

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC
AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

RECORDS
OF THE
GENERAL
CONFERENCE

Tenth Session
Paris 1958

RESOLUTIONS

UNESCO

Published in 1959 by the United Nations Educational,
Scientific and Cultural Organization, Place de Fontenoy, Paris 7e
Printed by Firmin-Didot et C^{ie}

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NOTE ON NUMBERING OF RESOLUTIONS

The resolutions, including resolutions of the programme for 1959-60, have been numbered serially. It is recommended that references to resolutions should be made in one of the following forms:

'Resolution 2.43 adopted by the General Conference at its tenth session', or
'(IOC /Resolution 2.43)'.

A. RESOLUTIONS

I. ORGANIZATION OF THE SESSION, ADMISSION OF ASSOCIATE MEMBERS, ELECTIONS TO THE EXECUTIVE BOARD AND APPOINTMENT OF THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL

0.1 Credentials

The General Conference, at its first plenary meeting, held on 4 November 1958, set up the Credentials Committee, consisting of representatives of the following States: Chile, France, Haiti, Iraq, Poland, Thailand, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom and United States of America. The chairman of the committee was Mr. Oscar Fuentes Pantoja (Chile).

On the report of the Credentials Committee, the General Conference at its second plenary meeting, 5 November 1955, and its nineteenth plenary meeting, 2 December 1958, recognized as valid the credentials of:

(a) The delegations of the following Member States:

Afghanistan	Ethiopia	Mexico
Albania	Finland	Monaco
Argentina	France	Morocco
Australia	Federal Republic	Netherlands
Austria	of Germany	New Zealand
Belgium	Ghana	Nicaragua
Bolivia	Greece	Norway
Brazil	Guatemala	Pakistan
Bulgaria	Haiti	Panama
Burma	Honduras	Paraguay
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	India	Peru
Cambodia	Indonesia	Philippines
Canada	Iran	Poland
Ceylon	Iraq	Rumania
Chile	Israel	Spain
China	Italy	Sudan
Colombia	Japan	Sweden
Costa Rica	Jordan	Switzerland
Cuba	Korea	Thailand
Czechoslovakia	Laos	Tunisia
Denmark	Lebanon	Turkey
Dominican Republic	Liberia	Ukrainian Soviet-Socialist Republic
Ecuador	Libya	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
El Salvador	Luxembourg	
	Federation of Malaya	

United Arab Republic
United Kingdom
United States of America

Uruguay
Venezuela

Viet-Nam
Yugoslavia

- (b) The delegations of the following Associate Members: Federations of the West Indies, Kuwait, Nigeria, Trust Territory of Somaliland.
- (c) The observers from the following non-Member States: Holy See, Ireland.
- The General Conference also adopted, on the report of the Credentials Committee, at its second plenary meeting, 5 November 1958, the following resolution:

The General Conference

- [1] *Decides* not to consider, at its tenth session, any proposals to exclude the representatives of the Government of the Republic of China or to seat representatives of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China;
- [2] *Decides* to reject the objection made to the credentials of the representatives of the Republic of China.

The General Conference also decided, in accordance with paragraphs 6 and 7 of the first report of the Credentials Committee, to take no decision regarding the credentials submitted by the delegation of the Hungarian People's Republic, although that did not signify the invalidation of the credentials of that delegation, which could take part provisionally in the work of the General Conference, with the same rights as other duly accredited representatives, in accordance with Rule 24 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference.

0.2 Right to Vote of Bolivia and China ¹

The General Conference

Considering the provisions of Article IV.8(b) and (c) of the Constitution,
Decides to permit the delegation of China to vote during the tenth session of the General Conference.

At its thirteenth plenary meeting, 12 November 1958, the General Conference decided to permit the delegation of Bolivia to exercise the right to vote during the tenth session of the General Conference, in accordance with the provisions of Article IV.8(c) of the Constitution.

0.3 Adoption of the Agenda and Organization of the Work of the Session

The General Conference, at its third plenary meeting, on 5 November 1958, adopted the revised agenda prepared by the Executive Board (doc. 10C/1 Rev.). It referred to the General Committee of the Conference for study the request by the United States of America that item 23 of the agenda, 'Representation of China in Unesco', be deleted.

At its fifth plenary meeting, on 6 November 1958, the General Conference decided,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission: tenth plenary meeting, 10 November 1958.

on the recommendation of the General Committee, not to include in its agenda the item: 'Representation of China in Unesco'.

At the same plenary meeting, the General Conference decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee and in accordance with the provisions of Rule 14(2) of the Rules of Procedure, to include in the agenda the following item, proposed by the United Kingdom: 'Admission of the State of Singapore to associate membership of Unesco'.

At the same plenary meeting, the General Conference approved, on the recommendation of the General Committee, the plan of organization of the work of the session proposed by the Executive Board (docs. 10C /14 and 10C /14 Corr.), and referred to the Programme Commission document 10C /49 concerning the organization of the work of that commission and of its working parties.

0.4 Composition of the General Committee

Having regard to the proposals submitted by the Nominations Committee, the General Conference at its third plenary meeting, on 5 November 1958, elected the officers comprising the General Committee, as follows:

President of the General Conference: H.E. Mr. Jean Berthoin (France)

Vice-presidents : H.E. Mr. Alfredo Calcagno (Argentina); H.E. Mr. Karl Heinrich Knappstein (Federal Republic of Germany); Mr. Juan Miguel Mejia (Honduras); Mr. Moshe Avidor (Israel); Mr. Tamon Maeda (Japan); Mr. Mohamed El Fasi (Morocco); Mr. A. K. Brohi (Pakistan); Mr. Atanase Joja (Rumania); H.E. Mr. Jesus Rubio y Garcia-Mina (Spain); Mr. A. N. Kuznetsov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics); Sir Edward Boyle (United Kingdom); Mr. Maxwell M. Rabb (United States of America).

Chairman of the Programme Commission: Mr. Clarence E. Beeby (New Zealand).

Chairman of the Administrative Commission: Mr. Jean Bagniet (Belgium).

Chairman of the Credentials Committee: Mr. Oscar Fuentes Pantoja (Chile).

Chairman of the Nominations Committee : Mr. Nathaniel V. Massaquoi (Liberia).

Chairman of the Legal Committee: Mr. G. C. Chatterjee (India).

Chairman of the Reports Committee: Mr. Bedrettin Tuncel (Turkey).

Chairman of the Headquarters Committee: H.E. Mr. C. Parra Perez (Venezuela).

0.5 Admission of Associate Members

0.51 Admission of Kuwait to Associate Membership of the Organization ¹

The General Conference

Considering Article II, paragraph 3, of the Constitution,

Considering the request presented on 30 April 1958 by the Government of the United Kingdom,

Decides to admit Kuwait to associate membership of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

1. Resolution adopted at the fourth plenary meeting, 6 November 1958.

- 0.52 Admission of the Federation of the West Indies to Associate Membership of the Organization

The General Conference

Considering Article II, paragraph 3, of the Constitution,

Considering the request presented on 22 August 1958 by the Government of the United Kingdom,

Decides to admit the Federation of the West Indies to associate membership of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

- 0.53 Admission of the Trust Territory of Somaliland under Italian Administration to Associate Membership of the Organization ¹

The General Conference

Considering Article II, paragraph 3, of the Constitution,

Considering the request presented on 22 September 1958 by the Government of Italy,

Decides to admit the Trust Territory of Somaliland under Italian administration to associate membership of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

- 0.54 Admission of the State of Singapore to Associate Membership of the Organization ²

The General Conference

Having considered the communication received from the Government of the United Kingdom concerning the change in the composition of the Malaya/British Borneo Group and the prospective change in status of Singapore,

[1] *Takes note* of the notice of withdrawal which, in accordance with Article II, paragraph 6, of the Constitution, the Government of the United Kingdom has addressed to the Director-General on behalf of the Malaya /British Borneo Group whose composition had previously been altered as a result of the attainment by the Federation of Malaya of independence and the status of Member State of the Organization;

[2] *Decides* that, from the date of 31 December 1959 on which the above-mentioned notice of withdrawal shall take effect and in accordance with the request made to the General Conference on its behalf, the State of Singapore alone shall exercise the rights and assume the obligations hitherto pertaining to the Malaya /British Borneo Group.

- 0.6 Admission as Observers of Representatives of International Non-governmental Organizations

In conformity with Rule 7 of the Rules of Procedure and on the recommendation of the Executive Board, the General Conference decided at its fourth plenary meeting, on 6 November 1958, to admit as observers at the tenth session the representatives of the following organizations:

Academic Internationale de la Céramique; Carnegie Endowment for International
Carnegie Corporation of New York; Peace ;

1. Resolution adopted at the fourth plenary meeting, 6 November 1958.

2. Resolution adopted at the nineteenth plenary meeting, 2 December 1958.

Centre International d'Etudes Esthétiques; Ford Foundation; International Association of Plastic Arts; International Association of Workers for Maladjusted Children; International Astronautical Federation; International Community of Booksellers Associations ; International Federation of Christian Workers Movements;	International Federation of Modern Lan- guage Teachers; International Federation of Translators; International Scientific Film Associa- tion; International Union for the Liberty of Education; Rockefeller Foundation; World Veterans Federation.
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0.7 Election of 12 Members of the Executive Board

The General Conference proceeded, at its fifteenth plenary meeting on 13 November 1958, to the election, on the report of the Nominations Committee, of 12 members of the Executive Board, whose term of office would expire at the close of the twelfth session of the General Conference.

The following 10 candidates, having obtained the required majority of the votes cast, were declared elected on the first ballot:

Sir Ben Bowen Thomas (United Kingdom); Mr. Julien Cain (France); Mr. Hilding Eek (Sweden); Mr. Mohammed Awad (United Arab Repub- lic) ; H.E. Mr. Paula E. de Berredo Carneiro	(Brazil) ; Mr. Mohamed El Fasi (Morocco) ; H.E. Mr. Pedro de Alba (Mexico); Mr. S. M. Sharif (Pakistan); H.E. Mr. Jose Martinez Cobo (Ecuador); Mrs. Geronima T. Pecson (Philippines).
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A second ballot was held and the following were declared elected:

Mr. Bedrettin Tuncel (Turkey); Mr. R. Soebroto (Indonesia).

0.8 Appointment of the Director-General

0.81 Resignation of the Director-General 1

The General Conference

Decides to accept the resignation of Mr. Luther H. Evans from the Office of the Director-General as from the closing date of the tenth session of the General Conference.

0.82 Appointment of the Director-General 2

The General Conference

I

*Considering the nomination presented to it by the Executive Board,
Acting in accordance with Article VI.2 of the Constitution,*

1. Resolution adopted at the seventeenth plenary meeting, 22 November 1958.
2. Resolution adopted at the eighteenth plenary meeting, 22 November 1958.

- [1] *Appoints* Mr. Vittorino Veronese as Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, his term of office beginning on the day following the closure of the tenth session of the General Conference;

II

- [2] *Approves* the draft contract presented to it by the Executive Board establishing the terms of appointment, salary, allowances and status of the Director-General.

S T A T U T E R E L A T I N G T O T H E D I R E C T O R - G E N E R A L

Article 1. The Director-General is the Chief Administrative Officer of the Organization. In the discharge of his duties he shall observe the provisions of the Constitution and any rules made by the General Conference and by the Executive Board, and shall give effect to the decisions of these two organs.

Article 2. If the Director-General dies or resigns, the Executive Board shall appoint an Acting Director-General to serve until the following session of the General Conference.

Article 3. In the event of the Director-General being incapacitated, the Executive Board may grant him leave of absence on such conditions and for such period as the board may decide pending the following session of the General Conference ; in such case, the duties of the Director-General shall be exercised by an Acting Director-General appointed by the Executive Board.

If, in the opinion of the General Conference,

the incapacity of the Director-General renders it impossible for him to continue to exercise his functions, the Conference will request the Executive Board to make a new nomination and will proceed to a new election. In such circumstances the Conference may grant to the former Director-General such indemnity as it deems proper.

Article 4. The Executive Board by a vote of two-thirds of its members may suspend the Director-General on grounds of misconduct, or of violation of the Constitution or Rules of the Conference and of the Executive Board; in such case it may appoint an Acting Director-General to exercise the functions of the Director-General until the following session of the General Conference. If the General Conference endorses the decision of the Executive Board the contract of the Director-General shall be terminated forthwith, and the Executive Board shall be requested to make a new nomination for appointment to the position of Director-General.

0.83 Tribute to Mr. Luther H. Evans 1

The General Conference

At the close of its tenth session, which marks the term of Mr. Luther H. Evans' tenure of office as Director-General,

Deeply *conscious* of the outstanding services rendered to the Organization by Mr. Evans, as a member of delegation at the London Conference of 1945 and at every succeeding session since 1947, as a member of the Executive Board from 1949 to 1953, and as Director-General from 4 July 1953 to this day,

Recalling that Mr. Evans' period of office coincided with a most significant re-affirmation and consolidation of Unesco's mission in the world, with the launching of the major projects and other new methods of work of great promise, with many substantial and fruitful achievements, and with a successful development of relations with Member States,

Keenly *aware* of Mr. Evans' personal contribution to the completion of the permanent Headquarters,

1. Resolution adopted at the twenty-fifth plenary meeting, 5 December 1958.

- [1] *Records* its profound and abiding gratitude to Mr. Luther H. Evans for his devoted work in the service of Unesco;
- [2] *Decides* to honour the financial terms of Mr. Evans' contract to its original date of expiration on 3 July 1959;
- [3] *Affirms* its conviction that the Organization has greatly gained in effectiveness, stature and prestige under Mr. Evans' guidance;
- [4] *Addresses* its affectionate good wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Evans for the years to come ;
- [5] *Expresses* its belief that, under the continued leadership of men of Mr. Evans' quality and devotion, Unesco will move towards steadily increasing achievement in its appointed fields, for the betterment of mankind.

II. PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 1959-60¹

1. Education

1.1 Co-operation with International Organizations

1.1.1 Member States are invited to facilitate the establishment of national associations and societies specialized in education, to encourage the affiliation of such associations with existing international non-governmental organizations and to facilitate their active co-operation in the programmes of these organizations.

1.1.2 The Director-General is authorized to promote the educational work of Unesco by collaborating with appropriate international non-governmental organizations and institutions and by granting them financial assistance and service.

1.2 Education Clearing House and Advisory Services

1.2.1 Member States are invited to establish national clearing houses in education and to strengthen existing agencies in order to promote the exchange of educational information both within countries and between countries.

1.2.2 The Director-General is authorized to maintain an education clearing house for the exchange of information and materials related to the needs of Member States and the educational programme of Unesco, and in particular:

(a) To promote the establishment of national centres of educational documentation and information, through the regular clearing house service and participation in Member States' activities, on request;

(b) To undertake documentation and servicing activities;

1. Resolutions 1.11 to 7.B.41 adopted on the report of the Programme Commission: twentieth plenary meeting, 2 December 1958.

(c) To diffuse technical information on significant developments in education in Member States.

1.3 Special Services for the Advancement of Education

1.31 *The General Conference*

Considering that one of the most effective means of achieving peace is to provide education to children of all countries about the world in which they live,

Recognizing the necessity for educating children of each country in its national traditions, achievements and aspirations,

Recognizing further the need to help children everywhere to share in the common interest of all men and women, in the happiness of the human family and in the common aspirations of all races and nations,

Recalling that one of the principal aims of Unesco is the easing of racial, social and international tensions,

Urges Member States to encourage the teaching in schools of points of view which are not prejudicial to relations with other nations or harmful to that understanding between peoples which is essential to the establishment of a real and lasting peace; and to discourage the teaching of inflammatory political points of view.

1.32 *The General Conference*

Having examined item 15.1.2 of its agenda dealing with 'measures to be taken and recommendations to be made with a view to ensuring that Member States maintain the free functioning of education in the territories under their administration', placed on the agenda at the request of the Royal Hellenic Government,

Considering that Article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights stipulates that parents have a prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children,

Recalling that the General Conference itself, at its ninth session held in New Delhi, adopted a resolution inviting Member States 'to adopt the necessary measures to ensure that everywhere education shall respect the national, religious and linguistic traditions of the inhabitants, and that its nature shall not be altered for political reasons',

Noting with regret that these principles are not always and everywhere applied,

Urges Member States to make the necessary efforts to ensure that the principles proclaimed in Article 26, paragraph 3 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and in resolution 7.81, adopted by the General Conference at its ninth session in New Delhi in 1956, are better observed.

1.33 Member States are invited:

(a) To continue and intensify their efforts, jointly and severally, to provide equal educational opportunities for all, without regard to race, sex or any other distinction, economic or social;

(b) To orientate education to the purposes of international understanding and co-operation and in particular to develop for this purpose the system of associated projects;

(c) To improve education by having recourse to the services of qualified teachers and through the diffusion of accepted principles, knowledge and techniques;

(d) To promote and apply research directed towards the improvement of education

1.34 *The General Conference*

Considering that a comprehensive study of discrimination in education has been completed for the United Nations Sub-commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (fifth session, E /CN.4 /Sub. 2-181, Rev. 1) on the invitation of the Economic and Social Council,

Considering that the Commission on Human Rights recognizes that this field is one in which Unesco can provide constructive leadership and welcomes the decision that the General Conference consider what action it could appropriately take,

Noting in the Director-General's report on the subject (docs. 10C /23 and 10C /23 Add.) the many areas in which children, youth and adults may be subject to discrimination, through intent, lack of resources, place of residence, or through many other possible causes,

Realizing that in varying ways and degrees inequality of educational opportunity exists in many areas of the world,

- [1] *Decides* that Unesco shall take responsibility for drafting recommendations to Member States and an international convention on the various aspects of discrimination in education;
- [2] *Aulhorizes* the Director-General to prepare a preliminary report, draft recommendations and a draft convention to be circulated to Member States for comment, and to convene in 1960 a committee of technical and legal experts appointed by Member States with a view to submitting revised drafts of such recommendations and of a convention to the General Conference at its eleventh session.

1.35 The Director-General is authorized, in co-operation with teachers' organizations, to undertake activities and services designed to provide international leadership in the solution of educational problems in the following areas:

- (a) Advisory services to the United Nations and other Specialized Agencies;
- (b) Equality of educational opportunity, including the education of girls and the prevention of discrimination;
- (c) Education for international understanding and co-operation;
- (d) Promotion of research directed to the improvement of education;
- (e) Use of audio-visual methods for education purposes.

He is further authorized to participate, at the request of Member States, in their activities related to (b), (c), (d) and (e) above.

1.4 School Education

1.41 Member States are invited to provide, in an increasing measure, equal opportunities for education at all levels and for all, in their metropolitan and overseas territories and in non-self-governing and trust territories under their administration, on the basis of age, aptitude and ability and in accordance with Article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, due regard having been taken of the cultural individuality of each country and territory. More particularly Member States are invited:

- (a) To take measures for extending free and compulsory education to all boys and girls, and to raise, where appropriate, the compulsory school attendance age in order to provide a more adequate education for boys and girls, both in rural and urban areas;
- (b) To make secondary, technical and vocational and higher education increasingly available, as far as possible, to all young people in accordance with their ability and to adapt such education to their aptitudes and the requirements of economic and social development;

- (c) To make adequate budget provision for gradually achieving these purposes.
- 1.42 The Director-General is authorized, in collaboration with appropriate international non-governmental organizations, to assist Member States in the extension and improvement of school education at all levels, giving priority in 1959-60 to:
- (a) The adaptation of the organization and content of education to the age and development level of children and to the needs of society;
 - (b) The planning and implementation of schemes for universal free and compulsory education, within the framework of over-all educational planning;
 - (c) The training of teachers for service in their own region ;
 - (d) Primary, secondary, vocational and technical education, including the initiation of a regional programme for tropical Africa;
 - (e) Higher education at post-secondary level including specific measures to improve university organization at the institutional level;
 - (f) The annual International Conference on Public Education;
 - (g) Continuing the services to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) programme for the education of the children of Arab refugees from Palestine;
 - (h) Participating in the activities of Member States in the field of school education, at their request.
- 1.43 *The General Conference*
Having taken cognizance with great interest of the decision taken by the Executive Board of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (Unicef) at its session of September 1958 to request the Executive Director to study the possibilities of Unicef aid to primary education,
- [1] Welcomes Unicef initiative ;
 - [2] Approves in principle Unesco's co-operation with Unicef in the planning and implementation of programmes of aid to primary education;
 - [3] Authorizes the Executive Board to take appropriate measures to ensure that such co-operation be undertaken as soon as possible in 1959-60;
 - [4] Authorizes the Director-General:
 - (a) To assist the Executive Director of Unicef in the preparation of the study to be submitted to the Executive Board of Unicef;
 - (b) To participate in 1959-60 in the planning and implementation of programmes that may be undertaken after consideration of the above study by the Executive Boards of Unicef and Unesco ;
 - [5] Requests the Director-General to report to the General Conference at its eleventh session on the measures taken to implement this resolution.
- 1.5 Out-of-school Education
- 1.51 *The General Conference*
Recognizing that the term 'fundamental education' has led to confusion,
Instructs the Director-General to take immediate steps to secure that a proper terminology which can be applied all over the world be used by Unesco for all kinds of education of adults and young people and to discontinue as rapidly as is feasible the use of the term 'fundamental education' in all official documents of Unesco.
- 1.52 Member States are invited to take measures, where necessary, to extend and improve

fundamental education in their metropolitan and overseas territories, and in any non-self-governing territories and trust territories under their administration, especially by establishing and operating national fundamental education centres; and to continue and sustain action for the eradication of illiteracy, ensuring that the programmes so undertaken meet the needs of women.

- 1.53 The Director-General is authorized to assist Member States in the development of fundamental education and in particular:
- (a) To carry out experimental activities and studies in such fields as adult literacy and the production and testing of materials for literacy teaching and audio-visual education ;
 - (b) To promote and assist the production of reading materials for new literates;
 - (c) To continue to operate the international fundamental education centres for Latin America and for the Arab States, in co-operation with the United Nations, the appropriate Specialized Agencies, the Organization of American States and the governments of the two host countries;
 - (d) To participate in Member States' activities, at their request, especially in the planning and operation of national fundamental education services and centres;
 - (e) To co-operate with the United Nations and other Specialized Agencies and with other appropriate organizations in the tasks outlined above and in promoting and assisting comprehensive community development programmes.
- 1.6 Out-of-school Education for Young People and Adults
- 1.61 Member States are invited:
- (a) To institute or develop, in their metropolitan or overseas territories and in non-self-governing territories under their administration, a system of education for young people and adults which, supplementing and continuing school activities or fundamental education work, places main emphasis on international understanding and co-operation while preparing the users for the exercise of their social responsibilities, particularly in connexion with concerted programmes of community development, due regard being taken of the cultural individuality of each country or territory;
 - (b) To take the necessary measures, especially as regards training and professional status, to ensure that women gradually come to occupy their due place in the direction and execution of programmes of out-of-school education for young people and adults.
- 1.62 The Director-General is authorized to assist Member States and appropriate international organizations in developing out-of-school education for young people and adults, with particular reference to the exercise of social responsibilities and to international understanding and co-operation:
- (a) By preparing and circulating appropriate documentation and studies;
 - (b) By convening a world conference on adult education;
 - (c) By supplying assistance to various adult education projects, at the request of the international organizations concerned;
 - (d) By supplying assistance to various youth education projects, particularly under the scheme of associated youth enterprises;
 - (e) By taking part, at the request of Member States, in youth or adult education projects conducted or sponsored by them.

- 1.63 *The General Conference*
Considering the part played by physical activities and sport in all educational enterprises and programmes,
Considering the resolutions adopted on this subject by the General Conference at its eighth and ninth sessions,
Considering the interest aroused by the work already done by Unesco in this field,
Recommends that the Director-General:
- (a) Pursue the studies and activities already undertaken by Unesco in connexion with the whole group of problems raised by the practice of athletics and sport in relation to school and out-of-school education;
 - (b) Invite the Unesco Youth Institute at Gauting, in particular, to embark upon the appropriate research and documentation work;
 - (c) Do his utmost to facilitate co-ordination of the efforts of the different international organizations concerned with physical training and sport.
- 1.A Major Project on the Extension of Primary Education in Latin America (Teacher Training)
- 1.71 *The General Conference*
Recalling that at its ninth session it approved resolution 1.81 launching the Major Project on the Extension of Primary Education in Latin America (Teacher Training) for a period of 10 years with the aim of assisting the co-operating States to provide primary education to the highest possible proportion of their children of school age,
Considering the magnitude of the action required to fulfil this aim,
Noting with satisfaction the progress made in this project in 1957-58,
Noting with satisfaction the support given to the major project by governments, universities and national and private educational institutions in Latin America as well as from outside that region, by undertaking important activities for achieving the aim of the project.

I

- [1] *Decides* to continue in 1959-60 the activities for furthering the aim of this major project;

II

- [2] *Invites* Member States in Latin America to draw up, where necessary, integral plans for the extension of free and compulsory education, at least at the primary level, so as to foster a steady and substantial increase of the school population; to make all possible efforts to survey and remedy the social and economic causes that now prevent school-age children from attending school; to adapt school administration and curriculum to the children's abilities and the needs of the countries at their present stage of social evolution; and to make necessary provision for school buildings and equipment, for training teachers and for an adequate budget to ensure the progressive achievement of this goal;
- [3] *Invites* Member States in Latin America to avail themselves for this purpose of the facilities provided by Unesco in the major project, in the Programme of Participation in Activities of Member States, and in the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance;

- [4] *Invites* Member States in Latin America to negotiate loans from international and national financial organizations as a means of overcoming the budgetary problems which now hinder educational development in their territories;
- [5] *Further invites* Member States in Latin America to use all resources, internal and external, in an integrated manner for the purpose of furthering this major project;

III

- [6] *Invites* Member States outside of Latin America to offer, directly or through Unesco, financial or technical assistance to Latin American States, where needed, for furthering the aim of this project;

IV

- [7] *Authorizes* the Director-General, in co-operation with the interested Member States, the Organization of American States, the Ibero-American Bureau of Education, and other international organizations and private educational institutions, to operate and develop the activities of the Major Project on the Extension of Primary Education in Latin America (Teacher Training) with a view to assisting Member States in Latin America in making free and compulsory education available to the highest possible number of their children of school age. To this end, he is authorized to undertake in 1959-60 the following activities:
- (a) To call a meeting of the intergovernmental advisory committee on the major project in 1960 to advise him on the planning and execution of the project;
 - (b) To assist Member States in Latin America in the formulation of plans and programmes for the extension of primary education and in the undertaking of statistical, social and educational studies that will contribute to the understanding of the problems involved and their solution; to organize a seminar, on the standardization of educational statistics; and to institute associated centres of economic, educational and research types with the function of co-operating with the different governments and with Unesco for the expansion and improvement of primary education;
 - (c) To assist Member States in Latin America in the improvement of the supply, quality and status of primary school teachers through the development of the system of associated normal schools, the organization of in-service training courses, the provision of experts, fellowships, research facilities and publications, and through collaboration with national and international educational organizations;
 - (d) To assist Member States in Latin America in the training of staff of rural normal schools in the inter-American Rural Education Centre and by other available means;
 - (e) To assist selected universities in Latin America in educational research and in the training of specialists in school education and to continue to provide a limited number of professors to these universities;
 - (f) To operate a programme of fellowships and study grants, provided by Unesco or by contributing Member States specifically for the purpose of the major project;
 - (g) To encourage, through the channel of public information, the widest possible understanding of the major project and to make available to all Member States of Unesco experience gained in the undertaking of the major project by suitable means including publications;
 - (h) To develop pilot projects in school libraries.

2. Natural Sciences

2.1 Co-operation with International Organizations

2.11 Member States are invited to encourage the establishment of national associations and societies specialized in the various branches of natural sciences, to promote the affiliation of such associations with existing international non-governmental organizations and to facilitate their active co-operation in the programmes of these organizations.

2.12 The Director-General is authorized to assist, with subventions and services, international non-governmental organizations concerned with international scientific co-operation, and to associate them with the work of Unesco.

2.2 Improvement of scientific Documentation

2.21 Member States are invited to promote the establishment of national scientific documentation centres and to encourage international co-operation between them.

2.22 The Director-General is authorized to advise and assist Member States and international non-governmental organizations in the creation, development and improvement of national, regional and international scientific documentation services, particularly by promoting the establishment of central scientific libraries and encouraging publications, translations, microfilm reproduction, the standardization of technical terms and the compilation of glossaries and multilingual dictionaries; and to disseminate information on scientific documentation through suitable publications.

2.3 Promotion and Teaching of Science

2.31 Member States are invited to place scientific exhibitions or other suitable materials produced in their territories for the promotion of scientific understanding at the disposal of Unesco for wide circulation among other countries.

2.32 The Director-General is authorized, in co-operation with the United Nations, Specialized Agencies and appropriate international non-governmental organizations, to stimulate the extension and improvement of science teaching, particularly in primary and secondary schools, and to promote understanding at the international level of the methods and achievements of natural science, particularly by:

- (a) Preparing and circulating science exhibitions;
- (b) Publishing material designed to promote the understanding of the social implications and consequences of science ;
- (c) Encouraging the organization of science associations and the production of popular scientific works;
- (d) Providing opportunities for exchange and dissemination of views in science teaching;
- (e) Participating, at the request of Member States, in their activities directed towards the improvement of science teaching and the promotion of science;
- (f) Co-operating with higher educational institutions in the reorganization, reform and development of their institutes in the basic sciences.

2.33 *The General Conference*

Having considered the Argentine proposal for the establishment of a Latin American Regional Centre for Mathematics (dot. 10C /DR /24),

Considering the importance of this proposal, which would help to improve basic scientific knowledge and teaching throughout Latin America,
Recommends the Director-General to adopt, in consultation with the Executive Board, the necessary measures with a view to co-operating with the Argentine Government in the establishment and operation of the centre, granting the proposal the great weight which its importance deserves.

2.4 Contribution to Scientific Research

2.41 The Director-General is authorized, in co-operation with the United Nations, Specialized Agencies, and other appropriate international organizations and national and regional research bodies, on the advice of advisory committees when appropriate, to study scientific problems the solution of which may help to improve the living conditions of mankind; to stimulate research on these problems; to promote when appropriate the adoption of international or regional measures for the development of such research, particularly in the following fields:

- (a) General problems of scientific research;
- (b) Humid tropical zone;
- (c) Marine sciences;
- (d) Cell biology;
- (e) Basic research in nuclear physics;
- (f) New sources of energy;
- (g) Numerical processing of information and electronic computation ;
- (h) Interdisciplinary brain research;
- (i) Exploration of extra-terrestrial space.

He is further authorized to participate in the activities of Member States, at their request, in scientific research in the fields of humid tropics research, marine sciences, basic research in nuclear physics and the numerical processing of information and electronic computation.

2.42 *The General Conference*

Having considered the report of the Secretariat concerning the development of international oceanographic research to be implemented in close collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Council of Scientific Unions,

Having noted that there have been consultations with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Meteorological Organization,

- [1] *Decides* to convene in Europe in 1960 an intergovernmental conference to consider and adopt measures:
 - (a) For the joint operation by interested Member States of international research and training vessels for exploring the oceans more systematically than hitherto, for stimulating efforts in this direction, and for training specialized research personnel;
 - (b) For the initiation of an immediate programme of international co-operative research and training in the marine sciences to be carried out with the help of equipment and facilities which Member States may make available for the purpose;
- [2] *Decides* that all Member States and Associate Members shall be invited to the conference;
- [3] *Authorizes* the Executive Board to fix the date and place of the conference with due regard to offers made by Member States, and to decide on the non-Member States, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations having consultative status with Unesco to be invited to the conference as observers.

2.43

The General Conference

Having regard to resolutions 1043(XI) of 21 February 1957 and 1164(XII) of 26 November 1957 adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on international co-operation in the fields of science, culture and education,

Considering that, under its Constitution, the Organization is required to promote collaboration among the nations in the field of science and to encourage the exchange of scientific workers and scientific information,

Believing that international exchange of scientific workers, exchange of scientific and technical information and documentation and, more especially, the provision of scientific and technical assistance for economically underdeveloped countries are factors of great importance in the development of the national economy of the various countries and the increased wellbeing of the nations of the world,

Having regard to the considerable progress achieved in recent years in science and technology throughout the world,

Believing that the organization of international scientific and technical co-operation will help to dispel distrust among the nations, relieve international tension and increase the wellbeing of humanity,

Noting the advances already made in recent years in the development of international scientific and technical co-operation and the desire of scientists and specialists in various countries for closer co-operation,

Requests the Director-General to study, for the eleventh session of Unesco's General Conference, the question of preparing a draft agreement on international scientific and technical co-operation.

2.5

Regional Activities

2.51

Member States are invited to collaborate with the regional Science Co-operation Offices so as to enable them to carry out the programme more effectively.

2.52

The Director-General is authorized to continue regional activities in the field of natural sciences for the purpose of promoting scientific progress in various parts of the world, co-ordinating and stimulating scientific research, particularly in support of Unesco's programme of scientific research, and associating scientists with Unesco's work by servicing the European region from Headquarters, and continuing to operate and co-ordinate the work of the four Science Co-operation Offices: (a) the Science Co-operation Office for Latin America; (b) the Science Co-operation Office for the Middle East; (c) the Science Co-operation Office for South Asia; (d) the Science Co-operation Office for South-East Asia.

2.6

Future Activities

2.61

The General Conference

Recognizing the great importance of the natural sciences in the present world and their special importance within the framework of the tasks of Unesco,

Recognizing the great importance of the part which the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU), the Council of International Organizations of Medical Sciences (CIOMS) and other international organizations play in the advancement and development of the natural sciences,

[1] *Notes* with regret that the budget of the Department of Natural Sciences for 1959-60 forms a smaller percentage of the total budget, of Unesco than in 1957-58, and in

particular that the subventions to ICSU, CIOMS and other international organizations not only are not increased (although the beneficial work of these organizations increases continuously) but have in fact in some cases diminished ;

- [2] *Recommends* that the Director-General, in making proposals for the budget of 1961-62, try to bring the percentage of the allocations to the Department of Natural Sciences, and in particular the subventions to ICSU, CIOMS and other international organizations, more in line with their intrinsic importance.

2A. Major Project on Scientific Research on Arid Lands

2.71 *The General Conference*

Considering that the improvement of living conditions of those Member States which have extensive arid areas depends in great part upon the application of the results of scientific research,

Noting with approval the results achieved by the Major Project on Scientific Research on Arid Lands, which was established under resolution 2.61 adopted by the General Conference at its ninth session,

- [1] *Invites* Member States, particularly those in the region stretching from North Africa through the Middle East to South Asia, in co-operation with the national committees, to continue and develop their efforts to promote research programmes, proceed with and take part in the implementation of more intensive programmes for the training of specialists and technicians, strengthen the appropriate scientific institutions (including those specially designated in the region concerned) and, to this end, to allocate to their national programmes sufficient financial and technical resources;
- [2] *Invites* these Member States, with the help of Unesco, to co-ordinate all the internal and external resources at their disposal with a view to increasing their activities under the project;
- [3] *Instructs* the Director-General to utilize to the maximum extent possible the services of the Advisory Committee on Arid Zone Research in decisions regarding the scientific programme of the major project and distribution of funds, including those of the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance;
- [4] *Authorizes* the Director-General, in co-operation with the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies, to continue work on the major project by:
- (a) Convening the Advisory Committee on Arid Zone Research;
 - (b) Encouraging the creation of national or local co-operating committees and stimulating their activity for the application of the results of scientific research to the development of arid regions;
 - (c) Collecting and disseminating information concerning research on arid land problems;
 - (d) Promoting contacts between research workers by organizing congresses and other scientific meetings;
 - (e) Fostering the acquisition and exchange of knowledge by organizing training and refresher courses in branches of study and techniques relating to arid lands;
 - (f) Assisting national or regional research programmes, and research projects undertaken by specialists and competent institutes, particularly the designated institutes in the region stretching from North Africa through the Middle East to South Asia;
 - (g) Assisting in the training of research workers, technicians and laboratory personnel;
 - (h) Promoting appropriate educational activities;
 - (i) Preparing studies of sociological problems relating to the development of arid lands ;

- (j) Continuing public information activities designed to create greater awareness of arid land problems;
 - (k) Co-operating with Member States, international non-governmental organizations, foundations and institutes which may wish to take part in the major project;
- [5] Instructs the Director-General to submit to the General Conference at its eleventh session a report on the past effectiveness, and recommendations for the future course, of the Major Project on Scientific Research on Arid Lands, such report and recommendations to be based upon the study and recommendations of a general symposium to be held in 1960.

3. Social Sciences

3.1 Co-operation with International Organizations

3.11 Member States are invited to encourage the establishment of national associations and societies specialized in the various branches of social sciences, to promote the affiliation of such associations with existing international non-governmental organizations and to facilitate their active co-operation in the programmes of these organizations.

3.12 The Director-General is authorized to assist, with subventions and services, international non-governmental organizations specialized in the social sciences and to associate them with the work of Unesco.

3.2 Improvement of Social Science Documentation

3.21 Member States are invited to co-operate with Unesco in the exchange of information and documentation on social science subjects and to disseminate such information and documentation within their countries and among other Member States.

3.22 The Director-General is authorized:

- (a) To maintain a clearing house service to promote exchanges of information and documentation on social sciences, in order to meet the needs of Member States and international non-governmental organizations in this field, and to facilitate the execution of Unesco's programme ;
- (b) To publish, or arrange for publication of, international bibliographies and trend reports on social sciences research;
- (c) To continue to publish the International Social Science Bulletin as a quarterly interdisciplinary journal.

3.3 Statistics relating to Education, Science, Culture and Mass Communication

3.31 Member States are invited:

- (a) To supply periodically to the Director-General, at his request, statistical information on their activities and institutions in the fields of education, science, culture and mass communication ;
- (b) To give effect to the recommendation concerning the international standardization of educational statistics and to report periodically to the General Conference on the action they have taken to give effect to this recommendation.

- 3.32 The Director-General is authorized:
- (a) To collect, analyse and publish, in collaboration with Member States, the United Nations and Specialized Agencies, the Organization of American States and other competent international organizations, statistical information relevant to Unesco's programme;
 - (b) To study standards and criteria for the improvement of the international comparability and reporting of statistics in the fields of education, science, culture and mass communication, and to make available to Member States the results of such studies.
- 3.4 Promotion of Teaching and Research in the Social Sciences
- 3.41 Member States are invited to co-operate with Unesco and one another in promoting the extension and development of social science teaching and research.
- 3.42 The Director-General is authorized, in co-operation with Member States, the United Nations and Specialized Agencies, and the appropriate intergovernmental and international non-governmental organizations :
- (a) To promote the extension and development of social science teaching and research, by disseminating knowledge and by stimulating discussion of methods and techniques;
 - (b) To prepare and arrange for publication of dictionaries of social science terminology;
 - (c) To participate, at the request of Member States, in their activities designed to develop and improve social science teaching, research and terminology, and to participate in particular, at the request of the Government of Chile, in the operation of the Latin American Social Science Faculty in Santiago de Chile.
- 3.43 *The General Conference*
Considering the need to encourage the promotion of scientific research by providing it with the most efficient techniques,
Considering that, for this purpose, methods of numerical processing and automatic computation should be developed for use in research,
- [1] *Authorizes* the Director-General to encourage the collection and dissemination of information concerning cases in which these methods have been applied in the field of social sciences and to study, in co-operation with the International Computation Centre and the competent international organizations, the establishment of a service to centralize this information;
 - [2] *Authorizes* the Director-General to consult with the International Computation Centre with a view to the use of the centre's equipment and facilities for the numerical processing of the results of investigations supplied to it by the national scientific research services of Member States;
 - [3] *Authorizes* the Director-General to study conditions for the possible establishment of a world centre where the results of investigations could be assembled, after numerical processing, and would be available for consultation or loan.
- 3.44 *The General Conference*
- [1] Notes with satisfaction the work done by the Consultative Assembly of the Regional Research Centre in Rio de Janeiro (CENTRE) and of the Latin American Social Science Faculty in Santiago de Chile (FLACSO) at its first session, held at Unesco Headquarters on 6 November 1958, confirming the interest taken by all the countries of the region in the development of the said institutions;

- [2] *Emphasizes* the importance of the resolution adopted by that assembly, approving the contributions of the Latin American countries to these two institutions, which contributions may be paid in the same currencies and in accordance with the same rules as the contributions to Unesco, as set forth in resolution 25;
- [3] *Authorizes* the Director-General to collect the Latin American States' contributions to the CENTRE and to FLACSO, and to divide the amount equally between the two institutions.
- 3.5 Promotion of International Understanding and Peaceful Co-operation
- 3.51 Member States are invited to promote and support studies concerning the problem, and the ways and means, of strengthening peaceful co-operation between nations.
- 3.52 The Director-General is authorized:
- (a) To continue, in co-operation with international governmental and non-governmental organizations, the scientific and objective study of the means of promoting international understanding and peaceful co-operation, in accordance with the aims set forth in the Constitution of Unesco and to disseminate widely, in a form suitable to each subject, the results of these studies;
 - (b) To participate, at the request of Member States, in the planning and execution of programmes in Member States for international understanding and peaceful co-operation.
- 3.6 Promotion of Human Rights
- 3.61 Member States are invited to take all possible measures to eradicate the evil of discrimination, based upon race, religion, sex or economic or social conditions.
- 3.62 The Director-General is authorized, in co-operation with the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies, and the competent international governmental and non-governmental organizations, to take appropriate measures directed towards the elimination of racial prejudice and the recognition of the social and political rights of women, and in particular:
- (a) To continue the series of publications on race questions and to collect and disseminate documentation on race relations including trend reports on current research in this field;
 - (b) To promote the study of the social and cultural factors underlying the differences in status, and in educational and career opportunities, between men and women;
 - (c) To encourage the inclusion in school curricula of teaching designed to eliminate prejudice of this kind, by providing Member States with scientific documentation and putting the resources of the social sciences at their disposal for this purpose.
- 3.7 Promotion of Social Development
- 3.71 Member States are invited:
- (a) To encourage basic studies and research on the social implications of technological change and industrialization and to take account of these studies in their development plans, in order to ensure that economic growth and technical advances may contribute most effectively to human progress;

- (b) To encourage the study of the social, cultural and moral problems involved in the spread of automation and the peaceful use of atomic energy, and to promote the dissemination of objective information on these problems;
- (c) To continue to promote studies and research on the cultural integration of immigrants.

3.72 The Director-General is authorized:

- (a) To continue, in co-operation with the United Nations and Specialized Agencies and the competent international non-governmental organizations, to provide advice and assistance to Member States and international governmental and non-governmental organizations on bringing the resources of social science to bear upon the solution of social problems arising from technological change and industrialization;
- (b) To continue to participate, at the request of the Government of Brazil, in the operation of the Latin American Social Science Research Centre in matters relating to the social and cultural aspects of technological change and industrialization;
- (c) To continue to participate, at the request of the Government of India, in the operation of the Research Centre on the Social Implications of Industrialization in Southern Asia;
- (d) To study the research needs and resources of other regions and areas concerned with the problem of the social implications of industrialization and technological change, in order to aid the Member States concerned to develop their resources and to enlist the help of these resources for the planning and execution of Unesco's programme ;
- (e) To continue, in co-operation with the United Nations and Specialized Agencies and appropriate international non-governmental organizations, to conduct studies and promote research on problems of urbanization, automation, the peaceful use of atomic energy and the socio-cultural factors affecting productivity;
- (f) To continue to promote studies, research and dissemination of information on the cultural integration of immigrants and to render advice and assistance to Member States, to international governmental and non-governmental organizations and voluntary associations in respect of the cultural integration of immigrants and related subjects.

3.8 Surveys and Evaluation Techniques

3.81 Member States are invited to encourage the necessary basic research for their programmes of social development and the application of the techniques of surveys and evaluation available in the social sciences.

3.82 The Director-General is authorized:

- (a) To study current developments in the techniques of social surveys and evaluation with a view to making these available for application in relation to programmes of economic and social development;
- (b) To organize pilot studies of evaluation techniques.

3.9 Social Science Co-operation Office (Cairo)

3.91 Member States are invited to co-operate with the Social Science Co-operation Office for the Middle East in Cairo to enable it to carry out its programme more effectively.

- 3.92 The Director-General is authorized to maintain and develop a Social Science Co-operation Office for the Middle East in Cairo, with a view to promoting scientific progress in the region, co-ordinating and stimulating scientific research in connexion with the social science programme of Unesco and associating Middle Eastern social scientists with the work of Unesco.
4. Cultural Activities
- 4.1 Co-operation with International Organizations
- 4.11 Member States are invited to encourage the establishment of national associations and societies specialized in the various fields of cultural activities, to promote the affiliation of such associations with existing international non-governmental organizations and to facilitate their active co-operation in the programmes of these organizations.
- 4.12 The Director-General is authorized to assist and to associate with the work of Unesco those international organizations which, within the field of cultural activities, are engaged in the development of co-operation between specialists, of documentation services and of the dissemination and exchange of information:
- (a) By granting them subventions and services;
 - (b) By assisting them, in fields where this seems necessary, to co-ordinate their programmes and activities;
 - (c) By encouraging them to extend their fields of activity to regions and countries desirous of developing their co-operation with these organizations.
- 4.2 International Exchange of Information
- 4.21 The Director-General is authorized to maintain services necessary to the international exchange of information in the following fields: (a) exchange of publications; (b) bibliography and documentation; (c) museums and protection of cultural property; (d) translations.
- 4.3 International Regulations
- 4.31 Member States are invited to become parties to the Universal Copyright Convention, to the Convention and Protocol for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, to the Conventions concerning the International Exchange of Publications and the Exchange of Official Publications and Government Documents between States, and to take any legislative or other measures required for the implementation of these international agreements in the territories under their jurisdiction.
- 4.32 Member States are invited to apply the Recommendations on International Principles applicable to Archaeological Excavations and those concerning International Competitions in Architecture and Town Planning and to take whatever legislative or other steps may be required for their implementation.
- 4.33 The Director-General is authorized:
- (a) To maintain the services necessary for the implementation of conventions and recommendations to Member States already adopted, including the convening of a meeting

of representatives of the High Contracting Parties to the Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict;

- (b) With a view to the preparation of new international regulations:
- (i) To convene, in collaboration with the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, and in co-operation with a Member State, an intergovernmental conference on the territory of that State, to draw up and adopt an international agreement on the protection of certain rights of performers, recorders and broadcasters ('neighbouring' rights to copyright);
 - (ii) To take all appropriate steps for preparing a recommendation to Member States concerning the most effective means of rendering museums accessible to everyone;
 - (iii) To study the desirability of a recommendation to Member States on the safeguarding of the beauty and the character of the landscape.

4.34 *The General Conference*

Having examined the Director-General's report concerning the possibility of establishing international regulations on the most effective means of rendering museums accessible to everyone (doc. 10C/20),

- [1] *Considers* it desirable that international regulations should be framed on this subject;
- [2] *Decides* that these international regulations should take the form of a Recommendation to Member States within the meaning of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution;
- [3] *Authorizes* the Director-General to prepare, in consultation with the International Council of Museums, and to submit to the General Conference at its eleventh session, a draft recommendation to Member States on the most effective means of rendering museums accessible to everyone.

4.4 International Collaboration among Cultural Relations Services

4.41 Member States are invited:

- (a) To increase international co-operation in the fields of education, science and culture through the further development of bilateral and multilateral cultural relations and agreements with each other;
- (b) To develop closer liaison and co-operation between national cultural relations services and Unesco.

4.42 The Director-General is authorized to encourage the development of cultural relations throughout the world by:

- (a) Continuing to disseminate information concerning national cultural relations services and cultural agreements concluded between States;
- (b) Studying the possible contribution of these agreements to Unesco's aims and programme, and promoting the search for solutions to problems raised by cultural exchanges;
- (c) Helping Member States, at their request, to organize or improve their national cultural relations services, so as to enable them to combine their efforts with those of Unesco;
- (d) Convening a meeting of directors of national cultural relations services immediately before the eleventh session of the General Conference.

- 4.4.A Report and Recommendations on International Relations and Exchanges in Education, Science and Culture
- 4.43 Member States of Unesco, of the United Nations and of other Specialized Agencies are invited to communicate to the Director-General information on their current activities concerning international relations and exchanges in the fields of education, science and culture, and their views concerning international co-operation in these fields.
- 4.44 The Director-General is authorized, in co-operation with Member States, the United Nations, the interested Specialized Agencies and competent international or regional, governmental or non-governmental organizations:
- (a) To undertake a survey of international relations and exchanges in the fields of education, science and culture;
 - (b) To prepare, in consultation with a committee of experts, for the consideration of the Executive Board, draft recommendations for separate and joint action for promoting further international co-operation in these fields;
 - (c) To communicate to the Economic and Social Council at its thirtieth session (1960) the findings of the survey of international relations and exchanges and the recommendations adopted by the Executive Board;
 - (d) To report on this subject to the General Conference at its eleventh session.
- 4.5 Unesco Library and Reference Services
- 4.51 The Director-General is authorized to take the necessary steps to ensure the operation of the Library and reference services of Unesco.
- 4.6 Preservation of the Cultural Heritage of Mankind
- 4.61 Member States are invited:
- (a) To take technical and legal steps for the protection, preservation and restoration of cultural property and for the safeguarding of the beauty and character of the landscape, taking into account the experiments which have been carried out in various countries ;
 - (b) To accede to the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property.
- 4.62 The Director-General is authorized to encourage and assist Member States to develop and improve technical and legal measures for the protection, preservation and restoration of cultural property, and for the safeguarding of the beauty and character of the landscape, in particular by:
- (a) Contributing to the operation of the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property in Rome;
 - (b) Providing for the study of international problems and the publication of technical material ;
 - (c) Launching an international campaign for the preservation of historical monuments;
 - (d) Participating, at the request of Member States, in their activities for the preservation and restoration of cultural property and for the safeguarding of the landscape.

- 4.7 Maintenance and Evolution of Traditional Cultures
- 4.71 Member States are invited to co-operate in programmes whose purpose is to raise the cultural level of community life within the national, regional or local framework, in towns or villages, in such a way as to permit everyone to take part in cultural life.
- 4.72 The Director-General is authorized to assist and encourage Member States in studies and experiments which will contribute to raising the cultural level of community life, in particular by:
- (a) Publishing, as necessary, the results of studies previously made by Unesco;
 - (b) Continuing and developing work relating to the present state of traditional cultures in certain regions of South-East Asia;
 - (c) Placing teaching materials for arts and crafts at the disposal of Member States;
 - (d) Participating, at the request of Member States, in their activities for the improvement of the teaching of the arts and crafts.

Production of Reading Materials

- 4.73 Member States are invited to encourage and facilitate the preparation, production and distribution of reading material intended for the new-reading public.
- 4.74 The Director-General is authorized, in co-operation with Member States and appropriate agencies, to assist in the preparation, production and distribution of reading material intended for the new reading public through the regional centre established for this purpose, in particular by:
- (a) Collecting and distributing information and material;
 - (b) Promoting training and research programmes;
 - (c) Financing, and in other ways [assisting, literature bureaux and national hook centres.

Development of Libraries and Museums

- 4.75 The Director-General is authorized to encourage and assist Member States to develop and improve their library and museum services with a view to increasing their contribution to the cultural life of the community, in particular by:
- (a) Initiating activities for the development of library services;
 - (b) Participating, at the request of Member States, in their activities in the fields of libraries and museums and related services.
- 4.8 Culture and International Understanding
- 4.81 The Director-General is authorized to take steps to promote international cultural understanding by:
- (a) Assisting the organization of international discussions for the study of problems of broad human interest in the world today;
 - (b) Encouraging and facilitating, in collaboration with Member States, National Commissions and appropriate international organizations, the translations of works representative of the literature of the various peoples, in particular by:
 - (i) Collecting and disseminating relevant information;

- (ii) Arranging for the translation of a selection of classics of literatures which are not sufficiently known or financing, when necessary, the publication of these works:
- (iii) Assisting, by similar arrangements, in the dissemination of works by contemporary writers;
- (c) Promoting the international dissemination of masterpieces of world art and encouraging, for that purpose, the use of reproductions of works of art and films on art.

History of the Scientific and Cultural Development of Mankind

- 4.82 The Director-General is authorized to promote mutual understanding between peoples and cultures by making the necessary arrangements with the international commission to complete its activities for the publication of different editions of the *History of the Scientific and Cultural Development of Mankind*.

Future Activities

4.83 *The General Conference*

Noting that the increase in the budget for the cultural activities programme has not been commensurate with that for the programme of Unesco as a whole,
Recalling that cultural activities have only a very small allocation under the technical assistance programmes, that the existing lack of proportion is thus still further aggravated and that, to remedy this situation, the General Conference, at its ninth session, had already recommended an increase in the share of the Department of Cultural Activities in the budget for participation in Member States' activities (SC/Resolution 4.75),
Considering that the products of the mind, and cultural values, should become increasingly important forces in the world today and are best calculated to promote better understanding between the peoples,
Requests the Director-General, in preparing future programmes, to pay special attention to the development of cultural activities.

4.A Major Project on Mutual Appreciation of Eastern and Western Cultural Values

4.91 *The General Conference*

Referring to resolution 4.81, adopted at its ninth session, authorizing, for a period of 10 years beginning 1 January 1957, the implementation of a Major Project on Mutual Appreciation of Eastern and Western Cultural Values.

I

- [I] *Invites* all Member States of Unesco to develop their participation in the carrying out of this project and, in particular, to continue or undertake intensive programmes of action for this purpose, to make financial and technical contributions towards the implementation of the project in co-operation with other Member States, and to organize, strengthen or maintain appropriate committees or bodies within their National Commissions or in liaison with them:

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- [2] *Authorizes* the Director-General:
- (a) To take the necessary measures for the operation of the International Advisory Committee set up to advise him on the execution of this major project;
 - (b) To stimulate and co-ordinate the activities undertaken by Member States for the implementation of the project, to ensure the necessary exchanges of information between them for the development of such activities and to participate in Member States' activities, at their request, for purposes of the co-ordination of plans of action involving one or more countries;
 - (c) To secure the co-operation of specialists in education, science and culture in studies and research likely to contribute to the development of mutual appreciation of Eastern and Western cultural values, particularly by organizing or encouraging international discussions, surveys and studies, by continuing research relating to reference works capable of contributing to the purposes of the project, by granting fellowships for studies on cultural regions, and by encouraging co-operation between institutions in Member States which contribute to the study and presentation of Eastern or Western cultural values;
 - (d) To promote more particularly, in close co-operation with Member States and qualified international non-governmental organizations, improved teaching in schools, and out-of-school education, concerning Eastern and Western cultural values:
 - (i) By assisting in the improvement of school curricula and in the improvement or production of school textbooks, other teaching aids and reading materials for pupils, and by participating in Member States' activities in this regard at the request of the States concerned;
 - (ii) By developing the contribution made by the associated schools to the implementation of the major project, and by participating in the activities of Member States in this respect, at the request of the States concerned;
 - (iii) By enlisting the aid of youth organizations and adult education organizations, and by participating in Member States' activities in this field, at the request of the States concerned;
 - (iv) By making study and travel grants for educationists available to the Member States participating in these activities;
 - (e) To help in developing, in the general public, mutual appreciation of Eastern and Western cultural values:
 - (i) By continuing the programme for the translation of representative works, by financing the translations or when necessary their publication and by participating, at the request of Member States, in their activities relating to the translation of Western classics into Asian languages;
 - (ii) By continuing the programme for the dissemination of visual arts and music, and by participating, at the request of Member States, in their activities aimed at the constitution of permanent collections of reproductions of works of art;
 - (iii) By increasing exchanges of information and ideas between the Orient and the Occident through modern media of communication, by giving wide publicity to Unesco's aims and activities in connexion with the major project, and by participating, at the request of Member States, in their activities aimed at the organization of national campaigns for East.-West understanding.

5. Mass Communication

5.1 Public Information and Promotion of International Understanding

5.10 *The General Conference*

Realizing the importance of the media of mass communication in the exchange of information and ideas between peoples and of the role which they can play in creating public understanding and support of the aims and activities of the Organization and of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies,

- [1] *Invites Member States* to facilitate the development of the media of mass communication, and to encourage their use for the purposes of education, science and culture in the interest of human welfare, international understanding and peace;
- [2] Requests Member States to promote the co-operation of the media of mass communication in support of the mass communication activities authorized by resolutions 5.11 to 5.41;
- [3] *Authorizes* the Director-General to examine with younger Member States the most effective means for the utilization of Unesco's mass communication services to further the objectives of Unesco at the national level and to extend assistance to the national media of information for the adaptation to local needs and dissemination of materials produced by Unesco.

Press

5.11 The Director-General is authorized to assist press editors and writers in disseminating information about the aims and activities of Unesco and to produce and distribute press material designed to create public understanding of the aims and activities of Unesco and of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies. To these ends he is authorized:

- (a) To produce material for distribution to the press and to maintain press relations services ;
- (b) To produce and distribute periodicals, including *The Unesco Courier* and the *Unesco Chronicle* and booklets and pamphlets, for sale or for free distribution to the general public and specialized audiences.

Visual Media

5.12 The Director-General is authorized to use visual information media for the development of international understanding and for the dissemination of information about the aims and activities of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies, especially Unesco, and to encourage and assist producers in the visual information media to do likewise. To these ends he is authorized, in particular:

- (a) To produce photographs, exhibitions, short films and filmstrips;
- (b) To encourage the production of films by outside organizations;
- (c) To encourage the production of television programmes by outside organizations;
- (d) To promote the widest possible distribution among Member States of visual material produced by Unesco, or in which Unesco has acquired rights, on themes within Unesco's programme.

Radio

- 5.13 The Director-General is authorized to invite the co-operation of broadcasters in the development of international understanding and for the dissemination of information about the aims and activities of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies, especially of Unesco, and to encourage and assist producers of radio programmes to do likewise. To these ends, he is authorized:
- (a) To collaborate with -national and international radio organizations;
 - (b) To produce and distribute suitable material for radio broadcasting.

Public Liaison

- 5.14 The Director-General is authorized to use the means of communication and to encourage their use by Member States and by organizations and institutions therein, for the development of international understanding, in support of the aims and activities of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies, especially of Unesco, and for the stimulation of broad public interest in, and support of, their activities, and in particular:
- (a) To enlist the support of National Commissions, non-governmental organizations and other groups, and to supply them with information material; to encourage and assist them to adapt, reproduce and distribute such material; to organize suitable manifestations and programmes;
 - (b) To continue to operate the Gift Coupon programme as a means of enlisting the interest and support of non-governmental organizations and other groups or individuals in the promotion of international understanding and specific Unesco projects;
 - (c) To continue to operate the Unesco coupon schemes as a means of reducing currency barriers to the free flow of educational, scientific and cultural materials and the exchange of students, teachers and research workers;
 - (d) To continue to administer the Coupon Fund established on 1 January 1957 and to credit this fund with revenue received from the operation of the coupon schemes;
 - (e) To incur expenditure from the fund to pay for the cost of operating the coupon schemes, including the Gift Coupon scheme;
 - (f) To operate a visitors service at the Unesco Headquarters building: for this purpose, he is further authorized:
 - (i) With the prior approval of the Executive Board, to fix a scale for the visitors fees and to establish related rules and procedures;
 - (ii) To establish with effect from 1 January 1959 a special Visitors Service Fund, to which shall be credited revenue derived from the operation of the Visitors Service ;
 - (iii) To incur expenditure from the fund for the cost of establishing and operating the service, including the production of additional information materials of a promotional nature;
 - (iv) To make temporary advances from the Working Capital Fund to the Visitors Service Fund to ensure good administration of the service;
 - (v) To submit to the Executive Board once each year a detailed financial statement of the income and expenditure of the fund;
 - (vi) To transfer at the end of each year to 'Miscellaneous Income' any amount in the Visitors Service Fund not required.

Commemoration of Anniversaries of Great Personalities

- 5.15 Member States and National Commissions are invited:
- (a) To make proposals to the Director-General for the celebration of anniversaries of great personalities and events in the fields of education, science and culture, falling due in 1959-60;
 - (b) To organize, at the national and international level, such celebrations.
- 5.16 The Director-General is authorized, in co-operation with Member States, National Commissions and appropriate organizations and agencies, and with the financial participation of the Member States and National Commissions concerned, to stimulate and participate in international celebrations to commemorate the centenary of A. P. Chekhov and other important anniversaries of personalities in the fields of education, science and culture, falling due in 1959-60, as proposed by Member States and National Commissions and approved by the Executive Board.
- 5.2 Development of Mass Communication

Free Flow of Information

- 5.21 The Director-General is authorized, in conformity with the Constitution of Unesco, to seek the removal of obstacles to the free flow of information and ideas:
- (a) By carrying out the measures required of the Organization in applying and promoting the widest possible adherence to the agreements and other international measures in this field adopted by the General Conference;
 - (b) By co-operating with the United Nations in the field of freedom of information and, in particular, in its efforts to help develop media of information in the underdeveloped countries; and, in co-operation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations and with the Directors-General of the Specialized Agencies, to take all practicable steps to promote and to encourage Member States to facilitate through all media the free flow of information and particularly the dissemination of the proceedings of the organs of the United Nations and of the Specialized Agencies;
 - (c) By the preparation of practical proposals for consideration at international conferences in the telecommunication, postal, transport and trade fields;
 - (d) By arranging for the preparation and publication of reports and studies and the convening of expert meetings designed to enlist public interest and the participation of the professions concerned in Unesco's programme for the free flow of information and ideas.
- 5.22 *The General Conference*
- Considering* that the international travel of persons engaged in educational, scientific and cultural activities is designed to promote the free flow of ideas and international understanding,
- Noting* with satisfaction that a considerable number of Member States have responded to the invitation of the General Conference at its eighth session to grant the widest possible facilities to persons engaged in educational, scientific and cultural activities wishing to travel for purposes connected with those activities,
- [1] *Renews* the invitation to Member States to grant such facilities including visas and residence permits and to inform the Director-General of any facilities so granted;

- [2] Requests the Director-General to communicate to Member States all information received in accordance with the preceding paragraph;
- [3] Authorizes the Director-General to continue to study the possibility of establishing international regulations in this field.

5.3 Clearing House and Promotion of Mass Communication Research

5.31 Member States are invited to co-operate with the mass communication clearing house services by furnishing information on the use of the means of mass communication for educational, scientific and cultural purposes; by promoting research on the techniques and influence of the means of mass communication; and by facilitating the exchange of such information.

5.32 The Director-General is authorized:

- (a) To maintain clearing house services for the collection, analysis and dissemination, by suitable publications, of information and materials in the field of mass communication to meet the needs of Member States and of the execution of Unesco's programme ;
- (b) To assist in the development of research on the techniques and influence of the media of mass communication in co-operation with competent national and international organizations.

5.4 Improvement of Means and Techniques of Communication

5.41 The Director-General is authorized to co-operate with Member States and with appropriate national and international organizations with a view to improving the techniques and expanding the means of communication, and to this end:

- (a) To participate, at the request of Member States, in their activities for the development of their communication services and for the fuller use of the press, film, radio and television for educational, scientific and cultural purposes;
- (b) To carry out measures to improve facilities and techniques for the education and training of information personnel, in particular by assisting Member States to develop training facilities, promoting the establishment of regional centres for training in teaching of journalism and encouraging the production of journalism teaching aids;
- (c) To co-operate with international non-governmental organizations serving Unesco's programme in the field of mass communication;
- (d) To organize seminars, technical experiments and pilot projects designed to improve the use of mass communication techniques in education.

5.5 Future Activities

5.51 *The General Conference*

Considering that, at its eighth session, it adopted a scheme for the organization of the Department of Mass Communication corresponding to that department's two main functions,

Considering that Chapter 5 of the Proposed Programme and Budget for 1959-60 does not sufficiently clearly reflect the earlier decisions with regard to the structure of the Department of Mass Communication,

Invites the Director-General to submit the draft programme of the Department of Mass Communication for 1961-62 with due regard to the need for making a clear-cut distinction between the two basic functions of the department defined as follows :

- (a) Dissemination of information-public relations;
- (b) Promotion of free flow of information and improvement of mass communication media.

6. Exchange of Persons

6.1 Clearing House and Advisory Services

6.11 The Director-General is authorized, in co-operation with Member States and appropriate international governmental and non-governmental organizations:

- (a) To maintain a centre for the collection and dissemination of information on programmes for the international exchange of persons for educational, scientific and cultural purposes as a means of promoting international understanding and the sharing of knowledge, and to undertake studies concerning opportunities, needs and facilities for study abroad, the improvement of standards in the planning and administration of exchange of persons programmes, and the evaluation of the results and effectiveness of such programmes;
- (b) To publish, when appropriate, the information collected and the results of the studies.

6.2 Fellowship Programme

6.21 The Director-General is authorized:

- (a) To plan, award and administer, in co-operation with Member States, the United Nations, the Specialized Agencies and international governmental and non-governmental organizations, fellowships, scholarships and travel grants, financed entirely or in part by Unesco;
 - (i) In the fields of Unesco's planned activities;
 - (ii) In the fields of Unesco's participation programme;
 - (iii) In support of the major projects ;
- (b) To administer, on behalf of Member States and international or national organizations, governmental and non-governmental and at their request, fellowships and scholarships financed by them for study abroad in fields related to Unesco's programme;
- (c) To provide, at the request of Member States, facilities at Unesco Headquarters for short-term training in the administration of fellowships.

6.3 Promotion of Exchange of Persons for International Understanding

6.31 Member States are invited to encourage the international exchange of persons for educational, scientific and cultural purposes by increasing the number of international fellowships and grants for study abroad, by promoting awards for Unesco sponsorship and providing for the reception and orientation of persons exchanged, including in particular specialists, teachers, workers and young people.

6.32 *The General Conference*
Considering

- (a) That one of the main purposes of Unesco is to contribute effectively towards international understanding and co-operation;
- (b) That one of the most important means of achieving that end is co-operation in respect of mass communication media;
- (c) That one of the most serious obstacles to the development of relations in the field of mass communication media is the current situation in certain Member States concerning payment of costs in foreign currencies ;
- (d) That the present coupon schemes are not always able to solve in some countries the currency problems existing in this field,

[1] *Invites* Member States through their National Commissions:

- (a) To examine and study, bilaterally and regionally, the problems arising from currency difficulties which at present limit the exchange of cultural workers in the field of mass communication media, individually and collectively, with a view to finding ways and means for overcoming such difficulties;
- (b) To communicate the result of their studies to the Director-General;

[2] *Requests* the Director-General to report on this matter to the General Conference at its eleventh session.

6.33 The Director-General is authorized to encourage the international exchange of persons for educational, scientific and cultural purposes, in particular by:

- (a) Providing, on request, technical advice to Member States, to national and international non-governmental organizations and to individuals on the development and administration of exchange of persons programmes;
- (b) Advising on and attending meetings in Member States to discuss techniques of administering such exchanges;
- (c) Taking measures to ensure continuing relations between the Secretariat and the former holders of Unesco fellowships and travel grants as a means of promoting their continued interest and participation in Unesco's programme.

6.4 Exchange of Workers

6.41 The Director-General is authorized, in co-operation with Member States and appropriate international governmental and non-governmental organizations:

- (a) To take practical measures to promote exchanges of manual and non-manual workers for educational, scientific and cultural purposes;
- (b) To award travel grants to individuals and groups of manual and non-manual workers for the same purposes.

6.5 Exchange of Young People

6.51 The Director-General is authorized, in co-operation with Member States and appropriate international governmental and non-governmental organizations:

- (a) To take practical measures to promote and develop the exchange of young people and students for purposes of education and international understanding;
- (b) To award travel grants to youth leaders and students participating in international educational programmes.

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6.6 Exchange of Teachers

- 6.61 The Director-General is authorized, in co-operation with Member States and appropriate international governmental and non-governmental organizations:
- (a) To take practical measures to promote and develop on a wider scale the international exchange of teachers;
 - (b) To furnish advisory services to Member States, at their request, on the recruitment of teaching personnel from abroad ;
 - (c) To award travel and maintenance grants to qualified scholars and educators for the study of cultures other than their own.

7. Relations with Member States

7.A.1 Assistance to National Commissions

- 7.A.11 Member States are invited to give full effect to Article VII of the Constitution by establishing National Commissions comprising representatives of their respective governments and of national groups concerned with the problems of education, science, culture and mass communication, and by providing existing National Commissions with sufficient staff and financial resources to enable them to discharge their duties successfully.

- 7.A.12 The Director-General is authorized to give National Commissions any assistance needed in order to facilitate and improve their functioning as bodies for co-operation between Member States and the Organization by methods such as:

- (a) Affording the secretaries of National Commissions an opportunity of visiting the Headquarters of the Organization ;
- (b) Sending missions to National Commissions;
- (c) Furnishing technical and financial help to conferences of National Commissions;
- (d) Furnishing technical and financial help to National Commissions which are in process of development;
- (e) Promoting, by means of contracts, the translation, adaptation and publication of Unesco publications and documents on the responsibility of National Commissions;
- (f) Publishing suitable material.

7.A.2 Regional Office in the Western Hemisphere

- 7.A.21 The Director-General is authorized to maintain the Regional Office in the Western Hemisphere for assisting Member States in the region in the development of their national programmes in the fields of education, science and culture, for strengthening their National Commissions, and for enlisting their co-operation with the Secretariat in the implementation of the Organization's programme in the region, particularly with regard -to the Major Project for the Extension of Primary Education (Teacher Training).

7.B.1 Participation in the Activities of Member States

- 7.B.11 The Director-General *is* authorized to provide assistance under the Programme of Participation in the Activities of Member States at the national or international level, subject to the following directives:
- (a) Assistance shall be granted only at the written request of the government or inter-governmental organization concerned;

- (b) Assistance shall be granted only within the fields specified in resolutions of the General Conference and within the limits of the corresponding appropriations;
- (c) Assistance shall be granted with priority to the projects which meet most fully the criteria laid down by the Executive Board, regard being had moreover to:
 - (i) The need to support national projects for whose implementation Unesco's assistance is essential;
 - (ii) The international importance of projects which are of value to two or more National Commissions or Member States and which may be situated in one or more cultural regions;
 - (iii) The usefulness of interdisciplinary projects calling for the co-operation of specialists in diverse fields of research or teaching;
- (d) Assistance shall take the following forms: sending of specialists, grant of fellowships, supply of equipment and documentation, organization of seminars and provision of financial aid;
- (e) Assistance shall be granted in accordance with an agreement to be concluded between the government or intergovernmental organization concerned and the Director-General, which agreement shall define the form and manner of such assistance.

7.B.12 The General Conference

Considering that new conditions of employment for experts engaged in the participation programme came into effect on 1 January 1958,

Considering that, as a result of these new conditions, the local costs assessments on Member States can no longer be considered as being direct refunds of expenditures during the current financial period,

Noting that new methods of assessment of these local costs will be applied in 1960 and that no assessments will be made during 1959,

- [1] Authorizes the Director-General to credit the assessments made during 1958 to a suspense account;
- [2] Instructs the Director-General to appropriate the amount carried in this suspense account to the budget appropriations for 1959 and to inform the Executive Board of the amount so appropriated.

7.B.2 Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance

7.B.21 The General Conference

I

Having considered the report on Unesco's activities under the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance submitted by the Director-General pursuant to resolution 9.1[2](b) adopted by the General Conference at its ninth session,

Noting with satisfaction the contribution already made by the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance to the improvement of living conditions in certain regions of the world,

Recognizing that it is necessary for Unesco to support this programme in all possible ways, in co-operation with the United Nations and other Specialized Agencies,

Approving Unesco's continued participation in the United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance as set forth in Ecosoc resolutions 222A(IX), 433A(XIV), 470(XV), 521(C)(XVII), 542B.II(XVIII), 623B.11 and III(XXII), and 647(XXIII),

Noting the proposed programme of Unesco's technical assistance activities, after having reviewed in particular the proposed regional programmes, together with the budget estimates for the ninth and tenth financial periods for the field programme and Headquarters establishment,

[1] *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) To receive monies and other resources from the Special Account, for the exclusive purpose of financing Unesco's participation in the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, subject to such financial and administrative rules and regulations, including systems of salaries and allowances, as may be determined by the Technical Assistance Board (TAB) and the General Assembly, which rules and regulations shall be followed as appropriate in lieu of the regulations applicable to the activities of Unesco's administration and Secretariat in regard to the regular programme and budget;
- (b) To undertake technical assistance activities within the framework of Unesco's programme for the ninth and tenth financial periods in accordance with the decisions of TAB and the directives of the Technical Assistance Committee (TAC), of Ecosoc and of the General Assembly of the United Nations;
- (c) To conform to the directives of Ecosoc and the decisions of TAB for the effective operation of the programme with the object in particular of achieving well-balanced and integrated country programmes to which each of the participating organizations contributes its special skills for the economic development and social progress of underdeveloped countries, paying due attention to questions of a social nature which directly condition economic development;

[2] *Requests* the Director-General:

- (a) To transmit to TAB, with the approval of the Executive Board, the proposed programme and budget estimates for Unesco's participation in the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance for the ninth and tenth financial periods;
- (b) To submit to the Executive Board, at appropriate intervals, a report on progress in the implementation of this programme and disbursement of funds;
- (c) To submit to the General Conference at its eleventh session a report on Unesco technical assistance activities and an audited statement of contributions and expenditure for the ninth financial period;

[3] *Requests* the Executive Board, in examining the proposed programme and budget estimates, to pay particular attention to the proposed regional programmes;

II

Noting the arrangements made by the Director-General within the Secretariat and in Member States for facilitating Unesco's participation in the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance,

[4] *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) To recruit staff required to meet approved requests for technical assistance;
- (b) To continue to invite governments of Member States and their National Commissions to provide information on technical personnel whose services are sought for the programme;
- (c) To expend monies and resources received from the Special Account in such ways consistent with the decisions of TAB and TAC, as may be appropriate for the implementation of the technical assistance programme;
- (d) To receive funds from Member States to pay for the provision of expert services,

fellowship grants and equipment, at their request, for assisting their programmes eligible for aid under the technical assistance programme in addition to funds provided by the Special Account of the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance ;

- [5] *Approves* the auditor's report relating to the expenditure of technical assistance funds allocated to Unesco from the Special Account for the seventh financial period;
- [6] Requests the Director-General to transmit this report to the General Assembly of the United Nations, in accordance with resolution 519(W) of the General Assembly;
- [7] *Authorizes* the Executive Board to approve on its behalf the auditor's report relating to the eighth financial period and requests the Director-General similarly to transmit this report to the General Assembly of the United Nations;

III

Noting the continued demands from economically underdeveloped countries for experts and specialists in the fields of competence of Unesco to advise and assist them in their economic development and social progress,

Noting the importance of fellowships, scholarships and study grants, awarded as part of national development plans, in increasing the number of trained personnel in economically underdeveloped areas,

[8] *Invites Member States:*

- (a) To continue to take all steps necessary in conjunction with their national governmental and non-governmental agencies, organizations and institutions to facilitate the release, secondment or loan without prejudice to their rights and privileges, of experts and specialists for employment in the technical assistance programme;
- (b) To take appropriate steps for the speedy acceptance of fellowship and scholarship holders in training institutes in their countries chosen under the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance;

IV

Believing that still greater efforts should be made to use in the most productive manner the funds available to Unesco,

[9] *Invites Member States receiving technical assistance:*

- (a) To expand their provision of counterpart staff and financial and other resources required by the projects receiving technical assistance;
- (b) To provide adequate living accommodation, transport, secretarial assistance and all other reasonable facilities required by the experts and specialists working in technical assistance projects;
- (c) To facilitate the receipt and installation of project equipment provided by Unesco, particularly with respect to internal transport and frontier formalities;
- (d) To employ on the project counterpart staff who have completed their fellowship and scholarship courses abroad so that their newly acquired knowledge and skills may be used most effectively;
- (e) To take all appropriate measures for the continuation of projects and programmes initiated with the assistance of Unesco and ensure their integration in national development programmes;

V

Noting the assistance provided to Member States by Unesco through its regular programme, including the participation programme and the major projects, and through its Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance,

- [10] *Invites* Member States to establish in their Ministry of Education or other appropriate governmental agency, preferably in co-operation with National Commissions, appropriate machinery to co-ordinate all the requests made to Unesco for assistance, and to ensure the adequate utilization of the assistance so furnished;

VI

Having examined resolution 702(XXVI) of the Economic and Social Council requesting the governing bodies of the participating organizations to consider the problem of the allocation of the administrative and operational services costs of technical assistance between the regular and expanded programme budgets,

- [11] Approves the inclusion in the Unesco appropriation table for 1959-60 of the lump sum to be allocated by the Technical Assistance Committee of the Economic and Social Council for the Headquarters costs of the Unesco Technical Assistance Programme and of such further lump sums as may be allocated by the committee for future financial periods ;
- [12] *Authorizes* the Director-General to express to the Economic and Social Council the willingness of the Organization gradually to assume the administrative and operational services costs of the technical assistance programme in Unesco's regular budget as and when requested by the council;
- [13] *Requests* the Director-General to consolidate, in his future programme and budget proposals, the administrative and operational service costs of the technical assistance programme with the regular programme and budget.

7.B.3 Co-operation with the Special Fund

7.B.31 *The General Conference*

Welcoming the decision of the General Assembly of the United Nations to establish the Special Fund [resolution 1219(XII)],

Conscious of the urgent needs of Unesco's Member States for international aid in achieving accelerated development of their economic and social infrastructure,

Recognizing that Unesco's programmes, both under its regular budget and under the budget of the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, have assisted the economic and social development of its Member States and have revealed needs which cannot be met from these sources,

Commending the measures taken by the Director-General together with the Executive Board to associate Unesco with preparatory work leading up to the establishment of the Special Fund,

- [1] *Decides* to participate in the activities of the Special Fund in the manner proposed by the General Assembly of the United Nations;
- [2] *Invites* Member States to examine with the assistance of the Director-General the basic fields of assistance and the illustrative lists of types of projects eligible for assistance under the Special Fund in relation to their own development plans and needs;
- [3] *Bequests* Member States in their requests for assistance of an educational and scientific

character under the Special Fund to give priority to large projects which will accelerate their technical, economic and social development, and in this connexion consider the possibility of projects serving the needs of several States;

- [4] Authorizes the Director-General to offer his co-operation to the governing organs of the Special Fund and to Member States in planning and operating projects which are in the fields of competence of Unesco, to receive such funds as may be made available to Unesco to this end and to expend them for the said purposes in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Special Fund;
- [5] Requests the Director-General:
 - (a) To assist Member States in formulating their requests to the Special Fund in conformity with the principles and criteria established in General Assembly resolution 1240(XIII);
 - (b) To submit to the Executive Board in his periodic reports an account of Unesco's activities under the Special Fund;
 - (c) To include in his annual report to Member States and to the General Conference a statement of Unesco's participation in the Special Fund.

7.B.4 Voluntary Contributions to a Special Account for the Implementation of the Programme of Unesco

7.B.41 *The General Conference*

- [1] *Invites* Member States to make voluntary financial contributions so as to assist Unesco in meeting such urgent and special needs of Member States in the fields of education, science and culture as cannot be met by the regular budget of Unesco and for which a request would not be eligible for participation in the United Nations Special Fund;
- [2] Invites the Director-General to make known to Member States the activities in the programme of Unesco which are not eligible for participation in the United Nations Special Fund and for which voluntary financial contributions, in addition to the regular budget, are desirable ;
- [3] *Authorizes* the Director-General to receive voluntary financial contributions, from governmental or private sources in Member States, into a special account, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) Contributions shall be made in easily usable currencies;
 - (b) Contributions shall be made without limitation as to use in a specific recipient country or for a specific activity;
 - (c) To the end that the multilateral character of the Organization shall be strictly respected, negotiations for the use of contributions shall not take place between contributing and receiving nations;
 - (d) In accordance with the provisions of Articles 6.6 and 11.3 of the Financial Regulations, contributions shall be the object of distinct accounting procedures and their receipt and utilization shall be reported separately in the annual financial report of the Director-General;
 - (e) The unexpended balance, at the end of a financial period, shall be carried forward to the following financial period;
- [4] *Authorizes* the Director-General to determine the utilization of the contributions to the special account in consultation with the Executive Board and subject to the resolutions of the General Conference.

8. Documents and Publications

8.1 General Policy regarding Administrative Documentation ¹

8.11 *The General Conference*

Having examined Part I of the Proposed Programme and Budget for 1959-60 (doc. 10C/5 Rev. Add. I and Corr. I) together with the recommendations of the Executive Board concerning the documents and records of the General Conference (doc. 10C/47) and a provisional report of the Reports Committee concerning the printing of the reports of Member States (doc. 10C/9, Part III),

[1] *Notes* with satisfaction the measures already adopted by the Executive Board to reduce its own documentation;

[2] *Resolves* :

- (a) That the summary records of subsidiary organs of the tenth session of the General Conference shall not be printed in the records of the General Conference;
- (b) That Rules 55 and 59 of the Rules of Procedure shall be suspended in so far as they require the distribution of such summary records in the working languages of the General Conference;
- (c) That a new Rule of Procedure be adopted, providing that when during sessions of the General Conference or of its subsidiary bodies new documents are requested in the course of the debate, the Director-General shall, before a decision is taken thereon, submit an estimate of the cost of their production;
- (d) That in preparing for publication the reports of Member States the Director-General shall apply the procedures recommended by the Reports Committee in document 10C/9, Part III;
- (e) That the initial comments of Member States on the proposed programme and budget shall be presented to the Executive Board and the General Conference in condensed form;

[3] *Requests* the Executive Board and the Director-General to consider afresh the problem of the reduction of the number and volume of administrative documents for 1959-60, for the purpose of reducing to a minimum, with due regard to the views expressed in the discussions during the General Conference, the expenditure provided for in document 10C/15 Rev., Part I, for the publication of those documents.

8.2 Reduction of the Number, Size and Cost of Working Papers for the General Conference and the Executive Board ²

8.21 *The General Conference*

Noting with concern that the cost of documents for the Executive Board and the General Conference is increasing every year (number and volume of documents, number of copies produced, cost of translation amounting to a total of \$32 a page),

Considering that the total cost of these documents should be reduced still further than has been done as a result of the decisions already reached by the Executive Board and the General Conference,

Noting with satisfaction that the Secretariat has, for the first time, been able to submit in the annex to the present document a realistic estimate of the expenditure entailed by the production of documents for the General Conference and the Executive Board,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission: twenty-second plenary meeting, 3 December 1958.

2. Resolution adopted on the report of the General Committee: nineteenth plenary meeting, 2 December 1958.

- [1] Decides that this sum of \$1,160,000, estimated for 1959-60, should be regarded as an upper limit which ought not to be exceeded;
- [2] *Requests* the Executive Board and the Director-General to make a careful re-examination of this question with the aim of still further reducing the amount;
- [3] *Decides* that any further saving which may be effected through a reduction in the documents produced for the Executive Board and the General Conference shall be used to finance expenditure on programme activities, including the publications mentioned in Part II (Programme Operations and Services);
- [4] Recommends that the Executive Board and the Director-General consider the following suggestions, with a view to reducing the number and volume of documents as well as the number of copies issued:
 - (a) Working papers for the General Conference and the Executive Board should, so far as possible, be submitted in summary form and incorporated in the Director-General's reports on the activities of the Organization;
 - (b) It would be desirable for the Director-General, as suggested in the report of the Management Survey Committee, to instruct a member of his office to study all possible procedures for the simplification and rationalization of reports and to control all documents before they are published;

In applying the foregoing recommendations the present principle of equality of the four working languages of the Organization shall be respected.

8.3 Publications and Visual Material Fund ¹

8.31 *The General Conference*

Considering that a Publications Fund was established with effect from 1 January 1949, *Resolves* that:

- (a) With effect from 1 January 1959 the fund shall be called the Publications and Visual Material Fund and that it shall be credited with:
 - (i) Revenue derived from the sale of Unesco publications;
 - (ii) Revenue derived from the sale of visual material produced by Unesco, or in which Unesco has acquired rights;
 - (iii) Appropriations to the fund by the General Conference;
 - (iv) Funds which may be made available by Executive Board transfers;
 - (v) Gifts, bequests and subventions accepted by the Organization in accordance with Article IX, paragraph 3, of the Constitution, for the purpose of publication promotion;
- (b) The balance of the fund shall be carried forward from year to year, except that at 31 December of each year any balance in excess of \$70,000 shall be surrendered to 'Miscellaneous Income';
- (c) The Director-General is authorized to incur direct expenditure from the fund to accomplish one or more of the following purposes:
 - (i) To increase the number of copies in any edition of a Unesco publication when there is reasonable assurance that 25 per cent of the number of copies by which the edition is increased will be sold;
 - (ii) To increase the number of copies ordered of visual material when there is reasonable assurance that 75 per cent of the additional copies will be sold;
 - (iii) To meet the cost of reprinting Unesco publications for which there is a wide

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission: twenty-second plenary meeting, 3 December 1958.

- demand, providing that there is reasonable assurance that 25 per cent of the reprinted edition will be sold;
- (iv) To meet the cost of reordering visual material for which there is a wide demand, providing that there is reasonable assurance that 75 per cent of the reordered material will be sold;
 - (v) To finance the purchase, for obligatory free distribution, of publications for which the manuscripts have been or will be furnished by Unesco, and which have been or will be published by a commercial publisher under a contract which provides for payment of royalties to Unesco on all copies sold by the publisher;
 - (vi) To finance, up to a maximum of 8 per cent of the total cash receipts of the preceding calendar year, publicity which will make better known to booksellers, distributors of visual material and potential customers the existence of Unesco publications and visual materials, the subjects they deal with, and the available channels of commercial distribution. This publicity should preferably be placed with specialized national trade papers and when suitable, with educational, scientific and cultural periodicals;
 - (vii) To meet the cost of freight and postage on publications and visual material dispatched for sale to agents and purchasers;
 - (viii) To meet the necessary costs, including staff costs, of the distribution of additional copies of *The Unesco Courier* to sales agents and subscribers;
- (d) Obligations and expenditures in connexion with the fund shall be made in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the Organization and separate accounts shall be kept for publications and for visual material:
- (e) The Director-General shall submit to the Executive Board annually a detailed statement identifying the expenditures made from the fund, and setting forth its financial status.

9. Questions related to the Budget for 1959-60

9.1 Methods of Financing the Budget for 1959-60¹

The General Conference

Noting that at its ninth session it recommended that the budget be financed in accordance with the Financial Regulations (9C /Resolution 11),

Noting that the Director-General had recommended in document 10C /5 Rev. that the Proposed Programme and Budget be financed in accordance with the Financial Regulations, i.e. to finance the 1959-60 spending budget by utilizing:

- (a) The anticipated Miscellaneous Income for 1959-60 and assessments on new Member States arising in 1957-58;
- (b) The assessments on Member States for 1959-60;

Noting the Executive Board's recommendation in document 10C /5 Rev. Add. I paragraph 7,

Decides that the budget for 1959-60 shall be financed in accordance with the Financial Regulations.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission: thirteenth plenary meeting, 12 November 1958.

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P R O G R A M M E

9.2 Provisional Budget Ceilings for 1959-60 ¹

The General Conference

I

Noting that past experience has shown that it is likely that certain contributions will not be received,

Decides that the percentage of contributions unlikely to be received for 1959-60 be 4.75 per cent;

II

Noting that the spending budget proposed by the Director-General in document 10C /5 Rev. as modified by document 10C/5 Rev. Corr. I and Corr. III is \$25906,534, and that total assessments on Member States are \$25,771,797,

Noting that the Executive Board has recommended this spending budget and total assessments on Member States to the General Conference (doc. 10C /5 Add. I continued),

Decides that:

(a) The provisional spending budget (total of Parts I, II, III and IV) for 1959-60 be \$25,970,463 (see table on page 52) ;

(b) The provisional total assessments on Member States be \$25771,797.

9.3 Appropriation Resolution for 1959-60 ²

The General Conference

Resolves that:

(a) For the financial period 1959-60, the amount of \$27,185,124 is hereby appropriated for the purposes indicated in the appropriation table as on page 52.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission: thirteenth plenary meeting, 12 November 1958.

2. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission: twenty-second plenary meeting, 3 December 1958.

R E S O L U T I O N S

Appropriation line	Appropriation	Annual estimates	
		1959	1960
	\$	\$	\$
PART I. GENERAL POLICY			
1. General Conference	855 818	284 800	571 018
2. Executive Board.	607 393	254 460	352 933
Total (Part I)	1463 211	539 260	923 951
PART II. PROGRAMME OPERATIONS AND SERVICES			
1. Education	3 871 041	1 906 131	1 964 910
1A. Major Project on Extension of Primary Education in Latin America (Teacher Training)	785 887	381 876	404 011
2. Natural Sciences	2 116 442	1 070 630	1 045 812
2A. Major Project on Scientific Research on Arid Lands	709 500	349 469	360 031
3. Social Sciences	2 067 622	1 079 677	987 945
4. Cultural Activities	2 847 168	1 449 396	1 397 772
4A. Major Project on Mutual Appreciation of Eastern and Western Cultural Values.	800 387	417 708	382 679
5. Mass Communication	3 046 917	1 518 669	1 528 248
6. Exchange of Persons.	1 407 259	705 533	701 726
7. Relations with Member States.	1 349 363	668 959	680 404
Total (Part II)	19 001 586	9 548 048	9 453 538
PART III. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	3 413 662	1 690 843	1 722 819
PART IV. COMMON SERVICES	2 092 004	1 029 226	1 062 778
Total (Parts I, II, III and IV).	25 970 463	12 807 377	13 163 086
PART V. UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATION ¹	1 214 661	599 167	615 494
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	27 185 124	13 406 544	13 778 580

1. The General Conference at its plenary meeting on 12 November 1958 decided that the undistributed appropriation, which represents the contributions unlikely to be received in 1959-60, be fixed at 4.75 per cent of the assessments on Member States (10C /Resolution 9.2, I).

(b) The appropriation voted by paragraph (a) above shall be financed by contributions from Member States, according to the scale of assessments determined by the General Conference after taking into account the following adjustments:

	<i>Total</i>	<i>1959</i>	<i>1960</i> \$
Total appropriation	27 185 124	13 406 544	13 778 580
Less			
1. Miscellaneous income and contributions from new Member States for 1958	601769	286 731	315 038
2. Contribution by the Economic and Social Council to Unesco Headquarters costs of the technical assistance programme.	<u>1 011 558</u>	<u>505 779</u>	<u>505 779</u>
Assessment for financing the 1959-60 appropriation	25 571 797	12 614 034	12 957 763
Plus			
Additional assessment for reimbursement to the Working Capital Fund for advances made in 1957-58 s	<u>200 000</u>	<u>200 000</u>	<u>200 000</u>
Total assessments	<u>25 771 797</u>	<u>12 814 034</u>	<u>12 957 763</u>

1. These figures are estimated on the following basis:

	<i>1959</i> \$	<i>1960</i> \$
(a) Miscellaneous income		
Refund of previous years' expenditure	2 500	2 500
Reimbursement of staff and services from other organizations.	500	500
Interest on investments, etc.	150 000	150 000
Other receipts	16 000	16 000
Revenue from sales of publications	16 000	16 000
Revenue from sales of machinery, automobiles, and furniture, etc.	10 000	12 000
Revenue from sales of exhibitions	2 000	2 000
Contributions from Associate Members.	13 731	13 731
Reimbursement from the Medical Benefits Fund of administrative expenses	10 000	10 000
Revenue from Unesco Coupon Fund	<u>66 000</u>	<u>66 000</u>
Subtotal, Miscellaneous Income	286 731	288 731
(b) Contributions from new Member States for 1958 *	<u>-</u>	<u>26 307</u>
Total	286 731	315 038

* The sum of contributions from new Member States for 1958 includes \$6,577, assessed on Ghana (joined Unesco on 11 April 1958), and \$19,730, assessed on the Federation of Malaya (joined Unesco on 16 June 1958).

2. In accordance with Financial Regulation 5.2, the sum of \$200,000 shall be added to the assessment level in order to reimburse in 1959 to the Working Capital Fund the advances drawn in 1957-58 for emergency educational assistance to children and young people in Hungary and Egypt (SC/Resolution 1.72).

- (c) The total assessment on Member States in 1959-60 shall therefore be \$25,771,797.
- (d) Assessments in respect of 1959 shall be \$12,814,034, and assessments in respect of 1960 shall be \$12,957,763.
- (e) Obligations may be incurred only in accordance with the appropriation table in paragraph (a) above, the programme resolutions for 1959-60 and other relevant resolutions and regulations of the General Conference.
- (f) Obligations may be incurred for 1959 to the extent of the total anticipated income for that year (\$12,807,377). Obligations may be incurred for 1960 to the extent of

the total anticipated income for that year (\$13,163,086). The Director-General is, however, authorized, with the prior approval of the Executive Board, to obligate in 1960 any balance remaining from the above figure for 1959, which may be needed to carry out the programme approved by the General Conference for the financial period 1959-60, including any savings which may be realized in the course of 1960 in liquidation of 1959 obligations.

- (g) The Director-General is authorized, with the prior approval of the Executive Board, to make transfers between appropriation lines. In urgent cases and as an exception, the Director-General may nevertheless make such transfers, provided that he shall inform the members of the Executive Board in writing of the details of the transfers and the reasons therefor.
- (h) The Director-General is further authorized to make transfers between appropriation lines in respect of the documents and publications services on the basis of actual needs, bearing in mind resolution 5.21 of the General Conference. He shall inform the Executive Board at its following session of the details of any transfers made under this authorization and the reasons therefor.
- (i) The Director-General is authorized, with the approval of the Executive Board, to appropriate funds from donations for activities, designated by the donor, which fall within the programme.
- (j) The total number¹ of established posts at Headquarters and in the field, chargeable to the above appropriation, shall not exceed 1,092 for 1959 and for 1960. ² Of this total, the number of established posts in Part II of the budget shall not exceed 591 for 1959 and 1960; the number of established posts in Parts I, III and IV of the budget shall not exceed 280 for 1959 and 1960, and the number of posts for documents and publications services shall not exceed 221 for 1959 and 1960. The Director-General may, however, establish additional posts on a provisional basis beyond such totals, 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. The creation of such posts shall be submitted for the approval of the Executive Board at its next session.

1. Under this provision, the Director-General may authorize the temporary substitution of one post for another which is vacant.
2. These figures do not include temporary posts, experts on mission or established posts chargeable to extra-budgetary funds, i.e., Unesco Coupon Fund, but do include established posts chargeable to the special account of technical assistance under Headquarters costs.

III. CO-OPERATION WITH THE UNITED NATIONS
AND THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

10. Development of Unesco's Co-operation with the United Nations, the Specialized Agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency ¹

The General Conference

Having taken note of the part of the report of the Executive Board on its own activities which concerns co-ordination of Unesco's work with that of the United Nations, the Specialized Agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency I (doc. 10C /17, Part II, paras. 54-86),

- [1) *Thanks* the Executive Board for its report;
- [2] *Acknowledges with satisfaction* the progress made in this field;
- [3] *Reaffirms* its desire that Unesco's efforts, in its fields of competence, be made a part of co-ordinated international action;
- [4] *Approves* the principles adopted by the Executive Board at its forty-eighth session, for concerted action by the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies in the economic and social fields and in the field of human rights;
- [5] *Invites* the Executive Board and the Director-General to take appropriate steps to intensify and develop further Unesco's co-operation with the United Nations, the Specialized Agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency.

11. Appraisal of Unesco's Programmes for the Economic and Social Council ²

The General Conference

*Having taken note of resolution 1094(X1) adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations, of resolutions 665C (XXIV) and 694D(XXVI) adopted by the Economic and Social Council concerning the appraisal of the programmes of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies for the period 1959-64, and of the comments presented on this subject by the Co-ordination Committee of the Economic and Social Council, *Noting with satisfaction* the Director-General's preliminary study of the appraisal of Unesco's programmes for the Economic and Social Council (doc. 10C /10 and Addendum),*

- [1] *Approves* the measures adopted by the Executive Board at its forty-ninth, fiftieth and fifty-first sessions, to ensure Unesco's full co-operation in the implementation of the decisions of the Economic and Social Council;
- [2] *Invites* the Director-General and the Executive Board to carry out in 1959, within the period and in accordance with the procedure established by the Executive Board, and with due regard for any developments that may take place within the competent organs of the United Nations, an appraisal of Unesco's programmes:
 - (a) Following the methods adopted in the Director-General's preliminary study;
 - (b) Due regard being had to the principles contained in resolution IV.3.21 adopted by the General Conference at its eighth session;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Programme Commission: twentieth plenary meeting, 2 December 1958.

2. Resolution adopted on the report of the Programme Commission: twenty-first plenary meeting, 3 December 1958.

- (c) Taking account of the observations and recommendations formulated by the Programme Commission and its various bodies during the present session of the General Conference with regard to the principles set forth in the conclusions of the preliminary study, and with special reference to the following directives:
 - (i) Unesco, in preparing and implementing its programme, should establish the closest co-operation with international non-governmental organizations specializing in the various sectors of education, science and culture;
 - (ii) When adopting new major projects, Unesco should take into consideration the urgent needs of the interested Member States and the resources available, and should be guided by past experience and progress achieved in the execution of the major projects now in progress;
 - (iii) Unesco should concentrate its efforts successively on certain particular fields of activity;
 - (iv) Unesco should limit the duration of its obligations in respect of regional centres and institutes by concluding, in regard to these bodies, agreements-renewable if necessary-upon the expiry of which the main financial responsibility would be transferred by agreement either to the Member States concerned or to other institutions;
- [3] *Requests* the Director-General, when making an approximate estimate of the costs involved in the implementation of a planned development of the programme, to base this estimate on the following factors and to indicate their relative importance in so far as the requirements of comparability with the other agencies will allow:
 - (a) The cost of projecting into the period 1961-64 the programme as approved by the General Conference at its tenth session;
 - (b) The extra cost of implementing additional or expanded programme items recommended in the course of the appraisal;
 - (c) The savings resulting from reducing or discontinuing programme items whose continuation at the present level is shown in the course of the appraisal to be no longer justified;
- [4] Invites the Director-General to transmit to the Economic and Social Council the appraisal of Unesco's programmes, to circulate this appraisal to Member States, and to report to the General Conference, at its eleventh session, on any observations and recommendations that may have been made by the Economic and Social Council as a result of the discussion of the general report on the appraisal of the programmes of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies.

IV. RELATIONS WITH INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

12. Policy to be followed regarding Consultations with International Non-governmental Organizations ¹

The General Conference

I

- [1] *Recommends* to the Director-General not to envisage, in 1959-60, collective consultations with the international non-governmental organizations without the prior approval of the Executive Board;

II

Considering that the rules governing Unesco's relations with international non-governmental organizations should be reformulated,

- [2] *Invites* the Director-General, in the light of the discussions which have taken place in the Administrative Commission and the proposals made there, and after consultation with the international non-governmental organizations, to re-examine the directives concerning Unesco's relations with those organizations with a view to submitting to the Executive Board and to the General Conference at its eleventh session, proposals on the subject which might be based on the following considerations:
- (a) The existing procedures for the consideration of applications for admission to consultative arrangements require simplification with a view to developing procedures that could be operated by the Director-General and the Executive Board acting in conformity with the directives of the General Conference;
 - (b) More precise criteria should be established to assess the international and non-governmental character of organizations wishing to co-operate with unesco and the extent of the contribution which Unesco may expect from them;
 - (c) Organizations satisfying these criteria should be divided into three categories according to their part in drawing up and executing Unesco's programme;
 - (d) For admission to the third category, sympathetic consideration should be given to any international organization satisfying the criteria mentioned in (b) above;
 - (e) The brief reports to be submitted to the General Conference will relate solely to possible changes to be made in the classification of organizations;
 - (f) Consideration should be given to the desirability of simplifying and reducing the comprehensive reports to the General Conference on non-governmental organizations by such means as (i) combining the reports on collaboration of non-governmental organizations and on the employment of subventions and (ii) submitting one comprehensive report only every six years.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission: twenty-fourth plenary meeting, 4 December 1958.

13. Review of the List of International Non-governmental Organizations approved for Consultative Arrangements 1

The General Conference

Decides to maintain consultative arrangements with all the organizations listed in document IOC /41 except the following:

Asian Relations Organization;
International Federation of Senior Police Officers.

14. Renewal of Formal Agreements concluded with Certain International Non-governmental Organizations ¹

The General Conference

Approves the renewal until 31 December 1959 of the formal agreements concluded with the following non-governmental organizations:

Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences;
International Association of Plastic Arts;
International Association of Universities;
International Council of Museums;
International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies;
International Council of Scientific Unions;
International Music Council;
International Social Science Council;
International Theatre Institute;
World Federation of United Nations Associations.

15. Quadrennial Review by the Executive Board of the Employment of Subventions granted to International Non-governmental Organizations 1954-57 1

The General Conference

Having examined document 10C/144,

- [1] *Invites* the Director-General and the Executive Board to apply, as far as possible, a general rule that Unesco's subventions should be devoted to programme activities rather than to defraying administrative expenses;
- {2} *Requests* the Director-General to encourage non-governmental organizations to extend the geographical scope of their activities and to try to become financially self-supporting;
- [3] *Asks* international non-governmental organizations and National Commissions, in particular in the countries of Africa, Asia and Latin America, to promote the creation of national sections which might subsequently be affiliated with international bodies;
- [4] *Requests* the Director-General to undertake, in consultation with the Executive Board, a study of the factors limiting the expansion of international non-governmental organizations in the world and to report to the General Conference at its next session on recommendations to be made in order to ensure better collaboration between these organizations and Unesco.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission: twenty-fourth plenary meeting, 4 December 1958.

16. Consideration of Applications by International Non-governmental Organizations for Admission to Consultative Arrangements 1

The General Conference

Having regard to resolution 42 adopted by the General Conference at its ninth session and to the decision adopted by the Executive Board at its forty-eighth session concerning the procedure for the implementation of that resolution,

Having considered the recommendations of the Executive Board regarding the applications for admission to consultative arrangements contained in documents 10C /42 and 10C /42 Add. I,

Considering that the organizations listed below satisfy the conditions laid down in paragraphs 13 and 14 of the directives concerning relations with international non-governmental organizations,

[1] *Resolves* to admit to consultative arrangements the following organizations:

Academie Internationale de la Céramique;
Catholic International Association for Radio and Television ;
Catholic International Education Office;
Inter-American Association of Broadcasters;
International Association for Educational and Vocational Information;
International Association for the Advancement of Educational Research;
International Association of Plastic Arts;
International Association of Workers for Maladjusted Children;
International Astronautical Federation ;
International Community of Booksellers Associations;
International Federation of Modern Language Teachers;
International Federation of Translators;
International Humanist and Ethical Union;
International Publishers Association;
International Scientific Film Association ;
International Secretariat of the Catholic Press;
International Society for Education through Art;
International Union for the Liberty of Education;
Pan-Pacific and South-East Asia Women's Association;
Society of African Culture;
The Experiment in International Living;
World Brotherhood;
World Federation for the Protection of Animals;
World Federation of the Deaf;
World Veterans Federation;

Considering that the organizations listed below do not appear to it to satisfy the conditions laid down in paragraphs 13 and 14 of the directives,

]2] *Resolves* not to admit to consultative arrangements the following organizations:

Centre International d'Etudes Esthétiques;
Co-ordinating Board of Jewish Organizations;
Federation Internationale des Journalistes et Ecrivains du Tourisme;
International Association of Wholesale Newspaper, Periodical and Book Distributors;
International Broadcasting Organization;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission: twenty-fourth plenary meeting, 4 December 1958.

International Council of Social Democratic Women;
International Federation of Democratic Lawyers;
International League of Children's and Adults' Education;
International Organization of Journalists;
International Union of Social Democratic Teachers;
International Union of Students;
Junior Chamber International;
Mediterranean Academy;
World Federation of Democratic Youth;
World Federation of Scientific Workers;
Young World Federalists;

Considering that the provisions of paragraph 19(a) of the directives apply to the following organization:

Open Door International,

- [3] *Resolves* not to admit that organization to consultative arrangements;

Considering that the provisions of paragraph 19(b) of the directives apply to the following organizations, which are members of the Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences:

International Society for the Welfare of Cripples;

International Union for Health Education of the Public,

- [4] *Resolves*, for this reason, that consultative arrangements be not granted individually to these organizations;

Considering that the provisions of paragraph 19(c) of the directives apply to the following organizations, and that it would be advisable to defer their individual admission to consultative arrangements with a view to encouraging the formation of federated unions or co-ordinating councils qualified to represent them with Unesco:

Federation Internationale d'Education Physique;

Federation Internationale des Mouvements d'Ecole Moderne;

International Association of Physical Education and Sports for Girls and Women;

International Council of Women Psychologists;

International Federation of Christian Workers Movements;

International Federation of Free Journalists;

- [5] *Resolves* for this reason and in present circumstances, not to admit these organizations to consultative arrangements;

- [6] *Recalls* that, under paragraphs 8, 28, 29, 30 and 31 of the directives, the Director-General may place or maintain on the list of organizations with which Unesco has informal relations, any international organizations which have not been approved for consultative arrangements, but whose activities, in the opinion of the Director-General, are nevertheless relevant to Unesco's programme.

V. LEGAL QUESTIONS

17. Amendment to Article IV of the Constitution (Two-thirds majority) ¹

The General Conference

Resolves to amend Article IV.C, paragraph S(a), of the Constitution as follows:

After the words 'of this Constitution', *insert* the words 'or of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference'.

18. Amendment to the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference (Rule 81: Two-thirds majority) ¹

The General Conference

Resolves to amend its Rules of Procedure as follows:

Rule 81 of the Rules of Procedure is replaced by the following:

- '1. A two-thirds majority of the members present and voting is required by the provisions of the Constitution in the following cases:
- (a) Admission of new Member States, which are not members of the United Nations, on the recommendation of the Executive Board (Article 11.2);
 - (b) Admission of Associate Members (Article 11.3);
 - (c) Adoption of international conventions submitted for ratification by Member States (Article IV.4);
 - (d) Admission of observers of non-governmental or semi-governmental organizations referred to in Rule 7 of the present Rules of Procedure (Article IV.13);
 - (e) Amendments to the Constitution (Article X111.1);
 - (f) Adoption of regulations governing the procedure for amendments to the Constitution (Article X111.2).
- '2. A two-thirds majority of the members present and voting is also required in the following cases:
- (a) A change of the seat of the Organization;
 - (b) A change in the regulations governing the procedure for amendments to the Constitution, and application of Rule 106 of the present Rules of Procedure;
 - (c) Adoption by the Legal Committee of decisions on any questions relating to the interpretation of the Constitution and of the Regulations in accordance with Rule 33 of the present Rules of Procedure;
 - (d) Approval of the inclusion of new items in the agenda, in accordance with Rule 14, paragraph 2, of the present Rules of Procedure;
 - (e) Approval of the agenda of an extraordinary session, in accordance with Rule 18 of the present Rules of Procedure;
 - (f) Suspension of a Rule of Procedure, in accordance with Rule 108 of the said Rules of Procedure;
 - (g) Suspension of an article of the Financial Regulations, in accordance with Article 14.3 of the said Regulations;
 - (h) Suspension of an article of the Rules of Procedure concerning Recommendations

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to Member States and International Conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution, in accordance with Article 20 of the said Rules of Procedure;

- (i) Approval of the provisional and the final total spending level adopted in respect of the Organization's biennial budget.'

19. Amendment to the Financial Regulations (Article 14: Two-thirds majority) ¹

The General Conference

Resolves to amend the Financial Regulations as follows:

Insert in Article 14 of the Financial Regulations a new paragraph 14.3 as follows: 'No article or articles of the present Regulations may be suspended except by decision of the General Conference, taken by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting. The duration of such suspension shall be specified by the General Conference.'

20. Amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference (Rule 10A: Working documents; Rule 78 : Amendments and proposals) ¹

The General Conference

Resolves to amend its Rules of Procedure as follows:

- (a) *Replace* Rule 10A, paragraph 2, by the following: 'Members States and Associate Members shall receive the draft programme and budget estimates, proposed by the Executive Board, at least three months before the opening of the session.'
- (b) *Replace* Rule 78 by the following:

'Amendments to the Draft Programme

1. Draft resolutions and amendments other than those mentioned in the following paragraph shall be transmitted in writing to the Director-General, who shall circulate copies to delegations.
2. Proposals for the adoption by the General Conference of amendments to the draft programme shall, whenever they involve the undertaking of new activities or a substantial increase in budgetary expenditure, be submitted in writing and shall reach the Director-General at least six weeks before the opening of the session; the Director-General shall communicate them as soon as possible to Member States and Associate Members.
3. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 4, other proposals for amendments to the draft programme, and any draft amendments to the proposals covered by paragraph 2, shall be transmitted in writing to the Director-General not later than the end of the seventh day of the session.
4. There shall be no time-limit for the submission of proposals for the deletion of given activities from the draft programme, or, subject to the provisions of paragraph 5, for budgetary reduction.

'Proposals concerning the Budget Ceiling

5. Proposals for increases or decreases in the budget ceiling proposed by the Director-General shall be submitted in writing and shall reach the Director-General at

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least six weeks before the opening of the session; the Director-General shall communicate them as soon as possible to Member States and Associate Members.

6. The provisions of paragraph 5 do not apply to proposals for fixing the budget ceiling at any figure falling between the maximum and minimum totals that may previously have been proposed. Such proposals may therefore be put forward at any time prior to the vote on the budget ceiling.
7. As a general rule, no draft resolution shall be discussed or put to the vote unless copies of it have been circulated in the working languages to all delegations not later than the day preceding the meeting.
8. Notwithstanding the provisions of the foregoing paragraph, the President may permit the discussion and consideration of amendments to substantive motions, and of substitute motions or procedural motions, without previous circulation of copies.
9. When, in the judgement of the Chairman of the Executive Board, any resolution or amendment under consideration in any Commission, Committee or subordinate body of the Conference involves an important new undertaking or affects the budget estimates, he may request that the board be given an opportunity to communicate its views to the appropriate body. On such request being made, the discussion of the matter shall be postponed for such time, not exceeding 48 hours, as the Board may require for this purpose.'

21. Amendment to the Financial Regulations (Article 3.4: Budget estimates) ¹

The General Conference

Resolves to amend the Financial Regulations as follows:

Replace Article 3.4 of the Financial Regulations by the following: 'The Director-General shall submit to the ordinary session of the General Conference budget estimates for each of the calendar years covered by the financial period. The budget estimates shall be transmitted to all Member States and Associate Members so as to reach them at least three months prior to the opening of the regular session of the General Conference.'

22. Amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference (Rules 25, 30, 34, 38: Vice-presidents)

The General Conference, at its third plenary meeting, on 5 November 1955, adopted a proposal from the Executive Board amending the Rules of Procedure as follows:

Rule 25. In the first paragraph replace the words 'a President and 10 Vice-presidents' by 'a President and 12 Vice-presidents'.

Rule 30. In the first paragraph replace the words 'of President and of the 10 Vice-presidents' by 'of President and of the 12 Vice-presidents'.

Rule 34. In the first paragraph replace the words 'the 10 Vice-presidents' by 'the 12 Vice-presidents'.

Rule 38. In the first paragraph replace the words 'a President and 10 Vice-presidents' by 'a President and 12 Vice-presidents'.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission: twenty-second plenary meeting, 3 December 1958.

23. Draft Amendment to the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference (Rule 90: Equally divided votes) ¹

The General Conference

Having examined the proposal of the Executive Board, contained in document 10C /38, concerning amendments to Rule 90 of the Rules of Procedure,
Decides to refer the proposed amendment back to the Executive Board for further study.

VI. FINANCIAL QUESTIONS

24. Scale of Contributions of Member States for 1959-60¹

The General Conference

I

Considering that the scale of contributions for Member States of Unesco has been based in the past upon the scale of contributions 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 contributions of the United Nations provides, *inferred 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 contributions 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,

Resolves that:

- (a) The scale of contributions for Member States of Unesco for the years 1959-60 shall be calculated on the basis of the scale of contributions to be adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations at its thirteenth session for 1959 suitably adjusted to take into account the difference in membership between Unesco and the United Nations;
- (b) (i) Member States of Unesco which are included in the United Nations scale of contributions shall be included in the Unesco scale on the basis of these percentages ;
(ii) Member States of Unesco which are not included in the United Nations scale of contributions shall be included in the Unesco scale on the basis of their theoretical probable percentages in the United Nations scale;
- (c) New Members depositing instruments of ratification after 1 January 1959 shall be assessed for the years 1959 and 1960 as follows:

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission: twenty-second plenary meeting, 3 December 1938.

- (i) In the case of members included in the United Nations scale of assessments, on the basis of their percentage contribution in the United Nations scale, suitably adjusted to take into consideration the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) above;
- (ii) In the case of members not included in the United Nations scale of assessments, on the basis of their theoretical probable percentages in the United-Nations scale, suitably adjusted to take into consideration the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) above;
- (d) The contributions of new Members shall be further adjusted as necessary to take into account the date upon which they became members, in accordance with the following formula: 100 per cent of the annual sum due if they become members during the first quarter of a 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 United Nations minimum contribution shall be converted into Unesco figures and the resulting percentage applied;
- (f) The contribution 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;

II

Noting that the contributions of Member States of Unesco which are not members of the United Nations are fixed on the basis of the percentage rates at which these States are called upon to contribute towards expenses of United Nations activities in which they participate,

Requests the Director-General to bring to the attention of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination the need for providing adequate opportunity for these States to present to the Committee on Contributions of the United Nations observations regarding the percentages proposed for them by the Committee.

25. Currency of Contributions 1

The General Conference

Considering that in accordance with Financial Regulation 5.6, 'advances to the Working Capital Fund and annual contributions shall be assessed in United States dollars and paid in a currency or currencies to be determined by the General Conference',

Considering 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,

Having in mind the estimated needs of the Organization in freely convertible, partially convertible and non-convertible currencies for the years 1959-60,

Resolves that for the years 1959 and 1960:

- (a) The contributions of Canada and the United States of America shall be payable in United States dollars;
- (b) The contributions of other Member States shall be payable at their choice either in United States dollars, in pounds sterling or in French francs;

. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission: twenty-second plenary meeting, 3 December 1958.

- (c) The Director-General is authorized to accept payment from any Member State other than Canada and the United States of America in the national currency of a Member State where Unesco maintains an office, or where the next session of the General Conference is to take place, or where the Director-General considers that there is a foreseeable need of a substantial amount in that currency;
- (d) The rate of exchange to be used for the conversion of contributions shall not be less than the best rate available for the United States dollar on the day of payment;
- (e) The Director-General, in consultation with the Member States concerned, shall determine that part of the contributions which can be accepted in the national currencies mentioned in (c) above;
- (f) In accepting such payment, the Director-General shall give preference to the Member State whose national currency will be needed and then to any other Member State which expresses a wish to pay in that currency, taking into account the geographical position of such Member States and other relevant factors;
- (g) In order to ensure that contributions payable in national currencies will be usable by the Organization, the Director-General is authorized to fix a time-limit for the payment after which the contribution would become payable in one of the currencies mentioned in (b) above.

26. Collection of Contributions ¹

The General Conference

Taking note of the report of the Director-General on the payment of the instalments due in 1957 and 1958 in respect of the arrears of contributions from Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland,

Taking note of the report of the Director-General on the use made of the balances on hand in Czechoslovak, Hungarian and Polish national currencies and the possibilities of future use of these currencies,

Resolves that, for the years 1959 and 1960, the annual payments due shall be paid in accordance with the resolution governing the payment of contributions to the budget of 1959-60.

27. Financial Reports and Statements of the Director-General and Reports of the External Auditor on the Accounts of the Organization for the Years 1956 and 1957 (Regular budget) ¹

The General Conference

Receives and accepts the Financial Reports and Statements of the Director-General and the Reports of the External Auditor on the accounts of the Organization for the years ended 31 December 1956 and 31 December 1957.

1. Resolution on adopted the report of the Administrative Commission: twenty-second plenary meeting, 3 December 1958.

28. Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance

28.1 Financial Statement as at 31 December 1956, and Report of the External Auditor

The General Conference

Considering resolution 9.1 (paragraph 6) adopted at its ninth session,

[1] Approves the auditor's report relating to the expenditure of technical assistance funds allocated to Unesco for the sixth financial period (doc. 10C /28, Part I);

[2] *Instructs* the Director-General to transmit this report to the General Assembly of the United Nations.

28.2 Report of the External Auditor on the Statement showing the Status of Allocations to Unesco as at 31 December 1957

The General Conference

Having studied document 10C /28, Part II, the statement showing the status of allocations to Unesco as at 31 December 1957 (seventh financial period),

Requests the Director-General to transmit the Report of the External Auditor thereon to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

29. Working Capital Fund¹

The General Conference

Resolves that:

(a) The Director-General is authorized to maintain the Working Capital Fund for 1959-60 at a figure of \$3 million and that the amounts to be deposited by Member States shall be in the same proportions as their contributions to the budget of 1959-60;

(b) 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 receipt of contributions; sums so advanced shall be reimbursed as soon as receipts from contributions are available for the purpose;

(c) The Director-General is authorized to advance during 1959-60 from the Working Capital Fund, with the prior approval of the Executive Board, sums not exceeding \$900,000 to meet unforeseen, extraordinary and unpredictable expenses for which no sums have been provided in the budget 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) Salary and allowance adjustments in accordance with decisions of the General Conference;

(iii) Awards of compensation ordered by the Administrative Tribunal.

The Director-General shall report to the next ordinary session of the General Conference all advances made under this clause and the circumstances relating thereto. At the same time he shall submit proposals for the reimbursement of such advances to the Working Capital Fund;

(d) The Director-General is authorized to advance during 1959-60 from the Working Capital Fund, with the prior approval of the Executive Board based upon a recom-

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission: twenty-second plenary meeting, 3 December 1958.

mentation adopted by a two-thirds majority of the Headquarters Committee, sums not exceeding \$500,000 to cover expenditures for the completion of the construction of the permanent Headquarters if such additional sums are required before they are made available by loans from the French Government;

Any sums advanced for this purpose shall be used only to cover expenses for the completion of the buildings and equipment in accordance with the recommendations of the Headquarters Committee;

The Director-General is instructed to negotiate with the French Government with a view to obtaining further loan facilities, under the same conditions as for the previous loans, to cover reimbursement to the Working Capital Fund of any sums thus advanced ;

- (e) The Director-General is authorized to advance during 1959-60 from the Working Capital Fund sums not exceeding \$150,000 to establish a fund to finance self-liquidating expenditures;
- (f) The fund shall continue to be held in United States dollars provided that 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 proportions and in such manner as he deems necessary to ensure the stability of the fund;
- (g) Income derived from the investment of the Working Capital Fund shall be credited to Miscellaneous Income of the Organization.

VII. STAFF QUESTIONS

30. Geographical Distribution 1

The General Conference

Recalling resolution 28 adopted at its ninth session,

Having examined the report on the system employed in assessing the geographical distribution of posts in the Unesco Secretariat,

Noting with appreciation the efforts made by the Director-General to improve the existing geographical distribution of posts in the Secretariat,

Recognizing the desirability of making continued efforts to secure more equitable distribution of posts for small contributor countries,

Recalling resolution V.2.42 adopted at its eighth session which instructed the Director-General not to make initial appointments under Regulation 4.5.1 of nationals of Member States which are over-represented in the Secretariat unless he judges that to do so is essential to the efficient administration of the Secretariat,

Requests the Director-General:

- (a) To re-examine, in consultation with the Executive Board, the revised scale of points

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission: twenty-second plenary meeting, 3 December 1958.

for the grades of professional posts so as to make the scale more equitable for all Member States;

- (b) To examine the various suggestions made during the tenth session of the General Conference for increasing the representation of countries at present unrepresented or under-represented;
- (c) To study the possibility of not making further appointments of nationals of Member States which are already over-represented until such time as better geographical distribution prevails in the Secretariat, bearing in mind the decision taken by the General Assembly of the United Nations at its twelfth session;
- (d) To report to the General Conference at its eleventh session on the steps taken to implement this resolution as well as the system whereby better geographical distribution and representation of varying cultures can be ensured.

31. Desirability of providing a Common Basic Training for Candidates for International Civil Service and a Specialized Administrative Training for Candidates for Certain Categories of International Posts ¹

The General Conference

Considering that it is desirable, with due regard for the essential principles of professional competence and geographical distribution, to improve and standardize the recruitment and training of international civil servants,

Authorizes the Director-General:

- (a) To submit to the administrative and consultative organs of the United Nations the information and proposals contained in document 10C/13 and such other material as he deems desirable, and to request them to study carefully:
 - (i) The problem of pre-entry preparation of candidates for the international civil service;
 - (ii) The problem of the post-entry training of probationers, consideration being given to all possible solutions, even partial ones, under a common programme for several organizations belonging to the United Nations family;
- (b) To assemble, in conjunction with the competent authorities in the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies, information on the syllabuses and teaching methods of existing establishments and institutions (such as the College Europeen in Bruges, the Escuela de Funcionarios Internacionales in Madrid, the Institut des Hautes Etudes Internationales in Geneva, the Institut d'Etudes Politiques de l'universite de Paris, and others) which prepare candidates for the international civil service; and to study the possibility of harmonizing these programmes, with a view to meeting the needs of international organizations;
- (c) To report to the General Conference at its eleventh session on the result of this study and consultation.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission: twenty-second plenary meeting, 3 December 1958.

32. Salaries, Allowances and Related Benefits ¹

The General Conference

I

- [1] Notes the Director-General's report (doc 10C /34) on action taken by him to implement the new common system of salaries, allowances and other conditions of employment;
- [2] *Authorizes* the Director-General to establish, with effect from 1 January 1959, a death benefit payable in accordance with and subject to the conditions set forth in paragraph 18 of document 10C /34;

II

- [3] *Takes note* of the Director-General's report concerning the establishment of a new cost-of-living index for staff in the Professional category and above at Headquarters;
- [4] *Authorizes* the Director-General:
 - (a) To adopt the new index as of a date to be agreed with the International Labour Office;
 - (b) To share the cost of calculating the index with the Organization for European Economic Co-operation;
- [5] *Instructs* the Director-General:
 - (a) To arrange the transfer from the old to the new index in such a way that the application of the post adjustment system provided for under the common salary system will not be affected;
 - (b) To report on action taken by him to the Executive Board at its fifty-fourth session.

33. Salaries of Staff in the General Service Category ¹

The General Conference

Having considered the report and recommendations of the Director-General concerning the salaries and allowances of staff in the General Service category as set forth in document 10C /34, Part II, and the recommendations of the Executive Board thereon, contained in document 10C /34, Part III,

- [1] *Authorizes* the Director-General:
 - (a) To establish a new salary scale to be adopted effective 1 January 1959, but applied retroactively to 1 April 1958, based on the scale effective 1 September 1957, with 4 per cent representing a portion of the present 9 per cent temporary cost-of-living adjustment, added to each step of each grade;
 - (b) To maintain the balance of the 9 per cent cost-of-living adjustment paid to each staff member;
 - (c) To make during the two-year period beginning 1 January 1959, subject to the approval of the Executive Board, such further non-pensionable adjustments as may be necessary as a result of movements in the cost of living in Paris, the adjustment to be made on the first day of the month following that in which the cost-of-living index has varied by live points, averaged over a period of nine months; pending approval by the Executive Board of an appropriate cost-of-living index for staff in the General

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Service category, adjustments to be based on movements in the Unesco Special Index, the base date for cost-of-living movements to be 1 April 1958;

- (d) To apply, if it is decided to continue to calculate post adjustments for Professional staff on the basis of the average change over the preceding nine months, the same practice to the cost-of-living adjustment system for General Service staff; the balance of the 9 per cent cost-of-living adjustment referred to in paragraph (b) above to be deemed the rough equivalent of the increase from Class IV to Class V post adjustment granted to Professional staff on 1 July 1958; and a further cost-of-living adjustment for General Service staff to be made when the index next justifies a further adjustment for the Professional staff;

[2]Requests the Director-General to conduct, prior to the eleventh session of the General Conference, a survey of best prevailing rates in order that the General Conference may decide whether and to what extent the General Service salary scale shall be modified in the light of cost-of-living adjustments made by the Director-General in the intermediate period.

34; Staff Regulations 1

The General Conference

Recalling resolution 29 adopted at its ninth session,

Having examined the Director-General's proposals regarding the Staff Regulations as set forth in documents 10C/33, Part I and Addendum, and the Executive Board's recommendations thereon contained in document 10C/33, Part II,

Resolves :

- (a) To maintain unchanged Staff Regulations 9.1.1. and 11.2;
- (b) To delete Staff Regulation 4.5.2 and amend Staff Regulations 4.5 and 4.5.1 as follows:
'4.5. Assistant Directors-General, and officials of equivalent status, shall be appointed for an initial period not exceeding five years, renewable for periods no one of which shall exceed five years.'
'4.5.1 Other staff members shall be granted either temporary, fixed-term, or indeterminate appointments under such terms and conditions consistent with these regulations as the Director-General may prescribe.'
- (c) To amend Staff Regulation 9.3 by inserting, after the words 'under Regulation 9.1', the words 'or Regulation 9.1.1';
- (d) To amend the French text of Staff Regulation 4.3.1 as follows: 'sous reserve de l'article 4.2, le Directeur general fera en sorte que la composition du personnel repose sur une base geographique aussi large que possible'.

35. Administrative Tribunal ¹

The General Conference

Instructs 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 1959 to 31 December 1960.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission: twenty-second plenary meeting, 3 December 1958.

36. Living Accommodation for Staff Members¹

The General Conference

Having studied the proposals contained in document 10C /39,

Recognizing the importance of assisting staff members to obtain suitable accommodation for rental or purchase at reasonable prices,

Considering nevertheless that solutions other than those mentioned in document 10C /39 might also be considered for solving satisfactorily the problem of living accommodation for staff members,

Requests the Director-General to reconsider the whole question in the light of the views expressed at the General Conference and to submit the results to the Executive Board, which is invited, after examining the matter:

(a) *To authorize* the Director-General to apply the solution or solutions it deems most appropriate, bearing the following basic considerations in mind:

In the financing of any scheme for the construction of accommodation, the following principles should be observed:

(i) The scheme should be financially self-liquidating;

(ii) The necessary loan should be obtained from sources outside the Organization;

(iii) The amount of the loan should not exceed \$1 million;

(iv) No funds of the Organization other than a housing fund (which shall be constituted from the loan and other income accruing to the fund in connexion with the project) shall be invested in or used for the operation of the housing project;

(b) *To authorize* the Director-General to enter into negotiations with the Organization's bankers with a view to considering the possibility of granting loans for providing living accommodation for members of the Secretariat, up to a total of \$600,000, in such a way that use of the Working Capital Fund will not arise.

VIII. SOCIAL SECURITY QUESTIONS

37. Extension of the Medical Benefits Fund to cover Retired Staff Members¹

The General Conference

[1] *Authorizes* the Director-General to put into effect for a trial period of two years commencing 1 January 1959 a scheme for extending the Medical Benefits Fund to cover retired staff members in accordance with special rules on the basis of the following principles:

(a) That they should pay a contribution calculated in accordance with the regulations of the fund and based upon the last pensionable remuneration received prior to separation, with a matching contribution from Unesco;

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- (b) That a minimum requirement for eligibility should be five years' previous participation in the Medical Benefits Fund;
- (c) That separate records be maintained in order to know the financial incidence of this measure upon the fund ;

[2] *Instructs* the Director-General to review the situation at the end of 18 months' operation and to submit a report to the eleventh session of the General Conference as to the continuance of this measure beyond the end of 1960 and as to the possibility of extending the cover to disabled staff members.

38. Staff Compensation Fund 1

The General Conference

Resolves that:

- (a) The Staff Compensation Fund for death, injury or illness attributable to the performance of official duties shall be continued on an indefinite basis;
- (b) The fund shall be credited with:
 - (i) Sums appropriated for this purpose in the budget;
 - (ii) Sums appropriated in the budget for accident insurance;
 - (iii) The proceeds of claims resulting from accident insurance;
 - (iv) Compensation recoverable from third parties in respect of accidents to staff members;
- (c) The fund shall be debited with:
 - (i) Compensation payable to staff members or their dependants in accordance with the rules ;
 - (ii) Insurance premiums in respect of accident insurance for staff members;
- (d) The balance of the fund shall be carried forward from one financial period to another up to a maximum of \$50,000. Any balance above this sum at the end of a financial period shall be credited to the General Fund;
- (e) The financial status of the fund shall be reported to each ordinary session of the General Conference with the audited accounts of the Organization.

39. United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund 1

The General Conference

- [1] *Takes note* of the report submitted by the Director-General on the United Nations-Joint Staff Pension Fund;
- [2] *Elects* to the Unesco Staff Pension Committee for the years 1959 and 1960 the representatives of the following Member States: Chile, the Federal Republic of Germany, and Turkey (as members); Cambodia, Poland, and Spain (as alternates).

IX. OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

40. Report on the Results of a Management Survey of the Secretariat 1

The General Conference

Having reviewed the report on the results of a management survey of the Secretariat (doc. 10C /31),

Having expressed its appreciation to the experts who undertook the survey for their valuable contribution and guidance,

Noting that some of the recommendations have been incorporated in the Proposed Programme and Budget for 1959-60,

Recognizing that other important aspects of the survey require further study by the Director-General, in consultation with the Executive Board,

Authorizes the Director-General to continue this study further, in consultation with the Executive Board, in the light of comments made in the Administrative Commission, and to take such further measures resulting from this study as may be conducive to economical and efficient administration and management of the Secretariat.

41. Administrative Costs 1

The General Conference

Having examined the proposals of the Director-General for the implementation of the Management Survey Committee's recommendations made in accordance with resolution 27 adopted by the General Conference at its ninth session,

Noting the measures already contemplated by the Director-General for the improvement of the administrative management of the Secretariat,

Considering that continuing efforts should be made to keep costs for administrative services in all parts of the budget as low as possible with a view to increasing the proportion of the budget devoted to programme execution,

Instructs the Director-General in consultation with the Executive Board, bearing in mind the comments made by representatives of Member States during the tenth session of the General Conference:

- (a) To make an analytical and historical study of the expenditures of the Organization by main objects of expenditure, for each part of the budget, and any other technique he may deem appropriate, in order to establish a rational basis for the examination by the Executive Board and the General Conference of future programmes and budgets;
- (b) To study the possibility of formulating a more precise and practical definition of administrative services and programme operation;
- (c) To examine further the organizational structure and staff utilization in the Secretariat, with a view to simplifying its procedures and working methods and achieving maximum efficiency and economy in the performing of its tasks;
- (d) To take the necessary measures to put into effect the findings of the above examination

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission: twenty-second plenary meeting, 3 December 1958.

and studies; and to use any savings which may derive from these measures for programme purposes;

(e) To inform the General Conference at its eleventh session of the results achieved.

42. General Administration ¹

The General Conference

Having examined document 10C/5 Rev., and in the light of discussions at the Administrative Commission,

While rejecting Chapter 1 .A,

Recommends that the necessity for a Director of Administration be studied again by the Executive Board and the Director-General and, if in their opinion a Director of Administration is found necessary, that steps be taken to create this post without increasing the personnel or the budget of administrative costs.

X. PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS OF UNESCO

43. Completion and Financial Status of the Headquarters Project ²

The General Conference

Having noted the financial statement relating to expenditure incurred as of 31 July 1958 in connexion with the construction and equipment of the Organization's permanent Headquarters submitted in the Headquarters Committee's report to the present session of the General Conference,

Having further noted the estimate of expenditure still to be incurred until completion of the entire Headquarters project, as set forth in the above-mentioned financial statement,

Requests the Director-General, as soon as he is in a position to do so, to submit a final statement of Headquarters expenditure to the Headquarters Committee and to include that statement, with such further information as he may deem appropriate, in his regular financial report to the General Conference at its eleventh session.

44. Regulations on the Utilization of the Premises and Installations of the Conference Building and of the Offices of the Permanent Delegations, and Scale of Rental Charges ²

The General Conference

Recalling resolution 48, adopted at its ninth session, and the Director-General's draft Regulations on the Utilization of the Premises and Installations of the Conference Building and of the Offices of Permanent Delegations, and Scale of Rental Charges,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission: twenty-second plenary meeting, 3 December 1955.

2. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission: twenty-first plenary meeting, 3 December 1958.

as approved by the Executive Board at its fiftieth session on the recommendation of the Headquarters Committee,

- [1] *Authorizes* the Director-General to incorporate in the above-mentioned regulations (Section III), and to put into effect, new financial arrangements concerning the operation of a special account to which shall be credited and charged receipts and expenditures related to various lettings (see regulations below, paragraphs 17 to 20);
- [2] *Requests* the Director-General to submit to the Executive Board, once a year a detailed financial statement of the income and expenditure of the account.

REGULATIONS ON THE UTILIZATION OF THE PREMISES
AND INSTALLATIONS OF THE CONFERENCE BUILDING
AND OF THE OFFICES OF PERMANENT DELEGATIONS,
AND SCALE OF RENTAL CHARGES I

I. Premises and Installations of the Conference Building

1. In the allocation of the meeting rooms, offices and other premises in the Conference Building, listed in column 1 of the annex hereto, priority shall be given to meetings convened by the Organization or for which it has granted subventions.
2. The Director-General may, at his discretion, rent conference rooms and equipment to other applicants in the order of priority given below:
 - (i) United Nations and Specialized Agencies ;
 - (ii) Intergovernmental organizations with which Unesco has concluded agreements ;
 - (iii) Member States and National Commissions, for meetings or events which are in harmony with Unesco's objectives and programme ;
 - (iv) International non-governmental organizations with which the Organization has concluded formal agreements;
 - (v) International non-governmental organizations admitted to consultative arrangements.
3. The Director-General may also, if he thinks fit, rent conference rooms and installations to other organizations and associations whose stated aims and activities are in harmony with Unesco's objectives and programme.

In applying for facilities, such organizations shall indicate to the Director-General the purpose of the meeting and submit a copy of their statutes. Unesco's name shall not be mentioned, nor its sponsorship implied, by the organizations in

any documents or communiqués issued by them.

4. The attached scale of rentals (annex, column 4) for meeting rooms, offices and other premises in the Conference Building shall be applicable as a general rule to all lettings to the users mentioned in paragraphs 2 and 3.
5. Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, the Director-General may, exceptionally, authorize lettings to the users mentioned in paragraph 2 above at reduced rates, subject to the minimum or half-rate shown in column 5 of the annex hereto.
6. All rental rates shall be increased by 10 per cent for meetings continuing after 6.30 p.m., and by 50 per cent for meetings convened on Sundays or public holidays.
7. The following rates shall be charged for the hire of simultaneous interpretation equipment and wire recorders:
 - (a) Simultaneous interpretation: per microphone per day, 15 U.S. cents, per receiver per day, 10 U.S. cents;
 - (11) Recordings of proceedings: per meeting room per day, 8 dollars.The remuneration of the technicians and the cost of the recording tapes shall be billed separately.
8. Services of staff, the use of equipment, the provision of office supplies and, in general, all services additional to those covered by the payments set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 above shall be billed as extras, at rates designed to cover any additional expense which the provision of such facilities may involve for the Organization.
9. Organizations to which rooms at Unesco Headquarters are let shall pay half the rental in advance.

1. Adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission: twenty-first plenary meeting, 3 December 1958.

11. Offices of Permanent Delegations
 10. Any Member State which has appointed a permanent delegation to Unesco shall be entitled to make application to rent premises so that its delegation may duly represent it in dealings with the Unesco Secretariat.
 11. In allocating offices to permanent delegations, the Director-General shall follow the standards applied in allocating offices within the Secretariat, taking account as far as possible of the needs of the delegations.
 12. Should the office space available for permanent delegations be less than the total space requested by Member States, priority in the allocation of office space shall be given to Member States which have informed the Director-General in writing that all the members of their permanent delegations have been appointed exclusively to represent them at Unesco.
 13. The permanent delegations shall reimburse that part of the interest corresponding to the cost of construction and equipment of the offices rented to them. The whole of these sums shall be remitted by the Organization to the French Exchequer.
 14. In addition, for each of the years 1959 and 1960, the annual amount of general and service charges shall be fixed at \$16 per square metre. Office supplies and long-distance telephone calls, which are not included in that figure, shall be charged separately.
 15. The amount of general charges stipulated in the preceding paragraph shall be reviewed biennially, before each regular session of the General Conference, to allow for variations in general and service charges.
- III. Financial Arrangements
16. In accordance with paragraph 2 of resolution 48 adopted by the General Conference
- at its ninth session the Director-General shall, until 31 December 1958, charge the additional expenditures directly related to the activities described in Sections I and II above against the revenue arising from those activities, and transfer, at 31 December 1958, any credit balance to Miscellaneous Revenue or any debit balance to the budget of 1957-58.
17. As from 1 January 1959, the Director-General shall establish, in accordance with the provision of Articles 6.6 and 6.7 of the Financial Regulations, a special account for the letting of offices and conference rooms and equipment.
 18. The special account shall be credited with all receipts from the letting of offices to permanent delegations, the letting of conference rooms, attached premises and offices, and the hire of simultaneous interpretation equipment and other equipment in the Conference Building, together with any receipts from any other additional facilities provided.
 19. The following expenditures shall be charged to the special account: annual payments to the French Exchequer, over a 30-year period, of the interest in respect of the cost of constructing and equipping the offices of the permanent delegations; and all expenditures directly relating to the letting of offices and conference rooms and equipment.
 20. The credit balance in the special account shall be carried forward from one financial period to the next, to provide a reserve for the replacement of equipment.
- IV. Amendments
- The present regulations may be modified by the Director-General with the approval of the Executive Board.

SCALE OF RENTALS FOR CONFERENCE BUILDING
ACCOMMODATION AT PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS

Description of accommodation 1	Reference on building plans 2	Floor space 3	Seats			Rate per day	
			t_a	t_b	t_c	Standard	Minimum
		sq. ln.				t	%
Plenary meeting hall	Room I	1 396	428	24	428	210	105
Large commission room	Room II	528	276	20	62	80	40
Committee rooms	Room III	85	33		16	13	7
	Room V	54	21		10	8	4
	Room VI	92	46	-	19	14	7
	Room VII	84	41	-	7	13	7
	Room VIII	90	45	-	10	14	7
Attached premises							
Salle des Pas Perdus	R.201	450	-	-	-	68	34
Delegates reception office	R.233	32	-	-	-	5	3
Documents distribution	R.236	65	-	-	-	10	5
Transcription	S.336	80	-	-	-	12	6
Documents reproduction	S.372	24	-	-	-	4	2
Offices of 35 sq. metres area	s.373, s.374 S.375, S.381 ¹	35	-	-	-	7	3.50
Offices of 31 sq. metres area	S.382, S.383	31	-	-	-	7	3.50
Offices of 21 sq. metres area	S.376, S.377 S.385, S.386 ¹	21	-	-	-	5	2.50

4s. Gift Shop¹

The General Conference

Having reviewed the proposals for operating a Gift Shop set forth in document 10C/5 Rev. Corr. V,

Having noted the additional information supplied by the Director-General in document 10C /5 Rev. Corr. V Add., in the light of comments made by the Executive Board, *Recalling* its approval of the establishment of a financially self-supporting visitors service on an interim basis in 1958 and the proposals regarding it contained in document 10C /5 Rev., which provide that this service be financed partly from income derived from the Gift Shop,

Recognizing that the Director-General is authorized to undertake self-liquidating expenditures under the provisions of the Working Capital Fund,

Noting that he plans to use this authority up to a maximum of \$50,000 to operate a Gift Shop on an experimental basis,

Invites the Director-General to report on this project to the General Conference at its eleventh session.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission: twenty-second plenary meeting, 3 December 1958.

46. Possible Construction of an Underground Garage ¹

The General Conference

Recalling resolution 47 adopted at its ninth session,

Having examined the report of the Headquarters Committee,

Aware of the desirability of providing adequate parking space in the permanent Headquarters precincts, and of the wishes of the City of Paris in this respect,

Convinced that the construction of an underground garage should only be envisaged under financial conditions at least as favourable as those which have permitted the construction of the Secretariat and Conference buildings,

Considering that the information available to date on the possibilities of financing the construction of an underground garage is insufficient for the General Conference to reach a final decision,

Authorizes the Director-General to pursue the study of this problems in consultation with the competent French authorities and, if he deems it appropriate, to report thereon to the General Conference at its eleventh session.

47. Continuation of the Headquarters Committee ¹

The General Conference

Having noted the Director-General's desire to have the continued advice of the Headquarters Committee on questions concerning the Organization's permanent Headquarters,

Decides to extend the mandate of the Headquarters Committee until the eleventh session. ²

XI. REPORTS OF MEMBER STATES
AND OF THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL

48. Appraisal of Unesco's Work in 1956-57 ³

The General Conference

Having considered the reports of Member States for 1956-57, the reports by the Director-General on the activities of the Organization during the same period, the appraisals of those activities, the study on the methods and means of action of National Commissions, and the comments of the Executive Board thereon,

[I] (a) *Believes* that a uniform plan for the reports of Member States and for those of the

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission: twenty-first plenary meeting, 3 December 1958.

2. By decision taken at the twenty-first plenary meeting, the membership of the Headquarters Committee was reduced from 20 to 8.

3. Resolution adopted on the report of the Reports Committee: nineteenth plenary meeting, 2 December 1958.

Director-General is likely to facilitate their comparison and permit appraisal of the work accomplished by the Organization;

(b) *Observes* however that the number of reports received from Member States has not in fact made full comparison and appraisal of activities possible;

[2] *Recognizes* that, according to the reports examined:

(a) The programme voted by the General Conference at its ninth session has been duly carried out in conformity with the Organization's purposes, or alternatively that satisfactory explanations have been given in cases of insufficient or deferred execution ;

(b) This programme has induced Member States to take a real part in its implementation, thus showing that it has corresponded, in direction if not in magnitude, to the interests and real needs of Member States;

(c) The major projects, although still only at the first stage of their execution, have helped to bring about greater co-ordination of the activities of several departments and services, an increased concentration of programmes on a few objectives, and more collaboration among Member States;

(d) The participation and technical assistance programmes are becoming increasingly integrated with national or regional plans of development;

(e) The methods of action of Member States, and in particular of their National Commissions, as well as those of the Secretariat, are generally well conceived but must be adapted to the potentialities of Member States, and that their effectiveness also depends on the material resources available;

(f) International scientific or technical conferences and symposia, held from time to time, would appear to be a particularly effective way of achieving and promoting co-operation among specialists in a spirit of international understanding;

(g) Co-operation with the United Nations and Specialized Agencies is making constant progress;

[3] *Invites* Member States:

(a) To intensify their collaboration in the preparation and execution of Unesco's programmes, by making full use of all the resources placed at their disposal by the Organization ;

(b) To provide their National Commissions with the means required for the fulfilment of their task, so that they may take a larger part in the implementation of the resolutions adopted by the General Conference;

[4] *Requests* the Director-General to take into account, in the execution of the programme and the preparation of his reports, the fields and projects on which the General Conference has decided to concentrate its attention.¹

49. Form and Content of and Period covered by the Reports to be presented to the General Conference at its Eleventh Session ²

The General Conference

Considering that the reports on the activities of the Organization should furnish:

(a) A general view of the implementation of the programme by Member States and by the Secretariat,

(b) An evaluation of the Organization's work during the period in question, based on a comparative study of certain parts of both categories of reports,

1. See resolution 53.

2. Resolution adopted on the report of the Reports Committee: nineteenth plenary meeting, 2 December 1958.

- [1] (a) *Reminds* Member States that they should, in accordance with Article VIII of the Constitution, report periodically to the Organization in the manner to be determined by the General Conference;
- (b) *Inuites* Member States to take all the necessary steps to fulfil that constitutional obligation ;
- [2] *Considers* that both the reports of Member States and the Director-General's reports should, as far as possible, be prepared according to a uniform plan following the order of the projects in the Organization's programme for the period under review ;
- [3] *Inuites* Member States to see that their reports for 1958-59 include principally information on:
- (a) The main features of their collaboration with Unesco and the difficulties they have encountered, together with comments on the results achieved, this first part forming a general introduction to the report;
- (b) The measures taken by Member States to give effect to the resolutions of the General Conference, with special attention to the implementation of projects on which the General Conference has decided to concentrate its attention: 1
- (i) Major Project on Extension of Primary Education in Latin America (resolution 1.71);
Major Project on Scientific Research on Arid Lands (resolution 2.71);
Major Project on Mutual Appreciation of Eastern and Western Cultural Values (resolution 4.91);
- (ii) International scientific and technical co-operation by the convening of conferences, congresses and other international meetings (resolution 2.43);
- (iii) Scientific co-operation in the social sciences through the improvement of documentation and promotion of teaching and research (resolution 3.2 and 3.4) ;
- (iv) Programme of participation in the activities of Member States (resolution 7.B.1.);
- (c) The effect given to the recommendations and conventions adopted by the General Conference (Constitution, Article VIII), in accordance with resolution 50;
- (d) The measures taken for the purpose of instituting, developing or assisting the National Commission in the fields of education, science and culture, and on the main activities of the commission ;
- (e) The measures taken for the purpose of intensifying participation in Unesco's work by other bodies, institutions or associations active in the fields of education, science and culture, the report bearing particularly, for this period, on the relations between the aforesaid bodies and the National Commissions;
- (f) The progress made in respect of those aspects of human rights that come within Unesco's purview;
- [4] *Instructs* the Director-General, in preparing his reports on activities for 1958-59, to see that these are synthesized, concise reports, calculated to stimulate reflection and including detailed accounts of the implementation of projects selected by the General Conference for special attention,¹ these accounts being accompanied by an appraisal of the results achieved ;
- [5] *Authorizes* the Director-General:
- (a) To submit to the General Conference at its eleventh session a parallel analytical summary of the reports of Member States and of his own reports for 1958-59, together with an assessment of the work carried out by the Organization, based on these two

1. See resolution 53.

- categories of reports, according particular importance to the implementation of projects on which the General Conference has decided to concentrate its attention. I
- (b) To transmit directly to the Secretary-General of the United Nations an analytical summary of the periodical reports submitted by Member States, in accordance with resolution 624B (XXII) of the Economic and Social Council, describing developments and the progress achieved in the sectors covered by Articles 19, 26 and 27 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
 - (c) To arrange for the reports of Member States which have reached the Secretariat before the final date set by the Executive Board to be brought to the knowledge of the members of the Reports Committee one month before the opening of the General Conference.

50. Special Reports Submitted by Member States on Action taken by them upon the Recommendations adopted by the General Conference at its Ninth Session ²

The General Conference

Having considered the special reports submitted by Member States on action taken by them upon the recommendations adopted by the General Conference at its ninth session (doc. 10C /15 and Addendum),

Having noted the part of the report of the Reports Committee relating to the said documents,

- [1] *Decides* to defer the preparation of the general report in which, under Article 18 of the Rules of Procedure concerning Recommendations to Member States and International Conventions, it must, at such time as it may deem appropriate, embody its comments on the action taken by Member States in pursuance of the two recommendations which it adopted at its ninth session;
- [2] *Expresses* the hope that Member States which have not submitted special reports on these two recommendations will be able to do so before the next session of the General Conference;
- [3] *Expresses* the further hope that States which have been able only to submit incomplete reports will supplement them;
- [4] *Invites* Member States, when submitting initial special reports relating to conventions or recommendations adopted by the General Conference, to include in these reports, 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.

1. See resolution 53.

2. Resolution adopted on the report of the Reports Committee: nineteenth plenary meeting, 2 December 1958.

XII. ELEVENTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

51. Place and Date of the Eleventh Session¹

The General Conference

Having regard to Rules 1, 2 and 3 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference, Having regard to the report by the Director-General on the place and date of meeting of the General Conference and to the recommendation of the Executive Board on the subject,

[1] *Decides to hold its eleventh session in Paris at the Headquarters of the Organization;*

[2] *Decides that this session shall open early in November 1960.*

52. Preparation of the Proposed Programme and Budget for 1961-62 and Organization of the Work of the Eleventh Session of the General Conference²

The General Conference

I

Noting with satisfaction the form and presentation of the Proposed Programme and Budget for 1959-60 (revised), which should be taken as a guide for the preparation of the Proposed Programme and Budget for 1961-62,

Confirming, for the execution of this task, the existing procedure for consultation with the Member States, the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies, and the international non-governmental organizations,

[1] *Approves, in principle, the time-table for the various stages in the preparation of the proposed programme and budget, as given in document 10C/ 76;*

[2] *Requests the Executive Board and the Director-General to study the possibility of allowing Member States a more adequate time-limit for drawing up their proposals regarding the programme and budget for 1961-62;*

[3] *Furthermore requests the Executive Board and the Director-General to draw up and present to the eleventh session of the General Conference recommendations for further improvements in the methods of preparing the programme and budget for the period 1963-64 ;*

II

Recognising that the organization of the work of the Programme Commission during the tenth session has been a considerable improvement on previous sessions of the General Conference, and that this result is largely due to the fact that the commission set up working parties to consider the live main chapters of the programme,

[4] *Requests the Executive Board and the Director-General, when making recommendations for the organization of work of the eleventh session of the General Conference, to take into consideration the suggestions made by the bureau of the Programme*

1. Resolution adopted at the nineteenth plenary meeting, 2 December 1958.

2. Resolution adopted at the twenty-fourth plenary meeting, 4 December 1958.

Commission, by the chairman and rapporteurs of the working parties, and by various delegations, in particular:

- (a) By maintaining the system of working parties, while specifying more clearly their terms of reference and methods and improving the material conditions under which they meet;
- (b) By making provisions, at the opening phase of the General Conference:
 - (i) For a statement by the Director-General, describing the main lines of the Organization's programme;
 - (ii) For a meeting of the Programme Commission to be held as soon as possible after that statement. The Programme Commission would then exchange views for the sole purpose of establishing general directives for the consideration of the proposed programme by the working parties. This discussion should be brief enough to enable the working parties to meet as early as possible;
- (c) By making provision, at the conclusion on the proceedings of the Programme Commission, for a general discussion of the future trend of the Organization's activities;
- (d) By considering the desirability of including in the proposed budget for 1961-62 an unallocated appropriation, to be used to finance activities whose inclusion in the programme might be recommended by the working parties, as described in document 10C/78, paragraph 7.

53. Subjects to receive Special Attention by the General Conference at its Eleventh Session ¹

The General Conference

Considering that:

- (a) The assessment of the work accomplished by the Organization must be based on the reports of Member States and on those of the Director-General;
 - (b) Such an assessment is possible only if these two categories of reports contain material permitting a comparative study of certain parts of them;
 - (c) It is neither possible nor desirable for the General Conference, at each of its sessions, to make an exhaustive assessment of the implementation of the programme,
- [1] *Takes the view* that a choice should now be made of subjects for special examination by the Reports Committee of the eleventh session of the General Conference when reports of Member States and of the Director-General are before it;
- [2] *Invites* Member States, in their reports, to give special attention, whenever possible, to the implementation of the following projects:
- (a):(i) Major Project on Extension of Primary Education in Latin America (resolution 1.71);
 - (ii) Major Project on Scientific Research on Arid Lands (resolution 2.71);
 - (iii) Major Project on Mutual Appreciation of Eastern and Western Cultural Values (resolution 4.91);
 - (b) International scientific and technical co-operation, by the convening of conferences, congresses and other international meetings (resolution 2.43);
 - (c) Scientific co-operation in the social sciences by the improvement of documentation and promotion of teaching and research (resolutions 3.2 and 3.4);
 - (d) Programme of participation in the activities of Member States (resolution 7.B.1);
- [3] *Requests* the Director-General to devote special attention to the subjects mentioned

1. Resolution adopted at the nineteenth plenary meeting, 2 December 1958.

above, in the reports on the activities of the Organization and the written assessment of those activities which he will submit to the General Conference at its eleventh session.

54. Terms of Reference and Membership of the Reports Committee ¹

The General Conference

Having considered the documents presented by the Reports Committee acting for the first time in accordance with the terms of reference laid down at the ninth session,

[1] *Notes* that this comparative examination of the Director-General's reports and of Member States' reports is of great value for the assessment of the work accomplished by the Organization and for an understanding of the needs and interests of Member States;

[2] *Decides* that the Reports Committee which is to meet during the eleventh session of the General Conference shall consist of 23 members, with the following terms of reference:

(a) To examine:

(i) The Director-General's reports on the activities of the Organization and, if appropriate, the Executive Board's comments thereon;

(ii) The reports of Member States;

(iii) The analysis of those two categories of reports prepared by the Secretariat;

(iv) The Director-General's assessment of the work accomplished by Unesco during the period under consideration prepared on the basis of his own reports and of Member States reports;

(b) To submit to the General Conference a report:

(i) On the implementation of the programme, containing in particular an analysis of the way in which it takes account of the interests and needs of Member States;

(ii) On the future development of Member States' contribution to the preparation and execution of Unesco's programme, with recommendations calculated to improve that contribution;

(iii) On the subjects on which the attention of the General Conference should be concentrated at the following session; ²

[3] *Decides* that the Reports Committee shall meet six days prior to the opening of the eleventh session, so that its observations and recommendations may be submitted in good time to the General Conference in plenary meeting and to the Programme Commission;

[4] *Authorizes* the Executive Board to replace delegations unable to serve on this committee by other delegations to be designated by the Board.

55. Membership of Committees of the Eleventh Session

On the report of the Nominations Committee the General Conference at its twenty-fourth plenary meeting on 4 December 1958 took the following decision:

55.1 *Headquarters Committee* : The following Member States were elected to serve on the Headquarters Committee up to the close of the eleventh session of the General Conference: Argentina, Australia, France, Japan, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United States of America, Venezuela.

1. Resolution adopted at the nineteenth plenary meeting, 2 December 1958.

2. See resolution 53.

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- 55.2 *Reports Committee:* The following Member States were elected to serve on the Reports Committee at the eleventh session of the General Conference: Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Ceylon, Chile, Ethiopia, Finland, Ghana, India, Iran, Israel, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Morocco, Philippines, Poland, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America, Uruguay, Viet-Nam, Yugoslavia.
- 55.3 *Legal Committee:* The following Member States were elected to serve on the Legal Committee at the eleventh session of the General Conference: Costa Rica, Denmark, Ecuador, France, Indonesia, Iran, Italy, Lebanon, Liberia, Pakistan, Rumania, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom, United States of America, Venezuela.

B. CONVENTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

I. CONVENTION CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL¹ EXCHANGE OF PUBLICATIONS

The General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, meeting in Paris from 4 November to 5 December 1958, at its tenth session,

Convinced that development of the international exchange of publications is essential to the free exchange of ideas and knowledge among the peoples of the world,

Considering the importance accorded to the international exchange of publications by the Constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,

Recognizing the need for a new international convention concerning the exchange of publications,

Having before it proposals concerning the international exchange of publications constituting item 15.4.1 on the agenda of the session,

Having decided, at its ninth session, that these proposals should be made the subject of international regulation by way of an international convention,

Adopts, this third day of December 1958, the present Convention.

referred to in Article 1 of the present Convention :

(a) publications of an educational, legal, scientific and technical, cultural and informational nature, such as books, newspapers and periodicals, maps and plans, prints, photographs, microcopies, musical works, Braille publications and other graphic material;

(b) publications covered by the Convention concerning the exchange of official publications and government documents between States, adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on the third day of December 1958.

2. The present Convention in no way affects exchanges carried out under the convention concerning the exchange of official publications and government documents between States, adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on the third day of December 1958.
3. The present Convention does not apply to confidential documents, circulars and other items which have not been made public.

ARTICLE 1

Exchange of Publications

The Contracting States undertake to encourage and facilitate the exchange of publications between both governmental bodies and non-governmental institutions of an educational, scientific and technical, or cultural nature, which are non-profit-making in character, in accordance with the provisions of the present Convention.

ARTICLE 2

Scope of the Exchange of Publications

1. For the purpose of the present Convention, the following publications may be considered appropriate articles to be exchanged, for use but not for resale, between the bodies and institutions

ARTICLE 3

Exchange Services

1. The Contracting States may entrust the national exchange service or, where no such national exchange service exists, the central exchange authority or authorities with the following functions in connexion with the development and co-ordination of the exchange of publications among bodies and institutions referred to in Article 1 of the present Convention:

(a) facilitating the international exchange of publications, in particular by transmitting, when appropriate, the material to be exchanged;

(b) supplying advice and information on exchange possibilities for bodies and institutions at home and abroad;

(c) encouraging, when appropriate, the exchange of duplicate material.

2. However, when it is deemed undesirable to

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centralize in the national exchange service or in central authorities the development and co-ordination of exchanges among bodies and institutions referred to in Article 1 of the present Convention, any or all of the functions enumerated in paragraph 1 of the present article may be entrusted to other authority or authorities.

ARTICLE 4

Method of Transmission

The transmission may be made either directly between the bodies and institutions concerned, or through the national exchange service or exchange authorities.

ARTICLE 5

Transport Charges

When transmissions are made directly between exchange partners, the Contracting States shall not be required to bear the cost thereof. If the transmission is made through the exchange authority or authorities, the Contracting States shall bear the cost of the transmission as far as destination, but, for transport by sea, the cost of packing and carriage shall be paid only as far as the customs office of the port of arrival.

ARTICLE 6

Rates and Conditions of Transport

The Contracting States shall take all the necessary measures to ensure that the exchange authorities benefit from the most favourable existing rates and transport conditions, whatever the means of transport chosen: post, road, rail, inland or sea transport, airmail or air cargo.

ARTICLE 7

Customs and Other Facilities

Each Contracting State shall grant its exchange authorities exemption from customs duties for both imported and exported material under the provisions of the present Convention or under any agreement in implementation thereof and shall accord them the most favourable treatment as regards customs and other facilities.

ARTICLE 8

International Co-ordination of Exchange

To assist the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in the performance of the functions assigned to it by its Constitution concerning the international co-ordination of exchange, the Contracting States shall send to the Organization annual reports on the working of the present Convention and

copies of bilateral agreements entered into in accordance with Article 12.

ARTICLE 9

Information and Studies

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization shall publish information received from the Contracting States in application of Article 8 and shall prepare and publish studies on the working of the present Convention.

ARTICLE 10

Assistance of Unesco

1. The Contracting States may call upon the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for technical assistance in connexion with any problem arising out of the application of the present Convention. The Organization shall accord such assistance within the limits fixed by its programme and its resources, in particular, for the creation and organization of national exchange services.
2. The Organization is authorized to make, on its own initiative, proposals on this matter to the Contracting States.

ARTICLE 11

Relation to Previous Agreements

The present Convention shall not affect obligations previously entered into by the Contracting States by virtue of international agreements.

ARTICLE 12

Bilateral Agreements

Whenever necessary or desirable, the Contracting States shall enter into bilateral agreements for the purpose of supplementing the present Convention and regulating matters of common concern arising out of its application.

ARTICLE 13

Languages

The present Convention is drawn up in English, French, Russian and Spanish, the four texts being equally authoritative.

ARTICLE 14

Ratification and Acceptance

1. The present 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.

3. The denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the receipt of the instrument of denunciation.

ARTICLE 15

Accession

1. The present Convention shall be open for accession by all States not members of the Organization invited to do so by the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural 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 19

Notifications

The Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization shall inform the States members of the Organization, States not members of the Organization referred to in Article 15, as well as the United Nations, of the deposit of all the instruments of ratification, acceptance and accession provided for in Articles 14 and 15 and of the notifications and denunciations provided for respectively in Articles 17 and 18.

ARTICLE 16

Entry into Force

The present Convention shall enter into force twelve 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 for each other State which deposits its instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession, twelve months after the deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession.

ARTICLE 20

Revision of the Convention

1. The present Convention may be revised by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, any such revision, however, binding only those States which shall become parties to the revising convention.
2. Should the General Conference adopt a new convention revising the present Convention in whole or in part, and unless the new convention otherwise provides, the present Convention shall cease to be open to ratification, acceptance or accession as from the date when the new revising convention enters into force.

ARTICLE 17

Territorial Extension of the Convention

Any Contracting State may, at the time of ratification, acceptance or accession, or at any time thereafter, declare by notification addressed to the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization that the present Convention shall extend to all or any of the territories for whose international relations it is responsible. The said notification shall take effect twelve months after the date of its receipt.

ARTICLE 21

Registration

In accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations, the present 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.

ARTICLE 18

Denunciations

1. Each Contracting State may denounce the present 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.

Done at Paris, this fifth day of December 1958, in two authentic copies bearing the signatures of the President of the tenth session of the General Conference and of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, which shall be deposited in the Archives of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and certified true copies of which shall be delivered to all the States referred to in Articles 15 and 16 as well as to the United Nations.

II. CONVENTION CONCERNING THE EXCHANGE OF OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS AND GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS BETWEEN STATES

The General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, meeting in Paris from 4 November to 5 December 1958, at its tenth session,

Convinced that development of the international exchange of publications is essential to the free exchange of ideas and knowledge among the peoples of the world,

Considering the importance accorded to the international exchange of publications by the Constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Being aware of the provisions for the exchange of official publications and government documents for the International Exchange of Official Documents, Scientific and Literary Publications and in the Convention for the Immediate Exchange of Official Journals, Public Parliamentary Annals and Documents, concluded in Brussels on 15 March 1886 and in various regional agreements for the exchange of publications.

Recognizing the need for a new international convention concerning the exchange of official publications and government documents between States,

Having before it proposals concerning the exchange of official publications and government documents between States constituting item 15.4.1 on the agenda of the session,

Having decided, at its ninth session, that these proposals should be made the subject of international regulation by way of an international convention,

Adopts, this third day of December 1958, the present Convention.

ARTICLE 1

Exchange of Official Publications and Government Documents

The Contracting States express their willingness to exchange their official publications and government documents, on a reciprocal basis, in accordance with the provisions of the present Convention.

ARTICLE 2

Definition of Official Publications and Government Documents

1. For the purpose of the present Convention, the following are considered official publications and government documents when they are executed by the order and at the expense of any national

governmental authority: parliamentary documents, reports and journals and other legislative papers; administrative publications and reports from central, federal and regional governmental bodies; national bibliographies, State handbooks, bodies of law, decisions of the Courts of Justice; and other publications as may be agreed.

2. However, in the application of the present Convention, the Contracting States shall be free to determine the official publications and government documents which shall constitute exchange material.

3. The present Convention does not apply to confidential documents, circulars and other items which have not been made public.

ARTICLE 3

Bilateral Agreements

The Contracting States, whenever they deem it appropriate, shall enter into bilateral agreements for the purpose of implementing the present Convention and regulating matters of common concern arising out of its application.

ARTICLE 4

National Exchange Authorities

1. In each Contracting State, the national exchange service or, where no such service exists, the central authority or authorities designated for the purpose, shall carry out the functions of exchange.

2. The exchange authorities shall be responsible within each Contracting State for the implementation of the present Convention and of bilateral agreements as referred to in Article 3, whenever appropriate. Each Contracting State shall give its national exchange service or the central exchange authorities the powers required to obtain the material to be exchanged and sufficient financial means to carry out the functions of exchange.

ARTICLE 5

List and number of Publications for Exchange

The list and number of official publications and government documents for exchange shall be agreed between the exchange authorities of the Contracting States. This list and the number of official publications set forth in the Convention

for exchange may be modified by arrangements between such authorities.

received from the Contracting States in conformity with Article 10 and shall prepare and publish studies on the working of the present Convention.

ARTICLE 6

ARTICLE 12

Method of Transmission

Assistance of Unesco

Transmissions may be made directly to exchange authorities or to recipients named by them. The method of listing consignments may be agreed between exchange authorities.

1. The Contracting States may call upon the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for technical assistance in connexion with any problem arising out of the application of the present Convention. The Organization shall accord such assistance within the limits fixed by its programme and its resources, in particular, for the creation and organization of national exchange services,
2. The Organization is authorized to make, on its own initiative, proposals on these matters to the Contracting States.

ARTICLE 7

ARTICLE 13

Transport Charges

Unless otherwise agreed, the exchange authority which undertakes the transmission shall bear the cost thereof as far as destination, but for transport by sea, the cost of packing and carriage shall be paid only as far as the customs office of the port of arrival.

Relation to Previous Agreements

The present Convention shall not affect obligations previously entered into by the Contracting States by virtue of international agreements. It shall not be construed as requiring a duplication of exchanges conducted under existing agreements.

ARTICLE 8

ARTICLE 14

Rates and Conditions of Transport

The Contracting States shall take all the necessary measures to ensure that the exchange authorities benefit from the most favourable existing rates and transport conditions, whatever the means of transport chosen: post, road, rail, inland or sea transport, airmail or air cargo.

Languages

The present Convention is drawn up in English, French, Russian and Spanish, the four texts being equally authoritative.

ARTICLE 9

ARTICLE 15

Customs and Other Facilities

Each Contracting State shall grant its exchange authorities exemption from customs duties for both imported and exported material under the provisions of the present Convention or under any agreement in implementation thereof and shall accord them the most favourable treatment as regards customs and other facilities.

Ratification and Acceptance

1. The present 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 10

ARTICLE 16

International Co-ordination of Exchange

To assist the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in the performance of the functions concerning the international co-ordination of exchange assigned to it by its Constitution, the Contracting States shall send to the Organization annual reports on the working of the present Convention and copies of bilateral agreements entered into in accordance with Article 3.

Accession

1. The present Convention shall be open for accession by all States not members of the Organization invited to do so by the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural 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 11

Information and Studies

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization shall publish information

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ARTICLE 17

Entry into Force

The present Convention shall enter into force twelve 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 for each other State which deposits its instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession, twelve months after the deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession.

ARTICLE 18

Territorial Extension of the Convention

Any Contracting State may, at the time of ratification, acceptance or accession, or at any time thereafter, declare by notification addressed to the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization that the present Convention shall extend to all or any of the territories for whose international relations it is responsible. The said notification shall take effect twelve months after the date of its receipt.

ARTICLE 19

Denunciation

1. Each Contracting State may denounce the present 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 20

Notifications

The Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

shall inform the States members of the Organization, States not members of the Organization referred to in Article 16, as well as the United Nations, of the deposit of all the instruments of ratification, acceptance and accession provided for in Articles 15 and 16 and of the notifications and denunciations provided for respectively in Articles 18 and 19.

ARTICLE 21

Revision of the Convention

1. The present Convention may be revised by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, any such revision, however, binding only those States which shall become parties to the revising convention.
2. Should the General Conference adopt a new convention revising the present Convention in whole or in part, and unless the new convention otherwise provides, the present Convention shall cease to be open to ratification, acceptance or accession as from the date when the new revising convention enters into force.

ARTICLE 22

Registration

In accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations, the present 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.

Done at Paris, this fifth day of December 1958, in two authentic copies bearing the signatures of the President of the tenth session of the General Conference and of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, which shall be deposited in the Archives of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and certified true copies of which shall be delivered to all the States referred to in Articles 14 and 15 as well as to the United Nations.

III. RECOMMENDATION CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL STANDARDIZATION OF EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS

The General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, meeting in Paris from 4 November to 5 December 1958 at its tenth session,

Considering that Article VIII of the Constitution of the Organization specifies 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",

Convinced that it is highly desirable that the national authorities responsible for the compilation and reporting of statistics relating to education should be guided by certain standard definitions, classifications and tabulations, in order to improve the international comparability of their data,

Having before it proposals concerning the international standardization of educational statistics which constitute item 15.3.1 of the agenda of the session,

Having decided, at its ninth session, that these proposals should be regulated at the international level by way of a recommendation to Member States,

Adopts this third day of December 1958, the present Recommendation:

The General Conference recommends that Member States should, for purposes of international reporting, apply the following provisions regarding definitions, classifications and tabulations of statistics relating to education, by taking whatever legislative or other steps may be required to give effect, within their respective territories, to the principles and norms formulated in the present Recommendation.

The General Conference recommends that Member States should bring the present Recommendation to the knowledge of authorities and organizations concerned with the compilation and reporting of educational statistics.

The General Conference recommends that Member States should report to it, on dates and in a manner to be determined by it, on the action which they have taken to give effect to the present Recommendation.

I. STATISTICS OF ILLITERACY

DEFINITIONS

1. The following definitions should be used for statistical purposes:

- (a) A person is *literate* who can with understanding both read and write a short simple statement on his everyday life.

- (b) A person is *illiterate* who cannot with understanding both read and write a short simple statement on his everyday life.

METHODS OF MEASUREMENT

2. To determine the number of literates and illiterates, any of the following methods could be used:
 - (a) Ask a question or questions pertinent to the definitions given above, in a complete census or sample survey of the population.
 - (b) Use a standardized test of literacy in a special survey. This method could be used to verify data obtained by other means or to correct bias in other returns.
 - (c) When none of the above is possible, prepare estimates based on:
 - (i) special censuses or sample surveys on the extent of school enrolment;
 - (ii) regular school statistics in relation to demographic data;
 - (iii) data on educational attainment of the population.

CLASSIFICATION

3. The population aged 10 years and over should be classified first into two groups: literates and illiterates.
4. Each of these groups should be classified by sex, and also by age in the following groups: 10-14, 15-19, 20-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65 years and over.
5. Additional classifications should be made, where appropriate, for:
 - (a) urban and rural populations;
 - (b) such ethnic groups as are usually distinguished within a State for statistical purposes;
 - (c) social groups.

II STATISTICS ON THE EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF THE POPULATION

DEFINITION

6. The following definition should be used for statistical purposes: The *educational attainment* of a person is the highest grade or level of education completed by the person in the educational system of his own or some other State.

METHODS OF MEASUREMENT

7. To measure the educational attainment of the population, the following methods could be used:
- (a) Ask a question or questions pertinent to the definition given above, at a complete census or sample survey of the population.
 - (b) Where this is impossible, prepare estimates based on:
 - (i) data from previous censuses or surveys;
 - (ii) records over a number of years of school enrolment, of examinations, of school-leaving certificates, and of degrees or diplomas granted.

CLASSIFICATION

8. The population 15 years old and over should be first classified by educational attainment, expressed preferably in terms of highest grade completed, but at the least in terms of level of education completed. Whenever possible, distinction should also be made among different types of education at each level.
9. Each of these groups should be classified by sex and also by age in the following groups: 15-19, 20-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65 years and over.
10. Additional classifications should be made, where appropriate, for:
- (a) urban and rural populations;
 - (b) such ethnic groups as are usually distinguished within a State for statistical purposes;
 - (c) social groups.

III. STATISTICS OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

DEFINITIONS

11. The following definitions should be used for statistical purposes:
- (a) A pupil (student) is a person enrolled in a school for systematic instruction at any level of education.
 - (i) A full-time pupil (student) is one who is enrolled for full-time education for a substantial period of time.
 - (ii) A part-time pupil (student) is one who is not a full-time pupil (student).
 - (b) A teacher is a person directly engaged in instructing a group of pupils (students). Heads of educational institutions, supervisory and other personnel should be counted as teachers only when they have regular teaching functions.
 - (i) A full-time teacher is a person engaged in teaching for a number of hours customarily regarded as full-time at the particular level of education in each State.
 - (ii) A part-time teacher is one who is not a full-time teacher.
 - (c) A grade is a stage of instruction usually covered in the course of a school year.

- (d) A class is a group of pupils (students) who are usually instructed together during a school term by a teacher or by several teachers.
- (e) A school (educational institution) is a group of pupils (students) of one or more grades organized to receive instruction of a given type and level under one teacher, or under more than one teacher and with an immediate head.
 - (i) A public school is a school operated by a public authority (national, federal, State or provincial, or local), whatever the origin of its financial resources.
 - (ii) A private school is a school not operated by a public authority, whether or not it receives financial support from such authorities. Private schools may be defined as aided or non-aided, respectively, according as they derive or do not derive financial support from public authorities.
- (f) The compulsory school age population is the total population between the age limits of compulsory full-time education.

CLASSIFICATION

12. Education should be classified as far as possible by level as follows:
- (a) Education preceding the first level, which provides education for children who are not old enough to enter a school at the first level (e.g., at nursery school, kindergarten, infant school).
 - (b) Education at the first level, of which the main function is to provide basic instruction in the tools of learning (e.g., at elementary school, primary school).
 - (c) Education at the second level, based upon at least four years previous instruction at the first level, and providing general or specialized instruction, or both (e.g., at middle school, secondary school, high school, vocational school, teacher-training school at this level).
 - (d) Education at the third level, which requires, as a minimum condition of admission, the successful completion of education at the second level, or evidence of the attainment of an equivalent level of knowledge (e.g., at university, teachers college, higher professional school).
13. Education which is not usually classified by level should be placed under one of the following headings :
- (a) Special education, covering all general or vocational education given to children who are physically handicapped, mentally handicapped, socially maladjusted or are in other special categories.
 - (b) Other education.
14. Where possible, education of the second level should be subdivided by type as follows:
- (a) General education, which does not aim at preparing the pupils directly for a given trade or occupation. Where appropriate, general education should be further subdivided as follows:

- (i) lower stage, in which general instruction is given, with orientation of pupils according to interests and aptitudes (e.g., at junior middle school, junior secondary school, junior high school), education at this stage may lead to various types of instruction at a higher stage;
 - (ii) higher stage, in which some differentiation is provided in the types of instruction according to the interests and aptitudes of the pupils (e.g., at senior middle school, senior secondary school, senior high school).
- (b) Vocational education, which aims at preparing the pupils directly for a trade or occupation other than teaching. Where appropriate, vocational education should be further subdivided as follows:
- (i) education which is mainly practical;
 - (ii) education which is mainly technical and scientific.
- (c) Teacher training, which aims at preparing the pupils directly for teaching.
15. Education at the third level should, as far as possible, be classified by type as follows:
- (a) education at universities and equivalent institutions leading to an academic degree;
 - (b) teacher education at non-university institutions;
 - (c) other education at non-university institutions.

TABULATIONS

16. Tabulations should be made regularly of the types of data listed below, the figures conforming as far as possible to the standard definitions and classifications given in paragraphs 11 to 15 inclusive. Since the characteristics of the educational system in each State should always be taken into account, deviations from the international definitions and classifications should be reported. Whenever possible, separate figures should be presented for public and private schools. Where appropriate, private schools could be subdivided into those aided and those not aided by public authorities.
- (a) Education preceding the first level:
 - (i) Number of schools.
 - (ii) Number of teachers by sex, and by qualification (according to the practice in each State).
 - (iii) Number of pupils by sex.
 - (b) Education at the first level:
 - (i) Number of schools.
 - (ii) Number of teachers by sex, and by qualification (according to the practice in each State), classified where appropriate as full-time or part-time teachers.
 - (iii) Number of pupils by sex.
 - (c) Education at the second level, not including teacher training. Separate tabulations should be made, where appropriate, for general education (lower and higher stages) and vocational education by broad types.
 - (i) Number of schools.
 - (ii) Number of teachers by sex and by qualification (according to the practice in each State), classified, where appropriate, as full-time or part-time teachers.
 - (iii) Number of pupils by sex, classified where appropriate as full-time or part-time pupils.
 - (iv) Number of pupils, by sex, who during the year obtained diplomas upon completion of the second level.
 - (d) Education at the third level, not including teacher education at non-university institutions. Separate tabulations should be made, where possible, for education at universities and equivalent institutions, and for education at non-university institutions.
 - (i) Number of schools.
 - (ii) Number of teachers by sex.
 - (iii) Number of students by sex, nationality and field of study (or, if that is not possible, by sex and field of study). Where appropriate, undergraduate and post-graduate students should be tabulated separately.
 - (iv) Number of first-year students by sex.
 - (v) Number of students who obtained degrees or diplomas during the year, by field of study and by type of degree or diploma.
 - (e) Teacher education. Separate tabulations should be made, where possible, for schools at the second and at the third level. Where appropriate, separate tabulations should also be made for the levels of education for which the pupils (students) are being trained.
 - (i) Number of schools; and number of classes of teacher education in schools classified elsewhere.
 - (ii) Number of teachers by sex.
 - (iii) Number of pupils (students) by sex. Where appropriate, full-time and part-time pupils (students) should be tabulated separately.
 - (iv) Number of first-year pupils (students) by sex.
 - (v) Number of pupils (students) who completed their course of study during the year, classified by sex and by type of diploma or by specialization.
 - (f) Special education. Separate tabulations should be made, where possible, for each type of special education (e.g., education for the blind, the mentally retarded, for juvenile delinquents, etc.).
 - (i) Number of schools; and number of classes of special education in schools classified elsewhere.
 - (ii) Number of teachers by sex, and by qualification (according to the practice in each State).
 - (iii) Number of pupils by sex.
 - (g) Other education. Separate tabulations should be made, where possible, for each type of such education.
 - (i) Number of schools and/or classes.
 - (ii) Number of teachers by sex.
 - (iii) Number of pupils (students) by sex.
 - (h) General tables.
 - (i) Population data. The population 5-24 years of age should be tabulated, by single years of age and by sex, according to the latest available census and current estimates. If this is not possible, census data and current estimates

should be reported at least for the age groups 5-9, 10-14, 15-19 and 20-24 years, and separately for the compulsory school-age population.

(ii) Number of pupils (students) by age and sex or by grade and sex, classified by level and type of education.

(iii) Where possible, separate tabulations should be made of pupils (students) classified by age or grade, and by full-time or part-time attendance.

(iv) Pupils at the first and the second levels of education, separately or together, should, where possible, be classified by grade, sex and age.

(v) For schools at the first level of education, tabulation should be made of the number of classes by size. The following groupings should be used: less than 15 pupils, 15-49 pupils (subdivided into groups suitable for each State), and 50 pupils or more. Where possible, the total number of pupils in each of the groups should also be reported.

(e) Debt service refers to the payment of interest and the repayment of the principal of loans.

CLASSIFICATION

18. Statistical data on educational finances, for a given fiscal year, should, as far as possible, be classified as follows:

(a) Receipts.

(i) From public authorities, such as: central government or federal government; provincial, State or similar governments; county, city, district, or other local authorities.

(ii) From other sources (including tuition fees, other receipts from parents, endowments, etc.).

(b) Expenditures.

(i) Recurring expenditures (not including payments of interest): for administration or general control; for instruction, classified where possible as follows: salaries to teachers and other directly supportive professional staff, other instructional expenditures; all other recurring expenditures.

(ii) Capital expenditures (not including debt service) : educational; non-educational (residence halls, cafeterias, bookstores, etc.).

(iii) Debt service.

IV. STATISTICS OF EDUCATIONAL FINANCE

DEFINITIONS

17. The following definitions should be used for statistical purposes:

(a) Receipts refer to cash received by or made available to or for schools, including appropriations, subventions, fees, cash value of property received as gifts, etc.

(b) Expenditures refer to financial charges incurred by or on behalf of schools for goods and services.

(c) Recurring expenditures include all expenditures except those for capital outlay and debt services.

(d) Capital expenditures refer to expenditures for land, buildings, equipment, etc.

TABULATIONS

19. Tabulations should be made of receipts by source, and expenditures by purpose, with sub-classifications corresponding as nearly as possible to the classifications given in paragraphs 12 to 15 and in paragraph 18 of the present Recommendation, consistent with the administrative and financial practices in each State. If possible, distinction should be made between expenditures for public and private schools, between expenditures for instruction and other accounts, and between expenditures for education at the third level and education at other levels.

C. ANNEXES

I. REPORT OF THE PROGRAMME COMMISSION

NOTES: The report, as reproduced in the following pages, has been corrected as authorized by the commission. As the resolutions are reproduced in their entirety earlier in this document, they have been deleted from the report below. Numbers of resolutions, however, remain and provide an easy means of reference to the texts.

The Special Report of the Programme Commission on the Appraisal of Unesco's Programmes for the Economic and Social Council is also reproduced in Annex II.

The Programme Commission received reports from the eight working parties which it established. These are reproduced, for information purposes, in Annex VII.

Introduction

1. The Programme Commission at the tenth session of the General Conference held 19 meetings from 8 to 27 November. It elected the following officers : Chairman, Mr. C. E. Beeby (New Zealand); Vice-chairmen, Messrs. Adolf Hoffmeister (Czechoslovakia), Pedro J. Quintanilla (Nicaragua), Abid Aziz El-Koussy (United Arab Republic); General rapporteur, Mr. C. M. O. Mate (Ghana); Special rapporteur, Mr. B. J. E. M. de Hoog (Netherlands).

2. The Programme Commission met on the morning and afternoon of 27 November 1958, to consider its draft report. The changes decided upon at that time have been incorporated into this report. The commission decided unanimously to adopt the report for transmission to the General Conference in plenary meeting.

3. The commission authorized the Secretariat to modify the numbering of resolutions and projects in this report whenever required. The commission also decided to authorize the Secretariat to revise translations in the report as necessary.

ORGANIZATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

4. The work of the Programme Commission was shaped by the organizational arrangements described in document 10C/49, which the commission reviewed and adopted at its first meeting. The commission also adopted the provisional agenda annexed to document 10C/49.

5. There were a number of distinctive features of the Programme Commission at this session of the General Conference:

(a) No general discussion of the proposed programme and budget took place in the commission.

(b) Working parties were established on the five main chapters of the programme.

(c) Member States were invited to send the Director-General at least six weeks before the opening of the General Conference, i.e., 23 September 1958, any draft resolutions and amendments involving new activities or substantially increasing the budget level. This was in application, for the first time, of Rule 78.2 of the Rules of Procedure adopted by the General Conference at its ninth session.

6. These arrangements had the effect of expediting the work of the commission but there was also some feeling that they tended to restrict the scope of discussion. For example, the commission's examination of the five main chapters of the programme, being based on the reports of working parties, was necessarily somewhat limited in character. On the other hand, the commission had an animated and interesting debate on a number of subjects, as will be apparent from the succeeding sections of this report. However, interest was so widespread in the organizational arrangements of the commission, including particularly the system of working parties, that this matter was discussed at a meeting of the bureau of the commission and the chairmen and rapporteurs of the working parties (See resolution 52; see also doc. 10C/78).

7. Provision was made for separate discussion in the commission of the appraisal of Unesco's programmes for the Economic and Social Council, after a working party had previously examined the matter. The present report need not dwell upon the subject, which will be dealt with in the report of the commission's special rapporteur. However, it may be noted that the 'appraisal' discussion provided an opportunity for delegations to present their views on Unesco's future programme.

8. In its consideration of the proposed programme and budget, the commission made a distinction between resolutions, which were approved, and work plans, which were simply noted. In so doing, the commission endorsed the observation made by the Executive Board:

The work plans are intended for the information of delegations and are not voted on by the General Conference. They are simply forecasts, often made several years in advance, of the way in which the programme resolutions can be implemented' [doc. 10C/7, Part. II, Chapter 3, para. 106 (b).]

COMPOSITION AND FUNCTIONS OF WORKING PARTIES

9. The predominant feature of the Programme Commission at this session of the General Conference was the setting up of working parties on the five main chapters of the programme, in accordance with a recommendation of the Executive Board. There was wide participation in all of these working parties ranging up to 60 delegations in the Working Party on Cultural Activities.

10. The five working parties, together with the names of their officers, are as follows:

(a) Education (including Major Project on Extension of Primary Education in Latin America): Chairman, Mr. C. R. Allison (United Kingdom); Vice-chairman : Ato Alomu Hegashaw (Ethiopia) ; Rapporteur, Mr. S. G. Khaliq (Pakistan).

(b) Natural Sciences (including Major Project on Scientific Research on Arid Lands): Chairman, Mr. Marcel Florkin (Belgium); Vice-chairman, Mr. Alberto Gonzales Domingues (Argentina) ; Rapporteur, Mr. N. M. Sissakian (U.S.S.R.).

(c) Social Sciences: Chairman, Mr. Francesco Vito (Italy) ; Vice-chairman, Mr. Vu-Quoc-Thuc (Vietnam); Rapporteur, Mr. Gustavo Lagos Matus (Chile).

(d) Cultural Activities (including the Major Project on Mutual Appreciation of Eastern and Western Cultural Values): Chairman, Mr. H. Regamey (Switzerland); Vice-chairman, U Tha Myat (Burma); Rapporteur, Mrs. Gustawa Kaminska (Poland).

(e) Mass Communication: Chairman, H. E. Salvador P. Lopez (Philippines) ; Vice-chairman, Mgr Jean Maroun (Lebanon); Mr. Luis Verdesoto Salgado (Ecuador) ; Rapporteur, Mr. D. L. Sommerlad (Australia).

11. The above-mentioned working parties, in addition to their review of the proposed programme and budget for their respective chapters, considered the special reports requested by the General Conference at its preceding session in connexion with these chapters. They also took into consideration the relevant draft resolutions or amendments presented by Member States.

12. In accordance with a suggestion of the Programme Commission, the rapporteurs of the working parties prepared their respective reports in three sections, as follows:

(a) Introduction: Giving details of the composition of the working party, officers, number of meetings held, etc.

(b) Discussion: Comprising a summary of the main lines of the discussion in the working party.

(c) Recommendations to the Programme Commission: Presenting the recommendations of the working party concerning adoption of resolutions and noting of work plans.

13. The Programme Commission took action in each case only upon the third part of the working party reports consisting of recommendations. The preceding sections of the reports were simply noted. However, the account of the discussion in the working parties, as recorded in the second part of the reports, provided valuable background information for the commission and, it was considered, might guide the Secretariat in its execution of the 1959-60 programme.

14. In addition to the working parties on the five main chapters of the programme, the Programme Commission set up a working party to advise on the draft international conventions and recommendations submitted to the General Conference for adoption. Its officers were as follows: Chairman, Mr. Gustavo Diaz Solis (Venezuela); Vice-chairman, Miss Bess Goodykoontz (United States of America); Rapporteur, Mr. Louis Cros (France).

15. As noted earlier, a seventh Working Party on the Appraisal of Unesco's Programmes for the Economic and Social Council was also established. Its officers were: Chairman, Mr. H. Eek (Sweden); Vice-chairman, Mr. S. M. S. Shari (India); Rapporteur, Mr. B. J. E. M. de Hoog (Netherlands).

16. Finally, the Programme Commission created an ad hoc Working Party on the International Fund for Education, Science and Culture. This working party was composed of representatives of Brazil, Ceylon, Lebanon, the Netherlands, and the United States of America and was presided over by Mgr Jean Maroun (Lebanon).

FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSION

17. The Programme Commission examined the first five chapters of the proposed programme and budget upon the reports of the departmental working parties. The commission itself took up directly the following sections in 10C/5 Rev., Part. II: Chapter 6, 'Exchange of Persons'; Chapter 7, 'Relations with Member States'; Annexes I and II, 'Documents and Publications Service'.

DOCUMENTS UNDER DISCUSSION

18. The basic document of the Programme Commission and its working parties was the Proposed Programme and Budget for 1959-60 as revised (doc. 10C/5 Rev.) together with the various relevant corrigenda. In addition, the following documents were brought into the discussion in so far as they contained pertinent references to the subjects under consideration:

10C/5 Rev., Add. I. Observations and recommendations by the Executive Board on the Proposed Programme and Budget for 1959-60;

10C/5 Rev., Add. II. Observations by the United Nations, the Specialized Agencies and Other Organizations on the Proposed Programme and Budget for 1959-60; 10C/5 Rev., Add. III. Draft Resolutions submitted by Member States concerning the Proposed Programme and Budget for 1959-60;

10C/6. Comments of the Executive Board on the Reports by the Director-General on the Activities of the Organization;

10C/9, Parts I and II. Report of the Reports Committee;

10C/10 and Add. Appraisal of Unesco's Programmes for the Economic and Social Council.

ESTABLISHMENT OF BUDGET CEILINGS FOR EACH CHAPTER IN PART II OF THE PROPOSED PROGRAMME AND BUDGET

19. After the General Conference had adopted a provisional operating budget for 1959-60 of \$25,970,463 the Programme Commission considered how the amount available for Part II of the budget, Programme Operations and Services (\$18,907,271) might best be distributed to each chapter in Part II. It decided tentatively, on 14 November, pending examination of the reports of its working parties, to adopt a ceiling for each chapter identical with that proposed by the Director-General in document 10C/5 Rev., and corrigenda. At that time the commission was informed that additional funds might be available for Part II of the budget as a result of a lowering of the estimated percentages of non-payment of contributions (doc. 10C/56) and administrative economies which the Administrative Commission might propose.

20. The working parties on the five main chapters of the programme were requested to ensure that the total cost of the programme approved for each chapter did not exceed the tentative budget ceiling for that chapter. Those items which were considered important, but which could not be financed within the tentative ceiling, were to be treated by each working party at the end of its report, in priority order. The total cost of items thus listed by working parties was approximately \$600,000.

21. When the commission had completed its examination of the reports of its working parties it was informed that an additional amount of \$94,315 was available for Part II of the budget. The commission decided to use these funds to finance certain of the priority activities recommended by its working parties. It adopted a suggestion made by the Director-General (doc. 10C/68, Add. I, Part I), after consideration of the recommendations of the working parties, for distribution of the \$94,315 to chapters in Part II.

22. Items which were added to the programme as a result of the availability of the \$94,315 are indicated in this report in connexion with the

projects to which they pertain. Provision has also been made for a number of additional projects, which the Director-General stated could be financed during the execution of the 1959-60 programme (doc. 10C/60, Add. I, Part. II).

23. As for other proposals recommended by the working parties, the Director-General noted that these were interesting and useful and that he would keep them in mind in the execution of the 1959-60 programme and in drafting the 1961-62 programme (doc. 10C/60, Add. I, Part III).

24. The 1959-60 budget totals for each appropriation line in Part II of the budget as finally approved by the Programme Commission are as follows:

Chapter	1959-60 Budget Total
1. Education	3 871 041
1A. Major Project on Extension of Primary Education in Latin America	785 887
2. Natural Sciences	2 116 442
2A. Major Project on Scientific Research on Arid Lands	709 500
3. Social Sciences	2 067 622
4. Cultural Activities	2 847 168
4A. Major Project on Mutual Appreciation of Eastern and Western Cultural Values	800 387
5. Mass Communication	3 046 917
6. Exchange of Persons	1 407 259
7. Relations with Member States	1 349 363
TOTAL	19 001 586

25. The Programme Commission noted with satisfaction that the programme for 1959-60 submitted in this report for the approval of the plenary meeting is within the budget ceiling tentatively fixed by the General Conference.

STRUCTURE OF THE REPORT

26. The report deals with each chapter of Part II of the programme and budget (doc. 10C/5 Rev.), followed by two additional items which affect all chapters.

27. The present report can be considered only in conjunction with the proposed programme and budget as set forth in document 10C/5 Rev. Similarly, comments on the work plans contained in document 10C/5 Rev. are presented only as a corollary to that document.

28. The Programme Commission's report for the first five chapters of the programme consists of the working parties' recommendations as amended by the commission. Relevant parts of the reports of the Working Party on Draft International Conventions and Recommendations and of the ad hoc Working Party on the International Fund for Education, Science and Culture have similarly been integrated into the commission's own report.

29. The rapporteur of the Programme Commission cannot conclude this introduction without recording his appreciation of the work done by the rapporteurs

of the working parties whose reports make up such a substantial part of the present document.

Chapter 1. Education

30. The Programme Commission examined this chapter and Chapter IA of the proposed programme and budget on the basis of the report of the Working Party on Education including the Major Project on Extension of Primary Education in Latin America (doc. 10C/59 and Add. I and II). The commission took note of Part I (Introduction) and Part II (General Discussion) of the report. The working party's recommendations to the Programme Commission as set forth in Part III of the report provided the element of the Programme Commission's decisions as recorded hereunder.

Project I.O. Office of the Director

31. The work plan for this project (paras. 15-18) was noted.

Project 1.1. Co-operation with International Organizations

32. Resolution 1.11, as amended, was approved.

33. Resolution 1.12 was approved.

34. The proposed contracts and subventions to international non-governmental organizations (paras. 24-37) were noted with approval as were the increased subventions for the Unesco Institute for Education and the Unesco Institute for Youth [doc. 10C/5 Rev., Add. IV, ED, paras. 36(a)-(d)]. A proposal of Czechoslovakia (doc. 10C/DR/10 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, ED, paras. 23, 38) concerning the education of physically defective children was noted, but not recommended for inclusion in the 1959-60 programme.

35. Subventions will be increased in 1960 to compensate those non-governmental organizations which are obliged to vacate Unesco premises and pay rental elsewhere. Funds for this purpose will be found during the execution of the programme in 1959-60. (It may be noted here that this provision applies also to organizations which receive subventions under the chapters on Natural Sciences, Social Sciences and Cultural Activities.)

Project 1.2. Education Clearing House and Advisory Services

36. A request from the United Arab Republic for aid under the technical assistance programme for the Cairo Documentation Centre (doc. 10C/DR/1 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, ED, paras. 52-53) was noted. Proposals from Czechoslovakia concerning the dissemination of information relating to higher

technical schools and regarding polytechnical education (docs. 10C/DR/10 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, ED, para. 54) were withdrawn in the light of the comments of the Director-General in document 10C/5 Rev., Add. III.

37. It was not possible to provide an additional \$4,000 as proposed by the Working Party on Education for the preparation of a glossary of educational terms in Arabic. The Director-General, however, will keep this proposal in mind in the execution of the 1959-60 programme and in drafting the 1961-62 programme.

38. Teaching materials. The commission did not find it possible to provide as recommended by the Education Working Party, on the basis of a proposal by the United States of America (docs. 10C/DR/14 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, ED, paras. 100-14), an additional \$20,000 for a survey of findings of various studies, meetings and bilateral consultations in the field of preparation of teaching materials. The Director-General, however, will keep this proposal in mind in the execution of the 1959-60 programme and in drafting the 1961-62 programme.

39. The commission approved resolutions 1.21 and 1.22 and noted the work plan thereunder (paras. 45-70).

Project 1.3. Special Services for the Advancement of Education

40. A proposal of Japan (docs. 10C/DR/21 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, ED, paras. 106 and 108) to convene an expert meeting to study the principles of education for international understanding was withdrawn in the light of the note by the Director-General. Another Japanese proposal (docs. 10C/DR/21 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, ED, paras. 113 and 124) concerning research on the teaching of modern languages in schools was, for budgetary reasons, not included in the 1959-60 programme.

41. The commission noted the work plan in connexion with Project 1.3 (paras. 78-124).

42. Resolution 1.31, as amended, was approved.

43. Resolution 1.33 was approved.

44. Resolution 1.35 was approved with a slight modification to avoid placing equality of educational opportunity on the same plane as the education of girls and the prevention of discrimination.

45. Discrimination in the field of education.

(a) The commission examined the question listed under point 15.1.1 of the agenda: desirability of preparing an international instrument (recommendation or convention) concerning discrimination in the field of education.

(b) This question had first been discussed by the Working Party on Education, in the light of a report by the Director-General submitted in accordance with the Rules of Procedure concerning Recommendations to Member States and International Conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4 of the Constitution (doc. 10C/23 and Add.).

(c) In the course of the discussion of the working party it soon became clear that there was general agreement on the principle of drawing up some international instrument. But opinions differed as to the form such an instrument should take: some members were in favour of a recommendation, while others preferred a convention.

(d) The United States delegation presented a draft resolution (doc. 10C/DR/46). Following an amendment proposed by the delegate of France, and considering also the requirements of the Rules of Procedure, certain terms of this draft resolution were modified in the course of the discussion. The draft resolution would authorize the Director-General to prepare a draft recommendation for submission to the General Conference at its eleventh session.

(e) The delegate of Greece proposed an amendment whereby Director-General would be authorized to draw up a draft convention, instead of a draft recommendation. This amendment was adopted by the working party by a majority vote, and the text of the United States resolution, as amended by the working party, was approved.

(f) The Programme Commission examined the question in the course of its discussion of the report of the Working Party on Education. The delegates of Canada and Cuba proposed an amendment to the resolution presented by the working party, to the effect that the Director-General would be authorized to prepare for the next session of the General Conference both types of instruments, namely draft recommendation as well as a draft convention. This amendment was adopted by the commission by a large majority.

(g) Accordingly, the commission recommends to the General Conference the approval of resolution 1.34.

46. Associated schools project. For budgetary reasons the commission was unable to approve the recommendation of the Education Working Party that an additional \$20,000 be provided for the organization of an international symposium of educationalists participating in the associated schools project. The Director-General, however, will keep this proposal in mind in the execution of the 1959-60 programme and in drafting the 1961-62 programme.

Project 1.4. School Education

47. Resolution 1.41 was amended in order to make clear that Member States are invited to take measures to provide a more adequate education for boys and girls, both in rural and urban areas. The revised text of resolution 1.41 was approved.

48. A major discussion took place with regard to paragraph (d) of resolution 1.42. Although appreciating Unesco's efforts in the field of secondary, vocational and technical education, delegations of most Member States in tropical Africa felt that the greatest need in most parts of their area was for an extension of primary education. The commission took cognizance of this by recommending that the Director-General make provision in the 1961-62 programme for action to extend primary education in Africa South of the Sahara. It was also agreed that a meeting of experts from different parts of the world would be organized in 1959 to establish general principles in the field of professional and technical education which would be applicable particularly in Africa. The seminar foreseen for 1959 in Accra would therefore take place in 1960 and would have as its objective the application in Africa of the general principles decided upon in the 1959 experts' meeting. Similar seminars could take place at a later date in Asia and Latin America. The cost of the 1959 meeting of experts would be small and could be absorbed within the overall budget for the project, probably under the Programme of Participation in the Activities of Member States.

49. On the proposal of the delegate of Colombia (doc. 10C/DR/53) resolution 1.42 was further amended by the addition of the following clause in paragraph (b) of the resolution: 'within the framework of over-all educational planning'. The commission then approved resolution 1.42.

50. The commission also took note of the fact that the working party had approved document 10C/DR/28 in which proposals were made by Chile for aid to universities. It was understood that no commitment could be made concerning the use of the United Nations Special Fund. It was agreed that the work plan amendment proposed by Thailand (docs. 10C/DR/17 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, ED, para. 132) for the International Institute of Child Study would be carried out partially under the Programme of Participation in the Activities of Member States. A proposal by Sweden (docs. 10C/DR/18 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, ED, paras. 220-5) was withdrawn in the light of the comment by the Director-General.

51. In-service teacher training. The work plan amendment presented by Colombia (doc. 10C/DR/55), recommending that the Secretariat take suitable steps to promote execution of the Programme of International Aid for In-service Teacher Training, was noted as having been approved by the Education Working Party.

52. Collaboration with Unicef. Resolution 1.43 concerning collaboration with Unicef in the field of primary education was approved as amended by the Executive Board.

53. Primary education in Asia It was agreed that in accordance with a proposal of India (docs. 10C/DR/7 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, ED, para. 146) an additional \$15,000 be provided for preliminary studies in 1959-60 with a view to initiating a major project on the extension of compulsory primary education in Asian countries. The Working Party on Education had proposed \$30,000 for this purpose.

54. Educational development in Arab countries. It was agreed, on the basis of a proposal of the United States of America (doc. 10C/DR/47), to provide \$10,000 for a report on the needs for educational development in Arab countries. The Working Party on Education had suggested a more substantial report which would have cost \$60,700.

55. The commission then took note of the work plan for this projects (paras. 131-7).

Project 1.5. Fundamental Education

56. The commission approved resolutions 1.52 and 1.53 and noted the work plan for this project (paras. 252-307).

57. A proposal by Viet-Nam (docs. 10C/DR/16 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, ED, para. 251) was modified by its author and presented as a request for aid under the technical assistance and participation programmes for the Viet-Nam Fundamental Education Centre to enable the centre to co-operate with other countries in South-East Asia. This proposal was noted by the Programme Commission.

58. The Programme Commission considered that the term 'fundamental education' had caused misunderstandings and difficulties, both administrative and technical. It was agreed that Unesco would discontinue use of the term as quickly as possible in accordance with the terms of resolution 1.51 which was proposed by Ceylon and approved by the commission.

Project 1.6. Out-of-School Education for Young People and Adults

59. The commission approved resolution 1.61 with one change to clarify the use of the term 'international understanding and co-operation'. It also approved resolution 1.62.

60. The commission then noted the work plan for this project (paras. 312-33) and considered the following specific points.

61. World Conference on Adult Education (paras. 315-18). The commission expressed its appreciation to the Canadian National Commission for Unesco for its generous invitation to hold the 1960 World Conference on Adult Education in Canada. The National Commission is prepared to provide administrative services and to contribute to the living expenses of delegates. The invitation was accepted unanimously. The wish was expressed that appropriate non-governmental organizations be consulted on the preparations for the World Conference on Adult Education. Special mention was made of youth and women's organizations, which are now under-represented in the Advisory Committee on Adult Education.

62. Role of sport in education. To ensure the continuance of Unesco's work in the field of physical education and sport, the commission approved resolution 1.63.

63. Juvenile delinquency. A proposal by New Zealand on juvenile delinquency (docs. 10C/DR/5 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, ED, paras. 324-9) was withdrawn on the understanding that the Director-General would study the problem in collaboration with the United Nations.

64. Adult pedagogy. The commission's attention was drawn to the importance of information meetings on adult pedagogy in view of the fact that the varied and complex techniques in this field are still ill-understood, and that the terminology used is imprecise.

65. Increase in project budget. It was agreed in accordance with a proposal from the United States of America (docs. 10C/DR/14 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, ED, paras. 309-33) to increase the budget for adult and youth education by \$10,000 in 1959-60, thus meeting in part a recommendation from the Education Working Party for an increase of \$50,000.

Staff Establishment

66. The commission noted the staff tables for the department (paras. 340-7). It was not possible to provide \$14,100 as recommended by the Education Working Party for an additional post for the Unesco/UNRWA educational programme for Arab refugees from Palestine. The Director-General, however, will keep this proposal in mind in executing the 1959-60 programme and in drafting the 1961-62 programme.

Budget for the Chapter on Education

67. The commission approved a budget total of \$3,871,041 for this chapter for 1959-60 which includes an increase of \$35,000 over the budget originally proposed by the Director-General.

Chapter 1A. Major Project on the Extension of Primary Education in Latin America

68. The commission approved resolution 1.71 and noted the work plan and staffing pattern for this major project (paras. 43-127).

69. The commission also approved a budget total of \$785,887 for the major project for 1959-60.

Chapter 2. Natural Sciences

70. The Programme Commission examined this chapter and Chapter 2A of the proposed programme and budget on the basis of the report of the Working Party on Natural Sciences including the Major Project on Scientific Research on Arid Lands (doc. 10C/60 and Add. I). The commission took note of Part I (Introduction) and Part II (General Discussion) of the report. The working party's recommendations to the Programme Commission as set forth in Part III of the report provided the elements of the Programme Commission's decisions as recorded hereunder.

Project 2.0. Office of the Director

71. The commission noted the work plan for this project (paras. 16-19).

Project 2.1. Co-operation with International Organizations

72. The commission approved resolutions 2.11 and 2.12 and noted with approval the proposed subventions to international non-governmental organizations concerned with international scientific co-operation (paras. 26-32).

Project 2.2. Improvement of Scientific Documentation

73. The commission approved resolution 2.21.

74. Resolution 2.22 was also approved with two amendments proposed by the United Arab Republic and Viet-Nam.

75. The commission then noted the work plan for this project (paras. 39-54).

76. Scientific documentation. It was agreed on the basis of a proposal by the United States of America (docs. 10C/DR/14 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, NS, paras. 26, 34-6) to provide an additional \$15,000 for the improvement of scientific documentation through the Abstracting Board of ICSU. The Natural Sciences Working Party had recommended \$20,000 for this purpose.

77. Water resources terminology. The Director-General stated his intention during the execution of

the programme in 1959-60 to find \$10,000 for the preparation of multilingual dictionaries on water resources terminology described in document 10C/5 Rev., Add. IV.

78. The commission noted the following recommendation of its working party based upon a proposal of Bulgaria:

'The working party, recognizing the need for scientific research workers to have access to complete collections of the main periodicals for each branch of science, recommends that the Director-General consider the possibility of putting the various existing documentation centres into touch with each other so as to enable research centres to obtain, through their agency and in the form of photographic reproductions, the collections of documents of which they have need.'

Project 2.3. Promotion and Teaching of Science

79. The commission approved resolution 2.31.

80. It also approved resolution 2.32 with the addition of a paragraph (f) proposed by Chile.

81. The commission noted the work plan for this project (paras. 59-73).

82. Travelling science exhibitions. The commission did not approve for budgetary reasons an Australian proposal (docs. 10C/DR/12 and 10C/5 Rev., NS., para. 59) that Unesco encourage preparation of exhibitions specifically orientated to regional needs, the cost of which would be \$8,000. This proposal will, however, be kept in mind by the Director-General in the execution of the 1959-60 programme and in drafting the 1961-62 programme.

83. Latin American Regional Centre for Mathematics.

(a) A proposal of Argentina (docs. 10C/DR/24 and 10C/DR/65) for co-operation by Unesco with the Argentine Government in the establishment and operation of a regional centre of mathematics met with strong support in the commission. It was suggested that this project should be considered for inclusion, during the first year, in the participation programme so far as concerns the sending of experts,

and in the exchange of persons programme as concerns the award of fellowships and, during the second year, in the technical assistance programme.

(b) The commission also approved resolution 2.33.

Project 2.4. Contribution to Scientific Research

84. The commission approved resolution 2.41 with two amendments.

85. Resolution 2.42 was approved with one change: in the third paragraph the phrase 'of an international research and training vessel' was replaced by 'of international research and training vessels'.

86. The Oceanographic Institute, Nha-Trang. The commission noted with considerable interest the desire expressed by Viet-Nam, that the Oceanographic Institute, Nha-Trang, should serve as a centre of regional activities. In view of the favourable geographical position of that institute in South-East Asia, the facilities it can afford for research in the marine sciences, and the encouraging results it has achieved in the organization of training and refresher courses, the Programme Commission warmly recommends that the Director-General invite Member States to discuss with Viet-Nam the possibility of collaborating with the Oceanographic Institute, Nha-Trang, in the field of oceanographic research.

87. General problems of scientific research. The commission took note of the work plan under this heading. As regards the study projects on major research trends and the dissemination and application of scientific knowledge for peaceful ends, derived from a draft resolution submitted by Australia to the United Nations General Assembly and adopted by the latter (doc. 10C/NS/2), the commission noted the Director-General's statement that he intended during 1959-60 to find the \$22,000 necessary for the implementation of this activity.

88. Agreement on scientific and technical co-operation. The commission considered the draft resolution presented by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the preparation within Unesco of an agreement on scientific and technical co-operation, as outlined in document 10C/NS/3; it recognized that this activity had certain points in common with the activity described in the preceding paragraph. It decided to call the Director-General's attention to the value of such a convention and ask him to report to the General Conference, at its eleventh session, on the advisability of organizing an intergovernmental meeting in 1961 or 1962 to study a draft convention; this action would be taken after the study mentioned in the preceding paragraph had been carried out. The text of resolution 2.43, amended on the proposal of the delegate of New Zealand, was approved.

89. Humid tropics research. The commission noted the work plan for this activity (paras. 126-39). The commission also noted the request made by Haiti for assistance under the participation programme

(docs. 10C/DR/80 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, NS, para. 131) and decided that the request could be considered along with others received for assistance under the participation programme in the field of humid tropics research.

90. Marine science research. The work plan for this activity (paras. 140-60) was noted by the commission. A proposal of the United States of America (docs. 10C/DR/14 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, NS, paras. 26,140-54) to provide \$30,000 for the promotion of research in marine science, through the Special Committee on Oceanographic Research, was not approved for budgetary reasons. This proposal will, however, be kept in mind by the Director-General in the execution of the 1959-60 programme and in drafting the 1961-62 programme.

91. Cell biology research. The commission noted the work plan (paras. 161-6) for this activity as indicated in document 10C/NS/1.

92. Basic research in nuclear physics. On the proposal of the United Kingdom it was agreed to modify paragraph 107 of document 10C/5 Rev. to read :

'As agreed at the ACC, Unesco will continue its activities in basic research relative to nuclear physics.'

The commission recommended that the preparation of an international bibliography of nuclear physics research utilized for peaceful purposes, proposed by Rumania, should be referred to the International Atomic Energy Agency. It took note of the work plan (paras. 167-73) for this activity in document 10C/NS/1.

93. Research on new sources of energy. The commission took note of the work plan for this activity (paras. 174-6). The working party had considered the draft amendment submitted by Rumania (docs. 10C/DR/7 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, NS, paras. 174-6) on the organization of a world conference on semi-conductors and their utilization and adopted the Director-General's proposal to study the possibility of organizing such a conference in 1961-62.

94. Numerical processing of information and electronic computation. The commission noted the work plan for this activity (paras. 177-82).

95. Participation in Member States activities in scientific research. The commission noted the work plan for this activity (paras. 183-4).

96. Exchange of scientific personnel. A proposal by Czechoslovakia (doc. 10C/DR/41) for the international exchange of scientific personnel is dealt with in Chapter 6, 'Exchange of persons'.

Project 2.5. Regional Activities

97. The commission approved resolutions 2.51 and 2.52 and noted the work plan for this project (paras. 190-212).

Staff establishment

98. The Commission noted the staff establishment of the Department of Natural Sciences (paras. 213-25).

Budget for the Chapter on Natural Sciences

99. The commission approved a budget total of \$2,116,442 for this chapter which includes an

increase of \$15,000 over the budget originally proposed by the Director-General. However, it observed with regret that the funds allocated to international non-governmental scientific organizations were lower than in previous years, and that the budget of the Natural Sciences Department had declined in proportion to the Organization's total budget. It therefore approved resolution 2.61 proposed by the Netherlands.

Chapter 2A. Major Project on Scientific Research on Arid Lands

100. The commission approved resolution 2.71 after accepting amendments proposed by the United States of America and the United Arab Republic.

101. The work plan for the major projects was noted (paras. 17-62). The commission noted the report of its working party which recommended that the present structure of the Advisory Committee on Arid Zone Research be maintained, after taking into account that Member States which so desire are entitled to send qualified observers to the meetings of that committee.

102. Training and refresher courses. The commission did not approve for budgetary reasons a French proposal that the funds available for training and

refresher courses, under the major project be increased by \$2,000. This proposal will, however, be kept in mind by the Director-General in the execution of the 1959-60 programme.

103. Staff establishment. The commission, on the advice of the Director-General, noted a recommendation of its working party to the effect that the Director-General take full account of the need to entrust the administration of the major project to personnel whose grades should be better suited to the considerable responsibilities involved.

104. Budget for the major project. The commission approved a budget total of \$709,500 for this chapter for 1959-60.

Chapter 3. Social Sciences

105. The Programme Commission examined this chapter of the proposed programme and budget on the basis of the report of the Working Party on Social Sciences (doc. 10C/61 and Add.). The commission took note of Part I (Introduction) and Part II (General Discussion) of the report. The working party's recommendations to the Programme Commission as set forth in Part III of the report provided the elements of the Programme Commission's decisions as recorded hereunder.

Project 3.0. Office of the Director

106. The work plan for this project (paras. 18-21) was noted.

Project 3.1. Co-operation with International Organizations

107. The commission approved resolutions 3.11 and 3.12 and noted with approval the subventions proposed for international non-governmental organizations specialized in the social sciences (paras. 26-36). The commission also noted that the working party, in considering the subventions granted by Unesco to international non-governmental organizations, had come to the conclusion that it was desirable to

ensure in future that solid financial support was forthcoming from Unesco, Member States and private persons and institutions, in order that these organizations might be able to carry out their scientific tasks efficiently and thus contribute to the development of Unesco's programme in the social sciences. The independence of these organizations and the objective character of their scientific work should, of course, be safeguarded at all costs.

Project 3.2. Improvement of Social Science Documentation

108. The commission approved resolutions 3.21 and 3.22. It noted the work plan for this project (paras. 42-51) including the correction of an error in paragraph 46 which should read that one, not two, annotated bibliographies of national law will be produced each year.

Project 3.3. Statistics relating to Education, Science, Culture and Mass Communication

109. The commission approved resolutions 3.31 and 3.32 and noted the related work plan (paras. 56-66).

110. Draft recommendation concerning the interna-

tional standardization of educational statistics. The working party of the Programme Commission on Draft International Conventions and Recommendations considered the above draft recommendation, prepared by the Special Intergovernmental Committee on the International Standardization of Educational Statistics (doc. 10C/57). As this project had received the close attention of a committee of highly qualified experts, it was felt unnecessary to examine every provision of the draft recommendation in detail. In general, the working party had been of the opinion that it was desirable to keep to a text allowing of extremely flexible application, so as to make it possible to determine in the light of practical experience what improvements might be made. The commission approved the adoption of the draft recommendation concerning the international standardization of educational statistics, as set forth in Annex I of document 10C/II.

111. The Programme Commission also noted a statement in the working party's report recommending that the Director-General take steps to secure the use, in all Unesco publications of the latest statistical data communicated to Unesco by Member States in sufficient time to be taken into account.

Project 3.4. Promotion of Teaching and Research in *the Social Sciences*

112. The commission approved resolutions 3.41 and 3.42 and noted the related work plan (paras 71-95).

113. International Computation Centre. The commission also approved resolution 3.43, which with one modification, is derived from a French proposal (doc. 10C/DR/36) that Unesco, in co-operation with the International Computation Centre, promote scientific research concerning methods of numerical processing and automatic computation.

114. Contributions to the Regional Research Centre in Rio de Janeiro (CENTRE) and the Latin American Social Science Faculty (FLACSO). The commission was informed that 20 Latin American States had voluntarily agreed to contribute to the cost of running the CENTRE and FLACSO and for that purpose had adopted the Unesco scale of assessments, except for Brazil and Chile which as host countries are making larger contributions than those which would be assigned to them in the scale. This is the first such agreement in Unesco's history. The commission on the proposal of Brazil, Chile, Nicaragua and Venezuela (doc. 10C/DR/IO) approved resolution 3.44.

115. Participation programme. It was agreed on the basis of a proposal of Viet-Nam (docs. 10C/DR/23 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, SS, paras. 67-81) to provide an additional \$10,000 for participation in the activities of Member States in the field of promotion of teaching and research in the social sciences for the activities listed in paragraph 81 of document 10C/5 Rev. The Social Sciences Working Party had recommended \$30,000 for this purpose.

Project 3.5. Promotion of International Understanding and Peaceful Co-operation

116. A new text of resolution 3.51 was recommended by the working party. On the proposal of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the commission decided to amend the text by inserting the words 'strengthening peaceful' before the word 'co-operation'. Resolution 3.51 as revised was approved.

117. The work plan for this project contained in document 10C/5 Rev., Corr. II, paragraphs 100-5 was noted with the understanding that paragraph 105(d) would be revised to read as follows (words in italics have been added):

'Funds are provided for the organization, at the request of Member States, of meetings at which the younger graduates and teachers in the field of social science, belonging to countries of different economic, social and political systems, discuss, under the guidance of senior specialists, questions relating to their professional work, the development of sciences, and their application to the study of problems of importance to the contemporary world, with a view to promoting mutual understanding and peaceful co-operation'.

118. The commission then approved resolution 3.52.

119. Cessation of nuclear weapon tests. The commission decided, on a motion submitted by the United States of America, in accordance with Rule 75 of the Rules of Procedure, to adjourn for the duration of the tenth session of the General Conference its discussion of a Czechoslovakian proposal concerning action in favour of the cessation of nuclear weapon tests (docs. 10C/DR/IO and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, SS).

Project 3.6. Promotion of Human Rights

120. The commission approved resolutions 3.61 and 3.62 and took note of the relevant work plan (paras. 111-118).

Project 3.7. Promotion of Social Development

121. The commission approved resolution 3.71.

122. Resolution 3.72 was amended by the commission and the revised text approved.

123. Research Centre on Social Implications of Industrialization (Calcutta).

(a) The commission was informed that the Advisory Committee of the Calcutta Research Centre on the Social and Cultural Implications of Industrialization and Technological Change had decided to request technical and financial assistance from the United Nations Special Fund. It was agreed that the Director-General in accordance with the provisions of resolution 7.42 would assist Member States participating in the centre to formulate their request for assistance from the Special Fund for expanding the work of the centre.

(b) For budgetary reasons the commission was not able to accept a proposal by Viet-Nam (docs. 10C/DR/16 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, SS, para. 130) to increase the allocation for Unesco's participation in the research centre by \$20,000. The Director-General, however, will keep this proposal in mind in the execution of the 1959-60 programme and in drafting the 1961-62 programme.

124. The commission noted the work plan for this project (paras. 125-50) and it was agreed to make the following amendments :

(a) The last sentence of paragraph 137 was revised to read: 'To follow up the work already commenced in this field, provision is also made for participation in experts meetings.'

(b) The last sentence of paragraph 140 was amended to read: 'In 1959-60 the results of previous work will be published. A meeting of experts will be held in 1960 to make preparations for fresh activities.'

(c) At the end of line 6 of paragraph 147 the following was added: 'The results of this study will be published.'

125. Regional course on social effects of technological change, For budgetary reasons the commission was unable to approve the recommendations of the Social Science Working Party that an additional 810,000 be provided in accordance with a proposal of Viet-Nam (docs. 10C/DR/16 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, SS, paras. 119, 124, 130) for a regional course in Saigon in 1960 on the social effects of technological change at the village level in South-East Asian countries.

126. Communication processes. The commission did not approve for budgetary reasons an Australian proposal (docs. 10C/DR/12 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III,

SS, para. 147) to carry out a study, at a cost of \$7,500, on communication process and social channels through which technological innovations and changes are perceived. This proposal, as well as the one referred to in paragraph 125 above, will, however, be kept in mind by the Director-General in the execution of the 1959-60 programme and in drafting the 1961-62 programme.

Project 3.8. Surveys and Evaluation Techniques

127. The commission approved resolutions 3.81 and 3.82 and noted the relevant work plan (paras. 160-3).

Project 3.9. Social Science Co-operation Office (Cairo)

128. The commission approved resolution 3.91 and 3.92 and noted the relevant work plan (paras. 171-5).

Staff Establishment

129. The commission noted the staff establishment of the Department of Social Sciences (paras. 176-85).

Budget for the Chapter on Social Sciences

130. The commission approved a budget total of \$2,067,622 for this chapter for 1959-60 which includes an increase of \$10,000 over the budget originally proposed by the Director-General. The commission also noted without taking any action that the Social Science Working Party felt that the funds set aside for the Department of Social Sciences were inadequate and recommended that the department's share in the Organization's budget be increased.

Chapter 4. Cultural Activities

131. The Programme Commission examined this chapter and Chapter 4A of the proposed programme and budget on the basis of the report of the Working Party on Cultural Activities including the Major Project on Mutual Appreciation of Eastern and Western Cultural Values (doc. 10C/62 and Add. I). The commission took note of Part I (Introduction) and Part II (General Discussion) of the report. The working party's recommendations to the Programme Commission as set forth in Part III of the report provided the elements of the Programme Commission's decisions as recorded hereunder.

Project 4.0. Office of the Director

132. The work plan for this project (paras. 14-17) was noted.

Project 4.1. Co-operation with International Cultural Organizations

133. Resolution 4.11 was approved.

134. Resolution 4.12 with an additional paragraph (c), proposed by Hungary, was approved.

135. The commission noted the work plan (paras. 24-38) under the above resolution, including the proposed subventions to international cultural organizations.

136. The working party had recommended, on the basis of a wish expressed by the French delegation, an increase of \$50,000 in the total amount of the subventions granted to non-governmental organizations within the framework of the department's budget. When the Programme Commission exam-

ined this recommendation, it decided that a certain number of the proposals for increased subventions were not receivable under Rules 78.2 and 78.3 of the Rules of Procedure. The commission considered as eligible for discussion proposed increases in subventions totalling \$33,000. It was then agreed that an amount of \$16,565 would be provided for subventions or contracts with international non-governmental organizations in the field of cultural activities. The Director-General explained that this sum would be used as follows:

- (a) Publication of a 'Manual of modern documentation practice', by the International Federation for Documentation (Proposal of Rumania, docs. 10C/DR/9 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, CUA, para. 33) \$1,900
- (b) Calling of a meeting of crafts, plastic arts, decorative arts and possibly industrial design associations to consider the possibilities of developing international co-operation in this field (Proposal of Finland, docs. 10C/DR/22 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, CUA, paras. 129-32) \$3,000
- (c) Assistance through the International Music Council in organizing the International Folk-lore Congress which the International Folk Music Council will hold in Bucharest in 1959 (Proposal of Rumania, docs. 10C/DR/9 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, CUA, paras. 201-4) \$2,000
- (d) Detailed study by the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies of the problems created by the lack of dictionaries in certain regions in the world (Proposal of United Arab Republic, docs. 10C/DR/1 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, CUA, paras. 200 and 223) \$1,000
- (e) The International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies (ICPHS) will promote more extensive surveys and studies of documents concerning the history of Asian countries which are to be found in the archives of European countries. These studies will be carried out in collaboration with the International Council on archives and the International Federation of Library Associations. They should be envisaged within the framework of the ordinary programme of the Department of Cultural Activities. They have already been undertaken, with very limited funds, under the auspices of ICPHS. These surveys appear in a series of studies co-ordinated by ICPHS, which are not confined to the history of relations between Eastern and Western countries (Proposal of Japan, docs. 10C/DR/21 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, 4A, paras. 28-47) \$4,000
- (f) Assistance to the International Council of Museums to enable it to take measures to facilitate the circulation of

- exhibitions of original works of art. This activity is part of the department's ordinary programme since it concerns all regions of the world (Proposal of Australia, docs. 10C/DR/12 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, 4A, para. 74) \$2,500
- (g) Assistance to the International Music Council to enable it to promote the recording on discs of Eastern music and the circulation of albums of these discs, to be carried out under the Major Project on Mutual Appreciation of Eastern and Western Cultural Values (Proposal of Australia, docs. 10C/DR/12 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, 4A, para. 78) \$2,165

137. It was also agreed that the Director-General was authorized to increase the amount of \$16,565 for subventions or contracts with international cultural non-governmental organizations to a total of \$33,000 (the amount the commission decided was eligible for consideration under Rules 78.2 and 78.3 of the Rules of Procedure) if this proved feasible in the execution of the 1959-60 programme. The Director-General will also bear the question in mind when drafting the 1961-62 programme.

138. The commission took note of a proposal by Finland (docs. 10C/DR/22 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, CUA, paras. 129-32) recommending that the Director-General study ways of facilitating the convocation of a meeting of associations in the field of industrial design, with a view to developing international co-operation in this domain.

139. The commission also took note of a proposal by Rumania (docs. 10C/DR/9 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, CUA, para. 35) recommending the publication by the International Federation for Documentation of a manual of modern documentation practice.

Project 4.2. International Exchange of Information

140. The commission approved resolution 4.21 and noted the relevant work plan (paras. 43-61).

141. A draft resolution (doc. 10C/DR/61) was introduced by Ceylon inviting Member States to make available to Unesco copies of their publications in the fields of education, science and culture for distribution to other countries. It was pointed out that the various Unesco clearing houses were to some extent performing this task, and that any extension of the services as suggested by Ceylon would involve budgetary expenditure. In the light of these comments and on the understanding that the Secretariat would take this proposal into account in preparing the programme for 1961-62, the delegation of Ceylon withdrew its draft resolution.

142. The commission took note of a draft resolution submitted by Rumania (docs. 10C/DR/9 and 10C/5

Rev., Add. III, CUA, para. 54) proposing a revised and completed edition of the *Vocabularium Bibliothecarii* which would include the terminology used in the socialist countries.

143. An Australian proposal (docs. 10C/DR/12 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, CUA, paras. 44 and 56) was noted, providing for the addition of the following sentence in the work plan (para. 56): 'The possibility will be explored of compiling and publishing a directory of European museums, as a first step towards the compilation and publication of an international directory.'

Project 4.3. International Agreements

144. Resolutions 4.31 and 4.32 were approved. Resolution 4.33 was approved after being amended on the proposal of Poland to delete the phrase 'in times of economic and social change' appearing in paragraph (b)(iii) of the original text.

145. The work plan (paras. 73-87) relating to the above-mentioned resolutions was noted, as well as the report concerning the possibility of establishing international regulations on the most effective means of rendering museums accessible to everyone (doc. 10C/20).

146. International Committee on Monuments. In connexion with paragraph 86 of the work plan, the committee endorsed the recommendation of the working party to cancel the proposed meeting of experts described therein and to use the 51,500 thus saved to provide for a meeting in 1960 of the officers and some members of the International Committee on Monuments [see work plan, paras. 115 (b)-(d)].

147. Draft recommendation to Member States on the most effective means of making museums accessible to everyone. The commission approved resolution 4.34 recommended by the working party.

148. Draft conventions on the international exchange of official publications and non-official publications. The Programme Commission received a report from its Working Party on Draft International Conventions and Recommendations in which the working party recorded its unanimous decision to propose that the Programme Commission transmit the two draft conventions contained in Annexes I and II of document 10C/12 for adoption by the General Conference. The Programme Commission approved this proposal. In doing so, the commission referred to the Legal Committee a question which had been raised by the delegate of the United Kingdom concerning the precise procedural steps to be prescribed following the adoption of conventions by the General Conference. The commission received a report on this subject from the Legal Committee (doc. 10C/PRG/4) and approved the proposal contained therein that Article 14 of the draft convention concerning the international exchange of publications and Article 15 of the draft convention concerning the exchange of official

publications be amended by the insertion, in their paragraphs 1 and 2, after the word 'ratification', of the words 'or acceptance' and that consequential amendments be made to the other relevant articles of the two draft conventions.

Project 4.4. International Collaboration among Cultural Relations Services

149. Resolution 4.41 was approved. Resolution 4.42 was approved with an additional paragraph (d), proposed by Jordan.

150. The Programme Commission noted the work plans (paras. 94-101) under the above-mentioned resolutions. The commission's attention was drawn to the fact that the working party, on the proposal of France, had recommended that the appropriations for this project should be taken from supplementary funds.

151. The Programme Commission took note of the resolutions adopted at the second meeting of directors of national cultural relations services, which had been held immediately prior to the tenth session of the General Conference. Particular attention was drawn to the wish expressed at that meeting that Member States should inform Unesco of their activities concerning cultural relations and that the Director-General might disseminate the information considered to be of interest.

152. The commission also took note of a wish expressed by the working party, on the proposal of France and Poland, that Member States should seek to increase mutual understanding between countries with different economic, social and educational systems and to promote direct relations between institutions working in the fields of activity with which Unesco is concerned.

153. The commission noted a report entitled 'Contribution by Unesco to the development of peaceful co-operation: possibility of facilitating the execution of bilateral programmes initiated by Member States' (doc. 10C/25).

Project 4.4A. Report and Recommendations on International Relations and Exchange in Education, Science and Culture

154. The Programme Commission approved resolutions 4.43 and 4.44.

155. The work plan for this project [doc. 10C/5 Rev., Add. IV, paras. 101(e)-(i)] was noted. The budget for the project however could not be included within the budget ceiling approved by the commission for the chapter on Cultural Activities. The Director-General therefore undertook to find the \$20,000 necessary for the implementation of this project during the execution of the programme in 1959-60. The commission noted, in connexion with this project, that the second Meeting of Direc-

tors of National Cultural Relations Services, in its resolution II, had recommended to the General Conference:

'(a) that it recognize Unesco's role in assembling and disseminating information of the kind mentioned in the Economic and Social Council's resolution [695(XXVI)]; (b) that before undertaking this task it consider carefully its magnitude which would make it necessary to proceed step by step; (c) that in whatever task is undertaken by the General Conference, it bear in mind the facilities of the Secretariat and of the Member States.'

Project 4.5. Unesco Library and Reference Service

156. The Programme Commission approved resolution 4.51 and noted the relevant work plan (paras. 104-8).

Project 4.6. Preservation of the Cultural Heritage of Mankind

157. Resolutions 4.61 and 4.62 were approved and the relevant work plan noted (paras. 113-19).

158. It was agreed on the basis of a proposal supported both by Poland (doc. 10C/DR/3) and the United States of America (doc. 10C/DR/14) that the enlarged Bureau of the International Committee on Monuments should hold a meeting to prepare a programme for the international campaigns for historical monuments (see para. 146 above) and \$1,500 were transferred to this project for this purpose.

159. A request by Haiti for aid for the preservation of an historic monument in that country will be considered by the Director-General, together with other requests from Member States, under the participation programme (doc. 10C/5 Rev., Add. II, CUA, paras. 117-19).

160. The Programme Commission took note of a number of proposals for aid which might be considered by the Director-General, together with other request from Member States, under the participation programme (doc. 10C/DR/9 by Rumania, doc. 10C/DR/20 by Haiti, and doc. 10C/DR/23 by Viet-Nam, all of which appear in doc 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, CUA, under Project 4.6). The commission noted but took no action to implement a proposal by Rumania for the provision of six annual fellowships for training specialists in the preservation and restoration of cultural property (docs. 10C/DR/9, 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, CUA, paras. 113-14).

Project 4.71. Maintenance and Adaptation of Traditional Cultures

161. Resolutions 4.71 and 4.72 were approved and the relevant work plan (paras. 125-41) noted.

Project 4.73. Production of Reading Materials

162. Resolutions 4.73 and 4.74 were approved and the relevant work plan noted (paras. 149-63).

163. The delegation of Ceylon withdrew a draft resolution (docs. 10C/DR/13 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, CUA, para. 148) on production of reading materials with the expression of the hope that this activity might in the future become a major project.

Project 4.75. Development of Libraries and Museums

164. Resolution 4.75 was approved and the relevant work plan noted (paras. 173-187).

165. A proposal by Haiti was noted for consideration by the Director-General along with other requests from Member States under the participation programme (docs. 10C/DR/20 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, CUA, para. 185).

166. The commission noted a proposal by France supported by Cuba and Mexico for the addition of a new work plan paragraph after 187:

'Archives: Study of the assistance which could be given to the International Council on Archives for publication of a book on the sources of history of Latin America and subsequently of a series entitled *Sources of the History of Nations*.

167. The Commission noted a report on library needs in underdeveloped countries (doc. 10C/22).

Project 4.81. Culture and International Understanding

168. Resolution 4.81 was approved with the addition of the following phrase in paragraph (b)(ii): 'or financing, when necessary, the publication of these works'. The relevant work plan (paras. 201-23) was noted.

169. An Australian proposal to extend to 'creative artists' the field covered by fellowships awarded under the participation programme was noted as having been dealt with in the exchange of persons section of the report under Project 6.2

Project 4.82. History of the Scientific and Cultural Development of Mankind

170. Resolution 4.82, as amended on the proposal of the United States of America, was approved. The relevant work plan was noted (paras. 226-31).

171. The Programme Commission noted as a recommendation to the International Commission the following text which had been adopted by the working party on the proposal of the United States of America:

The Working Party,
Bearing in mind the biennial report of the President of the International Commission for the History of the Scientific and Cultural Development of Mankind (document 10C/17),
Recognizing the magnitude and complexity of the task entrusted by the General Conference to the International Commission,
Considering the advanced stage which the preparation of the work has now reached which will require from this point forward the exercise of editorial judgement concerning the readiness of the several manuscripts for publication,
Desiring the completion of the work in a manner which will in so far as may be possible at this time, the hopes of the General Conference when it authorized the preparation of the history,
Requests the Bureau of the International Commission, consisting of the president and six vice-presidents, to continue to carry the general responsibility for the execution and publication of the work during 1959-60;
Invites the International Commission to appoint an international committee of historians consisting of not more than five members, not previously

having a primary responsibility towards the project, to be responsible for the editing of the history having duly taken cognizance of comments received from the International Commission, its correspondents and National Commissions.

172. It was agreed, after taking note of document 10C/17, to provide an additional \$7,750 for this project thus raising the total project budget for 1959-60 to \$69,450. The additional sum will enable the International Commission to continue its activities in 1959-60, while maintaining publication of the *Journal of World History*.

Budget for the chapter on cultural activities

173. The commission approved a budget total of \$2,847,168 for this chapter for 1959-60 which includes a sum of \$22,150 in excess of the budget originally proposed by the Director-General.

174. Upon a proposal of the delegate of Turkey the commission approved resolution 4.83.

Chapter PA. Major Project on Mutual Appreciation of Eastern and Western Cultural Values

175. The commission approved resolution 4.91 with the addition of one phrase in paragraph (e)(i).

176. The commission took note of the work plan (paras. 13-92) and the staff establishment (paras. 93-6).

177. Advisory Committee.

(a) The commission noted a statement of its working party to the effect that it was aware of the budgetary and statutory difficulties which stand in the way of an expansion of the Advisory Committee's membership and of a greater frequency, however desirable that may be, in its meetings. The statement also stressed the importance of the major project being studied by as many specialists as possible from all countries and expressed the hope that commissions of national specialists may be set up in many States to report on their work in writing to the Advisory Committee and to the Director-General.

(b) After a discussion in which it was suggested that some means should be found of increasing the number of meetings, it was agreed on the proposal of the United States of America that the Advisory Committee should consist of not more than 12 members and possibly less. Thus if the number of members were reduced below 12 it might be possible to hold an additional meeting.

178. Participation programme. The commission did not approve, for budgetary reasons, a proposal by Japan to increase by \$30,000 the appropriation

for the Programme of Participation in Member States' Activities (based upon docs. 10C/DR/21 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, 4A, paras. 16-27). The Director-General, however, will keep in mind this proposal in the execution of the 1959-60 programme and in drafting the 1961-62 programme.

179. Regional centres. The commission noted a proposal of its working party to the effect that the Director-General is requested to present to the General Conference at its eleventh session a report on the creation of regional centres, having regard to the favourable view of this matter expressed during the discussion.

180. Use of publications for schools. It was agreed on the basis of a proposal from New Zealand (docs. 10C/DR/5 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, 4A, paras. 48-66) to provide \$16,565 (instead of \$20,000 recommended by the working party) from the Programme of Participation in Member States' Activities for a regional seminar for South-East Asia on the use of publications for schools in increasing the mutual appreciation of Eastern and Western cultural values.

181. Travelling exhibitions. The commission noted an Australian proposal (docs. 10C/DR/12 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, 4A, para. 74) to encourage Member States to form exhibitions of original works of art from their own collections for circulation within their own and other countries. The Secretariat will

ask the International Council of Museums to examine the possibility of arranging such exhibitions.

182. List of cultural materials. The commission noted a recommendation from its working party which draws attention to the text of Resolution III adopted by the second Meeting of Directors of National Cultural Relations Services which follows:

The second Meeting of Directors of National Cultural Relations Services,

Eager to contribute to the effective carrying out of the Major Project on the Mutual Appreciation of Eastern and western Cultural-Values,

Recommends that Member States supply the Secretariat, in so far as possible, with a list of films, filmstrips, musical recordings, exhibitions and other materials concerning their culture, and which they consider useful to be placed at the disposal of interested countries;

Recommends to Unesco that lists be established on the basis of information received to be transmitted to Member States.

183. Architecture. A suggestion was made that the importance of architecture in East-West cultural relations be recognized and that the work plan reflect this suggestion.

Budget for the Major Project

184. The commission approved a budget total of \$800,387 for the major project.

Proposal for Increased Future Budget

185. The Programme Commission, stressing the universal interest aroused by the Major Project on Mutual Appreciation of Eastern and Western Cultural Values and the importance of this project as a contribution to the establishment of confidence and the development of co-operation between the different nations; considering that the scope of this project is such as to require the introduction of an extensive programme of activities on the part of Member States, the non-governmental organizations and the Secretariat; trusts that the recommendations made by the Working Party on Cultural Activities with regard to the programme of the major project for 1959-60 will receive the closest attention and requests the Director-General, in preparing future programmes, to take steps to ensure a substantial increase in the funds placed at the disposal of this major project.

Chapter 5. Mass Communication

186. The Programme Commission examined this chapter of the proposed programme and budget on the basis of the report of the Working Party on Mass Communication (doc. 10C/66 and Add.). The commission took note of Part I (Introduction) and Part II (General Discussion) of the report. The working party's recommendations to the Programme Commission as set forth in Part III of the report provided the elements of the Programme Commission's decisions as recorded hereunder.

Project 5.0. Office of the Director

187. The Commission noted the Work Plan for this project (paras. 19-23).

Project 5.1. Public Information and Promotion of International Understanding

188. Resolution 5.1 was approved with an additional final paragraph proposed by Sudan.

Project 5.11. Press

189. Resolution 5.11 was amended in the light of a French proposal (doc. 10C/DR/33) and approved.

190. The work plan for this project (paras. 29-46) was noted in the light of the decision to combine in a single publication the Unesco House News and the Unesco Chronicle.

191. Meetings of journalists. The commission also noted the following recommendation of its working party for the addition of a paragraph to the work plan as follows:

'In co-operation with the interested National Commissions and professional organizations, the Director-General will promote the holding of international or regional meetings of journalists specialized in Unesco's various fields of work, such as the popularization of science, education, art criticism, the theatre, films, etc., without any budgetary implications for Unesco.'

192. The Unesco Courier. Proposals were made jointly by the Sudan (docs. 10C/DR/15 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, MC, paras 36-44), Italy (docs. 10C/DR/8 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, MC, para. 37) and the United Arab Republic (doc. 10C/DR/59) concerning the publication of additional language versions of The Unesco Courier. The working party recommended that Italian and Arabic language versions of The Unesco Courier be produced on the same contractual basis as the German language version already proposed in document 10C/5 Rev., para. 37. This would cost \$40,000 which was not available in the budget of the chapter. It was finally decided to increase the budget for this chapter at this stage by \$10,000 to be used for the production of an Arabic language version of The Unesco Courier. The Director-General will keep in mind the question of the Italian language version of The Unesco Courier and additional funds for the Arabic

version in the execution of the 1959-60 programme and in drafting the 1961-62 programme.

193. Children's book on the film 'What is Unesco?'. A proposal of Czechoslovakia (docs. 10C/DR/10 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, MC, para. 46) was noted by the commission for inclusion in the work plan as follows :

'The Secretariat will collaborate with the Czech publishing house Artia with a view to publishing a children's book based on Trnka's film 'What is Unesco?', at a minimum cost in the maximum number of languages, and will negotiate with interested National Commissions for the cession of the translation rights, which will be the property of the creator of the film and be handled by Artia.

The cost, estimated at \$1,200, can be absorbed within the budget ceiling of the department.

Project 5.12. Visual Media

194. Resolution 5.12 was approved by the commission and the work plan thereunder noted (paras. 51-62).

195. Production Of visual material to strengthen international understanding. The commission noted the following for inclusion in the work plan on the basis of a French proposal (doc. 10C/DR/30):

'The Director-General will seek ways, with the assistance of the competent international associations, of encouraging a world programme for the production of films, filmstrips, and radio and television broadcasts on themes that would strengthen international understanding. This activity would involve no additional expenditure.'

196. Encyclopaedia in filmed form. The commission noted the following for inclusion in the work plan on the basis of a Czechoslovakian proposal (doc. 10C/DR/42) :

'Without additional cost the Director-General will study, during 1959-60 the possibility of creating an encyclopaedia in filmed form. After consulting Member States, Unesco, in co-operation with the International Council for Film and Television, will assemble all available information on short documentary films relating to great men in the world of science, literature and the arts existing in the various countries, and will then submit a plan for the preparation of a filmed encyclopaedia.'

197. Exchange of information on films and kine-scopes. The commission did not approve for budgetary reasons a French proposal (doc. 10C/DR/29) to add \$10,000 to the budget of the department so that Unesco, in concert with the competent international organizations or one of the national television services, should promote the institution of a system for the exchange of information on educational, scientific and cultural films and kine-scopes available for international distribution. This proposal will, however, be kept in mind by the Director-General in the execution of the 1959-60 programme and in drafting the 1961-62 programme.

198. Selection Of films. The commission noted a proposal of Japan (docs. 10C/DR/21 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, MC, paras. 56-7) to the effect that Unesco should encourage the establishment of a scheme for international selection and recommendation of high quality 16 mm. films of educational, scientific and cultural nature which would contribute towards international understanding, it being understood that Unesco itself would not undertake such selection.

Project 5.13. Radio

199. The commission approved resolution 5.13 and noted the work plan thereunder (paras. 66-81).

200. The commission noted a recommendation of its working party to the effect that priority should be given in Unesco's radio work plan for guest producers to be invited to use its facilities for the preparation of programmes on Unesco themes in non-working languages.

Project 5.14. Public Liaison

201. An amendment to resolution 5.14 proposed by France was accepted. The resolution was then approved.

202. The commission noted the work plan for this project (paras. 90-102).

203. Unesco Friends' Clubs. The commission noted a recommendation of its working party that Unesco undertake a survey, with the co-operation of National Commissions, with a view to collecting information and encouraging activities for Unesco conducted by Unesco Friends' Clubs or similar private organizations.

Project 5.15. Commemoration of Anniversaries of Great Personalities

204. Resolution 5.15 was approved by the commission with an amendment proposed by Ecuador.

205. Resolution 5.16 was also approved by the commission.

206. Anniversaries of Chopin and Darwin. The commission noted a recommendation of its working party to the effect that, subject to the terms of resolution 5.16, Unesco's patronage be conferred on the cultural events to be arranged in Poland in 1960 to mark the occasion of the 150th anniversary of the birth of Frédéric Chopin; and that the Director-General recommend to Member States concerned that a symposium on the work of Charles Darwin be arranged with world-wide participation by scientists and experts, to mark the 100th anniversary of the publication of the first edition of *The Origin of Species*, and that emphasis be placed on this centenary in Unesco's publications.

Project 5.2. Free Flow of Information

207. Resolution 5.21 was approved with an amendment in paragraph (b). In approving this resolution, the commission noted that no limitation to freedom of information was implied.

208. Resolution 5.22 was approved with a modification suggested by Czechoslovakia,

209. The commission noted the work plan for this project (paras. 107-30).

210. Obstacles to importation and exportation of works of art. The commission noted a suggestion of the working party, upon the proposal of the delegate of Yugoslavia, that an additional item should be added to the work plan providing for a study to be undertaken, in co-operation with the International Association for Plastic Arts, of the obstacles still impeding the importation and exportation of works of art for cultural purposes, and that recommendations should be made to Member States on the methods best suited to ensure their elimination. The study can be carried out without an increase in the budget ceiling.

211. Co-operation with the United Nations in the field of free flow of information. The commission did not approve, for budgetary reasons, a proposal by the United States of America (docs. 10C/DR/14 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, MC, paras. 105-30) that an additional sum of \$25,000 be added to the budget for a reserve fund, to enable Unesco to carry out such activities in the field of free flow of information which might be required by Unesco's participation in projects approved by the Commission on Human Rights or the United Nations Economic and Social Council.

212. The Director-General will, however, keep this proposal in mind in the execution of the 1959-60 programme and in drafting the 1961-62 Programme.

213. Allocation of radio frequencies. The commission noted a recommendation of the working party that a note be added to paragraph 117 of the work plan to the effect that during the Administrative Radio Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and subsequently, Unesco would, in co-operation with the ITU, continue to seek equitable allocation of medium and ultra-high frequencies.

Project 5.3. Clearing House and Promotion of Mass Communication Research

214. The commission approved resolutions 5.31 and 5.32 and noted the work plan thereunder (paras. 135-43).

215. The commission also noted a report of a small working group (doc. 10C/66 Annex) appointed by the Mass Communication Working Party to consider document 10C/18 on audio-visual media in fun-

damental and adult education. The group included members of both the Mass Communication and Education Working Parties.

216. Regional centre for audio-visual materials in South-East Asia. The commission noted a recommendation of its working party that in accordance with a suggestion put forward by India the Director-General should carry out during 1959-60 a thorough exploration of the possibility and advisability of creating a regional centre for the production and distribution of audio-visual materials in South-East Asia. This would include a survey of the interests of Member States in the region, and an assessment of initial and recurring costs as well as the extent of financial support which might be forthcoming from interested governments and other sources. The working party had recommended that a report on this subject be made to the General Conference at its eleventh session.

217. Role of cinema and television in education. The commission noted a proposal by Czechoslovakia (doc. 10C/DR/10 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, MC, paras. 56-141) that the Director-General should arrange for a conference on the role of the cinema and television in education coupled with a showing of films for children and young people. It was agreed to submit this recommendation to the Director-General on the understanding that Unesco would not be responsible for convening the meeting, nor involved in financial obligations.

218. Mass communication research. The commission did not approve for budgetary reasons a proposal of France that the budget for this chapter be increased by \$5,000 per year to permit increased activities in the field of mass communication research. The Director-General will, however, keep this proposal in mind in the execution of the 1959-60 programme and in drafting the 1961-62 programme.

Project 5.4. Improvement of Means and Techniques of Communication

219. The commission approved resolution 5.41 and noted the work plan thereunder (paras. 147-64).

220. Regional seminar on education for journalism. (a) The commission noted a proposal of the Working Party on Mass Communication that paragraph 153 of the work plan for this project be amended to read as follows:

'A regional seminar on education for journalism in Latin America was held in 1958. This meeting studied the results obtained at the Strasbourg Centre, and existing needs, and recommended to the Director-General of Unesco the establishment, in Quito, of a Latin-American centre for higher studies in journalism. Unesco will take the necessary steps which will promote the establishment of this centre as soon as possible. The Government and the Central University of Ecuador have already fixed their contribution to the centre for 1959-60. Unesco will collaborate with the centre by providing advice

and model textbooks, concluding contracts, granting fellowships, and providing experts.'

(b) The commission also noted the proposal that paragraph 149 of the work plan should include specific mention of training for journalism among the fields in which fellowships may be awarded.

221. Pilot project on educational television. The commission noted its working party's recommendation that the work plan mention the possibility of organizing a pilot project in educational television in a region other than Latin America if it did not prove suitable to hold it in Latin America. The working party had observed that the Director-General would of course do all in his power to carry out the activity in Latin America.

222. Participation programme. The commission noted proposals by Haiti (docs. 10C/DR/20 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, MC, para. 147), Mexico (docs. 10C/DR/25 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, MC, para. 147) and India (docs. 10C/DR/7 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, MC, paras. 147-50) involving the intended use of funds from the participation programme and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance. It was agreed that the Director-General would give full

support to these activities within the limits of funds available. In response to a suggestion from Mexico on the budget of the Latin American Institute of Educational Cinema, the Director-General pointed out that a sum of 9116,000 (including a grant of 815,000 per year under the participation programme) was the maximum that Unesco would envisage contributing. The commission approved the grant as an exception to the rules of the participation programme.

Staff Establishment

223. The commission noted the staff establishment for the Department of Mass Communication (paras. 183-206). The commission also approved resolution 5.51 on the organization of the department.

Budget for the chapter on Mass Communication

224. The commission approved a budget total of \$3,046,917 for this chapter for 1959-60 which includes an increase of \$10,000 over the budget originally proposed by the Director-General.

Chapter 6. Exchange of Persons

225. During a general discussion on the Exchange of Persons programme the commission indicated its approval and appreciation of the programme as a whole and many delegates stated that the budget proposed seemed insufficient. Emphasis was laid in the discussion on the importance of exchange of persons as a means of promoting international understanding.

Project 6.0. Office of the Chief

226. The work plan for this project (doc. 10C/5 Rev., EXP, paras. 17-20) was noted.

Project 6.1. Clearing House and Advisory Services

227. Approval was expressed for the publications of the Exchange of Persons service, particularly Study Abroad and it was suggested that efforts should be made to distribute them even more widely.

228. The commission approved resolution 6.11 and noted the work plan for this project (doc. 10C/5 Rev., EXP., paras. 23-31).

Project 6.2. Fellowship Programme

229. Emphasis was placed upon fellowships as a method for training local personnel who might gradually replace foreign experts. It was hoped that in the future more women would receive Unesco fellowships.

230. A proposal from Rumania (docs. 10C/DR/S and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, EXP, para. 32) to increase the budget for fellowships was considered to be met in part by the current practice of using some of the funds that became available during the execution of the programme for additional fellowships. An Australian proposal (docs. 10C/DR/12 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, EXP, para. 32) to increase the number of fellowships for creative writers, artists and musicians was presented. It was argued that it did not involve an over-all increase in the budget. It was agreed, however, that an increase in these fellowships could be considered during the execution of the programme if additional funds became available.

231. The commission approved resolution 6.21 and noted the work plan for this project (doc. 10C/5 Rev., EXP, paras. 37-67).

Project 6.3. Promotion of Exchange of Persons for International Understanding

232. The proposal of the delegation of Czechoslovakia (doc. 10C/DR/41) for the international exchange of scientific personnel to promote and accelerate the advanced training of specialists already figures as part of the promotional work of the Exchange of Persons programme. The purpose of this proposal was to stress the importance of this activity so that it would not be neglected. Note was taken of the report of the Reports Committee which recommends that Member States make efforts

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to study and evaluate international exchange activities.

233. The commission then approved resolutions 6.31 and 6.32 and noted the work plan for this project (doc. 10C/5 Rev., EXP, paras. 73-9).

Project 6.4. Exchange of Workers

234. The Exchange of Workers programme was considered to be among the most important means of promoting international understanding, as it enabled people to travel who did not normally have much access to other countries. There was support in the commission for a further increase in the Exchange of Workers programme for non-European areas, with particular reference to Africa and the Middle East, and for the organization, in so far as is possible, of inter-continental exchanges. A proposal was also made to extend the exchange of workers scheme to rural workers.

235. The commission heard statements from representatives of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, the International Co-operative Alliance and the World Federation of Trade Unions, all of whom supported the Exchange of Workers programme and called for a larger programme in the future.

236. The commission approved resolution 6.41 and noted the work plan for this project (doc. 10C/5 Rev., EXP, paras. 83-93).

Project 6.5. Exchange of Young People

237. The commission considered a Rumanian proposal (docs. 10C/DR/9 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III,

EXP, para. 99) for aid to young people to attend the International Youth and Students Festival to be held in Vienna in 1959. It was felt that this request for aid could be considered on its merits along with others by the Director-General under the travel grant scheme for youth leaders.

238. The commission approved resolution 6.51 and noted the work plan for this project (doc. 10C/5 Rev., EXP, paras. 97-100).

Project 6.6. Exchange of Teachers

239. It was suggested that Unesco should do more to encourage the exchange of teachers as well as workers and young people in Africa South of the Sahara.

240. The commission approved resolution 6.61 and noted the work plan of this project (doc. 10C/5 Rev., EXP, paras. 105-8).

Staff Establishment

241. The commission noted the staff establishment for the Exchange of Persons service (doc. 10C/5 Rev., EXP, paras. 109-15).

Budget Summary

242. The commission considered the comment submitted by the Sudan (docs. 10C/DR/15 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, EXP, Budget Summary) and noted the comments of the Director-General thereon. The commission then approved the budget total of \$1,407,259 for 1959-60 under the Exchange of Persons chapter.

Chapter 7. Relations with Member States

Project 7.1. Assistance to National Commissions

243. The commission gave careful attention to this project in view of the important role played by National Commissions in carrying out Unesco's programme. It was felt that further attention should be given to strengthening the ties between National Commissions in different countries. It was not considered necessary that there should be a uniform pattern for the development of such co-operation but that each Member State could devise its own means of action. It was suggested that the Secretariat supply the Executive Board or the General Conference with information on the visits of secretaries of National Commissions to Unesco Headquarters and that a plan be worked out to allow secretaries and certain members of National Commissions to see at first hand some of the work the Organization is engaged in carrying out. The commission noted

the work plan under this project (para. 14-25) and then approved resolutions 7.A.11 and 7.A.12 which are slightly modified from the texts in document 10C/5 Rev.

Project 7.2. Publication and Study of Reports of Member States

244. The commission agreed, after hearing a statement from the rapporteur of the Committee on Reports, that resolution 7.21 in document 10C/5 Rev. should be supplanted by a resolution contained in the report of the Reports Committee (doc. 10C/9 Rev., Part I, para. 72) concerning the form and content of, and the period covered by, the reports to be presented to the eleventh session of the General Conference.

245. The commission noted that the work plan for the project in paragraphs 28-30 will be revised to

take into account the substitution of the resolution in the report of the Reports Committee for resolution 7.21 in document 10C/5 Rev.

Project 7.3. Participation in the Activities of Member States

246. The commission considered an amendment to resolution 7.31 (contained in doc. 10C/DR/45 Rev. submitted by the delegations of Brazil, France, Iran, Lebanon, Sweden and Turkey), which gave rise to a lively discussion on the criteria which govern the granting of assistance under the Programme of Participation in the Activities of Member States.

247. The text of document 10C/DR/45 Rev., was amended to make it clear that the criteria set forth in the resolution (para. C) are not arranged in an order of priority, that they do not replace those established by the Executive Board, that Member States which do not have National Commissions may also benefit from the participation programme and that national as well as international projects may receive assistance.

248. A suggestion was made that certain projects which require large sums in initial stages might in the course of time receive less Unesco funds and thus enable the Organization to contribute to new projects.

249. The commission also took note of new provision added to the work plan whereby governments will pay 8 per cent of the cost of projects carried out on their request (para. 55).

250. The commission noted the work plan for this project (paras. 36-68) including the amendment to paragraph 54 contained in document 10C/5 Rev., Corr. 1. It then approved resolution 7.B.11 (as modified on the basis of doc. 10C/DR/45).

251. Resolution 7.B.12, was approved.

Project 7.4. Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance

252. There was a general discussion on the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance. The commission felt that in the execution of the programme, the Director-General, in consultation with the Executive Board, might be guided by the discussion and might, in particular, bear in mind the following points raised during the debate: integration of the technical assistance programme both with other activities in Member States and with the regular and participation programme of Unesco; evaluation of work completed and in progress; possibility of sending reports by experts to Unesco via responsible governmental officials; improvement of the selection of experts; granting of longer term contracts to experts; increased use of fellowships to train local personnel to replace experts; and rapid delivery of equipment. With regard to the selection of experts several delegates stressed that experts should be chosen not only for their

technical knowledge but also for their sympathetic understanding of the country to which they are assigned and their ability to adapt themselves to new working conditions.

253. The commission noted the work plan in Project 7.4. It approved resolution 7.B.21 with a new section VI.

Project 7.42. Co-operation with the Special Fund

254. The commission during a general discussion on the Special Fund, considered documents 10C/21, 10C/21 Add. 1 and 10C/21 Corr. The discussion revealed a large measure of support for Unesco's participation in the activities of the Special Fund although there was some feeling that the administrative arrangements, particularly the creation of an independent agency to administer the fund, were unduly complex. It was generally recognized that the establishment of the Special Fund represents an important new undertaking in international co-operation.

255. The commission heard a statement from four Member States of Latin America to the effect that the Consultative Assembly of the Rio centre and of FLACSO have decided to apply for technical and financial assistance from the United Nations and the Special Fund, so that through the appropriate channel they may contribute to the expansion of the programme of activities of these institutions, which include the establishment of a Latin American school of public administration, attached to FLACSO. It agreed that the Director-General, in accordance with the provisions of resolution 7.B.31, would assist Member States participating in the two centres to formulate their request for assistance from the Special Fund for this programme.

256. The commission then unanimously approved resolution 7.B.31.

Project 7.5. Bureau of Relations with Member States

257. The commission noted the work plan, staffing pattern and budget estimates (paras. 126-52) for this bureau.

Project 7.6. Regional Office in the Western Hemisphere

258. The work of the regional office being considered both satisfactory and essential, the commission approved resolution 7.A.21 and noted the work plan, staffing pattern and budget estimates for the office (paras. 155-60).

Budget for the Chapter on Relations with Member States

259. The commission approved a budget total of \$1,349,363 for this chapter for 1959-60.

Voluntary Contributions to a Special Account for the Implementation of the Programme of Unesco

260. In the course of a debate upon the 'International Fund for Education, Science and Culture; preliminary plan for operation and structure of the fund' (doc. 10C/24), it became evident that there were divergent views in the commission on the desirability of establishing the fund. Certain delegations voiced their concern lest a multiplicity of funds might result in a dispersal of the resources available. They also felt that any fund established would be largely ineffective in view of the limited contributions which could be expected. Other delegations stressed the great needs in underdeveloped countries in the fields of education, science and culture and pointed to the inability of existing funds to meet these needs. Consequently, the commission decided to establish an ad hoc working party to examine the diverse views expressed during the course of the discussion and to prepare a draft resolution for consideration by the commission. The working party was composed of the delegates of Brazil, Ceylon, Lebanon, the Netherlands and the United States of America, it elected Mgr Jean Maroun (Lebanon) as chairman.

261. Upon the recommendation of the working party (doc. 10C/67) the commission approved resolution 7.B.41.

262. The commission noted the following observations of the working party which are designed to facilitate the interpretation of the above-mentioned resolution :

'(a) The inclusion of education among the basic fields of assistance covered by the United Nations Special Fund shall not preclude the support by the Unesco special account of education activities which would not be eligible for participation in the United Nations Special Fund.

'(b) In the light of the provisions of Article I of the Constitution of Unesco, the term "urgent and special needs of Member States in the fields of education, science and culture" in the first paragraph of the draft resolution should also cover needs in the field of mass communication.

'(c) It would be appropriate for the Director-General to report to the General Conference, at its eleventh session, on the implementation of the above resolution.'

Studies by the Executive Board of the Major Problems facing the Organization with regard to the Execution of the Programme, and the Future Development of its Work within the Framework of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies

263. The General Conference at its ninth session requested the Executive Board to study the major problems facing the Organization with regard to the execution of the programme and the future development of its work within the framework of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies [9C/Resolution 16(III)]. The Executive Board studied these problems in close co-operation with the Director-General and reported on them in the report of the Executive Board on its own activities (doc. 10C/7, Part II, paras. 1-86). The five studies reported on by the Executive Board are:

(a) Co-operation by Member States in the execution of Unesco's programme;

(b) Policy as regards consultation with National Commissions;

(c) Policy as regards the composition and functions of advisory committees;

(d) Policy regarding consultations with international non-governmental organizations;

(e) Problems regarding co-ordination between the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies with a view to concerted action in the economic and social fields and in the field of human rights.

264. In connexion with studies (a) and (b) above,

the commission heard a statement from the rapporteur of the Reports Committee and noted that the committee had dealt fully with these two items. The commission therefore commends to the General Conference that part of the report of the Reports Committee (doc. 10C/9 Rev., Part I, paras. 36-63) which deals with these items. The commission also noted that in connexion with study (b) above the Reports Committee had dealt with document 10C/8 (methods and means of action of National Commissions); this report was accordingly removed from the commission's agenda (item 15.8.2). The commission also decided to refer the Executive Board's study (d) above to the Administrative Commission. The commission then took the following action with regard to studies (c) and (e) above.

215. Policy as regards composition and functions of advisory committees. The commission took note of the Executive Board's study of this question and requested its working parties to keep the board's proposals in mind when considering the resolutions and work plans related to advisory committees. The delegate of France observed that representatives on advisory committees were often eminent persons whose many duties prevented them from attending

committee sessions and who sent substitutes in their place. He urged that specialists should be appointed who could personally participate.

266. Problem regarding co-ordination between the

United Nations and the Specialized Agencies with a view to concerted action in the economic and social fields and in the field of human rights. The commission noted the report of the Executive Board on this question and approved resolution 10.

Documents and Publications Services ¹

267. The commission was informed that for the reasons given in document 10C/5 Rev., Annex I, para. 51, the documents and publications services were not presented in a single appropriation line in the 1959-60 programme and budget, but that the cost of the services were distributed to and included in each appropriation line on the basis of the cost of the estimated documents and publications work load in 1959-60. The service was commended on the way in which it had carried out its works. The commission then took note of the staffing pattern

and other information contained in Annex I of document 10C/5 Rev.

268. The commission approved the resolution concerning the operation of the Publications and Visual Material Fund (doc. 10C/5 Rev., Annex II, paras. 6-11) in 1959-60 after noting the proposed modifications (doc. 10C/5 Rev., Annex II, paras. 2-5), particularly the extension of the fund to include visual material produced by Unesco.

II. SPECIAL REPORT OF THE PROGRAMME COMMISSION ON THE APPRAISAL OF UNESCO'S PROGRAMMES FOR THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Introduction

1. The Programme Commission devoted three meetings, on 28 November (morning and afternoon) and on 2 December (morning) to the consideration of item 15.8.5 of the agenda, 'Appraisal of Unesco's programmes for the Economic and Social Council'. At its meeting of 2 December, it unanimously adopted its provisional report on this item. It now submits that document for the approval of the General Conference as its Special Report on the Appraisal of Unesco's Programmes for the Economic and Social Council.

2. Mr. C. E. Beeby (New Zealand), chairman of the Programme Commission, presided at these meetings. Mr. B. J. E. M. de Hoog (Netherlands), rapporteur of the working party, acted as special rapporteur of the Programme Commission.

3. The special rapporteur presented the report of the Working Party on the Appraisal of Unesco's Programmes ² which was before the Programme Commission, and took the opportunity to make the following comments.

4. The working party had not considered the contents of the 12 chapters of document 10C/10

dealing with the various areas of work. It felt that the Director-General and the Executive Board, when they came, in 1959, to appraise programmes for the Economic and Social Council, would find valuable guidance in the Programme Commission's report on the Proposed Programme and Budget for 1959-60 ³ and in the reports of the other working parties set up by the commission.

5. The working party had concentrated mainly on the technique of appraisal and had given special attention to the questions raised in that connexion in document 10C/10 and in the introduction and conclusions of Annex I to that document. The various comments on these matters which were made by the members of the working party were briefly summarized in the working party's report.

6. The working party had also adopted certain recommendations, on which the Programme Commission was requested to take a decision. They related

1. Annexes I and II of document 10C/5 Rev.

2. Annex VII, 7.

3. Annex I.

to the approval of the Executive Board's decisions concerning Unesco's participation in the appraisal requested by the Economic and Social Council (doc. 10C/10, para. 5); the areas of work selected in the preliminary study (doc. 10C/10, Annex I, Introduction, para. 2); the methods pursued in this preliminary study (ibid., para. 3); the desirability and possibility of including in the final report an estimate of the cost of programmes for the years 1961

to 1964 (ibid., para. 6); and adoption of the draft resolution reproduced in paragraph 39 of the working party's report.

7. The rapporteur proposed that the Programme Commission take note of the opinions embodied in the working party's report, add any further comments it might deem desirable and take decisions on the recommendations submitted to it.

General Discussion

8. Mr. Jean Thomas, Assistant Director-General, in reply to a delegate's query, pointed out that all the Specialized Agencies had decided to take part in the appraisal of programmes, Unesco having been the first to take a favourable stand on the question. With regard to the procedure to be adopted for that appraisal, the Committee of Five had already stated its opinion that the methods proposed by Unesco seemed, on the whole, to be satisfactory.

9. Some members of the working party had suggested consultation with Member States when the finishing touches were being put to the final report for the Economic and Social Council. One delegate emphasized the difficulty of such a procedure and the commission discarded the idea of any formal consultation. The Assistant Director-General pointed out on the other hand that Member States would have two opportunities of submitting comments : the first during the next few weeks-for instance before 1 March 1959-on the preliminary study; and the second after receiving the draft report to the Economic and Social Council, when it came to be submitted to the Executive Board.

10. Some delegates suggested that, as the final report would provide useful information for Member States, National Commissions and the general public, the final version of the appraisal report should be widely distributed in a form more readily accessible to the general public.

11. Several changes affecting the 12 areas of work selected in the Director-General's preliminary study (doc. 10C/10, Annex I, Introduction, para. 2) were proposed and adopted after discussion.

(a) On the proposal of the delegate of Thailand, it was decided that area No. 1 should be entitled 'Development of international understanding and co-operation'.

(b) On the proposal of the delegate of France, and in order to emphasize the place of research in the social sciences and the sciences of man among the matters with which Unesco is concerned, it was decided that area No. 5 should be entitled 'Aid to research in the various branches of science'.

(c) On the proposal of the delegate of Jordan, it was decided that area No. 9 should bear the title 'Free flow of information and improvement of communication media'.

12. Replying to a comment from the delegate of Ceylon, the Assistant Director-General admitted that the terminology adopted in the preliminary study for the areas of work, based as it was on general usage, was lacking in unity, and he suggested instructing the Secretariat and the Executive Board to improve it. That suggestion was accepted by the commission.

13. Several delegates advocated that, in the section concerning the development of National Commissions, the final study should take into account the parts played by both Member States and the secretariat.

14. With regard to the methods adopted in the preliminary study, the delegate of Jordan recommended that, for the appraisal of results, a distinction be made between those achieved under Unesco's regular programme and those secured under the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance. The Assistant Director-General promised that the Secretariat would take the fullest possible account of that observation.

15. On the proposal of the French delegation, the Programme Commission expressed the opinion that, to allow of a fairer appraisal of Unesco's action, the Director-General should emphasize the very restricted budgetary limits within which the Organization worked.

16. The delegations of the Netherlands and the United Kingdom presented an amendment to the draft resolution reproduced at the end of the working party's report, which was adopted with slight drafting changes. The Netherlands delegation submitted certain further drafting changes to the original text of the resolution. Those changes were also approved.

Recommendations of the Programme Commission

17. The Programme Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of the report of the working party and of the suggestions and comments made in the section on 'General Discussion' of the present report.
18. It also recommended that the General Conference decide that the appraisal of Unesco's programmes should cover the following 12 areas of work:
- No. 1. Development of international understanding and co-operation.
 - No. 2. Improvement of documentation.
 - No. 3. School education.
 - No. 4. Out-of school education.
 - No. 5. Aid to research in the various branches of science.
 - No. 6. Applied social sciences.
 - No. 7. Preservation of the cultural heritage of mankind.
 - No. 8. Mutual appreciation of cultural values.
 - No. 9. Free flow of information and improvement of communication media.
 - No. 10. Techniques of international training of specialists.
 - No. 11. Human rights.
 - No. 12. Development of National Commissions.
19. In addition, the Programme Commission recommended that the Secretariat and the Executive Board should be made responsible for ensuring greater unity in the formulation of the 12 areas of work defined above.
20. The Programme Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt resolution 11.

III. REPORTS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

Introduction

1. The Administrative Commission, under the chairmanship of Mr. Jean Baugniet (Belgium), held 23 meetings between 6 November and 1 December 1958.
2. At its first meeting it elected Mr. Mohammed Anas (Afghanistan), Mr. Paula Alegria (Mexico) and Mr. Nguyen-Do (Viet-Nam) vice-chairmen and Mr. Tha Hla (Burma) rapporteur.
3. The commission's first report, dealing with the right of China to vote during the tenth session of the General Conference, was submitted and adopted at the tenth plenary meeting on 10 November 1958.
4. The commission's second report, concerning methods of financing the budget and the provisional budget ceiling for 1959-60, was submitted and adopted at the thirteenth plenary meeting on 12 November 1958.
5. The third report contained the commission's recommendations to the General Conference on items other than those mentioned in paragraphs 3 and 4 above.

Right to Vote of China

6. The Administrative Commission, having considered the communication from the Government of China (doc. 10C/51) referred to it by the General Conference at its fifth plenary meeting, submitted a draft resolution to the General Conference.
7. This resolution was adopted by the commission by 39 votes to 21 and 7 abstentions, after a first vote which resulted in a tie, 22 votes being cast for, 22 against, with 11 abstentions.

[See resolution 0.2.1

Method of financing the Budget, and Budget Ceilings

8. The Administrative Commission considered documents 10C/5 Rev., Add. I and 10C/5 Rev., Corr. I and Corr. III. During the course of the discussion, certain delegates expressed their objection to approving in advance the anticipated non-payment of contributions indicated by the line 'undistributed appropriations' in the appropriation table. Other members were of the opinion that this line in the budget represented the only method of providing a realistic spending budget and that it was the duty of the Administrative Commission to indicate to the General Conference the percentage of contributions which were unlikely to be received.

9. While some delegations were of the opinion that this percentage should be maintained at the same figure as that fixed at the ninth session of the

General Conference, i.e., 5 per cent, others felt it was now reasonable to reduce this figure to 4.75 per cent, in the light of the more recent information submitted by the Director-General.

10. The Administrative Commission decided to recommend to the General Conference the figure of 4.75 per cent. This decision was adopted by the commission by 16 votes to 13 and 12 abstentions.

11. The Administrative Commission therefore decided by 40 votes to 8, with 3 abstentions, to recommend that the General Conference adopt two resolutions relating to methods of financing the budget for 1959-60 and to the provisional budget ceilings for 1959-60.

[See resolutions 9.1 and 9.2.)

Financial Questions

Scale of Contributions of Member States for 1959-60
(docs. 10C/27, Part I; 10C/27, Part I, Annex II, Corr. I and 10C/27, Parts I and 11, Add. 1)

12. The commission heard from the representative of the Director-General of the changes which had taken place in the United Nations Scale of Assessments since the ninth session of the General Conference. In particular, it was pointed out that, under resolution 1137(X11) adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations at its twelfth session, the maximum contribution in the United Nations had been fixed, in principle, at 30 per cent. This new principle had been adopted in the light of the fact that some twenty-five new members had been admitted to the United Nations since the original decision was taken to fix the maximum contribution of any Member State at 33.33 per cent; it is to be put into practice in the United Nations by using the additional contributions resulting from the admission of new members into the Organization. As a first step, for the year 1958, the percentage of the highest contributor, the United States of America, had been reduced from 33.33 to 32.51 per cent.

13. Resolution 1137(X11) also provided that, during the three-year period of the next Scale of Assessments (1959-61), further steps to reduce the share of the largest contributor would be recommended by the Committee on Contributions when new Member States are admitted to the United Nations. The report of the United Nations Committee on Contributions to the General Assembly at its thirteenth session indicates that no new Member States have been admitted since the 1958 scale was established and therefore the percentage of the United States of America will remain at 32.51 per cent for the period 1959-61.

14. The attention of the commission was drawn to an important provision in resolution 1137(X11) to the effect that the percentage contributions of Member States shall not in any case be increased as the consequence of any reduction in the percentage of the United States of America.

15. In the light of the information presented to it, the commission then discussed the manner in which the Unesco scale for 1959-60 should be drawn up. It was generally agreed that, as in the past, the Unesco scale should be based upon that of the United Nations suitably adjusted to take into consideration the difference in membership in the two Organizations. Since the United Nations percentages now take full account of the principle of per capita limitation, there is no longer any need for any special action in this respect in computing the Unesco scale, and a simple arithmetical transformation of the United Nations percentages into Unesco percentages will automatically reflect the per capita limitation principle.

16. The commission considered the question whether the scale should be drawn up in such a way as to provide for three decimal places, and heard from the representative of the Director-General the reasons why the United Nations Committee on Contributions had recommended against such a procedure. It also considered whether it should fix a minimum percentage for Unesco contributions and agreed to follow the procedure adopted at the ninth session of the General Conference, whereby the Unesco minimum percentage would be the figure resulting from the conversion of the United Nations minimum into a Unesco assessment.

17. As the result of its discussion, the commission

presented to the General Conference a draft resolution establishing the Scale of Contributions for Member States for 1959-60.

[See resolution 24.1.)

18. If this resolution is adopted, the Scale of Contributions for 1959-60 would be that shown in document 10C/27, Part I, Annex II, Corr. I, assuming that no other States become members of the Organization prior to January 1959.

19. During the course of the discussion, the delegation of Korea drew attention to the very large increase in the percentage which the United Nations Committee on Contributions had recommended for Korea to the General Assembly. The increase was about 61 per cent. It was pointed out by the delegations of other Member States, which are not members of the United Nations, that no suitable opportunity existed for them to discuss the percentages which were proposed for them by the United Nations Committee on Contributions. It was suggested that the Director-General should draw the attention of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to this matter, and accordingly, the commission submitted to the General Conference a draft resolution to this effect.

[See resolution 24.11)

Currency of Contributions
(docs. 10C/27, Part II; 10C/27, Parts I and II, Add. I)

20. The representative of the Director-General explained that the resolution proposed by the Director-General and recommended by the Executive Board for adoption, followed the same lines as the resolution adopted by the General Conference at its ninth session. Several delegations stressed the importance of allowing Member States to pay their contributions in their national currencies, and the Assistant Director-General undertook that when the letters of assessment were dispatched in 1959-60, special attention would be drawn to the provisions in the resolution which gave such facilities to Member States.

21. The commission therefore placed before the General Conference a draft resolution on the currency of payment of contributions for 1959-60.

[See resolution 25.)

Collection of Contributions
(doc. 10C/27, Part III)

22. The representative of the Director-General indicated that the contributions payable by Uruguay for 1955 and 1956 had been received and that consequently, at the time of discussion, only three Member States-Bolivia, China and Paraguay-were unable to vote at the present session of the General Conference by virtue of the provisions of Article IV.C.8(b) of the Constitution.

23. As regards the special arrangements made by the General Conference at its eighth session for the payment of arrears of contributions by Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland over a period of years, the commission noted that all instalments due up to and including those for 1958, had been received. It reviewed the question of the currency of payment of these instalments and recommended to the Conference the adoption of a draft resolution providing that for the years 1959 and 1960 the annual payments due shall be payable in accordance with the resolution governing the payment of contributions to the budget of 1959-60.

[See resolution 26.)

Financial Reports

FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL AND REPORT OF THE EXTERNAL AUDITOR ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1956
(doc. 10C/26, Part I)

24. During the course of the discussion some delegations drew attention to certain transfers which had taken place from Part II to Part III during the course of the financial period under consideration. The commission heard the explanations of the Assistant Director-General and decided by 25 votes for, none against and 11 abstentions to recommend to the General Conference that the reports should be received and accepted by the General Conference.

[See resolution 27.)

FINANCIAL REPORT AND STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1957 AND REPORT OF THE EXTERNAL AUDITOR
(doc. 10C/26, Part. II)

25. The representative of the Director-General informed the commission of the death of Sir Frank Tribe, Comptroller and Auditor General of the United Kingdom, who had been the External Auditor of Unesco for the past six years. The commission was informed that Sir Edmund Compton, who had succeeded Sir Frank Tribe, had agreed, in his capacity as Comptroller and Auditor General of the United Kingdom, to carry out the duties of External Auditor of the Organization.

26. At the suggestion of the chairman, the commission associated itself with the tribute paid to the memory of the late Sir Frank Tribe.

27. The commission decided by 23 votes for, none against and 9 abstentions to propose to the General Conference that these reports should be received and accepted.

[See resolution 27.1

EXPANDED PROGRAMME OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.
FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1956, AND
REPORT OF THE EXTERNAL AUDITOR
(doc. 10C/28, Part I)

28. The commission took note of this report and of the resolution adopted by the Executive Board at its forty-ninth session, approving the auditor's report and instructing the Director-General to transmit it to the United Nations.

[See resolution 28.1.)

EXPANDED PROGRAMME OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.
REPORT OF THE EXTERNAL AUDITOR ON THE STATEMENT
SHOWING THE STATUS OF ALLOCATIONS TO UNESCO AS
AT 31 DECEMBER 1957
(doc. 10C/28, Part II)

29. The commission decided unanimously to submit a resolution to the General Conference approving the report and instructing the Director-General to transmit it to the United Nations.

[See resolution 28.2.)

Proposed Programme and Budget for 1959-60

Report on the Results of a Management Survey of the Secretariat
(doc. 10C/31)

30. The commission examined this report before undertaking a detailed study of Parts I, III and IV of the Proposed Programme and Budget for 1959-60.

31. The chairman, speaking on behalf of the commission, paid tribute to the work performed by the experts-Messrs. Frochoux (Switzerland), Bender (Netherlands), and Emmerich (United States of America). The view was expressed by a number of delegations that discussion of the report, at this stage, should be limited to general observations. Some felt that no firm decisions should be taken prior to the election of the new Director-General and that it should be left to the latter to consider, in consultation with the Executive Board, how best to implement the findings of the experts, in the light of views expressed in the commission. Others stated that the administration of Unesco should be discussed and decided by the General Conference and that the Director-General should carry out its decisions. Others again wished to reserve detailed observations on specific matters until the Proposed Programme and Budget for 1959-60, in which the Director-General had incorporated the changes mentioned in document 10C/31, was discussed.

32. After an exchange of views on the desirability of establishing a post of Director of Administration, on the appropriate level for such a post, and on areas in which the experts' study could be pursued further, the commission decided to recommend that the General Conference adopt a resolution on this subject.

[See resolution 40.)

Part I. General Policy
(docs. 10C/5 Rev., Add. I, Corr. I; 10C/7; 10C/47; 10C/9, Part III)

33. The commission's discussion centred upon the problem of reducing documentation of the General

Conference. The Assistant Director-General explained that both the Director-General and the Executive Board viewed with concern the increasing volume of documentation and that the latter had made a number of proposals, set forth in documents 10C/7 and 10C/47, which, if approved, would help to meet a shortfall of \$220,000. The General Conference was asked to approve the production of its records in a single volume instead of in four language editions as in the past. If this proposal were approved, the text of interventions in Spanish or Russian would be translated into English or French.

34. Whereas the commission was unanimous in agreeing that the number and volume of documents should be kept to the minimum consistent with efficiency, there was considerable opposition to the proposed suppression of records of the General Conference in two of its working languages. A proposal that the whole question be referred back to the Executive Board for further study was adopted by 46 votes to none, with 3 abstentions.

35. The commission nevertheless decided, by 22 votes to 1, with 9 abstentions, to recommend that the summary records of subsidiary organs of the General Conference should not be printed in the records of the General Conference. The adoption of this recommendation by the General Conference would involve the suspension by the General Conference of Rules 55 and 59 in so far as they require the distribution of the summary records of subsidiary organs of the General Conference in the working languages employed by the Conference. Such suspension would need to be approved by a two-thirds majority, in accordance with Rule 81 of the Rules of Procedure.

36. The commission also examined a number of recommendations made by the Reports Committee in document 10C/9, Part III, regarding the printing of the reports of Member States. In accepting by 42 votes to none, with 3 abstentions, the proposal that these reports be reduced in size by the use of abstracts, the commission wished to emphasize that particular care should be exercised in preparing the abstracts.

37. The commission approved the Executive Board's recommendation that the General Conference adopt a rule for inclusion in its Rules of Procedure providing that estimates of cost should be submitted by the Director-General to the General Conference before the latter approves the preparation and production of new documents.

38. Lastly, the commission agreed to recommend to the General Conference that the initial comments of Member States on the proposed programme and budget be presented to the Executive Board and the General Conference in condensed form, their definitive comments and/or draft resolutions still being presented in extenso.

39. The commission submitted a draft resolution for adoption by the General Conference on this subject.

[See resolution 8.1; see also resolution 8.2 adopted on the report of the General Committee]

40. The commission approved Part I of the Proposed Programme and Budget, the question of documentation excepted, by 36 votes to none, with 8 abstentions.

Part III. General Administration (doc. 10C/5 Rev., Add. I., Corr. I)

41. The commission discussed at length the Director-General's proposal, in Chapter 1A, to establish a post of Director of Administration.

42. Some delegations opposed the proposal on the grounds that the post was unnecessary and the additional administrative costs unwarranted.

43. Others, while agreeing to the establishment of such a post, considered that if the incumbent were to have the necessary authority, it should be at the Assistant Director-General level, and that the function could be performed by one of the existing officials at that level.

44. Others considered that the matter should be studied again by the Executive Board and the Director-General and that new proposals should be submitted to the General Conference at its eleventh session.

45. The Assistant Director-General urged the commission, in the event that it decided to recommend further study by the Executive Board and the Director-General, to agree in principle to the establishment of the post as provided in Chapter IA

and not to preclude action until the eleventh session of the General Conference.

46. On the recommendation of the delegation of India, the commission decided, by 38 votes to 9, with 7 abstentions, to recommend that the General Conference adopt a resolution on this subject.

[See resolution 42.]

47. The commission decided to adopt Chapter 1, 'Office of the Director-General', by 30 votes to 7, with 1 abstention; Chapter 2, 'Bureau of Programme and Budget', by 39 votes to 11, with 2 abstentions; Chapter 4, 'Bureau of Personnel', by 29 votes to 8 with 5 abstentions; and Chapter 5, 'Bureau of Conference Planning and General Services', by 30 votes to none, with 7 abstentions.

48. With regard to Chapter 3, 'Bureau of the Comptroller', the commission considered a request from the Comptroller that three clerical posts be restored, on the grounds that he would be unable to handle the increased work load in 1959-60 with a staff below its current level. The commission decided to approve Chapter 3, with the addition of three clerical posts, together with an increase in the budget estimates for that chapter of \$17,630 by 31 votes to 11, with 5 abstentions, it being understood that the budget ceiling would be unaffected by this change.

Part IV. Common Services (doc. 10C/5 Rev., Corr. I)

49. The commission decided by 26 votes to 7, with 3 abstentions, to approve Part IV, as amended by document 10C/5 Rev., Corr. I.

Gift Shop
(docs. 10C/5 Rev.; 10C/5 Rev., Corr. V, Add.; 10C/5 Rev., Add. 1 continued)

50. After the commission had heard from the Assistant Director-General an explanation of the purpose and proposed method of operation of the Gift Shop, it decided by 36 votes to 1, with 3 abstentions, to adopt paragraph (d) of resolution 5.14 (doc. 10C/5 Rev., para. 89).

51. The commission decided unanimously to recommend that the General Conference adopt a resolution on this subject.

[See resolution 45.]

Administration of the Working Capital Fund

Living Accommodation for Members of the Secretariat

(docs. 10C/39; 10C/29 Add.; 10C/ADM/10; 10C/ADM/12)

52. The Assistant Director-General explained to the commission the Director-General's proposals involving a loan from a bank up to \$900,000 repayable over 20 years for a construction project, and use of the Working Capital Fund up to \$500,000 for direct loans and up to \$100,000 to make advances against repatriation grants. The commission also had before it the comments and recommendations of the Executive Board on the Director-General's proposals.

53. Several delegations were opposed to the use of the Working Capital Fund for granting loans to the staff.

54. Others queried the wisdom of embarking upon the proposed construction project and feared a repetition of some of the difficulties encountered in the course of the construction of the Headquarters building. The commission heard a statement by the chairman of the Staff Association, who stressed the seriousness of the housing situation.

55. In the light of the opposition of most delegations to use of the Working Capital Fund, the Assistant Director-General informed the commission that the Director-General would explore the possibility of coming to some arrangement with the Organization's bankers.

56. The delegation of Switzerland considered that all possible solutions to the housing problem had not been fully explored and hoped that any further study by the Director-General would not be limited to those so far proposed, and presented a draft resolution which, with certain amendments, was adopted by 35 votes to none, with 3 abstentions, by

the commission, for adoption by the General Conference.

[See resolution 36.]

Working Capital Fund

(docs. 10C/5 Rev. and Add. I; 10C/29 and Add.; 10C/ADM/25)

57. The commission examined the question of the level at which the Working Capital Fund should be maintained for the period 1959-60 and heard additional explanations as to the use that had been made of the fund during the past five years. It noted that, as the result of budget surpluses and the Unesco Coupon schemes, additional funds had been at the disposition of the Organization and that these additional funds had to a large extent avoided the necessity to draw on the Working Capital Fund to finance budgetary expenditures.

58. After hearing these explanations, some delegations moved that the amount of the Working Capital Fund should be reduced to \$2 million but on being put to the vote, this motion was rejected by 20 votes to 10, with 15 abstentions.

59. The Commission then voted on the Director-General's proposal to maintain the fund at a figure of \$3 million and this was approved by 30 votes to 9, with 9 abstentions.

60. The resolution finally recommended, by 34 votes to none, with 6 abstentions, for adoption by the General Conference contains similar provisions to those included in the resolution covering the administration of the fund for 1957-58, except for paragraph (d) relating to advances to cover the costs of Headquarters construction (see para. 135).

[See resolution 29.]

Draft Appropriation Resolution for 1959-60

(docs. 10C/5 Rev.; 10C/5 Rev., Corr. I; 10C/ADM/26)

61. The delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics stated that, in its opinion, the general increase of the budget was the result of a considerable and unjustified increase in the administrative and common service costs, and that it felt obliged to vote against the draft resolution under consideration.

62. The Assistant Director-General assured the commission that the words 'and other relevant resolutions' in paragraph (e) of the draft resolution permitted the Director-General to incur obligations with respect to projects listed in Parts II and III of document 10C/68 Add.

63. He also assured the commission, in connexion with paragraph (f), that any balance would be used for the programme approved by the General Conference.

64. With regard to paragraph (g) of the draft resolution, the commission recommended that the Executive Board and the Director-General be invited not to make transfers from Part II to Parts I, III and IV of the programme and budget.

[See resolution 9.3.]

Administrative Costs

65. Since several delegations, in discussing Parts I, III and IV of the proposed programme and budget (doc. 10C/5 Rev.) and the Director-General's report on the results of the management survey of the Secretariat (doc. 10C/31), emphasized the necessity of limiting the costs of the administrative services of the Organization, the commission added an item to its agenda on administrative costs. Some delegations considered that administrative costs should be reduced. Others, while agreeing that administrative costs should be kept to a minimum, pointed out that administrative services are essential for the proper implementation of the programme and that

what was required was a proper balance between administrative costs and programme operations. It was generally recognized that the core of the issue rested on the definition of administrative costs on the one hand and programme operations on the other, which so far had not been established. The commission decided to appoint a drafting committee which prepared, on the basis of the discussion at the commission, a resolution for adoption by the General Conference.

[See resolution 41.]

Legal Questions

Proposals for Amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference, submitted by the Executive Board in Implementation of Resolutions 17(4) and 54, adopted by the General Conference at its Ninth Session (docs. 10C/38; 10C/ADM/2)

66. The Administrative Commission considered certain proposed amendments to Rule 10A, paragraph 2, and Rule 78 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference, and to Article 3.4 of the Financial Regulations, contained in paragraphs 5 and 7 of document 10C/38. These proposed amendments were rendered necessary by a decision of the General Conference at its ninth session altering the time-limits for the transmission of certain important proposals relating to the proposed programme and budget submitted to the General Conference, or to the budget ceiling proposed by the Director-General.

67. The purpose of the proposed amendments to Article 10A, paragraph 2, of the Rules of Procedure and to Article 3.4 of the Financial Regulations was to secure co-ordination of the time-limits for submission of proposals relating to the budget ceiling and to amendments to the proposed programme, on the one hand, and for the dispatch of the proposed programme and budget to Member States, on the other hand.

68. The proposed amendments to Rule 75 of the Rules of Procedure reflected the desire expressed by the Executive Board that different time-limits be established for the submission of proposals for fixing the budget ceiling and of proposals for amending the programme in such a way that Member States might know the various proposals for amending the programme before the final date fixed for the submission of proposals concerning the budget ceiling.

69. The commission considered a report of the Legal Committee on these proposed amendments (doc. 10C/ADM/2) and approved it.

70. The commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the proposed amendments to Rule 10A, paragraph 2, and Rule 78 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference and to Article 3.4 of the Financial Regulations as contained in document 10C/38.

[See resolutions 20 and 21.]

Draft Amendments to the Constitution, the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference and the Financial Regulations : Two-thirds Majority required for the Adoption of Certain Decisions by the General conference (docs. 10C/40; 10C/ADM/2)

71. The commission examined the draft amendments to the Constitution, to the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference and to the Financial Regulations, contained in Annexes I, II and III of document 10C/40, which the Executive Board had approved at its forty-ninth and fiftieth sessions. The commission considered the report of the Legal Committee on these proposals and adopted it.

72. The commission noted in particular that the Legal Committee had reported that the amendments to Article IV.8(a), of the Constitution, as approved by the Executive Board, had been communicated to Member States within the time-limits stipulated in Article XIII of the Constitution and that the Legal Committee further considered that this amendment did not involve fundamental alterations in the aims of the Organization or new obligations for the Member States and would therefore become effective

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upon receiving the approval of the General Conference by a two-thirds majority.

73. The commission approved and recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the proposed amendment to Article IV.8(a) of the Constitution, as contained in document 10C/40.

74. The commission approved and recommended, with one vote against as regards sub-paragraph 1(f) and one abstention as regards sub-paragraph 2(i), the revised Rule 81 of the Rules of Procedure with the drafting change introduced by the Legal Committee.

75. The commission also approved the proposed new paragraph 3 of Article 14 of the Financial Regulations, with a consequential drafting change introduced by the Legal Committee, and recommended its adoption by the General Conference.

[See resolutions 17, 18 and 19.]

Draft Amendment to Rule 90 of the Rules of Procedure (Equally Divided Votes)
(docs. 10C/38; 10C/ADM/2)

76. The commission considered a draft amendment to Rule 90 of the Rules of Procedure proposed by the Executive Board to the effect that if a vote is equally divided, in voting not concerned with elections, the proposal shall be considered as lost. The Legal Committee, while in favour of such an amendment, noted in its report that certain of its members had expressed a preference for the present wording of this rule which, in their view, took better into account the special character of the Organization and the conditions in which its General Conference operated.

77. After detailed consideration, the commission decided, by 29 votes in favour, 23 against and 2 abstentions, to recommend to the General Conference that it refer the draft amendment back to the Executive Board for further study.

[See resolution 23.]

Staff Questions

Geographical Distribution
(docs. 10C/32, Corr.; 10C/ADM/21)

78. The commission considered the Director-General's report on the measures he had taken in implementation of resolution 28 adopted by the General Conference at its ninth session.

79. While most delegations recognized that further progress had been made towards achieving better geographical distribution, it was generally agreed that the situation was still far from satisfactory. Several delegations suggested that the award of a high percentage of indeterminate appointments was one of the reasons why more rapid progress was not made; this together with the retention of nationals of over-represented countries in fixed-term status, limited the number of vacancies for which nationals of under- or unrepresented Member States could be considered. It was also suggested that there should be a better balance between promotion from within the Secretariat and outside recruitment. Several delegations expressed their opposition to the suggestion of the Management Survey Committee that considerations of geographical distribution should be limited primarily to levels P.1, P.2 and D.1 and above.

80. Other delegations pointed out that the present situation could be remedied only over a period of time and stated that they would be opposed to any proposal that staff who had demonstrated their efficiency and competence over a number of years should be separated merely because they were nationals of countries considered to be over-repre-

sented. Similarly, the need to improve geographical distribution should not be a bar to promotion on the basis of merit.

81. Several delegations expressed doubts as to the usefulness of the points system except as a general guide for the Director-General.

82. The Assistant Director-General informed the commission that the Director-General's promotion policy was outlined in section E of document 10C/31 and that 68 per cent of the staff in levels P.1 to D.1 held indeterminate appointments.

83. The delegations of Afghanistan, Ceylon, India, Indonesia, the United Arab Republic and Yugoslavia introduced a draft resolution (doc. 10C/ADM/21) recommending, inter alia, that posts hitherto considered as 'non-geographical' should be included in the points system, but at half-value. This proposal was rejected by 21 votes to 10, with 5 abstentions.

84. A proposal by the delegation of Switzerland to delete from the draft resolution a provision to reduce the over-representation of certain countries was approved by 20 votes to 14, with 2 abstentions.

85. An addition to the draft resolution, proposed by the delegation of Cuba, referring to the decision taken by the General Assembly of the United Nations at its twelfth session, was approved by 19 votes to 15, with 2 abstentions.

86. Lastly, an amendment to the final sub-paragraph of the draft resolution, proposed by the delegation

of the United Arab Republic, was adopted by 27 votes to 1, with 9 abstentions.

87. The Assistant Director-General agreed with the request to re-examine the points system proposed in document 10C/32 and said that the Director-General would be willing to report on the appointments he makes in accordance with resolution V.2.42 adopted by the General Conference at its eighth session.

88. The draft resolution was finally adopted by the commission by 26 votes to 6, with 5 abstentions.

[See resolution 30.]

Desirability of providing a Common Basic Training for Candidates for International Civil Service and a Specialized Administrative Training for Candidates to Certain Categories of International Posts
(docs. 10C/13 and Corr.; 10C/ADM/14; 10C/ADM/20)

89. In introducing the Director-General's report (doc. 10C/131 submitted under resolution 3.83 adopted by the General Conference at its ninth session, and the modification to the draft resolution proposed by the Director-General in document 10C/13, Corr., the representative of the Director-General in document 10C/13, Corr., the representative of the Director-General informed the Commission that the Director-General accepted two further amendments proposed by the delegations of Spain and Switzerland in documents 10C/ADM/14 and 10C/ADM/20.

90. The delegation of Switzerland considered that pre-entry training presented greater problems than post-entry training and that, in the immediate future, priority should be given to further study of the latter.

91. The delegation of Spain considered that in any future study of the preparation of candidates for international service, the Director-General should avail himself of the experience gained in this field by the greatest possible number of Specialized Agencies.

92. Several delegations, while supporting the principle of preparing candidates for international civil service, were opposed to standardizing the methods used by the various agencies.

93. Other delegations doubted whether it would serve any useful purpose to pursue further the question of pre-entry training, which should be left to national institutions.

94. The delegation of the U.S.S.R. expressed the view that the question should be examined in the light of the over-all picture regarding geographical distribution in all the United Nations organizations. He feared that the proposals made by the experts in document 10C/13 would perpetuate the present unsatisfactory situation. For this reason, he was

opposed to a common system of pre-entry training, as envisaged at the present time.

95. The commission adopted the draft amendments contained in document 10C/ADM/14 by 19 votes to 4, with 24 abstentions and, those in document 10C/ADM/20 by 31 votes to none, with 15 abstentions. It then decided, by 20 votes to 1, with 26 abstentions, to recommend that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution.

[See resolution 31.]

Salaries, Allowances and Related Benefits

COMMON SYSTEM
(docs. 10C/34, Part I and Add.; 10C/ADM/13)

96. The Assistant Director-General informed the commission that document 10C/34, Part I, contained the Director-General's report on the action he had taken, with the approval of the Executive Board, in implementing resolution 32 adopted by the General Conference at its ninth session, in relation to the revised common system of salaries, allowances and related benefits. The General Conference was requested to pronounce on the introduction of one new benefit, payable as an element of the common system upon the death of a staff member, and on the adoption of a new cost of living index, established with the assistance of the International Labour Organisation.

97. The commission adopted the Director-General's proposals by 40 votes to none, with 5 abstentions, and recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolutions.

[See resolution 32.]

SALARIES OF STAFF IS THE GENERAL SERVICE CATEGORY
(docs. 10C/34, Part II, Corr. and Add.; 10C/34, Part III)

98. The Assistant Director-General informed the commission that document 10C/34, Part II, contained the Director-General's report on his review of the system for the establishment and review of local salaries, undertaken at the request of the Executive Board. Part III contained the comments and recommendations of the Executive Board thereon, as a result of which the Director-General had withdrawn the draft resolution contained in paragraph 50 of Part II in favour of that adopted by the Executive Board.

99. In the course of its discussion of the above-mentioned documents, the commission heard the chairman of the Staff Association who welcomed the Director-General's proposal to introduce a new system, which he considered more equitable and easier to understand and administer than the existing system. The association did not agree, however, on the manner in which it was proposed to apply the new system, whereby the residual 5 per cent cost of living adjustment was considered as the equiv-

alent of the increase granted to professional staff on 1 July 1958 when the post adjustment increased from Class 4 to Class 5. He felt that some increase for General Service staff on 1 July 1958 was justified.

100. The delegation of France proposed that the residual 5 per cent should be absorbed in stages in order that General Service staff should not suffer a reduction in take-home pay on 1 January 1959.

101. The delegation of the United Kingdom, while accepting the basic proposals contained in the draft resolution before the commission, did not share the view that a running average of the index should be employed in determining cost of living adjustments for General Service staff. It had been shown that General Service salaries plus the cost of living adjustment were 10 per cent above best prevailing rates on 1 July 1958 and use of the running average would lead to a situation which would be contrary to the desire expressed by the General Conference at its ninth session that parity be reached between Unesco salaries and best prevailing rates. The delegation therefore proposed the deletion of paragraph 4 of the draft resolution contained in document 10C/34, Part III.

102. The delegation of the United States of America felt that the reduction in take-home pay which General Service staff would suffer on 1 January 1959 on account of retroactive contributions to the Pension Fund and Medical Benefits Fund could be mitigated by spreading them over a number of months. The delegation felt that the proposed new system deserved a trial until the next session of the General Conference and moved the adoption of the proposals of the Director-General and the Executive Board.

103. The Assistant Director-General informed the commission that retroactive contributions to the Pension Fund and the Medical Benefits Fund were relatively small and thought it could be left to the Director-General to work out a satisfactory solution.

104. The commission recommended the adoption of the draft resolution by the General Conference, paragraph 4 having been adopted by the commission by 29 votes to 2, with 12 abstentions, and the remainder of the resolution by 40 votes to none, with 3 abstentions.

[See resolution 33.]

Staff Regulations and Rules
(docs. 10C/33, Part I and Add., Part II, and Part III)

105. The commission considered the Director-General's report and proposals regarding amend-

ments to the Staff Regulations and the Executive Board's recommendations thereon. It approved the proposed amendments to Staff Regulations 4.5, 4.5.1, 4.5.2; 9.3 and the French text of Staff Regulation 4.3.1.

106. The commission noted an additional provision which the Director-General proposed to include in Staff Rule 104.13 (Promotion) following approval by the General Conference of the new text of Staff Regulations 4.5 and 4.5.1.

107. A proposal by the delegations of India, Iran and Iraq to include in the Commission's recommendations to the General Conference a provision authorizing the Director-General not in general to grant indeterminate contracts to persons from countries which are already over-represented until such time as better geographical distribution prevails in the Secretariat, was rejected by 19 votes to 16, with 2 abstentions. The delegation of India reserved the right to return to this matter in the plenary meeting.

108. The commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution on this subject.

[See resolution 34.]

109. The commission noted the revised text of the Staff Rules contained in documents 10C/33, Part III, Appendix and Corr., submitted to the General Conference by the Director-General pursuant to Staff Regulation 12.2.

Administrative Tribunal
(doc. 10C/35)

110. The commission recommended that the General Conference approve the Director-General's proposal to arrange for the extension of the jurisdiction of the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organisation for a further period of two years.

111. While not wishing to dissent from the unanimous vote of the commission, the delegation of the United States of America reiterated the views of its government regarding the possible establishment of a single tribunal for all United Nations Organizations and asked that the matter continue to be studied.

112. The commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution.

[See resolutions 35.]

Social Security Questions

Extension of the Medical Benefit Fund to cover Retired Staff Members
(docs. 10C/46, Corr.; 10C./46 Add. I and Add. II)

113. After a brief discussion, during which supplementary explanations concerning the Director-General's proposal were given, the commission decided by 25 votes to none, with 7 abstentions, to recommend the adoption of the proposals contained in paragraph 11 of document 10C/46.

[See resolution 37.]

Staff Compensation Fund
(doc. 10C/36)

114. The commission examined the Director-General's proposal for the continuation of the Staff Compensation Fund, originally created by the General Conference at its eighth session.

115. The representative of the Director-General undertook, at the suggestion of the delegation of

Australia, to study the possibility of charging compensation payments to the Working Capital Fund, thus abolishing the Staff Compensation Fund.

116. The commission decided by 35 votes to none, with 4 abstentions, to accept the proposals of the Director-General and submitted a resolution to this effect to the General Conference.

[See resolution 38.]

United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund
(doc. 10C/37)

117. The commission took note of the Director-General's report and approved by 44 votes to none, with 3 abstentions, the election of representatives of Chile, the Federal Republic of Germany and Turkey as full members of the Unesco Staff Pension Committee, and representatives of Cambodia, Poland and Spain as alternate members, for the period 1 January 1959 to 31 December 1960.

International Non-governmental Organizations

Policy to be followed regarding Consultations with International Non-governmental Organizations
(docs. 10C/7; 10C/ADM/19; 10C/ADM/22)

118. The commission considered the Executive Board's study on this subject, as presented in document 10C/7, Part III, paragraphs 42 to 53.

119. The delegations of Ecuador, the United Arab Republic and the United Kingdom expressed doubts on the usefulness of collective consultations designed to associate international non-governmental organizations with the preparation of Unesco's draft programme.

120. The representative of the Director-General drew the commission's attention to the fact that this procedure was based on the decision of the General Conference at its seventh session and that it was on the whole satisfactory from the point of view of the Secretariat.

121. The representative of the Committee of Non-governmental Organizations, recalling a resolution adopted unanimously by the recent Conference of Non-governmental Organizations in Consultative Relationship with Unesco, urged that these consultations be continued.

122. A draft resolution was adopted by 38 votes to none, with 11 abstentions.

[See resolution 12.1.]

123. The commission considered the recommendation of the Executive Board that in the course of a review of the directives governing relations with international non-governmental organizations, which is to take place at the eleventh session of the General Conference, special attention should be devoted to the classification of organizations co-operating with Unesco.

124. A wide exchange of views took place on the principles which should guide the Director-General and the Executive Board in the forthcoming review of the directives. After discussion of document 10C/ADM/19, the commission decided to set up a drafting committee composed of representatives of Australia, Belgium, Switzerland, the United Arab Republic, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, who would submit a redraft of this document.

125. The new draft resolution, document 10C/ADM/22, was further amended after considerable discussion. In view of these amendments the delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics asked that their country be deleted from the list of Member States on the drafting committee. The

final draft was adopted by 36 votes to none, with 13 abstentions.

[See resolution 12.II.)

Consideration of Applications by International Non-governmental Organizations for Admission to Consultative Arrangements (docs. 10C/42, Add. I to IV; 10C/DR/54)

126. In the course of the general discussion several delegations expressed the view that the Executive Board made negative recommendations on a number of applications from organizations meeting fully the criteria laid down by the directives, and asked that a representative of the board be present to answer questions. The chairman informed the commission that the Executive Board had decided not to be represented at the meetings of commissions and committees by one of its members.

127. After a discussion as to the procedure to be adopted in considering document 10C/42, the commission voted by 28 votes to 16, with 6 abstentions, to follow the procedure suggested by the chairman, whereby the applications whose acceptance was not recommended by the Executive Board (List B of the recommendations contained in para. 8) would be taken first, and individually, and the applications whose approval was recommended by the Executive Board (List A of the recommendations) would be voted on en bloc. By the same vote the commission accepted the chairman's ruling that only one speaker, either a representative of the appropriate non-governmental organization, or a member of the commission, would be allowed to speak in favour of the applications whose acceptance had not been recommended by the Executive Board.

128. Some delegations protested strongly against the procedure adopted in the commission during the examination of applications on the grounds that it led to discrimination. The delegation of Bulgaria announced its intention of intervening on this matter in the plenary meeting.

129. The following organizations, authorized by the General Conference to send observers, were allowed to make statements: Académie Internationale de la Céramique; Centre International d'Etudes Esthétiques; International Association of Workers for Maladjusted Children.

130. After noting that the International Student Movement for the United Nations had withdrawn its application and after the Secretariat had replied to requests for additional information in the case of certain applications, the commission decided to propose to the General Conference a draft resolution.

[See resolution 16.)

Review of Formal Agreements concluded with International Non-governmental Organizations (doc. 10C/43)

131. The commission adopted a proposal by the delegation of the United Kingdom that the General Conference be requested to renew until 31 December 1959 the formal agreements with 10 international non-governmental organizations listed in document 10C/43.

[See resolution 14.)

Review of the List of International Non-governmental Organizations approved for Consultative Arrangements (doc. 10C/41 and Add.)

132. Having considered document 10C/41 and Add., the commission, in accordance with paragraph 54 of the directives, heard statements from the following international non-governmental organizations for which the Executive Board did not recommend the maintenance of consultative arrangements: International Association 'International Congresses for Modern Architecture'; International Federation of Senior Police Officers; International Institute of Public Finance.

133. After discussion, the commission decided to recommend to the General Conference to maintain consultative arrangements with all the organizations listed in document 10C/41 (doc. 50EX/24, Annex I, Appendixes 1 to 125) except the following: Asian Relations Organization; International Federation of Senior Police Officers.

Quadriennial Review by the Executive Board of the Employment of Subventions granted to International Non-governmental Organizations, 1954-57 (docs. 10C/44; 10C/ADM/23)

134. The commission considered a draft resolution submitted by the delegations of Ecuador, India, Pakistan, the United Arab Republic and the United States of America. Amendments were proposed by the delegations of Bulgaria and the United Kingdom, which were approved. It was further agreed that the final paragraph of the amended text proposing simplification and reduction of the periodic reports should be incorporated in another draft resolution.

[See resolution 12.II(f).]

135. The main resolution was adopted unanimously by the Administrative Commission.

[See resolution 15.)

Permanent Headquarters

Report of the Headquarters Committee (doc. 10C/45)

136. The report was presented by the committee's chairman, H.E. Mr. Parra-Perez (Venezuela).

137. The commission was unanimous in wishing to place on record the Organizations's gratitude to all the French authorities concerned with the Headquarters project for their generous assistance. It also expressed its appreciation of the work of the Headquarters Committee and of the committee's report to the General Conference at its tenth session, which it approved with certain amendments as set forth below. Some delegations nevertheless criticized the decoration and certain installations of the Headquarters building.

Completion and Financial Status of the Headquarters Project

138. The commission took note of the fact that the construction and equipment of the Headquarters project, as recommended by the Headquarters Committee, will be completed within the budget ceiling of \$9,010,000 approved by the General Conference at its ninth session.

139. It adopted a draft resolution, proposed by the Headquarters Committee in respect of the final statement of expenditures by 40 votes to none, with 5 abstentions.

[See resolution 43.]

140. The commission noted that loan negotiations were in progress with the French Government to finance the completion of the Headquarters project within the above-mentioned budget ceiling but that an advance of funds might be required for this purpose pending the outcome of these negotiations. Consequently, upon the proposal of the Director-General, amended by the delegations of Australia and the United Kingdom, the commission unanimously adopted a revised text of paragraph (d) in the draft resolution relating to the Working Capital Fund in document 10C/5 Rev., in place of the text proposed by the Executive Board contained in paragraph 9 of document 10C/5 Rev., Add. 1.

[See resolution 29(d).]

Regulations on the Utilization of the Premises and Installations of the Conference Building and of the Offices of the Permanent Delegations, and Scale of Rental Charges (doc. 10C/45, Annex IV)

141. The commission adopted the report of the Director-General on this subject, submitted to the General Conference in accordance with resolution 48

adopted at its ninth session, with the exception of paragraphs 13, 14 and 15 which were replaced by a text which provides for the reimbursement of the interest payable to the French Government instead of rent at a flat rate and which was adopted by 22 votes to 12, with 4 abstentions.

[See resolution 44, regulations 13-15.]

142. The text of the regulations, thus amended, was then adopted by 25 votes to 3, with 4 abstentions.

143. The commission then unanimously adopted a draft resolution concerning the financial arrangements provided for the above-mentioned regulations, submitted by the Headquarters Committee.

[See resolution 44.]

Possible Construction of an Underground Garage (doc. 10C/45, Annex III)

144. The commission examined the question of the possible construction of an underground garage on the Headquarters site. It recognized the desirability of providing adequate parking space in the Headquarters precincts, especially in view of the wishes of the City of Paris, but considered that the information available on the possibilities of financing the construction of an underground garage did not permit the General Conference as yet to reach any decision in this matter.

145. The commission adopted the draft resolution proposed by the Headquarters Committee, with the addition of the words 'if he deems it appropriate' in the final paragraph, by 43 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

[See resolution 46.)

Allocation of Premises in the Additional Building (doc. 10C/45)

146. The commission recognized the likely discrepancy between the space available in the additional building and the probable needs of the Secretariat, permanent delegations, the United Nations and international non-governmental organizations. It noted the recommendation of the Headquarters Committee that international non-governmental organizations previously accommodated at Unesco House should continue to be accommodated at the permanent Headquarters at least until 31 December 1959.

147. The commission adopted the following resolution by 20 votes to none, with 10 abstentions:
The Administrative Commission,
Noting that Unesco will probably not be able to continue to provide accommodation at the

Organization's Headquarters, after 31 December 1959, for the secretariats of the international non-governmental organizations which have hitherto occupied offices therein, Considering that this situation may be highly prejudicial to the work of these organizations, whose co-operation is so useful to Unesco, Draws the attention of the Programme Commission to this state of affairs and recommends that it take it into account when determining the amount of the subventions to be allocated to these organizations for the financial year 1960.

Continuation of the Headquarters Committee (doc. 10C/45, Annex III)

148. The commission noted that until the construction, equipment and decoration of the Headquarters building were completed, a number of problems might still arise, including those relating to finance, which could best be dealt with by the Headquarters Committee affording the Director-General such advice as he may deem appropriate to seek.

149. Therefore, the commission unanimously adopted a draft resolution, proposed by the Director-General, extending the committee's mandate until the eleventh session of the General Conference.

[See resolution 47.)

150. A proposal submitted by the delegation of the United Kingdom (doc. 10C/DR/73) subsequent to the adoption of draft resolution 47, that the responsibilities hitherto carried by the Headquarters Committee devolve in future upon the Executive Board was, after discussion, withdrawn. As a result of the discussion of the proposal, however, the commission decided by 27 votes to none, with 8 abstentions, to recommend that the General Conference reconsider the composition of the Headquarters Committee with a view to reducing its size.

151. The commission took note of the recommendation of the Headquarters Committee that the Director-General set up an advisory committee to give him expert advice on a continuing basis in matters concerning the acceptance of future offers of works of art, the choice of furniture and the preservation of the Headquarters buildings and the works of art already installed. On the proposal of the delegation of Australia, the commission expressed its hope that, in considering the acceptance of gifts, the Director-General would find it possible to accept works of art from regions of the world whose art was not yet represented in the Headquarters buildings.

152. After adopting this report, the commission expressed, by acclamation, a vote of thanks to its chairman, vice-chairman and rapporteur and to the secretariat.

IV. REPORT OF THE JOINT MEETING OF THE PROGRAMME AND ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSIONS

Introduction

1. The joint meeting of the programme and administrative commissions was held on the morning of 1 December 1958, under the chairman ship of Mr. Jean Bagniet of Belgium and in the presence of Mr. Clarence Beeby of New Zealand, chairman of the Programme Commission. The purpose of the meeting was to adopt the report of the joint working party of the two commissions, as contained in document 10C/74 Rev. The report was presented by

H.E. Mr. Ahmed Fikry of the United Arab Republic, chairman-rapporteur of the joint working party.

2. The joint meeting adopted the report of the joint working party, with amendments introduced and adopted at the meeting.

3. Under its terms of reference, the joint working party considered the following items.

Inclusion of the Gift Coupon Scheme in the Coupon Fund's Operations (docs. 10C/66, para. 61(e); 10C/5 Rev., Part II, Chapter 5, paras. 94-7]

4. In introducing this item, the Assistant Director-General explained that the proposed inclusion of the Gift Coupon scheme in the Coupon Fund was to strengthen the present budget provision for the Gift

Coupon programme, as given in document 10C/5 Rev. (Chapter 5, para. 95), and to ensure better co-ordination between the two operations.

5. The representative of the Director-General gave his assurance to the working party that this inclusion would not affect the total amount of funds to be invested by the Organization, since it was the established policy of Unesco to invest the maximum amount compatible with the efficient running of its current operations. Interests earned from these investments were credited to Miscellaneous Income for financing the budget of the Organization (e.g. for 1959-60, it had been estimated that a sum of \$150,000 per annum might be made available from

this source; See footnote 1 to para. (b) of resolution 9.3).

6. On the proposal of the French delegation, the working party then decided to recommend approval of the inclusion of two clauses in draft resolution 5.14, as suggested by the Working Party on Mass Communication.

[See resolution 5.14, paragraphs (d) and (e).]

Inclusion in the Visitors' Service Fund of the Expenditure for the Production of Additional Information Materials [docs. 10C/66, para. 61(f)(iii); 10C/5 Rev., Part. II, Chapter 5, paras. 98-102]

7. The working party expressed its agreement that an increased production of information materials for distribution to the visitors to the new Unesco Headquarters would have a far-reaching influence in promoting the understanding of the aims and activities of the Organization. Judging from experience in the United Nations Headquarters in New York and in the Palais des Nations in Geneva, it was expected that there would be some 150,000 to 200,000 visitors during the forthcoming year. It would be highly desirable to take advantage of this opportunity to spread knowledge about Unesco.

included elsewhere under Unesco's regular budget, and would be used to provide additional information materials particularly in different language versions. Since the Visitors' Service Fund was a self-liquidating operation, the expenditure for the production of such information materials would be incurred only after the normal expenses of the fund had been covered by the income accumulated through the collection of visitor's fees.

8. It was made clear that the expenses to be incurred under the Visitors' Service Fund for this purpose would reinforce the budget provisions

9. The working party concluded by recommending the addition of a phrase in draft resolution 5.14, as suggested by the Working Party on Mass Communication.

[See resolution 5.14, paragraph (f)(iii).]

Extension of Unesco Coupon Schemes Operations to the Exchange of Cultural Workers in the Field of Mass Communication Media [docs. 10C/DR/IO; 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, paras. 94-7]

10. The joint working party was reminded by the Assistant Director-General that Unesco, in its programme, has dealt with this problem to a considerable extent, and that the adoption of the present proposal might have certain budgetary implications. In introducing his proposal as embodied in document 10C/DR/IO, paragraph 5, the representative of Czechoslovakia stressed its importance to his country and to countries in a similar situation facing foreign exchange difficulties in developing the exchange of cultural workers in the field of mass communication media.

sions, the representative of the United Kingdom proposed that these studies be entrusted to National Commissions, and that their findings be communicated to the Director-General for report to the General Conference. This proposal was favourably considered by the joint working party. After discussion of the wording of the draft resolution presented by the Czechoslovakian delegation, and the various amendments advanced by several members of the joint working party, it was decided to recommend the adoption of an amended text.

11. The joint working party stressed the importance of these questions, and considered the necessity of undertaking studies on this subject. However, in view of the fact that the problem needs to be dealt with by Member States bilaterally and regionally, and that studies of this kind will fall logically within the competence of National Commis-

12. Since this resolution, as amended, falls primarily within the province of Exchange of Persons, the joint working party decided to recommend its inclusion in Chapter 6, 'Exchange of Persons', instead of in Chapter 5 'Mass Communication'.

[See resolution 6.32.)]

Preparation of the Proposed Programme and Budget for 1961-62
(doc. 10C/71)

13. The joint working party stressed the importance of the continuation of the consultation system between the Director-General, the Executive Board, Member States, the United Nations and Specialized Agencies and international non-governmental organizations in the development of the programme and budget of the Organization, as practised for 1959-60. The joint working party was in general agreement with the time-table proposed by the Director-General in document 10C/71.

14. However, the question was raised as to the practicability of requesting Member States to submit by 1 September 1960, amendments to the Proposed Programme and Budget having substantial budgetary implications. It was unanimously recognized that this date would give rise to serious difficulties, in view of the summer vacation in some Member States. In the course of its deliberations, the joint working party noted the following three suggestions which were made with a view to providing more adequate time for Member States to prepare their proposals on the Proposed Programme and Budget for 1961-62:

(a) Re-examination of the 9-week and 6-week rule which might be replaced by a shorter period for both.

(b) Study of the possibility of postponing by up to 10 days, the date of opening of the General Conference.

(c) Study of the desirability of including a moderate unallocated sum in the proposed budget to meet the cost of proposals selected by the General Conference from among those submitted by Member States under Rule 78.2 of the Rules of Procedure and those made by organs of the United Nations.

15. After considerable discussion on the merits of each of these suggestions the joint working party decided to request the General Conference to refer these suggestions to the Executive Board and the Director-General for detailed examination.

16. Furthermore, since the exact date of the opening of the eleventh session of the General Conference has yet to be decided, it was considered desirable to leave open the exact dates of submission by Member States of their proposals concerning the 1961-62 programme and budget. The joint working party, within the limits of its competence, recommended that the time-table proposed in document 10C/71 be accordingly amended as below, so that the maximum time be given to Member States for preparation of their proposals.

April 1959 (one month before Spring session of Executive Board) : Dispatch of preliminary discussion paper for the Executive Board on programme and budget proposals for 1961-62.

Spring 1959: Fifty-fourth session of the Executive Board will discuss the document.

15 September 2959: Dispatch of the Proposed Programme and Budget for 1961-62 (doc. IIC/5 Draft).
November 1959: Fifty-fifth session of the Executive Board to discuss other matters.

15 January 1960: Member States' comments on document 11C/5 Draft to be received.

Early February 1960: Document summarizing comments on the Proposed Programme and Budget for 1961-62 (doc. 11C/5 Draft) to be distributed to members of the Executive Board.

March-April 1960 (three weeks) : Fifty-sixth session of the Executive Board will prepare its provisional comments on the Proposed Programme and Budget for 1961-62 (doc. 11C/5 Draft).

15 June 1960: Dispatch to Member States of the Proposed Programme and Budget for 1961-62, including the total budget ceiling (doc. 11C/5).

Nine 1 weeks before opening date of the General Conference: Deadline for receipt of amendments (DRs) to the Proposed Programme and Budget which have substantial budgetary implications (refer doc. 10C/ADM/2). Issue of document 11C/5 Corr., giving the Director-General's final proposal concerning the budget ceiling.

Six weeks before opening date of the General Conference. Deadline for receipt of proposals for increases or decreases in the total budget ceiling proposed by the Director-General.

October-November 1960: Fifty-seventh session of the Executive Board will make its final comments on the Proposed Programme and Budget for 1961-62 (doc. 11C/5).

First two weeks in November 1960: Eleventh session of the General Conference begins.

17. The joint working party noted with approval the Director-General's proposal with regard to the form and presentation of the documents relating to the Proposed Programme and Budget for 1961-62, which would be similar to those for 1959-60.

18 In view of the above, the joint working party submitted a draft resolution for the approval of the General Conference.

[See resolution 52.)

1. Reduced to six weeks by the General Conference at its twenty-second plenary meeting, 3 December 1958 [see resolution 20 (b) 2).

V. REPORT OF THE REPORTS COMMITTEE

Introduction

1. In accordance with resolution 51, paragraph 2, relating to the terms of reference and composition of the Reports Committee, adopted by the General Conference at its ninth session, this committee held its first meeting in Paris on 27 October 1958.

Composition of the Committee

2. The General Conference had elected 19 Member States to be represented on this committee: Australia, Colombia, France, Haiti, India, Israel, Italy, Japan, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Philippines, Rumania, Switzerland, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay (doc. 9C/Res. 55, para. 2). Fourteen Member States were represented at the first meeting: Australia, France, Israel, Italy, Japan, Laos, Liberia, Philippines, Rumania, Switzerland, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom, United States of America. The representatives of Colombia and Lebanon took part in the committee's work from the third meeting on, and those of Haiti and India from the fourth meeting. Uruguay was represented on the committee from the fifth meeting. The committee expressed its satisfaction that all the Member States elected by the Conference to serve on the committee had sent representatives.

3. At its first meeting, the committee elected its officers as follows: Mr. B. Tuncel (Turkey), chairman; Mr. W. J. Weeden (Australia) and Mr. Y. Muto (Japan), vice-chairman; and Mrs. M. L. Paronetto Valier (Italy), rapporteur. Mr. M. S. Adiseshiah, Assistant Director-General, and Mr. J. Chevalier, deputy chief of the Bureau of Relations with Member States, represented the Director-General on the committee, of which Mr. C. Berkowitch was secretary.

4. During the committee's proceedings, the directors of departments and several programme specialists supplied explanations and replied to requests for information.

Terms of Reference and Role of the Committee

5. At the first meeting, Mr. Adiseshiah pointed out that the Committee's task was a vast and complex one, and he emphasized that its main duty was to make a careful and systematic assessment of the work done in 1956, 1957 and during the first half of 1958, by Member States as well as by the Director-General, pursuant to the decisions adopted by the General Conference at its ninth session, with a view to promoting the development of education, science and culture.

6. Referring to resolution 51 adopted by the General

Conference at its ninth session, Mr. Adiseshiah defined the committee's terms of reference and its role. The committee's agenda included the following items of the provisional agenda of the General Conference :

Item 7. Consideration of the reports of the Director-General on the activities of the Organization, including his assessment of the work accomplished (reports for 1956 and 1957, docs. 10C/3; 10C/3, Corr.; 10C/3, Add.; 10C/3, Introduction; also the comments of the Executive Board, doc. 10C/6, and the appraisal of Unesco's programmes for the Economic and Social Council, doc. 10C/10 and Add.).

Item 9. Consideration of reports presented by Member States (doc. 10C/4 and Add.; also the Director-General's analytical summary of these reports, doc. 10C/4, Annex).

Item 10. Consideration of special reports presented by Member States on action taken to give effect to the two recommendations adopted by the General Conference at its ninth session (doc. 10C/15 and Add.).

Item 15.8.1. Study by the Executive Board of the major problems facing the Organization: co-operation by Member States in the execution of Unesco's programmes (doc. 10C/7, Part II, Chapter 1).

item 15.8.2. Structure and methods of work of National Commissions: assessment of results (doc. 10C/8).

7. The committee would also be required, under the terms of this resolution (SC/Resolution 51), to make a recommendation as to the subjects on which the General Conference's attention should be concentrated at its eleventh session.

8. Finally, it would be necessary for the committee to address itself to the following tasks:

(a) Preparation of a draft resolution on the form and content of the reports to be submitted to the General Conference at its eleventh session, both by Member States and by the Director-General.

(b) Preparation of proposals concerning special reports submitted by Member States on action taken by them upon the recommendations adopted by the General Conference at its ninth session.

(c) Recommendation to the General Conference concerning the terms of reference and composition of the Reports Committee at the eleventh session.

9. The Assistant Director-General emphasized that the committee had a double responsibility: towards the General Conference itself, to which it must report on the activities of the Organization and of its Member States; and towards the Programme Commission, which was awaiting the committee's recommendations, based on the reports on those

activities. It is also the committee's task to appreciate how far it was truly representative of the General Conference and, taking into account the considerable increase in its duties, to envisage a

possible increase in the number of its members, which would enable it in future to split up into working parties.

Consideration of the Director-General's Reports

10. The committee noted that, for the first time, it was required to consider the reports by the Director-General (1956, 1957, January-June 1958) concurrently with the reports of Member States. Deeming that it would be impossible for it to embark on a detailed and exhaustive study of these documents within the time limits set, the committee decided to concentrate on a detailed examination of three projects selected as typical examples of the possibilities and limitations inherent in the execution of the programme. The committee confined itself to considering whether the work plans relevant to these projects had in fact been carried out by the Director-General and whether the explanations advanced for any shortcomings were satisfactory, without pronouncing on the future development of these activities.

11. The three projects chosen by the committee were the following:

(a) The role of sport in education (SC/Resolution 1.61).

(b) Co-operation with international scientific organizations (SC/Resolution 2.12).

(c) Major Project on Mutual Appreciation of Eastern and Western Cultural Values (SC/Resolution 4.81).

The Role of Sport in Education

12. The committee noted that the International Conference on the Role of Sport in Education, which was to have been held in Finland in 1958, had had to be put off until 1959, as two international conferences on the same subject had taken place during the Brussels World Fair. This was an illustration of the difficulties inherent in the machinery of international co-operation. The committee recorded its opinion that, should similar circumstances arise in the future, it would be desirable for the Director-General's reports to give a more detailed outline of the reasons necessitating the abandonment or postponement of a project.

Co-operation with International Scientific Organizations

13. The committee noted that the assistance granted by Unesco to various scientific bodies has not only enabled them to publish books and to arrange meetings of experts, symposia, etc., but has also provided a framework permitting co-ordination of the work done in a number of Member States (a notable instance was that of the International Geo-

physical Year). Furthermore, Unesco was the prime mover in the establishment of an international body (the ICSU Abstracting Board) which accepts responsibility for collecting and abstracting scientific articles and is doing work outstanding in quality and quantity. The committee considered that this was a striking example of the results obtainable by action which, while indirect, can be successfully conducted only by an organization such as Unesco.

Major Project on Mutual Appreciation of Eastern and Western Cultural Values

14. The committee noted with satisfaction that the Director-General's reports faithfully described the successive stages by which the execution of this project had so far proceeded: preparatory activities; approval of the work plans by the Executive Board on the basis of the suggestions formulated by the advisory committee for the major project; action by the Secretariat, which is responsible for the encouragement and guidance of the Member States taking part in the project's execution.

15. The committee recorded its opinion that, in any attempt to appraise the results secured in the implementation of the major projects, it is important to bear in mind the manifold and complex factors entering into it and the widely differing opinions which are bound to ensue. It is desirable, however, to plan the project on still more integrated lines, with due regard to the historical, geographical, social and economic factors on which it is based, for the promotion of mutual knowledge and appreciation of the elements producing the distinctive character of each nation and constituting its contribution to the common heritage. The committee nevertheless felt that, both in the planning of the project and in the accounts of it which are given in the Director-General's reports, it is important to avoid hasty generalizations, which are liable, by over-simplifying issues, to be valueless or indeed arbitrary.

16. Two delegates expressed regret that, since the People's Republic of China was not a member of the Organization, it was unable to take an active part in the execution of the major project, which, they thought, reduced the significance of the project and prevented it from being fully implemented. The representative of the Director-General pointed out that the question raised by these two delegates was bound up with the United Nations discussions on the subject and that the General Conference had, at its four last sessions, decided to defer it.

17. The committee, after consideration of these three projects, expressed the opinion that, on the whole, over the period under review, the resolutions and work plans adopted by the General Conference had been satisfactorily carried out within the limits of the resources available to Member States and to the Organization. In the case of projects which it had not been possible to complete, the committee declared itself satisfied with the reasons given orally by the Secretariat, while it expressed the hope that such explanations would in future appear in the printed reports. In general, the committee considered that the form of the Secretariat's oral statements to it differed somewhat from the form of the printed reports, the former seeming to it both more concise and more attractive, and it expressed the wish that this observation be borne in mind in the preparation of future reports.

18. Lastly, the committee noted that the Director-General's reports contained little information on the implementation of resolution 7.41 adopted by the General Conference at its ninth session (Co-operation of Member States and National Commissions in the Execution of the Programme for 1957-55), in

accordance with which the Director-General had sent to Member States work plans and suggestions intended to facilitate co-operation by Member States in the execution of certain parts of the programme. In this connexion, the committee made the following comments:

(a) The difficulties encountered in carrying out this resolution were due, firstly, to the fact that the Director-General was not able to dispatch the work plans to Member States until October 1957 and, secondly, to the fact that Member States' reports, which were to contain information on the implementation of these work plans, had to reach the Organization by 31 March 1956.

(b) As these difficulties precluded the committee from making a judgement at the present session of the General Conference on the value of the method suggested in this resolution, appraisal of this experiment might be deferred.

(c) In future, it would be advisable for the General Conference to refrain from adopting resolutions which would, in practice, prove difficult of implementation or which would entail, for the Organization and for Member States, undue obligations or burdens beyond their capacity.

Consideration of the Reports of Member States and of the Director-General's Analytical Summary

19. On taking up its study of the reports from Member States, the committee emphasized that a joint consideration of the Director-General's reports and of the reports of Member States was essential for any effective assessment of the Organization's work. The committee noted with keen regret that 33 out of 81 Member States had failed to submit a report within the prescribed time-limit and had thus neglected an important obligation laid down in the Constitution.

20. The committee noted that four further reports had been received after the expiry of the time-limit and that three States had become members of the Organization since April 1958. Nevertheless, it considered that there were definitely not enough reports submitted.

21. This shortcoming might be partly explained by the difficulty which certain States experience in preparing reports in accordance with a plan that does not always take account of their particular interests and possibilities. The committee considered this to be a problem calling for careful study.

22. The committee then turned to the section of the reports concerned with the implementation of the resolutions in respect of which the General Conference, at its ninth session, had authorized the Director-General (SC/Resolution 7.41) to submit work plans and definite suggestions to Member States and National Commissions. Before embarking on its

study of the accounts of activities relating to these resolutions, the committee heard statements by the directors of the departments concerned.

Pre-School and School Education (SC/Resolution 1.32(e), (g), (h) and (i))

23. The committee noted with satisfaction that nearly all the reports mention activities relating to the various sections of this resolution. It expressed the hope that reports of Member States and of the Director-General alike would mention any meetings and symposia organized with Unesco's assistance, together with any recommendations put forward at such meetings and, wherever possible, would refer to any results yielded by those meetings.

24. Some members of the committee recommended that reports should contain more particulars regarding the spirit of peace and international co-operation which should imbue any educational undertaking.

Promotion of Science (SC/Resolution 2.41)

25. The committee drew attention to the popularity of travelling science exhibitions, and observed that even more effective and economical use could be

1. See table attached to this report.

made of them if Member States were able to supply materials and co-ordinate the routing of exhibitions. The committee also drew attention to the satisfactory results achieved by the associations for the advancement of science, which were steadily increasing in number and importance.

Social Sciences and Problems of Human Rights and Minorities
[SC/Resolution 3.62(a)]

26. The committee congratulated the Secretariat on the publication of two handbooks for teachers (in English and Spanish) which contain data and scientific information calculated to eliminate the preconceptions on which race prejudice is based.

27. The committee recommended that the General Conference encourage all efforts undertaken in pursuance of this resolution with a view to abating racial prejudices, which are in contradiction with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Culture and International Understanding
(SC/Resolution 4.72)

28. The committee observed that almost all the reports provided satisfactory information on the use made of material supplied by the Organization (catalogues of reproductions, travelling exhibitions, the Unesco world art series). This material quite clearly meets the wishes and needs of the various countries. The committee records its hope that, in their reports, Member States will likewise supply information on the action taken by them to popularize the works of contemporary artists and musicians.

Improvement of the Means and Techniques of Communication
(SC/Resolution 5.52)

29. The committee noted that the reports from Member States in the field of mass communication were not yet as comprehensive as might be desirable and recommended that National Commissions establish close liaison with leading mass media specialists in their countries, in order to facilitate fuller reporting and co-operation.

Promotion of the Exchange of Persons for International Understanding
(SC/Resolution 6.31)

30. The committee took the view that the exchange of persons is one of the best features of Unesco's programme and recommended that Member States be invited to study and evaluate one or more aspects of international exchange of persons activities in their own countries, and to include their conclusions in their reports to the next General Conference. Such studies might include, inter alia, some specific types of exchanges; utilization of fellows trained abroad under nationally or internationally sponsor-

ed programmes; or problems in the further promotion of international exchanges.

31. Certain members of the committee stressed the need for ensuring that, when the analytical summary of the reports of Member States is compiled by the Secretariat, the statistical data, if not reproduced in full, are at least given in brief in such a way as to show their most important elements.

Periodic Reports on Human Rights

32. The committee had to examine various problems concerning the periodic reports on human rights which, in accordance with resolution 624B(XXII) of the Economic and Social Council, the Director-General must invite Member States to draw up, and an analysis of which, prepared by the Secretariat, must, under resolution 49(d) adopted by the General Conference at its ninth session, be transmitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations after approval by the Executive Board. The reports to the Economic and Social Council, which relate to Articles 19, 26 and 27 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, cover three-year periods. Thus the last of these reports covered the years 1954, 1955 and 1956; and the next report will cover the years 1957, 1958 and 1959.

33. The questions raised on the subject of these reports were as follows:

(a) Did the committee consider that the contents of the fifth part of the analytical summary of the reports of Member States (doc. 10C/4 Annex), dealing with the progress made in those human rights coming within Unesco's competence, were satisfactory?

(b) Should the reports of Member States for 1958-59, to be examined by the General Conference at its eleventh session, contain a section on the progress achieved in the field of human rights?

(c) Could the committee recommend that the General Conference relieve the Executive Board of its obligation [SC/Resolution 49 (d)] to approve the analysis of Member States' reports which the Secretariat has to prepare?

34. The committee examined these questions, and reached the following conclusions:

(a) As regards the contents of Part Five of the analytical summary of Member States' reports, the committee recommended that, owing to the difficulty of summarizing information of a legal character, which was already couched in very concise terms, the Secretariat should consider expanding Part Five, or even perhaps including in it the whole of the information received.

(b) The committee considered that the reports of Member States for 1958-59 should contain a section dealing with the progress they have achieved in the field of human rights.

(c) The committee decided to recommend to the General Conference that the Executive Board be relieved of its obligation to approve the analysis

of the reports of Member States on human rights, in accordance with the request made by the Executive Board in document 10C/7, Part I, paragraph 36,

and that the Director-General be authorized to transmit this analysis direct to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Special Reports submitted by Member States on Action taken by them upon the Recommendations adopted by the General Conference at its Ninth Session

35. The committee considered these documents, which contain the substance of the special reports submitted by Member States in the action taken upon the Recommendation on International Principles Applicable to Archaeological Excavations and on the Recommendation concerning International Competitions in Architecture and Town Planning.

36. The committee found that 31 Member States had submitted reports concerning the first of these recommendations and that 29 Member States had submitted similar reports concerning the second recommendation. Considering that Member States were for the first time invited to submit such special reports on the action taken upon recommendations, in execution of the Rules of Procedure concerning Recommendations to Member States and International Conventions covered by the terms of Article VI.4 of the Constitution, the committee felt that the number of reports received was considerable and that there was reason to believe that in the future an increasing number States will fulfil their constitutional obligations in this regard.

37. The committee noted that Member States had not received certified true copies of the recommendations adopted by the General Conference at its ninth session until June 1957. Member States had thus had very little time in which to submit the recommendations to their 'competent authorities' within the period of one year prescribed by Article IV.4 of the Constitution and, as a result, the reports submitted could not contain detailed information on the action taken to carry out this constitutional obligation.

38. The committee considered that the first special report submitted by a Member State on any convention or recommendation adopted by the General Conference should cover: (a) a statement as to whether the convention or recommendation has been submitted to the competent authority or authorities in accordance with Article IV.4 of the Constitution and Article I of the above-mentioned Rules of Procedure; (b) the name of the competent authority or authorities in the reporting State; (c) whether such authority or authorities has taken any steps to give effect to the convention or recommendation; and (d) the nature of such steps.

39. The committee considered that the reports received did not contain, for the reasons indicated above, the necessary information on the points mentioned in the preceding paragraph and that, consequently, it would be inopportune for the General Conference, at its present session, to embody its comments on their contents in the report which it is to prepare, at such times as it may deem appropriate, under Article 18 of the Rules of Procedure concerning Recommendations to Member States and International Conventions, and which must be transmitted to Member States, to the United Nations and to National Commissions, as required by Article 19 of the same Rules.

40. The committee therefore recommended that the General Conference adopt a resolution on the subject.

[See resolution 50.]

Assessment of the Work accomplished by Unesco in 1956-57

41. Paragraph I(a)(iv) of resolution 51, adopted by the General Conference at its ninth session, instructed the committee to examine 'the assessment of the work accomplished by Unesco during the period under consideration (1956-57) which the Director-General is required to prepare on the basis of his own reports and of Member States' reports'.

42. The committee undertook this examination on the basis of the Introduction to document 10C/3. As this Introduction was itself based on document 10C/10 (Appraisal of Unesco's programmes for the Economic and Social Council), the committee used

this paper for reference purposes. Account was taken of the fact that its study had been entrusted to the Programme Commission in accordance with a decision taken by the Executive Board at its fifty-first session (item 6.2.1.), and that any duplication of work should be avoided. The committee also referred to the two series of reports by the Director-General and Member States respectively (docs. 10C/3 and 10C/4).

43. As the Director-General's own tentative assessments were themselves selective, the committee was not able to undertake an over-all assessment of

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Unesco's work. While taking all the above-mentioned documents into consideration, it focused its observations and recommendations on the points referred to in the Introduction to document 10C/3.

Major Projects

44. The committee first considered the work carried out under the major projects.

45. With regard to primary education in Latin America, the committee noted that Unesco had, since 1957, spent in one year some \$300,000 out of its ordinary budget and \$400,000 out of technical assistance funds. This expenditure was primarily for the purpose of more extensive and improved teacher training in Latin America. Member States had, for their part, been making increasingly large contributions. Fifteen Latin American States had increased their education budget by between 10 and 100 per cent, mostly for the benefit of free and compulsory primary schooling. Several countries in the region (Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Mexico) and countries from other regions (United States of America, Spain, France and Czechoslovakia) had contributed towards the implementation of the project by offering fellowships, books, libraries, and other equipment. The committee also noted that generous contributions had been made by private institutions. It felt that several reasons can explain the success attending the major project, even at this initial stage. It meets a real, practical and urgent need in the region; it provides machinery for the participation of Member States, both in the planning and in the implementation of the programme; it uses working methods suited to the resources of Member States in the region; and it constitutes an integral part of a general plan for the development of the region. The committee was encouraged by all the reports on progress achieved within the framework of this project; it was also impressed by the number of comments made during the committee's meetings, concerning the possibilities of extending the project at a later stage to other parts of the world, such as Africa and Asia.

46. Regarding scientific research on arid lands, the second major project, the committee noted that Unesco allocated to it each year some \$250,000 out of its own budget and approximately \$100,000 from technical assistance funds. Several countries (India, Iran, Israel, Pakistan, Turkey and the United Arab Republic) have also contributed sums for this project. Several institutions, both public and private, are taking part in its implementation, including ministerial services, universities, research institutes and stations and national documentation centres. The reports should emphasize the value of each of these forms of participation, so that each Member State might determine whether these experiments might not be useful to itself. These multifarious activities are likely to facilitate the solution of the difficult and complex problem raised by arid lands. Fuller reports, and perhaps more concentrated activity, would be desirable.

47. The committee took account of the fact that the Major Project on Mutual Appreciation of Eastern and Western Cultural Values had been included in the Organization's programme only as from 1957. Several chapters of the Director-General's report on the activities for 1956 contain, however, an account of the preliminary work. The reports for 1957 give an exact picture of the measures taken and the results achieved. The committee noted that Unesco had spent \$369,000 in one year for this project. Twenty-eight Member States had already set up a body, such as, for instance, a special committee of the National Commission, to co-ordinate the activities relating to it. Thirty-eight reports of Member States mention various activities carried out within the framework of the project. The committee was of the opinion that the main aspects of the activities undertaken by each Member State should be brought to the notice of all other Member States, rapidly and in a clear and stimulating manner, in Unesco publications (Unesco Chronicle: The Unesco Courier; Orient-Occident). The volume of the programme under this major project and its connexion with very diverse facets of the national life of Member States did not permit the committee, at this stage of the project's development, to form a final judgement on whether the results already achieved correspond to the General Conference's expectations. The committee felt, however, that what Unesco and numerous Member States have so far accomplished, as indicated in the reports, was encouraging.

48. In short, the major projects have proved to be excellent means of stimulating Member States to participate in the Organization's programme, particularly in Latin America. They have also contributed to the effective concentration of Unesco's resources on certain tasks. For the future, it is essential to consider the problems of planning, time-table of work and the most effective use of resources.

Programme of Technical Assistance and Programme of Participation

49. In considering this part of the document of assessment (doc. 10C/3, Introduction), the committee was favourably impressed by the fact-shown by the particulars supplied in the reports of the Director-General and of Member States-that while the sums allocated by Unesco in 1956-57 to the programme of technical assistance and the programme of participation amounted to \$11 million, the contribution made by Member States to these programmes totalled \$75 million for the same period. The committee found it particularly encouraging that the Member States' contribution to this programme should have been seven times that of the Organization. It was also glad to note that the governments of the Latin American countries on the one hand, and those of the United Arab Republic and of Pakistan on the other, were respectively showing an increasing tendency to plan their technical assistance and participation programmes with particular reference to the Major Project on

the Extension of Primary Education in Latin America and the Major Project on Scientific Research on Arid Lands.

50. The committee considered that the activities undertaken by Unesco under the programmes of technical assistance and of participation were in keeping with the needs of Member States, but expressed the opinion that care should be taken to avoid dissipation of effort in this field, and that particular attention should be paid to the training of local administrative staff.

51. In conclusion, the committee made the two following recommendations:

(a) It would be desirable for the technical assistance and participation programmes to be still more closely integrated with the regular programme of Unesco, including the major projects;

(b) It would appear necessary for the Secretariat and the Member States alike to devote increasing attention to the planning of these programmes.

International Conferences

52. The committee expressed the opinion that international conferences-such as, for instance, the International Conference on the Use of Radioisotopes in Scientific Research, held in Paris in 1957-represent a unique method of international collaboration and give exceptional opportunity for the display of intellectual and moral fellowship. It should, however, not be forgotten that the organization of such conferences entails heavy responsibilities both for Unesco and for the countries where they take place. At every stage, both before and after such meetings-the subsequent stages being those concerned with the implementation of the decisions and recommendations adopted-there should be cautious, attentive and clear-sighted planning. In conclusion, the committee expressed the wish that Unesco should so far as possible confine itself to the organization of international conferences which neither the Member States nor the non-governmental organizations were in a position to convene, owing to special difficulties arising from their purpose or in connexion with the necessary participation. The Organization should not, in any case, embark upon tasks which would overtax its resources.

Co-operation with the United Nations Agencies

53. The committee noted that the Director-General, in his reports, was attaching ever increasing importance to co-operation with the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies. This, it felt, showed that Unesco, the Specialized Agencies and the United Nations had dealt successfully with the very difficult problems by which they had been confronted a few years earlier. The Director-General would probably find it necessary to lay still greater emphasis on this co-operation in the reports he would prepare between the tenth and eleventh sessions of the General Conference. It would be desirable for

Member States to concern themselves with these problems of integration and strive to solve them on the national level. The committee requested the Secretariat to prepare, for the General Conference at its eleventh session, an abstract of any information concerning this co-operation which might be given in the reports of Member States and in those of the Director-General.

54. After considering the appraisal of Unesco's work in 1956-57, the committee framed a draft resolution for submission to the General Conference.

[See resolution 48.]

Efficacy of the Methods used. Development of Member States' Contribution to the Preparation and Execution of Unesco's Programme

55. The committee stressed the steadily increasing part played by the National Commissions in the execution of Unesco's programme-a point brought out by the study of methods and means of action of the National Commissions (doc. 10C/8). They do not, in most cases, confine themselves to the advisory and liaison functions provided for in Article VII of the Constitution, but collaborate in the implementation of an ever larger number of projects. The committee felt that it would be useful to draw the General Conference's attention to this positive trend, and hoped that Member States would develop their National Commissions as much as possible and supply them with the appropriate means of action.

56. With regard to the desirability of drawing up a set of rules to impose a certain degree of uniformity and standardization upon the structures and working methods of National Commissions, the committee pronounced itself as sharing the view of the Executive Board, which did not favour such a possibility (doc. 10C/7, Part II, para. 12). It also pointed out that, in view of the scope and diversity of the activities of an organization like Unesco, not every Member State or National Commission could be expected to take interest in all parts and aspects of the programme or to be capable of giving exhaustive replies to all requests for information.

57. While respecting the autonomy of the National Commissions, the committee indicated how important it was for them to collaborate with the branches of non-governmental organizations which were themselves closely co-operating in the execution of Unesco's programme; the committee expressed the hope that future reports of Member States would mention such collaboration.

58. The committee noted, with satisfaction, the success of the Regional Conferences of National Commissions. It hoped that this type of collaboration between National Commissions would be still further developed in future, and that inter-regional conferences would be organized, so that representatives of National Commissions who had not yet been able to take part in regional gatherings could

meet to study problems of common interest. The committee thought that the help supplied by Unesco in the organization of these conferences should not be made to depend on the acceptance of any specific conditions by the National Commissions initiating them. For the commissions had shown proof of their maturity in this respect; but the committee realized that these National Commissions would benefit by the experience and advice of the Secretariat.

59. The committee was of opinion that it was not advisable to convene meetings of representatives of all the National Commissions immediately before the opening of the sessions of the General Conference.

60. The committee believed that the Guide and the Directory of National Commissions were useful and recommended that they should be brought up to date regularly.

61. In view of the need to avoid subjecting the National Commissions to over-frequent general inquiries and adding pointlessly to the burden of their work, the committee recommended that the Director-General's next survey of the functioning of the National Commissions should be limited to a single aspect of their activity, such as collaboration with non-governmental organizations. It was made clear that the committee was not recommending that the Director-General be asked to undertake that survey for the eleventh session of the General Conference.

62. In respect of the means of action of Member States and National Commissions, whose resources must not be over-estimated, the committee subscribed to the Executive Board's recommendations in this regard, contained in document 10C/7, Part II, paragraph 4, as follows:

(i) There is undoubtedly a certain disproportion,

in regard to means of execution between the Secretariat and government services or the secretariats of the National Commissions of some Member States; allowance should be made, in particular, for the special difficulties of the "small countries" and of those States where the official languages of the Organization are not widely known.

(ii) Although the co-operation of Member States cannot be measured by the alacrity with which they reply to the Secretariat's requests, the following methods were suggested by members of the Board to meet the difficulties referred to: (a) With regard to communications and correspondence between the Secretariat and Member States, it would be advisable to reduce the number and size of the documents on which Member States are asked to give an opinion, to make a distinction between different types of letters (particularly those containing information and those calling for action), so as to assist their classification, and to confine consultations with Member States to cases where they are really necessary (for instance, in the matter of nominations for vacant posts or fellowships); (b) with regard to the carrying out of programme activities, Unesco should help Member States to organize their co-operation by providing them with precise information and suggestions, particularly in respect of the execution of the work plans, by endeavouring to achieve a better balance between the regular programme and the participation programme from the standpoint of the concentration of activities, and by envisaging in a more functional way the co-operation of Member States in relation to their specific needs and interests; in that connexion, it would be well to remedy as far as possible the present situation in which the work plans are usually drawn up prior to the study of the contribution towards their execution which might be expected from Member States.¹

Form and Content of and Period covered by the Reports to be presented to the Eleventh Session of the General Conference

63. Consideration of the reports of the Director-General and Member States for 1956-57 led the committee to draw certain conclusions and to formulate recommendations concerning the preparation of future reports.

64. As the two categories of reports should furnish a general view of the implementation of the programme and an evaluation of the Organization's activities during the period in question, the committee felt that those reports should be prepared according to a uniform plan following approximately the order of the projects as they appear in Unesco's programme for the same period.

65. Regarding the Director-General's reports, the committee expressed the wish that they should be

drafted concisely and be made as easy to read as possible, and that they should give an over-all picture of the Organization's activities. The committee also recommended that an effort be made to improve their typographical presentation.

66. The committee considered that it would be useful to ask Member States to include in their reports an introduction in which they would indicate the main features of their co-operation with Unesco and make comments summarizing their own estimate of the results achieved. That introduc-

1. In the Secretariat's work plans, more detailed mention might be made-subject to later adaptations and adjustments-of the ways in which Member States might be asked to co-operate.

tion might also mention the difficulties met with by Member States.

67. The committee recommended that the reports of Member States as well as those of the Director-General should accord particular importance to the account of the implementation of projects on which the General Conference had decided to concentrate its attention, and should assess the results achieved.

68. References to activities not yet undertaken should be reduced to a minimum and, in the Director-General's reports, the repetition of information and statistical data already contained in other documents or publications distributed to Member States should be avoided as far as possible.

69. The committee recommended that Member States' reports to be presented to the General Conference at its eleventh session should cover the period 1958-59. The General Conference will examine the Director-General's reports on activities for 1958 and 1959 and the first months of 1960.

70. The committee considered that the Director-General should be asked to prepare at the same time as the analytical summary of Member States' reports for 1958-59, an analytical summary of his own reports for the same period, together with an evaluation of the work done by the Organization, based on those two categories of reports. Special importance should be given, in those analyses and the evaluation, to projects on which the General Conference has decided to concentrate its attention. The committee considered that these documents would enable the General Conference to form a general idea of the principal activities carried out by Member States and by the Secretariat, and to evaluate the results achieved in as concise and synthesized a form as possible.

71. These considerations concerning the form and content of, and the period covered by, the reports to be presented to the General Conference at its eleventh session led the committee to frame draft resolution.

[See resolution 49.)

Printing of Reports of Member States

72. The committee, after taking note of the recommendations of the Executive Board concerning the documents of the General Conference (doc. 10C/47), issued the following recommendations regarding the printing of Member States' reports:

(a) Only the introduction, the part concerning the National Commission and the part concerning those subjects on which the General Conference decides to concentrate its attention, 1 should be translated and incorporated in the printed volume.

(b) The other parts of the reports should be used for the analytical summary to be prepared by the Secretariat.

(c) The Director-General, in the circular letter communicating to Member States the general plan for their reports, should draw their attention to the foregoing arrangements, and ask them not to include in their reports information already given in previous reports.

73. The committee expressed the hope that it would be possible, with these arrangements, to reduce the length of Member States' reports and cut down translation and printing costs.

Subjects to receive Special Attention of the General Conference at its Eleventh Session

74. The committee was instructed [SC/Resolution 51.1, (b)(iii)] to select 'subjects on which the General Conference's attention should be concentrated at the following session . . .'. The committee, having regard to the fact that its competence was limited to the study of the various categories of reports and of the appraisals prepared by the Director-General, took the view that it should not encroach on the sphere of the Programme Commission and that, accordingly, it could not put forward recommendations concerning the Organization's programme. It felt that, in making the choice of subjects, its purpose was simply to request the General Con-

ference to examine with particular attention the parts of the reports and of the appraisal document dealing with those subjects. Member States and the Director-General would be asked, in their reports, to give fuller accounts of activities relating to the subjects chosen, and to assess the results achieved.

75. The committee wished to make it clear that it was not intended to impose on Member States and the

1. See resolution 53.

Director-General a rigid scheme which would preclude the possibility of their reporting in the same detail on other activities, nor to require information which certain Member States would be unable to provide,

76. In the light of the foregoing considerations, the committee drafted a resolution for submission to the General Conference.

[See resolution 53.]

Terms of Reference and Membership of the Reports Committee

77. Having regard to the enhanced responsibilities of the Reports Committee and to the increase in the number of Member States of the Organization, the committee decided to recommend that its membership be increased to 23 for the General Conference at its eleventh session. The committee is

also of the opinion that it would be desirable to undertake the replacement of a part of its membership. The committee prepared a draft resolution on this subject.

[See resolution 54.]

APPENDIX

Situation with regard to the Reports submitted by Member States to the General Conference since its Fifth Session

<i>Member States and date of admission to Unesco</i>	<i>Session and years covered by the reports</i>					
	<i>5th (1949)</i>	<i>6th (1950)</i>	<i>7th (1951)</i>	<i>8th (1952-53)</i>	<i>9th (1954-45)</i>	<i>10th (1956-57)</i>
Afghanistan (4.5.48)	X	X	X	X	X	X
Albania (16.10.58)						
Argentina (15.9.48)				X		X
Australia (11.6.46)	X	X	X	X	X	X
Austria (13.8.48)		X	X	X	X	
Belgium (29.11.46)	X	X	X	X	X	
Bolivia (13.11.46)						
Brazil (14.10.46)						
Bulgaria (17.5.56)						
Burma (Union of) (27.6.49)	X		X		X	X
Byelorussian S.S.R. (12.5.54)						X
Cambodia (3.7.51)			X	X	X	
Canada (6.9.46)	X	X	X	X	X	
Ceylon (14.11.49)	X	X	X	X	X	X
Chile (7.7.53)				X		
China (13.9.46)		X	X	X	X	X
Colombia (31.10.47)	X	X	X	X		X
Costa Rica (19.5.50)		X	X	X	X	
Cuba (29.8.47)	X	X	X	X	X	X
Czechoslovakia (8.10.46)					X	X
Denmark (20.9.46)	X	X	X		X	X
Dominican Republic (2.7.46)	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ecuador (22.1.47)	X		X	X		
El Salvador (28.4.48)		X	X			
Ethiopia (1.7.55)						X
Finland (10.10.56)						X
France (29.6.46)	X	X	X	X	X	X 1
Federal Republic of Germany (11.7.51)			X	X	X	X
Ghana (11.4.58)						
Greece (4.11.56)		X	X	X	X	X
Guatemala (2.1.50)						
Haiti (18.11.46)	X	X	X	X	X	X
Honduras (16.12.47)	X	X	X	X	X	
Hungary (14.9.48)					X	X
India (12.6.46)	X	X	X	X	X	X
Indonesia (27.5.50)				X	X	X

Member States and date of admission to Unesco	Session and years covered by the reports					10th (195657-)
	5th (1949)	6th (1950)	7th (1951)	8th (1952-53)	9th (1954-55)	
Iran (6.9.4s)	X	X	X	X	X	X
Iraq (21.10.48)		X	X	X	X	
Israel (16.9.49)	X		X	X	X	X
Italy (27.1.48)	X	X	X	X	X	X
Japan (2.7.51)			X	X	X	X
Jordan (14.6.50)		X	X		X	X
Korea (14.6.50)			X	X	X	X
Laos (9.7.51)				X		
Lebanon (28.10.46)	X	X	X	X	X	X
Liberia (6.3.47)		x	X		X	X
Libya (27.6.53)				X		
Luxembourg (27.10.473)	X	X	X		x	X
Federation of Malaya (16.6.58)						X
Mexico (12.6.46)	X		X	X		
Monaco (6.7.49)		X	X	X	X	X
Morocco (7.11.56)						
Nepal (1.5.53)						
Netherlands (1.1.47)	X	X	X	X	X	X
New Zealand (6.3.46)	X	X	X	X		X
Nicaragua (22.2.52)				X	X	
Norway (8.8.46)	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pakistan (14.9.49)		X	X	X	X	
Panama (10.1.50)				X		
Paraguay (20.6.55)						
Peru (21.11.46)						
Philippines (21.11.46)	X	X	X	X	X	X
Poland (6.11.46)					X	X
Rumania (27.7.56)						X
Saudi Arabia (30.4.46)	X					
Spain (30.1.53)				X	X	X
Sudan (25.11.56)						
Sweden (23.1.50)	X	X	X	X	X	X
Switzerland (28.1.49)	X	X	X	X	X	X
Thailand (1.1.49)	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tunisia (7.11.56)						X
Turkey (6.7.46)	X	X	X		X	X
Ukrainian S.S.R. (12.5.54)						
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (21.4.54)						X
United Arab Republic						
Egypt (16.7.46)	X	X	X	X	X	X
Syria (16.11.46)			X	X		
United Kingdom (20.2.46)	X	X	X		X	X
United States of America (30.9.46)	X	X	X		X	X
Uruguay (8.11.47)			X	X	X	X
Venezuela (25.11.46)	X	X	X		X	
Viet-Nam (6.7.51)			X	X	X	X
Yugoslavia (31.3.50)		X	X	X	X	x
<i>Associate Members</i>						
British Caribbean Group :						
Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Trinidad (13.11.54)						
Brunei, North Borneo, Sarawak and Singapore Group (13.11.54)						x
Nigeria (7.11.56)						
Sierra Leone (13.11.54)						

1. Received after established date-limit.

VI. REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE PROGRAMME COMMISSION
AT THE NEXT SESSION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

Note. This report was discussed on 2 December 1958 by the General Committee, which decided to transmit it to a plenary meeting of the General Conference. I was presented by the chairman of the Programme Commission to the twenty-fourth plenary meeting on 4 December 1958.

1. The Bureau of the Programme Commission and the chairmen and rapporteurs of the commission's working parties held two meetings on 26 November 1958 to review the organization and methods of work of the Programme Commission at this session and to consider suggestions for possible improvements at the next session of the General Conference. A further meeting held on 1 December 1958 adopted the present report.

2. The following delegates participated in the meetings:

- Chairman, Mr. C. E. Beeby (New Zealand), Chairman, Programme Commission.
Mr. E. L. Sommerlad (Australia), rapporteur, Working Party on Mass Communication.
Mr. Marcel Florquin (Belgium), chairman, Working Party on Natural Sciences.
Mr. Don Gustavo Lagos Matus (Chile), rapporteur, Working Party on Social Sciences.
Mr. A. Hoffmeister (Czechoslovakia), vice-chairman, Programme Commission.
Mr. A. Alomu Begashaw (Ethiopia), vice-chairman, Working Party on Education, replacing chairman.
Mr. Raymond Rodriguez (France), replacing rapporteur, Working Party on Draft International Conventions.
Mr. C. M. O. Mate (Ghana), rapporteur, Programme Commission.
Mr. B. J. E. M. de Hoog (Netherlands), special rapporteur, Programme Commission.
Mr. Pedro J. Quintanilla (Nicaragua), vice-chairman, Programme Commission.
Mr. S. G. Khaliq (Pakistan), rapporteur, Working Party on Education.
H. E. Mr. Salvador P. Lopez (Philippines), chairman, Working Party on Mass Communication.
Mrs. Gustawa Kaminska (Poland), rapporteur, Working Party on Cultural Activities.
Mr. Abdel Aziz El-Koussy (United Arab Republic), vice-chairman, Programme Commission.
Mr. N. M. Sissakian (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), rapporteur, Working Party on Natural Sciences.

3. An officer of each of the working parties reported on the way in which his or her working party had functioned. These reports were followed by an interesting and useful exchange of views.

Maintenance of Working Party System

4. The participants in the meeting agreed unanimously that the establishment of working parties for the main chapters of the programme, despite

some disadvantages, had been demonstrated to be an effective method of work and they recommended that it should be maintained at the next session of General Conference. The Assistant Director-General noted that in the view of the directors of programme departments the system of working parties had given rise to a more enlightened discussion of the programme than had occurred at previous sessions of the General Conference.

5. The meeting also recommended that the Executive Board in its document on the organization of the eleventh session of the General Conference set forth rather more explicitly the objectives of the working parties so that their members might know in advance what the working parties were expected to accomplish and what procedures were to be followed by the Programme Commission in considering each section of their reports.

Unallocated Sum for the Programme

6. In recommending the maintenance of the working party system at the next session of the General Conference, the meeting was of the unanimous opinion that, while there should be a firm budgetary ceiling for each working party, a method had to be devised which would give a fuller opportunity for the specialists participating in the working parties to reshape the proposed programme in the light of their technical knowledge. In the view of the meeting, the working parties should have the possibility of including programme activities which could be financed without necessarily making corresponding cuts in the programme and budget proposed by the Director-General.

7. The meeting recommended unanimously that the following method be envisaged to deal with this problem at the next session of the General Conference:

(a) The Director-General in proposing the total budget for Part II of the Programme and Budget-Programme Operations and Services-should include a sum not allocated to any specific programme activities.

(b) The General Conference in fixing the provisional budget ceiling for the Organization should retain in Part II of the budget a sum not allocated to any specific programme activities.

(c) The Programme Commission, in turn, when fixing the provisional budget ceiling for each chapter of the programme, should not at that point make available to the working parties the sum referred to in (b) above.

(d) The initial examination of the programme by a working party should result in the establishment of a programme which is within the provisional budget ceiling for that chapter. In addition, recommended activities which are not within the provisional budget ceiling for the chapter, should be listed by the working party in order of priority.

(e) The Bureau of the Programme Commission and the chairmen and rapporteurs of the working parties, after examining the priority lists in consultation with the Director-General, should then recommend to the Programme Commission those activities which might be included in the 1961-62 programme and financed from the unallocated sum referred to above.

(f) The Programme Commission, after considering the above recommendation, should decide which of the items on the priority lists are to be included in the 1961-62 programme.

8. The meeting did not consider itself the appropriate body to discuss the amount of money which, under this plan, would constitute the unallocated sum. It did not attempt to come to a decision on this but members were unanimous that the amount of \$94,000 available for priority items recommended by working parties at the tenth session of the General Conference had not been adequate. Various amounts were mentioned by individual members in connexion with the programme for 1961-62, ranging from 1 per cent to 10 per cent of the total budget of Unesco (1 per cent for the 1959-60 budget would be roughly \$250,000).

Schedule of Meetings

9. The meeting recommended that the Executive Board in establishing the proposed schedule for the next General Conference should, without increasing the duration of the Conference, allow time for as many sessions as possible of the Programme Commission and its working parties. In addition, an effort should be made to ensure satisfactory accommodation and physical facilities for the working parties. (Members were agreed that at this session of the General Conference some working parties had had to meet in rooms too small and others in rooms too large.) As far as possible the peculiar problems of small delegations should be taken into account in

planning the schedule of meetings of working parties.

Discussion in Programme Commission

10. The meeting was agreed that provision should be made at the next session of the General Conference for the Programme Commission to have a general discussion on the programme and budget at the end of its work.

11. The Executive Board, in preparing the provisional agenda of the Programme Commission, should take into account the fact that certain items, because of their broad implications or their inter-departmental character, may be dealt with more appropriately in the Programme Commission than in the working parties.

New Programme Resolutions or Amendments

12. Some members felt that the rigid application, to the unallocated sum recommended in paragraph 7 above, of Rule 78.2 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference (concerning the time-limit for submission of new programme resolutions or amendments involving new activities or increasing substantially the budget estimates) would make the proposals set forth in paragraphs 6-8 above rather less attractive. Other members considered, however, that the firm application of this rule was necessary for orderly procedure and to ensure that Member States had the opportunity to study in advance all resolutions involving new activities or increasing substantially the budget estimates.

Proposed Resolution

13. To take account of the conclusions contained in this report, the meeting decided to recommend that the General Committee consider the possibility of proposing that the General Conference adopt a text, which might be included as part of the resolution dealing with the organization of the eleventh session.

[See resolution 52, Part II.]

VII. REPORTS OF THE WORKING PARTIES OF THE PROGRAMME COMMISSION

Note: The following reports of the eight working parties of the Programme Commission set up at the tenth session provided the basis for the bulk of the commission's work. The first five reports, corresponding to the five main chapters of the programme, were prepared according to an agreed plan in three parts, as follows: (a) Introduction; (b) A summary of the main lines of discussion; (c) Recommendations to the Programme Commission.

Part (c) of these five reports formed the basis for the Programme Commission's own recommendations and was absorbed into the commission's own report (see Annex I). They have accordingly been eliminated below. Parts (a) and (b) have been edited to take account of addenda and corrigenda.

It should be noted that these working party reports are here reproduced for purposes of information only; they were not approved as such by the Programme Commission, or by the General Conference in plenary meeting.

1. Education

Introduction

1. The Working Party on Education held seven meetings, from 12 to 18 November 1958.

2. Delegates from the following Member States participated:

Argentina	Lebanon
Australia	Liberia
Belgium	Federation of Malaya
Brazil	Mexico
Bulgaria	Netherlands
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	New Zealand
Cambodia	Norway
Canada	Panama
Ceylon	Philippines
Chile	Poland
China	Rumania
Colombia	Spain
Cuba	Sudan
Czechoslovakia	Sweden
Denmark	Switzerland
Dominican Republic	Tunisia
Ecuador	Turkey
Ethiopia	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Finland	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
France	United Arab Republic
Federal Republic of Germany	United Kingdom
Greece	United States of America
Honduras	Uruguay
Hungary	Venezuela
India	Viet-Nam
Indonesia	Yugoslavia
Iran	
Iraq	Associate Member
Israel	Nigeria
Italy	
Korea	Non-Member State
Japan	Holy See

3. The working party elected the following officers: Chairman, Mr. C. R. Allison (United Kingdom); Vice-chairman, Mr. Ato Alemu Begashaw (Ethiopia); Rapporteur, Mr. S. G. Khaliq (Pakistan).

General discussion

4. The director of the Department of Education, in presenting the proposed educational programme for the years 1959-60, said the proposals before the working group were the result of the work of many people in the Secretariat. Since these proposals had been formulated, a number of suggestions and draft resolutions had been presented by Member States. However, a ceiling had been fixed to the budget for educational activities, and if new proposals were adopted, the budget for education would have to be decreased at other points. Finally, he said the Secretariat was at the disposal of the working party to give further clarification on the various items listed in the Proposed Programme and Budget for 1959-60.

5. The working party noted that proposals for an increase in budgetary provision for a given activity would have to be compensated by a corresponding decrease in the provision for other activities. Realizing the difficulty of finding possibilities for a decrease, it was decided to proceed as follows: the working party would during a first reading list the increases it considered desirable; during its final session, devoted to the discussion of its draft report, the working party would make recommendations for such decreases as might be necessary and consider the priorities for approved increases. Consequently, all proposed increases listed in the present draft report of the working party should be considered as tentative.

6. The chairman proposed an agenda based on the various projects listed in document 10C/5 Rev.

This agenda was later distributed to the members of the working party.

7. In the course of a brief general discussion on the programme of the Education Department the delegate from France said his delegation had not proposed any new draft resolution because it approved those listed in document 10C/5 Rev. However his delegation disagreed with the general policy of the department and would therefore propose that the programme for 1961-62 be drastically revised.

8. The Delegate from the United Kingdom wanted a general assurance from the Secretariat that the proposed programme in Africa be co-ordinated with that of existing agencies, in particular the Commission for Technical Co-operation in Africa South of the Sahara (CCTA). The director of the department gave an assurance that this was being done.

9. In connexion with Project 1.1 (Co-operation with international organizations) two general questions were raised. The first concerned the establishment of national associations and societies specialized in education. The delegates from Sweden, Canada and Belgium felt that the creation of such agencies should not be actively 'encouraged', as proposed in Resolution 1.11, but that they should be allowed to come into being spontaneously. They felt it was not the task of governments to set them on foot.

10. The second general question concerned the affiliates of non-governmental organizations in countries in Asia. The delegates from Pakistan and India pointed out that many organizations had either no branches in Asia or were represented insufficiently in Asian countries.

11. Considering Project 1.2 (Education clearing house and advisory services), the working party discussed in some detail draft resolution 10C/DR/1 proposed by the United Arab Republic. The delegate from the United Arab Republic in presenting this draft resolution said it was of the utmost importance for Arab-speaking countries to have a glossary of educational terms in that language, and that the proposed increase of 82,000 for each of the years 1959 and 1960 was essential to carry out this project (see paras. 48 and 49 of doc. 10C/5 Rev. Education). The delegates from Belgium, Italy, U.S.S.R., Greece and Australia participated in the discussion.

12. The delegate from Czechoslovakia said that he wished to withdraw that part of doc. 10C/DR/10 concerning polytechnical education, in view of the note by the Director-General on this proposed resolution.

13. The delegate from Czechoslovakia said he wished to retain that part of the draft resolution proposed by his country concerning the creation of an organization devoted to the education of phys-

ically defective children. No vote was taken on this resolution; the delegate from Czechoslovakia recommended that provision be made (64,600) if possible.

14. With regard to Project 1.3 (Special activities for the advancement of education), the delegate from France said he agreed entirely with each of the activities listed under this project, including equality of educational opportunities, access of women to education, education for international understanding, teaching about the United Nations, associated school projects. However, much more should be done. He felt that the budgetary provision (543,200 for 1959 and \$56,800 for 1960) was totally inadequate to carry out this highly important programme; these amounts represented only 2.5 to 3 per cent of the budget for the Education Department. He did not propose any resolutions or amendments on this project; but hoped that the programme of the Education Department would be revised to make more adequate provision in 1961-62.

15. Various speakers (Belgium, Denmark, Ecuador, Hungary, India, Israel, Italy, Sweden, Switzerland, U.S.S.R.) also stressed the importance of this project. The delegate from the U.S.S.R. felt that the work for international understanding had been planned on too limited a scale. The Secretariat should widen the scope of its project so as to make it a comprehensive programme. As examples of activities that might be included in such a programme he mentioned the organization of a large conference at which the various teachers' organizations might be represented; and the study, in collaboration with the Unesco Institute in Hamburg, of problems relative to the promotion of international understanding. He also suggested that National Commissions would be in a position to make available interesting material on what was being done already for international understanding in different countries. He expressed the hope that the implementation of this programme would reflect these suggestions and that the Secretariat would find ways and means to rearrange its programme without any budgetary increase at this stage.

16. Other suggestions made in connexion with the expansion of Project 1.3 included the establishment of United Nations or Unesco clubs for young people to discuss and study the activities of the United Nations family of organizations; seminars for young people; travel grants for teachers responsible for conducting activities under the project of associated schools; improvement of textbooks, with particular reference to human geography (how people live in various parts of the world); the preparation by Unesco of suitable documentary films; the possibility of Unesco helping with the production of a documentary film on the history of science, part of which had been produced at the University of Leeds (United Kingdom), by Professor Toulmin; home-to-home exchanges of young people; and aid to National Commissions in organizing competitions for teachers for the production of teachers' guides.

17. With reference to the proposed meeting of experts to advise on long-range programmes of education for girls in Africa (doc 10C/5 Rev., paras. 91-6) the delegate from Nigeria suggested that this meeting be held in his country.

18 The delegate from Japan withdrew his work plan amendment regarding an expert meeting to study principles of education for international understanding.

19. The delegate from Japan maintained his work plan amendment regarding the organization of an international symposium of educationists from countries participating in the associated schools project. The total cost of such a symposium would amount to \$20,000. The delegate from Japan agreed that it would be preferable to hold the symposium in 1960.

20. The delegate from Japan proposed (doc. 10C/DR/21) that provision also be made to enable one or more Member States to carry out research on teaching of modern language in schools. The working party agreed with this proposal in principle but did not consider that it should recommend additional expenditure for this purpose.

21. With reference to paragraphs 117 and 123, the delegate from the United Kingdom said that a distinction ought to be made between the use of vernacular languages as a medium of instruction and the teaching of modern languages in schools. These two problems were mentioned in one breath, but they were entirely different and the Secretariat in implementing these paragraphs should be careful not to fall between two stools.

22. The director of the department commenting on the various remarks that had been made on the inadequacy of the proposed activities for international understanding as listed in Project 1.3 pointed out that this project did not represent all that the Secretariat was doing in this field. Thus, the project on associated youth enterprises, the Major Project on Mutual Appreciation of Eastern and Western Cultural Values and the programme of the Department of Mass Communication were all closely related to international understanding.

23. The working party examined in some detail the advisability of preparing one or more international instruments designed to eliminate discrimination in the field of education (docs. 10C/23 and 10C/23 Add.). Mr. R. Maheu briefly explained the background of the problem, with particular reference to the work already undertaken in this field by the United Nations. He said the principal questions now before working party were: (a) whether or not it was advisable to draw up one or more international instruments and, if so; (b) whether such instruments should take the form of conventions or of recommendations.

24. A number of delegates (Canada, France, Greece, Hungary, Lebanon, Mexico, Netherlands, New

Zealand, Poland, Rumania, Sweden, U.S.S.R., United Arab Republic, Yugoslavia) expressed themselves in favour of recommending some international instrument regarding discrimination in the field of education.

25. Some delegates were in favour of a recommendation (Canada, New Zealand, United States) on the grounds that a recommendation was likely to enlist wider support, or because the constitution of their countries would make the ratification of a convention a difficult or at least a time-consuming procedure. Others (France, Mexico, Yugoslavia) suggested that at this stage a recommendation would be the most efficient procedure and that a convention might be drawn up at a later stage.

26. A number of delegates (Greece, Hungary, Lebanon, Poland, Rumania, U.S.S.R.) spoke in favour of a convention. They felt that a recommendation might or might not be carried out whilst a convention would be binding for all Member States.

27. The delegate from the Netherlands suggested that a study be made of the aims of education in different countries and of the extent to which these aims are attained by the authorities, in collaboration with the parent.

28. With reference to Project 1.4 (School education, paras. 125-237) the delegate from Belgium felt that the programme proposed by the Department of Education, including the resolutions and work plans for Project 1.4, suffered from a lack of general direction and policy. The various activities proposed were meritorious in themselves but in a sense they were marginal; the really important problems to be faced in the field of education today were barely mentioned. As examples of such problems he mentioned the fight against illiteracy; the campaign for free and compulsory primary education; and the transition from primary to secondary education. As to technical education it seemed that the department proposed to concentrate its activities on Africa; but in Africa there was as yet very little need for such education. The delegate did not propose any formal resolution nor did he suggest any budget increase, but he asked the department to recast its whole programme in the field of school education.

29. The delegate from France made an analysis of the budget proposed for Project 1.4. Although the figures listed in paragraph 125 looked impressive, the funds actually available for great and important tasks in the field of school education were appallingly small: once the funds from the technical assistance and participation programmes had been deducted there remained only about \$40,000 a year for the activities proposed in resolution 1.42. He suggested that the programme should focus on fundamental research, i.e. on stimulating and co-ordinating the work of existing research institutes, and on organizing meetings of research workers.

30. The director of the department agreed with much of the foregoing criticism but pointed out that it took time to put the various suggestions made by delegates into the programme. Funds for this part of the programme were clearly insufficient and the department could obviously do a better job if it had more posts. In this connexion he pointed out that posts in important fields such as the teaching of modern languages and higher education had recently been established; and that much of the department's work in educational research was at present carried out by the Hamburg Institute and by the Institute for Child Study in Bangkok.

31. Many delegates (Brazil, Federation of Malaya, Japan, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, United Kingdom, United States of America, U.S.S.R., Yugoslavia, Viet-Nam) spoke in favour of the proposed studies regarding a major project on compulsory education in Asia (doc. 10C/DR/7, India). Others (Belgium, France, Italy) whilst agreeing with the desirability of such a project, felt that in view of Unesco's limited resources it would be better to postpone the launching of a new major project until the existing major projects were well under way.

32. With regard to the proposed collaboration with Unicef (doc. 10C/5/Rev., Corr. IV) the delegate from the United States of America said he expected the division of responsibilities between the two agencies to be clearly defined. In particular he expressed the view that Unesco should retain exclusive responsibility for the technical (educational) aspects of any joint project.

33. With reference to paragraph 162, the delegate from the United States of America said that in the view of his delegation the experts mentioned should be experts in the teaching of health subjects in schools.

34. A number of delegates (Canada, Cuba, Italy, Mexico, Switzerland, Yugoslavia) spoke on the organization of the International Conference on Public Education (paras. 220-5). The delegate from Yugoslavia felt that the Unesco/IBE annual conference could work more efficiently if the conference held not only plenary sessions but also divided itself into commissions. He further suggested that reports be sent to participants at least one month in advance of the conference. The delegate of Mexico suggested that the conference be held every two years instead of annually, and inquired whether it could take place in the Palais des Nations in Geneva. No specific recommendation was made by the working group since the question is under consideration by the International Bureau of Education.

35. The delegate from Ceylon was assured by the director of the department that the funds for the participation programme (para. 236) did include provision for aid to universities (para. 217).

36. With reference to out-of-school education (paras. 238-48) and Project 1.5 (Fundamental education, paras. 249-307) a number of delegates (Ceylon, France, Italy, Morocco, Sweden) said they were not happy about the distinction between adult education and fundamental education. The proposed activities under out-of-school education suggested that fundamental education was intended for economically underdeveloped countries and adult education for more advanced countries.

37. The delegates from Morocco and Sweden expressed their satisfaction at the proposal (para. 238) to co-ordinate activities in adult education, fundamental education and education of young people.

38. The delegates from Sweden and the U.S.S.R. pointed out that the two fundamental education centres, ASFECC and CREFAL, cost about \$750,000 i.e., 34 to 40 per cent of the budget of the Department of Education. The delegate from Sweden suggested that Member States benefiting from the work of the centres might increase their contributions towards maintaining them. The delegate from the U.S.S.R. inquired about the results obtained by the centres, and asked that their efficiency be reviewed. He endorsed the suggestion made by the delegate from Sweden that the Member States directly concerned might increase their contributions, so that Unesco could use more funds for other deserving projects.

39. The delegate from the United Kingdom suggested that Member States might be interested to know of an experiment begun this year whereby a number of young men (12 in 1958) had gone out to work in community training centres and schools in Sarawak, Ghana and the Cameroons for a year while waiting for admission to the universities in the United Kingdom which are under great pressure regarding immediate admissions at the present time.

40. A member of the Secretariat explained briefly the work carried out by the centres, and emphasized that they were rendering highly valuable services to the regions in which they are located.

41. In the course of further discussion on Project 1.5 various delegates (Ceylon, India, Philippines, Sweden, U.S.S.R.) pointed out that the meaning of the term 'fundamental education' was not immediately clear; it would be preferable for Unesco gradually to discontinue its usage, and to find a better term for the activities it designated.

42. In the course of the discussion of Project 1.6 (Out-of-school education for young people and adults) the delegate from the United States presented a proposal (doc. 10C/DR/14) to increase the budget for the activities listed in the work plan for this project. He felt that adult and youth education were of great importance, and that an expansion of these activities and a concurrent increase in the budget were now needed. In particular, it would

be necessary to provide more funds for the organization of the proposed World Conference on Adult Education; it would also be necessary to strengthen other projects in the field of adult education; again, more funds should be set aside to aid governments in their activities in both adult and youth education. In order to strengthen Project 1.6 he proposed an increase in the budget for this project of \$50,000.

43. The delegates from Norway, the Philippines, Sweden and Yugoslavia spoke in support of the proposal to increase the budget for out-of-school education of adults and young people. The delegate from Morocco suggested that the Secretariat collect information on the pedagogy of adult education.

44. The delegate from the United Kingdom, whilst agreeing with the importance of this part of the programme, said it would be better to hold the World Conference on Adult Education in 1961. This would leave more time for careful planning; further, the funds proposed for the Conference in 1959-GO could then be used to balance the budget of the department.

45. The delegates from Belgium, Italy, Sweden and Viet-Nam expressed the wish that non-governmental organizations be consulted on the preparations of the proposed World Conference on Adult Education.

46. The delegate from Canada proposed that the 1960 World Conference on Adult Education be held in his country. He said his government would be prepared to provide administrative services and, further, contribute to the living expenses of delegates. The proposal to hold the conference in Canada was approved by acclamation.

47. The delegate from France said the title of Project 1.6 was not a very good one. He suggested 'out-of-school education'; it would be clear from the content that such education referred to adults and young people.

48. The delegate from Hungary presented draft resolution DR/ 11, a proposal to continue and expand Unesco's activities in the field of sport and physical education, and to co-ordinate the work of the various organizations concerned. A budget increase of \$14,000 would be needed for this purpose. The delegate from Finland invited the Secretariat to hold an international conference on the role of sport in education in Finland.

49. The representative of the Director-General said the Secretariat would attempt to carry out some of the suggestions made by the delegate of Hungary, even if the proposed amount should not be approved.

50. The delegate from New Zealand suggested that the Secretariat should take an interest in the problem of juvenile delinquency, particularly by collecting data on work done by different organiza-

tions. He withdrew his present proposal (doc. 10C/DR/5) but said he would submit a revised draft resolution to the next session of the General Conference.

51. The delegates from the Federal Republic of Germany, France and the United Kingdom expressed the wish that the Co-ordinating Committee of Work Camps be allowed to retain its offices in the Unesco building. The representative of the Director-General said this question was dealt with by another organ of the Conference.

52. The delegate from the U.S.S.R. suggested that Unesco should establish and maintain contact with organizations like the International Union of Students and the World Federation of Democratic Youth, which represent a large number of young people. In this connexion he mentioned the International Youth Festival which makes an important contribution towards international understanding. He suggested the Secretariat might consider proposing a world conference on problems connected with mutual understanding and relations between youth organizations in 1961 or 1962. The delegate from Denmark requested the Secretariat to study the impact of tourism on international understanding, in conjunction with the Unesco Institute for Youth in Gaunting.

53. Various speakers (Argentina, Spain, United States, the Organization of American States) spoke with appreciation of the progress made in the Major Project on the Extension of Primary Education in Latin America (Chapter IA). The delegate from the United States noted that even outside the region there was considerable interest in this project, as witness for example the donation of fellowships by countries like his own. As to the work plan for this project he particularly welcomed the proposed increase in the number of Associated Normal Schools (para. 65) and the training course in educational administration (para. 95). The delegate from Spain said his country would continue its assistance to the project during 1959-60. This aid consists of the award of fellowships and the organization of training courses at the University of Madrid. The chairman said he regretted that more time was not available for the discussion of the project, and that the brevity of the debate should by no means be interpreted as a lack of interest in this important enterprise.

54. The following work plan amendments were considered as withdrawn in the light of the notes by the Director-General: 10C/DR/20, proposed by Haiti; 10C/DR/23, proposed by Viet-Nam; 10C/DR/9, proposed by Rumania.

55. The offer of five fellowships made by Rumania (doc. 10C/DR/9) was gratefully accepted.

56. The remaining items in the work plan for the major project in Latin America were noted.

57. The representatives of the Boy Scouts International Bureau, the International Alliance of Women, the World Jewish Congress, the Co-ordinating Committee for Work Camps, the Soroptimist International Association, the World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts, and the World Assembly of Youth spoke briefly about the aspects of the work of their organizations related to Unesco's programme in the field of education.

58. Relative priority of proposed increases in the budget. It was decided to arrange the various proposals requiring an increase in the budget in order of priority, as set out in the table below.

<i>Proposal</i>	<i>Amount</i>
1. Adult Education (DR/14) Studies Major Project Asia (DR/i)	50 000 30 000
2. Survey educational needs Arab States DR/42)	60 700
4. Arab glossary (DR/l)	4 000
5. Survey of findings (DR/14)	20 000
6. Contract NEF	5 000
7. Symposium Associated Schools (DR/21)	20 000
8. Extra post for Unesco-UNRWA Schools (DR/l)	14 100
TOTAL	203 800

59. Proposed savings. The following countries made proposals for budget decreases: Belgium, Denmark, Finland, India, Federation of Malaya, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom. Of these, six proposed savings on the fundamental

education training centres (ASFEC and CREFAL) ranging from \$20,000 to \$203,800. Five delegates proposed postponement of the proposed programme in Africa (Project 1.4, paras. 183-6) amounting to 520,000. Four delegations suggested postponement of Volume 3 of World Survey of Education, to save \$12,000. Reductions in the programmes of adult education were proposed by two countries. So indication was given of the amount to be saved thereby. One country proposed an over-all reduction of the budget for education. One country proposed savings by omitting the proposed subvention to the Joint Committee of International Teachers' Federations and reducing the cost of the International Advisory Committee on the School Curriculum.

60. Observations concerning methods of work. The Working Group on Education made a number of observations on its methods of working:

(a) The time allotted to the working group to examine the programme of the Department of Education, which is the largest department of Unesco, was considered totally insufficient.

(b) In view of the fact that a number of working groups and/or commissions of the present Conference met simultaneously, many of the smaller delegations found it impossible to attend all meetings of the working group.

(c) The room in which the committee met for most of its sessions (Room I) was considered unsuitable for meetings of working parties.

61. The delegates from Colombia, France and the United States referred to the difficult conditions under which the working party had had to work and paid tribute to the chairman for the admirable way in which he had led the discussions.

2. Natural Sciences

Introduction

1. The Working Party on Natural Sciences met four times between 12 and 15 November 1958. The following Member States, United Nations Specialized Agencies and international non-governmental organizations were represented:

Afghanistan	Finland
Argentina	France
Australia	Federal Republic of Ger-
Austria	many
Belgium	Greece
Bulgaria	Hungary
Cambodia	India
Canada	Indonesia
Ceylon	Iran
Chile	Iraq
China	Israel
Czechoslovakia	Italy
Denmark	Japan
Ecuador	Korea

Lebanon	Switzerland
Mexico	Thailand
Netherlands	Tunisia
New Zealand	Turkey
Norway	Union of Soviet Socialist
Pakistan	Republics
Philippines	United Arab Republic
Poland	United Kingdom
Rumania	United States of America
Spain	Viet-Nam
Sudan	Yugoslavia

Food and Agriculture Organization, International Atomic Energy Agency, World Power Conference, Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences, International Astronautical Federation, Union of International Engineering Organizations, International Union for the Conservation of Nature and of Natural Resources, International Council of Scientific Unions.

2. In accordance with decisions taken by the Programme Commission at its meeting on 8 November 1958, the bureau was composed as follows: chairman, Mr. M. Florkin (Belgium) ; vice-chairman, Mr. Alberto Gonzales Dominguez (Argentina) ; rapporteur, Mr. N. M. Sissakian (Union or Soviet Socialist Republics).

General discussion

3. After the chairman had defined the working party's tasks, the director of the Department of Natural Sciences outlined the department's programme and drew attention to its new features, as described in the introduction to Chapter 2 of document 10C/5 Rev., paragraphs 2 to 14. In the ensuing general discussion, the delegate of Japan expressed the opinion that it would be desirable to place increasing emphasis on practical projects designed to help countries which had so far derived little benefit from scientific advances. The director of the department then pointed out that responsibilities had to some extent been divided among the various United Nations bodies and that Member States' requests relating to the development of applied science had always been met, if not by Unesco, at least by one or other of the Specialized Agencies.

4. The proposals for Project 2.1 (Co-operation with international organizations) gave rise to a discussion in which the delegates of the United States of America, the Netherlands, Denmark, Australia, Lebanon and the United Kingdom took part; it showed that there was a definite reduction in the budget estimates for that activity. The United Kingdom's proposals to increase the appropriations for the Federation of Astronomical and Geophysical Services, the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources and the International Geophysical Year had been withdrawn and were therefore not discussed. However, the working party, on the proposal of the Netherlands' delegate, supported by the delegates of Austria, the United States of America, Finland, Israel and Yugoslavia, unanimously recommended that the amounts intended for international scientific organizations should be increased in the programme to be submitted to the General Conference at its next session, as also the total budget allotted to the department. The additional amounts granted to the Unions could be used for contracts to be concluded for specific projects. The working party also considered the draft amendment presented by the United Arab Republic and concurred in the Director-General's proposal on the subject (doc. 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, p. 29).

5. During the discussion on the Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences, the working party heard the statement by the observer representing the council. It was pleased to note that the council had a greatly increased membership, and appreciated the council's achievements. It did not adopt the proposal of the United Kingdom dele-

gate, who thought that the council's activities were more appropriate for the WHO programme, and that the allocation to the council be reduced.

6. In its consideration of Project 2.2 (Improvement of scientific documentation), the working party took the view that it was necessary to increase the appropriation for that item. It approved the proposal of the United States delegate, seconded by the United Kingdom delegate, that an amount of \$20,000 be allocated to the Abstracting Board. It also approved the project for the preparation of a multilingual dictionary of water resources terminology, after rejecting the proposal of the United States delegate that the work be done by a commercial firm, and the Ceylon delegate's proposal that the project be extended to cover other fields. The delegates of the United Arab Republic, Viet-Nam, and France spoke on draft resolution 2.22, which was amended after the Yugoslav delegate had withdrawn his proposal that the compilation of an index of scientific institutions be included in the resolution.

7. During the discussion on travelling science exhibitions Project 2.3 (Promotion and teaching of science), the working party stressed the importance of that activity, which afforded an excellent means of disseminating science, and recognized the great value of the experience which the Department of Natural Sciences had gained in that field over the past ten years. Considering that Member States asked for far more exhibitions than could be supplied, it accepted the Australian proposal that the preparation of regional exhibitions be encouraged, provided that there was no reduction in the number of exhibitions prepared by the Secretariat and that, as the Director-General had proposed, additional funds could be made available for the purpose. It did, however, accept the proposal of the United States delegate that lower priority be given to the request for additional funds. The working party endorsed the Director-General's suggestion that the Rumanian proposal for an exhibition to be prepared on the subject 'Science in the service of industry and the raising of living standards' should not be accepted.

8. The delegates of the United Kingdom, the United Arab Republic, the United States of America, Belgium, Canada, Israel, Yugoslavia, Lebanon, Spain and Argentina took part in the discussion on paragraph 62 of the work plan dealing with the magazine *Impact*. It was unanimously recommended that this activity be continued. The working party approved the Director-General's comments on the draft amendment submitted by the United Arab Republic concerning the possibility of publishing in Arabic a selection of articles from *Impact*.

9. In the course of its examination of the section of the work plan relating to the teaching of science, the working party heard a statement by the representative of Argentina concerning a project to establish a Latin American Regional Centre for

Mathematics. A general discussion ensued in which the representatives of the United States of America, Switzerland, Chile, Spain, Argentina and Italy took part. The discussion ended with the unanimous recognition by the working party of the great value of that project. The working party went into the question of financing the project and recommended that, during the first year, it should be considered for inclusion in the participation programme so far as concerns the sending of experts, and in the Exchange of Persons programme so far as concerns the award of fellowships, and that in the second year it might be included in the technical assistance programme.

10. Resolutions 2.31 and 2.32, amended in the light of the above discussions, were approved.

11. In connexion with the discussion of the work plan relating to Project 2.4 (Contribution to scientific research), the director of the department submitted to the working party a project for a study of major research trends and of the dissemination and application of scientific knowledge for peaceful ends, based on a draft resolution submitted by Australia to the General Assembly of the United Nations, which the latter had transmitted to Unesco (doc. 10C/NS/2). The working party also heard a statement by the Unesco Representative to the United Nations, concerning the developments which had taken place since the publication of that document. It recognized the importance of the project and trusted the Director-General and the Executive Board to implement this complex undertaking.

12. The working party then considered document 10C/NS/3, concerning the proposed agreement on scientific and technical co-operation, presented by the Soviet delegate. An exchange of views followed, in which the delegates of Canada, the United States of America, New Zealand, France, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Tunisia and Viet-Nam took part. During the discussion, the delegate of the United States of America, invoking Rule 78.2 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference, challenged the validity of the proposal, but the chairman did not consider that point of order receivable. The working party then approved the draft resolution with the amendment proposed by the delegate of New Zealand (see res. 2.43).

13. On the request of the delegate of Pakistan, particulars were supplied of the dates for the meetings of the Advisory Committee on Humid Tropics Research. The proposal of the United Kingdom delegate that \$20,000 be transferred from paragraph 128 (travel) to paragraph 130 (fellowships) was not adopted. The working party then considered the request put forward by Haiti for the dispatch of an expert to deal with the classification and utilization of that country's plants, and drew up a recommendation (see Annex I, para. 89).

14. During its consideration of the part of the work plan relating to marine science research, the

working party expressed its interest in that project and its satisfaction with the way in which it had been put into effect. It approved the proposal of the United States of America that additional funds be granted to the Scientific Committee for Oceanographical Research. In reply to a question from the United Kingdom delegate, the director of the department explained the respective shares taken by Unesco and the International Atomic Energy Agency in the study of the problem raised by the disposal of radio-active waste, a task whose importance was emphasized by the delegates of the Soviet Union and India. Owing to its financial implications, the proposal by Rumania for the inclusion of a course in the sedimentology of the European continental shelf was not adopted.

15. Following the presentation by the director of the department of document 10C/NS/1, concerning cell biology and nuclear physics, there was a discussion in which the delegates of the Soviet Union, the United Kingdom and the Netherlands took part. The wording of paragraph 107 was altered. Rumania's proposal for the compilation and publication of an international bibliography on research in nuclear physics for peaceful uses was considered to be within the purview of the International Atomic Energy Agency and was accordingly not adopted.

16. The working party then took note of the following statement from the observer of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA):

The Representative of the International Atomic Energy Agency recalled that a number of subjects referred to in the proposed 1959-60 programme of Unesco were of interest to IAEA, in view of its statutory obligations. They would indeed be found in the agency's own basic programme and its programme for 1959. Great value was placed by the agency on active collaboration and co-operation with the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies, and the Agency was very conscious of the central role it had to play in the United Nations family with regard to any matters relating to the peaceful uses of atomic energy. In view of IAEA's statutory concern with radiation hazards and atomic health and safety problems, all aspects of ionizing radiations arising from the peaceful uses of atomic energy were of concern to it. Of particular interest therefore was the symposium on the immediate effects and the effects of small doses of ionizing radiations, to be held in Venice, in collaboration with the Italian National Committee for Nuclear Research (doc. 10C/NS/1, para. 168). The agency would also be interested in receiving further information on the second symposium on radio biology in relation to cell theory and aging to be organized in 1960. Other items of special interest were the proposed course on radio-isotopes to be held in New Delhi in 1959, and the course on nuclear reactors to be held in Bombay in 1960. The agency would welcome co-sponsorship in these projects and upon receipt of further information about them which could be brought before the Board

of Governors, consideration would be given to the possibility of providing financial assistance.'

17. During the consideration of the part of the work plan relating to research on new sources of energy, a discussion took place on the desirability of organizing in 1959-60 a world conference on semi-conductors and their uses. The delegates of the Soviet Union, Switzerland, Israel and the United States of America expressed their several views on the draft amendment proposed by Rumania. The working party finally adopted the Director-General's proposal that the possibility of organizing such a conference be examined in 1959-60.

18. When resolutions 2.41 and 2.42 came up for discussion, the working party had before it amendments proposed by Czechoslovakia, the United States of America and France with regard to resolution 2.41, and by Rumania with regard to resolution 2.42. The wording of these resolutions was amended in the light of the ensuing discussion.

19. The working party then considered the work plan for Project 2.5 (Regional activities). It took note of the Director-General's proposal that activities of this kind be extended to Europe. The delegate of Argentina expressed his satisfaction with the results achieved by the Science Co-operation Office for Latin America. The working party also noted the changes made in the proposed lists of training courses and symposia.

20. The working party approved resolutions 2.51 and 2.52 without amendment.

21. Future projects. In examining the proposed programme submitted for its consideration, the working party suggested various fields of study, including the following subjects: outer space, the brain the main trends of scientific research throughout the world, and the establishment of an international convention on scientific and technical co-operation. It also recommended that, when the question of the choice of a new major project came up for examination, the subject of marine science be given priority. In that connexion, it thought that the project might also include questions relating to fresh water.

22. Relative priority of proposed increases in the budget. The working party decided to present the following list of priorities for the projects which it considered to be of value and recommended for adoption if funds could be secured for them outside the budget ceiling shown in document 10C/5 Rev.

23. In view of Unesco's general responsibilities to the United Nations, the working party considers that the Programme Commission may assign whatever priority it deems suitable to the draft study of major research trends and the dissemination and application of scientific knowledge for peaceful ends (project described in doc. 10C/NS/2 and requiring a budget of \$22,000).

24. It recommends the following order of priority for five projects:

Project	\$
1. Improvement of scientific documentation through the International Abstracting Board (project mentioned in the second part of doc. 10C/DR/14).	20 000
2. Multilingual dictionary of water resources terminology (project described in doc. 10C/5 Rev., Add. IV).	10 000
3. Training and refresher courses to be organized by the Science Co-operation Offices under the Major Project on Scientific Research on Arid Lands (sum to be added to the \$10,000 proposed for 1960 in paragraph 38 of Chapter 2A of doc. 10C/5 Rev.).	2 000
4. Promotion of marine science research through the Special Committee on Oceanic Research (project mentioned in the first part of doc. 10C/DR/14).	30 000
5. Travelling science exhibitions (project described in docs. 10C/DR/12 and 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, pp. 30 and 31).	8 000

MAJOR PROJECT ON SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH ON ARID LANDS

25. After the chairman had emphasized the special importance of the Major Project on Scientific Research on Arid Lands, both as a scientific project and as an experiment in international scientific work, the director of the department described the main lines of the project, as set forth in the introduction to Chapter 2A, and drew the working party's attention to the reports of the thirteenth and fourteenth sessions of the Advisory Committee on Arid Zone Research (docs. 10C/NS/149 and NS/154).

26. In the course of the general discussion which followed, the delegates of Australia, France, Iraq, Israel, Pakistan, Spain, Tunisia, the U.S.S.R., and the United States of America expressed their interest in the project and gave it their support. In reply to questions from the delegates of Spain and Tunisia, the director of the department said that the proposed programme also covered the problems of the semi-arid regions of the Mediterranean basin.

27. A draft amendment to resolution 2.71, presented by the United States of America and calling for closer co-operation from Member States outside the regions in which the main activities of the major project are concentrated, was adopted unanimously.

28. Two parallel draft amendments to resolution 2.71, presented by the United Arab Republic and the United States of America respectively and stressing the need for leaving the main responsibility for the planning and implementation of the programme, including allocation of the available fund, to the Advisory Committee on Arid Zone Research, were adopted unanimously.

29. The delegates of France and Iraq emphasized the usefulness of the scientific meetings and publications arranged for in connexion with the major project. In reply to the delegates of India and Israel, the director of the department said that the programme included studies on animal ecology and human physiology.

30. A draft amendment to resolution 2.71, presented by the United States of America and asking the Director-General to prepare for the next session of the General Conference an appraisal of the major project and recommendations for its future course, was adopted unanimously after it had been explained that this appraisal would be based on the work of the general symposium on arid land problems as a whole, scheduled for 1960 (doc. 10C/Rev., paras. 34 and 35).

31. In reply to the delegates of Iran and Tunisia, it was explained that the list of institutes designated in document 10C/5 Rev., paragraph 46 to receive Unesco assistance was not exclusive, and that other institutes might receive such assistance for appropriate research programmes, on the recommendation of the advisory committee.

32. The delegates of France, Pakistan and the United Kingdom stressed the particular importance of the study of problems connected with the social sciences (sociology, demography, obstacles to economic development); whereupon the director of the department reminded the working party that the advisory committee had made specific recommendations on that subject at its last session.

33. Several delegates, including in particular the delegates of France, Iran and the United Kingdom, advocated cutting the appropriations earmarked for public information activities, in favour of other activities included in the programme, such as training courses. After explanations given by the Director of the Mass Communication Department, however, it was decided to maintain these appropriations and to recommend raising the budget appropriation for the major project by \$2,000, to pay for training and refresher courses.

34. The observer of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations made the following statement:

'FAO has a major interest in the Unesco project for scientific research on arid lands. FAO is actively engaged in various parts of the arid regions of the world in projects relating to the appraisal and conservation of soil resources, the development and better utilization of water supplies, reclamation of saline soils, the improvement of cultivated crops, of grazing lands and livestock, afforestation of barren slopes and in other activities designed to improve the agriculture and the general welfare of the people of these arid areas. Several delegations during the general debate at this tenth session of the General Conference of Unesco, commenting on the major project on arid lands have urged the Organization to make more practical work of this field of activity and have expressed their concern with the lack of immediate results. It is our understanding in FAO that the Unesco major project in arid zones is limited in its scientific research on these areas, and not in the application of the research; and this is precisely where the present happy collaboration of Unesco and FAO in this field lies. FAO in the applied field has a complementary role to Unesco's scientific work. FAO is already doing a great deal of work in applied science under its programme. We believe that a concerted programme could profitably be evolved in the field of arid zone research with emphasis on FAO's part in the study of economic and technological possibilities in the development of these regions, and in aiding member countries in the practical application of the results. The collaboration of the two organizations in this field is of particular interest now when FAO has started its Mediterranean Development Project. The FAO conference was convinced that a balanced programme of agricultural expansion, pasture improvement and reforestation promised to contribute significantly to the economic and social development of the Mediterranean countries, and approved the main proposals contained in the report on the Mediterranean forestry programmes in relation to agriculture rehabilitation and general development. This project has undoubtedly a particular connexion with Unesco's Major Project on Scientific Research on Arid Lands, which covers to a certain extent the same geographical area, and it is hoped that by co-ordinating a detailed plan of action, Unesco will be able to stimulate and provide scientific research basic to FAO's application of scientific knowledge in the Mediterranean area.'

3. Social Sciences

Introduction

1. The Working Party on Social Sciences held five meetings on 13, 15 and 19 November 1958. The delegates from the following Member States took part in its proceedings:

Argentina	Belgium
Australia	Brazil
Austria	Bulgaria

Burma	Denmark
Cambodia	Ecuador
Canada	Ethiopia
Ceylon	France
Chile	Federal Republic of Ger-
China	many
Colombia	Honduras
Costa Rica	Hungary
Czechoslovakia	India

Iran	Sudan
Iraq	Sweden
Israel	Switzerland
Italy	Tunisia
Japan	Turkey
Jordan	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Korea	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Lebanon	United Arab Republic
Mexico	United Kingdom
Netherlands	United States of America
Norway	Uruguay
Pakistan	Venezuela
Peru	Viet-Nam
Philippines	Yugoslavia
Poland	
Rumania	
Spain	

Also present were the delegate from the Federation of the West Indies (Associate Member), the observer of the Holy See, the representative of the United Nations, and observers from 13 international non-governmental organizations.

2. The bureau of the working party was as follows: Chairman, Mr. Francesco Vito (Italy); Vice-chairman, Mr. Vu Quoc Thuc (Viet-Nam); Rapporteur : Mr. Gustavo Lagos Matus (Chile).

3. The first two meetings were presided over by the vice-chairman, Mr. Vu Quoc Thuc (Viet-Nam).

General Discussion

4. The director of the Social Sciences Department presented the department's proposed programme and budget for 1959-60, pointing out the main differences between it and the preceding two-year programme.

5. The delegate from Chile proposed that the working party should support an increase in the department's budget. After a discussion, to which the delegates from the United Kingdom, Spain, Pakistan, Australia and France contributed, it was decided to begin the examination of the programme within the framework of the budget ceiling in document 10C/5 Rev., at the same time adopting a recommendation to the Programme Commission (see Annex I, para. 30).

6. In the course of the discussion of Project 3.1, the delegate from Poland raised the question of the means of financing international non-governmental organizations concerned with the social sciences. He thought that, if their scientific work was to be carried out objectively, it was essential that their independence be maintained by increasing the financial contribution of Unesco and interested States. This would avoid these organizations having to rely on large private foundations for too great a proportion of their budget, as they do at present. On the other hand, several other delegates, including those from the United Kingdom and the United States of America, thought that all available and appropriate means of financing should be used, and

that assistance given by foundations did not jeopardize the independence of the organizations concerned. After a long discussion, it was decided to adopt a recommendation to the Programme Commission (see Annex I, para. 107).

7. The representative of the International Federation of Christian Trade Unions was then authorized by the chairman to address the meeting. He asked that his organization be authorized to take part in the activities of the International Social Science Council. The director of the department undertook to communicate that request to the council.

8. During the discussion of Project 3.2, the delegates from Czechoslovakia and Hungary urged the need for ensuring that the Organization's publications were entirely objective, and that the maximum number of languages and countries should be represented in them. The director of the department admitted that mistakes had been made in the past, due in particular to difficulty in obtaining information. There had been a marked improvement, and everything possible would be done to prevent the recurrence of such mistakes in the future.

9. The delegate from Poland expressed the opinion that the funds allocated for Project 3.2 should be increased; he emphasized the usefulness of the department's bibliographical publications and of the International Social Science Bulletin. He suggested that one number of the Bulletin each year should be devoted to a particular geographical zone.

10. Turning to Project 3.3, which deals with statistics, the delegate from Poland pointed out that it was not right that the Department of Social Sciences should bear the whole financial burden of the Statistics Division, which really served the Organization as a whole. He suggested that the Secretariat should examine the possibility of presenting separate budget estimates for this division in the future.

11. There was a long discussion on Project 3.4. The delegate from Yugoslavia queried the meaning of the term 'non-specialist', and expressed the hope that this category was not confined to social service training schools. The delegate from the United States thought that the development of social science teaching should be planned for a long period (four years instead of two) in a selected country. The delegate from France questioned the advisability of introducing social science teaching into secondary schools, where its introduction involved the addition of new disciplines to existing ones. On the other hand, the so-called traditional disciplines (history, geography, modern languages, literature, etc.) would gain by taking more and more advantage of the progress made in the social sciences. The delegate from Belgium urged the necessity of co-ordinating the activities of the Department of Social Sciences and the Department of Education having a bearing on international understanding. The delegate from the United Arab Republic stressed the

desirability of defining more clearly the concept 'social sciences'.

12. Replying to questions, the director of the department explained that by 'non-specialists' the Secretariat meant all who did not intend to pursue a university career in the social sciences. As for social science teaching in secondary schools, the Secretariat had no pronounced views on the matter; it merely wished to study the solutions adopted in the various countries, so that, if necessary, it might be in a position to draw certain conclusions from them. He said that he was in agreement with the suggestion of the United States delegate.

13. The delegates from France, Chile, Italy and Uruguay expressed a wish that the Secretariat should examine more thoroughly the field of teaching and research in political science, including public administration.

14. Introducing draft resolution 10/CDR/40, the delegate from Chile called the attention of the working party to the unanimous support given by the countries of Latin America to the Latin American Social Science Faculty (Santiago) and to the Latin American Regional Research Centre (Rio de Janeiro) at the first meeting of the Consultative Assembly of the two centres. He also mentioned the desire of the Consultative Assembly that in the budgetary period 1959-60 the department should frame a detailed project for a social science dictionary in Spanish, and allocate a suitable sum for this purpose in its budget, to be used to finance the organization of a meeting to study this project. Preparation of the dictionary would start in the following budgetary period. The assembly had also asked that priority be given to the establishment of a social science documentation centre in Latin America. The delegate from Chile urged the publication by Unesco of the report on the round table held at Rio de Janeiro on social science teaching in Latin America, which had initially led to the establishment of the respective centres at Rio de Janeiro and Santiago, and which had been directed by Mr. Vito, the delegate from Italy at the present session of the General Conference. Mr. Vito thanked the delegate from Chile and asked that his suggestion be included in the report.

15. The delegate from Poland drew the department's attention to the advisability of convening a meeting to consider the question of the teaching of the social sciences in Europe and establishing a centre for comparative study of the problems involved.

16. Examining Project 3.5 (Promotion of international understanding and peaceful co-operation), several delegates expressed their satisfaction with the results of the meeting at Prague. There was a long discussion on the term 'peaceful co-operation', the United States delegate proposing the deletion of the adjective 'peaceful' on the grounds that all co-operation was necessarily peaceful and that the

expression 'peaceful co-operation' had a political flavour, whereas Unesco's work in that field should be strictly scientific in character. That view was shared by the delegates from the Federal Republic of Germany and Italy, whereas the delegates from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Rumania, Czechoslovakia and Poland thought the term 'peaceful co-operation' the more suitable, since there could be forms of co-operation other than peaceful co-operation. The delegate from Yugoslavia submitted that the question of retaining the term 'peaceful' had no basic significance and that it was far more important that the whole of Unesco's work should be conducted in a climate of co-operation and truly peaceful co-existence. The proposal by the United States delegate was rejected, following which the working party decided to substitute, for the text of resolution 3.51, a different wording suggested by the delegate from the Federal Republic of Germany. An amendment proposed by the delegate from the U.S.S.R., for the reinclusion of the word 'peaceful' in the text of the resolution, was not put to the vote, having been presented after the resolution had been voted on. The delegate from the U.S.S.R. reserved the right to raise the question anew in the Programme Commission.

17. A number of problems were raised during the discussion of Project 3.7. The delegate from Viet-Nam presented draft resolution 10C/DR/16 containing amendments to resolution 3.72(c) and to paragraph 130 of the work plan. The director of the department explained that a specific reference to co-operation between the Calcutta Research Centre on the Social Implication of Industrialization in Southern Asia and the national liaison committees was unnecessary. The delegate from Viet-Nam accepted that explanation.

18. At the request of the delegate from France, the director of the department explained that the appropriations shown in paragraph 144 would be used for all the activities described in paragraphs 140 to 143, under the heading 'Social effects of technological change'. He also said that no undertaking as to the use of these funds had been given to the Unesco Institute for Social Sciences (Cologne).

19. The delegate from the U.S.S.R., supported by the delegate from the United Arab Republic, maintained that the activities provided for in Project 3.7 were too scattered, and that there was need for a concentration of effort. He considered, on the other hand, that the appropriations under Project 3.6 (Promotion of human rights) were insufficient and should be increased. The director of the department said in answer that this comparative dispersion of effort was due to the fact that the department was engaged in examining various possibilities as to a future major project. If such a project were to be launched, its objectives would be made more specific.

20. The delegate from the U.S.S.R. also thought that the project for the cultural integration of

immigrants should be abandoned. On the other hand, the delegate from Spain thought this project was of the greatest importance, and proposed that the funds allocated to it should be doubled.

21. At the request of several delegates, the director of the department explained that in the implementation of Project 3.7 the assistance of political science and public administration would be used in suitable cases and that, in studying the social implications of technological change, consideration would be given to the latter's effects on the development and structure of educational systems.

22. Project 3.9 was examined, with speeches from the delegates from Poland and from the United Arab Republic. The director of the department then explained that the Social Science Co-operation Office at Cairo was not a research centre but a liaison office; however, it was possible to envisage in the future some increase in the funds allocated to this office.

23. The working party examined the department's staff statement. The director of the department emphasized that provision was made for only one extra post (level F, Division of Statistics). He added that the present staff was barely large enough to carry out the programme and that, if the programme were extended, the question of increasing the staff would undoubtedly arise.

24. The working party completed its discussions by examining the proposals for increasing the allocation of funds. The delegate from Chile, supported by several other delegations, proposed that the funds allocated to Project 3.4(c) (Promotion of teaching and research in the social sciences: participation in the activities of Member States) should be increased by \$100,000, in view of the low level of development of the social sciences in many countries.

The delegate from Viet-Nam proposed that the amounts allocated to Project 3.7 (Promotion of social development) should be increased by \$30,000. Lastly the delegate from Spain proposed that the funds allocated to Project 3.7(f) (Cultural integration of immigrants) be increased by \$5,000.

25. Relative priority of proposed increases in the budget. In accordance with the decisions of the General Committee, the working party decided, when considering proposals involving budget increases, to take account only of those which formed the subject of draft resolutions submitted within the prescribed time-limits. It decided to draw up a list of supplementary projects, classified in the following order of priority.

10C/DR/23 : Additional allocation of 830,000 under paragraph 82 (Promotion of social science teaching and research: participation in the activities of Member States) for all the activities listed in paragraph 81.

10C/DR/16: Additional allocation of \$10,000 under paragraph 148 (Promotion of social development: pilot studies) for the organization of a regional course at Saigon in 1960 on the social effects of technological change at the village level in the South-East Asian countries, in collaboration with FAO and the Association of Social Science Departments of the Universities of South-East Asia. 1

10C/DR/12: Additional allocation of \$7,500 under paragraph 148 (Promotion of social development: pilot studies) for carrying out the study on communication processes and social channels through which technological innovations and changes are perceived, which it had been decided to add to the list of pilot studies in paragraph 147.

10C/DR/16: Additional allocation of 320,000 under paragraph 131 (Participation in the Research Centre on Social Implications of Industrialization in Southern Asia, Calcutta). 1

4. Cultural Activities

Introduction

1. The Working Party on Cultural Activities held six meetings from 13 to 17 November. Representatives of the following Member States took part in the discussions.

Afghanistan	China
Argentina	Costa Rica
Australia	Cuba
Austria	Czechoslovakia
Belgium	Denmark
Brazil	Ecuador
Bulgaria	Ethiopia
Burma	Finland
Cambodia	France
Canada	Federal Republic of Germany
Ceylon	Greece
Chile	

Honduras	Netherlands
Hungary	New Zealand
India	Norway
Indonesia	Pakistan
Iran	Panama
Iraq	Philippines
Israel	Poland
Italy	Rumania
Japan	Spain
Korea	Sudan
Lebanon	Sweden
Federation of Malaya	Switzerland
Mexico	Thailand
Morocco	Tunisia

1. The delegate from Viet-Nam agreed that the sum of \$30,000 mentioned in draft resolution 10C/DR/16 should be divided between these two projects.

Turkey	United Kingdom
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	United States of America
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Uruguay
United Arab Republic	Venezuela
	Viet-Nam
	Yugoslavia

2. In accordance with the recommendation adopted by the Programme Commission in plenary meeting on 8 November, the working party elected its officers as follows: chairman, Mr. C. Regamey (Switzerland); vice-chairman, Mr. U. Tha Myat (Burma); rapporteur, Mrs. G. Kaminska (Poland).

General Discussion

3. After a short introductory statement by the chairman on the organization of the work of the working party, the director of the Department of Cultural Activities described the principal features of the various projects in the department's regular programme. The working party then proceeded to examine these different projects.

4. Co-operation with international cultural organizations. Several delegates stressed the importance of the role played by non-governmental organizations in the execution of Unesco's programme (France, Japan, Italy, the Netherlands, Poland, Cuba, Iran, Viet-Nam, Chile, Argentina, Greece, India, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic). During the general discussion, delegates stressed the importance of the assistance given by the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies in the work of Unesco, and asked that the subvention granted to it should be increased (France, the Netherlands).

5. The delegates for Malaya and India emphasized the need for broadening the character of non-governmental organizations as much as possible, by enabling national groups from all parts of the world, especially Asia, to play a larger part in their activities. The delegate of the United States of America, while considering that the subventions granted to non-governmental organizations should be increased over the years to come, advocated that this should be done gradually. The delegates of Poland and Cuba drew the Secretariat's attention to the need for securing premises in the Unesco buildings for non-governmental organizations.

6. The delegates of Greece and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics thought that the subvention granted to the International Union of Architects should be increased; and the delegate of Bulgaria supported this view. The Chilean delegate emphasized that, because of the rise in costs, the real level of subventions had in fact fallen.

7. The delegate of the Netherlands presented a draft resolution inviting the Director-General to grant the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies a considerably higher subvention in the following biennial periods (starting from 1961-62. He thought that this draft should appear

in the report of the working party, although he had withdrawn it after giving his support to a proposal presented by the French delegation, recommending an increase of \$50,000 in the total amount of the subventions granted to non-governmental organizations within the framework of the department's budget.

8. This proposal was adopted by 35 votes to 1, with 4 abstentions (see Annex I, para. 136).

9. The delegate of Hungary proposed an amendment to resolution 4.12, in the form of a new paragraph (c), which was supported by the delegate of India, and adopted unanimously.

10. The working party took note of the draft resolution (doc. 10C/DR/22) presented by the delegate of Finland and supported by the delegate of Bulgaria, and approved it by 29 votes in favour, with 3 abstentions [see Annex I, para. 136(b)].

11. The working party also took note of a draft resolution (doc. 10C/DR/9) presented by the delegate of Rumania.

12. During the discussion of Project 4.1, the representative of the World Jewish Congress explained his organization's viewpoint on freedom of association in the cultural sphere.

13. Resolutions 4.11 and 4.12 were approved.

14. The working party then turned to Project 4.2 (International exchange of information). Among other things, it considered a draft resolution presented by the Australian delegate (doc. 10C/DR/12), of which it took note. The delegate of France urged the maximum possible increase in the amounts provided in respect of section (b), 'Bibliography and documentation' (para. 55). His proposal was supported by the Netherlands delegate. The Rumanian delegate announced his withdrawal of draft resolution DR/9 in respect of paragraph 50. The section of that draft resolution relating to paragraph 54 was examined by the working party and taken note of. A general discussion ensued on the subject of the Index Translationum, the value of which was stressed by several of the delegates (Italy, Poland, Hungary). The Italian delegate urged that future issues should include a supplementary index by language of origin, together with a ten-yearly index. The Polish delegate wanted future issues of the Index to include an international list of translators, prepared by the national centres of the PEN Club; while the Netherlands delegate hoped that the present form of the Index would not be too radically altered. The chief of the International Cultural Exchanges Division gave brief particulars of the budgetary reasons which had compelled the Secretariat to try to simplify the layout of the Index. The representative of the International Federation of Translators assured Unesco that his organization would give it all due assistance if necessary in compiling the above-mentioned list of translators, in co-operation with the PEN Club.

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15. The working party examined Project 4.3 (International agreements). The delegates of Spain and Cuba submitted comments on the proposed agreement for the protection of certain rights of performers, recorders and broadcasters ('neighbouring' rights) The chief of the Copyright Section explained various technical points concerning the proposed agreement.

16. Resolutions 4.31, 4.32 and 4.33 were adopted, the last with an amendment proposed by the delegate of Poland.

17. The discussion then turned to document 10C/20 -possibility of establishing international regulations on the most effective means of rendering museums accessible to everyone. The proposals in that connexion met with general approval. Several delegates (Poland, Denmark, Switzerland, Belgium) urged that the regulations be applied forthwith, through the medium of a recommendation to Member States, rather than having recourse to an international convention the preparation of which would take several years. The working party suggested that the Secretariat, in concert with the International Council of Museums, should study the text of a draft to be presented to the General Conference at its eleventh session without any action being taken to set up a special committee of governmental experts. The text could be discussed at Stockholm in 1959, when ICOM would be meeting. The delegate of France urged that this course be adopted. The chief of the Museums and Monuments Division submitted his comments in reply to various points raised by the delegates.

18. The working party then took up Project 4.4 (International collaboration among cultural relations services). The director of the department explained that activities relating to that project would come under his department as from 1 January next. He drew the working party's attention to the resolutions lately adopted by the Conference of Directors of National Cultural Relations Services. Resolutions I and IV would be transmitted to the General Conference. The delegate of France hoped that the appropriations earmarked for the execution of this project would be found from the supplementary amount which might be made available for the Unesco programme as a whole (Administrative Commission), and a recommendation was adopted to that effect.

19. The delegate of Poland favoured a recommendation urging the development of cultural exchanges between countries with different economic and social systems, in the spirit of resolution 7.71 adopted by the General Conference at its ninth session. He submitted an amendment to resolution 4.41, providing for the addition of a new paragraph (c), which was supported by the delegates of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic. The United States delegate questioned the value of the amendment, on the ground that the practical results of action taken

in that connexion had been disappointing. The French delegate urged the re-formulation of the amendment as a recommendation for transmission to the General Conference—a suggestion which the Polish delegate found acceptable. The working party thereupon adopted a recommendation (see Annex I, para. 152) by 22 votes to 2, with 4 abstentions.

20. Resolutions 4.41 and 4.42 were adopted.

21. The working party examined a new project (doc. 10C/5 Rev., Add. IV) (Project 4.4.A, Report and recommendations on international relations and exchanges in education, science and culture). It proceeded at the same time, at the request of the Programme Commission, to examine document 10C/25. 'Contribution by Unesco to the development of peaceful co-operation: possibility of facilitating the execution of bilateral programmes initiated by Member States'. Mr. Maheu, Unesco Representative to the United Nations, described the main lines of this project. The Economic and Social Council had adopted a resolution [695(XXVI)] at its twenty-sixth session (Geneva, July 1958) inviting Unesco to prepare a study on international relations and exchanges in education, science and culture.

22. The director of the department drew the attention of the working party to the fact that the amount proposed for the implementation of that project in document 10C/5 Rev., Add. IV, did not appear in the proposed budget presented by the Director-General; it would therefore need to be made available.

23. During the general discussion, the delegates of the Soviet Union and Hungary expressed the view that, if such a project were to be fully effective, it would need to culminate in an international convention in that field. The Assistant Director-General reminded the meeting that the possibility had been considered in the United Nations Economic and Social Council; but the resolution adopted by Ecosoc did not take any definite stand and did not prejudge the measures that might be recommended in the light of the results yielded by the survey. Unesco had undertaken to ensure that, during the stage of framing recommendations, the proposed Committee of Experts should consider the possibility of drawing up an international convention.

24. The delegate of France put forward a recommendation, supported by the delegates of Italy and Austria, to the effect that the appropriations for the project might be drawn from the additional \$63,920 made available for the whole of Unesco's programme (25 votes in favour, with 2 abstentions).

25. Furthermore, the working party considered the resolutions adopted by the second Meeting of Directors of National Cultural Relations Services with particular reference to resolution II. It decided to communicate these resolutions to the General Conference.

26. The working party adopted resolutions 4.43 and 4.44.

27. The working party considered Project 4.5 (Unesco library and reference service). It took note of the work plan and adopted resolution 4.51. The delegate of Hungary withdrew draft resolution DR/11.

28. The working party considered Project 4.6 (Preservation of the cultural heritage of mankind). The delegate of France made various comments on the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property. He hoped that the representatives of the International Council on Archives and of the International Federation of Library Associations would take part in it, and that a representative of the International Council of Museums (ICOM) would also be included in its membership. The delegates of Poland, Italy and the Netherlands supported that recommendation.

29. The chief of the Museums and Monuments Division informed the working party that the chairman of the Advisory Committee of ICOM had already been appointed to membership of the Provisional Council of the centre, and that ICOM would also be entitled to send an observer to the Provisional Council.

30. The working party took note of the draft resolution presented by Rumania (doc. 10C/DR/9).

31. A discussion ensued on the frequency of meetings of the International Committee on Monuments. The delegate of Poland, who had presented draft resolution DR/3, did not formally request the granting of larger appropriations to allow the committee to hold an additional meeting, but hoped that the Secretariat would explore the possibility of organizing that meeting within the framework of the existing budget. The United States delegate had presented a draft resolution (doc. 10C/DR/14) to the same effect. He endorsed the Polish proposal, which was noted by the working party.

32. A discussion then took place on the International Campaign for Historical Monuments. In reply to a proposal from the delegate of Bulgaria, who advocated a reduction of funds, the chief of the Museums and Monuments Division explained that it would be necessary to call upon the services of consultants, since, in the field of monuments, there was no organization comparable to the International Council of Museums, which had helped Unesco to organize the international campaign for museums.

33. The working party noted draft resolutions DR/9 (Rumania), DR/20 (Haiti) and DR/23 (Viet-Nam), relating to paragraphs 117 and 118.

34. The working party adopted resolutions 4.61 and 4.62, together with a proposal presented by the delegate of Poland for the transfer from para-

graph 86 to paragraph 115(d), in document 10C/5 Rev., of the sum of \$1,500 representing the amount stated by the cancellation of a meeting of governmental experts to prepare the text of final recommendations to Member States concerning means of rendering museums accessible to everyone. That sum would be used to provide for a meeting in 1960 of the officers and some members of the International Committee on Monuments.

35. Project 4.71 (Maintenance and adaptation of traditional cultures), together with resolutions 4.71 and 4.72, was adopted without discussion, with the strong backing of the Indian delegate.

36. The working party then took up Project 4.73 (Production of reading materials). After an exchange of views between the delegates of Spain, France, India and the United Kingdom, and a few remarks by the director of the department, the project as a whole was adopted. The delegate of the United Kingdom emphasized the importance of this activity, and expressed the hope that the folklore connected with local traditions would be well represented in works prepared within the framework of this project.

37. The working party adopted resolutions 4.73 and 4.74 and took note of the work plan (paras. 149-63). The working party also took note of draft resolution DR/15 presented by the Sudan.

38. The delegate of Ceylon withdrew draft resolution DR/13, which he had presented in connexion with paragraph 148, and asked that note should be taken of the desire expressed in this draft resolution.

39. The working party then proceeded to an examination of Project 4.75 (Development of Libraries and Museums), and document 10C/22, 'Needs of libraries in underdeveloped countries'.

40. The delegates of Switzerland and the Netherlands made comments and criticisms on document 10C/22. Their comments related to the need to include national libraries and specialist libraries in the provisions of the long-term programme in this field. They thought that a programme for specialized libraries could not be drawn up separately. The chief of the Libraries Division took note of these comments, with which he was in agreement.

41. A general discussion ensued, the speakers including the delegates of the United States, Argentina, Japan, France, Mexico and Cuba. The delegate of Argentina hoped that in 1959-60 Unesco would assist the Documentation Centre at Buenos Aires. The director of the department explained that a formal request in this sense would have to be addressed to Unesco before 31 December 1958.

42. The delegate of Japan stated, with regard to paragraph 185, that his country would be pleased

to act as host for the proposed regional seminar on the theme, 'The museum as a cultural centre in the development of the community'. The director of the department thanked the Japanese delegate for his generous offer.

43. The delegate of France proposed the addition of a new paragraph [187(a)] to the text of document 10C/5 Rev., to read as follows: 'Archives-Study of the assistance which could be given to the International Council on Archives for publication of a book on the sources of the history of Latin America and, subsequently, of a series entitled: Sources of the History of the Nations'. This proposal, supported by the delegates of Mexico and Cuba, was adopted.

44. Resolution 4.75 was adopted.

45. The working party then proceeded to Project 4.81 (Culture and international understanding). In the course of the general discussion, the delegates of Brazil, Poland, Yugoslavia, Greece, India and Belgium presented observations.

46. The delegate of Brazil referred to the meetings which had been held in Sao Paulo and Rio in 1958. He hoped that, in 1960, meetings would be organized on problems connected with the origins of the American man.

47. The delegate of Poland asked for Unesco's support for the organization in Warsaw in 1959 of an international conference of publishers, in accordance with the resolution adopted by the PEN Club.

48. In reply to a comment from the delegate of Yugoslavia regarding paragraph 209, the director of the department explained that it was for the moment difficult, for financial reasons, to arrange, within the framework of Unesco's translations programme, for the translation of representative works of European literatures, in languages not widely spoken, into more than two languages. Efforts would be made, by approaches to publishers, to secure publication in other languages, on a commercial basis.

49. The delegate of Greece hoped that it would be specified, in paragraph 209, that it was a case of contemporary works. To this the director of the department demurred-some of the works translated might, for instance, date back to the nineteenth century.

50. The delegate of India stressed that the countries of Asia attached importance to the translation of Oriental classics into the widely spoken European languages.

51. The delegate of Belgium hoped that the list of translations would include works of Dutch literature.

52. With regard to paragraph 215, the delegate of Poland, while recognizing the value of the albums

of art reproductions published by Unesco, hoped that the Organization would also arrange for the publication of cheaper albums catering for a wider public.

53. With regard to paragraph 223, the delegate of Australia proposed that the field covered by the fellowships to be awarded under the participation programme should be extended. He hoped that it would henceforth be possible to grant fellowships to creative artists (writers, painters, musicians, etc.). The delegate of Italy supported this proposal which was adopted unanimously.

54. The working party adopted resolution 4.81, with an addition at the end of paragraph (b)(ii), and took note of the work plan (paras. 201-23).

55. The delegate of Hungary withdrew draft resolution DR/11. Draft resolutions DR/9 and DR/1, presented by Rumania and the United Arab Republic respectively, were not discussed, since the two delegations concerned were absent.

56. The working party then proceeded to examine Project 4.82 (History of the scientific and cultural development of mankind). It referred to documents 10C/5 Rev., Corr. 3, and to 10C/17, 'Biennial report of the president of the International Commission for a History of the Scientific and Cultural Development of Mankind'.

57. The president of the commission presented a general survey of the development of this project since the previous session of the General Conference. Referring to his biennial report, he explained that the budget estimates given on page 5 of that document represented the minimum necessary for carrying out the project.

58. The United States delegate presented a draft resolution intended to replace resolution 4.82 (doc. 10C/5 Rev.). There followed a discussion, in which the delegates of Yugoslavia, Italy, Mexico, Spain, Bulgaria and the Federal Republic of Germany took part.

59. The delegate of Yugoslavia recalled that the manuscripts of the History of the Scientific and Cultural Development of Mankind had given rise to numerous comments on the part of National Commissions and scholars, which revealed a great variety of opinions. That being so, he wondered whether it was advisable to publish abridged editions of the history. The Mexican delegate thought that, at the present stage, the commission should continue to exercise its authority, and that it would be very dangerous to replace the editor by a committee. He agreed to the budget estimates proposed by the president of the commission. The Spanish delegate asked for more elaborate revision of the manuscripts, for publication as footnotes of the comments of National Commissions and for continuation of the *Journal* in the form of a review. The delegate of Bulgaria urged that the manuscript of the history

should be carefully revised before being handed over to the publishers, and that the abridged editions should not be prepared until after the revision of the manuscript. The delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany reminded the working party that he had already, at the ninth session of the General Conference, expressed doubts about the whole project.

60. The president of the commission made certain suggestions regarding the commission's administrative arrangements after the end of the first quarter of 1959. The director of the department communicated the Director-General's views on this subject.

61. The draft resolution presented by the United States delegate was supported by the delegates of Canada and Spain. In the course of a general debate, the delegates of the United States of America, Hungary, Turkey, Bulgaria, India, Rumania, Spain, Mexico, Poland, Philippines, France, Peru, U.S.S.R., Sudan, Afghanistan, Lebanon and Cuba made a number of comments.

62. The president of the international commission explained the problems facing the commission in the implementation of its task. He suggested that a solution might be to set up a committee composed of not more than five historians to put the manuscript of the history into final form.

63. Several suggestions for amending the United States draft resolution were submitted, by the delegates of Turkey, India and Rumania. The delegates of Hungary and Bulgaria insisted that final responsibility for the contents of the manuscripts should continue to rest with the international commission alone. The United States delegate accepted several amendments to the original text of his resolution.

64. The delegate of France was afraid that the international commission, by appointing a committee to revise the manuscripts, would be relinquishing at least a part of its authority. The scholars, some of them eminent, who had assumed the responsibility of drafting the various volumes should not be subjected to supervision by another group of historians. The views expressed by the French delegate were supported by the delegates of the U.S.S.R., Peru and the Netherlands.

65. The president of the commission stressed that it was not a case of relinquishing authority, and that the system hitherto adopted provided for a general revision of the history.

66. In reply to a question from the chairman of the working party, the United States delegate said that he would agree to present his text not as a formal resolution but as a recommendation. The final paragraph would be considered as destined to replace resolution 4.82 contained in the Proposed Programme and Budget (doc. 10C/5 Rev.).

67. The delegates of the Sudan, Liberia, India and Pakistan insisted that African and Asian culture must be represented on the committee.

68. The new text of resolution 4.82 was adopted by 49 votes in favour and 1 against.

The remainder of the text, constituting a recommendation, was adopted in a slightly amended form by 23 votes in favour, 14 against and 9 abstentions. This recommendation was forwarded to the Programme Commission (see Annex I, para. 171).

69. The President of the International Commission then explained certain points of the budget estimates which he was submitting. On the basis of the proposals contained in the Annex to document 10C/17, he asked for the addition of \$2,000 to the estimate of \$67,450 given in that document.

70. Sums already paid to the commission in previous years (\$24,000) and reserved, amongst other things, for the translation of English manuscripts into French, would be used in order to allow the secretariat of the commission, operating on a steadily reduced scale, to continue to work until the end of 1960. The working party was informed that the General Conference would be asked, at its eleventh session, to restore the appropriation thus transferred.

71. The president of the commission asked the working party to authorize the commission to continue publication of the Journal of World History until the end of 1960. The director of the department said that the Secretariat was against this proposal, and adhered to the budget estimates suggested by the Director-General. The delegates of France and Spain supported the president's proposal regarding continuation of the publication of the Journal.

72. The chairman called for a vote on the estimate of \$69,450 proposed by the president of the commission. On the basis of that budget, the commission would be able to continue all its work in 1959 and 1960, including publication of the Journal, with the secretariat reduced to the indispensable minimum. That budget estimate was adopted by 29 votes in favour, 1 against and 6 abstentions.

73. The working party took note of paragraphs 226 to 381 of document 10/C5, as also of paragraphs 232 to 250.

74. The delegate of Turkey presented a recommendation concerning the budget for the Cultural Activities programme which was adopted by 36 votes with 5 abstentions (see resolution 4.83).

75. Relative priority of proposed increases in the budget. At its meeting held on 20 November 1958, the working party drew up a list of projects regarded as having priority rating, which it held to be especially important and the adoption of which it recommended if funds could be secured outside the budget ceiling shown in document 10C/5 Rev.

76. In connexion with the regular programme, the working party adopted the following proposals, by 24 votes to 3, with 11 abstentions:

Priority 1: The increase by \$50,000 of the total subventions granted to non-governmental organizations in the field of culture.

Priority 2: The allocation to Project 4.82 (History of the Scientific and Cultural Development of Mankind) of additional funds (\$7,750) to enable it to bring this task to completion and to continue the publication of the *Journal of World History* until the end of 1960.

77. The delegate of Sudan, seconded by the delegate of Afghanistan, proposed that, in accordance with draft resolution DR/15, the amounts provided for the preservation of the cultural heritage of mankind and the preservation of the beauty of the landscape should be reduced by \$50,000. That proposal was put to the vote and rejected (5 votes in favour, 18 against and 10 abstentions).

78. On the motion of the delegate of Switzerland, the working party adopted, by 31 votes with 2 abstentions, the proposal to request the General Conference that the funds required (\$13,000) for the implementation of Project 4.4 (International collaboration among cultural relations services) should not be drawn from the regular budget of the department and that the savings thus effected should be used to finance the priorities previously established.

79. The working party adopted by 33 votes, with one abstention, on the motion of the delegate of Switzerland, amended by the delegate of the United States of America, a proposal that the amount (\$20,000) needed for the implementation of the new Project 4.4A (Report and recommendations on international relations and exchanges in education, science and culture) should be drawn from funds which might be secured outside the present budget ceiling.

80. In reply to a question asked by the delegate of the United States of America, the director of the department stated that the additional sum of \$50,000 recommended for the non-governmental organizations would subsequently be divided by the Director-General between the various organizations concerned.

MAJOR PROJECT ON MUTUAL APPRECIATION OF EASTERN AND WESTERN CULTURAL VALUES

81. The director of the department, in an introductory survey, described the main lines of the major projects, stressing its most important aspects.

82. There followed a general discussion in which many delegates (U.S.S.R., Greece, India, Poland, Morocco, Japan, China, United States of America, Hungary, Ceylon, France, Yugoslavia, Italy, Cuba) took part.

83. The delegate of the U.S.S.R. emphasized that the major project, provided that it was based on

equality between the different cultures, represented an important means of furthering peace and security. He hoped that it would be possible to increase the funds allocated for this project, which he found very inadequate. The project would not be truly universal unless the People's Republic of China were directly associated with Unesco's work.

84. The delegate of Greece gave the working party an account of what his country had done. The National Commissions of Greece and India had agreed on measures for improving both countries' acquaintance with the culture of the other. Assistance from Unesco would be required in order to carry out this project successfully.

85. The delegate of India thought that the fundamental principles underlying the major project needed thorough examination. The original spirit of the major project had, he thought, subsequently been altered as a result of the proposals made by the advisory committee, and he feared that the project might be reduced merely to a large number of detailed but secondary activities. Its main aim was to bring the countries of the West to appreciate the Asian countries' cultural values. Thorough knowledge of the subject could only be spread through long-term projects of a scholarly character, such as the preparation of encyclopaedic works on various Eastern cultures. The delegate of Ceylon also emphasized the need for compiling works of reference.

86. The director of the department explained what the aims of the major project were.

87. The delegate of Poland likewise regretted that the People's Republic of China, since it was not associated with Unesco's work, remained outside the major project. He announced that the special working party set up within the National Commission had already established contact with the National Commission of Japan. Unesco assistance was particularly necessary in order that this work could be continued and exchanges of persons between Eastern and Western countries extended.

88. The delegate of Morocco stressed that, whereas most Eastern peoples had had an opportunity of learning about Western cultures, knowledge of Eastern cultures in the West was confined to scholars.

89. The delegate of China, referring to the decisions of the General Conference, asked that the report should include a statement to the effect that the People's Republic of China should not be associated with any part of Unesco's programme.

90. The United States delegate thought that the programme proposed by the Secretariat corresponded to the general principles on which the major project was based. It should result in teaching the East about the West, as well as the West about the East.

91. The delegate of Ceylon urged that an appeal be made to all countries to set up a special fund for the major project; the fund could be financed by reducing the amount of money spent on armaments.

92. The delegate of Hungary, supporting the delegate of India, recommended that international meetings of writers, historians, artists, teachers, young people, etc., should be organized, with a view to bringing the project to the attention of the general public.

93. The delegate of France thought that the divergence between the views advanced by the delegate of India and those maintained by the Secretariat was not in fact as wide as it might seem. The major project was still at the experimental stage. The plans presented by the Secretariat remained adaptable to all future developments.

94. The Italian delegate thought that certain aspects of Western art ought to be better known in the countries of the East, and proposed that there should be more exchanges in the field of art and that Western museums should lend the original works they possessed to museums in countries of the East. Italy had prepared a document in which it described the measures that it had taken to further cultural relations between East and West.

95. A discussion took place on the composition of the advisory committee and on the intervals at which its meetings should be held; in this, numerous delegates took part (Switzerland, Ceylon, Spain, Netherlands, Poland, Lebanon, Brazil, Cuba, France, Indonesia, India).

96. Several delegates thought it would be inadvisable to reduce membership of the advisory committee to 12 (Switzerland, Netherlands, Poland, Lebanon, Indonesia). The delegate of Brazil, on the other hand, thought it desirable to reduce the committee's membership, provided that it included representatives of the different cultures, including those of Latin America. The delegate of Ceylon wished the committee to meet more frequently.

97. The delegate of France did not think it would be possible to increase the budget for the advisory committee. He recommended that permanent working parties, to deal with the development of the major project, should be set up in all Member States. These working parties would maintain close contact with the Secretariat, to which they would submit their comments. The delegate of India thought the Secretariat's proposal (that the committee should convene every two years) would meet the committee's real needs. A proposal presented by the delegate of France and supported by the Swiss delegate (see Annex I, para. 177) was adopted by the working party (41 votes in favour, 1 abstention).

98. The working party then considered paragraphs 16 to 27, in document 10C/5 Rev.

99. The delegate of Viet-Nam hoped that, in accordance with the proposal made in draft resolution DR/23, the budget estimates for the participation programme would be increased. He supported a draft resolution presented by the delegate of Japan (DR/21). The delegate of Japan then amended his own proposal, stating that all he wanted was a substantial increase of credits for this item. This proposal was adopted (14 votes in favour, 1 against, 13 abstentions).

100. There followed a discussion on the draft resolution presented by the delegate of Viet-Nam (DR/16) regarding the establishment of regional centres. The delegate of China and the delegates of India and the Philippines associated themselves with this proposal. The director of the department explained that the Secretariat was not in principle against setting up regional centres, but hoped it would be possible to make a thorough preliminary study so as to decide what form they should take. A proposal presented by the United States delegate, amended by the delegate of France and accepted by the delegate of Viet-Nam, was adopted by the working party (26 votes in favour, 4 abstentions). Under this proposal the Director-General was instructed, in the light of the results of the study to be made, to prepare a report on that question for the eleventh session of the General Conference, taking account of the favourable views expressed during the discussion (see Annex I, para. 179).

101. The working party then proceeded to examine section (c) of the work plan, 'Studies and research' (paras. 28-47).

102. The delegate of Japan stressed the importance of studying hitherto unexplored historical documents of cultural value, as proposed in the draft resolution presented by his country (doc. 10C/DR/21). This proposal was supported by the delegate of Indonesia. The director of the department recalled the long-term work on the exploration of historical documents to be undertaken by the International Council on Archives; he also referred to the qualifications of ICPHS, and said that an increase in the subvention granted to this organization would enable it to undertake systematic studies in that field. A general survey of the problems connected with research on historical documents throughout the world would be prepared by the Secretariat in consultation with the non-governmental organizations, as a basis for proposals for the 1961-62 financial period. The delegate of France approved the Secretariat's proposal.

103. The working party examined the provisions of paragraphs 30 and 31 (International meetings and symposia), and considered draft resolution DR/7 presented by India; the delegate of India, supported by the delegate of the Soviet Union, made various comments on the subject. The director of the department assured the working party that, provided it was a question of holding not a major congress but merely the small meetings at present being

prepared by the Indian Philosophical Congress, the work plan presented by the Director-General did make it possible for Unesco to assist those meetings, which was in fact what the Secretariat was intending to do.

104. The working party took note of a suggestion from the delegate of the Netherlands, to the effect that it would be useful to publish certain volumes--volumes of essays and records of previous symposia, for instance--before the proposed meetings, as a basis for discussion, so as to make the theme of the meetings more consistent.

105. Paragraphs 32 and 33 (Survey on the teaching of modern Eastern and Western literatures) elicited no comments.

106. As regards paragraphs 34 and 35 (Studies relating to major reference works dealing with Eastern and Western cultural values), the Canadian delegate asked that the Secretariat should carry out an inquiry into the facilities provided in the West for learning Eastern languages, and vice versa. The representative of the Director-General confirmed that the Department of Education would be able to carry out such an investigation.

107. Paragraphs 36 to 41 (Social science studies), 42 and 43 (Unesco university grants for regional cultural studies) elicited no comments.

108. The delegate of France suggested that paragraphs 44 and 45 (Fellowships for further studies for translators of Eastern literary works) should, for the sake of clarity, be combined with paragraphs 69 to 72, which dealt with translators of representative works. The director of the department accepted that proposal.

109. The proposals contained in paragraphs 46 and 47 (Networks of institutions associated for the study and presentation of cultural values) were supported by the delegate of Brazil, who said that the Institute of Oriental Studies shortly to be established at Sao Paulo would be able to assist in co-ordinating the work done in Latin-America. The director of the department gave a number of explanations on the part which these 'associated institutions' should play in the study of the cultural values of various principal regions, and the presentation of these values to the countries of other regions. He pointed out that this project, for which the Secretariat proposed to prepare through preliminary consultations in 1959-60, without budgetary implications, provided a means of setting up these regional centres, the question of which had been raised earlier in the working party.

110. The delegate of Cuba touched on other aspects of the regional programme being undertaken in the Western Hemisphere.

111. The working party then proceeded to examine section (d), 'Action in connexion with school educa-

tion' (paras. 48-66). It dealt first with paragraphs 48 to 57 (School curricula, textbooks, teaching aids and reading materials), and draft resolutions DR/21 and DR/5 presented by Japan and New Zealand respectively.

112. The delegate of New Zealand announced that his country was prepared to provide three-quarters of the \$80,000 which the organization of the proposed regional seminar would cost.

113. The importance of the activities proposed by the Secretariat, and of their supplementation by the measures recommended in these two draft resolutions, was emphasized by a large number of delegates (Denmark, United States of America, Norway, Lebanon, India, Sudan, Pakistan, Australia, Federation of Malaya, Burma, United Arab Republic, Federal Republic of Germany, Ceylon, Viet-Nam, France, Netherlands, Rumania, Japan). Several delegates (United Arab Republic, Sudan, Rumania, Czechoslovakia) suggested that various countries outside Southern and South-East Asia and the Pacific region should be represented, at least by observers, at the seminar proposed by New Zealand. This suggestion was approved by the New Zealand delegate.

114. In reply to a question from the delegate of Pakistan, taken up by the delegate of Rumania, the New Zealand delegate emphasized that the proposed seminar was not intended in any way to endanger the cultural variety reflected in the educational systems of different countries.

115. There was a unanimous feeling that Unesco should act as a centre for the exchange of raw materials and mass information media which could be useful to authors of textbooks, producers of teaching aids, and teachers themselves. As the deputy director of the Department of Education pointed out, this activity on Unesco's part was provided for, admittedly in a small way, in paragraphs 51 and 52; while various points contained in the paragraphs on programmes for the general public (e.g., paras. 76, 77 and 88) were intended to serve the same purpose.

116. In the second place, it was stressed that Unesco should develop systematic and objective analyses of the various educational media, including textbooks and, above all, history books. The deputy director of the Education Department said that the Secretariat could not at present undertake this work itself, but pointed out that paragraph 50 mentioned the aid which could be provided by National Commissions or non-governmental organizations to this end.

117. Thirdly, most members of the working party warmly welcomed the New Zealand delegation's proposal of a regional seminar, as a useful and practical follow-up to the meeting of educators recently held in Tokyo as part of the major project. The Secretariat likewise welcomed this proposal, but pointed out that it would not be possible, with

the funds mentioned in paragraph 50 for participation in the activities of Member States, to provide sufficient assistance for the project in question, even if those funds were devoted to it in their entirety. The problem of how to pay for the project therefore arose.

118. Finally, a far-reaching proposal was made by the delegate of the Lebanon, for the organization of meetings of historians to examine how specific periods of history were presented in the textbooks of different countries. As the deputy director of the Education Department remarked, the meetings organized by Unesco so far had had a far wider purpose; the Secretariat was, however, prepared to consider this new suggestion, although it presented certain difficulties.

119. There was further discussion on how to provide sufficient financial aid for the New Zealand project. The delegate of Japan thought that his country's draft resolution, DR/21, might be combined with the New Zealand draft resolution (doc. 10C/DR/5), since the suggestions for the improvement of school textbooks could be worked out at the New Zealand seminar.

120. Several delegates (Australia, France, Lebanon) pointed out that this project could be assisted under the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, since it dealt with the development of education in the region concerned, as well as with East-West understanding. The Lebanese delegate suggested that States interested might reduce their requests under technical assistance by an amount equal to the cost of their participation in the seminar.

121. The deputy director of the Department of Education suggested that Member States might include attendance at this seminar in the programme of their candidates for travel grants for educators under the major project. The Secretariat of Unesco could not anticipate what decision the Technical Assistance Board would take if asked to provide assistance for this seminar as a regional project.

122. The delegate of New Zealand asked the working party to give high priority to the proposed seminar. The director of the Department of Cultural Activities recalled that it was for the working party to draw up a list of priority projects which it considered should benefit from any supplementary credits available.

123. The working party then decided to make this project a 'number one' priority, with a budget of \$20,000. It was understood that this vote did not apply to the actual text of the New Zealand project and that, in particular, the list of countries to be invited was intended as an indication only.

124. With regard to paragraph 54, the French delegate strongly supported the Secretariat's proposal to produce booklets for schools.

125. As regards paragraphs 56 and 57 (Co-operation with international organizations of teachers), the Netherlands delegate drew the Secretariat's attention to the International Federation of Modern Language Teachers.

126. Paragraphs 58 and 59 (Assistance to associated schools) and GO to 63 (Out-of-school education for young people and adults) elicited no comments.

127. The working party then went on to examine paragraphs 64 and 66 (Study and travel grants for educators). Draft resolutions DR/11 (Hungary) and DR/23 (Viet-Nam) were withdrawn by the delegations of these two States. The delegate of the United Kingdom stressed the importance of this fellowship programme, the execution of which, she said, should continue to be very carefully prepared.

128. The working party next examined section (e), 'Programmes for the general public' (paras. 67 to 92), paying special attention to paragraphs 69 to 72 (Dissemination of the literatures of the Orient and the Occident); the relevant part of DR/21, presented by Japan, and DR/11, presented by Hungary, were withdrawn.

129. The Chairman thought that the penultimate sentence in paragraph 71 should be deleted, since the same idea had been expressed in paragraphs 23 to 27.

130. In reply to the delegate of Mexico, who thought it regrettable that works of Eastern literature should be translated into English and French only, and not into Spanish, the chief of the Arts and Letters Division pointed out that the project approved by the General Conference provided for translation into those languages only; but he went on to describe the measures taken by the Secretariat to encourage the preparation and publication of translations into other Western languages, a recent meeting of publishers of popular collections of classics, an appeal to members of various institutes of Oriental studies to arrange for works of Oriental literature to be translated into two languages simultaneously, and so on.

131. As regards the proposals contained in DR/21, if the text of the resolution were amended as proposed by the Secretariat it would be possible to provide financial aid for the publication of certain translations, which would necessarily have a limited sale only.

132. The working party then considered paragraphs 73 and 83 (Dissemination of the visual arts and music) and the draft resolutions relating to them, DR/12 (Australia) and DR/9 (Rumania). The Secretariat was in fact planning to produce, in the Unesco World Art series, an album on the mural paintings of old Rumanian churches; and a photographer was to be sent to Rumania for that purpose at the end of 1959 or the beginning of 1960.

133. The delegate of Australia presented the first part of draft resolution DR/12, dealing with exhibitions of original works of art, as an amendment to paragraph 74. There was a discussion on the last sentence of this text, in which the delegates of the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and Indonesia, the Director of the International Council of Museums, and the director of the department took part. It was recognized that the Secretariat could not itself circulate exhibitions of original works of art, and that the organization with the best facilities for doing so was the International Council of Museums. The delegate of Australia proposed a revised formula (see Annex I, para. 181).

134. In reply to the delegate of Brazil, who suggested that paragraph 74 should mention exhibitions on architecture, the chief of the Arts and Letters Division remarked that this had been taken into account in the chapter on Cultural Activities.

135. The second part of draft resolution DR/12, concerning the production of albums of Oriental music, applied to paragraph 78. The delegate of Australia said he would be satisfied if that suggestion were borne in mind in future programmes.

136. There followed a discussion, in which the Netherlands delegate, the director of the International Council of Museums and the director of the department took part, on paragraph 82, 'Exchanges between museums in the Orient and the Occident and establishment of permanent collections'. It was pointed out that no funds were provided for the encouragement of exchanges between museums, but that funds were earmarked, under the head of participation in the activities of Member States, for the purpose of acquiring reproductions of works of art.

137. The working party then went on to examine paragraphs 84 to 92 (Promotion of and publicity for the major project through the media of mass communication), together with draft resolution DR/4 presented by Bulgaria; DR/11 presented by Hungary having been withdrawn.

138. The delegates of France and the United Kingdom, though they did not formally propose a reduction of funds in respect of these paragraphs, said they were sceptical about this group of activities, and asked for additional information, which was provided the representative of the Mass Communication Department. The Swedish delegate thought the Secretariat ought, before embarking on a major campaign, to concentrate on collecting material. Other delegates (Turkey, the United States of America) formally proposed the approval of the budget estimates in question, which they found very moderate.

139. The delegate of Bulgaria then presented draft resolution DR/4, regarding the convening of a conference of representatives of major radio stations. The representative of the Mass Communication

Department assured him that the projects described in paragraph 87 were calculated to meet the wishes of the Rumanian delegation.

140. The delegate of Poland proposed the adoption of Recommendation III issued by the second Meeting of Directors of National Cultural Relations Services: The second Meeting of Directors of National Cultural Relations Services,

Eager to contribute to the effective carrying out of the Major Project on the Mutual Appreciation of Cultural Values of the Orient and of the Occident, Recommends that Member States supply Unesco, in so far as possible, with a list of films, filmstrips, musical recordings, exhibitions and other materials concerning their culture and which they consider useful to be placed at the disposal of interested countries;

Recommends to Unesco that periodical lists be established on the basis of information received to be transmitted to Member States.

141. He asked that this resolution might be incorporated in the work plan. The director of the department pointed out that the Secretariat was fully prepared to implement this resolution, but could not do so unless Member States communicated to it the material which they wished to place at the disposal of other Member States. The proposal of the Polish delegate was adopted (49 votes in favour, 1 abstention).

142. Following a proposal from the delegate of Australia to the effect that, in the event of no other funds being available, the credits necessary for financing the seminar of educators proposed by New Zealand (doc. 10C/DR/5) might be obtained by reducing the estimates given in paragraph 92, the working party voted on the estimates contained in this paragraph. In reply to the delegate of Pakistan, the director of the department suggested that the subject of the vote should be: approval of the budget estimates given in paragraph 92, with a recommendation for a transfer if the seminar proposed by New Zealand could not be financed by any other means. On that understanding, the working party approved the Australian delegate's proposal (47 votes in favour, 3 abstentions).

143. The working party took note of the provisions of paragraph 96 concerning staff requirements.

144. Lastly, draft resolution DR/11 presented by Hungary having been withdrawn, and a recommendation having already been made with regard to draft resolutions DR/16 (Viet-Nam) and DR/7 (India), the working party adopted the text of resolution 4.91 (44 votes in favour).

145. Relative priority of proposed increases in the budget. Classification, in order of priority, of the projects regarded by the Working Party on Cultural Activities as useful, whose adoption it recommends if funds can be found over and above the ceiling specified in document 10C/5 Rev.

Priority 1: Regional seminar for South-East Asia on the use of publications for schools in increasing the mutual appreciation of Eastern and Western cultural values (doc. 10C/DR/5 New Zealand, in connexion with paras. 48-06 of the programme), \$20,000.

Priority 2: Supplementary appropriations for the programme of participation in Member States, activities under the major project (doc. 10C/DR/21, Japan, in connexion with paras. 16-27), \$30,000.

146. The delegate of the Sudan asked that his

abstention from voting be noted in the report. He had been unable to see his way to voting in favour of a project which was confined to the region of the Pacific and South Asia.

147. During the discussion on the order of priorities to be followed in the major project, the Soviet delegate, supported by the delegate of Afghanistan, emphasized the great importance he attached to the development of the East-West major project and to the project for the *History of the Scientific and Cultural Development of Mankind*.

5. Mass Communication

Introduction

1. The Working Party on Mass Communication held six meetings from 15 to 21 November 1958. Representatives of the following 65 Member States participated:

Afghanistan	Italy
Argentina	Japan
Australia	Jordan
Austria	Korea
Belgium	Laos
Brazil	Lebanon
Bulgaria	Luxembourg
Burma	Federation of Malaya
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Mexico
Cambodia	Morocco
Canada	Netherlands
Ceylon	Nicaragua
Chile	Norway
China	Panama
Colombia	Peru
Costa Rica	Philippines
Cuba	Poland
Czechoslovakia	Rumania
Denmark	Spain
Dominican Republic	Sudan
Ecuador	Sweden
El Salvador	Switzerland
Finland	Tunisia
France	Turkey
Federal Republic of Germany	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Greece	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Guatemala	United Arab Republic
Honduras	United Kingdom
Hungary	United States of America
India	Venezuela
Iran	Viet-Nam
Iraq	Yugoslavia
Israel	

2. The working party elected the following officers: chairman, H.E. Salvador P. Lopez (Philippines); vice-chairmen, Mgr Jean Maroun (Lebanon), Mr. Luis Verdesoto Salgado (Ecuador); rapporteur, Hon. E. I. Sommerlad (Australia).

General Discussion

3. The director of the Department of Mass Communication stressed the challenging role given to the media of information in the Unesco Charter, as the means of advancing the mutual knowledge and understanding of peoples. He described the main features of the department's programme as set out in the introduction to Chapter 5 of document 10C/5 Rev.

4. In the general discussion that followed, several speakers stressed the ever-increasing role played by the mass communication media in the modern world and the consequent importance of Unesco's work in this field. In this connexion the complete inadequacy of the budget available for mass communication work was emphasized, and the need to concentrate on fundamental tasks was appreciated.

5. In general, the programme proposed by the Director-General was considered to be well balanced and to respond to the priority requirements. Several speakers however expressed the opinion that the work of the department should go beyond technical services and should attempt to deal with the human problems lying behind the communication processes.

6. The delegation of France sought a report at the eleventh session of the Conference giving a full account of the resolutions and recommendations of specialized meetings held during 1959-60, and of action taken. It was explained that this matter was receiving the attention of the Reports Committee and Administrative Commission and as far as Mass Communication was concerned, the director stated that he was already following this policy.

ORGANIZATION

7. With regard to the administrative organization of the department, the particular problems arising from the department's dual role (public information on the one hand and promotion of the free flow of information and improvement of techniques on the other) were recognized, and the Director-General was invited to distinguish clearly between the two functions when submitting the draft programme for 1961-62.

8. The delegate of the Philippines urged that the public relations activities of the department should not take priority over its other functions of promoting international understanding and free flow of information and improving the techniques of communication. Unesco could not make big headlines in the news, and would be judged on its practical achievements.

9. The delegate of the United States of America recalled the more complex problems the Mass Communication Department now faced following the growth of Unesco, and suggested that the organization should seek the expert help of independent information authorities in appraising the work and methods of the department.

PUBLIC INFORMATION
(Project 5.11)

10. Several speakers agreed that the department might now usefully review its aims and methods in public information, particularly in view of the needs of new Member States. It was suggested in particular that an analysis of the distribution of the department's publications and other information materials should be undertaken to ensure that they were achieving effective circulation and that their form and contents were adapted to the needs of their special audiences. The question of providing materials in as many languages as possible was raised; it was pointed out that, as the department's publications appear in the main, in the languages which are mostly those of developed areas, they had little circulation in many areas which could gain most value from them.

11. The director agreed that it would be useful if National Commissions could undertake a study of the distribution and use of Unesco publications and publicity material in their own countries and report to the department, so that they could evaluate the impact of their services.

12. The Unesco Courier was praised as an admirable production which provided opportunity for contact between Unesco and the public at large. There were some minor points of criticism about its form and content. The need to produce editions of the Courier in additional languages was fully recognized, and promotion of circulation for existing language editions was urged. The director stated that expansion of the distribution of the Courier was the first priority in the department's plans for the development of its work of public information and promotion of international understanding. In addition to editions in the official languages, the policy was to assist in the production of new language editions, when there was a request from an area with a large population with one language, favourable conditions existed for its successful publication, and the National Commission(s) could contribute materially to its launching. The maximum contribution the Director-General felt could be made in these circumstances, however,

was \$10,000 a year. The working party approved the programme item for a new edition in German and supported the requests for editions in Italian and Arabic on the same contractual basis. Interest in the publication of a Dutch edition was also expressed by delegates from the Netherlands and Belgium.

13. A proposal to combine the Unesco Chronicle and Unesco House News was debated. Although some delegates considered House News had a special place as an internal house organ for Unesco staff, a majority favoured the amalgamation. While agreeing that the name Unesco Chronicle should be retained, it was considered it should nevertheless contain information on National Commission activities, and the delegate of Argentina proposed that separate sections should be provided for news of National Commissions and of non-governmental organizations.

14. Speaking on Unesco Features, the Yugoslav delegate asked for a wider coverage of cultural subjects and said that information articles such as science features, were better than reports of Unesco activities. She suggested that United Nations information offices should be used as a clearing house for Unesco material, and the director subsequently stated that co-operation between such centres and National Commissions was highly desirable.

15. The importance of booklets and pamphlets in spreading knowledge of Unesco's objectives was also emphasized, and the Director advised that reprints and adaptations of any of this material by National Commissions would be warmly welcomed and assisted.

16. A Czechoslovak proposal was approved that a children's book be produced by Unesco, based on Trinka's coloured cartoon. The director stated that the small cost could be absorbed in the department's budget.

VISUAL MEDIA
(Project 5.12)

17. A number of delegations deplored the smallness of the budget for the visual media section of the programme, which represented a decrease on the previous programme period.

18. Agreement was expressed with the department's policy of confining itself to promoting production of completed film and television material by outside organizations, rather than attempting much in the way of expensive production itself.

19. One speaker (United Arab Republic) suggested that in view of the paramount importance of the cinema as a social influence, Unesco should study the possibility of promoting substantial monetary awards for documentary and perhaps feature films supporting Unesco's ideals.

20. The working party noted with satisfaction that with the encouragement of Unesco, an International Non-governmental Council for Film and Television had been established.

21. Following a proposal by France that an inter-departmental committee should be set up to co-ordinate the production of visual material for the various Unesco departments, under the responsibility of the Director of Mass Communication, it was noted that this procedure was already being followed.

22. A proposal by Czechoslovakia was approved that the Director-General should study ways in which an encyclopaedia of great men in the world of science, literature and the arts might be prepared in filmed form. The delegate of Belgium said such a collection of films would be splendid, but Unesco had much more urgent tasks and should postpone such a project.

23. The work plan was amended to provide for a system of exchange of information on educational, scientific and cultural films available for international distribution. In supporting this proposal, the director said it was hoped that national or international film and television organizations could undertake this task. While useful work could probably be done without cost to Unesco, better results would be obtained if a contract could be granted. It was agreed that, if finance were available, an amount up to \$5,000 a year should be allocated for this purpose.

24. The working party noted a statement by the delegate of Rumania that the Rumanian film organization is at present producing a documentary film on the methods used and results obtained in Rumania in the course of the last ten years to overcome illiteracy. This film would be offered to Unesco to permit an exchange of experience in fundamental education.

25. The delegate of France proposed (doc. 10C/DR/32) a study on an international instrument to secure standardization of prints of 35 mm. cinematographic film. As this was not accepted as a Unesco responsibility, it was agreed to refer the matter to the International Organization of Standardization, which was already studying the problem, and to the new International Film Council.

RADIO
(Project 5.13)

26. While some speakers expressed doubts about the usefulness of completed radio programmes produced by Unesco, other delegates praised them and the director stated there was a wide demand for this material, particularly in Member States whose own production resources were not so highly developed. Delegates from Latin America stated there was a great potential use for Unesco radio features in Spanish by the large number of privately owned broadcasting stations in their States.

27. The working party agreed that priority should be given in Unesco's radio work plan for guest producers to be invited to use its excellent facilities for the preparation of programmes on Unesco themes in non-working languages.

28. The establishment of a 'bank' of sound effects, folk music, etc. (see work plan, para. 67) was warmly commended.

29. There was strong support, particularly from Latin American countries, for regular meetings of directors and producers of cultural radio programmes and the director stated that meetings proposed for the period after 1960 could possibly include one in Latin America. Some delegates considered the budget for this item quite inadequate.

PUBLIC LIAISON
(Project 5.14)

30. Various delegations spoke very favourably on the coupon scheme, gift coupons, information material, and the visitors service for Unesco's new Headquarters.

31. The delegate of Ecuador, strongly supporting the public liaison activities, announced that his country had established a university chair devoted to United Nations and its agencies.

32. The quality of the display material such as the picture poster series was commended and the representative of the World Federation of United Nations Associations, in an address to the working party, said the information material from Unesco was most welcome and was widely used. The delegate from Argentina recommended production of more material suitable for use with primary school children.

33. One or two delegations urged that study be given to foreign currency problems which limited their purchases of Unesco Coupons. The delegate from Czechoslovakia proposed (doc. 10C/DR/10) that the Director-General should study the possibility of arranging for an exchange of cultural workers in the field of mass communications without currency payments. After debate, it was decided to refer this to the Administrative Commission in view of its technical and financial aspects.

34. With regard to the visitors service, a recommendation was made to the Administrative Commission that authority should be given for the production of information material of a promotional nature that would improve the service, the cost being debited to the Visitors Service Fund. It was also recommended that the administration of the gift coupon scheme should be incorporated with that of the other coupon schemes under the same budget. The use of young people as guides during their holidays was advocated by Belgium.

35. The decision of the Administrative Commission (see res. 45) concerning the Gift Shop was noted.

ANNIVERSARIES

36. This additional programme item (doc. 10C/5 Rev., Add. IV) was approved, including celebration of the centenary of Chekhov. Considerable debate followed on resolutions from Poland concerning Chopin and from Czechoslovakia concerning Charles Darwin. The director stated that earlier a great number of names had been received from Member States for suggested celebrations. After considerable discussion, and as finance was available for very few commemorations, the Executive Board had proposed a limited scheme leaving itself some freedom of choice. The movers of both proposals assured the working party that no finance by Unesco was involved, and on this understanding they were recommended in terms to be proposed to the Programme Commission (see Annex I, para. 206).

FREE FLOW INFORMATION
(Project 5.2)

37 Various delegations emphasized that the essential role of Unesco in mass communication was to promote the free flow of information. In the present state of the world there was a new urgency in this problem and Unesco should strengthen its efforts in trying to solve it.

38. The United States proposed an amendment to resolution 5.21 calling for intensified efforts to promote the spreading of information on the proceedings of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies. A long debate followed in which the delegates of the following Member States took part: Canada, France, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Belgium, the Philippines and Ecuador. The U.S.S.R. proposed an amendment to the first sentence in resolution 5.21 so that it would read: 'The Director-General is authorized to seek the removal of obstacles to the free flow of information and ideas destined to reinforce world peace, the security of peoples and international understanding.' After further debate during which objection was taken on the grounds that the addition might be interpreted as limiting the scope of freedom of information, the amendment was put to the meeting and declared lost. An alternative amendment was proposed by France and accepted by the U.S.S.R. and this, together with the addition to sub-paragraph (b) proposed by the United States of America was approved.

39. The reduction in the allocation under the proposed budget in this section of the department's activities was strongly criticized and the director explained that in accordance with the programme priorities adopted by previous sessions of the General Conference, the total funds of the department had been reduced to make available greater expenditure on the major projects. A recommendation for a substantial addition to the budget was adopted for use under this head.

40. Delegates from Ecuador and Peru supported

by the other Latin American delegates, asked that the Director-General should consider in his 1961-62 programme allocating a special sum for a meeting to be held in Latin America on information problems.

41. A request by Yugoslavia for a study of the obstacles still impeding the importation and exportation of works of art for cultural purposes was adopted following a statement that the small cost could be absorbed in the budget.

42. The delegate of the United Arab Republic drew attention to the comparatively small number of Member States which had ratified the Agreement on the Importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials, and appealed to all members to support conventions which would aid the free flow of information. In view of the great importance of recordings of music as a medium of expression in the modern world, the delegate of Chile emphasized the need to facilitate their free exchange without customs barriers, and requested the Secretariat to study the problem. The committee agreed that both these questions deserved attention by Member States and the Secretariat respectively. The Austrian delegate drew attention to the fact that in certain cases, taxes are imposed on the importation of books contrary to the convention and this was damaging to the ideal of free exchange of information.

CLEARING HOUSE AND RESEARCH
(Project 5.3)

43. The importance of research in the field of information was recognized and Belgium and France asked that this work should be undertaken with the help of a greater variety of research organizations. The delegate of France sought an increase in the amount provided for contracts for this purpose and the working party recommended that an additional \$5,000 per year be allocated if additional finance is available. With reference to research on the influence of mass media on children, the delegate of Italy asked that the survey should be as broad as possible and cover all media.

44. The proposal by Japan (dot. 10C/DR/21) for a survey of how a given event is reported in newspapers of various countries was withdrawn because of its budgetary implications, following an explanation of the study entitled One Week's News already undertaken by Unesco in 1953. It was agreed that Unesco should continue its interest in this subject and the possibility of a further study should be kept in mind. France requested that if undertaken, it should cover news broadcasts as well as newspaper reports.

45. Czechoslovakia proposed that a conference be held on the role of the cinema and television in education, and it was agreed to submit this recommendation to the Director-General on the understanding that Unesco would not be involved in financial obligations. Canada suggested that, as

many studies on the subject had already been made, Member States should be invited to submit details of their findings. The United States announced that they intended to try to organize in the near future a seminar on educational television, and invited Unesco to participate and assist by contributing the cost of travel of experts from other Member States. Estimated cost would be \$10,000,

46. The working party appointed a restricted working group to meet, together with members of the Working Party on Education, to consider document 10C/18 on audio-visual media in fundamental and adult education. The report of the technical working group is attached to the present report.

TECHNIQUES OF COMMUNICATION
(Project 5.4)

47. Delegates from Member States in Latin America expressed great satisfaction with the results of the recently concluded Regional Seminar on Education for Journalism, and the decision of the Director-General to assist in the establishment of a Journalism Education Centre in Latin America. The Ecuadorian delegate, supported by other Latin American delegates, proposed that the centre be established at Quito University along the lines of the centre operating so successfully at Strasbourg. It was proposed to correct paragraph 153 of the work plan in consequence.

48. The delegate of Mexico, supported by Argentina and Ecuador, sought an assurance of further assistance by Unesco for the Latin American Institute for Educational Films. He referred to the national and regional usefulness of the institute, and proposed that the representatives of Unesco and of governments of all the countries of Latin America should determine, at the seminar on audio-visual media to be held in Mexico City next year, the means of financing the institute as a regional Latin American centre. He accepted the Director-General's proposals provisionally and requested that any funds which might become available to the Mass Communication Department should be contributed to financing the institute.

49. The director expressed satisfaction with the contribution of the Mexican Government to a project which ought to become a regional one. He explained that Unesco's contribution after the 1955-56 period came from participation and technical assistance funds, and therefore was not a matter for the detailed approval of the General Conference. Negotiations on this matter were now in progress.

50. Noting the comments of the Latin American delegates, the working party expressed the hope that the institute would become a regional audio-visual centre and that Unesco would contribute the maximum funds from all available sources.

51. The great importance, particularly for all countries in South-East Asia, of the pilot television pro-

ject in India was stressed by the delegate of India. It was an experiment on the use of television as a medium for education, rural uplift and community development of cultural values. He sought an additional contribution by Unesco of \$10,000 each year. Speaking in support, the delegate of Ceylon stated that he would like to see this develop into a regional centre.

52. Various delegations expressed the view that Unesco should concentrate its available resources on a comparatively small number of projects and once started, continue to support them, until they could exist on their own resources. Great interest in and sympathy for the Indian television experiment was indicated, but since once again participation funds were involved, it was felt that the matter was not one for the Conference to decide. However, an increase in total funds allocated for participation in Member States' activities would be viewed very favourably by the working party, should additional funds become available. It was recommended that the greatest possible assistance should be given to the experimental television project in India.

53. The delegate of France mentioned the desirability, when organizing regional seminars, of ensuring some participation from other regions, and hoped it would be possible to follow this suggestion for the proposed Latin American seminar on audio-visual aids.

54. Speaking on the use of mass communication techniques in education, the delegate of Japan welcomed the extension to Latin America of pilot television programmes for adult and youth education. It was agreed, however, to amend the work plan to authorize the Director-General to take similar action in other areas, including South-East Asia if the opportunity offered in Latin America did not materialize.

PRIORITIES FOR SUPPLEMENTARY PROJECTS

55. The working party examined the list of supplementary projects recommended for adoption but having financial implications exceeding the budget ceiling for the department, and adopted the following order of priorities:

<i>Project</i>	<i>\$</i>
1. Production of an Arabic language version of The Unesco Courier on the same contractual basis as provided in document 10C/5 Rev. (DR/15, DR/59).	20 000
2. Increased provision for activities to facilitate the free flow of information, particularly as requested by ECOSOC and the Commission on Human Rights (DR/14).	25 000
3. Increased provision for activities in the field of mass communication research.	10 000

Project	\$	Project	\$
4. Promotion of a system for the exchange of information on educational, scientific and cultural films and kinescopes available for international distribution (DR/29).	10 000	5. Production of an Italian language version of The Unesco Courier on the same basis as (1) above (DR/8).	20 000

Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Use of Audio-visual
Media in Fundamental and Adult Education

56. The committee met on 18 November 1958 from 10.30 a.m. to 1.15 p.m. Delegates from the following countries attended: Australia, Belgium, France, Iraq, Italy, Mexico, Morocco, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States.

57. The following officers were elected: chairman, Mr. R. Dovaz (Switzerland); vice-chairman, Mr. M. Verdone (Italy); rapporteur, Mr. L. Lefranc (France).

58. The committee examined document 10C/18, dated 24 October 1958, entitled: The use of audio-visual media in fundamental and adult education. The following points were made as a result of the discussions.

59. The committee stressed that in the production, the distribution and the use of audio-visual media for the above-mentioned purposes, concentration of resources was essential and every effort should be made to achieve maximum co-ordination.

60. The classification of the various audio-visual media, as proposed in the document, leads to confusion. More precise terminology should be sought. It was suggested that the film should be given a place in its own right, thus separating it from non-projected materials and the projection of 'stills'. A more useful classification could perhaps be made by basing it on the way the audio-visual means are being used, either for academic teaching, fundamental education or as a cultural activity.

61. It was emphasized that for countries with lesser resources, simple aids took on a particular importance.

62. The committee noted that most of the audio-visual media are used at times as aids (auxiliaries) and at times as independent media forming part of a specific educational plan, particularly in countries suffering under a severe lack of teachers.

63. The committee insisted on the necessity of training teachers in the use of audio-visual media. In such training, distinction should be made between the training of experts and the training of monitors.

64. It was generally recognized that the production of audio-visual aids should be entrusted to professionals. It was, however, noted that the shortage of competent personnel often makes the formal application of this resolution difficult. The commit-

tee stressed the importance of close co-operation between professionals in the field of Mass Communication and those in the field of education. Nevertheless, it was conceded that simple aids, such as flannelgraphs, models, graphics, could in many cases be made by the teachers themselves.

65. With regard to the question whether audio-visual aids should be produced locally or not, the committee expressed its preference that whenever possible, production should be undertaken locally. It nevertheless drew attention to the importance of regional production being undertaken for several countries. Unesco was asked to encourage such productions which could be readapted locally at little expense. Furthermore, the Mexican delegate expressed his country's desire to see ILCE (Instituto Latino-Americano de Cinematografia Educativa) develop into a true regional centre for Latin America. The committee also took note of the request made by the Government of India to study the possibility of establishing a regional centre for South and East Asia [docs. 10C/5 Rev., Add. III, p. 97, 10C/DR/7 (India)]. It was observed that any help extended by Unesco to such regional centres would require long-term planning, and that paragraph 16, page 62. of document 10C/10 'Appraisal of Unesco's programmes for the Economic and Social Council (preliminary study)' which deals with this question in general, is particularly important in this context.

66. With regard to the tasks of an audio-visual centre, permanent contact should be maintained through frequent visits between the directorial staff of the centre and the teams working in the field.

67. The shortage of experts in audio-visual techniques makes it imperative to make the most effective use of their services. The committee suggested the use of travelling experts to assist centres by a short stay, followed by subsequent critical evaluations of the centres' activities.

68. As regards the use of audio-visual aids among adult audiences, it was recommended that discussions should always be encouraged, particularly as audio-visual media tend to engender a passive attitude in the audience.

69. It is highly desirable to back up educational broadcasts by a system for the distribution of

recorded tapes, as broadcasts are often made at times unsuitable to the teachers. The recording of broadcasts, however, raises a copyright problem which needs to be examined.

70. The committee concluded by asking for increased liaison between Mass Communication and

Education activities within Unesco itself, and in expressing the wish that in the present financial circumstances, Unesco should take all necessary steps to promote the co-ordination of the production of audio-visual media for education-Unesco's role in this field being mainly one of promotion and co-ordination.

6. Special Account for the Implementation of the Programme of Unesco.

1. The working party established by the Programme Commission, at its seventh meeting, to examine the various views expressed during the debates on item 9 of the agenda entitled 'International Fund for Education, Science and Culture; preliminary plan for the operation and structure of the fund', and to prepare a draft resolution for the commission, held three meetings on 17, 18 and 20 November 1958.

2. The working party was composed of represent-

atives of the following countries: Brazil, Ceylon, Lebanon, Netherlands, United States of America. Mgr Jean Maroun (Lebanon) was elected chairman. The Director-General was represented by Mr. René Maheu.

3. At the close of the discussion, the working party decided unanimously to submit a draft resolution for approval by the Programme Commission (see res. 7.B.4).

7. Appraisal of Unesco's Programmes

Introduction

1. The working party on the appraisal of Unesco's programmes held five meetings, on 20, 21, 22 and 25 November. Mr. H. Eek (Sweden) was chairman, Mr. S. M. S. Chari (India) and Mr. B. J. E. M. de Hoog (Netherlands) were respectively vice-chairman and rapporteur.

2. Mr. Jean Thomas, Assistant Director-General, together with Mr. René Maheu, Special Unesco Representative to the United Nations, represented the Director-General.

3. The working party had received documents 10C/10 and 10C/10 Add, and two draft resolutions; 10C/DR/44, presented by Brazil, France, Iran, Lebanon, Liberia, Sweden and Turkey, and 10C/DR/64, presented by Argentina, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, India, Liberia, the Philippines, Switzerland, the United Arab Republic and the United States of America.

4. The representatives of the following 43 Member States took part in the working party:

Argentina	Canada
Austria	Ceylon
Australia	China
Belgium	Costa Rica
Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia
Burma	Denmark
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	El Salvador
Cambodia	Finland
	France

Federal Republic of Germany	Poland
Honduras	Spain
Hungary	Sweden
India	Switzerland
Iran	Tunisia
Israel	Turkey
Italy	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Japan	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Korea	United Kingdom
Liberia	United States of America
Federation of Malaya	
Netherlands	
New Zealand	
Norway	Associated Member:
Pakistan	Nigeria.
Panama	

5. Mr. Jean Thomas first briefly explained the background of the decisions by which the Director-General had been guided in preparing document 10C/10: resolution 1094/X1 adopted by the United Nations General Assembly, resolutions 665/XXIV and 694-D/XXVI of the Economic and Social Council with the observations of the Council's Co-ordination Committee (doc. 10C/10 Add.) and the decisions taken by the Executive Board at its forty-ninth, fiftieth and fifty-first sessions. Mr. Jean Thomas then drew the working party's attention to the following points.

6. The appraisal was by no means intended to fix in a definitive way Unesco's future programmes, but only to indicate the scope and trend of the

programmes during the ensuing period of five or six years.

7. The Director-General and the Executive Board had not, until now, been able to submit the problem to the General Conference; they hoped the Conference would give them the directives they needed in order to continue the study which had been undertaken. Document 10C/IO was only a preliminary study and would be revised in the light of the views expressed by the Programme Commission and its working parties during the present session of the General Conference.

8. It would be desirable for the General Conference to make its directives cover particularly the following items: approval of the Executive Board's decisions, selection of areas of work, methods to be followed in the preliminary survey, desirability and possibility of an estimate of the cost of future programmes during 1960-64.

9. Mr. René Maheu, referring to the work already done within various United Nations bodies, drew the working party's particular attention to three points; first, the establishment by the Economic and Social Council of a committee, composed of five outstanding individuals, to make a synthesis of the reports of the various Specialized Agencies-this committee has already presented observations and generally approved Unesco's preliminary study; the opinion expressed by this committee that the appraisal should be made not merely from a functional viewpoint, but on the basis of geographical realities; the important concept, also brought out by this committee, of the possibilities of action of an international organization and of their limits. This criterion, which could be used to advantage, in each of the chapters of the Director-General's study between the statement of the problem and the description of the efforts carried out, would reduce the impression of a disproportion between Unesco's relatively modest achievements and the needs at hand.

General Discussion

10. During the general discussion, in which the representatives of Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Honduras, Hungary, India, Iran, Italy, the Netherlands, Panama, Spain, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America took part, agreement was reached on a number of points relating to the questions referred to by the Assistant Director-General.

11. First, all the speakers declared themselves in favour of the appraisal requested by the Economic and Social Council and of the decisions taken by the Executive Board to ensure Unesco's participation in this survey. Most of them also congratulated the Director-General on the excellent quality of the document he had prepared, approved it in general and stressed its usefulness for Member States and for the Secretariat. Certain delegates pointed out

that the appraisal contained in document 10C/IO did not lay sufficient stress on the inadequacy of Unesco's action in certain fields.

12. The time-table of work adopted by the Executive Board in line with that of the Economic and Social Council was also approved. The suggestion was made that the Director-General should study the possibility of holding a consultation of Member States, if the time-table allowed. One member of the working party suggested that the Executive Board might appoint a special committee for the preparation of the final report. Such a committee could, even beyond the present study, play a useful role in the planning of future programmes.

13. The selection of the areas of work mentioned in paragraph 2 of Annex I to document 10C/IO was considered satisfactory on the whole. Some delegates felt that the development of National Commissions and, to a lesser extent, the improvement of documentation, constituted a form of activity rather than an area of work. However, there was general agreement in recognizing that the importance of this factor, which was characteristic of Unesco and largely necessary to its success, justified its being kept among the 12 areas of work analysed. Certain delegates would have liked to add Unesco's regulative action in connexion with international conventions and recommendations, but the working party agreed with the Assistant Director-General that this subject at the moment could better be left out of the list of areas of work.

14. One delegate had proposed, for the first area, that the title 'development of international co-operation' should be replaced by 'Unesco's contribution to the development of peaceful coexistence and the strengthening of international understanding'. The same delegate had regretted that insufficient stress had been laid, in the preliminary study, on the main objective of Unesco, which was to improve international understanding and strengthen peaceful collaboration between the peoples. With regard to the first point, the Assistant Director-General explained that the phrase 'development of international co-operation' corresponded to Unesco's traditional terminology, and that the activities concerned with peaceful coexistence figured in the section on 'Applied social sciences'. As to the second point, the Assistant Director-General agreed that the final study should lay more stress on Unesco's contribution to international understanding.

15. The methods adopted in the preparation of this document were generally regarded as sound, but some suggestions were made with a view to improving them. Many delegates, while paying a tribute to the efforts already made to this end by the Secretariat, urged the necessity for an entirely frank admission of setbacks and shortcomings in the work. They realized the difficulty of these appraisals: it was difficult for the Secretariat to remain perfectly objective and separate its descrip-

tion of the work from its defence of the measures adopted; it was also difficult to assess the repercussions of Unesco's activities in Member States. Several delegates supported the Assistant Director-General in declaring that it would be extremely difficult to undertake the surveys and statistical research necessary for any assessment of the impact of Unesco's activities on Member States-whose own work would be even harder to analyse than that of Unesco.

16. The desirability of ascertaining the real practical value of Unesco's work was, however, frequently mentioned. Some members felt that the appraisal of Unesco's activities should be not only quantitative, but qualitative: that definite criteria should be laid down for the assessment of success or failure; that such assessments might lead to practical conclusions as to the value of continuing the activities concerned; and that the main forms of action utilized (development of National Commissions, assistance to non-governmental organizations, meetings of experts, participation programme) should be shown more clearly in the analysis.

17. Some delegates also pointed out that Unesco's activity in the various fields could not be assessed without regard to its geographical localization, which considerably affected its character. Attention had been drawn to this point by the Committee of Five of the Economic and Social Council. The question of the extent to which Unesco's activity could be called world-wide was also raised, one delegate declaring that the effectiveness of the Organization was restricted by the non-participation of a number of countries.

18. One speaker considered that any assessment of Unesco's work for the promotion of peace and international understanding must include a description of its contribution to the implementation of the Organization's four principal tasks-the execution of the major projects, the investigation of new activities in the educational, scientific and cultural spheres, the dissemination of scientific knowledge and techniques, and the promotion of the free flow of ideas and information.

19. It was also suggested that the appraisal should mention the relative share of attention devoted to each of the main categories of activity-general and special activities, participation programme, major projects.

20. The working party further considered that, in view of the additional criterion formulated by the Committee of Five, the Director-General should, in this study, specify the particular contribution that Unesco might make towards the solution of the various problems, in the spheres of education, science and culture, and the limits within which its action would be confined.

21. One delegate expressed the wish that in justice to Unesco, attention should be called to the very

limited funds with which it had to work. Another speaker asked that account should, however, be taken of the funds available under the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, and of the resources, more difficult to estimate, which would be contributed by the United Nations Special Fund.

22. A more general observation related to the comparative inadequacy of the section dealing with future prospects. The hope was expressed that this part of the document, essential to any appraisal of Unesco's future activities, would be considerably expanded.

23. It was agreed that the appraisal of the costs of the programme should undoubtedly be included in the present study, and that it should take account of the fluctuations of prices and of the cost of living.

Conclusions

24. The working party endeavoured to give answers to the principal questions put by the Director-General to the General Conference in the last part of the document. Agreement was reached on some of these conclusions during a discussion in which the speakers included the representatives of Argentina, Australia, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, the Federation of Malaya, the Netherlands, Pakistan, Panama, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Arab Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom and the United States of America. The working party was unable, however, to propose to the General Conference a definite answer to certain other questions.

25. Replies to conclusions (1) to (4) were given during the general debate; it was agreed, for instance, that the list of areas of work selected, though not exhaustive, was full enough to be representative. It was also felt that the information assembled, and the details of the financial expenditure incurred by the Organization in the various areas of work analysed, were sufficient.

26. The working party agreed on a certain number of principles relating to conclusions (5) to (13). Firstly, a distinction must be drawn between stabilization of the programme and stabilization of the budget. Even if the programme were stabilized, it was recognized that some increase in the budget ceiling must be anticipated, owing to increases in general expenses and particularly in the cost of services and allowances. The working party was unanimously opposed to any reduction of the programme which failure to increase the budget in that way would bring about.

27. Most of the delegates thought it highly inadvisable to make the programme absolutely static: a reasonable rate of expansion is a healthy sign in a young organization. Moreover, it behoves Unesco to adapt itself to the rapid evolution of the world,

which is constantly posing new problems and opening up areas of work not foreseen when the Organization was founded. It is therefore reasonable to allow a steady expansion of the programme, within the limits of prudence, during the next five years.

28. On the other hand, certain delegates pointed out that the Director-General should endeavour to reduce the costs of administering the Organization and executing the programme. He should place particular emphasis on activities yielding solid results at low cost; cut down the less effective activities; restrict the programme to those projects which only Unesco is able to implement; and take the utmost advantage of all outside assistance.

29. As regards the non-governmental organizations (para. 14 of the conclusions), most delegates thought it would be expedient to make more use of their assistance and that, if this were done, a bolder policy of subventions would be justified. On the other hand, many speakers pointed out that enlarging the role of these organizations need not involve raising their subventions. Contracts could be concluded with them for specific purposes. Several members of the working party thought it desirable to broaden the geographical representation in the membership and activities of non-governmental organizations; but it was pointed out that the onus of doing so lay in many cases with governments or National Commissions, which should assist those organizations to set up national sections in their respective countries.

30. The policy to be pursued on the major projects (para. 15 of the conclusions) gave rise to a long discussion. Some delegates stressed the urgent needs of many countries, and pointed out that both Unesco and its Member States had acquired certain experience in the course of carrying out the current projects. They thought that the cost of extending those projects to other regions would be less than had been the cost of launching them. They asked that neither the extension of the current projects to other regions nor the adoption of further major projects in other areas should be ruled out. The general feeling, nevertheless, was that in view of the general principle of concentration and of its corollary the principle of effectiveness, caution should be exercised before deciding on the adoption of any new major project until the current ones had reached a stage of maturity.

31. Whilst no definite date could be fixed for the initiation of new projects, the Secretariat could nevertheless embark at once on studies for the preparation of projects in new fields or for the extension of current projects to other regions.

32. It was further held that it would be reasonable to limit the duration of Unesco's obligations in respect of regional centres and institutes by concluding in regard to them agreements-renewable if necessary-upon the expiry of which the main

financial responsibility would be transferred either to Member States concerned or to other institutions.

33. The working party agreed that the practice of shifting the emphasis between certain Unesco activities, which has been successfully applied in the domain of the Natural Sciences, could be extended to other fields; and that alternate concentration on different geographical regions in the implementation of certain activities was likewise justified.

34. As regard the programme of participation in Member States' activities, some delegates feared that the development of this programme might be detrimental to general activities for which only very small funds in essential fields were available. Other speakers, on the contrary, said that experience had shown this type of assistance to be very useful for many countries. The majority of delegates urged the need for careful financial administration of this programme and were in favour of laying down criteria for the granting of assistance, and of limiting the number of fields receiving it. In this connexion attention was drawn to the resolution just adopted by the Programme Commission (res. 7.B.11).

35. The final conclusion concerning the approximate budget estimate of the cost of implementing the 1960-64 programmes was discussed at considerable length. Some delegates thought that two alternative estimates should be presented: one for a static programme, allowing for the increase of general costs; the other for a programme expanded by a certain percentage. Other delegates thought it difficult to allow, in the abstract, for a percentage expansion. Yet others maintained that no serious estimates could be prepared until detailed programmes had been drafted.

36. To prevent any misunderstanding, the Assistant Director-General stated that there could be no question of fixing the size of future budgets, but only of pointing to a trend. He emphasized that the estimate of costs was approximate and provisional; it was in no way binding on the Organization, nor would it affect the sovereignty of the General Conference in programme and budget matters. These points were brought out in the observations of the Co-ordination Committee of the Economic and Social Council.

37. He asked the working party to give a decision on the question put in paragraph 19 of the conclusions: is such estimate desirable and possible? The working party replied to this question in the affirmative. The Assistant Director-General assured the party that the Secretariat would make sure that the data furnished by Unesco were comparable with those provided by the other Specialized Agencies.

38. After this discussion, the working party examined the draft resolution submitted to it, DR/44

and DR/64. It appointed a drafting committee composed of the delegates of France, India and Italy, with the rapporteur present as observer, to

draw up a single text. The draft resolution, as amended by the working party, was adopted unanimously (see res. 11).

8. Draft International Conventions and Recommendation

1. At its meeting on 8 november 1958 the Programme Commission set up a working party on draft international conventions and recommendations, with the following as its officers: chairman: Mr. Gustavo Diaz Solis (Venezuela); vice-chairman: Miss Bess Goodykoontz (United States of America); rapporteur: Mr. Louis Cros (France).

2. Representatives of 36 States took part in the proceedings of the working party, which met twice on 10 November and once on 14 November 1958. The purpose of the working party was to make recommendations to the Programme Commission on a draft recommendation concerning the international standardization of educational statistics and on two draft conventions concerning the international exchange of publications. These drafts are the subjects respectively of items 15.3.1 and 15.4.1 of the agenda of the General Conference.

Item 15.3.1. Draft Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Educational Statistics
[doc. 10C/11]

3. The working party considered the above draft recommendation, prepared by the Special Intergovernmental Committee on the International Standardization of Educational Statistics which met at Unesco House, Paris, from 23 June to 4 July 1958. As this project had received the close attention of a committee of highly qualified experts, the working party felt it unnecessary to examine every provision of the draft recommendation in detail. In general, the working party was of opinion that it was desirable to keep to a text allowing of extremely flexible application, so as to make it possible to determine in the light of practical experience what improvements might be made.

4. Several members of the working party either asked questions concerning the interpretation to be given to certain expressions in the recommendation, or proffered comments; one member suggested a draft resolution. Comments were made, *inter alia*:

(a) on the value for Unesco of having more extensive resources for research at its disposal, so that the various national statistical centres could be visited and a better knowledge secured of the difficulties of harmonization which it was sought to overcome;

(b) on the definition of an illiterate, to which it was suggested that the words in any language be added;

(c) on the detailed subdivision by age groups of

literate and illiterate, in which connexion some members had asked whether the subdivisions were not too minute or why the age groups had been delimited as they had;

(d) on the meaning to be attached to the words '(universities and) equivalent institutions' under the heading *Education at the third level*;

(e) on the need for explicit definitions of teaching qualifications and on the distinction between full and part-time teachers;

(f) on the term 'enseignement normal' used in the French text to designate teacher training which, it was feared might be misinterpreted, and the term 'special education' which was considered to lack precision;

(g) on the provisions concerning educational finance with regard to which some members felt (i) that heads of receipts should be detailed more explicitly; (ii) that the types of expenditures listed should not be confined to school expenditures; (iii) that a clearer distinction needed to be made between administrative and instructional expenditures.

5. The Secretariat pointed out that these questions had already been dealt with by the expert committee and the understanding had been reached that the points in question would be taken up and explained in the *Manual of International Statistics on Education*. The working party agreed to dismiss these questions as points of detail which would be dealt with in the manual to be compiled by the Unesco Secretariat.

6. The delegate of Rumania asked that a draft resolution be transmitted to the Programme Commission, for insertion in the appropriate place in the programme and budget; the working party agreed to transmit this proposal (see Annex I, para. 111) to the commission without comment.

7. After discussion, the working party unanimously decided to recommend that the Programme Commission transmit to the General Conference, for final adoption, the draft recommendation [res. 3.31 (b)] contained in Annex I of document 10/C/11.

Item 15.4.1. Draft conventions concerning the international exchange of publications
[doc. 10C/12]

8. The working party considered the draft convention concerning the international exchange of publications and the draft convention concerning the exchange of official publications and government

documents between States, drawn up by the Intergovernmental Committee of Technicians and Experts, set up to prepare draft conventions on the international exchange of publications which met in Brussels from 28 May to 7 June 1958. As these two drafts had received the close attention of a highly qualified Committee of Experts, the working party did not think it necessary to study each of their provisions in detail.

9. A member of the working party expressed the wish that the expression 'non-governmental institutions' should include national organizations exclusively. He was reminded that the Committee of Experts meeting in Brussels had been of the opinion that the reference to non-governmental institutions in the draft convention concerning the international exchange of publications (Article 1) should be interpreted as including international non-governmental associations, and that the aforesaid committee had also stated that the expression in question should be interpreted as including associations situated on the territory of a Contracting State, even when they had been established pursuant to the laws of another State. It should moreover be noted that, in such matters, the laws of each State could provide a safeguard against possible abuses.

10. Another member of the working party felt that accession to the two conventions should be as widespread as possible and expressed doubts concerning the usefulness of a preliminary decision by

Unesco's Executive Board (Articles 15 and 16 respectively of the draft conventions). He was reminded that the Committee of Experts, while considering it desirable that accession to the conventions should be as widespread as possible, had not thought itself authorized to depart from the practice followed by the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies, according to which the list of non-Member States to be invited to accede to a convention is established by the competent organ of the organization concerned.

11. The working party did not overlook the section of the Brussels committee's report dealing with exchanges with intergovernmental organizations (paras. 34-6 of doc. 10C/12, Annex III). It recommends, firstly, that governments develop their exchanges of publications with the various organizations of the United Nations and, secondly, that these organizations benefit, as far as possible, from the facilities provided for in favour of the exchange authorities in the draft convention concerning the international exchange of publications.

12. After discussing the matter, the working party unanimously decided to recommend that the Programme Commission transmit the two draft conventions (res. 4.31) contained in Annexes I and II of document 10C/12 to the General Conference for final adoption by the latter.

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