of the document on important modifications or innovations which was submitted previously to the Executive Board at the autumn session of the first year of the biennium, and that it is appropriate to discontinue it henceforth, it being understood that the Director-General shall continue to submit to the Board, at that session, his

1. doc. 17C/5.

2. doc. 17C/4.

3. Resolution adopted, on the report of the Programme Commission, at the thirty-ninth plenary meeting, on 14 November 1970.

forecasts concerning the main budgetary factors relevant to the preparation of the draft programme and budget for the next biennium;

2. *Invites* the Director-General to arrange for future Medium-term Outline Plans and Draft Programmes and Budgets to be prepared simultaneously by the Secretariat, to be forwarded to Member States at the same time, and to be presented at the same session of the Executive Board;
3. *Further invites* the Director-General to consider, in consultation with the Executive Board, the possibility of amalgamating these documents in a single document which would facilitate the study of the biennial programme proposals within the context of the six-year plan, it being understood that the considerations relating to the Medium-term Outline Plan would be set forth in separate and identified portions of each chapter, sub-chapter and section;
4. *Decides*, subject to any modifications that may become necessary as a result of the consultations recommended in paragraphs 1 and 3 above and that the Executive Board is authorized to approve, to adopt the following time-table for the preparation, presentation and examination of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1973-1974 (doc. 17C/5) and of the Medium-term Outline Plan for 1973-1978 (doc. 17C/4):
 - (a) *September-October 1972*. The Executive Board will examine the Director-General's forecast (which should be sent to members not later than 1 July) of the probable financial requirements of the Organization in 1973-74 arising from the recasting of the current programme and from the amortization of capital expenditure;
 - (b) *30 September 1971*. Final date for the receipt from Member States and Associate Members of suggestions concerning the Programme and Budget for 1973-1974 and the Outline Plan for 1973-78;
 - (c) *30 April 1972*. The Director-General will circulate to Member States, Associate Members and members of the Executive Board the Draft Programme and Budget for 1973-1974 (doc. 17C/5) and the Medium-term Outline Plan for 1973-1978 (doc. 17C/4), prepared in accordance with the directives laid down by the General Conference and taking into account his consultations with the Executive Board and the suggestions submitted in accordance with paragraph (b) above;
 - (d) *Mid-June 1972*. The Executive Board will examine the Director-General's Draft Programme and Budget, in accordance with Article V.B.5 (a) of the Constitution (Arts. 3.4 and 3.6, Financial Regulations) as well as his Medium-term Outline Plan, making recommendations on them which will be forwarded to Member States and Associate Members not later than 17 July;
 - (e) *1 August 1972*. Final date for the submission by Member States and Associate Members of proposals for amendments to the Draft Programme and Budget involving the undertaking of new activities or a substantial increase in budgetary expenditure (Rule 78A.1 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference); all such proposals will be communicated by the Director-General to Member States and Associate Members no later than 29 August;
 - (f) *5 September 1972*. Last day for the receipt of proposals for increases or decreases in the total budget ceiling, of amendments to the draft programme not involving new activities or substantial increases in expenditure, and of proposals concerning the Future Programme beyond the immediately following biennium;
 - (g) *17 October 1972*. Opening of the seventeenth session of the General Conference.

Form and structure of the draft programme and budget

43

*The General Conference,*¹

Having examined the Draft Programme and Budget for 1971-1972 (doc. 16C/5) and the comments and recommendations of the Executive Board concerning its form and structure (doc. 16C/6),
Sharing the satisfaction of the Executive Board at the way in which the Director-General has in the preparation of this document, implemented resolution 33.2 adopted at the fifteenth session of the General Conference, particularly by reducing its volume and by publishing an index,

Believing that certain further modifications would make the draft programme and budget of even greater value as a working instrument of the General Conference,

1. *Invites* the Director-General to continue his endeavours to reduce and simplify future draft programmes and budgets,
2. *Further invites* the Director-General to consider, in consultation with the Executive Board, the possibility of providing in his Draft Programme and Budget for 1973-1974 (doc. 17C/5), further information on the financial and administrative aspects of his proposals, without substantially increasing the cost of the document;
3. *Recommends* that, in future draft programmes and budgets, the Director-General should present the operating budget (Parts I to V and Part VII) and the investment budget (Part VI) in a way that would reflect the difference between these two types of expenditure, without prejudice to the clarity of the final recapitulations concerning the total appropriation and the total contributions of Member States.

Functions, responsibilities and methods of work of the organs of Unesco

44

*The General Conference,*²

Invites the Executive Board, having regard to the fact that the Organization now has a Medium-term Outline Plan and bearing in mind the relevant suggestions put forward during the general debate at the present session:

- (a) to reconsider the functions, responsibilities and methods of work of the organs of Unesco, with the aim of shortening the sessions of the General Conference as far as possible and of enabling it to concentrate even more on the innovations contained in the draft programme and budget and on the Medium-term Outline Plan submitted by the Director-General;
- (b) to consider likewise the changes in the Constitution and the regulations which may be entailed by the proposals it may put forward to this effect;
- (c) to submit a report thereon to the General Conference at its seventeenth session.

Methods of work of the Programme Commission and its subsidiary bodies

45

*The General Conference,*¹

1. *Having received* the report of the Programme Commission (doc. 16C/105),

Noting that a new method of discussion of the programme taking into account the reports on the

1. Resolution adopted, on the report of the Programme Commission, at the thirty-ninth plenary meeting, on 14 November 1970.

2. Resolution adopted at the thirty-ninth plenary meeting, on 14 November 1970.

past activities of the Organization (doc. 16C/3), the proposals for the following biennium (doc. 16C/5) and the Long-term Outline Plan (doc. 16C/4) has been proposed by the Executive Board for the rationalization of the work of the Programme Commission,

2. *Suggests* that, in the future, attention be concentrated on major programmes, proposed innovations, guide-lines and orientation on long-term plans;
2. *Expresses the hope* that draft resolutions submitted by Member States will henceforth deal with these matters rather than with details of the draft resolutions and work plans for the following biennium;
3. *Recommends* that the Programme Commission continue to review selected interdisciplinary projects;
4. *Expresses* its satisfaction with the functioning of the Resolutions Committee of the Programme Commission on the basis of the terms of reference set forth in paragraph 22 of document 16C/2 ;
5. *Invites* the Executive Board to help define the purpose and the place of the general debates in the Programme Commission and its Sub-Commissions as well as to study the advisability of establishing for each Sub-Commission of the Programme Commission a working group to draft the directives relating to the draft programme for the second and third biennia of the medium-term planning period.

Functions of the Legal Committee

46

*The General Conference,*¹

Having noted the comments and suggestions formulated by the Legal Committee in its eighth report (doc. 16C/104, Pt. II),

Believing it desirable to follow up the Committee's suggestions concerning the re-examination of its functions as defined in the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference,

1. *Decides* to place the following item on the agenda of the seventeenth session: 'Functions of the Legal Committee';
2. *Decides further* that the Legal Committee will consider this item and report to a plenary meeting of the General Conference for decision;
3. *Invites* the Director-General to prepare a study of the matter for the consideration of the General Conference;
4. *Draws the attention* of the Executive Board to the suggestion contained in Part 11, paragraph 7, of the eighth report of the Legal Committee concerning the distribution of agenda items among the different organs of the General Conference at its seventeenth session.

Use of Arabic as a working language

47

*The General Conference,*²

Recalling resolutions 17 and 34 adopted at its fourteenth and fifteenth sessions respectively,

Noting the report on the use of Arabic as a working language submitted by the Director-General in pursuance of 15C/Resolution 34 (doc. 16C/24),

Expressing its satisfaction with the measures taken by the Director-General to implement the decision of the General Conference on the use of Arabic as a working language,

1. Resolution adopted. on the report of the Legal Committee, at the thirty-seventh plenary meeting, on 13 November 1970.
2. Resolution adopted. on the report of the Administrative Commission, at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 6 November 1970.

Considering the general trend of the discussion in the Administrative Commission in support of giving Arabic the same status as the other four working languages,
Invites the Director-General, in order to ensure the introduction of the second stage of the use of Arabic as a working language at the eighteenth session of the General Conference:

- (a) to continue his reappraisal of the technical and financial measures necessary to give Arabic the same status as the other four languages defined as working languages by the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference;
- (b) to pursue his efforts to increase the efficiency of the process of translation from and into Arabic;
- (c) to consider the possibility of using any economies that may be made in administrative expenditure for the implementation of the second stage of using Arabic as a working language ;
- (d) to report to the Executive Board on the results of his studies with a view to presenting, in the Draft Programme and Budget for 1973-1974, the minimal additional expenses needed to introduce the second stage of the use of Arabic as a working language.

48

Utilization of Unesco resources

*The General Conference,*¹

Deeming it essential constantly to increase the effectiveness of the practical action of Unesco in the implementation of its programme and the rational utilization of its resources,

Sharing the concern which had been expressed by the Executive Board, when it examined the Draft Programme and Budget for 1971-1972 at its 84th session (see 84 EX/Dec., Item 5), over the excessive budgetary expenditure on staff remuneration and other administrative items,

Invites the Director-General to continue his efforts to reduce meetings and staff and, to this end:

- (a) to study the possibility of simplifying the structure of the Secretariat;
- (b) to consider the possibility of further reducing the total number of conferences and meetings planned for 1971-72 (doc. 16C/5, Appendix II), taking as criterion the extent to which each of those conferences and meetings furthers the attainment of the main purposes of the Organization and the execution of its programme for 1971-72;
- (c) to make every effort to reduce as much as possible the number of new posts, spreading the reduction in the total number of new posts evenly among the departments and services in the Secretariat, with due regard for the volume and importance of the programme activities entrusted to those departments and services for the 1971-72 period;
- (d) to use the budgetary resources thus released, within the approved budget for 1971-72, so as to make the implementation of the programme of the Organization for the biennium more effective.

1. Resolution adopted, on the report of the Programme and Administrative Commissions, at the thirty-ninth plenary meeting on 14 November 1970.

Application to Unesco of the recommendations of the United Nations *Ad Hoc* Committee of Experts to Examine the Finances of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies

49

The General Conference,

Having examined the report of the Director-General on the application to Unesco of the recommendations of the United Nations *Ad Hoc* Committee of Experts to Examine the Finances of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies (doc. 16C/25),

1. Notes the progress made since the previous report on the same subject, with particular appreciation for the Long-term Outline Plan presented by the Director-General for the period 1971-76;
2. *Requests* the Director-General to continue his efforts to prepare and implement the programmes and budgets of the Organization in future biennia in accordance with the relevant recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee;
3. *Further requests* the Director-General to submit to the General Conference at its seventeenth session a Medium-term Outline Plan for the next six years in accordance with resolutions 33.1 and 42 adopted by the General Conference at its fifteenth and sixteenth sessions respectively, taking into consideration the need for relating the work of the Organization to the strategy of the United Nations Second Development Decade;
4. *Invites* the Director-General to study the possibilities of further improving and strengthening the evaluation process in all of the Organization's activities and, by utilizing its results in programme formulation and execution, to make evaluation a more important element in the system of long-term planning, programme formulation and budget preparation;
5. *Invites* the Director-General to study, in consultation with the Executive Board, ways and means by which the Executive Board and the General Conference might be enabled to review the Organization's performance in terms of the cost effectiveness of its activities, in so far as they lend themselves to this form of assessment, as a supplement to the qualitative evaluation of selected projects;
6. *Invites* the Director-General to submit to the General Conference, at its seventeenth session, a progress report on the further implementation of the recommendations of the United Nations *Ad Hoc* Committee of Experts to Examine the Finances of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies.

X Seventeenth session of the General Conference

Place of the seventeenth session

- 50 *The General Conference,*¹
Having regard to Rules 2 and 3 of its Rules of Procedure,
Considering that, by the time limit laid down in Rule 3, no Member State had invited the General Conference to hold its seventeenth session on its territory,
Decides to hold its seventeenth session at the Headquarters of the Organization in Paris.

51 Membership of committees for the seventeenth session

On the report of the Nominations Committee, the General Conference, at its thirty-first plenary meeting, on 6 November 1970, elected the following Member States as members of the committees mentioned below until the close of the seventeenth session:

51.1 Headquarters Committee

Australia	Italy	Tunisia
Dominican Republic	Liberia	United Kingdom of
Finland	Netherlands	Great Britain and
France	Romania	Northern Ireland
Federal Republic of Germany	Somalia	United States of America
Iran	Sudan	

51.2 Legal Committee

Belgium	France	Union of Soviet Socialist
Brazil	Federal Republic of Germany	Republics
Bulgaria	Ghana	United Arab Republic
Canada	India	United Kingdom of
Czechoslovakia	Italy	Great Britain and
Denmark	Lebanon	Northern Ireland
Ecuador	Switzerland	United States of America
El Salvador	Syria	Republic of Viet-Nam

1. Resolution adopted at the thirty-ninth plenary meeting, on 14 November 1970.

B Convention and Recommendation adopted
by the General Conference at its sixteenth session

Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property¹

The General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, meeting in Paris from 12 October to 14 November 1970, at its sixteenth session,
Recalling the importance of the provisions contained in the Declaration of the Principles of International Cultural Co-operation, adopted by the General Conference at its fourteenth session,
Considering that the interchange of cultural property among nations for scientific, cultural and educational purposes increases the knowledge of the civilization of Man, enriches the cultural life of all peoples and inspires mutual respect and appreciation among nations,
Considering that cultural property constitutes one of the basic elements of civilization and national culture, and that its true value can be appreciated only in relation to the fullest possible information regarding its origin, history and traditional setting,
Considering that it is incumbent upon every State to protect the cultural property existing within its territory against the dangers of theft, clandestine excavation, and illicit export,
Considering that, to avert these dangers, it is essential for every State to become increasingly alive to the moral obligations to respect its own cultural heritage and that of all nations,
Considering that, as cultural institutions, museums, libraries and archives should ensure that their collections are built up in accordance with universally recognized moral principles,
Considering that the illicit import, export and transfer of ownership of cultural property is an obstacle to that understanding between nations which it is part of Unesco's mission to promote by recommending to interested States, international conventions to this end,
Considering that the protection of cultural heritage can be effective only if organized both nationally and internationally among States working in close co-operation,
Considering that the Unesco General Conference adopted a Recommendation to this effect in 1964,
Having before it further proposals on the means of prohibiting and preventing the illicit import, export and transfer of ownership of cultural property, a question which is on the agenda for the session as item 19,
Having decided, at its fifteenth session, that this question should be made the subject of an international convention,
Adopts this Convention on the fourteenth day of November 1970.

1. Adopted at the thirty-eighth plenary meeting, on 14 November 1970.

Article 1

For the purposes of this Convention, the term 'cultural property' means property which, on religious or secular grounds, is specifically designated by each State as being of importance for archaeology, prehistory, history, literature, art or science and which belongs to the following categories :

- (a) rare collections and specimens of fauna, flora, minerals and anatomy, and objects of palaeontological interest;
- (b) property relating to history, including the history of science and technology and military and social history, to the life of national leaders, thinkers, scientists and artists and to events of national importance ;
- (c) products of archaeological excavations (including regular and clandestine) or of archaeological discoveries;
- (d) elements of artistic or historical monuments or archaeological sites which have been dismembered;
- (e) antiquities more than one hundred years old, such as inscriptions, coins and engraved seals;
- (f) objects of ethnological interest;
- (g) property of artistic interest, such as:
 - (i) pictures, paintings and drawings produced entirely by hand on any support and in any material (excluding industrial designs and manufactured articles decorated by hand) ;
 - (ii) original works of statuary art and sculpture in any material;
 - (iii) original engravings, prints and lithographs;
 - (iv) original artistic assemblages and montages in any material ;
- (h) rare manuscripts and incunabula, old books, documents and publications of special interest (historical, artistic, scientific, literary, etc.) singly or in collections;
- (i) postage, revenue and similar stamps, singly or in collections;
- (j) archives, including sound, photographic and cinematographic archives ;
- (k) articles of furniture more than one hundred years old and old musical instruments.

Article 2

1. The States Parties to this Convention recognize that the illicit import, export and transfer of ownership of cultural property is one of the main causes of the impoverishment of the cultural heritage of the countries of origin of such property and that international co-operation constitutes one of the most efficient means of protecting each country's cultural property against all the dangers resulting therefrom.

2. To this end, the States Parties undertake to oppose such practices with the means at their disposal and particularly by removing their causes, putting a stop to current practices, and by helping to make the necessary reparations.

Article 3

The import, export or transfer of ownership of cultural property effected contrary to the provisions adopted under this Convention by the States Parties thereto, shall be illicit.

Article 4

The States Parties to this Convention recognize that for the purpose of the Convention property which belongs to the following categories forms part of the cultural heritage of each State:

- (a) Cultural property created by the individual or collective genius of nationals of the State concerned, and cultural property of importance to the State concerned created within the territory of that State by foreign nationals or stateless persons resident within such territory;
- (b) cultural property found within the national territory;
- (c) cultural property acquired by archaeological, ethnological or natural science missions, with the consent of the competent authorities of the country of origin of such property;
- (d) cultural property which has been the subject of a freely agreed exchange;
- (e) cultural property received as a gift or purchased legally with the consent of the competent authorities of the country of origin of such property.

Article 5

To ensure the protection of their cultural property against illicit import, export and transfer of ownership, the States Parties to this Convention undertake, as appropriate for each country, to set up within their territories one or more national services, where such services do not already exist, for the protection of the cultural heritage, with a qualified staff sufficient in number for the effective carrying out of the following functions:

- (a) contributing to the formation of draft laws and regulations designed to secure the protection of the cultural heritage and particularly prevention of the illicit import, export and transfer of ownership of important cultural property;
- (b) establishing and keeping up to date, on the basis of a national inventory of protected property, a list of important public and private cultural property whose export would constitute an appreciable impoverishment of the national cultural heritage;
- (c) promoting the development or the establishment of scientific and technical institutions (museums, libraries, archives, laboratories, workshops. . .) required to ensure the preservation and presentation of cultural property;
- (d) organizing the supervision of archaeological excavations, ensuring the preservation *in situ* of certain cultural property, and protecting certain areas reserved for future archaeological research ;
- (e) establishing, for the benefit of those concerned (curators, collectors, antique dealers, etc.) rules in conformity with the ethical principles set forth in this Convention; and taking steps to ensure the observance of those rules;
- (f) taking educational measures to stimulate and develop respect for the cultural heritage of all States, and spreading knowledge of the provisions of this Convention;
- (g) seeing that appropriate publicity is given to the disappearance of any items of cultural property.

Article 6

The States Parties to this Convention undertake:

- (a) to introduce an appropriate certificate in which the exporting State would specify that the export of the cultural property in question is authorized. The certificate should accompany all items of cultural property exported in accordance with the regulations;
- (b) to prohibit the exportation of cultural property from their territory unless accompanied by the above-mentioned export certificate ;
- (c) to publicize this prohibition by appropriate means, particularly among persons likely to export or import cultural property.

Article 7

The States Parties to this Convention undertake:

- (a) to take the necessary measures, consistent with national legislation, to prevent museums and similar institutions within their territories from acquiring cultural property originating in another State Party which has been illegally exported after entry into force of this Convention, in the States concerned. Whenever possible, to inform a State of origin Party to this Convention of an offer of such cultural property illegally removed from that State after the entry into force of this Convention in both States;
- (b) (i) to prohibit the import of cultural property stolen from a museum or a religious or secular public monument or similar institution in another State Party to this Convention after the entry into force of this Convention for the States concerned, provided that such property is documented as appertaining to the inventory of that institution;
- (ii) at the request of the State Party of origin, to take appropriate steps to recover and return any such cultural property imported after the entry into force of this Convention in both States concerned, provided, however, that the requesting State shall pay just compensation to an innocent purchaser or to a person who has valid title to that property. Requests for recovery and return shall be made through diplomatic offices. The requesting Party shall furnish, at its expense, the documentation and other evidence necessary to establish its claim for recovery and return. The Parties shall impose no customs duties or other charges upon cultural property returned pursuant to this Article. All expenses incident to the return and delivery of the cultural property shall be borne by the requesting Party.

Article 8

The States Parties to this Convention undertake to impose penalties or administrative sanctions on any person responsible for infringing the prohibitions referred to under Articles 6(b) and 7(b) above.

Article 9

Any State Party to this Convention whose cultural patrimony is in jeopardy from pillage of archaeological or ethnological materials may call upon other States Parties who are affected. The States Parties to this Convention undertake, in these circumstances, to participate in a concerted international effort to determine and to carry out the necessary concrete measures, including the control of exports and imports and international commerce in the specific materials concerned. Pending agreement each State concerned shall take provisional measures to the extent feasible to prevent irremediable injury to the cultural heritage of the requesting State.

Article 10

The States Parties to this Convention undertake:

- (a) to restrict by education, information and vigilance, movement of cultural property illegally removed from any State Party to this Convention and, as appropriate for each country, oblige antique dealers, subject to penal or administrative sanctions, to maintain a register recording the origin of each item of cultural property, names and addresses of the supplier, description and price of each item sold and to inform the purchaser of the cultural property of the export prohibition to which such property may be subject;
- (b) to endeavour by educational means to create and develop in the public mind a realization of the value of cultural property and the threat to the cultural heritage created by theft, clandestine excavations and illicit exports.

Article 11

The export and transfer of ownership of cultural property under compulsion arising directly or indirectly from the occupation of a country by a foreign power shall be regarded as illicit.

Article 12

The States Parties to this Convention shall respect the cultural heritage within the territories for the international relations of which they are responsible, and shall take all appropriate measures to prohibit and prevent the illicit import, export and transfer of ownership of cultural property in such territories.

Article 13

The States Parties to this Convention also undertake, consistent with the laws of each State:

- (a) to prevent by all appropriate means transfers of ownership of cultural property likely to promote the illicit import or export of such property;
- (b) to ensure that their competent services co-operate in facilitating the earliest possible restitution of illicitly exported cultural property to its rightful owner;
- (c) to admit actions for recovery of lost or stolen items of cultural property brought by or on behalf of the rightful owners;
- (d) to recognize the inalienable right of each State Party to this Convention to classify and declare certain cultural property as inalienable which should therefore *ipso facto* not be exported, and to facilitate recovery of such property by the State concerned in cases where it has been exported.

Article 14

In order to prevent illicit export and to meet the obligations arising from the implementation of this Convention, each State Party to the Convention should, as far as it is able, provide the national services responsible for the protection of its cultural heritage with an adequate budget and, if necessary, should set up a fund for this purpose.

Article 15

Nothing in this Convention shall prevent States Parties thereto from concluding special agreements among themselves or from continuing to implement agreements already concluded regarding the restitution of cultural property removed, whatever the reason, from its territory of origin, before the entry into force of this Convention for the States concerned.

Article 16

The States Parties to this Convention shall in their periodic reports submitted to the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on dates and in a manner to be determined by it, give information on the legislative and administrative provisions which they have adopted and other action which they have taken for the application of this Convention, together with details of the experience acquired in this field.

Article 17

1. The States Parties to this Convention may call on the technical assistance of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, particularly as regards :
 - (a) information and education;
 - (b) consultation and expert advice;
 - (c) co-ordination and good offices.
2. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization may, on its own initiative conduct research and publish studies on matters relevant to the illicit movement of cultural property.
3. To this end, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization may also call on the co-operation of any competent non-governmental organization.
4. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization may, on its own initiative, make proposals to States Parties to this Convention for its implementation.
5. At the request of at least two States Parties to this Convention which are engaged in a dispute over its implementation, Unesco may extend its good offices to reach a settlement between them.

Article 18

This Convention is drawn up in English, French, Russian and Spanish, the four texts being equally authoritative.

Article 19

1. This Convention shall be subject to ratification or acceptance by States members of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in accordance with their respective constitutional procedures.
2. The instruments of ratification or acceptance shall be deposited with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Article 20

1. This Convention shall be open to accession by all States not members of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization which are invited to accede to it by the Executive Board of the Organization.
2. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Article 21

This Convention shall enter into force three months after the date of the deposit of the third instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession, but only with respect to those States which have deposited their respective instruments on or before that date. It shall enter into force with respect to any other State three months after the deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession.

Article 22

The States Parties to this Convention recognize that the Convention is applicable not only to their metropolitan territories but also to all territories for the international relations of which they are responsible; they undertake to consult, if necessary, the governments or other competent authorities of these territories on or before ratification, acceptance or accession with a view to securing the application of the Convention to those territories, and to notify the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization of the territories to which it is applied, the notification to take effect three months after the date of its receipt.

Article 23

1. Each State Party to this Convention may denounce the Convention on its own behalf or on behalf of any territory for whose international relations it is responsible.
2. The denunciation shall be notified by an instrument in writing, deposited with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
3. The denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the receipt of the instrument of denunciation.

Article 24

The Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization shall inform the States members of the Organization, the States not members of the Organization which are referred to in Article 20, as well as the United Nations, of the deposit of all the instruments of ratification, acceptance and accession provided for in Articles 19 and 20, and of the notifications and denunciations provided for in Articles 22 and 23 respectively.

Article 25

1. This Convention may be revised by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Any such revision shall, however, bind only the States which shall become Parties to the revising convention.
2. If the General Conference should adopt a new convention revising this Convention in whole or in part, then, unless the new convention otherwise provides, this Convention shall cease to be open to ratification, acceptance or accession, as from the date on which the new revising convention enters into force.

Article 26

In conformity with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations, this Convention shall be registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations at the request of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Library Statistics¹

The General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, at its sixteenth session, held in Paris from 12 October to 14 November 1970,

Considering that, by virtue of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution, it is for the Organization to draw up and adopt instruments for the international regulation of questions falling within its competence,

Considering that Article VIII of the Constitution provides that 'each Member State shall report periodically to the Organization, in a manner to be determined by the General Conference, on its laws, regulations and statistics relating to educational, scientific and cultural life and institutions, and on the action taken upon the recommendations and conventions referred to in Article IV, paragraph 4',

Convinced that library statistics provide essential information on the influence of each type of library and thus facilitate the planning of library development,

Convinced that it is highly desirable for the national authorities responsible for collecting and communicating library statistics to be guided by certain standards in the matter of definitions, classifications and presentation, in order to improve the international comparability of such statistics,

Having before it, as item 20 of the agenda of the session, proposals concerning the international standardization of library statistics,

Having decided at its fifteenth session that these proposals should be incorporated in an international instrument, to take the form of a recommendation to Member States,

Adopts the present recommendation this thirteenth day of November 1970:

The General Conference recommends, with a view to the compilation of international statistics, that Member States apply the following provisions concerning definitions, classifications and presentation of library statistics, by adopting measures, in the form of a national law or otherwise, to give effect, within the territories under their jurisdiction, to the standards and principles formulated in the present recommendation.

The General Conference recommends that Member States bring the present recommendation to the attention of authorities and services responsible for collecting and communicating library statistics.

1. Adopted at the thirty-sixth plenary meeting, on 13 November 1970.

Convention and Recommendation adopted by the General Conference at its sixteenth session

The General Conference recommends that Member States forward to it, by the dates and in the form which it shall prescribe, reports concerning action taken by them upon the present recommendation.

I. Scope and definitions

Scope

1. The statistics referred to in the present recommendation should cover libraries, as defined in paragraph 2(a) below, located in a particular country.

Definitions

2. In compiling the statistics referred to in the present recommendation, the following definitions should be used:
 - (a) *Library*: irrespective of its title, any organized collection of printed books and periodicals or of any other graphic or audio-visual materials, and the services of a staff to provide and facilitate the use of such materials as are required to meet the informational, research, educational or recreational needs of its users.
 - (b) (i) *Administrative unit*: any independent library, or a group of libraries, under a single director or a single administration.
(ii) *Service point*: any library at which is provided in separate quarters a service for users, whether it is an independent library or is part of a larger administrative unit. Independent libraries, central libraries and branch libraries (both static and mobile-library vans, ship libraries, train libraries) are considered as service points provided that they serve their users directly. The point at which library vans stop are not counted as service points.
 - (c) *Collection*: all library materials provided by the library for its users.
 - (d) *Annual additions*: all materials added to collections during the year whether by purchase, donation, exchange or any other method.
 - (e) The term *printed* covers all methods of reproduction whatever their nature, with the exception of microprinting.
 - (f) *Periodicals*: publications constituting one issue in a continuous series under the same title published at regular or irregular intervals, over an indefinite period, individual issues in the series being numbered consecutively or each issue being dated. Newspapers as well as publications appearing annually or less frequently are included in the definition.
 - (g) *Title*: a term used to describe a printed item which forms a separate whole, whether issued in one or several volumes.
 - (h) *Volume*: a physical unit of any printed or manuscript work contained in one binding or portfolio.
 - (i) *Library user*: a person utilizing the services of the library.
 - (j) *Registered borrower*: a person registered with a library in order to borrow the materials of the collection for use outside the library.
 - (k) *Ordinary expenditure*: expenditure incurred in the running of the library. Within this total the following only are shown separately:
 - (i) *Employees*: the total amount of money spent on salaries and wages, allowances and other related costs.
 - (ii) *Acquisitions*: the cost of all items (printed, manuscript and audio-visual materials) added to the library.

- (1) *Capital expenditure*: expenditure which results in the acquisition of or addition to fixed assets, e.g. building sites, new buildings and additions, equipment (including initial book stocks and furnishings for new and extended buildings). Within this total the following are shown separately :
 - (i) *Sites and buildings*: expenditure for the acquisition of or addition to building sites, new buildings, and extensions;
 - (ii) *Other capital expenditure*.
- (m) *Trained librarians*: all persons employed in libraries who have received a general training in librarianship or information science. The training may be by formal methods or by means of an extended period of work in a library under supervision.

II. Classification of libraries

- 3. Each of the libraries covered by the definition set out in paragraph 2(a) above should be classified in the following categories and sub-categories:
 - (a) *National libraries*: libraries which, irrespective of their title, are responsible for acquiring and conserving copies of all significant publications published in the country and functioning as a 'deposit' library, either by law or under other arrangements. They will also normally perform some of the following functions : produce a national bibliography; hold and keep up to date a large and representative collection of foreign literature including books about the country; act as a national bibliographical information centre; compile union catalogues; publish the retrospective national bibliography. Libraries which may be called 'national' but whose functions do not correspond to the above definition should not be placed in the 'national libraries' category.
 - (b) *Libraries Of institutions Of higher education*: those primarily serving students and teachers in universities and other institutions of education at the third level. They may be open to the general public as well. A distinction should be made between:
 - (i) the main or central university library, or a group of libraries which may be located separately but having one and the same director;
 - (ii) libraries attached to university institutes or departments but which are not under the direction of or administered by the main or central university library;
 - (iii) libraries attached to institutions of higher education which are not part of a university.
 - (c) *Other major non-specialized libraries*: non-specialized libraries of a learned character which are neither libraries of institutions of higher education nor national libraries, though they may fulfil the functions of a national library for a specified geographical area.
 - (d) *School libraries*: those attached to all types of schools below the level of education at the third level and serving primarily the pupils and teachers of such schools, even though they may also be open to the general public. Separate collections for the use of several classes in the same school should be regarded as a single library, which should be counted as an administrative unit and as a service point.
 - (e) *Special libraries*: those maintained by an association, government service, parliament, research institution (excluding university institutes), learned society, professional association, museum, business firm, industrial enterprise, chamber of commerce, etc., or other organized group, the greater part of their collections being in a specific field or subject, e.g. natural sciences, social sciences, agriculture, chemistry, medicine, economics, engineering, law, history. A distinction should be made between:
 - (i) libraries which provide materials and services to all members of the public who need them; and

- (ii) those libraries whose collections and services are for the most part designed to provide for the information needs of their primary users, even if in some cases they serve the information needs of specialists outside the group responsible for their maintenance.
- (f) *Public (or popular) libraries*: those which serve the population of a community or region free of charge or for a nominal fee; they may serve the general public or special categories of users such as children, members of the armed forces, hospital patients, prisoners, workers and employees. A distinction should be made between:
 - (i) public libraries proper, i.e. those libraries receiving financial support, in whole or in large part, from the public authorities (municipal or regional libraries) ; and
 - (ii) libraries financed from private sources.
- 4. Each library should appear in one only of the categories mentioned in paragraph 3, according to its primary function.
- 5. School and public libraries considered to be 'administrative units' should, in addition, be classified in one of the following groups, according to the size of their collections. The size of collections should cover only printed materials and manuscripts:
 - (a) *Public libraries*:
 - (i) up to 2,000 volumes;
 - (ii) from 2,001 to 5,000 volumes;
 - (iii) from 5,001 to 10,000 volumes;
 - (iv) more than 10,000 volumes.
 - (b) *School libraries*:
 - (i) up to 2,000 volumes;
 - (ii) from 2,001 to 5,000 volumes;
 - (iii) more than 5,000 volumes.

III. Reporting of statistical data

- 6. Statistics referred to in the present recommendation should be drawn up at regular intervals of three years. The information given should be presented in conformity with the provisions of paragraphs 2 to 5. Attention should be drawn to any differences between the definitions and classifications contained in this recommendation and those customarily used at the national level.
- 7. Library statistics should, unless otherwise stated, cover the following types of data. Data referring to a period should cover the year in question, and not the interval between two successive surveys.
 - (a) *Number of libraries*:
 - (i) administrative units;
 - (ii) service points: static, mobile.
 - (b) *Population served*:
 - (i) by public libraries as defined in paragraph 3(f)(i), i.e. the total number of inhabitants in the districts served by public libraries;
 - (ii) by school libraries, i.e. the total number of pupils and teachers in primary and secondary schools provided with school library services;
 - (iii) by libraries in institutions of higher education, i.e. the total number of students, faculty and staff eligible to use the services of libraries in universities and other institutions of higher education at the third level.
 - (c) *Collections*: information concerning library collections should cover only the following documents available to users and including an allowance for material on loan:

- (i) books and periodicals by metres of occupied shelves and volumes;
 - (ii) manuscripts by metres of occupied shelves and volumes;
 - (iii) microforms of books, periodicals and manuscripts: (a) microfilms by number of rolls;
(b) other microforms by number of physical units.
- (d) *Additions*: statistics relating to additions to collections should cover the following materials only :
- (i) books by titles and volumes;
 - (ii) manuscripts by number of units catalogued;
 - (iii) microforms of books and manuscripts: (a) microfilms counted by number of rolls;
(b) other microforms counted by number of physical units.
- (e) *Number of current periodical titles*: i.e. number of titles received by the library during the year.
- (f) *Number of registered borrowers*: only borrowers registered for the specified year should be counted. The number of registered borrowers should not be counted in the case of special libraries.
- (g) *Number of works loaned out and copies supplied in place of loans*:
- (i) books, periodicals and manuscripts loaned, counted by number of volumes;
 - (ii) copies produced to take the place of original materials, counted by number of volumes copied.
- (h) *Inter-library lending within the country*: only loans between separate administrative units should be counted :
- Items issued*:
- (i) books, periodicals and manuscripts counted by the number of volumes;
 - (ii) copies produced to take the place of original materials, counted by number of volumes copied.
- (i) *Inter-library lending at the international level*:
- (i) *Items issued to other countries*: (a) books, periodicals and manuscripts, counted by the number of volumes; (b) copies produced to take the place of original materials, counted by the number of volumes copied.
 - (ii) *Items received from other countries*: (a) books, periodicals and manuscripts counted by the number of volumes; (b) copies received in place of original materials counted by number of volumes copied.
- (j) *Photo and other copies*: Copies produced by libraries for their users (excluding those made by coin-operated copying machines installed on library premises) and those designed to take the place of original materials in inter-library lending should be counted as follows:
- (i) paper copies by number of sheets ;
 - (ii) microfilms by number of frames;
 - (iii) microfiches individually.
- (k) *Ordinary expenditure*:
- (i) total;
 - (ii) employees;
 - (iii) acquisitions.
- (l) *Capital expenditure*:
- (i) total;
 - (ii) building sites and buildings;
 - (iii) other.
- (m) *Library employees*:
- (i) total number of employees : full-time; part-time, counted in full-time equivalents.
 - (ii) trained librarians holding an official diploma in librarianship: full-time; part-time, counted in full-time equivalents.

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- (iii) trained librarians who have received their training in the form of an extended period of work in a library under supervision: full-time; part-time, counted in full-time equivalents.

C Action taken by Member States in pursuance of the Recommendation adopted by the General Conference at its fifteenth session

General report on the initial reports by Member States on action taken by them upon the Recommendation adopted by the General Conference at its fifteenth session¹

Introduction

1. Article VIII of the Constitution of Unesco requires that each Member State shall report periodically to the Organization ' . . . on the action taken upon the recommendations and conventions referred to in Article IV, paragraph 4' . According to the latter, each of the Member States shall submit recommendations or conventions adopted by the General Conference to its competent authorities within a period of one year from the close of the session of the General Conference at which they were adopted.
2. Article 16 of the Rules of Procedure concerning Recommendations to Member States and International Conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution states that the periodical reports called for by the Constitution shall be 'special' reports, additional to the general annual reports, and that initial special reports relating to any convention or recommendation adopted shall be transmitted not less than two months prior to the first ordinary session of the General Conference following that at which such recommendation or convention was adopted. These Rules of Procedure also stipulate in Article 18 that, at that session, the General Conference shall consider these initial special reports and embody its comments in one or more general reports, which it shall prepare at such times as it may deem appropriate.
3. In application of the foregoing provisions, the General Conference was called upon to consider, at its sixteenth session, the initial special reports submitted by Member States on action taken by them upon the recommendation adopted by the General Conference at its fifteenth session, namely: Recommendation concerning the Preservation of Cultural Property Endangered by Public or Private Works (15C/Res., Pt. B).
4. In accordance with resolution 12.2 adopted by the General Conference at its fifteenth session, the Legal Committee, whose functions as defined in Rule 32 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference had been enlarged to that effect, was entrusted with the examination of these initial special reports. The Committee had before it document 16C/16 and Add. 1 and Corr., Add. 2 and Add. 3 which, pursuant to the authorization of the General Conference at its fifteenth session (15C/Res., Pt. C.II, General Report, para. 24), reproduced only such

1. Report prepared by the General Conference at its sixteenth session, in accordance with Article 18 of the Rules of Procedure concerning Recommendations to Member States and International Conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution.

information as relates to sub-paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of paragraph (4) of resolution 50 adopted at its tenth session (see para. 14 below).

5. Acting on the report of the Legal Committee (doc. 16C/98), the General Conference, pursuant to Article 18 of the Rules of Procedure concerning Recommendations to Member States and International Conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4' of the Constitution, has embodied in this general report the comments given hereunder.

Comments of the General Conference

6. Certified true copies of the recommendations adopted by the General Conference at its fifteenth session were transmitted to Member States by a circular letter (doc. CL/1991) dated 31 January 1969. In that letter, the Director-General recalled the provisions of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution, which makes it obligatory for Member States to submit the recommendation to their 'competent authorities' within a specified period, as well as the definition of the term 'competent authorities' adopted by the General Conference at its twelfth session on the basis of the opinion given by the Legal Committee.
7. In order to make it easier for Member States to prepare the initial special reports, the General Conference, at its thirteenth session had instructed the Director-General to prepare for the benefit of Member States a document bringing together 'the various provisions of the Constitution and the regulations applicable, together with the other suggestions that the General Conference itself has found it necessary to formulate, at its earlier sessions, concerning the submission of conventions and recommendations to the competent authorities'. In accordance with the instructions of the General Conference, the document prepared by the Director-General pursuant to this decision was duly brought up to date and transmitted to Member States by the circular letter mentioned in paragraph 6 above. This document is entitled 'Memorandum concerning the Obligation to Submit Conventions and Recommendations Adopted by the General Conference to the "Competent Authorities" and the Submission of Initial Special Reports on the Action Taken upon these Conventions and Recommendations'.
8. Member States were subsequently invited by circular letter (doc. CL/2074), dated 4 February 1970, to send within the allotted time, i.e. before 12 August 1970, an initial special report on the action taken by them upon the recommendation adopted by the General Conference at its fifteenth session. A reminder was sent to them by circular letter (doc. CL/2096) dated 29 July 1970.
9. The General Conference notes with satisfaction that thirty-four reports have been received by the Secretariat on the recommendation adopted at the fifteenth session.
10. This figure, however, shows that a considerable proportion of Member States have still not transmitted to the Organization the reports required by the Constitution and the Rules of Procedure.
11. The General Conference cannot but regret this fact. It feels obliged to stress once again the importance of the reports procedure and the decisive part which this procedure should play in the supervision of the application of the standards established by the conventions and recommendations adopted by the General Conference. Indeed, until all Member States have submitted their initial special reports, the General Conference will not be in a position to know whether the States which have not submitted reports have or have not discharged their constitutional obligation to submit the recommendations adopted by the General Conference to their 'competent authorities', or whether they discharged this obligation within the prescribed time limit.

12. The General Conference, at its twelfth session, had already stressed the great importance of 'all Member States fulfilling the twofold obligation laid on them by the Constitution with regard to conventions and recommendations adopted by the General Conference: first, the obligation to submit these instruments to the competent authorities within a year from the close of the General Conference and, second, the obligation to report periodically on the action taken upon these instruments' (doc. 12C/Res., Pt. C, General Report, para. 14).
13. The General Conference, at its eleventh session, had already defined the role of these provisions of the Constitution:

'Essentially indeed it is the operation of these two provisions of the Constitution which, on the one hand, ensures the widest possible implementation and application of the instruments adopted and, on the other hand, enables the General Conference-and hence Member States themselves-to assess the effectiveness of the Organization's regulatory action in the past and to determine the direction of its future regulatory action' (doc. 11C/Res., Pt. C, General Report, para. 10).
14. So far as the form and substance of the reports are concerned, the General Conference notes that the majority of reporting States endeavoured to comply with the suggestions made by the General Conference at its tenth session. In resolution 50, Member States were invited, when submitting an initial special report, to include in that report, as far as possible, information on the following:
 - '(a) whether the convention or recommendation has been submitted to the competent national authority or authorities in accordance with Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution and Article I of the Rules of Procedure concerning Recommendations to Member States and International Conventions;
 - '(b) the name of the competent authority or authorities in the reporting State;
 - '(c) whether such authority or authorities have taken any steps to give effect to the convention or recommendation;
 - '(d) the nature of such steps.'
15. With regard to sub-paragraph (a), the General Conference recalls that, at its twelfth session, on the report of its Reports Committee, it approved the opinion expressed by its Legal Committee concerning the interpretation of the words 'competent authorities' employed in Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution and repeated in the above-mentioned resolution 50 (doc. 12C/Res., Pt. C, General Report, para. 19). This opinion was expressed as follows:

'The competent authorities, in the meaning of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution, are those empowered, under the Constitution or the laws of each Member State, to enact the laws, issue the regulations or take any other measures necessary to give effect to conventions or recommendations. It is for the government of each Member State to specify and to indicate those authorities which are competent in respect of each convention and recommendation' (doc. 12C/Res., Pt. E, Annex III, Fourth Report of the Legal Committee, para. 53).
16. At its thirteenth session, the General Conference further stipulated that 'a distinction should, in this context, be drawn between the authorities which are competent to "enact" laws or "issue" regulations, on the one hand, and the government departments responsible for studying or preparing the laws or regulations which may be enacted or issued by those authorities and for submitting appropriate proposals to them, on the other. The definition adopted by the General Conference at its previous session shows clearly that the constitutional obligation laid down in Article IV, paragraph 4, relates to the former and not to the latter' (doc. 13C/Res., Pt. C, General Report, para. 18).
17. The General Conference also feels it desirable to point out once again that the obligation to submit the instruments adopted by the General Conference to the 'competent authorities' is incumbent on all Member States and, consequently, on those among these States which

have been unable to declare themselves in favour of the adoption of the instrument concerned, even though they might consider it desirable not to ratify or accept a convention or give effect to the provisions of a recommendation (doc. 14C/Res., Pt. A.X, Annex, General Report, para. 17).

18. The General Conference, at its twelfth session, drew attention to the distinction to be drawn between the obligation to submit an instrument to the competent authorities, on the one hand, and the ratification of a convention or the acceptance of a recommendation, on the other. The submission to the competent authorities does not imply that conventions should necessarily be ratified or that recommendations should be accepted in their entirety. On the other hand, it is incumbent on Member States to submit *all* recommendations and conventions *without exception* to the competent authorities, even if measures of ratification or acceptance are not contemplated in a particular case (doc. 12C/Res.' Pt. C, General Report, para. 18).
19. Although 'submission' is a general obligation imposed by the Constitution, this obligation does not mean that the ratification or acceptance of a convention or the application of a recommendation must be proposed to the 'competent authorities'; the governments enjoy full freedom, in this matter, with regard to the nature of the proposals they deem fit to make (doc. 14C/Res., Pt. A.X, Annex, General Report, para. 19).
20. The General Conference notes, as at its previous sessions, that some Member States, though not specifically replying to the questions set out in resolution 50, referred to in paragraph 14 above, included in their reports detailed accounts of the situation in their countries with regard to the subject of the recommendations. While acknowledging the usefulness of these accounts, the General Conference again asks Member States to include precise information, in their initial special reports, on the points mentioned in resolution 50 (doc. 13C/Res., Pt. C, General Report, para. 15).
21. In accordance with the provisions of Article 19 of the Rules of Procedure concerning Recommendations to Member States and International Conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution, this general report will be transmitted by the Director-General of Unesco to the Member States of the Organization, to the United Nations and to the National Commissions of Member States.

D Annex

List of officers elected at the sixteenth session of the General Conference

The following are the elected officers of the sixteenth session of the General Conference:

President of the General Conference

H.E. Dr. Atilio Dell'Oro Maini (Argentina).

Vice-Presidents of the General Conference

Heads of the delegations of: Canada, Ecuador, France, Federal Republic of Germany, India, Jamaica, Japan, Madagascar, Nigeria, Tanzania, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Committee on items 9 and 10

Chairman: H.E. Professor V. K. R. V. Rao (India).

Programme Commission

Chairman: H.E. Dr. Fuad Sarruf (Lebanon).
Vice-Chairmen: H.E. Mr. K. Arianayagam (Malaysia), H.E. Dr. Alberto Wagner de Reyna (Peru), Dr. K. M. Sape (Ghana), Mr. Jan Szczepanski (Poland), Mr. Arne Okkenhaug (Norway).
Rapporteur: Mr. George Strasser (Netherlands).
Assistant Rapporteur: H.E. Dr. Abdul-Aziz Al-Bassam (Iraq).

Sub-Commission I (Education)

Chairman: H.E. Mr. K. ' Arianayagam (Malaysia).
Vice-Chairmen : Professor Vladimir Topentcharov (Bulgaria), H.E. Mr. Alioune Sene (Senegal), Dr. Ralph Romain (Trinidad and Tobago).
Rapporteur: Mr. Bernard Clergerie (France).

Sub-Commission II (Natural Sciences)

Chairman: Dr. K. M. Sape (Ghana).
Vice-Chairmen: Dr. Alberto Ospina (Colombia), Dr. Al Tohamy Abdel Rahman Moussa (United Arab Republic), Professor Vladimir Zoubek (Czechoslovakia).
Rapporteur: Dr. Kamaluddin Ahmad (Pakistan).

Sub-Commission III (Social Sciences, Human Sciences and Culture)

Chairman: Professor Jan Szczepanski (Poland).
Vice-Chairmen : Mrs. Jacqueline Wynter (Jamaica), H.E. Mr. Shardul S. Rana (Nepal), H.E. Dr. F. N'Sougan Agblemagnon (Togo).
Rapporteur: Mr. David W. Bartlett (Canada).

Sub-Commission IV (Communication)

Chairman: Mr. Ame Okkenhaug (Norway).
Vice-Chairmen: Mr. Ivan Boldizsar (Hungary), Mrs. Mercedes Cabrera (Mexico), Mr. Chavala Sukumalanandana (Thailand).
Rapporteur: Mr. Horace Awori (Uganda).

Resolutions Committee

Chairman: H.E. Dr. Alberto Wagner de Reyna (Peru).
Vice-Chairman: Mr. Marcel Florkin (Belgium).

Administrative Commission

Chairman: Professor Ilmo Hela (Finland).
Vice-Chairmen: Mr. H. M. Misginna (Ethiopia), Mr. N. Rechetniak (Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic), Mr. Diego Valenzuela (Chile).

Annex

Rapporteur: Mr. M. G. Kayuza (Tanzania).
Assistant Rapporteur: Mr. Charles Hummel (Switzerland).

Credentials Committee

Chairman: H.E. Mr. Jerome Okinda (Gabon).
Acting Chairman: Mr. Jean-Felix Oyoue (Gabon).

Nominations Committee

Chairman: H.E. Mr. Tooryalay Etemadi (Afghanistan).
Vice-Chairmen: Austria, Peru, Tunisia.

Legal Committee

Chairman: Professor Jean Baugniet (Belgium).
Vice-Chairmen: Mr. Yordan Golemanov (Bulgaria),
Dr. Ahmed F. Sourour (United Arab Republic).
Rapporteur: Dr. E. Pouchpa Dass (India).

Headquarters Committee

Chairman: H.E. Mr. Valentin Lipatti (Romania).
Vice-Chairmen : H.E. Mr. Luis Moreno-Salcedo (Philippines), H.E. Mr. Rafik Said (Tunisia).