

Records of the General Conference

Twenty-seventh Session

Paris, 25 October to
16 November 1993

Volume 1

Resolutions

United Nations Educational,
Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Note on the Records of the General Conference

The Records of the twenty-seventh session of the General Conference are printed in three volumes:

The present volume, containing the resolutions adopted by the General Conference and the list of officers of the General Conference and of the Commissions and Committees (Volume 1);

The volume *Reports*, which contains the reports of Commissions I to V, the Administrative Commission and the Legal Committee (Volume 2);

The volume of *Proceedings*, which contains the verbatim records of plenary meetings, the list of participants and the list of documents (Volume 3).

Note on the numbering of resolutions

The resolutions have been numbered serially. It is recommended that references to resolutions be made in one of the following forms:

'Resolution 3.1 adopted by the General Conference at its twenty-seventh session'; or
'27 C/Resolution 3.1'.

Proceedings of the General Conference

Twenty-seventh session

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Volume1

RESOLUTIONS

CORRIGENDA

page 18

Resolution 1.3 - International Institute for Educational Planning

Second/third line, read:

... adopted at its 142nd session,

page 55 (English version only)

Resolution 4.9 - Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Intergovernmental Informatics Programme

Add the following countries that were inadvertently omitted: Russian Federation, Senegal, Spain.

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I Organization of the session, admission of new Member States, election of members of the Executive Board and tribute to its Chairperson

0.1 Credentials

0.11 At its first plenary meeting, on 25 October 1993, the General Conference, in accordance with Rules 25 and 27 of its Rules of Procedure, set up a Credentials Committee for the twenty-seventh session consisting of representatives of the following Member States: Belgium, Burkina Faso, Guatemala, Jamaica, Mauritania, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Romania.

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

(a) The delegations of the following Member States:

Afghanistan	Cameroon	Ethiopia
Albania	Canada	Fiji
Algeria	Cape Verde	Finland
Andorra	Central African Republic	France
Angola	Chad	Gabon
Antigua and Barbuda	Chile	Gambia
Argentina	China	Georgia
Armenia	Colombia	Germany
Australia	Comoros	Ghana
Austria	Congo	Greece
Azerbaijan	Cook Islands	Grenada
Bahamas	Costa Rica	Guatemala
Bahrain	Côte d'Ivoire	Guinea
Bangladesh	Croatia	Guinea-Bissau
Barbados	Cuba	Guyana
Belarus	Cyprus	Haiti
Belgium	Czech Republic	Honduras
Belize	Democratic People's	Hungary
Benin	Republic of Korea	Iceland
Bhutan	Denmark	India
Bolivia	Djibouti	Indonesia
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Dominica	Iran, Islamic Republic of
Botswana	Dominican Republic	Iraq
Brazil	Ecuador	Ireland
British Virgin Islands	Egypt	Israel
Bulgaria	El Salvador	Italy
Burkina Faso	Equatorial Guinea	Jamaica
Burundi	Eritrea	Japan
Cambodia	Estonia	Jordan

Kazakhstan	Niger	Solomon Islands
Kenya	Nigeria	Somalia
Kiribati	Niue	Spain
Kuwait	Norway	Sri Lanka
Kyrgyzstan	Oman	Sudan
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Pakistan	Suriname
Latvia	Panama	Swaziland
Lebanon	Papua New Guinea	Sweden
Lesotho	Paraguay	Switzerland
Liberia	Peru	Syrian Arab Republic
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Philippines	Tajikistan
Lithuania	Poland	Thailand
Luxembourg	Portugal	the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Madagascar	Qatar	Togo
Malawi	Republic of Korea	Tonga
Malaysia	Republic of Moldova	Trinidad and Tobago
Maldives	Romania	Tunisia
Mali	Russian Federation	Turkey
Malta	Rwanda	Turkmenistan
Mauritania	Saint Christopher and Nevis	Tuvalu
Mauritius	Saint Lucia	Uganda
Mexico	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Ukraine
Monaco	Samoa	United Arab Emirates
Mongolia	San Marino	United Republic of Tanzania
Morocco	Sao Tome and Principe	Uruguay
Mozambique	Saudi Arabia	Venezuela
Myanmar	Senegal	Viet Nam
Namibia	Seychelles	Yemen
Nepal	Sierra Leone	Zaire
Netherlands	Slovakia	Zambia
New Zealand	Slovenia	Zimbabwe
Nicaragua		

- (b) The delegation of the following Associate Member:

The Netherlands Antilles

- (c) The observers from the following States:

Holy See

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

United States of America

0.2 Communications received from Member States invoking the provisions of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution

At its first, second, third, fifth, ninth, seventeenth and twenty-first plenary meetings, held on 25, 26, 27 and 29 October and 5 and 7 November 1993, the General Conference, after considering the recommendation made by the Executive Board at its 142nd session on communications received from Bolivia, Equatorial Guinea, Gambia, Guatemala, Iraq, Latvia, Madagascar, Peru, Suriname, Ukraine, Yugoslavia and Zaire (27 C/58, Annexes II to XIII) and the communications received from Afghanistan, Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cape Verde, Central African

Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Estonia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Liberia, Malawi, Mauritania, Niger, Sao Tome and Principe, Somalia, Sudan, Trinidad and Tobago, invoking the provisions of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution, decided, by virtue of the powers vested in it by Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution, to permit Afghanistan, Angola, Benin, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Iraq, Kiribati, Latvia, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritania, Niger, Peru, Sao Tome and Principe, Somalia, Sudan, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukraine, Yugoslavia and Zaire to take part in the voting at the twenty-seventh session.

0.3 Adoption of the agenda¹

At its second plenary meeting, on 25 October 1993, the General Conference, having considered the provisional agenda drawn up by the Executive Board (27 C/1 Prov. Rev.), adopted that document. At its third plenary meeting, on 26 October 1993, it decided to add to its agenda item 17.1 (27 C/BUR/2), at its twelfth plenary meeting, on 30 October 1993, item 17.2 (27 C/BUR/11), at its twenty-third plenary meeting, on 9 November 1993, item 17.3, and at its thirtieth plenary meeting, on 15 November 1993, item 17.4.

1 Organization of the session

- 1.1 Opening of the session by the Head of the Delegation of Kenya
- 1.2 Establishment of the Credentials Committee and report by the Committee to the General Conference
- 1.3 Report by the Executive Board on communications received from Member States invoking the provisions of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution
- 1.4 Adoption of the agenda
- 1.5 Election of the President and Vice-Presidents of the General Conference and of the Chairpersons, Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteurs of the Commissions
- 1.6 Organization of the work of the twenty-seventh session of the General Conference
- 1.7 Admission to the twenty-seventh session of the General Conference of observers from international non-governmental organizations other than those in categories A and B, and recommendations of the Executive Board thereon

2 Director-General

- 2.1 Appointment of the Director-General

3 Medium-Term Plan

- 3.1 Preliminary considerations concerning medium-term planning as from 1996

4 Report on the activities of the Organization and programme evaluation

- 4.1 Report by the Director-General on the activities of the Organization in 1990-1991
- 4.2 Report by the Executive Board on its own activities in 1992-1993

5 Programme and budget

- 5.1 General consideration of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1994-1995
- 5.2 Methods of preparing the budget and budget estimates for 1994-1995
- 5.3 Adoption of the provisional budget ceiling for 1994-1995
- 5.4 Consideration of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1994-1995: Part I - General Policy and Direction
- 5.5 Consideration of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1994-1995: Part II - Programme Execution and Services
- 5.6 Consideration of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1994-1995: Part III - Support for Programme Execution
- 5.7 Consideration of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1994-1995: Part IV - General Administrative Services
- 5.8 Consideration of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1994-1995: Part V - Maintenance and Security
- 5.9 Consideration of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1994-1995: Part VI - Capital Expenditure

¹. Items 7.2 and 16.1 were deferred until the twenty-eighth session of the General Conference.

- 5.10 Consideration of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1994-1995: Part VII - Anticipated Cost Increases
- 5.11 Adoption of the Appropriation Resolution for 1994-1995

6 General policy questions

- 6.1 Report by the Executive Board on the work of the ad hoc Forum of Reflection
- 6.2 Jerusalem and the implementation of 26 C/Resolution 3.12
- 6.3 UNESCO's contribution to the improvement of the status of women
- 6.4 Implementation of 26 C/Resolution 16 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories
- 6.5 Implementation of 26 C/Resolution 17 with a view to adopting a coherent approach to the Organization's information activities
- 6.6 Implementation of 26 C/Resolution 18 concerning the appeal for assistance to Ethiopia
- 6.7 Proposals by the Director-General concerning the UNITWIN/UNESCO chairs programme, including the outline of an intersectoral policy on higher education
- 6.8 Proclamation of the United Nations Year for Tolerance and Declaration on Tolerance
- 6.9 Proposal to declare 1998 International Year of the Ocean
- 6.10 Report by the Director-General on the reinforcement of UNESCO's action for the protection of the world cultural and natural heritage
- 6.11 Safeguarding of the cinematographic heritage
- 6.12 Celebration in 1995 of the 2,500th anniversary of the ancient city of Merv
- 6.13 Co-operation with the Council of Europe on the elaboration of a possible joint convention on academic mobility and recognition

7 Constitutional and legal questions

- 7.1 Draft amendment to Article II, paragraph 2, of the Constitution
- 7.2* Draft amendment to Article II, paragraph 6 and Article IX of the Constitution
- 7.3 Adoption of the procedure for election of Member States to the Executive Board and corresponding amendment to the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference
- 7.4 Draft amendment to Article III of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme
- 7.5 Comprehensive review of the Organization's constitutional and statutory texts to ensure the consistency of their wording with the amendments adopted by the General Conference at its twenty-sixth session
- 7.6 Report by the Director-General on the revision of all the basic texts, to ensure the use of neutral terminology and wording

- 7.7 Draft amendment to the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council of the General Information Programme
- 7.8 Draft amendments to Article IV, subparagraph 9(a), and Article V, paragraph 10, of the Constitution
- 7.9 Proposal to suspend the application of Article 3(1) of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport

8 Conventions, recommendations and other international instruments

A. Application of existing instruments

- 8.1 Report by the Director-General on the arrangements and timetable for the preparation of the report on the sixth consultation of Member States on the implementation of the Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education
- 8.2 Application of 24 C/Resolution 2.7 concerning the implementation of the Recommendation on the Development of Adult Education
- 8.3 Second consultation with Member States regarding the implementation of the Revised Recommendation concerning Technical and Vocational Education: Report by the Executive Board's Committee on Conventions and Recommendations

B. Review of existing instruments

- 8.4 International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED)
- 8.5 Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (The Hague, 1954)

C. Adoption of new instruments

- 8.6 Adoption of a Universal Convention and of a Recommendation on the Recognition of Studies and Qualifications in Higher Education
- 8.7 Draft recommendation to Member States on the safeguarding of works in the public domain

D. Proposals concerning the preparation of new instruments

- 8.8 Desirability of adopting an international normative instrument concerning the status of higher education teaching personnel
- 8.9 Preliminary study on the desirability of adopting a convention concerning the status of teachers

* Item deferred until the twenty-eighth session of the General Conference.

- 8.10 Study on the technical and legal aspects of the advisability of developing a new international instrument to combat doping in sport, covering education, prevention, cooperation and information in that area
- 8.11 Study on the desirability of preparing an international instrument on academic freedoms
- 8.12 Study submitted by the Director-General concerning the possibility of drawing up an international instrument for the protection of the human genome

9 Relations with international organizations

- 9.1 Report by the Director-General on changes in the classification of international non-governmental organizations
- 9.2 Proposed transfer of the International Centre for Theoretical Physics to UNESCO

10 Methods of Work of the Organization

- 10.1 Report by the Director-General on the implementation of the Information-Resources Development Plan (1992-1993)
- 10.2 Definition of regions with a view to the execution of regional activities, as a result of the admission of new Member States and following changes in the names of Member States
- 10.3 Report by the Director-General on the use of the six working languages of the General Conference

11 Financial questions

- 11.1 Financial report and audited financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO for the financial period ended 31 December 1991, and report by the External Auditor
- 11.2 Financial report and audited financial statements relating to the United Nations Development Programme at 31 December 1991, and report by the External Auditor
- 11.3 Financial report and interim financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO as at 31 December 1992 for the financial period ending 31 December 1993
- 11.4 Scale of Member States' contributions
- 11.5 Currency of Member States' contributions
- 11.6 Collection of Member States' contributions
- 11.7 Working Capital Fund: level and administration
- 11.8 Appointment of an External Auditor
- 11.9 Report by the Director-General on the implementation of the Plan for Cash Flow Savings

12 Staff questions

- 12.1 Staff Regulations and Staff Rules
- 12.2 Staff salaries, allowances and benefits
- 12.3 Geographical distribution of staff, and implementation of the medium-term overall plan (1990-1995) for the recruitment and renewal of the staff
- 12.4 United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund: Report by the Director-General
- 12.5 UNESCO Staff Pension Committee: Election of Member States' representatives for 1994-1995
- 12.6 Report by the Director-General on the state of the Medical Benefits Fund and appointment of Member States' representatives to the Board of Management for 1994-1995

13 Headquarters questions

- 13.1 Mandate of the Headquarters Committee
- 13.2 Report of the Headquarters Committee
- 13.3 Consequences of the obsolescence survey for the upkeep and maintenance of the Headquarters buildings and plant, and conservation and large-scale repair work: Report by the Director-General

14 Elections

- 14.1 Election of members of the Executive Board
- 14.2 Election of the members of the Legal Committee of the General Conference for the twenty-eighth session
- 14.3 Election of the members of the Headquarters Committee of the General Conference for the twenty-eighth session
- 14.4 Election of members of the Council of the International Bureau of Education
- 14.5 Election of four members of the Conciliation and Good Offices Commission responsible for seeking the settlement of any disputes that may arise between States Parties to the Convention against Discrimination in Education
- 14.6 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Intergovernmental Informatics Programme
- 14.7 Election of members of the International Coordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere
- 14.8 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council for the International Hydrological Programme
- 14.9 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation

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| <p>14.10 Election of the members of the Executive Committee of the International Campaign for the Establishment of the Nubia Museum in Aswan and the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization in Cairo</p> <p>14.11 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee of the World Decade for Cultural Development</p> <p>14.12 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication</p> <p>14.13 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the General Information Programme</p> <p>14.14 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport</p> <p>14.15 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the Programme 'Management of Social Transformations'</p> <p>15 Twenty-eighth session of the General Conference</p> <p>15.1 Place of the twenty-eighth session of the General Conference</p> | <p>16 Other business</p> <p>16.1* Request for the admission of Palestine to UNESCO</p> <p>16.2 Participation in the work of the twenty-seventh session of the General Conference</p> <p>16.3 The situation of the cultural and architectural heritage and of educational and cultural institutions in Bosnia and Herzegovina</p> <p>16.4 Request for the admission of Niue as a member of UNESCO</p> <p>17 New items</p> <p>17.1 The situation and safeguarding of the cultural and architectural heritage of Croatia and the situation of the educational and cultural establishments</p> <p>17.2 Proposal for the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of UNESCO</p> <p>17.3 Reform of the working methods of the General Conference</p> <p>17.4 Effects of structural adjustment on education and training</p> |
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0.4 Composition of the General Committee

On the report of the Nominations Committee, which had before it the proposals made by the Executive Board, and after suspending Rule 25, paragraph 1, and Rule 38, paragraph 1, of its Rules of Procedure for the duration of the twenty-seventh session, in accordance with Rule 108 of the aforesaid Rules, the General Conference at its second plenary meeting, on 25 October 1993, elected its General Committee¹ as follows:

President of the General Conference: Mr Ahmed Saleh Sayyad (Yemen)

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

Argentina	India	Poland
Bangladesh	Iraq	Portugal
Brazil	Italy	Republic of Korea
Burundi	Jamaica	Romania
China	Japan	Switzerland
Costa Rica	Kenya	Syrian Arab Republic
Côte d'Ivoire	Lebanon	Togo
Croatia	Morocco	Turkey
Czech Republic	Norway	Ukraine
Ecuador	Oman	United Arab Emirates
France	Paraguay	United Republic of
Ghana	Philippines	Tanzania
Hungary		

* Item deferred until the twenty-eighth session of the General Conference.

1. A complete list of elected officers of the twenty-seventh session of the General Conference is shown in Annex II to this volume.

Chairperson of Commission I: Mr P. Canisius (Germany)
Chairperson of Commission II: Ms R. Lerner de Almea (Venezuela)
Chairperson of Commission III: Mr N. Siamwiza (Zambia)
Chairperson of Commission IV: Mr M.A. Al-Khasawnah (Jordan)
Chairperson of Commission V: Mr K. Wiltshire (Australia)
Chairperson of the Administrative Commission: Mr A.D. Joukov (Russian Federation)
Chairperson of the Legal Committee: Mr S. Abdelhamid (Egypt)
Chairperson of the Nominations Committee: Mr W.L. Thomas (Gambia)
Chairperson of the Credentials Committee: Ms A.I. Prera Flores (Guatemala)
Chairperson of the Headquarters Committee: Mr G. Figueroa Yáñez (Chile)

0.5 Organization of the work of the session

0.51 Plan for the organization of the work

At its third plenary meeting, on 26 October 1993, on the recommendation of the General Committee, the General Conference approved the plan for the organization of the work of the session submitted by the Executive Board (27 C/2, 27 C/2 Corr. and Corr.2 and 27 C/2 Add.).

0.52 Director-General's proposals for the redeployment of possible budget savings in 1994-1995 (27 C/5) (Reserve for Draft Resolutions)¹

The General Conference,

Recalling that budget savings in the amount of some \$6.5 million may occur in 1994-1995 if the revised salary scale recommended by the International Civil Service Commission for General Service staff at Headquarters is adopted by it,

Having examined the proposals by the Director-General for the redeployment of these savings in 1994-1995,

Noting that the proposals concern, notably, priority areas in the Draft Programme and Budget for 1994-1995 (27 C/5), including such programme areas to which Member States have accorded particular emphasis in their draft resolutions with substantial budgetary implications,

1. *Decides* that, should the savings of \$6.5 million become available, they should be redeployed, without disturbing the provisional budget ceiling of \$455,490,000, as proposed by the Director-General:

\$5 million to the four priority areas concerning women, Africa, rural areas and literacy and least developed countries;

\$1.5 million for the Reserve for Draft Resolutions from Member States, it being understood that an additional \$1.5 million for this Reserve (bringing it to a total of \$3 million) will be absorbed through reductions in programmes and activities in all parts of the budget;

2. *Requests* the Director-General to submit to the Executive Board at its 144th session a detailed report on the programme activities that have benefited from the additional allocation of \$5 million to the four priority areas.

¹. Resolution adopted on the proposal of the General Committee at the third plenary meeting, on 26 October 1993.

0.53 **Participation in the work of the twenty-seventh session of the General Conference¹**

The General Conference,

Noting United Nations Security Council Resolution 777 of 19 September 1992,

Noting United Nations General Assembly Resolution A/47/1 of 22 September 1992, which considers that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) 'cannot continue automatically the membership of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in the United Nations and therefore decides that it shall not participate in the work of the General Assembly',

Noting further 140 EX/Decision 8.6 of the Executive Board of UNESCO,

Decides that the representatives of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) shall not participate in the work of the twenty-seventh session of the General Conference of UNESCO.

0.6 **Admission of new Member States²**

0.61 **Admission of Niue as a Member State³**

At its second plenary meeting, on 25 October 1993, the General Conference *decided* to admit Niue as a Member State.

0.62 **Request for the admission of Palestine to UNESCO¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling 26 C/Resolution 0.62, concerning the request for the admission of Palestine to UNESCO,

Recalling the provisions of Article II of UNESCO's Constitution concerning the admission of new Member States,

Considering that the Israeli-Palestinian agreement signed on 13 September 1993 in Washington by the representatives of the PLO and the Israeli Government, entitled 'Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements', opens up a new era of peace and stability,

Considering that UNESCO is consequently invested with new responsibilities in regard to the Palestinian people, calling for its active participation, within its fields of competence, in the building of Palestinian institutions and the implementation of the proposed development plans,

Reaffirming its desire to support wholly the development of the peace process,

1. *Expresses its profound satisfaction* at the conclusion of the aforementioned agreement and *expresses the strong hope* that the negotiations to be initiated within the framework of the Declaration of Principles will lead to a just, total and lasting settlement of the Palestinian question;
2. *Invites* the Director-General, taking into account the new situation in the occupied Palestinian territories, its implications and requirements, to draw up, in consultation with the Executive Board, the competent Palestinian authorities and the international financial institutions and other sources of financing concerned, a comprehensive plan to meet the needs of the Palestinian people within UNESCO's fields of competence;

¹. Resolution adopted at the second plenary meeting, on 25 October 1993.

². Ceremonies were held to formally welcome Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Czech Republic, Eritrea, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan as new Member States.

³. At the tenth plenary meeting, on 29 October 1993, a ceremony was held to formally welcome Niue as a new Member State of UNESCO.

3. *Also invites him* to give special attention to the implementation of priority projects, in particular those previously defined in the Organization's studies;
4. *Decides* to include this question in the agenda for its twenty-eighth session.

0.7 Admission to the twenty-seventh session of observers from international non-governmental organizations

At its second plenary meeting, on 25 October 1993, the General Conference *decided* to admit as observers the representatives of the following international non-governmental organizations:

Organizations maintaining mutual information relations with UNESCO (category C)

International Student Travel Confederation (item 5.5 of the agenda: Detailed consideration of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1994-1995 - Programme Commission V, Major Programme Area V, Chapter 2, 'Youth');

Federation of International Youth Travel Organizations (item 5.5 of the agenda: Detailed consideration of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1994-1995 - Programme Commission V, Major Programme Area V, Chapter 2, 'Youth');

Union internationale de la marionnette (item 5.5 of the agenda: Detailed consideration of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1994-1995 - Programme Commission II, Major Programme Area I, 'Education and the future' - Programme Commission III, Major Programme Area II, 'Science for progress and the environment' - Programme Commission IV, Major Programme Area III, 'Culture: past, present and future' - Programme Commission V, Major Programme Area V, 'Social and human sciences: contribution to development, peace, human rights and democracy');

World Assembly of Small and Medium Enterprises (item 5.5 of the agenda: Detailed consideration of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1994-1995 - Programme Commission II, Major Programme Area I, 'Education and the future' - Programme Commission III, Major Programme Area II, 'Science for progress and the environment').

Other organizations which do not maintain official relations with UNESCO

Simon Wiesenthal Center (item 6.8 of the agenda: Proclamation of the United Nations Year of Tolerance and Declaration on Tolerance);

World Cultural Organization (item 5.5 of the agenda: Detailed consideration of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1994-1995 - Programme Commission IV, Major Programme Area III, 'Culture: past, present and future' - World Decade for Cultural Development).

0.8 Appointment of the Director-General¹

I

The General Conference,

Having considered the Executive Board's proposal in document 27 C/NOM/17 concerning the appointment of the Director-General,

Acting in accordance with Article VI.2 of the Constitution,

Appoints Mr Federico Mayor Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for a period of six years from 15 November 1993.

¹. Resolution adopted at the nineteenth plenary meeting, on 6 November 1993.

II

The General Conference,

Approves the draft contract submitted to it by the Executive Board in document 27 C/14, establishing the terms of appointment, salary, allowances and status of the Director-General.

Annex Statute relating to the Director-General

(Text adopted by the General Conference at its first session and ratified at its third extraordinary and at its tenth, twelfth, fifteenth, eighteenth, twenty-first and twenty-fourth sessions.)

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 General Conference or 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.

0.9 Election of members of the Executive Board

At its twenty-first plenary meeting, on 8 November 1993, the General Conference, on the report of the Nominations Committee, elected 26 members of the Executive Board. The following candidates (listed in alphabetical order), having obtained the required majority of the votes cast, were declared elected:

Angola	Germany	Namibia
Benin	Guyana	Niger
Bulgaria	India	Nigeria
Chile	Italy	Poland
China	Jordan	Spain
Costa Rica	Malaysia	Switzerland
Egypt	Mali	Tonga
El Salvador	Mexico	Trinidad and Tobago
Ethiopia	Morocco	

0.10 **Tribute to Ms Marie Bernard-Meunier,
Chairperson of the Executive Board¹**

The General Conference,

Noting that Ms Marie Bernard-Meunier will conclude her term of office as Chairperson of the Executive Board at the end of the twenty-seventh session of the General Conference,

Fully appreciative of the great professional competence, intellectual rigour and high personal qualities of Ms Bernard-Meunier, who is the first woman in UNESCO's history to chair the Executive Board,

Emphasizing the lofty vision, objectivity and open-mindedness of Ms Bernard-Meunier, who has brought to her office exemplary determination and devotion to UNESCO's ideals,

Further emphasizing that through her impetus working relations between the Executive Board and the Director-General have become more fruitful, in a spirit of partnership that is ever mindful of the greater good of UNESCO,

Recognizing the great contribution to the work of the twenty-seventh session of the General Conference made by the Executive Board under her guidance,

Expresses its deep gratitude to Ms Marie Bernard-Meunier for the distinguished services she has rendered to UNESCO.

¹. Resolution adopted at the thirty-third plenary meeting, on 16 November 1993.

II Reports on the activities of the Organization and programme evaluation

0.11 Report by the Executive Board on its own activities in 1992-1993

At its third plenary meeting, on 26 October 1993, the General Conference took note of the Executive Board's report on its own activities in 1992-1993.

III Programme for 1994-1995

A. Major Programme Areas

1 Education and the future¹

1.1 Major Programme Area I: 'Education and the future'²

The General Conference,

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General to implement the programmes and subprogrammes outlined under Major Programme Area I, 'Education and the future', giving particular attention to the educational problems of the least developed countries and the States of the Africa region, and to the educational needs of girls and women in some subregions and regions of the world;
2. *Invites* the Director-General, in particular:
 - A. under Programme I.1, 'Towards basic education for all':
 - (a) to contribute to increasing the number of school-aged children and adults in basic education in countries where literacy rates and school participation rates are low, particularly in the nine largest developing countries and in the least developed countries;
 - (b) to contribute to increasing the participation of girls and women and other groups with limited access to basic education;
 - (c) to mobilize global support for the Framework for Action adopted by the Jomtien World Conference on Education for All and foster the implementation of the partnership with UNICEF, UNDP, the World Bank, the other international agencies and the non-governmental organizations;
 - (d) to monitor the progress made towards the goals that have been set and keep the international community regularly informed thereof;
 - (e) to organize the fifth Conference of Ministers of Education and those Responsible for Economic Planning in the Arab States (MINEDARAB V);
 - (f) to contribute to improving the content and process of basic education programmes and the quality of primary-school teachers, literacy workers and other basic education personnel and of knowledge concerning the various factors affecting learning in basic education;
 - (g) within the framework of the project 'The young child and the family environment' to enhance the coverage and quality of early childhood education and the role of the family in basic education;

1. Resolutions adopted on the report of Commission II at the twenty-ninth plenary meeting, on 13 November 1993.

2. See Annex I (p. 131): Recommendation on the Recognition of Studies and Qualifications in Higher Education.

- B. under Programme I.2, 'Education for the twenty-first century':
 - (a) to support the work of the International Commission on Education for the Twenty-First Century;
 - (b) to foster the exchange of experience on the renewal of secondary education and to enhance the scientific and technological literacy and the participation of girls and women in science and technology education;
 - (c) to promote in Member States, especially in developing countries, the development of technical and vocational education both as a component of general secondary education and as a preparation for the world of work, aiming at students' successful social and professional integration, in co-operation with UNESCO's Regional Offices, United Nations agencies, specialized institutions and governmental and non-governmental organizations, by fostering the international exchange of ideas and experience on policy issues, by strengthening national research and development capacities, and by facilitating access to data bases and documentation in this field; to assist Member States in the implementation of the Convention on Technical and Vocational Education; and to further develop the UNESCO Technical and Vocational Education Project (UNEVOC);
 - (d) to strengthen international co-operation with regard to reforming and adapting systems of higher education, and to set up innovative systems of knowledge transfer (the UNITWIN/UNESCO chairs programme, particularly those of its activities benefiting the developing countries);
 - (e) to support activities designed to improve the training and status of teachers;
 - (f) to strengthen national and regional capacities in educational innovation and research, and support action improving the use of information and communication technologies in education;
 - (g) to provide educational information and documentation services to Member States and governmental and non-governmental organizations;
 - (h) to publish the third issue of the World Education Report;
 - (i) to participate in the review, reconstruction and in-depth transformation of education systems in countries with expressed needs for changes, and to assist countries experiencing emergency situations to meet their immediate needs for education and to begin the process of reconstruction, keeping in view the desirable objective of national capacity-building;
 - (j) to ensure more co-ordinated regional action and consultation on policy issues, in particular by putting into effect the follow-up mechanism for MINEDAF VI and the relevant recommendations of MINEDAP VI;
- C. under the interdisciplinary and inter-agency co-operation project 'Environment and population education and information for human development':
 - (a) to follow up the recommendations of the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Agenda 21 and those of the 1993 International Congress on Population Education and Development;
 - (b) to reinforce co-operation with other United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, in particular UNFPA, UNEP, UNDCP, WHO, FAO, ILO, UNDP and UNICEF, as well as with international non-governmental organizations and donor agencies, with a view to:
 - (i) refining the knowledge-base and developing action frameworks to strengthen, in the various regions, education, training and information activities to deal with environment, population and development issues in an integrated manner;
 - (ii) fostering the development of new or reoriented education, training and information programmes and materials, with a view to strengthening Member States' capacities;
 - (iii) mobilizing the support of decision-makers and opinion leaders at international, regional and national levels in favour of programmes and activities dealing, in an integrated manner, with environment, population and development issues.

1.2 International Bureau of Education

The General Conference,

I

Recalling 25 C/Resolution 101 set out in the Medium-Term Plan for 1990-1995 and concerning Major Programme Area I, 'Education and the future',

Noting with satisfaction the action taken by the Director-General to strengthen the intellectual and functional autonomy of the International Bureau of Education,

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General to provide the IBE with a financial allocation under the regular programme of \$6,780,200 to enable it to:
 - (a) strengthen its role as an international centre of comparative education by conducting its activities in close co-operation with UNESCO's Regional Offices, units and institutes, paying particular attention to the needs of the developing countries;
 - (b) help to improve standards and methods in educational information and documentation by encouraging exchanges of experience and knowledge in the field of documentation, particularly with regard to new techniques for the collection, storage and distribution of information on educational innovations;
 - (c) reinforce link-ups among the various centres, networks and international organizations involved in comparative research in education, and between them and decision-makers, and carry out comparative studies, particularly in the fields of multi- and inter-cultural education, curriculum reform and education for international understanding (follow-up to the 43rd session and preparation of the 44th session of the International Conference on Education);
 - (d) publicize the results of its activities through specialized publications and a training programme for researchers in comparative education, specialists in documentation and in computerized documentary techniques, and staff in charge of educational information;
 - (e) organize in 1994, in pursuance of 26 C/Resolutions 1.2, 7.3 and 7.4, and along new lines, the 44th session of the International Conference on Education on the theme 'Appraisal and perspectives of education for international understanding' and initiate preparations for the 45th session in the context of an analysis of the periodicity and holding of all international conferences organized by UNESCO;
2. *Requests* the IBE Council, in accordance with the Statutes of the Bureau and in the context of its new mode of operation, to increase and make more effective its accountability for the preparation of its programme of activities, the monitoring of programme execution and the mobilization of human and financial resources;
3. *Invites* Member States to contribute financially and by other appropriate means to the implementation of the projects of the International Bureau of Education relating to research in comparative education, training, and the collection, analysis and distribution of educational information;

II¹

4. *Elects*, in accordance with Article III of the Statutes of the International Bureau of Education, the following Member States to the Council of the Bureau:²

Argentina	Côte d'Ivoire	Hungary
Belgium	Egypt	Malaysia
Cameroon	France	Mexico
Canada	Germany	Saudi Arabia
Chile	Ghana	

1. This part of the resolution was adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the thirtieth plenary meeting, on 15 November 1993.
2. The other members of the Council of the Bureau, elected at the twenty-sixth session for a term of office expiring at the close of the twenty-eighth session of the General Conference, are: Burundi, China, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Nigeria, Poland, Switzerland, Thailand and Venezuela.

1.3 International Institute for Educational Planning

The General Conference,

Endorsing the decisions of the Executive Board concerning the legal framework under which the International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP) operates, adopted at its 141st session,

1. *Requests* the IIEP Governing Board, in accordance with the Institute's Statutes and the present resolution, when approving the Institute's budget for 1994-1995:
 - (a) to pay particular attention to the educational needs of girls and women, of the least developed countries, and of the Member States of the Africa region;
 - (b) to reinforce national capacities for the planning and management of education systems, in particular for the financial management of education and the mobilization of alternative resources;
 - (c) to strengthen national and regional training programmes in educational planning and administration, in co-operation with UNESCO's field units;
 - (d) to undertake research and studies aimed at the upgrading of knowledge in educational planning and administration;
 - (e) to facilitate the exchange of experience and information in educational planning and administration and ensure the appropriate dissemination among Member States of the results of the work carried out;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to take the necessary measures to support the operation of the Institute, by providing a financial allocation under the regular programme of \$5,134,900 coming under Major Programme Area I;
3. *Expresses* its gratitude to the Member States and organizations that have supported the Institute's programme through voluntary contributions or contractual arrangements, and invites them to continue their support for 1994-1995 and future years;
4. *Appeals* to Member States to grant, renew or increase their voluntary contributions with a view to strengthening IIEP's activities in accordance with Article VIII of its Statutes, so that, with additional resources and its premises provided by the French Government, it can better meet the growing needs of Member States.



1.4 UNESCO Institute for Education

The General Conference,

Having taken note of the report on the activities of the UNESCO Institute for Education (UIE) during the 1992-1993 biennium,

1. *Requests* the Governing Board of the UNESCO Institute for Education (UIE) to continue to focus the Institute's programme on basic and continuing education for adults and out-of-school young people, in the context of lifelong learning and with the following objectives in mind:
 - (a) to undertake and strengthen research, training and exchange programmes on adult learning for human development;
 - (b) to reinforce the development of national capacities for the provision of non-formal basic education as an essential complement to formal education;
 - (c) to act as a catalyst for research, intellectual co-operation and scientific support for national and regional programmes and projects;
2. *Requests* UIE, in order to achieve these objectives, to continue its co-operation with the two other UNESCO institutes, with relevant units in the Secretariat, and with field offices;
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to support the Institute for these purposes by providing a financial allocation in the amount of \$947,700 under the regular programme, Major Programme Area I, and to associate the Institute with the execution of other activities as appropriate, including the decentralization of staff and budget;
4. *Expresses* its appreciation to the German Government, which supports the Institute with funds for staff and activities, to the authorities of the Hanseatic City of Hamburg for providing facilities, and to the Member States and organizations that have supported the Institute's activities;
5. *Invites* Member States to support the Institute by making voluntary contributions, providing associate experts, or contributing to the funding of UIE's activities.

1.5 Education for all in the nine most populous developing countries

The General Conference,

Recalling the World Declaration on Education for All and the Framework for Action to meet Basic Learning Needs adopted at the World Conference on Education for All held in Jomtien (Thailand) from 5 to 9 March 1990,

Noting the importance of the initiative, taken jointly by UNESCO and UNICEF with the co-sponsorship of UNFPA, to focus on the achievement of education for all in the nine most populous developing countries, which have almost 72 per cent of the world's illiterates,

Noting further that a summit of heads of State or government of the nine countries is to be held in New Delhi on 16 December 1993 on the subject of education for all (EFA),

Emphasizing the potential of the summit to mobilize full political support for EFA at the highest level and to renew the commitment of the members of the international community as partners in the struggle to eradicate illiteracy,

1. *Recognizes* that the exchange of experience acquired in working towards EFA in the nine most populous developing countries would be of great value to all countries in planning and executing strategies and programmes for EFA, and that progress towards EFA in the nine countries will take the international community substantially closer to achieving the goals of the Jomtien Conference on EFA;
2. *Notes* that the issues of gender disparity, mobilization of resources, teacher training and working conditions, early childhood care, decentralization of education policies, demographic issues, social mobilization, production of reading materials, and ways of generating demand for basic education, *inter alia*, will be stressed in the country papers submitted at the summit;
3. *Expresses its satisfaction* with the substantive preparation for the EFA summit through:
 - (a) the preparation of a draft declaration and follow-up plan of action;
 - (b) a meeting of the ministers of education of the nine most populous countries, in Paris, on 3 and 4 June 1993, as well as a pre-summit meeting;
4. *Requests* the Director-General to:
 - (a) secure the full co-operation of international organizations, the other Specialized Agencies and other bodies within the United Nations system at the regional and international level, to attend the conference and participate in the follow-up action;
 - (b) invite selected personalities from different geographical regions well known for their work in the field of education to attend the EFA summit;
5. *Further requests* the Director-General to submit to the Executive Board at its 145th session, under an agenda item entitled 'Education for All', the declaration and follow-up plan of action to be adopted at the EFA summit as well as the strategies and programmes which UNESCO proposes to adopt, in co-operation with other Specialized Agencies and donor agencies and organizations, in order to implement the decisions for follow-up adopted at the EFA summit;
6. *Endorses* the recommendation of the sixth Regional Conference of Ministers of Education and those Responsible for Economic Planning in Asia and the Pacific (MINEDAP VI), held at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, in June 1993, that the most populous countries with the highest illiteracy rates should be included in the special priority target groups recognized by UNESCO;
7. *Authorizes* the Director-General to shape the programme and budget of UNESCO, in accordance with that recommendation, to focus on the most populous countries with the highest illiteracy rates, as another special priority target group.

1.6 Amendment of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the Major Project in the Field of Education in Latin America and the Caribbean

The General Conference,

Having examined the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the Major Project in the Field of Education in Latin America and the Caribbean concerning the amendment of its Statutes (27 C/92 and Corr.),

Decides to amend the said Statutes as recommended by the Committee.

Annex *Amended Statutes of the Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the Major Project in the Field of Education in Latin America and the Caribbean*

Article I

An Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the Major Project in the Field of Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (hereinafter referred to as 'the Committee') is hereby established within the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Article II

The Committee shall be responsible, within the framework of the decisions of the General Conference concerning the Major Project, for:

1. making recommendations for the attainment of the Major Project goals bearing in mind, *inter alia*, the World Declaration on Education for All adopted at the Conference held in Jomtien, Thailand, from 5 to 9 March 1990;
2. drawing up the 'regional plan of action' of the Major Project, and within it defining the regional and subregional activities needed to support the national activities designed and carried out to meet the objectives of the said Project;
3. following up the execution of the 'regional plan of action' and making suggestions designed to help in achieving the objectives of the Major Project at national, subregional and regional levels;
4. taking note of 'national plans of action' and of other documents forming part of the Project, and promoting the publication of the results obtained at each stage of their implementation;
5. in the context of the Major Project, facilitating horizontal technical co-operation between countries and between groups of countries in the region, the United Nations institutions and organizations, specialized intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, countries that do not belong to the region but nevertheless wish to offer practical assistance in pursuing the aims of the Major Project, either individually or through the communities of which they form part, foundations or other bodies engaged in providing technical or financial assistance, universities, enterprises, professional associations of teachers, and social groupings and organizations that so wish and that meet the conditions laid down in the Rules of Procedure of the Committee;
6. eliciting technical and financial help from Member States of UNESCO and from subregional, regional and international institutions, bodies and sources of finance, both public and private, for regional, subregional and national activities corresponding to the objectives of the Major Project;
7. advising the Director-General of UNESCO

about steps the Organization could take to help in the implementation of the Project;

8. submitting reports on its activities to the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at each of its ordinary sessions;
9. promoting or carrying out other activities contributing to the attainment of the objectives of the Major Project.

Article III

1. The Committee shall consist of all the Member States of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization that make up the Latin America and the Caribbean region, as defined in accordance with 13 C/Resolution 5.91, 18 C/Resolution 46.1, 19 C/Resolution 37.1, 20 C/Resolution 37.1 and 21 C/Resolution 39.2 and such other relevant resolutions as may be adopted from time to time by the General Conference, the Associate Member of UNESCO and the territory that participated with the right to vote in the meeting of the Interim Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the Major Project in the Field of Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (12-17 July 1982).
2. The Committee shall also have as members any other States which assist, or wish to assist, the Committee in implementing the Major Project technically and financially, and which are members of one or more organizations of the United Nations system. The Committee can decide to accept such States as members if they so request.
3. The Committee shall have as associate members, in an advisory capacity, the agencies and bodies of the United Nations system that signed the World Declaration on Education for All (Jomtien Conference, 5-9 March 1990), that is to say the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the World Bank. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) shall provide the secretariat of the Committee. The Director-General of UNESCO or his representative shall participate in all the work of the Committee in an advisory capacity.
4. The following may also be associated with the work of the Committee, as associate members of the Committee in an advisory capacity: the intergovernmental organizations, the international non-governmental organizations and the foundations that have official relations with UNESCO, and that assist, or wish to assist, technically or financially, in implementing the Major Project.
5. The members of the Committee shall choose

their representatives taking due account of the terms of reference of the Committee as defined by the present Statutes.

Article IV

1. The Committee shall meet in ordinary session once every three years. The Director-General of UNESCO, in consultation with the Committee's Bureau, may convene extraordinary sessions of the Committee, either on his own initiative or at the request of a majority of its members, and subject to appropriate resources being available.
2. At both ordinary and extraordinary sessions, each member of the Committee shall have the right to one vote, but may send to the sessions as many experts or advisers as it considers necessary.
3. The Committee shall adopt its Rules of Procedure.
4. Within the framework of its Rules of Procedure, the Committee may set up whatever subsidiary organs it deems necessary, subject to the availability of the necessary financial provision.
5. The Committee shall adopt its agenda at each of its meetings.

Article V

1. At each of its ordinary sessions, the Committee shall elect a Chairperson, five Vice-Chairpersons and a Rapporteur, who shall constitute the Bureau of the Committee.
2. The Bureau shall carry out the functions assigned to it by the Committee.
3. The Bureau may be convened between ordinary sessions of the Committee by the Director-General of UNESCO, either on his own initiative or at the request of the Chairperson of the Committee or of a majority of the members of the Bureau. In any case, the Bureau may be convened only in agreement with the Director-General.

Article VI

1. Member States and Associate Members of UNESCO that are not members of the Committee may participate as observers in all meetings of the Committee, excluding those of the Bureau.
2. Representatives of the United Nations and of other organizations of the United Nations system with which UNESCO has concluded mutual representation agreements may participate, as observers, in all meetings of the Committee, excluding those of the Bureau.
3. The Committee may specify the conditions under which observers of States that are not

members of UNESCO but are members of one or more organizations of the United Nations system, representatives of organizations of the United Nations system with which UNESCO has not concluded mutual representation agreements and representatives of other international governmental or non-governmental organizations, foundations, religious or social institutions and teachers' associations, may be invited. The Committee shall also specify the conditions under which certain particularly well qualified persons may be invited and consulted on matters within their competence.

Article VII

1. The secretariat of the Committee shall be provided by the Director-General of UNESCO, who shall make available to the Committee the staff and resources needed for its operation.
2. The secretariat of the Committee shall collect and submit to the Committee any suggestions and comments from members and associate members of the Committee, Member States and Associate Members of UNESCO, and international organizations interested in the Major Project. Whenever necessary it shall, on the basis of such suggestions, draw up concrete projects and submit them for consideration by the Committee.

Article VIII

1. Members and associate members of the Committee as well as other participants shall be responsible for the expenses occasioned by their representatives' participation in sessions of the Committee and of its subsidiary bodies. The current expenditure of the Committee and of its subsidiary bodies shall be financed from funds made available for that purpose by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
2. Voluntary contributions may be accepted to constitute trust funds in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Such trust funds shall be administered by the Director-General of UNESCO. The Committee shall make recommendations to the Director-General concerning the allocation of these contributions to subregional or regional projects coming under the Major Project.

Article IX

The Committee shall submit a report on its activities at each ordinary session of the General Conference of UNESCO.

1.7 **Application of 24 C/Resolution 2.7, concerning the implementation of the Recommendation on the Development of Adult Education**

The General Conference,

Recalling that at its nineteenth session (Nairobi, 1976) it adopted the Recommendation on the Development of Adult Education, and *considering* that the Organization should encourage its full and complete implementation and keep informed of progress made in implementing it in the Member States,

Recalling also resolution 2.7 adopted at its twenty-fourth session (Paris, 1987), concerning the procedure for and frequency of the submission and consideration of Member States' reports on the implementation of the 1976 Recommendation,

Having taken note of the analytical summaries of national reports, the synoptic report thereon and the report submitted to the Executive Board by the Committee on Conventions and Recommendations,

1. *Recognizes* that Member States have made appreciable efforts to answer the questionnaire concerning the implementation of the Recommendation in the required time, but, given the importance of this instrument, *regrets* the relatively small number of replies received and *expresses its concern* that almost two out of three Member States did not answer the questionnaire;
2. *Welcomes* the many excellent measures taken by Member States to implement the provisions of the 1976 Recommendation and to give effect to the recommendations of the fourth International Conference on Adult Education (Paris, 1985), to resolution No. 77 adopted by the International Conference on Education at its forty-second session (Geneva, 1990), and to the World Declaration on Education for All, adopted by the World Conference on Education for All (Jomtien, 1990);
3. *Notes with satisfaction* the progress made in the implementation of certain provisions of the Recommendation, in particular those concerning relevant legislative and administrative measures, but *regrets* that many obstacles, especially shortage of funds, still stand in the way of the development of adult education;
4. *Expresses its satisfaction* at the favourable direction, in many countries, of certain major trends in adult education, both formal and non-formal, including:
 - (a) recognition of the role of adult education as an essential component of the overall education system, and the harmonization of adult education programmes with programmes intended for children;
 - (b) the integration of adult education plans and projects into national development plans;
 - (c) awareness of its role in the social integration of certain socially marginalized and economically disadvantaged groups, especially rural populations, women, and the unemployed - both adults and young people;
 - (d) the reactivation of the concept of lifelong education;
5. *Notes with interest* that, even though literacy instruction is still the main form of adult education in most developing countries, there is a marked trend, especially since the fourth International Conference on Adult Education, towards a broadening of the scope of adult education, through the diversification of content and the inclusion of certain specific subject areas, and through the opening up of vocational training to general education and culture;
6. *Takes note* of the preference expressed by more than half the Member States for regional and subregional co-operation in adult education, and of the growing interest in bilateral co-operation;
7. *Notes also* that Member States wish priority to be given to co-operation in the following areas, in decreasing order of importance: training of personnel, educational methods and the production of educational materials, and preparation and evaluation of programmes;
8. *Emphasizes* that the data supplied by Member States in their reports will serve as useful background information for the preparation of the fifth International Conference on Adult Education (1997);
9. *Invites* all Member States:
 - (a) to redouble their efforts to ensure full and comprehensive implementation of the provisions of the 1976 Recommendation, to take appropriate measures to that effect with a view to strengthening educational activities for adults and making lifelong education for all a

- reality, and to expand exchanges of experience and information, in particular within the framework of international and regional co-operation;
- (b) to participate actively in the preparation of national reports as part of the permanent reporting system;
 - (c) to co-operate with the Secretariat in the reflection on recent trends and prospects in adult education that will be undertaken in preparation for the fifth International Conference on Adult Education;
10. *Invites* Member States that did not reply to the questionnaire to contribute to the above-mentioned reflection by providing information on important developments and recent trends in adult education in their countries;
11. *Invites* the Director-General:
- (a) to continue to ensure the functioning of the permanent reporting system, in particular by taking account, in preparing for the fifth International Conference on Adult Education, of the information contained in the replies from Member States;
 - (b) to undertake, in close co-operation with the UNESCO Institute for Education (UIE), in order to prepare for the above-mentioned Conference and to supplement the data available, a reflection on recent trends and future prospects in adult education in Member States;
 - (c) to organize a consultation of Member States for this purpose, associating with it the National Commissions for UNESCO and also international and regional non-governmental organizations, adult education associations and intergovernmental organizations active in this field;
12. *Requests* the Director-General to take the necessary steps, in accordance with 24 C/Resolution 2.7, to ensure that a questionnaire is submitted to Member States in the course of 1998 for the preparation of their reports on the implementation of the Recommendation on the Development of Adult Education, and that the analytical summaries, the synoptic report thereon and the report of the Committee on Conventions and Recommendations are submitted, together with the Executive Board's observations, to the General Conference at its thirtieth session (1999).

1.8 Education for all in Central and Eastern Europe

The General Conference,

Referring to 26 C/Resolution 7.7 concerning UNESCO's contribution, in its fields of competence, to the implementation of the democratic reforms in the countries of Eastern Europe,

Considering the similar nature of the problems confronting the education systems of all countries in Central and Eastern Europe,

Convinced of the usefulness of information exchanges, of the need for co-operation between the ministries of education and educational institutions in the different countries, and of the effectiveness of solutions adopted as a result of joint undertakings,

Mindful of the tensions stemming from economic transformations that, in some population groups, give rise to feelings of disappointment with socio-economic changes and democracy,

Considering it very important that the follow-up activities to the conference on 'Education for all: basic educational needs in a time of transition in Central and Eastern Europe' (Warsaw, September 1993) should be practical and resolutely implemented,

Invites the Director-General:

- (a) to consider the possibility of establishing, within the framework of the Programme for Central and Eastern European Development (PROCEED) and Co-operation for Reinforcing the Development of Education in Europe (CORDEE) a programme of co-operation entitled 'Education for all: meeting basic educational needs in Central and Eastern Europe';
- (b) to seek extra-budgetary financing for the follow-up activities to the Conference on Education for all: basic educational needs in a time of transition in Central and Eastern Europe.

1.9 **Sixth consultation of Member States on the implementation of the Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education**

The General Conference,

Reaffirming the importance of the Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education and of their implementation by Member States in order to make the full exercise of the right to education a reality for all,

Considering that the periodic consultation of Member States on the implementation of these two instruments enables the Organization to measure the progress achieved and the obstacles still to be overcome with a view to ensuring equal opportunity and treatment in the sphere of education for all, and, thus, fully to take into account in its action the needs and problems which exist in the field of education,

Recalling that the submission by Member States, on dates and in a manner to be determined by the General Conference, of periodic reports on the implementation of conventions and recommendations adopted by it is a constitutional obligation, and that States Parties to the Convention against Discrimination in Education have further assumed the obligation, under Article 7 of that instrument, to submit similar reports periodically to the General Conference,

Further recalling the terms of 26 C/Resolution 1.18, concerning the report of the Committee on Conventions and Recommendations on the fifth consultation of Member States on the implementation of the Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education, in which it was understood that the Secretariat would report back to the General Conference at its twenty-seventh session concerning proposed procedures and a timetable for the next report,

1. *Adopts* the procedures suggested under Option No. 2 in document 27 C/38, consisting in using for States Parties and Member States a survey instrument whose design is significantly simpler than that of the questionnaire used in the fifth consultation, focusing the consultation process and final report of the sixth consultation on the implementation of the Convention and Recommendation as regards the basic education of four population groups:
 - (i) women and girls,
 - (ii) persons belonging to minorities,
 - (iii) refugees,
 - (iv) indigenous people,and broadening the information base of the consultation and the final report: firstly by inviting the Secretariat to request non-governmental organizations having category A consultative status with UNESCO (consultative and associate relations), and having as their main domain education as it relates to the spheres covered by the Convention, to submit comments to the Director-General on the implementation of the 1960 Convention; and secondly through a pilot effort to review and reflect in the final report relevant information drawn from national reports submitted by Member States to the International Bureau of Education (IBE);
2. *Also adopts* the timetable set out in document 27 C/38 for the sixth consultation;
3. *Requests* the Director-General to assist the Committee, as he has done in the past, particularly in the drafting of the new survey instrument, which will be submitted to the Executive Board for first approval;
4. *Invites* Member States to implement the Convention and Recommendation and to submit, in the context of the sixth consultation, full reports on the measures they have taken to that effect;
5. *Again invites* Member States that have not yet done so to become Parties to the Convention;
6. *Invites* international non-governmental organizations, in particular those in the domain of education and the teaching profession, to assist the Organization by making known the provisions of the Convention and Recommendation and by supporting the efforts of the competent authorities to implement them.

1.10 **Second consultation of Member States regarding the implementation of the Revised Recommendation concerning Technical and Vocational Education**

The General Conference,

Invites Member States to implement the Revised Recommendation and to submit reports, in response to the third consultation, on the measures they have taken to that effect, it being understood that the report of the Committee on Conventions and Recommendations on those reports and the observations of the Executive Board will be transmitted to the General Conference at its thirtieth session.

1.11 **International Project on Technical and Vocational Education (UNEVOC)**

The General Conference,

Recalling 26 C/Resolution 1.8 concerning the launching of the first phase of the International Project on Technical and Vocational Education (UNEVOC),

Considering that the work of the International Commission on Education for the Twenty-First Century offers an opportunity for reflection on technical and vocational education regarding its adaptation to the needs of the various societies,

Convinced that the UNEVOC project should enable ties to be strengthened between developing countries, countries in transition and industrialized countries,

Bearing in mind the role of technical and vocational education in ensuring equal opportunities for young people and their integration into society and the world of work,

Stressing the importance of the network of co-operating institutions of the UNEVOC project for the development of exchanges of information and experience on policies, programmes and research in technical and vocational education,

Invites the Director-General:

- (a) to give greater priority to technical and vocational education in the 1994-1995 biennium, on the basis of proposals from the International Advisory Committee for the UNEVOC Project;
- (b) to provide member countries, notably the developing countries, with the necessary support for drawing up objectives and means of training, together with the study programmes and evaluation activities they require;
- (c) to implement at the regional level co-operative projects on the place and role of technical and vocational education in society on the threshold of the twenty-first century, as part of the UNESCO/ILO co-operation referred to in paragraph 01215 of document 27 C/5;
- (d) to undertake, in particular, a co-operation project intended to help rebuild technical and vocational education systems in countries undergoing economic transition, following the European symposium on education, training and employment organized by UNESCO in 1991;
- (e) to establish intersectoral collaboration taking account of the interdisciplinary nature of the UNEVOC project.

1.12 **The UNITWIN/UNESCO chairs programme, including the outline of an intersectoral policy on higher education**

The General Conference,

Mindful of UNESCO's mission of intellectual and ethical co-operation and *conscious* that the place given to higher education in the Organization's programme is intended to assist in carrying out this mission,

Recalling 25 C/Resolution 100 and all other relevant General Conference and Executive Board decisions concerning the role of UNESCO in promoting international co-operation in higher education as a means of enhancing its quality and relevance, in all countries and regions and particularly in the developing countries,

Taking into account the analysis and proposals for the further development of the UNITWIN/UNESCO chairs programme contained in the report by the Director-General submitted to the Executive Board at its 140th and 141st sessions and to the General Conference at its twenty-seventh session,

Convinced that the development of networks in higher education, in particular through the UNESCO chairs as focal points for the development of training and research, brings institutions in different regions closer together in their work on major themes, with a view to giving new impetus to higher-education establishments in the developing countries and countries that are undergoing economic transition, and to preventing the brain drain,

Recalling that the National Commissions are called upon to play a decisive role in formulating, co-ordinating and monitoring the UNESCO chairs programme,

1. *Calls upon* Member States to devise and submit projects for networks and chairs directed towards interdisciplinary activities in training, research and information exchange that help to strengthen the links between higher-education establishments within the framework of regional and interregional co-operation; to extend their support for the UNITWIN/UNESCO chairs programme; and to increase their voluntary contributions for the implementation of the activities of this programme, in particular those benefiting the developing countries;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to respond favourably to proposals for chairs that are formulated and submitted in this way;
3. *Agrees* with the Director-General's proposals for the UNITWIN/UNESCO chairs programme contained in the Draft Programme and Budget for 1994-1995 (27 C/5);
4. *Requests* the Director-General to take further steps in order to enhance the intersectoral approach in the implementation of the programme and to build it up further as UNESCO's major action in the field of higher education;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to prepare a thorough evaluation of the UNITWIN/UNESCO chairs programme - both internal and external - at the end of the current Medium-Term Plan, to be submitted to the Executive Board;
6. *Invites* the Director-General to pursue his efforts to make use of the UNITWIN/UNESCO chairs programme in order to associate higher-education institutions with the execution of the overall programme of the Organization, particularly those activities related to the 1974 Recommendation on international education, and to prepare a proposal for the establishment of a network of UNESCO Associated Universities for submission to the 44th International Conference on Education (Geneva, 1994);
7. *Invites* the Director-General to pursue the elaboration of a comprehensive policy for the Organization covering the whole field of higher education and to examine - in close co-operation with the relevant agencies of the United Nations system, and with other intergovernmental and with non-governmental organizations - the feasibility of convening a world conference on higher education.

1.13 **Co-operation with the Council of Europe on the possible elaboration of a joint convention on academic mobility and recognition**

The General Conference,

Having examined the report submitted by the Director-General on co-operation with the Council of Europe for the elaboration of a joint convention on academic mobility and recognition,

Recalling that one of the important aims of the Organization is to promote the mobility of teachers, higher education students and researchers, *inter alia* by means of reciprocal recognition of their studies and qualifications by relevant authorities of Member States,

Taking into account the fact that the internationalization of higher education has an increasingly important role to play in overcoming the overall difficulties facing the international community as a whole and Europe in particular,

Recognizing that the normative action of UNESCO in general, and more particularly in the field of higher education, could benefit from constant development and improvement,

Bearing in mind UNESCO's desire to collaborate in the field of higher education with other intergovernmental organizations, in particular the Council of Europe, as well as with non-governmental organizations, and, in particular, to work towards a joint UNESCO-Council of Europe regional convention to respond to the new needs in the recognition of studies and qualifications in higher education in Europe,

Convinced, moreover, that an efficient and operational convention in Europe would contribute to the objectives set out in the joint plan of action of the six regional committees for the

application of UNESCO's conventions in this field adopted by the International Congress on the Recognition of Studies and Academic Mobility (Paris, November 1992),

1. *Supports* the Director-General's efforts to further develop and strengthen co-operation with the Council of Europe and other intergovernmental organizations in the Europe region, in order to improve higher education through academic mobility and recognition;
2. *Invites* the Director-General, to this end, to carry out the necessary feasibility study and other relevant activities in collaboration with the Council of Europe and to submit the results thereof to the Executive Board at its 144th session.

1.14 **Study on the desirability of preparing an international instrument on academic freedoms**

The General Conference,

Having examined the study submitted by the Director-General on the desirability of preparing an international instrument on academic freedoms,

Invites the Director-General to collaborate with the Member States and non-governmental organizations concerned with higher education and with the international academic community, to support their efforts to undertake, within the framework of consultations or congresses organized for that purpose, the studies required in order to draw up a document relating to academic freedoms and the autonomy of higher education institutions, and to prepare a report on the situation to be submitted to it at one of its forthcoming sessions.

1.15 **Desirability of adopting an international normative instrument concerning the status of higher-education teaching personnel**

The General Conference,

Having examined the report submitted by the Director-General on the results of the in-depth study on the nature and scope of the proposed international standard-setting instrument concerning the status of teachers in higher education,

Taking into consideration the relevant decision adopted by the Executive Board at its 141st session, which is contained in the above report,

1. *Decides* that, paying due attention to the clear distinctions among different types of post-secondary institutions and teaching personnel and to the issue of academic freedom, the status of higher-education teaching personnel should be regulated at the international level by a recommendation to Member States;
2. *Requests* the Director-General to prepare a draft recommendation, taking into consideration all the comments and observations made by Member States, and to convene a small group of governmental experts, representing Member States of all regions, for the purpose of further examining the draft recommendation;
3. *Invites* the Director-General to submit a draft recommendation to Member States on this subject at one of its forthcoming sessions.

1.16 **Preliminary study on the desirability of adopting a convention concerning the status of teachers**

The General Conference,

Recalling 25 C/Resolution 1.23,

Having examined document 27 C/42,

1. *Agrees* with the view of the Executive Board that the preparation of a convention concerning the status of teachers would be premature at this time, and with its decision to invite the Joint ILO/UNESCO Committee of Experts on the Application of the Recommendation concerning the Status of Teachers (CEART), at its sixth ordinary session in 1994, to consider, under item 5 of its agenda, entitled 'Consideration of recent trends and contemporary issues affecting education and teachers and their implications for the Recommendation', ways and means of updating and promoting the further implementation of the 1966 Recommendation;

2. Requests the Director-General, in collaboration with the Director-General of ILO, to take the necessary action to enable CEART to carry out this task.

1.17 **Desirability of establishing a centre for higher education in the Asia and the Pacific region**

The General Conference,

I

Emphasizing the importance of regional co-operation for the promotion of higher education for the purpose of human-resource development, particularly in the Asia and the Pacific region, which is the largest and the most populous region of the world, the most culturally diverse, and the most varied in socio-economic terms,

Noting the contribution being made by the expanding mechanism of UNITWIN and by the UNESCO chairs which have already been established or are being established in the Asia and the Pacific region,

Considering that the impact of this mechanism could be measurably increased through the creation of an institution capable of, *inter alia*, developing, monitoring and evaluating the UNITWIN programme,

Noting that the creation of such an institution is consistent with the Organization's policy concerning the decentralization of programme execution, as set forth originally in the first Medium-Term Plan (19 C/4) and subsequently confirmed in the third Medium-Term Plan (25 C/4),

Recalling the proposal submitted by the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran at the twenty-sixth session of the General Conference concerning the establishment of a centre for higher education in the Asia and the Pacific region,

Referring to the recommendation of Commission II, subsequently approved by the General Conference at its twenty-sixth session, concerning the need to strengthen higher education in the region, and, to that end, calling on the Director-General to carry out a study to determine the feasibility of the proposal,

Noting with satisfaction that the above-mentioned study, carried out by UNESCO in July 1992, concludes that the proposal is feasible, that a strong case exists for developing the proposed new regional centre by upgrading the higher education unit of UNESCO's Office in Bangkok (PROAP), and that, alternatively, Tehran could be considered a suitable choice of location if the centre is to be established elsewhere,

Welcoming the recommendation of the sixth Regional Conference of Ministers of Education and those Responsible for Economic Planning in Asia and the Pacific (MINEDAP VI, Kuala Lumpur, June 1993) to the Director-General 'to transmit to the forthcoming General Conference the Iranian proposal to establish a centre for higher education for Asia and the Pacific, paying special attention to the principle of programme concentration and administrative decentralization, and to the feasibility study undertaken by UNESCO',

II

Taking note of the emphasis placed by UNESCO on higher education in its third Medium-Term Plan,

Recalling paragraphs 01228 and 01229 of document 27 C/5 (Major Programme Area I) concerning the promotion of inter-university co-operation as a means of reforming higher education and, *inter alia*, improving teacher training,

Further recalling subparagraph 2.A.(b) of proposed resolution 2.1, relating to Major Programme Area II and contained in paragraph 02002 of document 27 C/5, inviting the Director-General to foster international, regional and subregional co-operation in research and research-related advanced training in the basic and engineering sciences, relying on specialized networks of national institutions and international and regional centres,

Referring to 141 EX/Decision 4.1, 'Consideration of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1994-1995 and recommendations of the Executive Board' which recommends in subparagraph 35(e) that a policy, criteria and procedures be devised to guide the development, monitoring and evaluation of the functioning of the UNITWIN programme,

Further noting 141 EX/Decision 5.2.3 recording the Executive Board's endorsement of the Director-General's proposal to further concentrate UNESCO's action in the field of higher education during the forthcoming biennium, 1994-1995, and to establish a system of regular follow-up and evaluation for the UNESCO chairs programme,

Recalling 141 EX/Decision 4.1, paragraph 15, which welcomes the Director-General's proposal to increase the decentralization of programme execution to field offices and units,

III

Noting with appreciation that, in accordance with the recommendations of the feasibility study undertaken by UNESCO (July 1992), the requested detailed proposal for the creation of the centre has been completed by the Iranian authorities and submitted to MINEDAP VI and that, on that basis, and mindful of UNESCO's austerity measures, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran generously offers the following towards the establishment of the centre:

- (a) an initial capital contribution of US \$250,000 and a national contribution towards the annual operating costs of US \$500,000,
- (b) suitable premises for the centre, together with the payment of maintenance costs,
- (c) local professional and clerical staff,
- (d) a scheme of grants for researchers from the region provided by a number of Iranian institutions and universities,
- (e) continued support for such future activities of the centre as may be determined on the basis of a review of the region's needs within the context of the overall mandate of the centre,

IV

1. *Requests* the Director-General to submit to it at its twenty-eighth session a detailed proposal to develop a regional higher education centre by upgrading PROAP's higher education unit;
2. *Further requests* the Director-General to ensure that the above proposal takes into account, amongst other things, both cost and administration issues and the most effective way of promoting higher education in the region within a balanced, cross-sectoral framework.

1.18 **Impact of the use of informatics on the system of education**

The General Conference,

Noting the growing impact of the use of informatics on the entire system of education and specialist training,

Mindful of the need to step up UNESCO's action concerning the use of the latest information technologies in education,

Invites the Director-General:

- (a) to hold a second international congress on informatics and education in Moscow in 1996, making provision for the preparatory work in the Programme and Budget for 1994-1995;
- (b) to provide all possible assistance to the Member States, at their request, to enable them to establish international courses for the training and retraining of specialists in the field of informatics in the education system.

1.19 **Population education**

The General Conference,

Having taken note of the report by the Director-General on the results of the International Congress on Population Education and Development held in Istanbul (27 C/118) and Annexes I and II to that document,

1. *Welcomes* the conclusions to which the proceedings of the congress gave rise;
2. *Endorses* the Declaration of that international congress and the Action Framework for Population Education on the Eve of the Twenty-First Century;
3. *Invites* Member States, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and governmental agencies active in matters concerning population to implement the

principles set forth and the activities advocated in the Declaration and the Action Framework;

4. *Invites* the Director-General to pursue and strengthen the activities undertaken by the Organization with regard to population education, in particular by implementing the conclusions of the congress within the context of the 'Environment and population education and information for human development' interdisciplinary inter-agency co-operation project (paragraphs 01301 to 01325 of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1994-1995);
5. *Requests* the Director-General to transmit the Istanbul Declaration and the Action Framework for Population Education on the Eve of the Twenty-First Century to the International Conference on Population and Development due to be held by the United Nations in Cairo in 1994.

1.20 Preventive education

The General Conference,

Considering the mortal danger to young people of drug addiction, in all its forms, and of AIDS, *Observing* that deviations of every kind that could affect adolescents' minds and bodies are portrayed by television programmes and by publications as everyday features of life,

Noting that the resulting information and incitement and the loosening of family structures are affecting children at an increasingly early age,

Deploring the ignorance in which children continue to be kept all too often regarding so crucial a matter as the preservation of their health, and *considering* that if adults were to remain silent about certain suicidal types of behaviour in young people they would collectively be seriously at fault,

Noting the lack of consultation on these vital issues between teachers and parents, owing in particular to the uncertainty of their respective roles in the area of education,

Being of the opinion that one of the last hopes for overcoming these scourges of our time is to inform young children, in the ways most appropriate to each age-group and each environment, of the consequences of drug-taking and irresponsible sexual behaviour,

Considering that what is at issue is, first and foremost, the moulding of children's personalities, and that this depends on the concerted action not only of families and teachers but also of all adults who, in any capacity, play a role in the education of children,

Recalling that parents, teachers and educators in general are collectively responsible not merely for the transmission of knowledge but also for the values underlying the respect that people must have for themselves and for others,

Convinced of the vital importance of educational action in the field of physical and moral health for children from the age of 6 or 7, when they are very receptive and before their minds are polluted by their environment,

Being of the opinion that there is a need to co-ordinate, with a view to the development of collective awareness and joint action, the efforts of all adults concerned by this form of education: parents, teachers, doctors, youth leaders and educators in general,

Considering that this co-ordination will be more effective if it is established in each country, region and town by the public authorities, but that private initiative must be allowed the largest share,

Mindful of the proclamation by the General Assembly of the United Nations of the International Year of the Family in 1994, which would be an opportunity to strengthen programmes for the promotion of family life and of its role in the full development of young children,

Solemnly requests governments, parliaments and international governmental and non-governmental organizations to take the following steps:

- (a) to introduce instruction in health matters and the concept of responsibility towards oneself into public and private primary-school classes by incorporating these subjects into existing activities and curricula;
- (b) to establish specific courses and continuing training in training establishments for primary-school teachers on the preservation of health, which would provide information on the risks incurred by young people and instruction on how to assess those risks, reinforce the moral notions of and example set by teachers, and develop forms of communication adapted to those problems;

- (c) to set up, within each government, a structure - for example a special task force responsible to the minister of education or the minister of health - with sufficient means to apply an effective preventive education policy for young children;
- (d) to adopt and put into effect national curricula designed to inform children about the advantages of a healthy and natural way of life and the choice of personal objectives regarding the associations, sports and artistic or cultural activities that are likely to give meaning to their lives as pre-adolescents;
- (e) to co-ordinate under the auspices of the United Nations, with the assistance of specialized international institutions, action plans already put into operation or planned for the future by those institutions, or by States or non-governmental organizations, and jointly to make known what measures have been adopted;
- (f) to adopt and implement in each country family policies taking into account not only the interests of each spouse as the father or mother, but also their children's need for full physical and moral development, considering them henceforth subjects of law;
- (g) through the public and local authorities to stimulate and co-ordinate privately sponsored awareness-building and training activities with a view to creating conditions in which the idea of the physical and moral health of young people will develop a collective momentum.

1.21 Protection of the Black Sea

The General Conference,

Aware of the importance of the marine environment of the Black Sea from the economic and social point of view and from the point of view of health,

Convinced that the preservation of the natural resources and amenities of the Black Sea calls primarily for joint efforts on the part of the countries of the region,

Deeply concerned by the alarming level of pollution in the Black Sea, which is affecting its hydrological characteristics and endangering the existence of its flora and fauna, which are highly sensitive to changes in the temperature and composition of the sea water,

Aware that pollution in the Black Sea is exacerbated by the dumping of harmful substances into rivers that flow into it,

Taking into consideration the Summit Declaration on Black Sea Economic Co-operation signed on 25 June 1992 by the Heads of State or Government of the Participating States, in which it is stated that the Participating States will take the appropriate steps, including the promotion of a joint project, to protect the environment, and in particular to preserve and improve the quality of the Black Sea and to conserve, exploit and develop its bioproductive potential,

Also taking into consideration the Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea against Pollution, signed on 21 April 1993, which expresses the determination of the contracting parties to improve the protection of the marine environment of the Black Sea and the conservation of its living resources,

Recalling 26 C/Resolution 2.1, concerning science for progress and the environment,

1. *Urges* Member States, foundations and the private sector in the Black Sea basin and the region adjacent to it to take the necessary action to prevent further contamination of the Black Sea;
2. *Recommends* that Member States bordering on the Black Sea that signed the Declaration on Black Sea Economic Co-operation devise and implement training programmes on environmental protection;
3. *Calls upon* foundations and the private sector of the Member States in the region to take part in these projects;
4. *Invites* the Director-General to provide technical support to Member States of the region.

1.22 South-Eastern Mediterranean Project

The General Conference,

Considering the key role played by education, which aims to give each individual the opportunity to acquire the values, skills and sense of commitment necessary for the protection and improvement of the environment,

Convinced that a subregional approach and subregional co-operation will make it possible to mobilize the Mediterranean countries to unite in countering the threats and combating the pollution adversely affecting the quality of their environment,

In view of the experience gained from the Baltic Sea Project, which was designed to promote educational activities whose subject and point of departure was concern for the environment,

1. *Invites* the Director-General to provide technical assistance, within the Programme and Budget for 1994-1995, for the preparation of a project entitled 'The South-Eastern Mediterranean' and covering the following activities:
 - (a) the creation of a network (in co-operation with the Associated Schools Project and the network for Co-operation for Reinforcing the Development of Education in Europe (CORDEE)) for exchanges of information, co-operation between the countries concerned and the strengthening of capacities with a view to renewing educational content and methods, organizing cultural exchanges and encouraging teacher training;
 - (b) the organization of interdisciplinary studies and research on problems of the environment in the Mediterranean countries, aimed at making environmental education a component of their educational policies and reforms;
 - (c) the organization of educational visits and student exchanges, both in general education and in technical and vocational education, to give students the opportunity to grasp the symptoms and real causes of environmental problems and to encourage schools to be more open to the community and the world of work;
 - (d) the organization of training seminars for teachers in general and technical education, to encourage the development of environmental education, at national and subregional levels;
2. *Further invites* the Director-General to mobilize extra-budgetary funds for this project.

2 Science for progress and the environment

2.1 Major Programme Area II: 'Science for progress and the environment'¹

The General Conference,

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General to implement the programmes and subprogrammes of this major programme area, giving special attention to the needs of the least-developed countries, the Member States of the Africa region, and women and young people;
2. *Invites* the Director-General, in particular:
 - A. under Programme II.1, 'Science and technology for development':
 - (a) to undertake activities to promote and achieve the maximum possible dissemination and transfer of scientific and technical knowledge at the interregional, regional and subregional levels;
 - (b) to contribute to the improvement, updating and strengthening of university teaching in the basic and engineering sciences, particularly at the undergraduate level;
 - (c) to foster international, regional and subregional co-operation in research and research-related advanced training in the basic and engineering sciences, while relying on specialized networks of national institutions and international and regional centres, and in co-operation with the relevant non-governmental organizations; and to facilitate the transfer of research findings from engineering faculties and schools to the industrial and service sectors;
 - (d) to enhance the transfer of knowledge and partnership among Member States in microbial, plant and aquatic biotechnologies;
 - (e) to facilitate the formulation of reforms in energy utilization and the use of renewable energy sources for sustainable development;
 - (f) to promote reflection on the place, in UNESCO's programme as a whole, of questions relating to 'science, technology and society' and to provide training in the management of science and technology and in information systems;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission III at the thirty-second plenary meeting, on 16 November 1993.

- B. under Programme II.2, 'Environment and natural resources management':
- (a) to ensure effective co-ordination of UNESCO's activities and foster genuine co-operation with relevant United Nations organizations, other intergovernmental organizations and major non-governmental organizations, as a follow-up to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) and an adequate response to the requirements of Agenda 21; to expand joint activities and co-operation between the components of Programme II.2, and to take all necessary measures to strengthen interdisciplinary co-operation among all relevant fields within UNESCO, particularly within the context of the interdisciplinary and inter-agency co-operation project, 'Environment and population education and information for human development', mentioned in proposed resolution 1.1, paragraph 2.C, in document 27 C/5;
 - (b) to pursue co-operative studies in the earth sciences through the implementation of the International Geological Correlation Programme (IGCP); to apply modern technologies to the use of mineral and non-renewable resources and provide training in the earth sciences; and to pursue the activities undertaken with a view to understanding the mechanisms of natural hazards, to devising means of mitigating their effects, and to developing collaboration with the bodies concerned by the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction;
 - (c) to complete certain activities of the programme on Man and the Biosphere's current research agenda, and to design and implement new co-operative projects involving field research, training and demonstration aimed at guiding the sustainable management of terrestrial ecosystems, coastal areas and islands in complementarity with the Office of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission and Marine Science Related Issues (IOC/MRI); to contribute to conserving and using biological diversity in a sustainable way, focusing on the International Biosphere Reserve Network; to train specialists in ecology and in fields related to the sustainable development of ecosystems; and to participate in the Global Terrestrial Observing System;
 - (d) to expand and strengthen the activities of IOC/MRI, particularly those contributing to the increase of knowledge with respect to the integrated management and sustainable development of coastal and marine areas, the protection of the marine environment against mechanical destruction and pollution from whatever source, the sustainable use and conservation of biological and non-biological marine resources, and the sustainable development of small islands; to study the role of the oceans in the global climate system; to speed up the implementation of the Global Ocean Observing System; to strengthen the regional programmes and subsidiary bodies, with emphasis on regional and interregional networks for research as regards marine and small island and coastal ecosystems; to ensure education, practical experience and training, as well as the strengthening of infrastructures and capacities in marine science and the preservation of the marine environment;
 - (e) to improve, within the framework of the International Hydrological Programme, fundamental knowledge of all aspects of the hydrological cycle so as to meet the demands of water-management schemes in particular in the humid tropics; to provide guidelines for the assessment and integrated management of water resources, as well as for education and training programmes for technicians and professionals, and also to provide information on water resources and their management to decision-makers and the general public.

2.2 **Transfer of administrative responsibility for the International Centre for Theoretical Physics to UNESCO¹**

The General Conference,

Having examined the report of the Director-General (27 C/49) on the proposed transfer of administrative responsibility for the International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) from the International Atomic Energy Agency to UNESCO,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission III at the thirty-second plenary meeting, on 16 November 1993.

Noting 141 EX/Decision 5.3.1,

1. *Approves* the Agreement between the International Atomic Energy Agency, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Government of the Republic of Italy concerning the International Centre for Theoretical Physics at Trieste, contained in Annex I of document 27 C/49;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to take the necessary steps to bring the new arrangements regarding ICTP into effect;
3. *Appreciates* the commitment made by the International Atomic Energy Agency to continue its support for and its partnership in the joint operation of ICTP;
4. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Government of Italy for its generous support of ICTP, and *appeals* to other Member States and other donors to offer voluntary contributions with a view to strengthening the activities of ICTP in accordance with its objectives.

2.3 **Strengthening of the International Network of Biosphere Reserves¹**

The General Conference,

Underlining the special importance attached to the International Network of Biosphere Reserves, which, through the conservation of biodiversity and ecological research and follow-up, offers a worldwide system of protected areas, representing practically all geographical regions, and which makes possible the development of sustained forms of natural resource management in co-operation with the local communities involved,

Considering the need to extend and reinforce the existing network, especially by giving assistance and advice on biosphere reserves in the developing countries,

Welcoming all contributions from the Advisory Committee for Biosphere Reserves and the International Co-ordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB) in order to achieve this aim,

1. *Invites* the Director-General, in particular:

- (a) to take the necessary steps to devise an appropriate statutory framework for the International Network of Biosphere Reserves, which will then be submitted for consideration to the General Conference at its twenty-eighth session;
 - (b) to convene an international conference of experts, which will be held in Seville (Spain) in 1995 at the invitation of the Spanish authorities and whose aims will be:
 - (i) to examine the Action Plan for Biosphere Reserves adopted in 1984 following the first International Biosphere Reserve Congress held in Minsk (Byelorussian SSR), and to advise on the measures to be adopted for future action;
 - (ii) to analyse and comment on the draft statutory framework for the International Network of Biosphere Reserves and to contribute to its finalization;
 - (iii) to further define the concept of regional units of sustainable development so that, on the basis of the consolidated experience of biosphere reserves, solutions can be sought to the new problems arising after the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development concerning relations between environment and development;
 - (c) to give the highest priority to the promotion and adequate functioning of the International Network of Biosphere Reserves;
2. *Also invites* the authorities of the Member States and the governmental and non-governmental international organizations concerned with the environment to support the establishment and reinforcement of biosphere reserves and to ensure their incorporation in programmes of integrated rural development.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission III at the thirty-second plenary meeting, on 16 November 1993.

2.4 Election of members of the International Co-ordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere¹

The General Conference,

Recalling Article II of the Statutes of the International Co-ordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere, approved by 16 C/Resolution 2.313 and amended by 19 C/Resolution 2.152, 20 C/Resolution 36.1 and 23 C/Resolution 32.1,

Elects the following Member States to be members of the International Co-ordinating Council until the end of the twenty-ninth session of the General Conference:²

Algeria	Colombia	Israel
Australia	Ecuador	Japan
Austria	Egypt	Lebanon
Bulgaria	Finland	Niger
Chad	Germany	Zambia

2.5 Proposal to proclaim 1998 International Year of the Ocean³

The General Conference,

Taking into account the proposals and considerations set forth in IOC Assembly resolution XVII-17 and 141 EX/Decision 7.2.1, Part II,

Calling attention to the decisive role that the ocean plays in shaping the life of this planet,

Noting that the oceans, the seas and the coastal marine environment are very important to many sectors of society and that it is essential that they be managed in an integrated way and with the involvement of all UNESCO's major programmes,

Stressing that the majority of the world's growing population is located in coastal areas, and thus has an increasing impact on marine natural resources and the marine environment, which in turn increases the number of people, as well as property and infrastructures, exposed to the risk of natural and human-induced disasters such as oil pollution accidents, storm surges, tsunamis and harmful algal blooms,

Noting further that the Rio Declaration and Agenda 21, as adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, call on Member States and international organizations to increase scientific and public awareness of all relevant issues,

Reiterating, as stated in Agenda 21, that it is necessary to strengthen research and systematic observations of ocean and coastal processes, in particular by establishing a Global Ocean Observing System, in order to provide the information and data decision-makers need for integrated management and impact prediction,

Recalling that ECOSOC resolution 1980/67 recognizes the contribution that the celebration of international years, in accordance with the guidelines annexed thereto, can make to the furtherance of international co-operation and understanding,

Emphasizing the need to create favourable conditions for international transboundary co-operation in the management and development of marine resources as well as those of the coastal area as a whole, in the context of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea,

Considering that a better understanding of the combined factors associated with the increasing population of the coastal area and of the influence of the marine environment on the global ecosystem will provide essential information for decision-making,

Convinced that a special worldwide public information effort is required in order to prepare for decision-making related to the protection and the management of the oceans, the seas and the coastal marine environment,

Invites the Director-General:

- (a) to undertake, in consultation with the United Nations, the action required to declare 1998 International Year of the Ocean;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the thirtieth plenary meeting, on 15 November 1993.

2. The other members of the Council, elected at the twenty-sixth session and whose term of office will expire at the end of the twenty-eighth session of the General Conference, are: Argentina, Canada, Costa Rica, Czech Republic, France, Gabon, India, Indonesia, Mexico, Philippines, Poland, Senegal, Spain, United Republic of Tanzania and Uganda.

3. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission III at the thirty-second plenary meeting, on 16 November 1993.

- (b) to take the necessary steps to mobilize the support and collaboration in this initiative of Member States, of organizations of the United Nations system, and of other appropriate international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, and regional bodies and programmes, on the understanding that such an initiative will have no financial implications for the regular budgets of UNESCO, its IOC or any other organizations of the United Nations system.

2.6 International Hydrological Programme

2.61 Amendment to Article III of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme¹

The General Conference,

Having examined document 27 C/32 and *taken note* of the report of the Legal Committee (27 C/142),

Decides to amend as follows the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme:

Article III

1. The Council shall be responsible, within UNESCO's field of competence, for planning the International Hydrological Programme, defining its priorities and supervising its execution and in particular for:

- (a) guiding and supervising from the scientific and from the organizational point of view the implementation of the programme, including the relevant activities of the Regional Offices;

5. The Council shall, whenever possible, attempt to co-ordinate the International Hydrological Programme with other international scientific programmes, in particular those of UNESCO.

2.62 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme²

The General Conference,

Recalling Article II of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme, approved by 18 C/Resolution 2.232 and amended by 20 C/Resolution 36.1, 23 C/Resolution 32.1 and 27 C/Resolution 2.6,

Elects the following Member States to be members of the Intergovernmental Council until the end of the twenty-ninth session of the General Conference:³

Australia	Hungary	Morocco
Botswana	Indonesia	Peru
Cameroon	Iran, Islamic Republic of	Switzerland
Chile	Italy	Turkey
Egypt	Japan	

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Legal Committee at the ninth plenary meeting, on 29 October 1993.

2. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the thirtieth plenary meeting, on 15 November 1993.

3. The other members of the Council, elected at the twenty-sixth session, and whose term of office will expire at the end of the twenty-eighth session of the General Conference, are: Algeria, Angola, Belgium, Bulgaria, Finland, Germany, Israel, Jamaica, Nepal, Qatar, Russian Federation, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Uruguay and Zambia.

3 Culture: past, present and future

3.1 Major Programme Area III: 'Culture: past, present and future'¹

The General Conference,

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General to implement the programmes and subprogrammes of this major programme area;
2. *Invites* the Director-General, in particular:
 - A. under the Plan of Action for the World Decade for Cultural Development:
 - (a) to co-ordinate and promote initiatives taken by Member States, institutions of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and international non-governmental organizations within the framework of the Decade, and to conduct a mid-term review of its implementation;
 - (b) to encourage the launching in the various regions of interdisciplinary projects covering key fields of the Decade;
 - (c) to continue methodological work concerning the acknowledgement of the cultural dimension in development projects and give the Organization's full support to the World Commission on Culture and Development;
 - B. under Programme III. 1, 'Preservation and enhancement of the world heritage':
 - (a) to promote the Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage among Member States and the general public, to ensure systematic and continuous monitoring of sites covered by the Convention, to identify action to be taken to ensure their conservation, and to mobilize the resources required for that purpose;
 - (b) to enhance preventive action in the Member States for the protection of cultural property and to facilitate prompt intervention when natural or human-made disasters occur;
 - (c) to reinforce measures to combat illicit traffic in cultural property;
 - (d) to foster the development of museums as fora of intercultural dialogue and understanding and to promote their professional management;
 - (e) to mobilize international support for safeguarding operations and to strengthen on-site training of conservation specialists;
 - (f) to encourage the safeguarding and revitalization of traditional performing arts, oral traditions and endangered languages, and to broaden access to works which are representative of traditional or popular cultures;
 - (g) to improve the safeguarding and preservation of the perishable cultural heritage, consisting, for example, of documents on paper, microforms, sound recordings and film tapes, with special emphasis on the implementation of the Recommendation for the Safeguarding and Preservation of Moving Images (1980);
 - C. under Programme III.2, 'Cultural identities, creation and cultural exchanges':
 - (a) to reinforce the contribution that intercultural dialogue can make to peace by identifying the factors that can create the conditions for authentic cultural pluralism and by encouraging the cultural expression of persons belonging to minorities and indigenous peoples;
 - (b) to develop regional and interregional intercultural exchanges and conclude the preparation of general and regional histories;
 - (c) to promote creation and creativity by encouraging the training and further training of artists, by strengthening the implementation of the Recommendation concerning the Status of the Artist, and by being associated with the promotion of works that are representative of contemporary creation in the arts and crafts;
 - (d) to improve the protection of creators and other holders of copyright and neighbouring rights with respect for works of the mind and their specific characteristics;
 - (e) to encourage the setting up of national book and reading policies and of regional and subregional co-operation agreements in this field, by endeavouring, in particular, to

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the twenty-eighth plenary meeting, on 13 November 1993.

- promote reading among children, women and the newly literate, and by contributing to the training of book professionals;
- (f) to broaden access to works of the mind by facilitating the free circulation of books and by encouraging their translation.

3.2 World Decade for Cultural Development¹

The General Conference,

Recalling Recommendation No. 27 of the World Conference on Cultural Policies (Mexico City, 1982), 23 C/Resolution 11.10 on the World Decade for Cultural Development, and resolution 41/187 by which the United Nations General Assembly, at its forty-first session, proclaimed the Decade, placed under the auspices of the United Nations and UNESCO, and took note of the Plan of Action for the World Decade for Cultural Development (E/1986/L.10, Annex),

Further recalling 26 C/Resolution 3.2 on the World Decade for Cultural Development,

Taking note with satisfaction of the report by the Intergovernmental Committee of the World Decade for Cultural Development (27 C/103), together with its recommendations concerning its functioning and certain activities for the implementation and co-ordination of the Plan of Action and for the promotion of the Decade in the international community,

Expressing its satisfaction at the greater participation by Member States and international organizations in the implementation of the Plan of Action for the Decade, thanks to the increasing number of activities,

Stressing the importance of giving greater priority to innovative, interdisciplinary and intersectoral projects of a regional or interregional nature that give particular attention to linking culture with another objective of development within the framework of the Plan of Action so as to promote the spirit of the World Decade for Cultural Development within the international community,

Taking into account the recommendations of the Bureau of the Intergovernmental Committee to the effect that the international programme should not be extended beyond the experimental period, 1992-1993,

1. *Invites* Member States and international organizations to implement large-scale projects on the following themes: (i) tourism, culture and development; (ii) culture, development and technology: cultural industries; (iii) cultural pluralism looking towards the year 2000;

Recalling the recommendation concerning the Participation Programme referred to in paragraph 7 of document 27 C/103 made to the Director-General by the Bureau of the Intergovernmental Committee at its ninth session,

2. *Invites* Member States:

- (a) to increase their support for the implementation of the Plan of Action for the Decade, giving precedence to interdisciplinary and innovative regional or interregional projects corresponding primarily to the first objective of the Decade: 'acknowledging the cultural dimension of development';
- (b) to contribute, with the assistance of their National Committees for the Decade or equivalent institutions, to the mid-term review of the Decade, by participating actively in its preparation and taking measures likely to give new impetus, in their respective countries, to the implementation of the Decade after its mid-term review;

3. *Invites* the Director-General:

- (a) to take those budgetary measures that he deems most appropriate under the regular programme and the Participation Programme to provide increased and appropriate financial and technical assistance for the interdisciplinary, large-scale activities proposed by Member States as part of the Decade, giving precedence to those that set an example as regards the linking of culture with another development objective;
- (b) to ensure:
 - (i) the proper preparation of the mid-term review of the Decade, in conjunction with the National Committees for the Decade, the Intergovernmental Committee, and the agencies and programmes of the United Nations system, in particular the regional

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the twenty-eighth plenary meeting, on 13 November 1993.

- economic and social commissions, in accordance with resolution 46/157 of the United Nations General Assembly;
- (ii) to this end, that the budgetary measures that he deems appropriate are taken within the framework of the programme and budget of the Organization;
 - (iii) the mobilization of supplementary extra-budgetary resources;
- (c) to take those measures necessary for:
- (i) the procedure for administering that part of the Participation Programme (\$1,500,000) foreseen for Decade activities to be changed so that the responsibility for its disbursement is entrusted to the Culture Sector, with a view to providing a more prompt response to the requests from Member States;
 - (ii) priority to be given in the choice of projects to be financed under the regular programme of the Decade to those of an innovative nature capable of having a catalytic effect, and directed towards creating future-oriented cultural activities;
- (d) to continue to encourage the efforts of the various partners, by conferring upon implemented projects of an exemplary nature medals and prizes offered by Member States, institutions or world-famous personalities as a way of supporting the Decade.

3.3 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee of the World Decade for Cultural Development¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 24 C/Resolution 11.13 by which it decided to set up the Intergovernmental Committee of the World Decade for Cultural Development and approved its Statutes,

Elects, in accordance with Article II, paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Statutes, the following Member States to be members of the Committee:²

Belgium	France	Republic of Korea
Botswana	Italy	Slovakia
Brazil	Malawi	Thailand
Cameroon	Mexico	Togo
Ecuador	Philippines	Tunisia
Egypt	Portugal	Uganda

3.4 World Commission on Culture and Development³

The General Conference,

Noting with satisfaction that the World Commission on Culture and Development has been established in accordance with 26 C/Resolution 3.4,

Noting also that the World Commission has drawn up its agenda and work plan, and is now engaged in a series of hearings, meetings and seminars,

Gratefully acknowledging the extra-budgetary contributions made by several Member States to the World Commission,

Expecting more Member States and agencies to contribute financially or in kind to the World Commission,

Recalling the many references to the importance of this Commission for the activities of the United Nations, and particularly for UNESCO,

Referring to paragraph 03012 of document 27 C/5, which specifies UNESCO's support for the independent World Commission on Culture and Development,

1. *Decides* that UNESCO shall contribute to the work of the World Commission on Culture and Development by:

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the thirtieth plenary meeting, on 15 November 1993.
2. The other members of the Intergovernmental Committee of the World Decade for Cultural Development, elected at the twenty-sixth session and whose term of office expires at the end of the twenty-eighth session of the General Conference, are: Bulgaria, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Guatemala, India, Japan, Madagascar, Malaysia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Norway, Romania, Russian Federation, Spain, Sudan, Switzerland and Yemen.
3. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the twenty-eighth plenary meeting, on 13 November 1993.

- (a) providing all relevant assistance from its Secretariat, including Regional Offices, required for the completion of its task;
 - (b) inviting National Commissions for UNESCO to provide the World Commission on Culture and Development with relevant information, research findings, analysis, and practical examples from their respective countries or regions;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to provide the World Commission on Culture and Development, as an advance, with sufficient additional support for it to complete its mandate.

3.5 **Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (The Hague, 1954)¹**

The General Conference,

Reaffirming that:

- (a) the object and purpose of the 1954 Hague Convention are still valid and realistic,
 - (b) the fundamental principles of protecting and preserving cultural property in the event of armed conflict could be considered part of international customary law,
 - (c) universal acceptance of the 1954 Hague Convention and its Protocol is essential for the effective protection of cultural property in times of armed conflict,
 - (d) the scope of the 1954 Hague Convention should be maintained,
 - (e) better dissemination of information on the 1954 Hague Convention to the military and the public at large is important,
1. *Recognizes* the urgency of reinforcing the application and effectiveness of the 1954 Hague Convention;
 2. *Invites* the High Contracting Parties to the 1954 Hague Convention to consider:
 - (a) entering into further consultations on the validity of the distinction between the general and special protection regimes in the Convention and, in this regard, on the procedure for entering cultural property in the International Register of Cultural Property under Special Protection;
 - (b) the need for an institutional mechanism under the 1954 Hague Convention that could perform both advisory and operational functions, taking into account the functions performed by the existing organs established under other UNESCO instruments for the protection of cultural property;
 3. *Requests* the Director-General to draw the attention of States that are party to the 1972 Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, but are not party to the 1954 Hague Convention, to the fact that the latter Convention offers protection to cultural property that is of national and local importance as well as to sites of outstanding universal importance;
 4. *Further requests* the Director-General to draw the attention of the States that are party to one or more of the various instruments for the protection of the cultural heritage to the need for appropriate co-ordination in the implementation of those instruments both at the national and at the international level;
 5. *Endorses* the request made to the Director-General by the Executive Board at its 142nd session to start consultations with the Secretary-General of the United Nations on the possibility of establishing a link between United Nations peace-keeping activities and the implementation of the Hague Convention and on the question of how the Organization might play a role in this regard.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the twenty-eighth plenary meeting, on 13 November 1993.

3.6 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 20 C/Resolution 4/7.6/5, by which it approved the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation,

Elects, in accordance with Article 2 of the Statutes, the following Member States to be members of the Committee:²

Bangladesh	Guatemala	Republic of Korea
Czech Republic	Kuwait	Sri Lanka
Ecuador	Peru	Zaire
Ethiopia		

3.7 Election of members of the Executive Committee of the International Campaign for the Establishment of the Nubia Museum in Aswan and the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization in Cairo¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 21 C/Resolution 4/11 whereby it approved the setting up of the Executive Committee of the International Campaign for the Establishment of the Nubia Museum in Aswan and the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization in Cairo,

Elects the following Member States to be members of the Committee:³

Argentina	Egypt	Greece
Bangladesh	Finland	Sudan
Belgium	France	Switzerland
Costa Rica	Ghana	Turkey
Czech Republic		

3.8 Jerusalem and the implementation of 26 C/Resolution 3.12⁴

The General Conference,

Recalling the 1954 Convention and Protocol of the Hague for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, the relevant provisions of the fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 and its Additional Protocols, the Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972) and the inclusion of the Old City of Jerusalem on the World Heritage List,

Welcoming the new era of peace in the Middle East heralded in particular by the Israeli-Palestinian Declaration of Principles and the Israeli-Jordanian Agenda,

Taking into account 142 EX/Decision 5.5.1,

Having taken note of the Director-General's report on this item (27 C/19 and 27 C/19 Add.),

Recalling that as far as the status of Jerusalem is concerned, UNESCO conforms to the resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and the Security Council of the United Nations,

1. *Recalls and reaffirms* the previous decisions and resolutions of UNESCO concerning the safeguarding of the cultural heritage of Jerusalem and *requests* that no measure or act be undertaken that alters the religious, cultural, historical or demographic nature of the town or impairs the balance of the site as a whole;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the thirtieth plenary meeting, on 15 November 1993.

2. The other members of the Committee, elected at the twenty-sixth session and whose term of office expires at the end of the twenty-eighth session of the General Conference, are: Angola, Belize, Greece, Italy, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Namibia, Nepal, Poland, Turkey and United Republic of Tanzania.

3. Two seats were left vacant for lack of candidates.

4. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the twenty-eighth plenary meeting, on 13 November 1993.

2. *Endorses* the proposals, recommendations and appeals made by the Director-General (142 EX/INF.3 Add., 27 C/19 and 27 C/19 Add.) concerning the implementation of the resolutions and decisions of UNESCO on the safeguarding of the cultural heritage of Jerusalem, and in particular those concerning the preservation and restoration of the holy Christian and Muslim monuments, and *requests* the Member States to co-operate closely with UNESCO in the implementation of the resolutions of the General Conference on the safeguarding of the cultural heritage of Jerusalem and to assist the Director-General in better guaranteeing the quality of the work;
3. *Thanks* the Director-General for all that has been done to secure the implementation of UNESCO's decisions and resolutions on Jerusalem;
4. *Invites* the Director-General:
 - (a) to continue his efforts to secure the implementation of UNESCO's decisions and resolutions concerning Jerusalem, firmly ensuring that the mission conferred on UNESCO by its Constitution, the 1972 Convention and the various resolutions concerning Jerusalem is respected;
 - (b) to have a study undertaken, on an interdisciplinary basis, of a project for inventorying and restoring the cultural property of the Old City of Jerusalem, drawing on the services of experts of high repute in the fields concerned, and to submit the report on this matter to the Executive Board at its 145th session;
 - (c) to be particularly vigilant in carrying out the task of safeguarding the religious, cultural, and historical heritage and the demographic character of Jerusalem pending the results of the current negotiations, and, as far as the safeguarding operations are concerned, to ensure that they are undertaken with full respect for the Venice Charter and the universally accepted principles in this field;
5. *Decides* to include this question on the agenda of its twenty-eighth session.

3.9 Preservation of the Angkor Monuments¹

The General Conference,

Having examined paragraph 2.B.(a) of proposed resolution 3.1 contained in paragraph 03002 of document 27 C/5, which invites the Director-General 'to promote the Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage among Member States and the general public, to ensure systematic and continuous monitoring of sites covered by the Convention, to identify action to be taken to ensure their conservation, and to mobilize the resources required for that purpose',

Noting with satisfaction the Memorandum signed by the Director-General of UNESCO and the Hungarian Minister of Culture and Education, which states that 'Hungary wishes to take an active part in the Angkor programme of UNESCO', and that 'relevant concrete proposals have already been submitted to the UNESCO sectors concerned' (Memorandum of June 1990),

Referring to the report by the Director-General on the Conservation of the Monuments of Angkor (141 EX/33),

Pursuant to the decision of the Executive Board concerning the conservation of Angkor (141 EX/Decision 5.5.2),

Welcoming any initiative likely to mobilize international aid by governments and international organizations, and also by non-governmental organizations and public and private organizations for the restoration, conservation and enhancement of the Angkor archaeological site, which is included in the World Heritage List and the List of World Heritage in Danger,

1. *Invites* Member States to continue to assist the Cambodian authorities and UNESCO in this major undertaking;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to take all necessary steps to strengthen UNESCO's activities - in co-operation with other international organizations - in order to save the Angkor monuments, and to organize an international workshop with the participation of the countries concerned to study ways and means of future co-operation;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the twenty-eighth plenary meeting, on 13 November 1993.

3. *Requests* the Director-General to continue to assist the Cambodian authorities in their efforts to stem vandalism and the looting of and illicit trafficking in the national cultural heritage, in application of the UNESCO Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (1970).

3.10 Co-operation for the safeguarding of the ecocultural heritage of the historic area of Angkor¹

The General Conference,

Noting with satisfaction the results of the free and fair elections conducted under the auspices of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia and the formation of the Constituent Assembly and the interim government of the country, and also that of the National Heritage Protection Authority of Cambodia, all under the leadership of H.R.H. Prince Norodom Sihanouk, President of Cambodia and Head of State,

Also noting with appreciation the decision of the World Heritage Committee to include the historic area of Angkor on the World Heritage List and the List of World Heritage in Danger,

Recalling 26 C/Resolution 3.13 and *noting* with satisfaction its follow-up by the Director-General and, in particular, the practical work undertaken on the site of Angkor by UNESCO and under its aegis as described in his report to the Executive Board (141 EX/33) and 141 EX/Decision 5.5.2, and also the relevant decision adopted by the World Heritage Committee at its sixteenth session,

1. *Expresses its gratitude* to all Member States, and in particular to Hungary, India, Germany, France, Japan, Poland, Sweden and Thailand, to the United Kingdom and the United States, and to the public and private bodies that have already co-operated in this work in various ways, and its appreciation to the Governments of France and Japan for convening an intergovernmental conference in Tokyo on 12 and 13 October 1993, to the countries that participated in the conference and to UNESCO, which provided the secretariat for the conference;
2. *Expresses its satisfaction* with the results of and recommendations for the project relating to the Zoning and Environmental Management Plan for the site of Angkor, which reflects in an exemplary way the synergic relationship between nature and culture and the need for an integrated development plan to promote sustainable cultural tourism with a view to the socio-economic welfare of the Cambodian people, and *thanks* the donors contributing to its implementation, and in particular, UNDP, the Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA) and the Angkor Foundation of Hungary, together with Thailand and the United States;
3. *Welcomes* any further initiative likely to mobilize further co-operation among intergovernmental agencies and governmental and non-governmental organizations, and also private organizations, for the protection, preservation, restoration, conservation, presentation and enhancement of the Angkor archaeological site, together with its historic ecocultural environment;
4. *Invites* the Member States to continue to assist the Cambodian authorities and UNESCO in this major undertaking;
5. *Requests* the Director-General:
 - (a) to take into due consideration and implement as far as possible actions foreseen under the regular budget (27 C/5, paras. 03105-03114) to assist the Cambodian authorities in their efforts:
 - (i) to implement fully the decision of the World Heritage Committee;
 - (ii) to create a climate conducive to the protection of the ecocultural heritage of the historic area of Angkor, which is now emerging from several decades of devastating armed conflicts;
 - (iii) to strengthen measures to combat the illicit traffic in and stem vandalism and looting of the national heritage;
 - (iv) to mobilize international support for safeguarding operations with a special effort to reinforce international co-operation to save Angkor;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the twenty-eighth plenary meeting, on 13 November 1993.

- (v) to foster the development and protection and professional management of the Angkor Conservation Office on the site and of the National Museum in Phnom Penh, by initiating urgent measures to complete a comprehensive inventory at both locations;
 - (vi) to reinforce on-site training of protection, conservation and information specialists;
 - (b) to include under the expected new projects (para. 03117) and negotiate further with the United Nations Development Programme the safeguarding of the ecocultural heritage of the historic area of Angkor, in particular the preparation of a Master Plan for the Management of the Hydrological Resources of the historic area of Angkor;
 - (c) to consider the possibility of initiating preparatory activities under the regular budget (para. 02270) in order to prepare the scientific basis for the above-mentioned Master Plan;
 - (d) to initiate through the appropriate intersectoral organs of UNESCO, in particular the UNESCO World Heritage Centre and the programme on Man and the Biosphere, action to secure and strengthen the synergic relationship between the present and historic ecological and cultural heritage of the Angkor area during the implementation of projects carried out by governmental and non-governmental, national and international, private and non-profit public organizations;
 - (e) to facilitate and contribute to the establishment and efficient and effective distribution of tasks and a balance of activities among the different actors of the emerging international mechanism for the development, preservation and presentation of the whole historic and ecocultural area of Angkor, in close collaboration with the Cambodian authorities and with the assistance of the international experts on Angkor from various countries, as agreed in the Tokyo Declaration adopted on 13 October 1993;
 - (f) to strengthen the staff of the UNESCO field office in Cambodia for the effective and efficient implementation of these and other tasks of co-ordination;
6. *Urges* Member States which, in the course of practical work undertaken on the site of Angkor, have acquired exclusive information, documentation and data relating to it, to share and exchange these in a spirit of international co-operation for the restoration, conservation and enhancement of the Angkor archaeological site;
 7. *Recommends* that efforts be made to mobilize extra-budgetary funds (para. 04319) to develop an Angkor information strategy as indicated above for use as a model for information strategies in other historic areas belonging to the world heritage;
 8. *Appeals* to Member States, intergovernmental, governmental and non-governmental agencies and foundations to assist the Cambodian authorities and UNESCO in this great endeavour;
 9. *Decides* to place on the agenda of its twenty-eighth session a review of the implementation of this resolution.

3.11 **Network of women's centres for promoting cultural exchange in the Mediterranean¹**

The General Conference,

Taking into account UNESCO's active participation, in its fields of competence, in the International Year of the Family (1994), the United Nations Year for Tolerance (1995) and the 1995 World Conference on Women: Action for Equality, Development and Peace, to be held in Beijing,

Considering the role of culture as an instrument for exchanges likely to influence the attitudes of coming generations,

Taking into account the educational role of the family, and of women in particular, in creating a spirit conducive to tolerance and peace,

1. *Believes* that UNESCO, in accordance with the mission entrusted to it by its Constitution, must seize the opportunity of the new dynamics created in the Middle East by the Israeli-Palestinian agreement with a view to developing and strengthening attitudes and practices conducive to the maintenance of peace, and contribute through cultural activities to research on the means of preventing conflicts in the Mediterranean and in other regions of the world;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the twenty-eighth plenary meeting, on 13 November 1993.

2. *Welcomes* the idea of setting up women's centres aimed at promoting cultural exchanges between the two shores of the Mediterranean with a view to encouraging a spirit of dialogue, tolerance and peace;
3. *Invites* National Commissions to participate in and to contribute to this activity by means of extra-budgetary resources and any other public or private funds from the countries concerned;
4. *Invites* the Director-General to associate himself with this initiative, to mobilize extra-budgetary resources and to encourage Member States to participate in it.

3.12 **Integral Study of the Silk Roads: Roads of Dialogue¹**

The General Conference,

Recognizing the concrete and significant results achieved by the project 'Integral Study of the Silk Roads: Roads of Dialogue' at the mid-point in its implementation, and in particular the number and diversity of the publications and documentary films to which it has given rise, the progressive setting up of a network of scientific institutions, and the awarding of numerous Hirayama research scholarships, as indicated in the Director-General's report on the activities of the Organization (27 C/3),

Noting with satisfaction the wide participation of Member States and the active involvement of the international academic community, notably in joint activities coming within the framework of the project's international research programmes: space archaeology, petroglyphs, epics, languages and scripts, caravanserais,

Aware of the significance and scope of the intercultural dialogue resulting from the multidisciplinary scientific expeditions (the fourth of which was organized in July 1992 on the Nomads' Route in Mongolia), during which visits to cultural and natural sites alternated with seminars and informal debates in an integrated thematic approach, and scientific material and information were collected, generating publications and joint scientific studies and widening the field of research,

Taking note with satisfaction of the adoption by the General Assembly of the World Tourism Organization at its tenth session, in Bali, Indonesia, of a resolution concerning the launching of a joint programme with UNESCO on cultural tourism on the silk roads,

1. *Considers it necessary* that from now until its completion in 1997, as foreseen in 25 C/Resolution 3.8, the Silk Roads project, on the basis of its results to date, should continue to widen and strengthen the ongoing intercultural dialogue by applying these results, pursuing its programme of expeditions, particularly the Buddhist Route, as recommended by the International Scientific Consultative Committee, and by mobilizing adequate extra-budgetary resources;
2. *Underlines* the importance of establishing a network of scientific institutions articulated around joint multidisciplinary studies on themes which could shed light on the cultural interactions between the civilizations of the Eurasian and African continents, with the support of Hirayama research scholarships;
3. *Affirms* its support in this context for the recommendation made by the international scientific team on the Nomads' Route expedition in Mongolia, concerning the setting up in Ulan Bator of an international research institute on nomadic culture and civilization, and for the recommendation concerning the International Institute for Central Asian Studies made by the Steppe Route expedition, and also for the Buddhist Research Information Centre in Colombo;
4. *Encourages* the active participation of the international scientific community, particularly in the five international research programmes set up by the International Scientific Consultative Committee;
5. *Expresses its satisfaction* at the decision, particularly significant for the scientific credibility of the project, taken by the General Assembly of the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies (ICPHS) to organize its main international seminar in 1994 in Cyprus on the theme 'Languages and cultures of the Silk Roads';
6. *Confirms* the importance and scope of the UNESCO Festival of the Silk Roads for which major activities are being organized in Member States, notably the exhibition at the Grand Palais

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the twenty-eighth plenary meeting, on 13 November 1993.

in Paris in 1995 on 'Serindia, the Land of the Buddha: Buddhist oases along the Silk Roads', the exhibition at the Musée de la Marine, Paris, in 1994, on the Maritime Silk Route, entitled 'The Silk Fleets', and the artistic performance held in the open air;

7. *Invites* Member States to strengthen their participation in the project, in particular by mobilizing their scientific institutions, hosting scientific seminars and expeditions and disseminating the results, publishing the papers presented at the seminars, systematically evaluating the project's results, and contributing extra-budgetary resources towards its activities;
8. *Invites* the Director-General, within the limits of the budget ceiling and in consultation with the International Scientific Consultative Committee:
 - (a) to continue to strengthen the human and material resources of the Silk Roads project in the light of the substantial results obtained to date;
 - (b) with the support of Member States, the media and institutional partners, to mobilize the extra-budgetary resources necessary for the implementation of the project's major activities: seminars, expeditions, international research programmes, festival.

3.13 **The Slave Route¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling the examination and approval of the interregional project 'The Slave Route' by the General Conference at its twenty-sixth session and the support expressed by the Organization of African Unity (OAU) at its 56th ordinary session in Dakar,

Noting with interest the idea of a conference to be held to launch the project from 28 March to 1 April 1994, in Benin, on the theme 'From the slave trade to the challenges of development: reflection on the conditions for world peace',

Aware that the slave trade has had deep and lasting effects on relations between Africa, Europe, America and other continents,

Considering that the slave trade constitutes a major phenomenon in humanity's collective memory which, if it is come to terms with in all its aspects, is likely to reinforce solidarity among peoples,

Having taken note of various preliminary activities and initiatives, especially in Haiti and Benin, and of the interest that the Slave Route project has aroused in the international scientific community,

1. *Is of the opinion* that its implementation within the framework of UNESCO confers an international character on the Slave Route project;
2. *Requests* all Member States to participate actively in and to support the Slave Route project both intellectually and materially, in particular by setting up national committees;
3. *Asks* the Director-General to reinforce UNESCO's support by all appropriate means and through the intersectoral activities of the Organization's programme, by establishing an international scientific committee for the Slave Route project, and also by mobilizing extra-budgetary resources;
4. *Requests* the Director-General to submit a report on the implementation of the Slave Route project to the Executive Board at its 145th session.

3.14 **General History of Latin America¹**

The General Conference,

Recognizing the importance of completing and publishing the General History of Latin America, *Bearing in mind* that, pursuant to 26 C/Resolution 3.1, UNESCO's contribution to the preparation of the General History of Latin America will come to an end in 1995,

Aware that the completion of the manuscripts for all the volumes planned and their publication require sufficient budgetary resources to guarantee the scholarly character expected of a work of this kind,

Invites the Director-General to mobilize extra-budgetary resources to enable the General History of Latin America to be completed.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the twenty-eighth plenary meeting, on 13 November 1993.

3.15 **General History of the Caribbean¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling subparagraph 2(f) of the third recommendation of the tenth Regional Conference of National Commissions for UNESCO in Latin America and the Caribbean, held in Havana, Cuba, from 12 to 16 July 1993, which recommended that the General Conference of UNESCO be requested at its twenty-seventh session to reactivate and complete by 1995 the General History of Latin America and the General History of the Caribbean,

Concerned by the drastic reduction in the funds allocated to completing the General History of the Caribbean in UNESCO's Draft Programme and Budget for 1994-1995,

Aware of the need for the Latin American and Caribbean peoples to preserve their history and cultural identity for future generations and to contribute to intercultural dialogue between all the countries and regions of the world,

Noting that work on the General History of the Caribbean is behind schedule,

Invites the Director-General to mobilize extra-budgetary resources to enable the General History of the Caribbean to be completed.

3.16 **Safeguarding of the cinematographic heritage¹**

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the importance of film and its role in the development of the artistic, historical, scientific, educational and journalistic heritage of the twentieth century,

Recalling the Recommendation for the Safeguarding and Preservation of Moving Images (Belgrade, 27 October 1980),

Recalling the four major objectives of the Plan of Action for the World Decade for Cultural Development,

Referring to the final document of the symposium of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe (CSCE) on the cultural heritage of the CSCE participating States (Cracow, 28 May-7 June 1991),

Bearing in mind the coming cinema centenary in 1995 and the preparations being made all over the world, for instance the Council of Europe's programme 'The first hundred years - the Council of Europe celebrates the centenary of the cinema',

Aware of the fact that film, as the youngest of the arts, is still not sufficiently recognized as a major part of a people's cultural heritage and as having left its unique imprint on the culture and life-styles of this century,

Concerned by the inexorable threat of destruction facing moving images if measures are not taken to ensure their conservation and restoration under the most stringent technical conditions,

Stressing the need for international solidarity and co-operation in saving, preserving and presenting film as cultural heritage,

Welcoming the activities planned in document 27 C/5 for UNESCO's participation in the cinema centenary celebrations,

Taking note of the report on the first meeting of the working group for the preparation of the hundredth anniversary of the cinema,

Convinced that UNESCO, as the international community's major cultural organization, should use this opportunity to address the issue of the safeguarding and preservation of the cinematographic heritage once again, to spotlight this question in 1995 and also to introduce more long-term measures,

1. Recommends that Member States:

- (a) inform UNESCO of activities being held in connection with the cinema centenary, if these have not already been registered as projects for the World Decade for Cultural Development, and at the same time give details of the extent of their cinematographic heritage and of its condition;
- (b) organize, as appropriate, international and regional colloquia to study the following questions in detail and publish the results:
 - (i) the conservation of moving images and their restoration;
 - (ii) the inventorying, storage and preservation of cinematographic materials;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the twenty-eighth plenary meeting, on 13 November 1993.

- (iii) the legal aspects of protection of cinematographic works and their creators;
 - (iv) the training of specialists capable of handling the audio-visual heritage competently;
 - (v) the activities of international networks for the exchange of experience and information which promote co-operation on a global scale, including the creation and interlinkage of film museums;
- (c) make a presentation during the twenty-eighth session of the General Conference of UNESCO, in the framework of a special event for delegates in which several Member States could co-operate, of cinematographic masterpieces which have been rediscovered, reconstructed and restored, and thus bear witness to the endeavours made in the sphere of the cinematographic heritage;
2. *Invites* the Director General:
- (a) to take appropriate measures to celebrate the centenary of films and to sensitize Member States to the importance of safeguarding their cinematographic heritage through participation in centennial celebrations and the dissemination of restored and preserved films;
 - (b) to intensify co-operation with multilateral organizations such as the Council of Europe and international specialists' associations such as the International Federation of Film Archives (FIAF), the International Liaison Centre for Film and Television Schools (CILECT) and the International Council for Film, Television and Audiovisual Communication (IFTC), and use the groundwork which has already been done with a view to the organization of symposia in 1994 on questions of the cinematographic heritage, in which as many Member States as possible should take part;
 - (c) to assess the 1980 Recommendation on moving images and to encourage Member States to organize regional conferences dealing with the implementation of the recommendation in each Member State, in preparation for an intergovernmental conference of experts;
 - (d) to undertake all necessary measures to obtain extra-budgetary contributions towards the achievement of these objectives.

3.17 **Draft recommendation to Member States on the safeguarding of works in the public domain¹**

The General Conference,

1. *Thanks* the Director-General for the work carried out in connection with the preparation of the draft recommendation on the safeguarding of works in the public domain, which is contained in document 27 C/40;
2. *Notes* that, in view of the few replies and comments received from Member States, it would appear that they attach no special importance to this draft recommendation;
3. *Considers* that, at the present time, there is no need to adopt a specific international instrument for the safeguarding of works in the public domain.

3.18 **International Fund for the Promotion of Culture¹**

The General Conference,

Having taken note of the report of the Director-General on the activities of the International Fund for the Promotion of Culture (IFPC) (27 C/104) and of the message to the Conference from the Chairman of the Council of the Fund,

Appreciating the way in which the Director-General and the Council of the Fund have continued to adapt its operating methods to changing realities throughout the world, as requested by the General Conference in 26 C/Resolution 3.15,

Endorsing the decision to concentrate the activities of the Fund on an international programme entitled 'Artists Across Frontiers', intended mainly to benefit artists from developing countries,

Thanking the Director-General for having decided to allocate the total annual interest received from investment of the proceeds of the sale of the Château du Bois du Rocher to the bursaries component of the Artists Across Frontiers programme,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the twenty-eighth plenary meeting, on 13 November 1993.

1. *Expresses the hope* that this programme will have the results expected;
2. *Thanks* the governmental and non-governmental bodies and individuals that helped to formulate the programme;
3. *Expresses its gratitude* to the governments, institutions and individuals that continue to contribute to the Fund or to co-operate with it in the pursuit of its objectives;
4. *Appeals* to Member States to co-operate actively with the Fund so as to ensure the success of the Artists Across Frontiers programme;
5. *Requests* the Director-General and the Council of the Fund carefully to monitor the impact of the programme and to continue to adapt it to evolving needs, with the intention, *inter alia*, of making the IFPC Council as broadly based as possible by including more members from developing countries.

4 Communication, information and informatics in the service of humanity

4.1 Major Programme Area IV: 'Communication, information and informatics in the service of humanity'¹

The General Conference,

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General to implement the programmes and subprogrammes of this major programme area;
2. *Invites* the Director-General, in particular:
 - A. under Programme IV.1, 'The free flow of ideas by word and image':
 - (a) to promote the free flow of information at international and national levels, press freedom, independent and pluralistic media, and a better balanced dissemination of information, without any obstacle to the freedom of expression; and to participate in the celebration, on 3 May 1994 and 1995, of International Press Freedom Day;
 - (b) to support programme exchange and the development of endogenous capacities, to foster the broadcasting in industrialized countries of radio and television programmes produced in developing countries, and to encourage South-South co-production and distribution;
 - (c) to co-operate in the specific field of communication with the United Nations in its concerted efforts to preserve and promote the editorial independence of the media, a prerequisite for impartial information, in territories affected by armed conflict, as part of its peace-building activities, and to contribute to the fourth United Nations World Conference on Women (1995);
 - (d) to study the impact on societies of new information and communication technologies, taking into account as much as possible, and in close co-operation with professional media organizations, threats to pluralism and independence of the media, including media concentration, and to update the World Communication Report accordingly;
 - (e) to study possibilities of adapting the international network for information and documentation centres on communication (COMNET) to present needs and technology, and of connecting it with related activities;
 - B. under Programme IV.2, 'Development of communication':
 - (a) to strengthen communication capacities in developing countries so as to increase their participation in the communication process, with emphasis on expanding the activities of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC) by improving its functioning and enhancing its capacity to fund projects;
 - (b) to train and retrain communication professionals and technicians, with particular emphasis on the training of women producers, and to help media specialists from developing countries, Central and Eastern Europe and the new Member States to participate in major professional events;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the twenty-eighth plenary meeting, on 13 November 1993.

- (c) to adapt communication training and media infrastructures to new needs generated by the progress of technologies and by changing situations in Member States, and to adapt them also to new concepts, selected according to an evaluation of major long-term activities, including extra-budgetary projects;
 - (d) to foster the development and improvement of communication infrastructures in rural areas and the disadvantaged suburbs of big cities, particularly in the least developed countries;
 - (e) to strengthen endogenous audio-visual production capacities in developing countries, and to explore ways and means of fostering the cultural and educational mission of radio and television;
- C. under Programme IV.3, 'General Information Programme':
- (a) to encourage Member States to adopt information policies, taking due account of the legal and ethical aspects of access to computerized information, and promote standardization and RAMP studies and the large-scale use of UNESCO's software for information systems and networks as well as the application of new technologies;
 - (b) to improve the education and training of information professionals, archivists, librarians and information specialists;
 - (c) to foster regional co-operation in the development of, and access to, specialized information services, systems and networks in the fields of education, socio-economic development and environment protection as well as promoting the creation of data bases in these fields and the proper management of information within governments;
 - (d) to promote the safeguarding of libraries and archives and particularly endangered and unique collections and holdings in order to preserve the 'Memory of the World' and to facilitate democratization of access to them;
 - (e) to improve library services and tools to meet the information and education needs of the general public and increase the access of developing countries to scientific literature and to problem-solving information systems;
 - (f) to upgrade the role of archival institutions in socio-economic development;
 - (g) to pursue efforts towards the setting up of the Bibliotheca Alexandrina;
 - (h) to intensify inter-agency co-operation in the entire field of information, library and archives policies, and to encourage Member States to modernize their national information, library and archives policies accordingly;
- D. under Programme IV.4, 'Informatics':
- (a) to strengthen the training of informatics specialists, in particular the training of trainers, as well as users of computerized systems, so as to enhance the capacity of developing countries in this field;
 - (b) to foster the training in informatics of young people, particularly young women, so as to improve their employment opportunities and encourage the introduction of informatics teaching at secondary and post-secondary levels of education;
 - (c) to develop further the INFORMAFRICA programme aimed at introducing informatics into education systems in Africa, to elaborate other regional strategies and to strengthen regional informatics networks;
 - (d) to implement projects under the Intergovernmental Informatics Programme (IIP) and enhance its visibility and fund-raising capacity.

4.2 **Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication¹**

The General Conference,

Elects, in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 2 of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication, the following Member States to be members of the Council:²

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the thirtieth plenary meeting, on 15 November 1993.
2. The other members of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication, elected at the twenty-sixth session and whose term of office expires at the end of the twenty-eighth session of the General Conference, are: Argentina, Bulgaria, Burundi, Côte d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, France, Germany, Ghana, Italy, Kenya, Morocco, Nigeria, Senegal, Spain, Suriname, Sweden and Yemen.

China	Jamaica	Romania
Denmark	Japan	Russian Federation
Ecuador	Madagascar	Thailand
Egypt	Netherlands	Tunisia
India	Niger	Uruguay
Indonesia	Republic of Korea	Venezuela

4.3 Women and the media¹

The General Conference,

Recognizing that the promotion of the rights of women and the encouragement of their participation in the development and establishment of peace form part of the two common objectives of the United Nations system:

- (a) the promotion of sustainable and equitable development centred on human beings,
- (b) the construction of a peace based on human rights, fundamental freedoms and democracy,

Recognizing that, almost everywhere in the world and irrespective of the culture to which they belong and the specific nature of the problems existing in the given national context, women share the same concerns and are subjected to brakes on and obstacles to their full participation in cultural, economic, social and political life,

Recalling that the question of relations between women and communication was acknowledged to be of fundamental importance by the first United Nations World Conference on Women in 1975,

Recalling the unceasing efforts being made by UNESCO to promote equality, improve the status of women and achieve their advancement in and through communication, in particular the decisions and recommendations contained in the following resolutions: 24 C/Resolution 3.1 (November 1987), 25 C/Resolutions 4/108 and 109 (November 1989) and 26 C/Resolutions 4.1 and 11.1 (November 1991),

Noting in particular that in the media there are few women at decision-making levels where influence can be exercised on content, policies and access to the means of expression,

Conscious that this under-representation of women at the decision-making levels in the media is both a symptom and a cause of the inequality between the sexes and discrimination against women,

Considering that communication could be a driving force in the promotion of women's responsible participation in development in a context of peace and equality,

1. *Notes with satisfaction* the impact evaluation of communication activities carried out for the benefit of women over the last decade (1981-1991) and 139 EX/Decision 4.2.1, which was adopted after examination of the evaluation;
2. *Approves* 141 EX/Decision 7.2.2, concerning UNESCO's participation in the major conferences and events in 1993-1996 (see 141 EX/42);
3. *Notes with satisfaction* that all the activities concerning women, including, therefore, those involving communication, will contribute to the implementation of the objectives established for the fourth World Conference on Women: Action for Equality, Development and Peace (see 141 EX/22, para. 44);
4. *Welcomes* the fact that under Major Programme Area IV, 'Communication, information and informatics in the service of humanity', UNESCO is making its own contribution to this fourth World Conference on Women (27 C/5, para. 04002, proposed resolution 4.1, para. 2.A(c));
5. *Hopes* that the preparation of the World Conference on Women will play a pivotal role in the organization of communication activities for the benefit of women, including research, training and production;
6. *Recommends* that the preparation of this Conference form part of the implementation of strategies to transform the media into instruments to achieve equality, development and peace, in which context the seminar on women and the media is placed;
7. *Insists* that the seminar on women and the media provided for in paragraph 04110 of document 27 C/5 should be considered a priority both for the regular programme and when prospecting for extra-budgetary resources;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the twenty-eighth plenary meeting, on 13 November 1993.

8. *Hopes* that exchanges of experience will take place not only between the North and the South;
9. *Invites* the Director-General to ensure:
 - (a) that account is taken of the conclusions of the impact evaluation of communication activities carried out for the benefit of women over the last decade;
 - (b) that the recommendations made by the Executive Board at its 139th session continue to be implemented;
 - (c) that there is a strengthening of efforts to mobilize more extra-budgetary resources for communication activities for the benefit of women, and that the resources earmarked for these activities under the regular programme are affected by budgetary restrictions only as a last resort;
10. *Invites* Member States to mobilize in order to provide the women and the media project, including its preparatory phase, with the required resources.

4.4 **Celebration of the centenary of radio¹**

The General Conference,

Convinced that the international celebration of the anniversaries of major events is an important aspect of UNESCO's activities relating to the development of international understanding and co-operation,

Bearing in mind that the centenary of the creation of a practical system for the transmission and reception of signals by means of electromagnetic waves occurs in 1995,

Recognizing that the important discovery and the development of radio by a number of scientists and engineers, who by their efforts laid the foundations of modern radio technology and most popular mass communication media, are to be considered a common human heritage,

Calls upon and *invites* the scientific and cultural communities of the Member States of UNESCO to widely celebrate this notable anniversary of the birth of radio technology.

4.5 **Establishment of a network of schools of journalism associated with UNESCO¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling the provisions of Article 1, paragraph 2(a), of the Constitution, by virtue of which UNESCO collaborates 'in the work of advancing the mutual knowledge and understanding of peoples, through all means of mass communication' and promotes 'the free flow of ideas by word and image',

Recalling 25 C/Resolution 104, relating to UNESCO's new strategy for encouraging the free flow of information and promoting the wider and better balanced dissemination of information, without any obstacle to freedom of expression,

Recalling also 26 C/Resolution 4.1, in which it invited the Director-General, in particular, 'to organize training activities, with emphasis on specialized areas inadequately covered by other institutions',

Emphasizing the high standard of co-operation that has been established between UNESCO and information professionals since the approval of the new strategy,

Emphasizing also the importance of a form of training for journalists that focuses on both the interdependence and the diversity of individuals and cultures and thus on solidarity,

Considering that the systems of schools, universities and libraries associated with UNESCO, which play a catalytic role in achieving and disseminating the ideals of the Organization, provide an interesting model,

Invites the Director-General to promote the establishment of a network of schools of journalism associated with UNESCO which agree to make explicit reference to the Organization's values of freedom and solidarity and whose founding members will be chosen by a committee of recognized professional organizations.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the twenty-eighth plenary meeting, on 13 November 1993.

4.6 **Role and functions of public service broadcasting¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling 25 C/Resolution 104, also contained in the Medium-Term Plan (1990-1995), which lays emphasis on the promotion of 'the free flow of ideas by word and image ... at international as well as national levels',

Recalling also 26 C/Resolution 4.1, in which it invites the Director-General 'to examine and pursue concrete measures to encourage the freedom of the press and the independence, pluralism and diversity of public, private and other media in all regions',

Bearing in mind the Declaration adopted by the Windhoek seminar on promoting an independent and pluralistic African press (29 April-3 May 1991), which stresses in particular that 'the worldwide trend towards democracy and freedom of information and expression is a fundamental contribution to the fulfilment of human aspirations',

Also bearing in mind the Declaration adopted by the Alma Ata seminar on promoting independent and pluralistic Asian media (5-9 October 1992), which invites UNESCO in its specific project proposals 'to encourage the development of journalistically independent public service broadcasting in place of existing State-controlled broadcasting structures',

Stressing the need, in this context, to explore more deeply the concept of public service by specifying the functions, particularly in the fields of education, science and culture, which it is meant to perform, and the means required,

Recognizing the experience acquired in this respect by many countries of different cultures and in different regions, and *considering* the opportunities for co-operation that could ensue,

Noting the urgent requests made in this respect by countries recently open to democracy,

Invites the Director-General to support and promote comprehensive action focusing on the role and functions of public service, and in so doing to take the advice of the international, regional and national professional organizations concerned and of the National Commissions.

4.7 **General Information Programme**

4.71 **Amendment to the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council for the General Information Programme²**

The General Conference,

Having taken note of the proposal made by the Intergovernmental Council for the General Information Programme at its ninth session to discontinue the Advisory Committee for the General Information Programme, and of the report of the Legal Committee (27 C/142),

Noting also that the Executive Board was duly informed of this proposal at its 141st session,

Decides that Article 7.3 of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council for the General Information Programme shall be deleted and that the remaining paragraphs of Article 7 of the Statutes shall be renumbered accordingly.

4.72 **Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council for the General Information Programme³**

The General Conference,

Recalling Article 2, paragraphs 1 and 2, of the Statutes of the Council of the General Information Programme, as amended by 20 C/Resolution 36.1,

Elects the following Member States to be members of the Council:⁴

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the twenty-eighth plenary meeting, on 13 November 1993.
2. Resolution adopted on the report of the Legal Committee at the ninth plenary meeting, on 29 October 1993.
3. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the thirtieth plenary meeting, on 15 November 1993.
4. The other members of the Intergovernmental Council for the General Information Programme, elected at the twenty-sixth session and whose term of office expires at the end of the twenty-eighth session of the General Conference, are: Algeria, Chile, China, Congo, Egypt, El Salvador, Guinea, India, Jamaica, Japan, Portugal, Sierra Leone, Spain and United Republic of Tanzania.

Austria	Denmark	Mozambique
Brazil	Ethiopia	Poland
Canada	France	Sao Tome and Principe
Czech Republic	Greece	Saudi Arabia
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Honduras	Thailand
	Lithuania	

4.8 **The situation of the cultural and architectural heritage and of educational and cultural institutions in Bosnia and Herzegovina (Sarajevo National and University Library)¹**

The General Conference,

Bearing in mind the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights and the International Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination,

Taking note of the resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly and the Security Council and by many other international bodies on Bosnia and Herzegovina, in particular resolution 827 adopted unanimously on 25 May 1993 by the United Nations Security Council, which sets up the International Tribunal of War Crimes empowered 'to prosecute persons violating the laws or customs of war' including but not limited to 'seizure of, destruction of or wilful damage done to institutions dedicated to religion, charity and education, the arts and sciences, historic monuments and works of art and science' (Article 3, para. (d) of the annex to the Secretary-General's report (S/25704)),

Also taking note of 139 EX/Decision 7.5, 140 EX/Decision 8.4 and 141 EX/Decision 9.3, on the subject,

Aware of the need to denounce all forms of intolerance based on religion, belief or culture, and of the need to encourage reciprocal tolerance and mutual respect between religions and cultures,

1. *Expresses grave concern* at the continuing massacres of and aggression against innocent human beings and destruction of the cultural, historical and religious heritage of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina (including mosques, churches and synagogues, schools and libraries, archives and cultural and educational buildings) under the abhorrent policy of 'ethnic cleansing';
2. *Strongly condemns* the perpetrators of these heinous acts;
3. *Welcomes* the Executive Board's decision in which the Director-General is invited to send a mission, as soon as the situation permits, 'to Bosnia and Herzegovina to determine the damage to educational, historical, archaeological and cultural property in the region, and to explore the feasibility of sending emergency assistance to Bosnia and Herzegovina' (139 EX/Decision 7.5, para. 5);
4. *Invites* Member States, intergovernmental and international non-governmental organizations and public and private institutions to make voluntary contributions in cash, equipment or services to reconstruct and equip the Sarajevo National and University Library, constitute and preserve its collections and train the requisite personnel;
5. *Invites* the Director-General:
 - (a) to mobilize extra-budgetary funds and voluntary contributions particularly from other organizations within the United Nations system, for this purpose;
 - (b) to appeal to all intellectuals, artists, writers, historians, sociologists and all whose work it is to inform - journalists, columnists, professionals of the press, radio, television and cinema - to help to develop an awareness of the problem by the public in all countries and to encourage them to contribute to the library;
 - (c) to provide intellectual support to the library;
 - (d) to continue his efforts to implement 139 EX/Decision 7.5.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the twenty-eighth plenary meeting, on 13 November 1993.

4.9 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Intergovernmental Informatics Programme¹

The General Conference,

Elects, in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 2 of the Statutes of the Committee, the following Member States to be members of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Intergovernmental Informatics Programme:²



Argentina	Gambia	Mauritania
Belarus	Ghana	Netherlands
Brazil	India	Peru
Burkina Faso	Iran, Islamic Republic of	Republic of Korea
Finland	Jordan	

5 Social and human sciences: contribution to development, peace, human rights and democracy

5.1 Major Programme Area V: 'Social and human sciences: contribution to development, peace, human rights and democracy'³

The General Conference,

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General to implement the programmes and subprogrammes of the new Major Programme Area V regrouping, in a more integrated manner, the contribution of the social and human sciences to development, peace, human rights and democracy;
2. *Invites* the Director-General, in particular:
 - A. under Programme V.1, 'Social and human sciences: institutional development, research and information':
 - (a) to foster the institutional development of the social and human sciences, by encouraging the transfer and sharing of knowledge in core disciplines and methodologies;
 - (b) to strengthen international and regional networks and organizations for teaching, advanced training and research;
 - (c) to enhance the exchange of scientific information and develop specialized data and documentation infrastructures;
 - (d) to start implementing the international social science programme entitled 'Management of Social Transformations' (MOST) in all the regions with a view to producing and disseminating policy-relevant social science knowledge contributing towards the sustainability of societies, and using the existing specialized organizations working in this field;
 - (e) to facilitate the use of social science knowledge in the formulation of social policies relating to urban marginality, migrations and family issues, and aimed at advancing sustainable human development;
 - (f) to endorse and promulgate the principle that those people who are the subjects of social research should be consulted, where appropriate, in the definition, design and execution of the research and that the results of the study should be presented in a way that is easily accessible to them, and made available to them;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the thirtieth plenary meeting, on 15 November 1993.
 2. The other members of the Committee, elected at the twenty-sixth session and whose term of office expires at the close of the twenty-eighth session of the General Conference, are: Angola, China, Cuba, Germany, Italy, Kuwait, Malaysia, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Portugal, Slovakia, Syrian Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe.
 3. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 15 November 1993.

- (g) to ensure that all social research carried out under UNESCO programmes includes consideration of gender issues and that research results, where appropriate, are presented by gender;
 - (h) to prepare UNESCO's contribution to the forthcoming International Conference on Population and Development (1994) as well as to the World Summit on Social Development (1995) and to contribute to the implementation of the interdisciplinary and inter-agency co-operation project: 'Environment and population education and information for human development';¹
- B. under Programme V.2, 'Peace, human rights, democracy and elimination of all forms of discrimination':
- (a) to promote the development of a culture of peace and devise innovative methods for the early prevention and peaceful management of conflicts;
 - (b) to carry out activities, such as subregional, regional and international meetings, in the area of education, training, intercultural dialogue and mutual understanding, within the framework of the Agenda for Peace, so as to promote a culture of peace that will help to consolidate peace and democracy in the Member States involved in a process of national reconciliation and reconstruction;
 - (c) to promote the understanding of human rights and fundamental freedoms, with special emphasis on new prospects in human rights and international law, and on the promotion of cultural rights, including those of persons belonging to minorities, as well as of academic freedom; UNESCO's work in this field will contribute to the follow-up to the International Congress on Education for Human Rights and Democracy;
 - (d) to contribute to the consolidation of democratic processes through the analysis of various experiences and worldwide exchanges of information;
 - (e) to help foster public awareness of the need to eradicate terrorist acts, methods and practices and their links with drug trafficking, on account of their being activities calculated to destroy human rights, fundamental freedoms, democracy and peace and having detrimental effects on education and culture;
 - (f) on the basis of the 1974 Recommendation and the integrated action plan on education for peace, human rights and democracy (27 C/5, para. 05219) and with due regard to the relevant recommendations of the 44th International Conference on Education (Geneva, 1994), to continue efforts to develop a comprehensive system of education and training for peace, human rights and democracy, embracing all levels of education, formal and non-formal, and addressing professional groups which have a special responsibility in these fields;
 - (g) to strengthen the Associated Schools Project, broaden its geographical base and increase its contribution to the promotion of intercultural dialogue, non-violent conflict resolution and democratic behaviour patterns;
 - (h) to contribute to the implementation of the procedure adopted by the Executive Board for the examination of cases and questions which can be submitted to UNESCO concerning human rights violations within its fields of competence (104 EX/Decision 3.3);
 - (i) to improve knowledge of and promote public awareness of new forms of discrimination (particularly those based on race, nationality, religion, language or ethnic origin), with special emphasis on children belonging to disadvantaged groups;
 - (j) to contribute to the development of relations of equality between men and women, facilitate women's access to social, political, economic and cultural life, and prevent discrimination and violence against them;
 - (k) to reinforce UNESCO's contribution to the building of a non-racial, equitable and democratic society in an apartheid-free South Africa, by supporting democratic organizations and institutions, encouraging the reconciliation process, and improving educational and training opportunities;
- C. under 'Philosophy and ethics':
- (a) to highlight the role of philosophical thinking in the analysis of contemporary problems and their ethical implications;

1. See resolution 1.19, on population education.

- (b) to explore, using an interdisciplinary approach and through intersectoral consultations, the possibility of drawing up an international instrument to protect the human genome;
- (c) to step up exchanges of information, contribute to the teaching of bioethics and enhance public awareness and that of decision-makers in the realm of bioethics;
- (d) to contribute to the celebration of the United Nations Year for Tolerance (1995);
- D. under 'Youth':
 - (a) to enhance awareness of the situation, problems and aspirations of young people in different societies and encourage the development of relevant youth policies and programmes;
 - (b) to foster the participation of young people in development projects, as well as their contribution to international understanding, human rights and democracy;
 - (c) to promote the development of physical education and sports and the ethical features of sports activities.

5.2 **Establishment of an international social science programme entitled 'Management of Social Transformations' (MOST)¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling 26 C/Resolution 5.2, in which it called for a feasibility study on the establishment of an intergovernmental programme in the social sciences,

Recognizing that social science findings and analyses are essential in the social, economic and cultural development of societies,

Stressing the need to foster high-quality, autonomous social science research and its relevance to policy-making in Member States,

Taking note of 140 EX/Decision 5.4.1 and of documents 140 EX/11 and 27 C/117,

Noting that the themes indicated in the feasibility study reflect significant aspects of social transformations worldwide,

Considering that UNESCO is the only United Nations Specialized Agency to have a general mandate for the development of the social sciences,

Stressing the central role of the social sciences in achieving the goals of UNESCO,

Recalling the recommendations of the Executive Board's in-depth study on the role of the social and human sciences within UNESCO (document 131 EX/SP/RAP/1 of 11 April 1989),

Appreciating the Director-General's efforts in emphasizing the role of the social sciences in UNESCO and particularly in the preparation for the establishment of an international programme in the social sciences,

I

1. *Approves* the recommendations contained in 140 EX/Decision 5.4.1 and the proposals made in the feasibility study (140 EX/11) concerning the structures, *modus operandi* and financing of the international social science programme entitled 'Management of Social Transformations' (MOST);

II

2. *Resolves:*

- (a) to establish within the framework of UNESCO an international social science programme entitled 'Management of Social Transformations' (MOST) in accordance with the recommendations of the feasibility study;
- (b) to adopt the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council and of the Scientific Steering Committee of the international social science programme entitled 'Management of Social Transformations' (MOST);²
- (c) to elect the Intergovernmental Council composed of 33 Member States, on the basis of equitable geographical distribution and applying the principle of rotation;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the nineteenth plenary meeting, on 6 November 1993.

2. See the annex to this resolution.

III

3. *Invites* Member States to participate in all activities of the MOST programme and to take appropriate measures to ensure the funding of the programme at national and international levels;
4. *Also invites* the Member States elected to the Intergovernmental Council to be represented, if possible, by persons competent in the areas covered by the MOST programme;
5. *Encourages* the scientific community, professional associations and all other relevant organizations, including those of the United Nations system, to participate actively in the programme;
6. *Expresses the hope* that non-Member States of UNESCO will support and participate in all activities of the MOST programme;

IV

7. *Invites* the Director-General to take appropriate measures and make necessary arrangements to facilitate the establishment, development and efficient implementation of the MOST programme, and in particular to make adequate resources available for it in the 1994-1995 programme and in subsequent biennia, in accordance with the recommendations contained in document 140 EX/11;
8. *Requests* that the quality of the programme be optimized by using the most recent instruments and strategies available for its organization as well as for the assessment and evaluation of research proposals; that the substantive themes to be covered by the MOST programme be considered carefully, and existing networks in the areas to be covered by the programme be involved.

Annex *Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council and the Scientific Steering Committee for the international social science programme entitled 'Management of Social Transformations' (MOST)*

Article I

An Intergovernmental Council and a Scientific Steering Committee for the international social science programme entitled 'Management of Social Transformations' (MOST) is hereby established within the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

Article II - The Intergovernmental Council

1. The Council shall be composed of 33 Member States of UNESCO, elected by the General Conference taking into account the need to ensure equitable geographical distribution and appropriate rotation, and the strength of their commitment to the MOST programme.
2. The term of office of members of the Council shall extend from the end of the ordinary session of the General Conference during which they are elected until the end of its second subsequent ordinary session.
3. Notwithstanding the provision of paragraph 2 above, the term of office of 16 members designated at the first election shall cease at the end of the first ordinary session of the General Conference following that at which they were elected. These

members shall be chosen by lot by the President of the General Conference after the first election. Each retiring member shall be replaced by a member belonging to the same regional group.

4. Members of the Council shall be immediately eligible for re-election.
5. The Council may make recommendations to the General Conference concerning its own membership.
6. It would be desirable that the persons appointed by Member States as their representatives on the Council be competent in the fields covered by the programme.
7. Each representative of a State that is a member of the Council may be assisted by advisers, a list of whom shall be communicated to the secretariat of the programme.

Article III - Sessions

The Council shall meet in regular plenary session once every two years, preferably in connection with the ordinary sessions of the General Conference. However, the Council may meet in extraordinary session at the request of the Director-General, of the majority of its members, or by decision of the Bureau.

Article IV - Voting

The Council shall endeavour to arrive at its decisions by consensus. In the event of a vote being taken, each member of the Council shall have one vote.

Article V - Expenses

The servicing expenses of the Council shall be covered by an appropriation adopted for this purpose by the General Conference of UNESCO. Member States shall bear the expenses of the participation of their representatives in sessions of the Council. However, UNESCO shall, if the financial situation allows it, bear all, or parts of, the expenses for the participation of representatives, when circumstances require it, particularly representatives of the least-developed countries.

Article VI - Rules of Procedure

The Council shall adopt its own Rules of Procedure.

Article VII - Functions

The Council shall guide and supervise the planning and implementation of the MOST programme. This shall, in particular, include:

- (a) considering proposals on the development and adaptation of the MOST programme;
- (b) defining the broad substantive areas of the MOST programme and recommending the broad lines of action that the programme could take;
- (c) reviewing and assessing the activities and achievements of the MOST programme, as well as defining the basic areas requiring increased international co-operation, on the basis, *inter alia*, of the report submitted by the Scientific Steering Committee;
- (d) promoting participation of Member States in the MOST programme;
- (e) seeking the necessary resources for the implementation of the MOST programme;
- (f) facilitating the establishment of MOST programme activities at the national level and also communication between them.

In exercising its functions, the Council may consult the Scientific Steering Committee, and all appropriate international and regional social science organizations with which UNESCO maintains official relations. The International Social Science Council (ISSC) and its affiliated professional associations and organizations may give advice to the Intergovernmental Council.

Article VIII - Bureau

At the beginning of its first session and subsequently whenever the membership of the Council is modified by the General Conference in accordance with

Article II above, the Council shall elect a President, six Vice-Presidents and a Rapporteur.

Article IX - Observers

1. Member States and Associate Members of UNESCO which are not members of the Council may send observers to all meetings of the Council.
2. Representatives of the United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system may be invited to take part, as observers, in all meetings of the Council.
3. The Council shall lay down the conditions under which other international governmental or non-governmental organizations may be invited to attend its proceedings without the right to vote. The Council shall also lay down the conditions under which certain specialists might be consulted on matters within its competence.
4. The Council may invite non-Member States of UNESCO to send observers to its meetings.

Article X - Reporting

The Council shall submit reports on MOST programme activities to the General Conference of UNESCO at each of its ordinary sessions and, as appropriate, to the Executive Board.

Article XI - The Scientific Steering Committee

1. The Committee shall be composed of no more than nine regular members, who will be appointed by the Director-General in their personal capacity, in consultation with the regional and international intergovernmental and non-governmental social science organizations.
2. The President of the Council will *ex officio* be a member of the Scientific Steering Committee.
3. Members of the Committee shall be recognized specialists and active researchers in the fields of the MOST programme, and will represent various disciplines in the social sciences.

Article XII - Sessions

The Committee shall preferably meet twice a year. However, the Committee may meet in extraordinary session at the request of the majority of its members in agreement with the Director-General.

Article XIII - Voting

The Committee shall endeavour to arrive at its decisions by consensus. In the event of a vote being taken, each member of the Committee, including the *ex-officio* member, shall have one vote. In case of an even vote, the vote of the Chairperson shall be decisive.

Article XIV - Rules of Procedure

The Committee shall adopt its own Rules of Procedure.

Article XV - Functions

1. The Committee shall maintain the high scientific standards of the MOST programme. This shall, in particular, include:
 - (a) assessing the scientific quality of projects submitted to the programme;
 - (b) accepting only those proposals which conform with the general orientation of the programme and meet the required scientific standards.
2. The Committee may consult the International Social Science Council (ISSC) and its members and all other relevant social science bodies in the implementation of its functions.

Article XVI - Terms of office

The term of office for members of the Committee shall extend from the moment they are appointed by the Director-General for a term of three years. They shall be eligible for a maximum of two consecutive terms.

Article XVII - Officers

At the beginning of each meeting, the Committee shall elect a Chairperson and two Vice-Chairpersons.

Article XVIII - Reporting

The Committee shall report to the Intergovernmental Council at each of the Council's ordinary sessions. The Committee shall also report to the Director-General of UNESCO after each of the Committee's sessions.

Article XIX - Secretariat

1. The Director-General of UNESCO shall provide the staff and other means required for the operation of the secretariat of the MOST programme.
2. The secretariat shall provide the necessary services for the sessions of the Council and the Committee.

Article XX - Expenses

The servicing expenses of the Committee shall be covered by an appropriation voted for this purpose by the General Conference of UNESCO. Expenses for meetings of members of the Committee shall be paid by UNESCO.

5.3 Election of the members of the Intergovernmental Council for the International Social Science Programme entitled 'Management of Social Transformations' (MOST)¹

The General Conference,

Elects, in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article II of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council for the international social science programme entitled 'Management of Social Transformations' (MOST) the following Member States to be members of the Council:²

Algeria	France	Philippines
Argentina	Germany	Poland
Bangladesh	Ghana	Russian Federation
Brazil	Guinea	Sweden
Bulgaria	India	Switzerland
Cameroon	Italy	Thailand
Chile	Japan	Togo
China	Madagascar	Tunisia
Colombia	Mexico	Yemen
Costa Rica	Netherlands	Zambia
Egypt	Pakistan	Zimbabwe

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the thirtieth plenary meeting, on 15 November 1993.
2. In accordance with paragraph 3 of Article II of the Statutes of the Council, the term of office of 16 of the members designated at the first election ceased at the end of the first ordinary session of the General Conference following that at which they were elected. These members, which were chosen by lot by the President of the General Conference after the election, are: Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Colombia, Egypt, Ghana, Guinea, Italy, Netherlands, Pakistan, Philippines, Russian Federation, Sweden, Togo and Zambia.

5.4 **Promotion of a culture of democracy in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe¹**

The General Conference,

Bearing in mind 26 C/Resolution 7.7,

Taking into account the importance of the reforms being carried out in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe with a view to consolidating democracy, guaranteeing human rights and ensuring sustainable development in the economic, social, scientific, informational and cultural fields,

Considering the serious difficulties confronting many countries of Central and Eastern Europe in overcoming their current problems,

Considering that it is incumbent on UNESCO to contribute, in its fields of competence and in accordance with its mandate, to the development of conditions conducive to the continuation of democratic change,

Convinced that the development of education, the social sciences, culture, information and communication, the widest possible dissemination of the ideals of democracy and respect for human rights, and the creation of an atmosphere of mutual respect, tolerance and non-violence will help to consolidate society in its efforts to solve current problems,

Expressing its willingness to continue the efforts undertaken in 1992-1993 and to further assist the countries of Central and Eastern Europe in strengthening their democratic institutions and structures, including the machinery of parliamentary democracy, through the implementation of a special intersectoral programme designed to support democratic reforms by means of science, culture and information, to contribute to the dissemination of a 'culture of democracy' in society and to improve the quality of education,

1. *Invites* the Director-General:

- (a) in co-operation with interested countries, to continue intersectoral activities to support democratic reforms, in particular by developing a comprehensive system of education and training for peace, human rights and democracy, embracing all levels of education, formal and non-formal, and addressing professional groups that have a special responsibility in these fields;
 - (b) to continue and expand in 1994-1995 activities in these fields initiated in 1992-1993 and to ensure adequate financial support for these activities;
 - (c) to continue efforts to obtain resources, including extra-budgetary financing, for the implementation of this resolution, and to establish close co-operation for carrying out these activities with international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, funds, other bodies and national institutions and organizations, in particular the National Commissions for UNESCO, in interested countries;
2. *Also invites* the Director-General to submit a progress report to it at its twenty-eighth session on the implementation of this resolution;
 3. *Appeals* to Member States to support the activities aimed at the implementation of democratic reforms in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe.

5.5 **Contribution to the development of a culture of democracy in the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean¹**

The General Conference,

Considering that current economic difficulties and a type of public life that in some cases offers little to encourage the individual to participate in it present serious obstacles to the consolidation of democratic, stable, peaceful, prosperous and equitable societies in the region,

Believing that, in spite of the encouraging examples to be found of democratic institutions that are functioning satisfactorily in various societies in the region, large sectors of the population - especially women, young people and indigenous communities - are still excluded from any significant participation in decisions that affect their future and that of the society as a whole,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 15 November 1993.

Believing that, in countries in which recent institutional progress has created wider and more effective channels for democratic participation, the creation of citizens of a new type, who actively exercise their rights and are conscious of their responsibilities, depends on the development, through education, of a culture predisposed towards participation, with tolerance for differences,

Believing that UNESCO has a duty to contribute to the establishment of equitable multilateral co-operation based on a sound assessment of the needs and possibilities of regions and countries and of their potential to attract international aid, and that in the framework of such multilateral assistance the transformations that are taking place in some regions should not lead to a decrease in the attention paid to Latin America and the Caribbean,

Convinced that the democratic governability of Latin American societies calls for a new culture of democracy that would command the support of the entire population for the democratic regime and make it possible to consolidate universal access to a public life based on the criteria of efficiency, probity and equity and of a civil society based on the values and criteria of autonomy, solidarity and responsibility,

Convinced that UNESCO, in the light of its ethical and intellectual mission, has a special role to play in promoting the emergence of a culture of democracy, which is an essential for the construction of peaceful human development, and that it should give practical support to the processes of democratic transition and consolidation,

1. *Invites* the Director-General to prepare and implement under the Programme and Budget for 1994-1995:
 - (a) regional training projects to enhance the skills, public ethics and respect for human rights of political decision-makers and public administrators through a regional network of UNESCO chairs for democracy and through specialized higher education centres of political science and public ethics;
 - (b) educational projects for the public as a whole - especially those involved in the economic and political life of civil society, and young people - designed to develop a working knowledge of the practice of democracy and to strengthen civic sense through the UNESCO Associated Schools Project and information and out-of-school-education programmes;
2. *Also invites* the Director-General, in co-operation with the representatives of the Member States concerned in the Latin America and Caribbean region, to draw up a detailed programme setting out the problems involved, the fields concerned and the activities required to implement the action proposed, and to allocate funds from the Programme and Budget for 1994-1995 for this purpose;
3. *Also invites* the Director-General to submit a report on the implementation of this programme to it at its twenty-eighth session.

5.6 UNESCO's contribution in its fields of competence to the implementation of the democratic reforms and promotion of education for democracy and human rights in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe¹

The General Conference,

Referring to 26 C/Resolution 7.7,

Taking into account the importance of the reforms being carried out in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe with a view to establishing stable democracy, guaranteeing human rights and promoting a culture of democracy in society,

Considering the serious difficulties confronting many countries of Central and Eastern Europe in overcoming their current problems,

Considering that it is incumbent on UNESCO to contribute in its fields of competence and in accordance with its mandate to the development of conditions conducive to the continuation of democratic change and consolidation of democracy,

Being convinced that the widest possible dissemination of the ideals of democracy and respect for human rights in society and the formation of well-informed and responsible citizens are important elements of the consolidation of democracy in the countries of that region,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 15 November 1993.

Expressing its willingness to support, by means of education, science, culture and information, the efforts being made by the countries of Central and Eastern Europe to strengthen their democratic institutions and structures, including the machinery of parliamentary democracy, to improve the quality of education and to contribute to the promotion of a culture of democracy in those countries,

Referring to the Montreal World Plan of Action on Education for Human Rights and Democracy and the recommendations of the World Conference on Human Rights,

Bearing in mind the need to continue the efforts undertaken by the Organization in the 1992-1993 biennium,

1. *Invites* the Director-General:

- (a) in co-operation with interested countries, to continue efforts to support democratic reforms in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe and to contribute to the promotion of a culture of democracy, primarily through the preparation and dissemination in national languages of educational materials and special studies on democracy and human rights and the organization of workshops and seminars on problems related to democracy, designed primarily for educators, young politicians, government officials, local administrators, representatives of mass media, etc.;
 - (b) to assist in establishing chairs and documentation centres on democracy and human rights in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe;
 - (c) to undertake efforts to promote knowledge of experience accumulated in long-standing democracies through the organization of special training courses, the granting of fellowships, the provision of special advisers on education for democracy, etc.;
2. *Also invites* the Director-General to provide, within the limits of the Programme and Budget for 1994-1995, the necessary financial assistance for these activities;
 3. *Also invites* the Director-General to seek extra-budgetary resources to implement these activities and to establish close co-operation with other interested governmental and non-governmental organizations;
 4. *Also invites* the Director-General to submit a progress report to it at its twenty-eighth session on the implementation of these activities;
 5. *Appeals* to Member States to support the implementation of these activities.

5.7 **1974 Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding, Co-operation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms¹**

The General Conference,

Considering that the full and comprehensive implementation of the 1974 Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding, Co-operation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, or Recommendation on International Education, should remain the mainstay of Member States' and UNESCO's programmes in this field,

Emphasizing the particular importance of United Nations normative documents recently adopted by the General Assembly, namely the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Declaration on the Rights of Persons belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities and the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action for Human Rights adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights (Vienna, 14-25 June 1993),

Taking note with satisfaction of the wealth of Member States' replies to the circular letter of the Director-General concerning the preparation of the elaborated version of the integrated action plan and their confirmation of the great topicality and value of developing an integrated approach to programmes on education for peace, human rights and democracy,

Considering that the integrated approach in the field of international education as promoted by UNESCO is in line with the statement of the World Conference on Human Rights that, on the one hand, human rights education, training and public information are 'essential for the promotion and achievement of stable and harmonious relations among communities and for fostering mutual understanding, tolerance and peace' and, on the other hand, 'human rights education should include peace, democracy, development and social justice',

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 15 November 1993.

1. *Takes note* of the activities implemented during the 1992-1993 biennium with a view to furthering international education;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to ensure at the 44th International Conference on Education (ICE) (Geneva, 1994) the evaluation of the implementation and consideration of the possible updating of the 1974 Recommendation, on the basis of national reports by Member States and of the deliberations and recommendations of the regional meetings to be organized within the framework of the preparation of the 44th International Conference on Education;
3. *Also invites* the Director-General to finalize the integrated action plan on education for peace, human rights and democracy (26 C/5 Approved, para. 07110 and 27 C/5, para. 05219) taking into account all existing action plans in the field of international education and in particular the relevant provisions of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action for Human Rights adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights (Vienna, June 1993), the World Plan of Action on Education for Human Rights and Democracy adopted by the International Congress on Education for Human Rights and Democracy (Montreal, March 1993), in particular the needs of the target groups identified in the Montreal Plan, and the Associated Schools Project Strategy and Plan of Action 1994-2000, and to submit the integrated action plan for consideration by the International Conference on Education in 1994 and for approval by the General Conference at its twenty-eighth session, taking due account of any comments and recommendations made by the 1994 International Conference on Education.

5.8 World Plan of Action on Education for Human Rights and Democracy¹

The General Conference,

Recalling that, according to its Constitution, UNESCO's purpose is 'to contribute to peace and security by promoting collaboration among the nations through education, science and culture in order to further universal respect for justice, for the rule of law and for the human rights and fundamental freedoms which are affirmed for the peoples of the world, without distinction of race, sex, language or religion, by the Charter of the United Nations',

Recalling also 24 C/Resolution 13.5, 25 C/Resolution 7.6 and 26 C/Resolution 7.5,

Recognizing the progress achieved since the International Congress on Human Rights Teaching, Information and Documentation held in Malta (1987), and the new trends in education for human rights in a changing world,

Congratulating the Director-General on the holding of the International Congress on Education for Human Rights and Democracy in Montreal, Canada, from 8 to 11 March 1993,

1. *Endorses* the World Plan of Action on Education for Human Rights and Democracy;
2. *Takes note* of the contributions to the preparation of a declaration on academic freedom;
3. *Invites* the Member States to strengthen their efforts to establish a global system of education for human rights and democracy at the formal and non-formal level, and in specific contexts and difficult situations, and to encourage research, information and documentation within national, regional and international frameworks;
4. *Invites* the Director-General:
 - (a) to give effect, within the framework of the activities foreseen for 1994-1995 under Major Programme Area V, to the World Plan of Action;
 - (b) to establish a committee to follow up the implementation of the Plan as well as of the recommendations of the 44th International Conference on Education (ICE) in 1994, in particular any revised version of the 1974 Recommendation on International Education and a revised version of the integrated action plan on education for peace, human rights and democracy;
 - (c) to submit to the Executive Board at its 144th session for adoption the draft statutes of the committee, which should replace the former Consultative Committee on International Education, and to ensure that experts of different disciplines, having regard to the subjects

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 15 November 1993.

covered by the mandate of the advisory body, are appointed members in a personal capacity;

- (d) to report to it at its twenty-eighth session on the application of this resolution.

5.9 Education for Human Rights and Democracy¹

The General Conference,

Recalling the 1974 Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding, Co-operation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, which it adopted at its eighteenth session,

Having examined the successive reports of the Director-General on the follow-up to the recommendations of the International Congress on Human Rights Teaching, Information and Documentation held in Malta (24 C/91, 25 C/97 and 26 C/110),

Taking into account the World Plan of Action on Education for Human Rights and Democracy, adopted by the International Congress on Education for Human Rights and Democracy (Montreal, Canada, 8-11 March 1993), the final documents and report of the United Nations World Congress on Human Rights (Vienna, Austria, 14-25 June 1993), and the Integrated Plan of Action on Education for Peace, Human Rights and Democracy (see document 26 C/5 Approved, paragraph 07110, document 27 C/5, paragraph 05219 and document 27 C/90),

1. *Recommends* that the Director-General continue, in line with the recommendations of the Malta Congress, to give high priority to UNESCO's activities in the field of education for human rights and democracy;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to report to it at its twenty-eighth session on the activities implemented in application of the Montreal Plan of Action.

5.10 Associated Schools Project¹

The General Conference,

Recalling UNESCO's special mandate to further international education including education for human rights and democracy, mainly based on the 1974 Recommendation,

Mindful of the fortieth anniversary of the Associated Schools Project (ASP) (1953-1993) and its significant contributions and educational innovations in the context of 'We are living in one world - we are learning for one world',

Welcoming the ASP Strategy and Plan of Action for 1994-2000, adopted at an international symposium of national ASP co-ordinators on the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of the Project, held in Soest, Germany, in September 1993,

1. *Reaffirms its view* that the Associated Schools Project should assume an important pilot function in implementing and further developing international education, from pre-school education to teacher training, including technical and vocational education, within the context of the national education systems of every country, and thereby contribute to a worldwide culture of peace;
2. *Expresses its satisfaction* with the decision of the Director-General to strengthen the human and financial resources for ASP in the Programme and Budget for 1994-1995 (27 C/5);
3. *Notes with satisfaction* that the ASP Strategy emphasizes the qualitative aspects of the development of ASP, including the criteria for a profile of a UNESCO Associated School, to meet the challenges of the 1990s;
4. *Invites Member States:*
 - (a) to encourage participation in the Associated Schools Project in their respective countries in close co-operation with National Commissions for UNESCO and ministries of education;
 - (b) inspired by the ASP Strategy and Plan of Action for 1994-2000, to extend their political, moral, logistical and financial support to the institutions participating in ASP in order to enable them to carry out meaningful projects and to ensure effective national co-ordination of ASP;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 15 November 1993.

- (c) to promote the multiplier effect of the Associated Schools and the incorporation of relevant results in the educational mainstream;
 - (d) to organize ASP national workshops or seminars and support reciprocal exchanges and partnerships between Associated Schools with particular emphasis on North/South and East/West exchanges;
5. *Invites* the Director-General:
- (a) to continue to give high priority to the Associated Schools Project, thus contributing to the implementation of UNESCO's programmes and especially to the interdisciplinary and practice-oriented development of a culture of peace through education;
 - (b) to give special attention to the pilot function of ASP with regard to the development of international education, including education for human rights and democracy, and to provide in future programmes and budgets of UNESCO for relevant subregional, regional and interregional pilot projects;
 - (c) to include ASP in the agendas of relevant international conferences and to promote the organization of a special round table on ASP innovations on the occasion of the 44th International Conference on Education;
 - (d) to organize frequent regional or international meetings and contacts for ASP national coordinators as well as ASP teachers and students in order to facilitate the exchange of experience and ideas;
 - (e) to incorporate the ASP Strategy and Plan of Action for 1994-2000 in the UNESCO draft integrated action plan on education for peace, human rights and democracy and to take into account, when preparing UNESCO's future programmes and budgets, the proposals contained in the ASP Action Plan for 1994-2000;
 - (f) to instruct Regional and Subregional Offices to support ASP in their respective regions and to include ASP in the decentralization of UNESCO's activities.

5.11 **Co-operation with the Félix Houphouët-Boigny International Foundation for Peace¹**

The General Conference,

Considering that UNESCO was founded to help 'construct the defences of peace in the minds of men',

Recalling the recommendations made by the International Congress on Peace in the Minds of Men (Yamoussoukro, Côte d'Ivoire, 1989),

Considering 25 C/Resolution 23, whereby the General Conference established the Félix Houphouët-Boigny Peace Prize,

Considering the role and influence of the Félix Houphouët-Boigny Peace Prize in strengthening a worldwide culture of peace,

Considering the international prestige and renown of the members of the Félix Houphouët-Boigny Peace Prize jury, chaired by Dr Kissinger, and the role that these distinguished figures can play in raising awareness of the need for peace,

Considering 141 EX/Decision 5.4.2, in which the Board invited the Director-General to submit to it a revised action programme including practical activities to be undertaken to promote a culture of peace, and the Board's discussion of the revised action programme (142 EX/13) at its 142nd session,

Appreciating the various events organized by the Director-General in connection with the presentation of the Félix Houphouët-Boigny Peace Prize, one of the most striking elements of which was the attendance of Mr Nelson Mandela and Mr Frederik W. De Klerk, who shook hands for the first time at an international forum, at UNESCO,

1. *Requests* the Director-General to co-ordinate, as part of the process of operating the Félix Houphouët-Boigny Peace Prize, the activities of peace centres apt to co-operate with the Félix Houphouët-Boigny Foundation in Yamoussoukro and the jury of the Félix Houphouët-Boigny Peace Prize;
2. *Requests* the Director-General to give UNESCO's intellectual and technical support to the Félix Houphouët-Boigny Foundation in Yamoussoukro in order to promote activities connected with a culture of peace;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 15 November 1993.

3. *Requests* the Director-General to utilize all the possibilities offered by UNESCO's programmes to set in motion international co-operation for peace centred on the Félix Houphouët-Boigny International Foundation for Peace, the Prize and the jury;
4. *Requests* the Director-General to report on the implementation of this resolution to the Executive Board at its 145th session.

5.12 Gorée Memorial¹

The General Conference,

Recalling that during the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries the island of Gorée was a place of suffering and of the denial of the most elementary human rights because of the slave trade,

Considering that Gorée enables its many visitors to turn their thoughts to the memory of millions of men, women and children, and to remember what was involved in the slave trade and the shipment of slaves, which went on for some 300 years,

Noting that the island has become a place of large-scale pilgrimage, particularly for black people of the Diaspora,

Recalling the Declaration made by His Holiness Pope John Paul II at Gorée on 22 February 1992, when he emphasized that he had wanted to 'come and do penance for this neglected holocaust',

Considering that the island of Gorée contains one of the few ensembles of colonial architecture of the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries in Africa that have come down to us virtually intact,

Recalling that the World Heritage Committee, at its second session in September 1978, approved the inclusion of the island of Gorée in the World Heritage List,

Recalling that an international campaign for the safeguarding of the island of Gorée was launched by UNESCO on 22 December 1980,

Considering the cultural, historical and ethical dimensions of the island of Gorée and the resolve of the Government of Senegal to make it the symbol of tolerance, remembrance and dialogue between different civilizations and cultures,

Considering that the Government of Senegal has accordingly decided to erect a monument on the westernmost point of Africa's Atlantic coast, to be called the Gorée Memorial, in order to remind the conscience of humankind of the greatest genocide in history, the black slave trade, and to promote the values of worldwide solidarity, tolerance and fellowship through joint reflection,

Recalling in this connection the symbolic launching of the competition for the building of the memorial on 5 October 1988 by the then President of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in the presence of the representative of the Director-General of UNESCO,

Recalling the support, expressed by acclamation, given to the Gorée Memorial project by the General Conference at the thirty-second plenary meeting of its twenty-fifth session,

Recalling furthermore the decision taken by the Executive Board at its 136th session (136 EX/Decision 5.1.1, Part B) in support of the Gorée Memorial project,

Considering that the Gorée Memorial will house a socio-cultural complex dedicated especially to youth, an international museum of peace, human rights and democracy, and an international research and information centre on the black slave trade, the history of the Atlantic between the fourteenth and nineteenth centuries and its consequences for the dialogue and interpenetration of cultures,

Considering that this centre will be organizing regular international meetings in co-operation with UNESCO as part of the struggle against racism and intolerance,

Considering the increasing interest shown in the Gorée Memorial by black communities worldwide, particularly those of the United States of America, the Caribbean and South America,

Considering the resolution adopted at the 28th Summit of Heads of State of the OAU, meeting in Dakar in June 1992, inviting the international community to provide intellectual, technical and financial support for the building of the proposed Gorée Memorial,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 15 November 1993.

Considering that the implementation of the Gorée Memorial project will contribute to the promotion and safeguarding of the island of Gorée,

1. *Gives* its support to the project and to the goals of tolerance and international co-operation pursued by Senegal and the other African countries in erecting such a memorial;
2. *Requests* the Director-General to set up and ensure the operation at UNESCO of an International High Commission responsible for promoting and implementing the Gorée Memorial project within the framework of the budgetary resources available in the Programme and Budget for 1994-1995;
3. *Invites* the Director-General to allocate a budgetary provision and staff, within the limits of the financial resources available for 1994-1995, in order to continue the implementation of the Gorée Memorial project;
4. *Requests* the Director-General to utilize, as far as possible, all the other means offered by UNESCO programmes for organizing activities to make the international community and potential sponsors aware of the project;
5. *Invites* the Director-General to report to the Executive Board at its 145th session on the action taken in pursuance of this resolution.

5.13 **Contribution to the construction of a democratic, non-racial, apartheid-free society in South Africa¹**

The General Conference,

Taking note of the visit to UNESCO of Mr Nelson Mandela, President of the African National Congress of South Africa (ANC), on 13 October 1993 and his call to UNESCO to play a decisive role in the dismantling of the structures of apartheid in South Africa, especially in the areas of education, culture and democracy,

Recalling the long-standing commitment of UNESCO to work towards the elimination of racial discrimination, prejudice and intolerance in the world as a whole and in South Africa in particular,

Recalling that at its sixteenth session in 1970 it requested the Director-General to launch an operational programme of educational assistance in favour of the African National Congress of South Africa (ANC) and the Pan-Africanist Congress of Azania (PAC),

Recalling that at its twenty-fifth session in 1989 it authorized UNESCO to extend its co-operation with ANC and PAC to include anti-apartheid and democratic organizations and institutions in South Africa,

Taking into account the decisive political developments and changes under way in South Africa in the negotiations for a peaceful end to minority rule and towards the installation of the democratic process,

Considering the recommendations of the Paris statement on International Assistance to the Victims of Apartheid of 1991 and the designation of UNESCO as the lead agency for the provision of education and training to the deprived black majority population of South Africa,

Taking into consideration resolution 46/79 of December 1991, in which the United Nations General Assembly urged the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in the light of positive developments, to expand, in a concerted manner, through the relevant United Nations offices and in collaboration with the Specialized Agencies, the scope of assistance provided inside South Africa,

Noting with satisfaction that fundamental principles for a new constitutional order, as set out in the United Nations Declaration on Apartheid, are receiving broad acceptance in South Africa,

Considering the specific role UNESCO can play in helping to build a non-racist, non-sexist and democratic society in South Africa,

1. *Approves* whole-heartedly the decision taken by the Director-General in May 1993 to establish the Special Programme for South Africa and the orientation and priorities of the programme;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to take all the measures necessary, after due consultation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, to set in motion the normalization of UNESCO's relations with the new democratic, non-racist South Africa that will emerge after the general elections planned for April 1994.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 15 November 1993.

5.14 **Proclamation of the United Nations Year for Tolerance and Declaration on Tolerance¹**

The General Conference,

Having examined the Director-General's report on the proclamation of the United Nations Year for Tolerance (27 C/25),

Recalling 26 C/Resolution 5.6 and 141 EX/Decision 5.4.3,

Noting a preliminary draft of the declaration on tolerance prepared by a meeting of international experts in Istanbul, Turkey, on 16 and 17 April 1993,

1. *Takes note* of resolution 47/124 adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations at its forty-seventh session, and of resolution 1993/57 of the Economic and Social Council;
2. *Notes with satisfaction* the appeal launched by the Director-General and *invites* all Member States to disseminate it widely, especially in schools;
3. *Requests* the Director-General to continue, in close collaboration with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, the non-governmental organizations and the Member States, to prepare for 1995 as United Nations Year for Tolerance;
4. *Requests* the Director-General to hold widespread international consultations on the wording of a text to be submitted to the General Assembly of the United Nations for formal adoption at the inauguration of the Year;
5. *Invites* the Director-General to encourage Member States to stage cultural, scientific and educational events during the 1994-1995 biennium to promote the values of tolerance, by seeking, as far as possible, to support - including financially - events such as the Latin American and Caribbean Seminar on the United Nations Declaration on Tolerance at the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro in Brazil, the organization of which is already far advanced, as well as conferences and seminars in other countries including those proposed by India, Italy, Kenya, Lebanon, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Tunisia and Turkey;
6. *Invites* the Director-General to devote particular attention to the implementation of UNESCO's activities in the field of tolerance, allocating to them the appropriate budgetary and human resources;
7. *Invites* the Director-General to inform the Executive Board at its 144th session of the decisions taken by the General Assembly of the United Nations at its forty-eighth session and of the action taken on them by the Secretariat of UNESCO.

5.15 **Preparation of an international instrument for the protection of the human genome¹**

The General Conference,

Bearing in mind the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the international covenants on human rights and international conventions for the protection of human rights, in particular the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women and the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child,

Recalling 24 C/Resolution 13.1, 25 C/Resolutions 5.2 and 7.3 urging the Organization to promote and develop ethical studies, and the actions arising out of them, on the consequences of scientific and technological progress in the biomedical field, within the framework of respect for human rights and freedoms,

Recognizing the need to ensure the participation of all in the advances of the biomedical and life sciences and in the resultant benefits, with due regard for the freedom, dignity and identity of the human person,

Aware of the increasing scale, at the international level, of the ethical debate on progress in the control of the human genome, and of the essentially cultural and educational dimension of bioethics, which is in line with the purposes of the Organization,

Having examined the study submitted by the Director-General concerning the possibility of drawing up an international instrument for the protection of the human genome (27 C/45),

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 15 November 1993.

1. Approves the establishment by the Director-General of the UNESCO International Bioethics Committee;
2. Invites the Director-General to continue in 1994-1995 the preparation of an international instrument on the protection of the human genome and to report to it at its twenty-eighth session on the implementation of this resolution.

5.16 **Suspension of the application of Article 3(1) of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS)¹**

The General Conference,

Having examined document 27 C/121 and *taken note* of the report of the Legal Committee (27 C/142),

Wishing to infuse strong new life into UNESCO's action in physical education and sport, particularly within the framework of the fourth Medium-Term Plan,

Considering it highly desirable that the Director-General should base his proposals to that end on the results of an external evaluation of the Organization's action in this area,

Recognizing the need, for budgetary reasons and in order to finance this evaluation, not to hold the ninth session of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport, as statutorily required, in 1994-1995,

Decides to suspend for the 1994-1995 budgetary period Article 3, paragraph 1, of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport.

5.17 **Young people and sports activities²**

The General Conference,

Considering that sports can and must make a greater contribution to the construction of a peaceful and better world by making young people aware of the value of friendship between peoples and of international understanding,

Bearing in mind the appeal launched by the International Olympic Committee (IOC), and signed by the National Committees of 184 countries, for an International Year for Sport and the Olympic Movement and the revival of the ancient and symbolic 'Olympic truce',

Emphasizing the need, during this International Year for Sport and the Olympic Movement in 1994, which will coincide with the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the creation of the International Olympic Committee, to make the Olympic ideal, which is inspired by the desire to help create a peaceful society, better known among young people of all countries,

Welcoming the Framework Agreement, signed in February 1993 by the Director-General of UNESCO and the President of the International Olympic Committee, which has enabled the ties between the two institutions to be strengthened and *encouraging*, therefore, the two sides to reinforce and accelerate the implementation of the joint actions mentioned in the Agreement,

1. *Invites* the Director-General to associate UNESCO, within its fields of competence and in those of education and information in particular, with the actions carried out during the International Year for Sport and the Olympic Movement and, in particular, with initiatives leading to the revival of the 'Olympic truce', which, in the field of sport, is in line with the noble and at the same time practical ideas of a culture of peace and of the Agenda for Peace put forward by the Secretary-General of the United Nations;
2. *Further expresses the wish* that UNESCO, its Member States and the relevant international, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations actively participate in both the preparation and organization of the Congress for the Centenary of the Olympic Games which should take place in 1994, and, in the future, continue the efforts made at world, regional and national levels to return to the roots of the Olympic Movement, which was designed as a means of bringing peoples together and establishing, between young people, friendly and peaceful relations based on sports competitions.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Legal Committee at the ninth plenary meeting, on 29 October 1993.

2. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 15 November 1993.

5.18 **Study on the technical and legal aspects of the desirability of developing a new international instrument to combat doping in sport, covering education, prevention, co-operation and information¹**

The General Conference,

Having examined under its agenda item 8.10 the study on the technical and legal aspects of the desirability of developing a new international instrument to combat doping in sport, covering education, prevention, co-operation and information (27 C/43), submitted by the Director-General,

Considering that the question is being addressed by other competent organizations,

1. *Concludes* that UNESCO should not at present envisage standard-setting activities to combat doping in sport;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to pursue and strengthen the Organization's contribution to the struggle against doping through information and education.

B. *Transverse Themes, Programmes and Activities²*

11 **Transverse Themes, Programmes and Activities**

11.1 **Women³**

The General Conference,

Referring to 26 C/Resolution 11.1 and *reaffirming* the inclusion of women as a priority target group in UNESCO's Programme and Budget for 1994-1995 (27 C/5),

Taking due note of the fact that relevant resolutions coming within the transverse theme 'Women' have been submitted and adopted on important matters pertaining to women in all the fields of competence of UNESCO,

Taking account of the recommendations and conclusions arising from the first review and appraisal of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-Looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women to the Year 2000 (E/1990/15),

Considering also the importance of UNESCO's preparation for and participation in the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women: Action for Equality, Development and Peace (Beijing, 1995),

Emphasizing the need, within UNESCO, to strengthen the programme relating to women in all the Organization's fields of competence and to dedicate to this end the necessary human and budgetary resources and the necessary structures,

Recognizing that physical, mental and emotional violence against women worldwide causes distress and affects women and children in all walks of life, particularly those in the informal sector, families and individual women in processes such as that of migration, in the context of the fast-changing global economy,

Recognizing further the contribution made by women in the informal sector, which comprises between 50 and 90 per cent of the general population in developing countries, and their growing vulnerability within that sector,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 15 November 1993.

2. As regards the UNESCO Publishing Office and the UNESCO Courier Office, see resolution 13.21, 'UNESCO's policies regarding public information and publications'.

3. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission I at the twenty-seventh plenary meeting, on 12 November 1993.

Reiterating the accepted truth that the human being, woman or man, is the centre of human resource development, which is an effort to enlarge people's choices by increasing their capabilities and reducing their vulnerabilities,

Emphasizing that UNESCO should be the lead Specialized Agency of the United Nations system particularly well suited to develop, in collaboration with other agencies, strategies at all levels involving the social, cultural and economic aspects of the life of women in the informal sector,

Noting the trend towards the casualization and informalization of labour and the violence likely to be bred by such processes,

I

1. *Draws the attention* of the World Conference on Women (Beijing, 1995) to the increasing vulnerability of women in the informal sector and the fact that their numbers are steadily growing;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to:
 - (a) take further cognizance of these trends and propose measures to ameliorate this fragile situation and to act as a catalyst for the dissemination of awareness of the deteriorating condition of women;
 - (b) continue his work of strengthening the international network for research and action on the role of women in the informal sector;
 - (c) reinforce the work, in conjunction with other United Nations agencies and donor organizations, through training workshops and other means, of creating networks at regional levels;
 - (d) devise new educational content and strategies for education and training suitable for the target group of women working in the informal sector;
 - (e) include in UNESCO's contribution to the World Conference on Women (Beijing, 1995) a report on research and action undertaken in the above areas;
3. *Further Invites* the Director-General to organize a high-level consultation of government experts and decision-makers within the Organization's spheres of competence as an interdisciplinary and intersectoral approach to the preparation of UNESCO's contribution to the Beijing Conference, and *recommends* that US \$200,000 be allotted to this end from the savings achieved through the reduction in staff costs;
4. *Recommends* to the World Conference, through the Director-General, that it devise a framework for international co-operation that includes action:
 - (a) to collect, disseminate and share information, and arrange for regular meetings for consultation, in order to increase exchanges on policies, programmes and experience among women working in the informal sector;
 - (b) to encourage the establishment of regional and subregional forums with a high level of participation by NGOs from developing countries and to exchange knowledge and expertise;
 - (c) to provide facilities for the training of decision-makers, planners and those responsible for women's programmes and concerns in relevant aspects of informal-sector activities and in gender awareness;
 - (d) to invite UNESCO, other United Nations agencies and donors to seek funding for an international network for research and action concerning the role and status of women in a changing socio-economic situation;
 - (e) to organize an international symposium under the auspices of UNESCO to make planners aware of the various aspects of the issues of women working in the informal sector, as a central concern of human resource development;
5. *Requests* that UNESCO's World Education Report (1995) focus on all aspects of girls' and women's education and training worldwide, duly reflecting education within all the spheres of competence of UNESCO;

II

6. *Requests* the Director-General:
 - (a) under the transverse theme 'Women' (27 C/5, para. 11108, Major Programme Area V), to continue the study undertaken in accordance with 141 EX/Decision 9.3, on 'The use of rape as a tool of war - its causes and consequences', and that, in view of the situation in

- Bosnia and Herzegovina, its focus be on a rehabilitation plan, to be prepared in co-operation with the WHO and UNICEF, for Bosnian women who have been the victims of systematic rape and for their children;
- (b) to facilitate hands-on training for refugee women in order to enable them to become active agents in solving problems pertaining to refugees;
7. *Also requests* the Director-General to promote studies on 'women and peace';
 8. *Invites* Member States and National Commissions, in particular the focal points of National Commissions or other institutions concerned with the improvement of the status of women, including the transverse theme 'Women' and women's concerns in all major programme areas:
 - (a) to promote knowledge and understanding of the instruments relating to women's rights, to disseminate them and translate them into national and local languages and further their inclusion in curricula, textbooks and other teaching materials;
 - (b) to promote research and comparative studies on the legal and religious aspects of women's rights in all regions, e.g. in university co-operation programmes, by networking in relation with the UNITWIN and UNESCO chairs programme;
 9. *Invites* the Director-General:
 - (a) to ensure that from 1994 onwards all updated editions of UNESCO publications related to human-rights teaching, peace and international education contain information and knowledge about existing instruments relating to women's rights, in particular, the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women;
 - (b) to prepare and disseminate:
 - (i) an informative synthesis of UNESCO's normative instruments pertaining to women;
 - (ii) information about the mandate and procedures of access to the Committee on Conventions and Recommendations in dealing with questions relating to violation of women's rights in UNESCO's fields of competence;

III

10. *Requests* the Director-General to ensure that women benefit from and participate in all programmes related to communication and to promote in particular their access to new technologies, and to include the issues of institutional safeguards for women in the media in the agenda of the pre-Beijing international seminar on 'Women and the media';

IV

11. *Invites* the Director-General, in the programme for the 1994-1995 period, to strengthen the autonomous co-ordinating unit reporting to the Director-General with sufficient financial and human resources to enable it to carry the overall responsibility for co-ordinating issues relating to women, including the dissemination of information, working in close co-operation with co-ordinators appointed by the programme sectors, Regional Offices and National Commissions;
12. *Calls upon* the Director-General to prepare an in-depth inquiry and implement through a proposed plan of action a strategy that will enable equal career opportunities to be established for women and men within the Secretariat, at the level of both norms and practice, and *invites* Member States to present to this end female candidates for posts in the Secretariat;
13. *Supports strongly* the Director-General's proposal that he form a consultative committee, under his chairmanship, with the task of formulating new strategies, thereby building the gender dimension into the analysis of all issues within the fields of competence of UNESCO, working in close co-operation with the co-ordinating unit;
14. *Requests* the consultative committee to be set up by the Director-General to report at every session of the Executive Board on UNESCO's preparatory activities for the Beijing Conference;
15. *Further invites* the Director-General to request the proposed consultative committee, in co-operation with the autonomous co-ordinating structure for these issues within UNESCO, to examine amongst other matters:

- (a) the adoption of policy guidelines on gender equality for use in the preparation of plans, programmes and projects for all UNESCO's major programme areas, transverse themes and transverse programmes;
 - (b) the preparation of a gender-sensitive monitoring system so as to facilitate the monitoring of participation of women:
 - (i) as agents, both quantitatively and qualitatively (in what fields and at what levels, including decision-making levels);
 - (ii) as beneficiaries, in all the fields of competence of UNESCO and at all levels;
16. *Urges* Member States to ensure that the necessary number of women-specific projects is submitted in order to enable full utilization of the 25 per cent of the Participation Programme earmarked for women as recommended by the Executive Board (141 EX/Decision 4.1, para. 13);

V

17. *Notes* that activities for women have often been cut, as stated in document 27 C/3, paragraph 17, and therefore *urges* the Director-General to do his utmost to ensure that the activities planned for women in the Programme and Budget for 1994-1995 are implemented for the full benefit of women;

VI

18. *Invites* the Director-General to strengthen his efforts in developing multi-agency projects for women with the UNDP and other financial institutions, such as the World Bank.

11.2 **The least-developed countries¹**

The General Conference,

Considering the Executive Board's recommendations on the Draft Programme and Budget for 1994-1995 (27 C/6) requesting, in paragraph 9, that the least-developed-countries priority group be made the subject in document 27 C/5 of a transverse theme,

Noting with satisfaction that the Executive Board has emphasized the need to build up the Least-Developed Countries Unit and to renew the 26 C/5 budget appropriation,

Welcoming the proposals made by the Director-General in document 27 C/5 Rev.1 Add. to increase the means of the Organization for its programme activities benefiting these countries,

Noting the decision by the General Assembly of the United Nations to carry out a mid-term evaluation, in 1995, of the activities undertaken in the bodies and Specialized Agencies of the system as a whole,

Decides to include the LDCs under transverse themes, programmes and activities.

11.3 **Youth¹**

The General Conference,

Recognizing that, despite commendable efforts by governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental bodies around the world, the needs of young people and their potential for contributing to peaceful and democratic development of their societies and of the world are still insufficiently taken into account,

Convinced that the further development and improvement of UNESCO's transverse theme 'Youth' could significantly help to solve this problem and invigorate various parts of UNESCO's own programme,

Giving thought to the desirability of directing these efforts to such areas of human development as the promotion of human rights, respect for the environment, the establishment of a culture of peace and the strengthening of universal values such as tolerance,

Considering that a large part of the world's population is in fact composed of young people and that most of them live in developing countries,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 15 November 1993.

Recalling 26 C/Resolution 11.2, on 'Youth', and 141 EX/Decision 4.1(70), which approved the general orientation of the youth programme,

Taking into account the resolution on policies and programmes involving youth adopted at the General Assembly of the United Nations at its forty-seventh session (A/C.3/47/L.11),

Emphasizing that one of the serious problems with which many countries are having to contend is the mass exodus of young people from the countryside to urban areas,

Bearing in mind that most cities are experiencing a very considerable inability to integrate young people into the urban production process,

Considering that the development of strategies enabling this migratory trend to be reversed in the medium term is an urgent task that must be faced by various societies and cultures,

1. *Recommends* that Member States:

- (a) avail themselves of conceptual and material assistance from and through UNESCO when formulating and implementing policies and programmes concerning youth that will contribute at the national or regional level to the attainment of greater participation by young people in the cultural and socio-economic development of their societies and will foster closer relations between young people in the countryside and those in urban areas;
- (b) co-operate in a variety of other ways with UNESCO in implementing the youth and sports activities planned in the Programme and Budget for 1994-1995 under the transverse theme 'Youth', and in particular, where possible, provide extra-budgetary contributions, whether financial, in kind or through services, especially for activities in the least-developed countries and Member States in post-conflict situations;
- (c) further the promotion of national and international voluntary service, both short term and long term, for young people, with the aim of strengthening the rural production system and contributing to improvement of the environment;
- (d) instil a sense of awareness into the production sectors of their countries, in order to foster the setting up of national youth funds that will make it possible to defray the operating costs of specific programmes;
- (e) strengthen exchange and information networking among youth bodies and bodies concerned by youth with a view to improving knowledge and policy-making as regards the situation, problems, programmes and projects of youth, particularly through INFOYOUTH, Youth in Action and Youth Leader Travel Grants;
- (f) include youth representatives whenever possible in their national delegations to the General Conference of UNESCO and other major events of the Organization so as to enhance its youth advocacy role and, for the same purpose, foster greater participation by young people in National Commissions for UNESCO;

2. *Invites* the Director-General, in addition to the measures contained in 27 C/Resolution 5.1, 2.D:

- (a) to intensify efforts to mobilize extra-budgetary resources for youth and sports programmes;
- (b) to involve young people and youth organizations as fully as possible in the preparation and implementation of UNESCO's activities of concern to them in order to give impetus both to the Organization's work with the young under the transverse theme 'Youth' and to intersectoral co-operation in this regard and place special emphasis on participation by young people from regions that have recently been subject to conflict;
- (c) to strengthen exchange and information networking among youth bodies and bodies concerned by youth with a view to improving knowledge and policy-making as regards the situation, problems, programmes and projects of youth, particularly through INFOYOUTH, Youth in Action and Youth Leader Travel Grants;
- (d) to continue the process already undertaken to strengthen co-operation and partnership with international youth and students' organizations in the framework of the Collective Consultation of Youth NGOs;
- (e) to focus on activities of a resolutely innovative nature with regard to young people's involvement in the promotion of development, peace, international understanding and co-operation, human rights and democracy, particularly through intercultural youth exchanges and national and international voluntary service schemes (including machinery for recognizing as equivalent compulsory military service and voluntary ecological work or voluntary social service), developed in close collaboration with the United Nations Volunteers Programme and the Co-ordinating Committee for International Voluntary Service;
- (f) to use the external evaluation planned for UNESCO's activities in physical education and sports as a basis for proposals regarding this area in the fourth Medium-Term Plan;

- (g) to take steps as appropriate to enhance co-operation with other relevant agencies in the United Nations system, particularly with a view to ensuring that the tenth anniversary of International Youth Year (1995) be marked with activities that grow from and appeal to the creative imagination of the younger generation;
- (h) to take steps also to develop forms of co-operation with other international organizations having competence in this field so that complementarities can be found that will permit joint action and enhance each organization's role;
- (i) to ensure that wide visibility through public information activities be given to the ideas underpinning, and the results emerging from, the transverse theme 'Youth';
- (j) to submit to the General Conference at its twenty-eighth session a report on the follow-up and implementation of this resolution.

11.4 **Priority: Africa programme¹**

The General Conference,

Having regard to the numerous new problems facing African students caught up in the rough waves of social economic changes taking place in central and eastern Europe,

Appreciating the various efforts initiated by the Director-General aimed at alleviating these problems, including the transfer of funds from the regular programme to provide top-up allowances to a few students,

Aware of the fact that a solution to the problem requires a heavy financial commitment by all parties concerned,

Also aware that the African Member States, most of which fall into the category of the least-developed countries, cannot obtain such funds from their national budgets within the foreseeable future,

Noting the importance of human-resources development for the African countries and fearing the possible negative consequences these problems may have for the outcome of the studies pursued by the African students,

Further noting the gravity of the situation,

Invites the Director-General to provide emergency assistance, while continuing to seek long-term solutions in co-operation with the Member States directly affected, particularly solutions drawing on extra-budgetary resources.

11.5 **Clearing house²**

The General Conference,

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General to implement this transverse programme;

2. *Requests* the Director-General, in particular:

- (a) to develop the clearing house by:
 - (i) harmonizing the existing data bases and information services more closely;
 - (ii) publicizing internationally the information available;
 - (iii) distributing UNESCO's main data bases more widely;
- (b) with regard to information, library, archives and microform services:
 - (i) to improve further the library, central information and documentation services, update the UNESCO Bibliographic Data Base (UNESBIB) and the UNESCO Thesaurus, strengthen the UNESCO Integrated Documentation Network and enhance co-operation between the libraries of the United Nations system;
 - (ii) to improve the preservation and management of archives, and to continue the security microfilming and distribution of documents and publications on microfiches;
- (c) to strengthen the Organization's clearing-house function in future-oriented studies, particularly through the development of the FUTURESICO bibliographic data base.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission I at the twenty-seventh plenary meeting, on 12 November 1993.

2. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the twenty-eighth plenary meeting, on 13 November 1993.

11.6 Statistical programmes and services¹

The General Conference,

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General to implement this transverse programme;
2. *Invites* the Director-General, in particular:
 - (a) to pursue the regional and subregional co-operation aimed at improving the statistical services and capabilities of Member States for data collection and analysis in the Organization's fields of competence, particularly in the least-developed countries (LDCs) and within the framework of the Priority: Africa programme;
 - (b) to continue to collect, analyse, process, disseminate and publish relevant and up-to-date statistical information on education, science, culture and communication, and to prepare statistical studies and publications, including the UNESCO Statistical Yearbook;
 - (c) to contribute to the revision of international classifications and standards, specifically to finalize the revision of the International Standard Classification of Education by the twenty-eighth or twenty-ninth sessions of the General Conference, to refine education indicators used for the definition of human development, and to co-operate with the other agencies of the United Nations system and other organizations in order to harmonize such international standards, to exchange and refine indicators and data, and to avoid duplication in data-collection activities;
 - (d) to further follow up the relevant resolutions of the General Conference, in particular 26 C/Resolution 11.5 and its predecessors.

C. Participation Programme²

12 Participation Programme

12.1 Principles and conditions governing the Participation Programme

The General Conference authorizes the Director-General to participate in the activities of Member States in accordance with the following principles and conditions:

A. Principles

1. The Participation Programme is one of the means employed by the Organization to achieve its objectives, through participation in activities carried out by Member States or Associate Members, or by territories, organizations or institutions, in its fields of competence. This participation is designed to strengthen the partnership between UNESCO and its Member States and make that partnership more effective through a sharing of contributions.
2. Each request must be related to the activities of the Organization, as described under the major programme areas, transverse programmes and the Participation Programme sections in the Approved Programme and Budget, including the special provisions made for literacy, the Priority: Africa programme, the World Decade for Cultural Development and emergency assistance.
3. Participation may be accorded only upon (a) a written request to the Director-General by Member States or Associate Members or territories, organizations or institutions, including intergovernmental or non-governmental organizations in categories A, B and C, and (b) a written agreement between the parties concerned specifying the form and manner of

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 15 November 1993.

2. Resolutions adopted on the report of Commission I at the twenty-seventh plenary meeting, on 12 November 1993.

participation and acceptance of the conditions listed under Section B below, together with such other conditions as may be jointly agreed upon.

4. *Beneficiaries.* Participation may be accorded to:
 - (a) Member States or Associate Members, for activities of a national character; for activities of a subregional, regional or interregional character, requests are submitted by the Member States or Associate Members on whose territory they take place. These requests must be supported by at least two other participating Member States or Associate Members;
 - (b) a non-self-governing or trust territory, upon the request of the Member State responsible for the conduct of the territory's external relations;
 - (c) a national institution, upon a request by the government of the Member State or Associate Member in whose territory it is situated;
 - (d) an intergovernmental organization, particularly one that has signed a co-operation agreement with UNESCO, where the participation relates to activities of direct interest to several Member States;
 - (e) an international non-governmental organization maintaining official relations with UNESCO (category A, B or C), upon a request endorsed by the government of the Member State or Associate Member in whose territory the planned activity is to be carried out and supported by at least two other participating Member States;
 - (f) an international non-governmental institution having no official relations with UNESCO, upon a request submitted on its behalf by the government of the Member State in whose territory it is situated; such requests must be supported by at least two other participating Member States;
 - (g) the Organization of African Unity, for activities in UNESCO's fields of competence and of direct interest to the African liberation movements recognized by the OAU;
 - (h) the Palestine observer at UNESCO, where the participation requested relates to activities in UNESCO's fields of competence of direct interest to Palestinians.
5. *Forms of assistance.* Participation may comprise the provision of:
 - (a) the services of specialists and consultants;
 - (b) fellowships and study grants;
 - (c) publications and documentation (which covers, in particular, assistance in distributing the Organization's major publications, such as the UNESCO Courier);
 - (d) equipment;
 - (e) conferences and meetings, seminars and training courses; translation and interpretation services, participants' travel costs, the services of consultants, and other services deemed necessary by all concerned;
 - (f) financial contributions, if the Director-General determines that this is the most effective and expedient means of implementing the activity in question, and provided that the amount, except for emergency assistance specifically decided on by the Director-General, is not in excess of US \$26,000 for a national project or activity and US \$35,000 for a subregional, regional or interregional project or activity; and that the financial provision made by the applicant is sufficient to execute the activity satisfactorily;
 - (g) UNESCO-PAS personnel.
6. *Approval of requests.* When deciding upon a request the Director-General shall take into account:
 - (a) the total amount approved by the General Conference for this programme, including the provision for each major programme area, the transverse programmes, collaboration with National Commissions, activities relating to literacy, the World Decade for Cultural Development, 'Priority: Africa' and emergency assistance;
 - (b) the contribution participation can effectively make to the attainment of Member States' objectives in UNESCO's fields of competence and within the framework of the programme activities approved by the General Conference, to which participation must be closely linked;
 - (c) the needs of developing countries and particularly of the least developed among them, together with the need to have new Member States participate to a greater extent in the activities of the Organization;
 - (d) the need to achieve equitable geographical distribution of the participation provided.
7. *Implementation:*
 - (a) the Participation Programme will be implemented within the biennial programme of the Organization, of which it forms an integral part; implementation of a request is the

responsibility of the Member State, Associate Member or other applicant; the request submitted to the Director-General must show specific scheduled commencement and termination dates; a greater effort to rationalize and simplify implementation procedures for the Participation Programme, coupled with increased participation by field units, will make it easier for Member States to draw up their requests and enable them to be processed more effectively;

- (b) the Participation Programme's administrative procedures must continue to be made more efficient; the achievements of the Participation Programme must be made more widely known and be more widely used with a view to the planning and implementation of the Organization's future activities.

B. Conditions

8. Participation will be provided only if in the written request submitted to the Director-General the applicant certifies acceptance of the following conditions. The applicant shall:
 - (a) assume full financial and administrative responsibility for implementing the plans and programmes for which participation is provided; in the case of a financial contribution, submit to the Director-General at the close of the project an itemized statement accounting for the activities executed and certifying that the funds allocated have been used for the implementation of the project, and return to UNESCO any balance not used for project purposes; it is to be understood that no new financial contribution will be granted until the applicant has submitted all the financial reports and supporting documents, together with an evaluation report, in respect of contributions previously approved by the Director-General and for which the funds were obligated prior to 31 December of the first year of the previous budgetary period;
 - (b) supply information concerning the implementation of the activities and their usefulness for the Member State(s) concerned;
 - (c) pay, where participation is accorded in the form of study grants, the cost of the grant-holders' passports, visas, medical examinations and salaries while they are abroad, if they are in receipt of a salary, and help them find suitable employment when they return to their country of origin;
 - (d) maintain and insure against all risks any property supplied by UNESCO, from the time of its arrival at the point of delivery;
 - (e) undertake to cover UNESCO against any claim or liability resulting from the activities provided for in this resolution, except where it is agreed by UNESCO and the Member State concerned that such claim or liability arises from gross negligence or wilful misconduct;
 - (f) grant to personnel recruited under the Participation Programme who are officials of UNESCO the privileges and immunities set out in Articles VI and VII of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies; it shall grant to personnel recruited under the Participation Programme who are not officials of UNESCO the privileges and immunities provided for in paragraph 3 of Annex IV to the aforementioned Convention, it being understood that additional privileges and immunities may be granted in supplementary agreements concluded with the Director-General; no restriction should be imposed upon the rights of entry, sojourn and departure of the persons mentioned in the present subparagraph.

C. Emergency aid

9. Where emergency aid is concerned, the following conditions and principles are to be observed:
 - (a) faced with an emergency situation, the Director-General shall take the initiative of informing the government (National Commission) that he has earmarked a certain sum for immediate assistance and suggest as appropriate the content (with options) that assistance could take;
 - (b) the government shall then cable its choice of assistance or suggest suitable alternatives;
 - (c) in the case of services or goods to be supplied by UNESCO there shall be no international competitive bidding, owing to the urgency of requirements;

- (d) in the case of financial contributions, the US \$26,000 limit shall not apply; a financial statement certifying that the funds allocated have been used for the purposes approved shall subsequently be submitted by the National Commission.

D. Other provisions

- 10. Where the Member State requests the provision of operational assistance (UNESCOPAS) personnel to carry out a Participation Programme project, the Director-General may grant such exemption from the application of provisions of this resolution as may be necessary.

12.2 Evaluation of the implementation of the Participation Programme

The General Conference,

Referring to 27 C/Resolution 12.1, on the principles and conditions governing the Participation Programme,

Referring furthermore to 26 C/Resolution 12.2,

Taking into consideration that 'the Participation Programme constitutes one means of carrying out the approved objectives and enables the Organization to associate itself, in fields specified by the General Conference, with the activities through which Member States participate in the pursuit of the goals of UNESCO' (25 C/Resolution 15.3), and that therefore Member States and UNESCO's Secretariat ought to give more consideration to the fact that the Participation Programme is one possibility through which Member States can demonstrate their interest in strong 'participation' in the activities of the Organization, activities that they themselves decide upon during General Conferences,

Invites the Director-General:

- (a) to improve the procedures for the approval of requests under the Participation Programme, to speed up notification to Member States of non-approval as well as approval of a request, and for that purpose to simplify the programme's management as a whole;
- (b) to provide the General Conference with a list showing requests approved under the Participation Programme, with details in separate categories of funds that have been allocated for (i) national, subregional, regional and interregional projects, (ii) NGO projects, and (iii) IGO projects, and reference to the corresponding paragraph of the C/5 document;
- (c) to include in the Director-General's biennial reports on the activities of the Organization a country-by-country table of allocations.

IV Support for Programme Execution¹

13 Support for Programme Execution

13.1 Bureau for External Relations

13.1.1 Co-operation with small Member States

The General Conference,

Recalling United Nations General Assembly resolution 45/202, adopted in 1991, which identified the need for 'Specific measures in favour of island developing countries',

Recalling as well United Nations General Assembly resolution 47/189, adopted in 1992, on the 'Convening of a global conference on sustainable development of small island developing States',

Considering the Director-General's decision to create a unit for relations with small Member States within the Bureau for External Relations,

Mindful of the problems and disadvantages that limit the capacity of small island States to service their populations in the various areas of UNESCO's competence,

Mindful further of the problems experienced by small island States in achieving adequate representation on UNESCO's governing bodies and the institutions associated with UNESCO,

1. *Commends* the Director-General for his follow-up action to the relevant United Nations General Assembly resolutions and his positive approach in establishing a unit for relations with small Member States;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to strengthen, in the context of the Programme and Budget for 1994-1995, the role and structure of the Unit for Relations with Small Member States by securing adequate administrative support, in order to ensure that small island States fully benefit from all the UNESCO programme activities, in particular the operational activities of the Organization;
3. *Requests* the Director-General to pursue, using an intersectoral approach, further action to address the specific needs of small island States in the areas of education, science, culture, communication and the environment;
4. *Further requests* the Director-General to ensure UNESCO's full participation in the Global Conference on Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, to be held in April 1994 in Barbados, and to take full account of its outcome in the further development of UNESCO's activities relevant to small island developing States;
5. *Further requests* the Director-General to report to the Executive Board at its 144th session on the action taken by the Organization on, *inter alia*, participation in the Global Conference, and to report to the General Conference at its twenty-eighth session on the Organization's participation in the said Conference and on action taken to strengthen the Unit for Relations with Small Member States.

1. Resolutions adopted on the report of Commission I at the twenty-seventh plenary meeting, on 12 November 1993.

13.12 Co-operation with National Commissions

The General Conference,

Welcoming the innovative approach to the role of UNESCO in international intellectual co-operation, as elaborated on by the Director-General in his Introduction to the Draft Programme and Budget for 1994-1995 (paras. 8-24 and 37-49),

Referring to Article VII of UNESCO's Constitution, on 'National co-operating bodies', and to the 'Charter of National Commissions for UNESCO', adopted at its twentieth session,

Recalling its previous decisions on the subject, in particular 25 C/Resolution 15.212, on 'The role of National Commissions for UNESCO and their contribution to the work of UNESCO', and 26 C/Resolution 13.2, on the 'Bureau for External Relations',

1. *Invites* Member States to enable their National Commissions, 'being among the chief participants in the decentralization process' of UNESCO (as stipulated in 26 C/Resolution 13.2, para. 4(a)), to 'act as the focal point for the expression and rallying of the dynamic forces of the intellectual community at the national level' (27 C/5, Introduction, para. 39) and to develop further their partnership with the Secretariat of UNESCO so as 'to ensure the permanent presence of UNESCO in [the] country' (as stipulated in the Charter of National Commissions for UNESCO, Article 3, para. 1), in particular by:
 - (a) providing the National Commissions, particularly those recently created or restructured, with appropriate high-level staff, sufficient authority and the financial means necessary to implement their statutory tasks under present circumstances;
 - (b) creating the necessary conditions 'for close collaboration to be established in each Member State between its permanent delegation to UNESCO and its National Commission' (Charter of National Commissions for UNESCO, Article 4, para. 5);
 - (c) fully utilizing their National Commissions in their liaison agency capacity in the ongoing process of decentralizing UNESCO's activities;
 - (d) studying ways and means to make their National Commissions focal points of information on national involvement in UNESCO's policies and programmes;
2. *Invites* the National Commissions to adapt their activities and programmes to the new role as UNESCO's 'most important partners' assigned to them by the relevant decisions of the General Conference and the Executive Board and by the Director-General, underlining their function of 'natural mediators with the intellectual communities' and 'with the representatives of civil society' (141 EX/INF.8, paras. 28 and 88), in particular by:
 - (a) broadening their scope for linking UNESCO with its 'national constituencies', including the educational, scientific and cultural communities and non-governmental organizations, businesses, trade unions and the media;
 - (b) establishing contacts, wherever appropriate, with national partners of other United Nations institutions and agencies, of other intergovernmental organizations active in UNESCO's fields of competence, and of international non-governmental organizations in consultative status with UNESCO;
 - (c) further developing co-operation between National Commissions, with a view to improving subregional and interregional co-operation in UNESCO's fields of competence, and assisting newly established or restructured National Commissions in their development;
3. *Invites* the Director-General to develop further the new approach to 'decentralized implementation of activities', involving both the intellectual communities at international, regional, subregional and national levels and UNESCO's institutional partners operating in the Member States;
4. *Invites* the Director-General, in particular, with a view to improving effectiveness through policy co-ordination and operational collaboration in the whole field of international and inter-agency co-operation in education, science, culture and communication:
 - (a) to ensure that co-ordination arrangements under existing agreements between UNESCO and other United Nations agencies and other intergovernmental organizations provide for such co-ordination also at regional and subregional levels and that any new agreements concluded between UNESCO and other intergovernmental organizations also provide for adequate co-ordination so as to avoid duplication of work and achieve synergetic effects;
 - (b) to ensure further that close liaison is established between UNESCO's various decentralized and field services, centres and offices and the National Commissions (as stipulated in the

Charter of National Commissions for UNESCO, Article 5, para. 1), including the whole area of inter-agency co-operation;

- (c) to study ways and means of helping the National Commissions to assume their task of involving intellectual communities in international co-operation in education, science, culture and communication, *inter alia* through acting as national focal points of information;
- (d) to extend his support in particular to newly established or restructured National Commissions, and to assist them in their activities with training and progress evaluation, in order to make them fully operational;
- (e) to conduct an analysis of the Participation Programme in respect of its operational procedures for relations between Headquarters and the National Commissions, and an evaluation of the relations between UNESCO field offices and the National Commissions;
- (f) to study the possibility of improving the flow of information between Headquarters and National Commissions, including circular and other letters, Executive Board and General Conference documents, copies of correspondence with national experts and with UNESCO's decentralized and field offices, and travel by UNESCO staff, with a view to strengthening the advisory capacity of National Commissions in their countries, in particular newly established or restructured National Commissions;
- (g) to consult the National Commission of a Member State on any activity the Secretariat is planning to implement that involves that Member State or its nationals.

13.13 **Co-operation with UNESCO clubs, centres and associations**

The General Conference,

Being aware of the significant ethical role of the UNESCO clubs, centres and associations in the sphere of education for peace, human rights and democracy,

Taking note of the activities of the World Federation of UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations (WFUCA) in training youth leaders for international understanding and peace,

Noting with satisfaction the emphasis put by the Organization on the role of the UNESCO clubs, centres and associations in education for international understanding and peace,

Bearing in mind the co-operation efforts made in these respects in Member States,

Recalling 24 C/Resolution 13.6, 25 C/Resolutions 7.5 and 19 and 26 C/Resolution 13.21,

Taking into account 141 EX/Decision 5.4.3, emphasizing the priority to be given to education for tolerance,

Invites the Director-General:

- (a) to ensure increasing participation by the UNESCO clubs, centres and associations and their World Federation in the Organization's activities relating to education for peace, human rights and democracy, particularly in the implementation of the World Plan of Action adopted by the UNESCO/United Nations International Congress on Education for Human Rights and Democracy, held in Montreal in March 1993, and in programmes aimed at the establishment of a culture of peace;
- (b) to support the project on 'the role of UNESCO clubs in training youth leaders in conformity with the ideals of UNESCO';
- (c) to continue to encourage WFUCA operations - including those concerning the training of leaders for international understanding and peace - and to associate UNESCO as closely as possible with such operations.

13.14 **Co-operation with international non-governmental organizations**

13.141 **Co-operation with the community of international non-governmental organizations, including new forms of financial co-operation**

The General Conference,

Referring to Section VI of the 'Directives concerning UNESCO's relations with international non-governmental organizations' and to 140 EX/Decision 4.1, B,

Recalling 13 C/Resolution 6.61, 16 C/Resolution 22 and 26 C/Resolution 13.2, concerning UNESCO's relations with international non-governmental organizations,

Recalling also 140 EX/Decision 4.1, B (para. 3(f)) and 141 EX/Decision 7.4, relating to financial co-operation between UNESCO and international non-governmental organizations,

1. *Adopts*, in matters of financial co-operation between UNESCO and NGOs, the following criteria:

- (a) is the organization at the forefront of its discipline, subject or field? (*competence*);
- (b) is the organization active in seeking to be representative internationally and in the membership of its governing bodies? (*representativeness/geographical extension*);
- (c) is the headquarters located in an under-represented region with respect to NGOs starting co-operation with UNESCO?;
- (d) does the organization's programme show a useful complementarity with that of the major programme areas? (*effectiveness/complementarity*);
- (e) does the organization serve significantly to enhance UNESCO's influence and to disseminate its ideals and objectives? (*public relations/effectiveness and credibility of networks*);
- (f) how internationally representative are the organization's major activities, and do they have a multiplier effect? (*representativeness of major activities*);
- (g) is there a progressive extension of these activities to other regions of the world? (*decentralization*);
- (h) is the organization actively aware of the great diversity of approaches to its subject throughout the world? (Such a question might apply, for instance, to differences of social system or to differences in the nature and practice of the arts) (*cultural and social diversity*);
- (i) is the discussion on complementary programmes active and regular? This is both a more challenging and a less restrictive approach than that of trying to assess NGOs' programmes chiefly by their contribution to UNESCO's *own* programme activities (valuable though that contribution is) (*evaluation and complementarity/mutual enrichment*);
- (j) does the secretariat or governing board recruit enough new, relatively young and top-calibre staff members? (*renewal of decision-makers and key personnel/introduction of innovations*);

2. *Reiterates* the following principles:

- (a) grants-in-aid shall be given only in a limited number of cases, in particular with the purpose of assisting new international organizations founded on the initiative or under the auspices of UNESCO;
- (b) grants-in-aid shall be made only for a limited period, and no permanent commitments shall derive from them for UNESCO;
- (c) financial assistance shall increasingly be given through contractual arrangements for projects directly related to the programme of UNESCO;
- (d) save in exceptional circumstances, grants-in-aid shall be made only to supplement organizations' income from other sources;

3. *Decides* that:

- (a) the current subventions will be discontinued;
- (b) new subventions will be granted solely to a limited number of newly established NGOs including those sponsored by UNESCO or those starting co-operation with UNESCO, selected on a priority basis in accordance with their geographical location (developing countries), such subventions being granted for a limited non-renewable period (two to four years) for the purpose of enabling them to start up or develop activities directly linked to UNESCO's own priority fields;
- (c) all subventions hitherto granted to NGOs will be converted, starting with the 1996-1997 biennium, into either:
 - contracts, as stipulated in the Directives concerning UNESCO's relations with NGOs;
 - or
 - a framework agreement, for a period equal to that of the Medium-Term Plan, that will make it possible (i) to assign to certain key umbrella organizations that are broadly representative, competent and effective the execution of tasks provided for in the programme, and (ii) to provide support for initiatives taken by them that complement those of UNESCO;

4. *Decides also*, having taken note of the Executive Board's recommendations, that subventions to international non-governmental organizations shall not exceed the following main programme heading totals:

	\$
Part II.A - Major Programme Areas	
I Education and the future	61,100
II Science for progress and the environment	955,900
III Culture: past, present and future	521,500
IV Communication, information and informatics in the service of humanity	143,500
V Social and human sciences: contribution to development, peace, human rights and democracy	1,449,800
Part II.B - Transverse Themes, Programmes and Activities	28,000
Part III - Support for Programme Execution	64,400
Total	3,224,200

5. *Approves* the activities proposed for the setting up of the special programme for support to NGOs and the principles and criteria for the allocation of funds earmarked for that programme;
6. *Requests* the Director-General:
- (a) with due regard for the amounts approved, to pay the subventions in question, in accordance with the provisions of Section VI of the 'Directives concerning UNESCO's relations with international non-governmental organizations';
 - (b) to execute the activities under the special programme for support to NGOs on the basis of the principles and criteria contained in paragraphs 11 to 13 of document 141 EX/24;
 - (c) to implement the new forms of co-operation decided on, within the framework of the preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1996-1997 (28 C/5), and to submit his proposals on this matter to the Executive Board at its 146th session.

13.142 **Co-operation with international non-governmental organizations regarding UNESCO priority areas**

The General Conference,

Referring to document 141 EX/24, which indicated the allotment of US \$743,000 to the proposed special programme for support to NGOs that have not been receiving subventions,

Noting in particular the proposed allotment of US \$175,000 by the Science Sector for activities to be carried out by such NGOs in a group of regions,

Bearing in mind the General Conference decision to target Africa, women and the least-developed countries in the UNESCO programmes,

Concerned about the lack of specification by region in the above-noted allotment of US \$175,000,

Requests the Director-General, in implementing 141 EX/Decision 7.4, to specify the allocation of these funds to regions and to make the necessary adjustments in these allocations so that at least 40 per cent of the funds in the area of science and the others under the special support programme go to the Africa region, which includes a great many of the least-developed countries.

13.2 **Office of Public Information**

13.21 **UNESCO's policies regarding public information and publications**

The General Conference,

Recalling 26 C/Resolution 13.3, concerning 'UNESCO's policies regarding public information and publications',

Taking note of the report by the Director-General concerning the implementation of its resolution, indicating considerable progress achieved in reforming the Office of Public Information (OPI) and UNESCO's Publishing Office (UPO) (27 C/127),

- 1. Invites the Director-General to pursue his efforts to improve the visibility, efficiency and coherence of UNESCO's publications and public relations policy, including the UNESCO Courier;*
- 2. Decides that the budgetary provisions made in the Programme and Budget for 1994-1995 for the UNESCO Publishing Office and the UNESCO Courier Office (Part II.B, Chapters 7 and 8, respectively) and for the Office of Public Information (Part III, Chapter 3), whilst remaining in their present programme and budget structure, shall also be presented as information annexed to document 27 C/5 Approved, in the form of tables showing their coherence and specialization with a view to allowing the Director-General to achieve maximum synergetic effects in the whole field of public information and publications, including the UNESCO Courier.*

13.22 **Celebration of anniversaries**

The General Conference,

Having taken cognizance of 141 EX/Decision 9.2,

I

Recalling that Mahatma Gandhi is internationally recognized as a great world personality whose thought and creative modes of non-violent action have shaped socio-economic and political currents in the twentieth century,

Noting his valuable contribution in promoting the emancipation and independence of peoples under colonial domination,

Recognizing the seminal influence of Mahatma Gandhi's life and thought in the promotion of peace and international understanding, the socio-economic transformation of human society, non-violence, secularism and intercommunal harmony,

Reaffirming the importance of Mahatma Gandhi's role in promoting fundamental human values and the culture of love, compassion, tolerance, justice, equity, altruism and other ideals without which neither a family nor a society can survive,

Recalling his lifelong advocacy of, and tireless work in the defence of, human dignity and the promotion of human rights, regardless of race, colour, class, caste or creed, and his strong opposition to all forms of discrimination, including discrimination against women,

Recalling further Mahatma Gandhi's leadership in the fight of the international community against apartheid,

- 1. Calls on Member States of UNESCO to take an active part in the celebration of the hundred-and-twenty-fifth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi's birth;*
- 2. Requests the Director-General to take appropriate steps towards participation by UNESCO in this event through a series of activities during 1994, such as an international seminar on Gandhi's thought, the issue of a commemorative coin, and the translation of Gandhi's selected writings into other UNESCO languages;*

II

Considering that the fiftieth anniversary of the end of the Second World War, a war that caused the heaviest casualties and destruction experienced in the entire history of humankind, is to be celebrated in 1995,

- Reaffirming* the provisions of the UNESCO Constitution promoting peace in the minds of men,
Referring to 18 C/Resolution 14.1 and 22 C/Resolution 19, on UNESCO's participation in the celebration of the thirtieth and fortieth anniversaries of the end of the Second World War,
Solemnly remembering the colossal human and physical losses caused by that war, the huge and irreparable damage to education, science and culture, and all the sacrifices needed to reconstruct the countries devastated by the war,
Paying tribute to all victims of the war, to those who fell in the struggle for liberty, independence and world peace,
Strongly condemning all political doctrines and theories inspired by hatred and intolerance,
Concerned at continuous and violent armed conflicts on inter-ethnic and inter-religious grounds, which spare neither innocent people, nor priceless monuments of culture, nor educational and scientific institutions,
Convinced of the need to prevent and solve all conflicts by peaceful means and to promote the efficiency of United Nations activity aimed at supporting international peace and security,
Confirming the eternal value and universal character of the ideals and notions of peace, liberty, co-operation, justice and equality of all people, as affirmed in the United Nations Charter,
3. *Calls on* the Member States to take an active part in the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the end of the Second World War, in the spirit of the ideals proclaimed by the UNESCO Constitution;
 4. *Requests* the Director-General to take adequate measures to enable UNESCO to participate in the commemoration of this historic event through a series of activities within UNESCO's spheres of competence in order to pay tribute to the victims of the Second World War, and to study the possibility of undertaking supplementary steps to increase the efficiency of the preventive and protective action in cases of armed conflicts taken in accordance with its mandate;

III

5. *Decides* that:

- (a) UNESCO will be associated in 1994-1995 with the following anniversaries:
 - (i) sixty-fifth anniversary of the birth of the humanist Martin Luther King Jr. (15 January 1994);
 - (ii) six-hundredth anniversary of the birth of the astronomer Ulugh Beg (22 March 1994);
 - (iii) centenary of the birth of the physicist Pyotr Leonidovich Kapitsa (9 July 1994);
 - (iv) centenary of the death of the physicist Hermann von Helmholtz (8 September 1994);
 - (v) centenary of the birth of the film-maker Alexandr Dovzhenko (10 September 1994);
 - (vi) hundred-and-twenty-fifth anniversary of the birth of Mahatma Gandhi (2 October 1994);
 - (vii) bicentenary of the death of the educator Hryhory Skovoroda (9 November 1994);
 - (viii) tricentenary of the birth of the philosopher Voltaire (21 November 1994);
 - (ix) six-hundredth anniversary of Seoul as a capital city (29 November 1994);
 - (x) four-hundredth anniversary of the death of the geographer Gerhard Mercator (2 December 1994);
 - (xi) centenary of the deciphering of the Orhon Gol and Yenisey inscriptions (1994);
 - (xii) hundredth anniversary of the birth of the humanist José Carlos Mariátegui (1994);
 - (xiii) hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and of the modern Olympic movement (1994);
 - (xiv) centenary of the death of the writer José Martí (19 May 1995);
 - (xv) centenary of the birth of the educator Premysl Pitter (21 June 1995);
 - (xvi) hundred-and-fiftieth anniversary of the birth of the poet Abai Kunanbayev (10 August 1995);
 - (xvii) centenary of the death of the scientist Louis Pasteur (28 September 1995);
 - (xviii) four-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Bohdan Khmelnytsky (December 1995);
 - (xix) fiftieth anniversary of the end of the Second World War (1995);
 - (xx) five-hundredth anniversary of the birth of the poet Fuzuli (Muhammad ibn Süleyman) (1995);
 - (xxi) thousandth anniversary of 'The Manas Epic' (1995);
 - (xxii) four-hundredth anniversary of the birth of the poet Saib Tabrizi (Mirza Muhammad Ali) (1995);

- (xxiii) hundredth anniversary of the birth of radio (1995);
- (xxiv) two-thousand-five-hundredth anniversary of the ancient city of Merv (1995);
- (b) the Organization's contribution to the celebration of all these anniversaries shall be funded under the Participation Programme in accordance with the rules governing that programme;
- (c) the list of the anniversaries with which UNESCO will be associated in 1994-1995 is hereby closed.

13.3 Modernization and Innovation Unit

The General Conference,

Recalling that UNESCO was one of the first international organizations to respond to the appeal made by the Governments of the Republic of Belarus and Ukraine for help in overcoming the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power station,

Taking into account the report submitted by the Secretariat to the Executive Board at its 139th session on the UNESCO-Chernobyl Programme and the further report submitted by the Steering Committee of the programme (7-8 June 1993),

Taking into account the subsequent official communication from the Governments of the Russian Federation, Belarus and Ukraine to the Director-General stating that it is advisable to continue the programme until all projects are completed,

Taking into account the fact that effective co-operation among the countries has been achieved in the execution of the programme, and *recognizing* that the international community has assumed an obligation to assist in mitigating the consequences of the accident,

1. *Expresses its satisfaction* to the Director-General concerning the development of the programme over the last two years, taking into account the practical results achieved;
2. *Invites* the Director-General:
 - (a) in consultation with interested countries, and in accordance with the principles devised during the implementation of the UNESCO-Chernobyl Programme, to continue to carry out ongoing and long-term projects drawn up in conformity with that programme and within the framework of the Programme and Budget for 1994-1995 in the areas of education, science, culture, information exchange, informatics, and the social and human sciences;
 - (b) to support and further develop the machinery for the implementation and co-ordination of the programme;
 - (c) with a view to the implementation of the programme, to support and develop further co-operation with other Specialized Agencies of the United Nations system and with international non-governmental organizations and donors in the public and private sectors;
 - (d) to recommend to the Executive Board at its 144th session new directions for the continuation of the programme, with a view to making use of the experience gained by the programme's secretariat;
3. *Thanks* the non-governmental organizations and individuals that have made a major contribution to carrying out the programme for their financial, technical and personal contributions, which have made it possible to bring the programme to its present level;
4. *Appeals* once again to States participating in the UNESCO-Chernobyl Programme, international organizations, public and private funds and educational, scientific and cultural organizations to develop international co-operation with a view to supporting the programme.

V Budget

14 Appropriation resolution for 1994-1995¹

The General Conference, at its twenty-seventh session, resolves that:

A. Regular programme

(a) For the financial period 1994-1995 the sum of \$455,490,000² is appropriated as follows:

<i>Appropriation line</i>	<i>Amount</i> \$
Part I - General Policy and Direction	
<i>I.A Governing bodies</i>	
1. General Conference	6,005,800
2. Executive Board	7,500,200
<i>I.B Direction</i>	
3. Directorate	1,500,800
4. Services of the Directorate	16,931,500
5. Participation in the Joint Machinery of the United Nations System	1,313,500
Total, Part I	33,251,800
Part II - Programme Execution and Services	
<i>II.A Major Programme Areas</i>	
I Education and the future	97,297,200
II Science for progress and the environment	55,803,000
III Culture: past, present and future	42,768,500
IV Communication, information and informatics in the service of humanity	28,164,200
V Social and human sciences: contribution to development, peace, human rights and democracy	25,921,100
Subtotal II.A	249,954,000
<i>II.B Transverse Themes, Programmes and Activities</i>	
1. Women	-
2. Least developed countries	-
3. Youth	-
4. Priority: Africa programme	1,213,400

1. Resolution adopted at the thirty-second plenary meeting, on 16 November 1993.

2. Parts I to VII are calculated at the constant rates of exchange of 6.45 French francs and 1.64 Swiss francs to one United States dollar.

<i>Appropriation line</i>	<i>Amount</i> \$
5. Programme for Central and Eastern European Development	574,400
6. Clearing house	4,905,500
7. Statistical programmes and services	5,371,500
8. UNESCO Publishing Office	4,561,700
9. UNESCO Courier Office	3,912,500
	<hr/>
Subtotal II.B	20,539,000
	<hr/>
II.C <i>Participation Programme</i>	_1
	<hr/>
Total, Part II	270,493,000
	<hr/>
Part III - Support for Programme Execution	64,222,500
Part IV - General Administrative Services	38,670,900
Part V - Maintenance and Security	30,073,400
Part VI - Capital Expenditure	1,348,400
<i>Provision for obligatory expenditure.</i> In line with Executive Board decision 140 EX/Decision 4.1 (para. 19(d)), provision is made for the second of the three instalments covering the second phase of the amortization of the Account for End-of-Service Grants and Indemnities, in the amount of \$290,000, which will be returned to the miscellaneous income of the Organization in accordance with 25 C/Resolution 37	290,000
<i>Less:</i> Absorption of reserve for draft resolutions submitted by Member States and approved by the General Conference under the budget lines to which they relate	(1,500,000)
	<hr/>
Total, Parts I to VI	436,850,000
Part VII - Anticipated Cost Increases	18,640,000
	<hr/>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION²	455,490,000
	<hr/>

Additional appropriations

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

Obligations to be incurred

- (c) Obligations may be incurred during the financial period 1 January 1994 to 31 December 1995 up to the amount appropriated under (a), in accordance with the resolutions of the General Conference and the Financial Regulations of the Organization.

- Budget provisions for the Participation Programme are included in the major programme area of which they form part.
- The Director-General will submit to the Executive Board at its 144th session a detailed report on the programme activities that have benefited from the additional allocation of \$5 million to the four priority areas, tentatively assigned as follows: *Women* - \$1,215,000, *Africa* - \$1,220,000, *Rural areas and literacy* - \$1,480,000 and *Least developed countries* - \$1,085,000.

Transfers

- (d) The Director-General is authorized to make transfers, with the approval of the Executive Board, for the purpose of meeting increases in staff costs and in the costs of goods and services, from Part VII of the budget (Anticipated Cost Increases) to the appropriation lines concerned in Parts I to V of the budget.
- (e) Transfers between appropriation lines may be made by the Director-General with the approval of the Executive Board, except that in urgent and special circumstances the Director-General may make transfers between appropriation lines, informing the members of the Executive Board in writing, at the session following such action, of the details of the transfers and the reasons therefor.

Staff

- (f) The total number of established posts at Headquarters and in the field shall be 2,184 in 1994-1995 (see Note 1 below), for which \$248,384,300 is included in the appropriation in paragraph (a) above.

Assessment

- (g) The appropriations voted under paragraph (a) above shall be financed by assessments on Member States after deduction of miscellaneous income. For this purpose an estimate of \$7,080,000 (see Note 2 below) for miscellaneous income is approved for 1994-1995, thus resulting in assessments on Member States of \$448,410,000.

Currency fluctuation

- (h) The appropriation under paragraph (a) above is expressed at the constant dollar rates of one United States dollar to 6.45 French francs and 1.64 Swiss francs, hence expenditure against this appropriation will also be recorded at the constant dollar rates. In order to account for the differences arising from the translation of expenditure incurred during the course of the financial period in French and Swiss francs at varying operational rates of exchange as compared with the constant dollar rates, a separate currency clearing account will be maintained. The differences between the operational rates of exchange at which Member States' contributions in French francs are brought to account and the rate of exchange of the French franc used to calculate the budget will also be credited or debited to this account. Any balance under the currency clearing account at the end of the biennium will be added to or deducted from the estimate of miscellaneous income for 1998-1999.

B. Extra-budgetary programmes

- (i) The Director-General is authorized to receive funds from governments, international, regional or national organizations and individuals for the implementation of programmes and projects consistent with the aims, policies and activities of the Organization and to incur obligations for such activities in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Organization and the agreements made with funding sources.

Note 1

The total number of 2,184 posts at Headquarters and in the field, which may vary in the light of actual programme requirements provided that the total staff costs budget of \$248,384,300 is not exceeded, is broken down as follows:

Part I - General Policy and Direction

Executive Board	7
Directorate	5
Services of the Directorate	118

Total, Part I **130**

Part II - Programme Execution and Services*II.A Major Programme Areas*

Education Sector	440
Natural Sciences Sector	263
Social and Human Sciences Sector	90
Culture Sector	167
Communication, Information and Informatics Sector	98

Subtotal II.A 1,058

II.B Transverse Themes, Programmes and Activities

Women	-
Least developed countries	-
Youth	-
Priority: Africa programme	5
Programme for Central and Eastern European Development	2
Clearing house	31
Statistical programmes and services	33
UNESCO Publishing Office	35
UNESCO Courier Office	19

Subtotal II.B 125

Total, Part II **1,183**

Part III - Support for Programme Execution

431

Part IV - General Administrative Services

260

Part V - Maintenance and Security

180

Total number of established posts budgeted under Parts I to V **2,184¹**

Posts not counted for ceiling

Posts financed from financial allocations provided by the Organization by decision of the General Conference to the IBE (International Bureau of Education), the IIEP (International Institute for Educational Planning) and the UIE (UNESCO Institute for Education) are not included in the ceiling figure, in view of the special legal identity of those institutions.

Margin

This allows the Director-General to create additional established posts, to a limit of 79 posts, or 3.6 per cent of the number of posts, in order to meet programme requirements and provided that the total amount of staff costs in paragraph (f) above is not exceeded.

1 . Of which 6 posts are financed for 12 months only.

Short-term posts

The above figures concern only established posts under the regular budget approved by the General Conference, i.e. posts of a permanent nature, established normally for the duration of the biennium (24 months) or at least one year (12 months). Consequently, they do not include short-term temporary personnel or consultant services under the regular budget; nor do they include posts charged to extra-budgetary funds at Headquarters, in field units, or on operational projects, these being decided by the extra-budgetary sources concerned.

Note 2

The total of miscellaneous income is estimated on the following basis:

	\$	\$
(i) Miscellaneous income		
Refunds of previous years' expenditure	300,000	
Transfer from the Public Information, Liaison and Relations Fund	1,000	
Contributions from Associate Members	112,000	
Interest on investments and exchange adjustments (net)	120,000	
Other receipts	37,000	
	<hr/>	
Subtotal		570,000
(ii) Contributions of new Member States for 1992-1993		20,000
(iii) Contributions from the United Nations Development Programme for agency support costs for 1994-1995		3,700,000
(iv) Amortization of the Account for End-of-Service Grants and Indemnities		290,000
(v) Balance on Part VIII of the budget for 1990-1991 less net shortfall of miscellaneous income compared to estimates for 1990-1991		2,500,000
		<hr/>
Total		7,080,000
		<hr/>

VI General resolutions

15

Celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Reaffirming the importance for humankind of the founding of the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies in the light of the changes that have taken place over the last five decades,

Recalling that the year 1995 will mark the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the United Nations and of the adoption of UNESCO's Constitution,

Recalling also that the following year, 1996, will be that of the fiftieth anniversary of the official creation of UNESCO,

Observing that 1995 will also be the tenth anniversary of International Youth Year,

Observing that 1995 will in addition be the Year for Tolerance and will be marked by the holding of the World Summit for Social Development and of the World Conference on Women, both of which relate to UNESCO's ethical mission and take place in the framework of the United Nations system,

Further observing that these anniversaries and events will take place shortly before the beginning of the third millennium and that this turning-point, being perceived as the end of an age, and perhaps the beginning of a new era, has thus already acquired considerable significance and considerable mobilizing power,

Considering that such a conjunction of dates and events creates an exceptionally propitious climate for initiatives aimed at renewal making it possible to approach the major issues of the future, in particular from universal or regional perspectives,

- 1. Deems* that UNESCO should take full advantage of such a conjunction to reaffirm and clarify its own contribution to the enterprise of multilateral co-operation undertaken by the United Nations system, within the framework of the latter's self-assigned objective of re-foundation;
- 2. Expresses the wish* that the celebrations for the fiftieth anniversary of UNESCO and their co-ordination with other events relating to the United Nations be planned with these considerations in mind and be carried out on the extensive scale they call for;

Endorsing more than ever the conviction of UNESCO's founders, expressed in the Constitution, that 'peace must be founded upon the intellectual and moral solidarity of mankind',

- 3. Recalls* that the imperatives of the construction of peace, the pursuit of sustainable development and the universalization of human rights and democracy are of direct concern to UNESCO;
- 4. Also recalls* in this regard that the promotion of fundamental freedoms, international understanding and tolerance and respect for the specificity of works of the mind and the recognition of cultural pluralism, are, more than ever, part and parcel of this Organization's vocation;

1. Resolution adopted at the thirty-third plenary meeting, on 16 November 1993.

5. *Observes furthermore* that the changes brought about over the last half century by scientific discoveries and the progress of technology raise questions that open up new avenues for ethical reflection;
6. *Considers* that the activities planned to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of UNESCO should take account of past achievements and should fit into the perspective of future measures of solidarity and intellectual co-operation focused on the needs and aspirations of the rising generation, in order to prepare the Organization to meet the challenges of the twenty-first century;
7. *Takes note with interest* of the considerations submitted by the Director-General in this regard;
8. *Invites* the Director-General to submit to the Executive Board, at its 144th session, detailed proposals concerning the events planned to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of UNESCO and the means of financing those events, while limiting purely commemorative activities;
9. *Recommends* that Member States themselves also celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of UNESCO by means of initiatives in the Organization's fields of competence and lend their support to the Organization for this celebration;
10. *Invites* Member States to take all appropriate measures to associate themselves with the celebration of this fiftieth anniversary and with reflection on the Organization's role in the world of tomorrow;
11. *Recommends* that Member States, through their National Commissions, and non-governmental organizations having relations of co-operation with UNESCO, work to this end in close liaison with all educational, scientific and cultural communities, young people and civil society in general and with UNESCO clubs and associations, associated schools and the media.

16 Effects of structural adjustment programmes on education and training¹

The General Conference,

Considering the difficult economic and social situation prevailing in most of the Third World countries and in some other countries,

Given that this situation forces them to negotiate structural adjustment programmes with international financing institutions such as the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund on conditions that threaten to jeopardize their education programmes and prevent them from achieving their objective of 'education for all' and development of higher education,

Mindful of the fact that at Jomtien access to education by all was considered by the entire world community to be the foundation of all long-lasting development,

Given the need for governments to contain the social effects of structural adjustment by ensuring that the donors participate in the financing of the sensitive sectors of education and health,

1. *Invites* Member States to deploy efforts, and seek the support of the main shareholder Member States of the international financing institutions, to place education, training and health among the sectors to be preserved during negotiations of structural adjustment programmes;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to promote this issue actively in the context of United Nations system-wide inter-agency co-operation and to report thereon to the Executive Board, and to the General Conference at its twenty-eighth session.

1. Resolution adopted at the thirty-second plenary meeting, on 16 November 1993.

17 Better interlocking of UNESCO's programmes¹

The General Conference,

Noting Agenda 21, adopted at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (1992),

Noting that UNESCO will make a significant contribution to the World Summit for Social Development (1995), the United Nations Conference on Population and Development (1994) and the World Conference on Women (1995),

Expressing its satisfaction that UNESCO will be the lead agency for the celebration of the United Nations Year for Tolerance (1995),

Alarmed at the increasing acceptance of violent means to resolve social, economic and ethnic conflicts,

Recognizing the significance of the message of peace, non-violence and tolerance of Mahatma Gandhi,

Recalling that UNESCO will celebrate the hundred-and-twenty-fifth birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi,

Recognizing that the universal nature of the issues of environment, tolerance and non-violence calls for their intersectoral application in UNESCO's work,

Convinced that these fundamental issues facing the world should cut across UNESCO's programmes and permeate each of the major programme areas,

Requests the Director-General to ensure that UNESCO's programmes in all the sectors in this biennium and the next biennium are interlocked to contribute to the prevention of further environmental degradation and the inculcation of faith in non-violence and the promotion of tolerance.

18 Implementation of 26 C/Resolution 16, concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories²

The General Conference,

Considering that the right to education is universally recognized by many international legal instruments, in particular the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948), the Declaration on the Rights of the Child (1958), the UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education and the fourth Geneva Convention (1949),

Considering, with regret, that armed conflict and foreign occupation, notably in the Palestinian territories and in Syrian Golan, have often been destructive factors with regard to those rights,

Considering that the Israeli-Palestinian agreement signed on 13 September 1993 in Washington, entitled 'Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements', opens up a new era of peace and harmony,

Considering that it is now essential to turn towards the future and to participate effectively in the building of new infrastructures, particularly the educational and cultural institutions that it will be the task of the Palestinian authorities to establish,

Realizing the size of the task which has hitherto been carried out with difficulty by UNESCO in this area,

Aware that UNESCO, faithful to its universal mission and its Constitution, will be able to make an effective contribution, in close co-operation with the relevant Palestinian authorities, to the

1. Resolution adopted at the thirty-second plenary meeting, on 16 November 1993.

2. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission II at the twenty-ninth plenary meeting, on 13 November 1993.

reconstitution of an education system, taking into consideration the demands dictated by the special situation of a people emerging from a long period of foreign occupation and moving into an age of modernity, progress and peace,

Considering that UNESCO's action in this new phase is of the highest priority and that it must begin immediately after the transfer of authority from the Israeli administration to the Palestinian authorities in the fields of education and culture provided for in Article VI of the above-mentioned 'Declaration of Principles', and that this action must be planned and must cover all aspects of the education system and the educational and cultural institutions, notably in the fields of training and structures,

1. *Expresses its deep satisfaction* following the historic agreement between the PLO and the Israeli Government, to which it pays a well-deserved tribute on account of the courage, realism and attachment to peace shown by their respective leaders;
2. *Expresses the hope* that the negotiations on the peace process, which are taking place in Washington between the Arab parties concerned and Israel, will lead to a just and global solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict, based on the withdrawal of Israel from the occupied Arab territories, the application of resolutions 242 and 338 of the United Nations Security Council and the principle of restitution of land in exchange for peace;
3. *Assures* them that UNESCO will spare no effort to assist in the establishment and consolidation of peace through education, culture, science and communication;
4. *Declares* that the reconstitution and development of the education system in the occupied Palestinian territories must receive UNESCO's full attention;
5. *Emphasizes* the priority and urgent nature of this action;
6. *Invites* Member States to give this action all the support it requires;
7. *Requests* the Director-General, taking into account the new situation in this region and its implications and demands, to draw up, in consultation with the relevant Palestinian authorities, with the international financing organizations concerned and with the bodies and funds set up for the economic and social development of the Palestinian territories, a comprehensive plan including short-, medium- and long-term targets, with the main objective of contributing to the Palestinian educational and cultural system;
8. *Invites* the Director-General to:
 - (a) take at once the measures - for which it gives him full authority - called for by the situation arising from the transfer of authority from the Israeli Government in the fields of education and culture to the Palestinian authorities, as provided for in the Declaration of Principles;
 - (b) take into account, in preparing the above-mentioned plan, the objectives set out in his 'Study on the needs of the Palestinian people in the fields of competence of UNESCO', submitted to the Executive Board at its 134th session (134 EX/6) and adopted by the Board in decision 4.1.2, together with the proposals submitted to him by the relevant Palestinian authorities;
 - (c) pay the closest attention to the problems raised by:
 - (i) the training and further training of teachers in the formal general education system;
 - (ii) the need to compensate for the difficulties due to the deteriorating state of education arising out of the frequent and repeated closure of schools in the past;
 - (iii) the development and renewal of curricula;
 - (iv) the development of educational administration, management and planning;
 - (v) the further training of teachers in higher education;
 - (vi) the provision of assistance for the establishment of a technical and vocational education policy, particularly for priority social groups such as released prisoners, physically and mentally handicapped people and children who have been obliged to drop out of school;
 - (vii) the establishment of a fund for study grants, and grants for research and the training of researchers and communication specialists;
 - (viii) the development of university libraries and training of staff in librarianship;
 - (ix) the training of specialists in the restoration of physical cultural property, manuscripts, archives, historic monuments and sites;
 - (d) appoint a co-ordinator to be responsible for monitoring the implementation of the above-mentioned operations and for co-ordination between the sectors concerned of the Organization;

9. *Pays tribute* to the Director-General for his constant and sustained efforts to ensure the implementation of UNESCO's action in the occupied Palestinian territories;
10. *Invites* the Director-General to continue his efforts with regard to Syrian Golan, within the framework of the Executive Board decisions;
11. *Also invites* the Director-General to give his support, at the appropriate moment, to promoting the favourable outcome of the peace process which has been set in motion between the Arab States and Israel;
12. *Decides* to include this question in the agenda for its twenty-eighth session.

19 Appeal for assistance to Eritrea¹

The General Conference,

Mindful of the purposes and principles of the UNESCO Constitution,

Welcoming the independence of Eritrea, which will provide an opportunity for the people of Eritrea to rebuild their country and establish peace and democracy,

Taking note of the commitment of the Government of Eritrea to respect human rights and fundamental freedoms, and to promote national and regional peace and stability by creating the necessary conditions for establishing a democratic society in Eritrea,

Deeply concerned about the critical situation facing Eritrea after 30 years of war of independence,

Recognizing the need for immediate external assistance to ameliorate the difficult situation in the country in many areas of national life,

1. *Appeals* to Member States of UNESCO, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and private institutions to provide assistance to rehabilitate the destroyed educational institutions and cultural sites and train personnel engaged in education and cultural and scientific activities;
2. *Requests* the Director-General to make use of all existing possibilities in UNESCO's programmes and financial resources for the period 1994-1995 to assist the Government of Eritrea in its efforts to alleviate the problems faced by the Eritrean people in the fields of competence of the Organization and to submit to the General Conference at its twenty-eighth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

20 Appeal for assistance to Ethiopia¹

The General Conference,

Mindful of the purposes and principles set out in UNESCO's Constitution,

Welcoming the steps taken by the Organization to respond to the appeal made in 26 C/Resolution 18,

Appreciating the Organization's contribution in 1992-1993 from its resources to development in Ethiopia in the fields of UNESCO's competence,

Endorsing the Director-General's report as presented in document 27 C/23,

Authorizes the Director-General to continue, within the framework of the Programme and Budget for 1994-1995, to mobilize resources and to pursue the implementation of 26 C/Resolution 18 'Appeal for assistance to Ethiopia', and *requests* him to submit a progress report to the Executive Board and to report to the General Conference at its twenty-eighth session on the implementation of this resolution.

1. Resolution adopted at the thirty-second plenary meeting, on 16 November 1993.

21 Appeal for support to Haiti¹

The General Conference,

Mindful of the purposes and principles set out in UNESCO's Constitution,

Demonstrating its concern regarding the human rights and democracy situation in Haiti,

In the hope that the prompt return of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide to Haiti will be a fundamental step towards solution of the crisis sweeping the country,

Welcoming with satisfaction the declared intention of the constitutional Government of Haiti of establishing democracy and a national democratic consensus,

Noting that the constitutional Government of Haiti has promised to guarantee the safe return of Haitian refugees from abroad and to build a civil society based on the integration of all its citizens and the reconstruction of its social fabric,

Noting with satisfaction that the constitutional Government of Haiti has given ample evidence of its determination to undertake a decisive drive against poverty,

Deeply concerned by the difficult situation Haiti faces in its position as the only LDC in the Latin America and Caribbean regional group,

Acknowledging the need to provide Haiti with assistance to remedy the difficulties the country is experiencing in many areas of national life,

Considering that the measures that will be taken by UNESCO for Haiti should form part of the international action determined by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in conformity with United Nations Security Council resolutions 875, 873, 867, 862, 861 and 841,

Considering also that the United Nations action to restore democracy in Haiti has been joined by the firm, resolute policy of the Organization of American States (OAS) in defence of constitutional order in Haiti, in application of the basic principles governing the international system,

Bearing in mind that UNESCO, as a party to this overall plan, must act in close co-operation with the United Nations bodies, in particular the UNDP,

- 1. Urgently appeals to the Member States of UNESCO, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and international, national and private institutions to furnish assistance, wherever necessary, to help protect the cultural and intellectual heritage of Haiti, underpin its educational institutions in a spirit of tolerance with a view to entrenching a culture of peace and train personnel for educational and cultural work;*
- 2. Requests the Director-General to utilize all the possibilities offered by UNESCO's programmes and financial resources for the period 1994-1995 to assist, within its fields of competence, the efforts being made by the constitutional Government of Haiti to alleviate the problems facing the Haitian people, and to submit to the Executive Board at its 145th session and to the General Conference at its twenty-eighth session a report on the implementation of this resolution.*

1. Resolution adopted at the thirty-second plenary meeting, on 16 November 1993.

VII Constitutional and legal questions

22 Amendments to the Constitution and the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference

22.1 **Draft amendment to Article II, paragraph 2, of the Constitution¹**

The General Conference,

Having examined document 27 C/28 and *taken note* of the Legal Committee's report (27 C/143),
Decides not to amend Article II, paragraph 2, of the Constitution.

22.2 **Draft amendments to Article II, paragraph 6, and Article IX of the Constitution¹**

The General Conference,

Having considered document 27 C/29 and *noted* the Legal Committee's report (27 C/145),

1. *Invites* the Director-General to carry out a study on the implementing measures that would have to be included in the Financial Regulations should the General Conference decide to amend Article II, paragraph 6, of the Constitution, concerning withdrawal by Member States;
2. *Defers* until its twenty-eighth session consideration of the draft amendments to Article II, paragraph 6, and Article IX of the Constitution.

22.3 **Draft amendments to Article IV, subparagraph 9(a), and Article V, paragraph 10, of the Constitution**

At its twenty-fifth plenary meeting, on 11 November 1993, the General Conference took note of the Legal Committee's report on this item of the agenda (27 C/144).

22.4 **Adjustment of the wording of UNESCO's constitutional and statutory texts to bring it into line with that of the amendments to those texts adopted in 26 C/Resolution 19.3¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling 26 C/Resolution 19.3, Part III, paragraph 4(a), in which it invited the Director-General to review all the Organization's constitutional and statutory texts in order to ensure the consistency of their wording with the amendments it adopted at its twenty-sixth session,

¹. Resolution adopted on the report of the Legal Committee at the twenty-fifth plenary meeting, on 11 November 1993.

Taking into account 140 EX/Decision 5.6.1,
Having examined document 27 C/33 and *taken note* of the Legal Committee's report (27 C/147),
1. *Decides* to amend Articles IV and V of the Organization's Constitution as follows:

Article IV, paragraph 5

'5. Subject to the provisions of Article V, paragraph 6(c), the General Conference shall advise the United Nations Organization on the educational, scientific and cultural aspects of matters of concern to the latter, in accordance with the terms and procedure agreed upon between the appropriate authorities of the two Organizations.'

Article V.A, paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 5

'2. (a) Each member of the Executive Board shall appoint one representative. It may also appoint alternates.

(b) In selecting its representative on the Executive Board, the member of the Executive Board shall endeavour to appoint a person qualified in one or more of the fields of competence of UNESCO and with the necessary experience and capacity to fulfil the administrative and executive duties of the Board. Bearing in mind the importance of continuity, each representative shall be appointed for the duration of the term of the member of the Executive Board, unless exceptional circumstances warrant his replacement. The alternates appointed by each member of the Executive Board shall act in the absence of its representative in all his functions.

3. In electing members to the Executive Board, the General Conference shall have regard to the diversity of cultures and a balanced geographical distribution.

4. (a) Members of the Executive Board shall serve from the close of the session of the General Conference that elected them until the close of the second ordinary session of the General Conference following their election. The General Conference shall, at each of its ordinary sessions, elect the number of members of the Executive Board required to fill vacancies occurring at the end of the session.

(b) Members of the Executive Board shall be eligible for re-election. Re-elected members of the Executive Board shall endeavour to change their representatives on the Board.

5. In the event of the withdrawal from the Organization of a member of the Executive Board, its term of office shall be terminated on the date when the withdrawal becomes effective.'

Article V.A, paragraph 6

This paragraph is deleted.

Article V.B, paragraph 10 (which becomes paragraph 9)¹

'9. The Executive Board shall meet in regular session at least four times during a biennium and may meet in special session if convoked by the Chairman on his initiative or upon the request of six members of the Executive Board.';

2. *Decides* to amend its Rules of Procedure as follows:

Rule 96. Members of the Executive Board shall be eligible for re-election.'

¹. Following the deletion of paragraph 6 in Article V.A, paragraphs 7 to 14 in Article V.B are renumbered and become paragraphs 6 to 13.

23

Revision of UNESCO's basic texts for the purpose of removing all sexist language and to ensure the use of neutral terminology and wording¹

The General Conference,

Noting that the importance of gender-neutral terminology and wording for achieving equality between women and men has been emphasized in its debates since 1987 and is reflected in 24 C/Resolution 14.1, 25 C/Resolution 109 and 26 C/Resolution 11.1,

Noting also that the Executive Board in October 1992 requested the Director-General to present to the General Conference at its twenty-seventh session 'a total revision of all basic texts in order to eliminate all sexist language, using consistently gender-neutral terminology and wording' (140 EX/Decision 5.6.1, para. 5),

Convinced that the systematic use of gender-neutral terminology and wording may alter attitudes and expectations that now constitute a barrier to achieving equality of opportunity for women and men,

Having examined the Director-General's report on the revision of all the basic texts to ensure the use of neutral terminology and wording (27 C/34) and *taken note* of the Legal Committee's report (27 C/146 Rev.), which emphasizes that the issues involved are ones of policy and language,

Invites the Director-General:

- (a) to continue the work of revising the Organization's basic texts on the basis of the guidelines set out in the above-mentioned report by the Director-General and taking account, in particular, of the principle of equality of the sexes, the specific characteristics of each of the languages considered and the practice of institutions of the United Nations system and the relevant international conventions;
- (b) to report on this work to the Executive Board at its 145th session so that it may, where appropriate, propose amendments to the basic texts for submission to the General Conference at its twenty-eighth session;
- (c) to communicate these proposed amendments to Member States and Associate Members and, where the Constitution is concerned, within the time limits laid down in Article XIII.

24

Procedure for the election of Member States to the Executive Board, and corresponding amendment to the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference²

The General Conference,

Having considered document 27 C/30 Rev. and *taken note* of the Legal Committee's report (27 C/141),

1. *Decides* to amend paragraph 2 of Rule 95 of its Rules of Procedure as follows:

'The General Conference shall follow the procedure set forth in Appendix 2 to these Rules of Procedure concerning the procedure for the election of Member States to the Executive Board';

2. *Adopts* the special provisions governing the procedure for the election of Member States to the Executive Board contained in the annex to the present resolution, on the understanding

¹. Resolution adopted on the report of the Legal Committee at the twenty-fifth plenary meeting, on 11 November 1993.

². Resolution adopted on the report of the Legal Committee at the ninth plenary meeting, on 29 October 1993.

that this text will be incorporated into the above-mentioned appendix to the Rules of Procedure, superseding all previous provisions on the same subject.

Annex *Special provisions governing the procedure for the election of Member States to the Executive Board*

I Submission of the names of candidate States

Article 1

The Director-General shall ask each Member State, at least three months prior to the opening of any ordinary session of the General Conference, whether it intends to stand for election to the Executive Board. If so, the application must be sent to him at least six weeks, as far as possible, prior to the opening of the session, it being understood that candidate Member States may at the same time communicate to the other Member States and to the Director-General any information they consider relevant, including the name and curriculum vitae of the person they intend, if elected, to designate as their representative on the Board.

Article 2

At least four weeks prior to the opening of the ordinary session of the General Conference the Director-General shall send Member States the provisional list of Member States that are candidates.

Article 3

At the opening of the ordinary session of the General Conference the Director-General shall have drawn up and delivered to the Chairman of the Nominations Committee and to each head of delegation a list of the Member States' applications that have been transmitted to him by that date.

Article 4

Subsequent applications shall be admissible only if they reach the Secretariat of the General Conference at least 48 hours before the opening of the meeting at which the election is to take place.

Article 5

The Nominations Committee shall submit to the General Conference a list of all the Member States that are candidates, indicating the electoral group to which they belong and the number of seats to be filled in each electoral group.

II Election of Member States to the Executive Board

Article 6

The election of members of the Executive Board shall be conducted by secret ballot.

Article 7

Before the ballot begins, the President of the General Conference shall appoint four tellers from among the delegates present and shall give them the list of delegations entitled to vote and the list of Member States that are candidates.

Article 8

The Secretariat shall issue to each delegation an envelope without any distinguishing mark and separate ballot papers, one for each of the electoral groups.

Article 9

The ballot paper for each electoral group shall be of a different colour from the others and shall bear the names of all the Member States that are candidates for election in that electoral group. The voters shall underline the names of the candidate Member States for which they wish to vote.

Article 10

The tellers shall satisfy themselves that the ballot box is empty and, having locked it, shall hand the key to the President of the General Conference or the Vice-President designated by the President.

Article 11

Delegations shall be called in turn by the Secretary of the meeting, in alphabetical order of the names of Member States in French, beginning with the name of a Member State that shall have been drawn by lot.

Article 12

At the conclusion of the calling of the delegations, there shall be a further call for all delegations that have not voted.

Article 13

On first or second calling, each delegation shall place its ballot papers, contained in a single envelope, in the ballot box.

Article 14

To indicate the recording of each delegation's vote, the Secretary of the meeting and one of the tellers shall sign or initial the list in the margin opposite the name of the Member State in question.

Article 15

At the conclusion of the second calling, the President of the General Conference shall declare the ballot closed and announce that the votes are to be counted.

Article 16

The counting of the votes shall be carried out under the supervision of the President or one of the Vice-Presidents of the General Conference designated for this purpose by the President. The counting of the votes shall be carried out in a separate room to which members of all delegations may have access. The General Conference may proceed with another item of its agenda until the results can be announced.

Article 17

When the President of the General Conference or the Vice-President designated by the President has opened the ballot box, the tellers shall check the number of envelopes. If the number is greater or less than that of the voters, the President shall be informed, and shall then declare the vote invalid and announce that it is necessary to reopen the ballot.

Article 18

The counting of the votes shall take place separately for each electoral group. The tellers shall open the envelopes, one by one, and shall sort the ballot papers into electoral groups. The votes cast for the candidate Member States shall be entered on the lists prepared for that purpose.

Article 19

Should there be no ballot paper relating to a given electoral group in the envelope, or a ballot paper on which no name has been underlined, such cases shall be considered to be abstentions.

Article 20

Ballot papers on which there are more names of candidate Member States underlined than there are seats to be filled in the electoral group to which

those ballot papers relate shall be considered invalid.

Article 21

Ballot papers on which there are fewer names of candidate Member States underlined than there are seats to be filled in the electoral group to which those ballot papers relate shall not be considered invalid.

Article 22

For the purposes of this procedure, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) 'Member States not having taken part in the vote': Member States whose representatives have not placed an envelope in the ballot box;

(b) 'votes recorded': the difference between the number of Member States entitled to vote at the session, on the one hand, and the total of those Member States not having taken part in the vote, plus abstentions and invalid ballot papers, on the other. Fifty per cent plus one of the votes recorded shall constitute the majority required.

Article 23

When the counting of the votes is completed, the President shall announce the results of the ballot for each of the electoral groups in the following order: number of Member States entitled to vote at the session; number of Member States not having taken part in the vote; number of abstentions; number of invalid ballot papers; number of votes recorded; number of votes constituting the majority required for election; names of candidate Member States and number of votes secured by each of them, in descending order of the number of votes recorded.

Article 24

The President shall declare elected candidate Member States that have obtained the required majority under the following conditions:

The number of candidate Member States declared elected in each of the electoral groups may not exceed the number of seats to be filled in that electoral group. If the number of candidate Member States obtaining the majority required is greater, in an electoral group, than the number of seats to be filled in that electoral group, the candidate Member States obtaining the greatest number of votes, up to the number of seats to be filled in that electoral group, shall be declared elected, unless two or more States have obtained the same minimum number of votes required for election and, as a result, there are still more candidate States than seats to be filled. In such a case one or more ballots shall be held to decide between those candidates.

If the number of Member States obtaining the majority required is less, in an electoral group, than the number of seats to be filled in that electoral group, there shall be additional ballots to fill the remaining seats, the voting being restricted to the candidate Member States obtaining in that electoral group the greatest number of votes in the previous ballot to a number not more than twice that of the seats remaining to be filled in that electoral group.

Article 25

After the declaration of the results of the ballot, the ballot papers shall be destroyed in the presence of the tellers.

Article 26

The lists on which the tellers have recorded the results of the vote, after signature by the President or the Vice-President designated by the President and by the tellers, shall constitute the official record of the ballot and shall be lodged in the archives of the Organization.

VIII Financial questions

25 Financial reports¹

25.1 **Financial report and audited financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO for the financial period ended 31 December 1991, and report by the External Auditor**

*The General Conference,
Having examined document 27 C/59,*

1. *Notes with appreciation* the opinion of the External Auditor that the financial statements presented fairly the financial position at 31 December 1991 and the results of the operations for the period then ended; that they were prepared in accordance with the stated accounting policies, which were applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding financial period; and that the transactions were in accordance with the Financial Regulations and legislative authority;
2. *Expresses its thanks* to the External Auditor for the high standard of his work;
3. *Receives and accepts* the External Auditor's report and the audited financial statements of the accounts of UNESCO for the financial period ended 31 December 1991.

25.2 **Financial report and audited financial statements relating to the United Nations Development Programme at 31 December 1991, and report by the External Auditor**

*The General Conference,
Noting that the Executive Board has approved on its behalf, as authorized by 26 C/Resolution 22.2, the External Auditor's report together with the audited financial statements relating to the United Nations Development Programme as at 31 December 1991,*

1. *Receives* this report and these financial statements;
2. *Authorizes* the Executive Board to approve, on its behalf, the External Auditor's report together with the audited financial statements relating to the United Nations Development Programme as at 31 December 1993.

1. Resolutions adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the twenty-sixth plenary meeting, on 12 November 1993.

25.3 **Financial report and interim financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO as at 31 December 1992 for the financial period ending 31 December 1993**

The General Conference,

Having examined document 27 C/61 and Add.,

Notes the Director-General's financial report together with the interim financial statements relating to UNESCO as at 31 December 1992 for the financial period ending 31 December 1993.

26 **Contributions of Member States¹**

26.1 **Scale of assessments for the financial periods 1990-1991 and 1992-1993**

The General Conference,

I

Recalling 25 C/Resolution 33.1 and 26 C/Resolution 23.1, on the scale of assessments for Member States for the financial periods 1990-1991 and 1992-1993 respectively,

Noting that the General Assembly of the United Nations decided at its forty-sixth and forty-seventh sessions to make deductions from the contributions assessed on the former USSR, the Russian Federation and Yugoslavia corresponding to the amounts assessed for 1991, 1992 and 1993 on new Member States that were formerly Republics of the USSR and Yugoslavia and to reduce the contribution of the Russian Federation for 1993 by an amount corresponding to increases in contributions assessed on Belarus and Ukraine for that year,

Noting further that the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia became a Member State of UNESCO on 26 June 1993 and that the Committee on Contributions of the United Nations has proposed to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session that the assessment rate of this Member State be fixed at 0.02 and deducted from the rate of Yugoslavia for 1994, and that for 1993 its actual assessment be deducted from the assessment of Yugoslavia for 1993,

1. *Resolves* that notwithstanding the provisions of Article 5.2(c) of the Financial Regulations action shall be taken to reduce the amounts assessed by UNESCO on the former USSR, the Russian Federation and Yugoslavia for 1991, 1992 and 1993 by the amounts assessed for those years on the new Member States that were formerly Republics of the USSR and Yugoslavia and that the new Member States in question shall participate in the distribution of budget surpluses in proportion to the amounts assessed on them for the financial periods 1990-1991 and 1992-1993;

II

Noting further that the Czech Republic and Slovakia have agreed to share the financial obligation for the 1993 contribution and the credit balance in the Working Capital Fund in respect of the former Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, which was dissolved on 31 December 1992,

2. *Approves* this arrangement;

3. *Resolves* that no contribution shall be assessed on the Czech Republic or on Slovakia as new Member States for the year 1993 but that these members shall be eligible to share, according to the arrangement made between them, in any budgetary surpluses for the financial period 1992-1993 and prior financial periods that may become due to the former Czech and Slovak Republic.

1. Resolutions adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the twenty-sixth plenary meeting, on 12 November 1993.

26.2 Scale of assessments for the financial period 1994-1995

The General Conference,

Recalling Article IX of the Constitution, which stipulates in paragraph 2 that 'the General Conference shall approve and give final effect to the budget and to the apportionment of financial responsibility among the States members of the Organization',

Considering that the scale of assessments for Member States of UNESCO has always been based on that of the United Nations, subject to the adjustments necessitated by the difference in membership between the two organizations,

Resolves that:

- (a) the scale of assessments of Member States of UNESCO for the 1994-1995 biennium shall be calculated on the basis of the scale of assessments adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, in which shall be included the rates for the Czech Republic and Slovakia proposed by the Committee on Contributions to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session; the UNESCO scale shall be established with the same minimum rate and the same maximum rate, all the other rates being adjusted to take into account the difference in membership between the two organizations in order to derive a UNESCO scale of 100 per cent, after inclusion therein on a theoretical basis of the three States that have withdrawn; contributions shall be determined on the basis of the rate of assessment assigned to each Member State, taken in proportion to the total of these rates;
- (b) the rates of assessment approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations at its forty-eighth session for the Czech Republic and Slovakia shall be the basis for the rates assigned to these two Member States in the UNESCO scale for 1994-1995, it being understood that no change will be made to the rates of any other Member States, nor will any change be made to the aggregate total of rates approved by the General Conference at its twenty-seventh session;
- (c) the rates of assessment proposed by the Committee on Contributions to the General Assembly of the United Nations at its forty-eighth session for the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Yugoslavia shall be the basis for the rates assigned to these two Member States in the UNESCO scale for 1994-1995;
- (d) if at its forty-ninth session the General Assembly of the United Nations adopts a new scale of assessments, it will be necessary to make the corresponding rectifications in the scale of assessments of Member States of UNESCO for 1995 and, as appropriate, the relevant provisions of Articles 5.3 and 5.4 of the Financial Regulations shall not be applied; in this respect, the Director-General is hereby authorized to establish an average scale of assessments from the two scales used during the 1994-1995 financial period, as appropriate, for the purpose of the apportionment among Member States of any budget surplus that may arise from that financial period, which scale shall be rounded off to three decimal places;
- (e) new members depositing their instruments of ratification after 26 October 1993 and Associate Members shall be assessed in accordance with the formulae set forth in 26 C/Resolution 23.1 and shall not be eligible to participate in the distribution of any budgetary surplus arising from the 1994-1995 financial period;
- (f) the Executive Board is authorized to examine proposals made by the Director-General concerning the use of contributions of new Member States that join the Organization after adoption of the scale of assessments at the twenty-seventh session of the General Conference up to the closure of the 147th session of the Executive Board, and to make recommendations to the General Conference at its twenty-eighth session, and to this effect the provisions of Article 5.2(c) of the Financial Regulations are hereby suspended until the opening of that session;
- (g) rates of assessment for Member States shall be rounded off to two decimal places, and rates of assessment for Associate Members shall be rounded off to three decimal places.

26.3 Currency of contributions

The General Conference,

Having examined the Director-General's report on the currency of contributions of Member States (27 C/63),

Recalling Article 5.6 of the Financial Regulations, which stipulates that 'contributions to the budget shall be assessed partly in United States dollars and partly in French francs in a proportion to be determined by the General Conference and shall be paid in these or other currencies as decided by the General Conference ...',

Conscious of the need to reduce the Organization's exposure to adverse currency fluctuation during 1994-1995,

1. *Resolves*, in respect of contributions for the years 1994 and 1995, that:

- (a) contributions to the budget shall be assessed on the basis of the approved scale of assessments as follows:
 - (i) in French francs - 58 per cent of the budget calculated at the rate of one United States dollar to 6.45 French francs;
 - (ii) in United States dollars - the remainder of the amount of contributions to be paid by Member States;
- (b) contributions shall be paid in the two currencies in which they are assessed; nevertheless payment of the amount assessed in one currency may be made, at the Member State's choice, in the other currency of assessment; unless the amounts assessed are received simultaneously and in full in the currencies in which they are assessed credit shall be given against contributions due in proportion to the amounts assessed in both currencies, by the application of the United Nations operational rate of exchange between the United States dollar and the French franc on the date on which the contribution is credited to a bank account of the Organization;
- (c) contributions assessed in French francs for the financial period that remain unpaid at the time of assessment of contributions for the subsequent financial period shall be considered due and payable in United States dollars thereafter and for this purpose shall be converted into United States dollars using the French franc rate of exchange most beneficial to the Organization, by reference to the following three options:
 - (i) the constant rate of exchange of 6.45 French francs to the dollar used to calculate the French franc portion of assessed contributions for the biennium;
 - (ii) the average rate of exchange of the French franc to the dollar during the biennium;
 - (iii) the French franc rate of exchange to the dollar for the December of the second year of the biennium;
- (d) the provisions concerning conversion of currencies with regard to contributions paid in advance, contributions for previous financial periods and arrears payable in annual instalments are as outlined in subparagraphs (d) and (e) of paragraph 1 of 26 C/Resolution 23.2;

Considering nevertheless that Member States may find it desirable to discharge part of their contributions in the currency of their choice,

2. *Resolves* that the Director-General is authorized, on request from a Member State, to accept payment in the national currency of a Member State if he considers that there is a foreseeable need for that currency in the remaining months of the calendar year, under the conditions stipulated in paragraph 2 of 26 C/Resolution 23.2, except that in the case of acceptance of currencies other than the United States dollar or the French franc the rate of exchange to be applied shall be the most favourable rate UNESCO can obtain for the conversion of the currency in question into United States dollars on the date at which the contribution is credited to a bank account of the Organization, or shall be the United Nations operational rate of exchange on the same date, whichever is more beneficial to the Organization;
3. *Resolves further* that any difference due to variations in the rates of exchange not exceeding \$50 and relating to the last payment against contributions due for the biennium in question shall be posted to the exchange profit and loss account.

26.4 **Collection of Member States' contributions**

26.41 **Collection of contributions**

The General Conference,

Having examined the Director-General's report on the collection of contributions of Member States (27 C/64 and Addenda 1 and 2), and *taking into account* that the contributions due as at

29 October 1993 amount to US \$100,387,575, representing almost 25 per cent of the approved budget of the Organization for 1992-1993, and that the trend continues to be negative,

1. *Expresses its gratitude* to Member States that have paid their contributions for the financial period 1992-1993 and to those that have speeded up the payment of their contributions in response to appeals;
2. *Notes* that, even though many countries facing difficult internal situations have made considerable efforts, these have not been enough to avoid recourse to costly internal and external borrowing, as a supplement to the resources of the Working Capital Fund in the financing of the approved programme;
3. *Strongly supports* the approaches the Director-General is continuing to make to Member States with a view to obtaining timely payment of contributions;
4. *Recalls again* that the prompt payment of contributions is an obligation devolving upon Member States under the Constitution and the Financial Regulations of the Organization;
5. *Urgently appeals* to those Member States that are behind with the payment of their contributions to pay their arrears without delay and, where appropriate, to respect their payment plans;
6. *Calls upon* Member States to take the necessary steps to ensure that their contributions are paid in full at as early a date as possible during the 1994-1995 financial period;
7. *Urges* Member States, on receipt of the Director-General's request for payment of assessed contributions, to inform him as promptly as possible of the probable date, amount and method of payment of the forthcoming contribution in order to facilitate his management of the Organization's treasury function;

Recalling again that borrowing is in the interest neither of UNESCO nor of Member States and should be avoided,

8. *Authorizes* the Director-General, as an interim measure, to negotiate and contract short-term loans with lenders of his choice, when it becomes necessary, to enable the Organization to meet its financial commitments during 1994-1995, only up to the strict minimum required and after all other alternatives have been exhausted, and *requests* him to report thereon to the Executive Board at its earliest subsequent session;
9. *Invites* the Executive Board to review the cash situation and borrowing authority in depth, with regard to the future, at its 146th session;
10. *Recommends* that the Director-General present to the Executive Board at its 144th session a detailed and concrete project for a scheme whereby Member States that are in arrears in the payment of their contributions and are facing currency difficulties might settle such arrears by making payments into a bank account established by UNESCO in the national currency in their country, from which funds could be withdrawn to finance activities in national currency, *inter alia* activities under the Participation Programme for the Member State concerned.

26.42 **Collection of contributions: Djibouti**

The General Conference,

Having been advised of the desire of the Government of Djibouti to find an acceptable solution for settlement of arrears of contributions due,

1. *Accepts* the proposal set forth in document 27 C/64 Add.;
2. *Decides* that the contributions due for the financial periods 1990-1991 and 1992-1993, totalling US \$119,063, shall be paid in six annual instalments as follows:

from 1994 to 1998, five equal annual instalments of	\$19,844;
in 1999, one instalment of	\$19,843;
3. *Calls upon* the Government of Djibouti to ensure that the contributions assessed for 1994 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
4. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution, until all six instalments have been received.

26.43 **Collection of contributions: Equatorial Guinea**

The General Conference,

Having been advised of the desire of the Government of Equatorial Guinea to find an acceptable solution for settlement of arrears of contributions due,

1. *Accepts* the proposal set forth in document 27 C/64 Add.2;

Noting that \$15,000 is in process of transfer,

2. *Decides* that the remaining contributions due for the financial periods 1986-1987 to 1992-1993, totalling \$181,856, shall be paid in nine annual instalments as follows:

from 1994 to 2001, eight equal annual instalments of \$20,206;

in 2002, one instalment of \$20,208;

3. *Calls upon* the Government of Equatorial Guinea to ensure that the contributions assessed for 1994 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;

4. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution, until all nine instalments have been received.

26.44 **Collection of contributions: Malawi**

The General Conference,

Having been advised of the desire of the Government of Malawi to find an acceptable solution for settlement of arrears of contributions due,

1. *Accepts* the proposal set forth in document 27 C/64 Add.;

2. *Decides* that the contributions due for the financial periods 1990-1991 and 1992-1993, totalling US \$73,769, shall be paid in instalments as follows:

by 30 April 1994, the 1990-1991 arrears, i.e. \$11,961;

by 31 December 1994, the 1992-1993 arrears, i.e. \$61,808;

3. *Calls upon* the Government of Malawi to ensure that the contributions assessed for 1994 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;

4. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution, until all the arrears have been received.

26.45 **Collection of contributions: Sao Tome and Principe**

The General Conference,

Having been advised of the desire of the Government of Sao Tome and Principe to find an acceptable solution for the settlement of arrears of contributions due,

1. *Accepts* the proposal set forth in document 27 C/64 Add.;

2. *Decides* that the contributions due for the financial periods 1990-1991 and 1992-1993, totalling US \$87,995, shall be paid in six annual instalments as follows:

from 1994 to 1998, five equal annual instalments of \$14,666;

in 1999, one instalment of \$14,665;

3. *Calls upon* the Government of Sao Tome and Principe to ensure that the contributions assessed for 1994 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;

4. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution, until all six instalments have been received.

27 Working Capital Fund¹

27.1 Level and administration

The General Conference resolves:

- (a) that the authorized level of the Working Capital Fund for 1994-1995 shall be fixed at \$22,200,000, and that the amounts to be advanced by Member States shall be calculated according to the rates assigned to them under the scale of assessments for 1994-1995, taken in proportion to the total of such rates;
- (b) that a new Member State shall be required to make an advance to the Working Capital Fund calculated as a percentage or proportion of the authorized level of the Fund, in accordance with the percentage or rate assigned to it under the scale of assessments applicable at the time it becomes a member;
- (c) that advances shall be assessed and paid in United States dollars; the Fund shall normally be held in United States dollars, but the Director-General shall have the right, with the agreement of the Executive Board, to alter the currency or currencies in which the Fund is held in such a manner as he deems necessary to ensure its stability and the smooth functioning of the split-level assessment system; if such an alteration is agreed upon an appropriate exchange equalization account should be established within the Fund to record translation gains and losses on exchange of the French franc *vis-à-vis* the United States dollar;
- (d) that income derived from the investments of the Working Capital Fund shall be credited to miscellaneous income;
- (e) that the Director-General is authorized to advance from the Working Capital Fund, in accordance with Article 5.1 of the Financial Regulations, such sums as may be necessary to finance budgetary appropriations pending the receipt of contributions; sums so advanced shall be reimbursed as soon as receipts from contributions are available for that purpose;
- (f) that the Director-General is authorized to advance during the 1994-1995 biennium sums not exceeding in total \$500,000 at any one time, to finance self-liquidating expenditures, including those arising in connection with trust funds and special accounts; these sums are advanced pending the availability of sufficient receipts from the trust funds and special accounts, international bodies and other extra-budgetary sources; sums so advanced shall be reimbursed as rapidly as possible.

27.2 Facility to assist Member States to acquire the educational and scientific material necessary for technological development

The General Conference,

Recalling the provisions made in pursuance of 26 C/Resolution 24.2 concerning the operation of the facility to assist Member States to acquire educational and scientific material they consider necessary for technological development,

1. *Authorizes* further allocations in 1994-1995 of UNESCO Coupons payable in local currencies, up to a maximum of \$2,000,000, on condition that the accumulated totals in such currencies shall not exceed their projected utilization over the following 12-month period during the 1994-1995 biennium and on condition that Member States propose settlement in national currencies of arrears of assessed contributions for previous years before applying for allocations of UNESCO Coupons under this facility;
2. *Resolves* that any losses on exchange arising from the acceptance of national currencies for purchases of UNESCO Coupons under this facility shall be borne by the purchasing Member State.

1. Resolutions adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the twenty-sixth plenary meeting, on 12 November 1993.

28 Implementation of the Plan for Cash Flow Savings¹

The General Conference,

Having examined the Director-General's report on the implementation of the Plan for Cash Flow Savings (27 C/68 and Rev.) and *taking note* of the up-to-date information provided during the debate on this item,

1. *Takes note* that, while many Member States have paid their assessed contributions for 1993 and previous years, many more Member States are in arrears in the payment of the amounts assessed;

Noting with concern from the Director-General's reports on the cash situation of the Organization submitted to the Executive Board during the 1992-1993 biennium that he has frequently been obliged to enter into internal and external borrowing arrangements because of the late payment of contributions, and that the poor cash situation has adversely affected the full execution of the Programme and Budget approved at the twenty-sixth session of the General Conference,

Noting with regard to the Plan for Cash Flow Savings, adopted by the Executive Board in 140 EX/Decision 7.3, that, of the amount of \$33,700,000 put into reserve by the Director-General \$15,106,746 has been returned for programme implementation, leaving a balance of \$18,593,254, reduced to \$14,593,254 (after the deduction of a shortfall of \$4,000,000 in staff cost savings), which will be carried forward at the end of the 1992-1993 financial period as the unobligated balance of appropriations under Parts I to VII of the budget (currently estimated at \$14,593,254),

2. *Decides* that of the final unobligated balance of appropriations for the 1992-1993 financial period:
 - (a) the amount designated for the credit of individual Member States in the Working Capital Fund in accordance with paragraph 4 below be transferred thereto prior to the issue of letters of assessment for 1994;
 - (b) the remainder be held to the credit of a suspense account of the General Fund until such time as the Director-General makes proposals to the Executive Board by its 146th session on its future use and final disposition;
3. *Decides* that of the miscellaneous income surplus of the financial period 1990-1991 \$2,500,000 shall be added to the estimated miscellaneous income for the 1994-1995 financial period in order to reduce the contribution to be assessed on Member States in accordance with Article 5.2 of the Financial Regulations;
4. *Decides further* that a total of \$5,000,000 shall be transferred to the credit of individual Member States in the Working Capital Fund, as follows:

	\$
(a) from the miscellaneous income surplus of the 1990-1991 financial period, to be apportioned to Member States in accordance with their assessed contributions for that financial period	718,739
(b) from the budget surpluses of the 1988-1989 financial period and previous biennia that will become available for apportionment and surrender in accordance with Articles 4.3 and 4.4 of the Financial Regulations as at 31 October 1993, the total amount then due to Member States (currently estimated at \$1,800,000), the remainder up to 31 December 1993, which is expected to be insignificant, to be held in abeyance pending a decision by the General Conference at its twenty-eighth session	1,800,000
(c) from the anticipated budget surplus of the 1992-1993 financial period, the balance required to make up \$5,000,000 (currently estimated at \$2,481,261) to be apportioned to Member States in accordance with their assessed contributions for that financial period	2,481,261
	5,000,000

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the twenty-sixth plenary meeting, on 12 November 1993.

- Considering* that the implementation of the above-mentioned recommendations requires the suspension of various provisions in the Financial Regulations,
5. *Decides* to suspend the relevant provisions of Articles 4.3, 4.4, 5.2, 6.2 and 7.1 of the Financial Regulations so that the Director-General or the Executive Board can give final effect to them;
 6. *Recognizes* that the programme adopted in document 26 C/5 Approved for 1992-1993 has been largely preserved and executed under difficult conditions;
 7. *Invites* the Director-General to develop a contingency planning mechanism to ensure the rational execution of the programme in document 27 C/5 Approved and to present it to the Executive Board at its 144th session;
 8. *Calls on* Member States to create favourable conditions in their jurisdiction so that non-governmental and private sector institutions and individuals are encouraged to provide extra-budgetary financing for the fulfilment of UNESCO's objectives in the fields of science, education, culture and communication.

29

Appointment of an External Auditor¹

The General Conference,

Recalling Article 12 of the Financial Regulations of the Organization, in particular Article 12.1, as amended by 24 C/Resolution 37.2,

1. *Expresses* its appreciation to the First President of the Belgian *Cour des Comptes* for auditing the accounts of the Organization;

Recalling Article 12.1 of the Financial Regulations of the Organization, which stipulates *inter alia* that the External Auditor shall be the Auditor-General (or an officer holding the equivalent title) of a Member State,

2. *Decides* to appoint Mr L. Denis Desautels, Auditor-General of Canada, External Auditor to the Organization for the purpose of auditing the accounts of the 1994-1995 biennium;
3. *Further decides* to request the Executive Board to examine the question of appointing an External Auditor to the Organization and propose to the General Conference at its twenty-eighth session precise ways and means of doing so.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the twenty-third plenary meeting, on 9 November 1993.

IX Staff questions

30 Staff Regulations and Staff Rules¹

*The General Conference,
Having examined document 27 C/71,
Takes note of its contents.*

31 Salaries, allowances and other benefits²

The General Conference,

I

Having examined the Director-General's report on staff salaries, allowances and other benefits (27 C/72),

Having considered the conclusions reached by the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC) after it had conducted a survey on the best conditions of service, in Paris in April 1993, of staff comparable to the staff in the General Service and related categories at Headquarters,

1. Authorizes the Director-General:

- (a) to apply, as from 1 January 1994, the salary scale recommended by the ICSC for staff in the General Service and related categories;
- (b) to update the salary scale at 1 January 1994 to take account of movements in outside salaries between April and October 1993, by applying the method used for the adjustment of salaries between two surveys;
- (c) to continue making pensionable adjustments at the rate of 4.5 per cent to the scale of net salaries of staff in the General Service category whenever the general quarterly hourly wage index for non-manual workers published by the French Ministry of Labour shows a variation of 5 per cent in relation to the previous base index, it being understood that if in the course of a 12-month period the variation of the reference index is less than 5 per cent, an adjustment proportional to the value recorded by the index will be applied at 1 January on the basis of the actual changes that have occurred over the 12 months preceding the month of October of the year just ended; changes resulting from the local taxation system may be taken into account, as considered necessary by the ICSC, when making these adjustments;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the twenty-sixth plenary meeting, on 12 November 1993.
2. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the twelfth plenary meeting, on 30 October 1993.

- (d) to ensure that appropriate interim measures are applied to the salaries and pensionable remuneration of staff in service at 31 December 1993, as proposed by the Director-General in paragraphs 23 and 24 of document 27 C/72;
 - (e) to discontinue the mechanism for calculating a non-pensionable component, the application of which is no longer justified;
 - (f) to raise the total annual amount of the dependent spouse allowance to 12,492 francs, that of the first dependent child allowance for a staff member without a spouse to 18,113 francs, and that of the first dependent child allowance for a staff member with a spouse and that for each additional dependent child to 7,791 francs, and to adjust these allowances on the basis of local conditions whenever a new scale comes into effect;
 - (g) to continue not to grant allowances for any new cases of secondary dependants, but to retain this allowance for staff who already benefit from it for as long as the conditions on which it was awarded are met;
 - (h) to revise the language allowances in accordance with the methodology approved by the ICSC;
2. *Requests* the Director-General to communicate to the International Civil Service Commission UNESCO's gratitude to it for having ensured that the Paris General Service salary survey was effected not only on a technically sound basis but also in conformity with the correct application of the Flemming principle;

II

Considering the possibility that the International Civil Service Commission may recommend to the General Assembly of the United Nations measures affecting salaries, allowances and other benefits paid by organizations participating in the United Nations common system of salaries, allowances and other conditions of service,

Mindful also of the possibility that the International Civil Service Commission may, on its own initiative and in pursuance of the authority conferred on it by Article 11 of its Statutes, adopt or decide on similar measures,

3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to apply to the UNESCO staff any measure adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations or by the International Civil Service Commission, such application to take effect on the date determined by the General Assembly or by the Commission as the case may be;
4. *Invites* the Director-General to report to the Executive Board on the measures taken to give effect to this resolution.

32 Geographical distribution of staff, and implementation of the medium-term overall plan (1990-1995) for the recruitment and renewal of the staff¹

32.1 Geographical distribution

The General Conference,

Taking note of 142 EX/Decision 8.7,

1. *Decides* to maintain, in the calculation of quotas for geographical distribution, the status quo, which amounts to 76 per cent membership factor, and 24 per cent contribution factor, and that the question of options be further studied by the Executive Board at its 144th session;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to report on this matter to the Executive Board at its 145th session and to the General Conference at its twenty-eighth session.

1. Resolutions adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the twenty-sixth plenary meeting, on 12 November 1993.

32.2 **Personnel policy**

The General Conference,

Having examined documents 27 C/73 (Part II), 141 EX/28 and 142 EX/33, and *taking into consideration* the views expressed by the Member States in the Administrative Commission at its present session,

Noting the efforts made by the Director-General to date in the formulation of a new long-term policy aimed at improving the work of the Secretariat,

Invites the Director-General to report on the implementation of the personnel policy, in the light of the debate on this subject, to the Executive Board at its 146th session and to the General Conference at its twenty-eighth session.

33 **UNESCO Staff Pension Committee: election of Member States' representatives for 1994-1995¹**

The General Conference,

Having examined document 27 C/75 and Add.,

Appoints the representatives of the following six Member States to the UNESCO Staff Pension Committee for the years 1994-1995:

As members:

Belgium
Costa Rica
India

As alternates:

Hungary
United Arab Emirates
United Republic of Tanzania

34 **State of the Medical Benefits Fund, and appointment of Member States' representatives to the Board of Management for 1994-1995¹**

The General Conference,

Having considered the Director-General's report on the state of the Medical Benefits Fund and the appointment of Member States' representatives to the Board of Management for 1994-1995 (27 C/76),

Being aware of the need to find solutions to maintain the long-term financial equilibrium of the fund,

Recognizing that adequate health care is an indispensable element of social protection for the serving and retired staff members of the Organization,

1. Considers that for the 1994-1995 biennium the 50:50 cost-sharing arrangement between the Organization and the participants for contributions should be maintained and no change should be planned in the scale of contributions to the fund;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the twenty-sixth plenary meeting, on 12 November 1993.

2. *Notes* that the Executive Board will take up the long-term financial equilibrium of the Medical Benefits Fund, on the basis of various funding options, at its 144th session, and *requests* the Executive Board to report on its findings to the General Conference at its twenty-eighth session;
3. *Designates* the following two Member States as observers on the Board of Management of the Medical Benefits Fund for the 1994-1995 biennium:

Denmark

Thailand

X Headquarters questions¹

35

Report by and mandate of the Headquarters Committee

I

The General Conference,

Having examined documents 27 C/79 (Mandate of the Headquarters Committee) and 27 C/80 (Report by the Headquarters Committee),

Expressing its satisfaction with the work carried out in close collaboration by the Headquarters Committee and the UNESCO Secretariat,

Noting the detailed information contained in the above-mentioned documents,

1. *Decides* to renew the mandate of the Headquarters Committee, composed of 25 members, until the end of the twenty-eighth session of the General Conference; the geographical distribution of the seats shall reflect that of the Executive Board; the committee shall elect a bureau consisting of a chairman, two vice-chairmen, a rapporteur and two members, with a view to having each geographical group represented;
2. *Decides also* that the committee shall meet whenever necessary, at the request of the Director-General or on the initiative of its chairman, to advise the Director-General on all questions relating to the Organization's Headquarters submitted by the Director-General or by a member of the committee, and to provide the Director-General with advice, suggestions, guidance and recommendations in this connection, and, together with the Director-General, shall report to the General Conference on the work carried out and the programme to be planned for the future;

II

3. *Requests* the Director-General to report in a timely manner to the Executive Board for its consideration and decision all Headquarters Committee recommendations having significant financial repercussions, prior to their submission to the General Conference.

1. Resolutions adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the twenty-sixth plenary meeting, on 12 November 1993.

Maintenance and renovation of Headquarters buildings

The General Conference,

Recalling 26 C/Resolution 31, in which it invited the Headquarters Committee and the Director-General to report jointly to it at its twenty-seventh session on the maintenance and renovation work carried out on the Headquarters buildings,

Having examined the reports by the Director-General (27 C/81 and Corr.) and the Headquarters Committee (27 C/81 Add.) and the budget provisions proposed for the Renovation Plan in Parts V and VI of document 27 C/5, and *noting* that funds could be utilized under the Headquarters Utilization Fund,

Noting also that certain maintenance and renovation work has become urgent and can no longer be postponed,

Aware of the importance of having buildings that are well kept and renovated, comply with the security standards of the host country and fully guarantee the safety of persons and property,

I

Expressing its appreciation for the maintenance and renovation work carried out in 1992-1993, and *congratulating* the Director-General on the various measures taken,

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General to implement the Renovation Plan as a priority, and to absorb the expected shortfall of some FF30 million mentioned in document 27 C/81;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to:
 - (a) re-examine the order of priorities of the Renovation Plan;
 - (b) reassess the budgetary requirements, to ascertain whether any further economies are possible;
 - (c) present options and appropriate budget provisions to cover the deficit in consultation with the Executive Board during the next biennium, so that the Renovation Plan can be carried out in a progressive manner in its entirety;
 - (d) report to the Executive Board at every regular session on the implementation and financing of the Renovation Plan;
3. *Recommends* that, in the proposals for the use of funds carried forward to 1994-1995 from the 1992-1993 biennium,¹ the Director-General give priority to the Renovation Plan;

II

Recalling 132 EX/Decision 4.1, in which the Executive Board 'requests the Director-General to have recourse to the monies available in the Headquarters Utilization Fund to ensure the conservation of buildings',

Also recalling the recommendations made by the Headquarters Committee, which considered that a cautious accounting approach was still advisable with regard to the possibility of having recourse to the Headquarters Utilization Fund for upkeep and repairs, and which also thought it essential to maintain within this extra-budgetary fund a reserve corresponding to a six-month advance on salaries payable from the fund,

4. *Decides* that a minimum of \$500,000 from that fund will be used every biennium for the maintenance and renovation of buildings.

1. See resolution 28 'Implementation of the Plan for Cash Flow Savings' above.

XI Methods of work of the Organization

37 Methods of preparing the Draft Programme and Budget for 1994-1995, and budgeting techniques¹

The General Conference,

1. *Notes with satisfaction* that the budget proposed by the Director-General for 1994-1995 (27 C/5, 27 C/5 Rev. 1 and 27 C/5 Rev. 1 Add.) has been prepared in accordance with 141 EX/Decision 4.1, concerning the Organization's budgeting techniques;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to continue to apply the same budgeting techniques in the preparation of document 28 C/5, subject to any modifications or improvements therein that may be recommended by the Executive Board or the Director-General at a future session of the Board;
3. *Requests* the Executive Board, in connection with paragraph 2 above, to re-examine the technique of the 5 per cent adjustment for staff turnover and recruitment delays (lapse factor) within the context of the Director-General's preliminary budget estimates for 1996-1997 (28 C/5) with a view to applying a more realistic adjustment factor commensurate with the Organization's needs.

38 Information-Resources Development Plan¹

The General Conference,

Referring to the Information-Resources Development Plan (1990-1995) adopted in 26 C/Resolution 33,

Having examined document 27 C/51,

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General to implement the 1994-1995 phase of the Information-Resources Development Plan as outlined therein and within the framework of the provisions set out in the Programme and Budget for 1994-1995;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to:
 - (a) undertake an external evaluation of results obtained through the Information-Resources Development Plan;
 - (b) include, within the scope of the plan, activities aimed at promoting the utilization of UNESCO's information resources and experience by Member States, in close co-operation and through appropriate exchanges of information with National Commissions and Permanent Delegations;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the twenty-sixth plenary meeting, on 12 November 1993.

- (c) report on the implementation of the plan and on the above-mentioned evaluation to the Executive Board at its 147th session and to the General Conference at its twenty-eighth session.

39 Reform of the working methods of the General Conference¹

The General Conference,

Considering that the meetings of the various commissions and committees of the General Conference have proved to be less efficient than expected because of the restrictive time-frames and work-loads stemming from the existing working methods,

Convinced that unless the existing working methods are improved it will be extremely difficult to examine individual agenda items and draft resolutions in depth,

Bearing in mind, however, that the duration of the General Conference session was shortened to reduce cost,

1. *Requests* the Executive Board to review the existing working methods of the General Conference for the purpose of bringing about greater efficiency and a more productive outcome and submit recommendations to it at its twenty-eighth session for consideration;
2. *Also requests* the Executive Board, when preparing the above-mentioned recommendations, with the assistance of the Secretariat, to consult Member States by means of a questionnaire and to include information on the technical and financial implications of the proposed reform.

40 Balance in the use of the six working languages of the General Conference, and use of other official languages²

The General Conference,

Considering the importance of languages as irreducible means of interpersonal communication and cultural expression,

Noting the growing importance of languages as a means of developing international co-operation on the basis of equality and with a view to strengthening understanding and friendship among peoples, fostering the mutual enhancement of national cultures and making international relations less impersonal,

Bearing in mind the Convention of 16 November 1945 establishing a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Constitution of UNESCO), which provides in Article XIV that the English and French texts shall be regarded as equally authoritative,

Also bearing in mind its Rules of Procedure, which, in Part X (Rules 52, 54 and 55), provide that its working languages shall be Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish, that its official languages shall be Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Hindi, Italian, Portuguese, Russian and Spanish and that any other language may also be recognized as an official language of the General Conference on the request of the Member State or Member States concerned, and that all General Conference documents shall be published in the working languages,

Considering that the membership of the Organization has since increased dramatically, resulting in a considerable expansion of the number of Member States and their peoples that are equally entitled to the right to participate in and benefit from the activities of the

1. Resolution adopted at the thirty-second plenary meeting, on 16 November 1993.

2. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission I at the twenty-seventh plenary meeting, on 12 November 1993.

Organization but do not enjoy the benefits of the use of their languages as official and working languages,

Recalling 26 C/Resolution 34, and earlier resolutions on the subject,

Reaffirming the need, despite the difficult cash situation of the Organization, to maintain the six working languages of the General Conference, together with the two statutory working languages of the Secretariat, and to ensure that budget restrictions do not have proportionally greater repercussions on some languages than on others, including the languages of publications,

Noting that, despite the reaffirmation of these principles in the aforesaid resolutions, the constitutional and statutory texts are not always applied,

Expressing its concern, therefore, at this imbalance in the use in UNESCO of the six working languages of the General Conference,

1. *Invites* the Director-General to exert his best efforts:

- (a) to ensure the application of these principles and the simultaneous production by the Secretariat of all documents in both working languages and in the other language versions provided for, in accordance with the provisions in force;
- (b) to ensure that in the recruitment and promotion of staff members of the Organization the statutory conditions regarding language skills are duly respected and that courses to upgrade their language skills are provided for them on the most favourable terms, in the spirit of resolution 2359B (XXII) of 19 December 1967 of the General Assembly of the United Nations and bearing in mind the fact that during the General Conference they can express themselves in any one of its six working languages;
- (c) to continue the action already undertaken to achieve a more even balance in the use of the six working languages of the General Conference;
- (d) to continue to study various options likely to assist in correcting the aforesaid imbalance;
- (e) to continue submitting to the Executive Board periodic reports on the progress made in correcting the imbalance in the use of the six working languages of the General Conference, with the help of tables enabling changes in their use to be followed;
- (f) to ensure that basic documents, manuals and other material intended for broad distribution are translated so as to reach the largest possible number of people who do not at present have access to any of the working languages;

2. *Also invites* the Director-General to report to the General Conference at its twenty-eighth session on the implementation of this resolution and of those referred to above;

3. *Recommends* that Member States be encouraged to address the issue of the learning of foreign languages;

4. *Recommends* that Member States co-operate in the efforts that are thus to be undertaken to achieve balance and equity in the use of the six working languages of the General Conference and to ensure that it is also possible to use the other official languages.

Balance of languages in UNESCO's publications¹

The General Conference,

Considering the importance of language as a cultural instrument of expression and communication between human beings,

Bearing in mind the Convention of 16 November 1945 establishing the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Constitution of UNESCO) and Rule 54 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference, which provides that Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Hindi, Italian, Portuguese, Russian and Spanish are its official languages,

Observing that the use, which should be as equitable as possible, of these languages in UNESCO publications strengthens the universality of the Organization, helps to humanize international relations and ensures respect for the cultural identities of Member States,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission I at the twenty-seventh plenary meeting, on 12 November 1993.

Recognizing the existence of a marked imbalance in the choice of languages in which the publications of the Organization are brought out,

Requests the Director-General:

- (a) to encourage the production of UNESCO publications in languages other than the Organization's working languages, with due regard for the following criteria:
 - (i) number of users of the language;
 - (ii) number of countries using it as an official language;
 - (iii) extent of the geographical distribution of users of the language;
 - (iv) specific needs of populations for whom UNESCO textbooks and educational publications are in particularly short supply;
- (b) to submit to the Executive Board periodic reports on the progress made in correcting imbalance in the use of the official languages for UNESCO publications;
- (c) to inform the General Conference at its twenty-eighth session about the implementation of this resolution.

42 Support for the use of Arabic¹

The General Conference,

Considering that in the General Information Programme emphasis should be put on support for national and regional information networks,

Is of the opinion that it is necessary to give greater support to the use of Arabic, both as regards publications, books and translations and as regards the official meetings and activities of the Organization.

43 Assignment of the new Member States to electoral groups²

The General Conference,

Recalling that 23 new Member States have been admitted to UNESCO since the twenty-fifth session of the General Conference,

Recognizing the fundamental right of these new Member States to participate fully in the activities of the Organization, including those of its subsidiary organs,

Mindful of the fact that these new Member States have not yet been assigned to electoral groups,

1. *Decides* that the States originating in the dissolution of Member States belonging to Group II will provisionally join Electoral Group II, with the exception of the Member State mentioned in the recommendations of the Nominations Committee (27 C/155, Part II, and Add. and Corr.), which were approved by the General Conference; however, should one of these Member States placed in Group II change electoral groups by the time of the next session of the General Conference, the seat occupied by that State in the subsidiary organ to which it was elected will be regarded as vacant;
2. *Invites* the Executive Board to study the question and make recommendations thereon to the General Conference at its twenty-eighth session in order to ensure a definitive solution of the problem.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission I at the twenty-seventh plenary meeting, on 12 November 1993.

2. Resolution adopted on the report of the Legal Committee at the twenty-fifth plenary meeting, on 11 November 1993.

Definition of regions with a view to the implementation of regional activities

At its twenty-fifth plenary meeting, on 11 November 1993, the General Conference noted, on the recommendation of Commission I, the following definition of regions with a view to the implementation of regional activities:

Africa

Algeria	Gabon	Nigeria
Angola	Gambia	Rwanda
Benin	Ghana	Sao Tome and Principe
Botswana	Guinea	Senegal
Burkina Faso	Guinea-Bissau	Seychelles
Burundi	Kenya	Sierra Leone
Cameroon	Lesotho	Somalia
Cape Verde	Liberia	Sudan
Central African Republic	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Swaziland
Chad	Madagascar	Togo
Comoros	Malawi	Tunisia
Congo	Mali	Uganda
Côte d'Ivoire	Mauritania	United Republic of Tanzania
Djibouti	Mauritius	Zaire
Egypt	Morocco	Zambia
Equatorial Guinea	Mozambique	Zimbabwe
Eritrea	Namibia	
Ethiopia	Niger	

Asia and the Pacific

Afghanistan	Kazakhstan	Philippines
Australia	Kiribati	Republic of Korea
Bangladesh	Kyrgyzstan	Russian Federation
Bhutan	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Samoa
Cambodia	Malaysia	Solomon Islands
China	Maldives	Sri Lanka
Cook Islands	Mongolia	Tajikistan
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Myanmar	Thailand
Fiji	Nepal	Tonga
India	New Zealand	Turkey
Indonesia	Niue	Turkmenistan
Iran, Islamic Republic of	Pakistan	Tuvalu
Japan	Papua New Guinea	Uzbekistan
		Viet Nam

Europe

Albania	Belgium	Czech Republic
Andorra	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Denmark
Armenia	Bulgaria	Estonia
Austria	Canada	Finland
Azerbaijan	Croatia	France
Belarus	Cyprus	Georgia

Germany
Greece
Hungary
Iceland
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Kazakhstan
Latvia
Lithuania
Luxembourg

Malta
Monaco
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Republic of Moldova
Romania
Russian Federation
San Marino
Slovakia

Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Tajikistan
the former Yugoslav
 Republic of Macedonia
Turkey
Ukraine
Yugoslavia

XII Twenty-eighth session of the General Conference

45 Place of the twenty-eighth session¹

The General Conference,

Having regard to the provisions of Rules 2 and 3 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference,

Considering that on the date fixed by Rule 3 no Member State had invited the General Conference to hold its twenty-eighth session on its territory,

Decides to hold its twenty-eighth session at the Headquarters of the Organization in Paris.

46 Composition of the committees of the twenty-eighth session

46.1 Legal Committee

On the report of the Nominations Committee, the General Conference at its thirtieth plenary meeting, on 15 November 1993, elected the following Member States members of the Legal Committee until the close of the twenty-eighth session:

Algeria	Egypt	Pakistan
Argentina	France	Republic of Korea
Benin	Germany	Russian Federation
Cameroon	Ghana	Sudan
Chile	Guatemala	Switzerland
Costa Rica	Netherlands	Tunisia
Czech Republic	Norway	Venezuela

46.2 Headquarters Committee

On the report of the Nominations Committee, the General Conference at its thirtieth plenary meeting, on 15 November 1993, elected the following Member States members of the Headquarters Committee until the close of the twenty-eighth session:

1. Resolution adopted at the twenty-fifth plenary meeting, on 11 November 1993.

Algeria
Bangladesh
Benin
Central African Republic
Costa Rica
Côte d'Ivoire
Denmark
Ethiopia
Fiji

France
Ghana
Honduras
Hungary
Iraq
Jamaica
Lithuania
Myanmar

Nepal
Niger
Peru
Sri Lanka
Switzerland
Togo
Turkey
Yemen

Annex I: Recommendation on the Recognition of Studies and Qualifications in Higher Education¹

Preamble

The General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), meeting in Paris from 25 October to 16 November 1993, at its twenty-seventh session, *Recalling* that, as stated in its Constitution, 'The purpose of the Organization is to contribute to peace and security by promoting collaboration among the nations through education, science and culture',

Conscious of the fact that education is a human right, and that higher education, which is instrumental in the pursuit and advancement of knowledge, constitutes an exceptionally rich cultural and scientific asset,

Considering that knowledge is universal, being part of the common heritage of humankind, and that means of making knowledge and learning more accessible to each individual must be sought,

Aware that the great diversity of the cultures and higher education systems existing in the world constitutes an exceptional resource that must be preserved, promoted and fostered,

Considering that higher education increasingly has an international dimension, owing to the rapid expansion and internationalization of knowledge and to the links and solidarity established within the scientific and university community, and that wider access to educational resources worldwide through greater mobility for students, researchers, teachers and specialists is essential to this international dimension,

Considering that, given the great diversity of the laws, regulations, practices and traditions that determine the organization and functions of higher education systems and institutions, and the diversity of the constitutional, legal and regulatory requirements and arrangements regulating the practice of professions, it is essential, for the purpose of access to and pursuance and completion of higher education and for preparation for the practice of professions, to put into practice policies of evaluation of competence that take into account not only the qualifications obtained but also courses of study taken and skills, knowledge and experience acquired,

Bearing in mind the need for mutual recognition of studies and qualifications in higher education by all competent authorities and institutions as a means of increasing mobility of persons and the exchange of ideas, knowledge and scientific and technological experience, and in order ultimately to promote improvements everywhere in the quality of higher education,

Considering that this recognition will also promote:

an overall increase in the number of people able to benefit from higher education,
the best possible use by all countries of the means available for education and training, and the development of human resources,
greater mobility for teachers, students, researchers and professionals,
a reduction in the difficulties encountered by persons who have been trained or educated abroad and who wish to study or practise a profession,

1. Recommendation adopted on the report of Commission II at the twenty-ninth plenary meeting, on 13 November 1993.

a rapprochement and better understanding between cultures and peoples, with mutual respect for their diversity,

Considering that the six regional conventions on the recognition of studies and qualifications in higher education already adopted under the aegis of UNESCO have proved the worth of international co-operation in this field and that in order to come closer to the ultimate objective set by the General Conference they should be supplemented by a universal standard-setting instrument,

Adopts the present Recommendation this thirteenth day of November 1993.

I. Definitions

1. For the purposes of this Recommendation and without prejudice to the definitions States may use in their internal administrative systems and laws,
 - (a) 'higher education' means all types of studies, training or training for research at the post-secondary level, provided by universities or other educational establishments, that are approved as institutions of higher education by the competent State authorities;
 - (b) 'qualification in higher education' means any diploma, degree or other qualifying certificate that is awarded by an institution of higher education, or another appropriate authority, that establishes that the holder has successfully completed a course of study and qualifies him or her either to continue to a further stage of study or to practise a profession not requiring further special preparation;
 - (c) 'partial studies' means any homogeneous fraction of a course at the first stage or at more advanced stages of higher studies that has been evaluated and authenticated and, while not a complete course in itself, can be equated with a significant acquisition of knowledge or skill;
 - (d) 'secondary education' means studies of any kind that follow primary, elementary or basic education and are a prerequisite for admission to higher education;
 - (e) 'recognition' of a foreign qualification in higher education means its acceptance by the competent authorities of the State concerned (whether they be governmental or non-governmental) as entitling its holder to be considered under the same conditions as those holding a comparable qualification awarded in that State and deemed comparable, for the purposes of access to or further pursuit of higher education studies, participation in research, the practice of a profession if this does not require the passing of examinations or further special preparation, or all the foregoing, according to the scope of the recognition;
 - (f) 'recognition' of a foreign certificate of secondary education for the purpose of undertaking studies at the higher level means its acceptance by the competent authorities of the State concerned as entitling its holder to be considered for admission to its higher education institutions under the same conditions as the holder of a comparable qualification or certificate awarded in that State;
 - (g) 'recognition' of a foreign qualification or of a foreign certificate of partial studies of higher education means acceptance by the competent authorities of the State concerned that the holder is entitled to be considered for further studies at its higher education and research institutions under the same conditions as those pertaining to the holder of a comparable qualification or certificate awarded in that State;
 - (h) 'recognition' of a foreign qualification in higher education with a view to the practice of a profession means acceptance by the competent authorities of the professional preparation of the holder for the practice of the profession concerned, without prejudice, however, to the legal and professional rules or procedures in force in the States concerned and provided the holder would be entitled to practise the same profession in the State in which the professional preparation and qualification had been obtained; such recognition does not exempt the holder of the foreign qualification from complying with any other conditions for the practice of the profession concerned that may be laid down by the competent governmental or professional authorities in the States concerned;
2. Recognition of a qualification or certificate may not give a greater right to consideration in another State than in the State in which it was conferred.

II. Aims and undertakings

General measures

3. When considering the measures to be taken to achieve broader recognition of qualifications in higher education, Member States should apply the provisions spelled out below by taking whatever legislative or other steps may be required to give effect, within their respective territories, to the principles set forth in this Recommendation.
4. Member States that have not done so should be encouraged to become parties to the regional conventions on the recognition of studies, diplomas and degrees in higher education and make every effort to contribute to reinforcing the work of the regional committees for the application of these conventions.
5. Member States should bring this Recommendation to the knowledge of the authorities, agencies and organizations concerned, whether governmental or non-governmental, particularly institutions of higher education, validating bodies, professional organizations and other educational institutions and associations.
6. All Member States, as well as those non-Member States that are already parties to one or more regional conventions, should examine the provisions of this Recommendation and take measures to implement them.
7. Member States should submit to the General Conference of UNESCO, on the dates and in the form determined by it, reports on the action undertaken, the measures adopted and progress achieved by them in the application of this Recommendation.

National policies and practices

8. Member States should take all feasible steps within the framework of their national systems and in conformity with their constitutional, legal and regulatory provisions to encourage the competent authorities concerned to give recognition, as defined in paragraph 1(f), to certificates of secondary education and other diplomas necessary for access to higher education, awarded in other Member States, with a view to enabling their holders to undertake studies in institutions of higher education situated in the territory of the receiving State, subject to all academic admission requirements obtaining for nationals of that State. Admission to an institution of higher education may nevertheless be dependent on other conditions, such as the availability of places, the passing of entrance examinations, or adequate knowledge of the language of instruction.
9. Member States should take all feasible steps within the framework of their national systems and in conformity with their constitutional, legal and regulatory provisions to encourage the competent authorities concerned to give recognition, as defined in paragraph 1(e), to qualifications in higher education that are awarded in the other Member States, with a view to enabling their holders to pursue further studies, training or training for research in their institutions of higher education, subject to all academic admission requirements obtaining for nationals of that State. Member States should also take steps to define procedures for the recognition, as defined in paragraph 1(g), of partial studies carried out in higher education institutions in the other States, for the purpose of the pursuit of higher education. In evaluating a qualification obtained abroad for the purpose of further studies, authorities should take into account the stages of study in the country in which the qualification was obtained, in order to permit people having completed one stage to continue to the next stage when they move to another country. Admission to an institution of higher education for the purpose of pursuing further studies, may, nevertheless, be dependent on other conditions, such as the availability of places, the passing of entrance examinations, or adequate knowledge of the language of instruction.
10. Member States should take all feasible steps within the framework of their national systems and in conformity with their constitutional, legal and regulatory provisions, to facilitate recognition of preparation at the higher education level for the practice of a profession as defined in paragraph 1(h). To that effect, policies should be evolved, in co-operation with all the parties concerned (such as higher education institutions, professional associations, governmental bodies and employers' associations) that favour objective evaluation of skills and qualifications obtained abroad with a view to enabling people to practise the professions for which they have been trained or which they have already practised, and in order to favour

optimum use of human resources available and the full integration into society of all of its members.

11. In establishing procedures for the evaluation of qualifications for all the purposes mentioned under paragraphs 8 to 10 above, the competent authorities and institutions concerned should take into account the wide diversity of institutions, types of study, programme content and teaching methods, including distance teaching and other non-traditional forms of higher education. In evaluating the comparability of a foreign qualification, authorities should also take into account the rights that would have been enjoyed by its holder in the country in which it was obtained.
12. Member States should set up national bodies or designate, and if necessary reinforce, existing bodies and facilitate the functioning of these bodies so that they can co-ordinate matters relating to the application of this Recommendation and co-operate with the existing committees for the application of the regional conventions. Since attainment of the aims and application of the provisions of this Recommendation requires close co-operation and co-ordination of the efforts of a great variety of national authorities, all the authorities concerned should be encouraged to co-operate, whether they be governmental or non-governmental, particularly institutions of higher education, validating bodies, professional organizations and other educational institutions and associations.
13. Institutions of higher education in each Member State should work together and with national bodies in order to establish, as far as possible, common or comparable policies with respect to the evaluation of qualifications, in line with the principles set forth in this Recommendation.
14. Member States should take all feasible steps within the framework of their national systems and in conformity with their constitutional, legal and regulatory provisions to alleviate the difficulties encountered by those returning home after having studied abroad and wishing to pursue their studies or practise a profession, so that the reintegration of such persons into the life of the home country may be achieved in the manner most beneficial both to the individual and to the community concerned. This could entail, among other things, steps to be taken by mutual agreement with all the parties involved so that persons returning do not experience undue delays in obtaining evaluation of their qualifications and decisions concerning recognition. Member States should encourage the establishment of mechanisms whereby individuals can present documents and other evidence of competence and skills when disagreements arise between individuals and institutions.
15. Member States should take all feasible steps within the framework of their national systems and in conformity with their constitutional, legal and regulatory provisions in order to develop procedures designed to assess fairly and expeditiously the skills and competence acquired through higher education of refugees and displaced persons who cannot provide documentary evidence of their studies.
16. In the case of a higher education institution in the territory of a State not under the direct or indirect authority of that State but under separate and independent authorities, the national authorities should transmit the text of this Recommendation to the institution concerned so that the institution can put its provisions into practice.
17. Eligibility for recognition should not be dependent on nationality or legal status.

International co-operation: development and exchange of relevant information

18. Member States, in co-operation with regional networks where possible, should improve the exchange of information, by such measures as establishing and communicating to each other regularly updated lists of approved institutions of higher education situated in their territories; for this purpose, in each State, national bodies in charge of matters relating to this Recommendation could be reinforced and given the task of establishing such lists and communicating to other bodies specific recognition problems.
19. Member States should encourage the setting up of mechanisms such as evaluation and accrediting bodies for the purpose of assuring the quality of higher education studies and should encourage international co-operation among such mechanisms and bodies.
20. Member States should work together, through competent authorities, bodies and institutions, to facilitate the comparison of subjects of study, credits and qualifications, by such measures as exchanging relevant information for evaluating them and undertaking comparative studies on evaluation criteria and on national terminologies of higher education so as to harmonize their mutual understanding and interpretation.

Bilateral and multilateral agreements

21. Member States should take measures at the international level, by way of bilateral, multilateral or other agreements, to achieve the aims and accelerate the progressive application of this Recommendation.
22. Member States should encourage international co-operation among higher education institutions through such measures as bilateral and multilateral agreements and other networking arrangements in order to achieve widespread recognition of studies and qualifications.
23. When appropriate, the committees responsible for the application of the conventions on the recognition of studies, diplomas and degrees in higher education should co-operate in cataloguing bilateral and other agreements between States and between institutions, and in making them more widely known, in order to encourage and intensify the establishment of such agreements.
24. The provisions of this Recommendation should apply to studies pursued at, and to qualifications obtained from, any institution of higher education coming under the authority of a Member State, even when that institution is situated outside its territory, provided that both the competent authorities of that State and those of the State in which the institution is situated recognize its qualifications in the same way as those awarded by institutions of their systems of higher education.

Annex II: List of officers elected at the twenty-seventh session of the General Conference

The following are the elected officers of the twenty-seventh session of the General Conference:

President of the General Conference

Mr Ahmed Saleh Sayyad (Yemen).

Vice-Presidents of the General Conference

Heads of the delegations of the following Member States: Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Burundi, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Czech Republic, Ecuador, France, Ghana, Hungary, India, Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Lebanon, Morocco, Norway, Oman, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates and United Republic of Tanzania.

Commission I

Chairperson: Mr Peter Canisius (Germany).
Vice-Chairpersons: Mr Adib Ghanam (Syrian Arab Republic), Mr Bakary Tio-Toure (Côte d'Ivoire), Ms Laura Branzaru (Romania), Ms Victoria Guardia de Hernandez (Costa Rica).

Rapporteur: Ms Lourdes Quisumbing (Philippines).

Commission II

Chairperson: Ms Ruth Lerner de Almea (Venezuela).

Vice-Chairpersons: Ms Antoaneta Damianova-Ivanova (Bulgaria), Mr Reza Maknoon (Islamic Republic of Iran), Mr Moses Koroma (Sierra Leone), Ms Moufida Goucha (Tunisia).

Rapporteur: Mr Jean-Pierre Régnier (France).

Commission III

Chairperson: Mr Mwindace N. Siamwiza (Zambia).

Vice-Chairpersons: Mr Mario Ruivo (Portugal), Mr Anatoly Shpak (Ukraine), Ms Altagracia Bautista de Suarez (Dominican Republic), Mr Hafid Tabet Aoul (Algeria).

Rapporteur: Mr Ahmed Reza Sherifat (Islamic Republic of Iran).

Commission IV

Chairperson: Mr Mohamed Awn Al-Khasawneh (Jordan).

Vice-Chairpersons: Mr Pak Dong Tchoun (Democratic People's Republic of Korea), Ms Rosalía Arteaga-Serrano (Ecuador), Ms Anna Niewiadomska (Poland), Mr Hifzi Topuz (Turkey).

Rapporteur: Mr Ousinov Tamsir Jallow (Gambia).

Commission V

Chairperson: Mr Kenneth Wiltshire (Australia).

Vice-Chairpersons: Mr Arne Haselbach (Austria), Mr Marek Ziolkowski (Poland), Mr Ismaïl El-Haj Moussa (Sudan), Ms Sandra Gift (Trinidad and Tobago).

Rapporteur: Ms Alice Yotopoulos Marangopoulos (Greece).

Administrative Commission

Chairperson: Mr Alexei D. Joukov (Russian Federation).

Vice-Chairpersons: Mr Shahid Minto (Canada), Mr Alberto M. Carri (Argentina), Mr Kamal Hassan Macki (Oman), Mr Kassim Hussein (United Republic of Tanzania).

Rapporteur: Mr Michael Frugniet (Australia).

Legal Committee

Chairperson: Mr Mohamed Saim Abdel Hamid (Egypt).

Vice-Chairpersons: Mr Léon Louis Boissier-Palun (Benin), Mr Alfonso Ortiz Sobalvaro (Guatemala).

Rapporteur: Mr Karel Komarek (Czech Republic).

Nominations Committee¹

Chairperson: Mr George W. Ladepon Thomas (Gambia).

Vice-Chairpersons: Mr Musa Hassan (Oman), Mr Jeremiah E. Tetaga (Papua New Guinea).

Credentials Committee

Chairperson: Ms Ana Isabel Prera Flores (Guatemala).

Headquarters Committee

Chairperson: Mr Gonzalo Figueroa Yáñez (Chile).

Vice-Chairpersons: Mr Sirisena Banba Hettiaratchi (Sri Lanka), Mr Coawovi Germa (Togo).

Rapporteur: Mr Poulat Tacar (Turkey).

1. The Nominations Committee, on the recommendation of its Chairperson decided to elect only two Vice-Chairpersons and no Rapporteur.