



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Organisation
des Nations Unies
pour l'éducation,
la science et la culture

Organización
de las Naciones Unidas
para la Educación,
la Ciencia y la Cultura

Организация
Объединённых Наций по
вопросам образования,
науки и культуры

منظمة الأمم المتحدة
للترقية والعلم والثقافة

联合国教育、
科学及文化组织

Sector for External Relations and Cooperation (ERC)



Committees and Organs elected by the General Conference (35C)

2010 edition



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

***COMMITTEES AND ORGANS
ELECTED BY THE
GENERAL CONFERENCE (35C)***

Sector for External Relations and Cooperation (ERC)
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Foreword

The General Conference of UNESCO is required, at each of its sessions, to elect Member States to be members of the Executive Board or of the Commissions and other subsidiary organs of the Conference, in accordance with their rules of procedure or respective statutes.

The Executive Board, elected by the General Conference, is one of the three constitutional organs of UNESCO with the role to examine the programme of work for the Organization and corresponding budget estimates for each biennium, ensuring the effective and rational execution of the programme by the Director-General.

The General Conference also elects intergovernmental Committees and Councils which are associated with UNESCO's major programmes. These organs allow Member States to actively participate in these programmes, ensure the visibility of the Organization and testify of its vitality.

The present publication aims therefore to present the role and current composition of these organs elected by the 35th session of the General Conference in 2009, make them better known to our main partners and provide a useful information tool to our Member States when preparing for elections to renew the membership of these intergovernmental bodies.

This information on their composition and statutes can also be found by consulting the UNESCO web site (General Conference and Executive Board on <http://www.unesco.org/>) and the ERC Intranet site (<http://ercintranet.unesco.org/erc/oicc/>).

Organs elected by the General Conference

Executive Board

The Executive Board is elected by the General Conference and is one of the three constitutional organs of UNESCO. It consists of 58 Member States with a four-year term of office, half of whom are replaced at each session (29 Members to be elected). Each State Member appoints one representative and may also appoint alternates. The Executive Board examines the programme of work for the Organization and corresponding budget estimates. It ensures the effective and rational execution of the programme by the Director-General.

Chairperson of the Executive Board: **Ms Eleonora Mitrofanova (Russian Federation)**

List of Member States (58) and their term of office ¹

Member States	Term expires
Algeria	2013
Argentina	2011
Bangladesh	2013
Barbados	2013
Belarus	2013
Belgium	2013
Burkina Faso	2013
Chile	2011
China	2013
Congo	2013
Côte d'Ivoire	2011
Cuba	2011
Democratic Republic of Congo	2013
Denmark	2013
Djibouti	2013
Egypt	2013
El Salvador	2011

¹ The names of representatives of elected Member States are available on the UNESCO web site / Executive Board (<http://www.unesco.org/exboard/>)

Organs elected by the General Conference

France	2011
Germany	2011
Ghana	2013
Greece	2011
Grenada	2013
Haiti	2013
India	2013
Italy	2011
Japan	2013
Kazakhstan	2013
Kenya	2013
Kuwait	2011
Latvia	2013
Madagascar	2011
Malaysia	2011
Monaco	2013
Mongolia	2011
Morocco	2011
Niger	2011
Pakistan	2011
Peru	2013
Philippines	2011
Poland	2013
Republic of Korea	2011
Romania	2013
Russian Federation	2011
Saint Lucia	2013
Saudi Arabia	2011
Senegal	2011
Slovakia	2013
Spain	2011
Sri Lanka	2011
Syrian Arab Republic	2013
Tunisia	2011

Organs elected by the General Conference

United Republic of Tanzania	2011
United States of America	2011
Uzbekistan	2013
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2013
Viet Nam	2013
Zambia	2011
Zimbabwe	2013

Organs elected by the General Conference

Legal Committee

Origin	By resolution 42.4, adopted at its 7th session, in 1952, the General Conference decided to convert the Procedure Committee into a Legal Committee of a more technical nature; it would advise on any legal question referred to it by the General Conference or any of its organs. The Legal Committee is governed by Rules 36, 37, 38 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference.
Functions	<p>The Committee considers proposals for the amendment of the Constitution and of the present Rules; agenda items referred to it by the General Conference; appeals submitted by sponsors of draft resolutions to the General Conference that have been considered inadmissible by the Director-General under Rule 80; legal questions submitted to it by the General Conference or any of its organs. The Committee also considers the reports relating on conventions or recommendations transmitted to it by the General Conference. The Committee submits its reports either directly to the General Conference or to the referring organ or the organ which has been designated by the General Conference. (<i>Abstracts from Rule 37 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference</i>)</p> <p>The Legal Committee may be consulted on any question concerning the interpretation of the Constitution and of the rules and regulations. (<i>Abstracts from Rule 38 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference</i>)</p>
Composition	<p>The Legal Committee consists of 24 Member States elected at the preceding session. The Committee elects its own chairperson (<i>Abstracts from Rule 36 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference</i>).</p> <p>At its 32nd session, the General Conference adopted 32 C/Resolution 78, deciding to increase the number of Members of the Legal Committee to 24 as of the election which took place during the 33rd session of the General Conference, and to amend accordingly Rule 36.1 of the</p>

Organs elected by the General Conference

	<p>Rules and Procedure of the General Conference. The Nominations Committee at its 3rd meeting on 6 October 2005 approved the geographical distribution of the 3 additional seats as follows: 1 additional seat for Group II and 2 additional seats for Group IV. Consequently, the geographical distribution of the 24 seats is the following: Group I – 5 seats; Group II – 3 seats; Group III – 5 seats; Group IV – 4 seats; Group V(a) – 3 seats; Group V(b) – 4 seats.</p> <p>The 34th session of the General Conference elected the Members States to be members of the Legal Committee from the beginning of the 35th session until the beginning of the 36th session of the General Conference. Group V(a) having presented only two candidates for the three vacant seats, only 23 members were elected by the General Conference at its 34th session.</p> <p>At its 35th session, the General Conference elected 21 Member States to be members of the Committee from the beginning of the 36th session until the beginning of the 37th session. The Group I having presented only three candidates for the five vacant seats, and the Group V(a) having presented only two candidates for the three vacant seats, only 21 members were elected by the General Conference at its 35th session. The remaining vacant seats will be open for election at the 36th session of the General Conference.</p>
<p>Membership</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Legal Committee 23 members elected by 34C</p> <p style="text-align: center;">From the beginning of the 35th session (2009) until the beginning of the 36th session (2011)</p> <p>GROUP I</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> France Israel Italy Monaco United States of America

Organs elected by the General Conference

GROUP II

Romania
Serbia
Slovakia

GROUP III

Argentina
Brazil
Chile
Guatemala
Jamaica

GROUP IV

India
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Japan
Philippines

GROUP V(a)

Burkina Faso
Kenya

GROUP V(b)

Algeria
Egypt
Lebanon
Sudan

Legal Committee

21 members elected by the 35C

From the beginning of the 36th session (2011) until the beginning of the 37th session (2013)

GROUP I

France
Italy
United States of America

Organs elected by the General Conference

	<p>GROUP II Azerbaijan Estonia Hungary</p> <p>GROUP III Argentina Chile Costa Rica Guatemala Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)</p> <p>GROUP IV India Japan New Zealand Thailand</p> <p>GROUP V(a) Kenya Nigeria</p> <p>GROUP V(b) Mauritania Oman Sudan Tunisia</p>
<p>Meetings during the biennium</p>	<p>The Committee established for a session of the General Conference shall meet whenever necessary before the opening of the next ordinary session of the Conference if convened by the President of the latter acting on his own initiative or at the request of the Executive Board. <i>(Rule 36 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference)</i></p>

Organs elected by the General Conference

Headquarters Committee

Origin	By resolution 4 C/Res. 29.1, adopted in 1949, the General Conference established the Headquarters Committee . The Headquarters Committee is governed by Rules 39 and 40 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference, amended by 31 C/Res. 65 adopted by the General Conference at its 31st session in 2001.												
Functions	To advise the Director-General on all questions relating to the Organization's Headquarters, and to provide the Director-General with advice, suggestions, guidance and recommendations in this connection.												
Composition	The Committee consists of 24 Member States elected for four years, half of whom are replaced at each session (12 members to be elected). The Group I presented only two candidates for the three vacant seats. As a result, the General Conference at its 35th session elected only 11 members. The remaining vacant seat will be open for election at the 36th session of the General Conference.												
Geographical distribution among electoral groups	<table> <tr> <td>Group I</td> <td>4 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group II</td> <td>2 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group III</td> <td>4 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group IV</td> <td>5 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group V</td> <td>9 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>24 seats</td> </tr> </table>	Group I	4 seats	Group II	2 seats	Group III	4 seats	Group IV	5 seats	Group V	9 seats	Total	24 seats
Group I	4 seats												
Group II	2 seats												
Group III	4 seats												
Group IV	5 seats												
Group V	9 seats												
Total	24 seats												
Membership	<p style="text-align: center;">Headquarters Committee 23 members - 4 year-mandate</p> <table> <tr> <td>Algeria</td> <td>2011</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bolivia (Plurinational State of)</td> <td>2011</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Congo</td> <td>2011</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Côte d'Ivoire</td> <td>2011</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Czech Republic</td> <td>2011</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Democratic People's Republic of Korea</td> <td>2013</td> </tr> </table>	Algeria	2011	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2011	Congo	2011	Côte d'Ivoire	2011	Czech Republic	2011	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	2013
Algeria	2011												
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2011												
Congo	2011												
Côte d'Ivoire	2011												
Czech Republic	2011												
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	2013												

Organs elected by the General Conference

	<p>France 2011</p> <p>India 2013</p> <p>Japan 2013</p> <p>Kazakhstan 2011</p> <p>Kenya 2011</p> <p>Lao People's Democratic Republic 2011</p> <p>Lithuania 2011</p> <p>Mauritania 2013</p> <p>Mexico 2011</p> <p>Nigeria 2013</p> <p>Oman 2013</p> <p>Peru 2011</p> <p>Portugal 2013</p> <p>Saint Vincent and the Grenadines 2013</p> <p>South Africa 2013</p> <p>Spain 2013</p> <p>Zambia 2013</p>
Bureau	<p>The Committee elects its own chairperson. The current Bureau was elected in November 2009.</p> <p>Chairperson: Portugal</p> <p>Vice-Chairpersons: Czech Republic, Kenya</p> <p>Rapporteur: Algeria</p> <p>Bureau Members: Kazakhstan, Mexico</p>
Meetings during the biennium	<p>The Committee meets whenever necessary to treat questions relating to Headquarters submitted by the Director-General or by one of the members of the Committee. Provisional dates for 2010:</p> <p>February 2010: Bureau meeting and 173rd session of the Committee</p> <p>June 2010: Bureau meeting and 174th session of the Committee</p> <p>November 2010: Bureau meeting and 175th session of the Committee</p>
Sector/Division responsible	<p>Sector for Administration</p> <p>Headquarters Division</p>

**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**

Origin	<p>At its 12th session, on 10 December 1962, the General Conference adopted a Protocol instituting Conciliation and Good Offices Commission to be responsible for seeking the settlement of any disputes which may arise between States Parties to the Convention against Discrimination in Education.</p> <p>Article 1 of this Protocol established, under the auspices of UNESCO, a Conciliation and Good Offices Commission, to be responsible for seeking the amicable settlement of disputes between States Parties to the Convention concerning the application or interpretation of the Convention.</p> <p>The Protocol having entered into force on 24 October 1968, at its 16th session, under Article 2 of the Protocol, the General Conference elected the 11 members of the Commission on 6 November 1970.</p>
Functions	<p>The Conciliation and Good Offices Commission is responsible for seeking the amicable settlement of disputes between States Parties to the Convention concerning the application or interpretation of the Convention.</p>
Composition	<p>Under Article 2 of the Protocol, the members of the Commission must be persons of high moral standing and acknowledged impartiality. They serve in their personal capacity. In the election of members of the Commission, the General Conference shall endeavor to include persons of recognized competence in the field of education, and persons having judicial experience, or legal experience, particularly of an international character. It shall also give consideration to equitable geographical distribution of</p>


Organs elected by the General Conference

	<p>membership, and to the representation of the different forms of civilization as well as of the principal legal systems.</p> <p>Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Protocol provides that the Commission may not include more than one national of the same State.</p> <p>Article 3, paragraph 1, of the Protocol provides that the members of the Commission shall be elected from a list of persons nominated for the purpose by the States Parties to the Protocol, after consultation with their National Commissions for UNESCO. Each State Party may nominate not more than four persons, who must be nationals of States Parties to the Protocol.</p> <p>The Commission normally consists of 11 members, in accordance with Article 2 of the 1962 Protocol. The members of the Commission are elected for a term of six years, in accordance with Article 5 of the Protocol.</p> <p>It is to be noted that States Parties of the Protocol presented at the 34th session of the General Conference only two candidates for the three vacant seats.</p> <p>The States Parties to the Protocol presented only three candidates for the seven vacant seats at the 35th session of the General Conference. According to the provisions of Article 7 of the Protocol and to its interpretation made by the Meeting of the States Parties to the Protocol (Paris, 7 and 8 October 2003), the three members who have not been replaced at the end of their term of office at the 35th session of the General Conference will continue to be regarded as members until the next election. The remaining vacant seat will be also open for election at the next election during the 36th session of the General Conference.</p>															
Membership	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">Côte d'Ivoire</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Ms Léa Akissi</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: right;">2011</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Egypt</td> <td>Ms Iman El Kaffas</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2011</td> </tr> <tr> <td>France</td> <td>Mr Pierre-Michel Eisemann</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2015</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Germany</td> <td>Mr Klaus Hübner</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2015</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Italy</td> <td>Mr Francesco Margiotta-Broglio</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2015</td> </tr> </table>	Côte d'Ivoire	Ms Léa Akissi	2011	Egypt	Ms Iman El Kaffas	2011	France	Mr Pierre-Michel Eisemann	2015	Germany	Mr Klaus Hübner	2015	Italy	Mr Francesco Margiotta-Broglio	2015
Côte d'Ivoire	Ms Léa Akissi	2011														
Egypt	Ms Iman El Kaffas	2011														
France	Mr Pierre-Michel Eisemann	2015														
Germany	Mr Klaus Hübner	2015														
Italy	Mr Francesco Margiotta-Broglio	2015														

Organs elected by the General Conference

	Jordan	Mr Munther W. Masri	2011
	Madagascar	Ms Yvette Rabetafika-Ranjeva	2011
	Philippines	Ms Vilma Labrador	2013
	Portugal	Mr Antonio Pedro Barbas Homem	2013
	Uganda	Ms Florence Mutonyi D'Ujanga	2011
List of states parties to the protocol	List of states parties to the protocol instituting a conciliation and good offices commission to be responsible for seeking the settlement of any disputes which may arise between states parties to the convention against discrimination in education		
	Argentina	Madagascar	
	Australia	Malta	
	Brunei Darussalam	Morocco	
	Costa Rica	Netherlands	
	Côte d'Ivoire	Niger	
	Cyprus	Norway	
	Denmark	Panama	
	Dominica	Philippines	
	Egypt	Portugal	
	France	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	
	Germany	Senegal	
	Guatemala	Solomon Islands	
	Israel	South Africa	
	Italy	Spain	
	Jordan	Uganda	
	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	

Council of the International Bureau of Education (IBE)

	 <p>The image shows the logos of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the International Bureau of Education (IBE). The UNESCO logo features a classical building facade, and the IBE logo features a globe with a book and a torch. Below the logos, the text reads: 'United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization' and 'International Bureau of Education (IBE)'.</p>
<p>Origin of IBE</p>	<p>The International Bureau of Education was founded in Geneva in 1925 as a private, non governmental organization. Its aims were to centralize documentation related to public and private education, to take an interest in scientific research in the educational field, and to serve as a coordinating centre for institutions and societies concerned with education. In 1929, it extended its membership to governments and thus became the first intergovernmental organization in the field of education. In 1969, the IBE became, under new statutes, an integral part of UNESCO, while retaining wide intellectual and functional autonomy (15 C/Res.14.1 (1968). Statutes entered into force on 1st January 1969. Modified at its 19th (19 C/Res. 1.521), 21st (21 C/Res.1/13), 24th (24 C/Res. 4.3), 25th (25 C/Res. 1.2.1), 28th (28 C/Res. 1.10 and 22) and 29th (29 C/Res. 3) sessions.</p>
<p>Mission of IBE</p>	<p>The IBE is UNESCO's Institute specialized in content, methods, policies and processes of curriculum development. Its overall mission is to contribute to the attainment of quality education for all and its programmes are guided by the IBE Strategy 2008-2013.</p> <p>To this end, the IBE builds networks to share knowledge on and foster national capacities for curriculum change and development in all regions of the world. It aims to introduce innovative approaches in curriculum design and implementation, to improve practical skills, and facilitate international dialogue on educational policies and practices. The IBE works in</p>

Organs elected by the General Conference

	<p>partnership with governments, international organizations, NGOs and academic institutions, and provides technical assistance, training, policy support and a wide range of information resources. Special emphasis is placed on addressing the needs of Member States in Africa as well as in poor, transition, and conflict affected areas. The IBE organizes the sessions of the International Conference on Education (ICE); the 48th session took place in November 2008.</p> <p>The IBE promotes the development of quality curricula through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Capacity Development and Technical Assistance - Enhancing the capacities for the design, management and implementation of curriculum development processes among specialists, practitioners and decision-makers; (ii) Knowledge Production and Management - Improving the quality of curriculum-making processes and products; and (iii) Policy Dialogue - Informing innovative policies and practices in the field of curriculum reform and change, which includes the organization of the ICE and its follow-up programme.
<p>Mandate of the Council</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To draw up the programme and budget of the Bureau; - To define activities to be undertaken and supervise their implementation; - To approve the draft annual budget of the Bureau; - To verify budget execution and audited accounts of the Bureau; - To make proposals for the preparation and organization of the sessions of the ICE; - To mobilize human and financial resources.
<p>Composition</p>	<p>The Council consists of 28 Member States elected by the General Conference, half of whom are replaced at each session (14 members to be elected). Their term of</p>

Organs elected by the General Conference

	office runs from the end of the session of the General Conference which designates them to the end of the second ordinary session of the General Conference following. (Article III.2 of the Statutes)																																		
Geographical distribution among electoral groups	<p><i>As amended by 28C/Res.22, adopted by the General Conference at its 28th session in 1995:</i></p> <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr><td>Group I</td><td>5 seats</td></tr> <tr><td>Group II</td><td>4 seats</td></tr> <tr><td>Group III</td><td>4 seats</td></tr> <tr><td>Group IV</td><td>6 seats</td></tr> <tr><td>Group V(a)</td><td>6 seats</td></tr> <tr><td>Group V(b)</td><td>3 seats</td></tr> <tr><td>Total</td><td>28 seats</td></tr> </table>	Group I	5 seats	Group II	4 seats	Group III	4 seats	Group IV	6 seats	Group V(a)	6 seats	Group V(b)	3 seats	Total	28 seats																				
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Total	28 seats																																		
Membership	<p style="text-align: center;">IBE Council 28 members - 4 year-mandate</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Member</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Term expires</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td colspan="2">GROUP I (5)</td></tr> <tr><td>Germany</td><td>2013</td></tr> <tr><td>Israel</td><td>2013</td></tr> <tr><td>Norway</td><td>2013</td></tr> <tr><td>Switzerland</td><td>2011</td></tr> <tr><td>United States of America</td><td>2013</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2">GROUP II (4)</td></tr> <tr><td>Czech Republic</td><td>2011</td></tr> <tr><td>Hungary</td><td>2011</td></tr> <tr><td>Georgia</td><td>2013</td></tr> <tr><td>Russian Federation</td><td>2011</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2">GROUP III (4)</td></tr> <tr><td>Brazil</td><td>2013</td></tr> <tr><td>Dominican Republic</td><td>2013</td></tr> <tr><td>Ecuador</td><td>2011</td></tr> <tr><td>Jamaica</td><td>2013</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Member	Term expires	GROUP I (5)		Germany	2013	Israel	2013	Norway	2013	Switzerland	2011	United States of America	2013	GROUP II (4)		Czech Republic	2011	Hungary	2011	Georgia	2013	Russian Federation	2011	GROUP III (4)		Brazil	2013	Dominican Republic	2013	Ecuador	2011	Jamaica	2013
Member	Term expires																																		
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Ecuador	2011																																		
Jamaica	2013																																		


Organs elected by the General Conference

	<p>GROUP IV (6)</p> <table data-bbox="425 191 912 391"> <tr><td>India</td><td>2011</td></tr> <tr><td>Indonesia</td><td>2011</td></tr> <tr><td>Japan</td><td>2011</td></tr> <tr><td>Malaysia</td><td>2011</td></tr> <tr><td>Pakistan</td><td>2013</td></tr> <tr><td>Thailand</td><td>2011</td></tr> </table> <p>GROUP V(a) (6)</p> <table data-bbox="425 462 912 662"> <tr><td>Cameroon</td><td>2011</td></tr> <tr><td>Côte d'Ivoire</td><td>2013</td></tr> <tr><td>Mali</td><td>2011</td></tr> <tr><td>Mozambique</td><td>2011</td></tr> <tr><td>Uganda</td><td>2013</td></tr> <tr><td>United Republic of Tanzania</td><td>2013</td></tr> </table> <p>GROUP V(b) (3)</p> <table data-bbox="425 734 912 829"> <tr><td>Lebanon</td><td>2013</td></tr> <tr><td>Morocco</td><td>2013</td></tr> <tr><td>Oman</td><td>2011</td></tr> </table>	India	2011	Indonesia	2011	Japan	2011	Malaysia	2011	Pakistan	2013	Thailand	2011	Cameroon	2011	Côte d'Ivoire	2013	Mali	2011	Mozambique	2011	Uganda	2013	United Republic of Tanzania	2013	Lebanon	2013	Morocco	2013	Oman	2011
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United Republic of Tanzania	2013																														
Lebanon	2013																														
Morocco	2013																														
Oman	2011																														
Bureau	<p>I) The Steering Committee (elected for 2 years; mandate renewable once) comprises:</p> <p>i) President: Mr Ole Briseid, Director General, Ministry of Education and Research, Norway (2010-2011);</p> <p>ii) 5 Vice-Presidents pertaining to the other 5 Electoral Groups:</p> <p>Group II (Eastern and Central Europe): Ms. Maia SIPRASHVILI-LEE (Georgia)</p> <p>Group III (Latin America and the Caribbean): S.E. Sra Ana Rita GUZMAN (Dominican Republic)</p> <p>Group IV (Asia and the Pacific): Mr. Imtiaz KAZI (Pakistan)</p> <p>Group Va (Africa): Dr. Paul S.D. MUSHI (United Republic of Tanzania)</p> <p>Group Vb (Arab States): Dr. Said Bin Saleem AL-KITANI (Oman)</p> <p>II) Subsidiary bodies:</p>																														

Organs elected by the General Conference

	<p>a) Administrative Group and b) Working Group for the preparation of the ICE, with one member from each of the 6 Electoral Groups; and c) Working Group in charge of finalizing the “Strategy aimed at making the IBE UNESCO’s Centre of Excellence in curriculum-related matters” with two members from each of the 6 Electoral Groups; the task of this Working Group will be concluded by end of 2010.</p>
<p>Meetings during the biennium</p>	<p>Ordinary Sessions: at least once every year (Article IV.1 of the Statutes). 23-25 January 2008: 56th session of the IBE Council 25 and 28 November 2008: 57th session of the IBE Council (special session immediately before and after the 48th session of the International Conference on Education) 28-30 January 2009: 58th session of the IBE Council 27-29 January 2010: 59th session of the IBE Council 26-28 January 2011: 60th session of the IBE Council Steering Committee: once a year (usually around summer)</p>
<p>Sector/Division responsible</p>	<p>Education Sector</p>
<p>IBE website</p>	<p>http://www.ibe.unesco.org/</p>

Intergovernmental Council for the Information for All Programme (IFAP)

	 <p>Intergovernmental Council for the Information for All Programme (IFAP)</p>
<p>Origin</p>	<p>On the recommendation of the General Information Programme (PGI) Council and the Intergovernmental Informatics Programme (IIP) Committee, the General Conference authorized the Executive Board to create the Information for All Programme (30 C/Res. 36, 1999) merging the PGI and the IIP. The activities carried out by these two programmes no longer responded to the needs of the information society or to the new requirements of UNESCO in this area (160 EX/Dec.3.6.1). The Executive Board, at its 162nd session (2001), amended the statutes of IFAP (162 EX/Dec.3.7.2).</p>
<p>Mission of the Programme</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To be a key participant in the fulfillment of UNESCO’s mandate to contribute to “Education for All”, to the “free exchange of ideas and knowledge” and to “increase the means of communication between peoples”. – To contribute to narrowing the gap between the information rich and the information poor. – To take direct initiatives, commission studies, facilitate cooperation, analyse and report on all aspects of access to and management of information. – To give priority to working with all UNESCO sectors in the adaptation of the Information and communication technology (ICT) to their activities.

Organs elected by the General Conference

Mandate of the Council	To guide the planning and implementation of IFAP; to consider proposals on the development and adaptation of the Programme; to review and assess achievements; to define the basic areas requiring increased international co-operation; and to promote participation of Member States in the Programme.												
Composition	<p>The Council consists of 26 Member States. Their 4-year term of office extends 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. The Council is renewed by half; 13 members are to be elected at each ordinary session of the General Conference.</p> <p>It is to be noted that Group I has not presented candidates for the two vacant seats. As a result, only 11 members are proposed for election by the General Conference at its 35th session. The two remaining vacant seats will be open for election at the 36th session of the General Conference.</p>												
Geographical distribution among electoral groups	<p><i>Recommended by the Interim Committee for IFAP (doc. 31 C/REP/18) and amended by the Executive Board (162 EX/Dec. 3.7.2 – 2001) which increased from 24 to 26 the number of members of the Council.</i></p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">Group I</td> <td>5 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group II</td> <td>3 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group III</td> <td>4 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group IV</td> <td>5 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group V</td> <td>9 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>26 seats</td> </tr> </table>	Group I	5 seats	Group II	3 seats	Group III	4 seats	Group IV	5 seats	Group V	9 seats	Total	26 seats
Group I	5 seats												
Group II	3 seats												
Group III	4 seats												
Group IV	5 seats												
Group V	9 seats												
Total	26 seats												

Organs elected by the General Conference


Intergovernmental Council of the IFAP		
24 members – 4-year mandate		
Member	Term expires	
GROUP I (5)		
Austria	2011	
France	2011	
Israel	2011	
GROUP II (3)		
Latvia	2013	
Russian Federation	2013	
Ukraine	2013	
GROUP III (4)		
Brazil	2011	
Colombia	2013	
Grenada	2011	
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2011	
Membership	GROUP IV (5)	
	China	2013
	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	2011
	Philippines	2013
	Thailand	2011
	Viet Nam	2011
	GROUP V (9)	
	Côte d'Ivoire	2011
	Ethiopia	2013
	Kenya	2011
	Kuwait	2013
	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2011
	Madagascar	2013
	Mali	2013
	Nigeria	2011
	United Arab Emirates	2013

Organs elected by the General Conference

Bureau	<p>The current Bureau was elected by the 6th Session of the Intergovernmental Council for the Information for All Programme, which took place at UNESCO Headquarters, from 29 to 30 March 2010.</p> <p>Chairperson: - Evgeny Kuzmin (Russian Federation)</p> <p>3 Vice-chairpersons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dietrich Schüller (Austria) - Khaled Al-Razni (Kuwait) - Angelo Timoteo M. Diaz de Rivera (The Philippines) <p>Members:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Emir José Suaiden (Brazil) - Andrejs Vasiljevs (Latvia) - Victor Rakoto (Madagascar) <p>Rapporteur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mrs Anne-Marie Konan Payne (Côte d'Ivoire)
Meetings during the biennium	<p>14-15 January 2010: Meeting of the 16th IFAP Bureau</p> <p>29-30 March 2010: 6th IFAP Council meeting</p> <p>31 March 2010: Meeting of the 17th IFAP Bureau</p>
Sector/Division responsible	<p>Communication and Information Sector</p> <p>Information Society Division</p>
IFAP website	<p>http://www.unesco.org/webworld/ifap/</p>

Organs elected by the General Conference

International Coordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB)

	
Origin	<p>By Resolution 16 C/Res. 2.313, adopted at its 16th session in 1970, the General Conference decided to launch a long-term intergovernmental and interdisciplinary programme on “Man and the Biosphere” (MAB).</p> <p>Statutes amended by the General Conference at its 19th (19C/Res. 2.152) (1976), 20th (20 C/Res. 36.1) (1978) 23rd (1985), 25th (1989) and 28th (28 C/Res. 22) (1995) sessions.</p>
Mission of the Programme	<p>To develop the basis, within the natural and the social sciences, for the sustainable use and conservation of biological diversity, and for the improvement of the relationship between people and their environment globally.</p> <p>The MAB Programme encourages interdisciplinary research, demonstration and training in natural resource management. MAB contributes to better understanding of the environment, including global change and greater involvement of science and scientists in policy development concerning the wise use of biological diversity.</p>
Mandate of the Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To guide and supervise the Programme; – To review the progress made in its implementation; – To recommend research projects and to assess priorities among them; – To coordinate the international cooperation of Member States participating in the Programme; – To facilitate the development of national and regional

Organs elected by the General Conference

	<p>projects;</p> <p>– To take all appropriate - practical and scientific - measures necessary for the successful implementation of the Programme.</p>																								
Composition	<p>The Council consists of 34 Member States. Their 4-year term of office extends 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. The General Conference shall elect 19 Members at each of its even ordinary session and 15 at each of its odd ordinary session.</p>																								
Geographical distribution among electoral groups	<p><i>As amended by 28C/Res.22, adopted by the General Conference at its 28th session in 1995</i></p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Group I</td> <td>7 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group II</td> <td>4 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group III</td> <td>6 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group IV</td> <td>6 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group V</td> <td>11 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>34 seats</td> </tr> </table>	Group I	7 seats	Group II	4 seats	Group III	6 seats	Group IV	6 seats	Group V	11 seats	Total	34 seats												
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Membership	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">MAB Council</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Member</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Term expires</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="2">GROUP I</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Austria</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2013</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Germany</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2011</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Italy</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2011</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Norway</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2013</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Portugal</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2013</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Spain</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2011</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turkey</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2013</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">GROUP II</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lithuania</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2013</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	MAB Council		Member	Term expires	GROUP I		Austria	2013	Germany	2011	Italy	2011	Norway	2013	Portugal	2013	Spain	2011	Turkey	2013	GROUP II		Lithuania	2013
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Spain	2011																								
Turkey	2013																								
GROUP II																									
Lithuania	2013																								

Organs elected by the General Conference


	Russian Federation	2011
	Slovakia	2011
	Ukraine	2011
	GROUP III	
	Argentina	2011
	Colombia	2011
	Dominican Republic	2011
	Jamaica	2013
	Mexico	2013
	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2011
	GROUP IV	
	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	2013
	India	2013
	Indonesia	2011
	Kazakhstan	2013
	Republic of Korea	2011
	Sri Lanka	2011
	GROUP V(a)	
	Benin	2013
	Ethiopia	2013
	Madagascar	2011
	Mali	2011
	Nigeria	2013
	Togo	2011
	Zimbabwe	2011
	GROUP V(b)	
	Bahrain	2013
	Egypt	2011
	Jordan	2013
	Lebanon	2013

Organs elected by the General Conference

Bureau	<p>The Bureau was elected for 2010-2011 by the MAB International Co-ordinating Council, which met at UNESCO Headquarters, 31 May – 4 June 2010. Chairperson: Republic of Korea (Mr Chung-II Choi) Vice-Chairs: - Argentina - Austria - Benin - Egypt - Russian Federation (Rapporteur - Mr Valery Neronov) The MAB Bureau meets between Council sessions.</p>
Meetings during the biennium	<p>The Council meets once every two years. 22nd session: 31 May – 4 June 2010 Next meeting: 2012</p>
Sector/Division responsible	<p>Natural Sciences Sector Division of Ecological and Earth Sciences</p>
MAB website	<p>http://www.unesco.org/mab/</p>

Organs elected by the General Conference

Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP)

	
<p>Origin</p>	<p>On the recommendation of the International Conference on the Results of the International Hydrological Decade, the General Conference decided to launch the International Hydrological Programme, by Resolution 18 C/Res.2.232 adopted at its 18th session in 1974. Statutes amended by the General Conference at its 20th (1978), 21st (1980), 23rd (1985), 27th (1993) and 28th (1995) sessions.</p>
<p>Mission of the Programme</p>	<p>As an Intergovernmental programme of international co-operation in the field of hydrology, its main objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – to provide a scientific framework for general development of hydrological activities; – to improve the study of the hydrological cycle and the scientific methodology for the assessment of water resources; – to assist Member States in the organization and development of their national hydrologic activities. <p>The aim of IHP is also to improve the scientific and technological basis on which to build sound management methods for water resources, respectful of the environment.</p>
<p>Mandate of the Council</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To guide, to define priorities and to supervise the implementation of the Programme; – To study proposals concerning developments and modifications of the Programme and also to plan for its implementation;

Organs elected by the General Conference

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To recommend scientific projects and to assess priorities among such projects; – To co-ordinate international co-operation among Member States in the framework of the Programme; – To assist in the development of regional and national projects; – To take any practical or scientific measures required for the successful implementation of the Programme. 																		
Composition	<p>The Council consists of 36 Member States. Their 4-year term of office extends 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. The General Conference shall elect 22 Members at each of its even ordinary session and 14 at each of its odd ordinary session.</p>																		
Geographical distribution among electoral groups	<p><i>As amended by 28 C/Res.22, adopted by the General Conference at its 28th session in 1995:</i></p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">Group I</td> <td>7 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group II</td> <td>4 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group III</td> <td>6 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group IV</td> <td>7 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group V</td> <td>12 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>36 seats</td> </tr> </table>	Group I	7 seats	Group II	4 seats	Group III	6 seats	Group IV	7 seats	Group V	12 seats	Total	36 seats						
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IHP Council																			
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Finland	2011																		
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Italy	2013																		
Netherlands	2011																		
Portugal	2013																		
Turkey	2011																		

Organs elected by the General Conference

	United States of America	2013
	GROUP II	
	Bulgaria	2011
	Hungary	2011
	Russian Federation	2011
	Serbia	2013
	GROUP III	
	Brazil	2011
	Chile	2011
	Cuba	2013
	Mexico	2013
	Paraguay	2011
	Peru	2011
	GROUP IV	
	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	2011 ²
	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2013
	Japan	2013
	Malaysia	2013
	Pakistan	2011 ³
	Philippines	2011 ⁴
	Republic of Korea	2013

² For the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, term of office expires in 2011, based on a seat-sharing arrangement with India that was elected at 34 C for the period 2007-2011 and withdrew at 35 C to allow DPR of Korea to occupy remaining 2-year term of office.

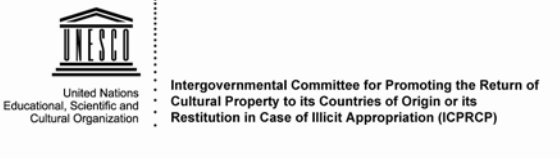
³ For Pakistan, term of office expires in 2011, based on a seat-sharing arrangement with China that was elected at 34 C for the period 2007-2011 and withdrew at 35 C to allow Pakistan to occupy remaining 2-year term of office.

⁴ For the Philippines, term of office expires in 2011, based on a seat-sharing arrangement with Indonesia that was elected at 34 C for the period 2007-2011 and withdrew at 35 C to allow the Philippines to occupy remaining 2-year term of office.

Organs elected by the General Conference

	<p>GROUP V(a)</p> <p>Ghana 2011</p> <p>Kenya 2011</p> <p>Nigeria 2013</p> <p>Senegal 2011</p> <p>Uganda 2013</p> <p>United Republic of Tanzania 2011</p> <p>GROUP V(b)</p> <p>Jordan 2013</p> <p>Morocco 2013</p> <p>Oman 2011</p> <p>Sudan 2011</p> <p>Tunisia 2011</p> <p>United Arab Emirates 2011</p>
Bureau	<p>The current Bureau was elected for the period 2010-2011 by the 19th session of the Intergovernmental Council of IHP held in July 2010. Next elections: June 2012.</p> <p>Chairperson: Mr Soontak Lee (Republic of Korea)</p> <p>Vice-Chairpersons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mr Matthew Carl Larsen (United States of America) - Mr Jovan Despotovic (Serbia) - Mr Polioptro F. Martinez Austria (Mexico) - Mr Juma Chrispine Omondi (Kenya) - Mr Abdin Mohd Ali Salih (Sudan)
Meetings during the biennium	<p>The Council meets once every two years in plenary session.</p> <p>44th session of the IHP Bureau: 6-8 May 2010, at the UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education, Delft</p> <p>19th session of the IHP Intergovernmental Council: 5-9 July 2010, at the UNESCO Headquarters, Paris</p>
Sector/Division responsible	Natural Sciences Sector/Division of Water Sciences
IHP website	http://www.unesco.org/water/ihp

Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation (ICPRCP)

	
Origin	<p>Committee established by the General Conference at its 20th session, in 1978 (20 C/Res. 4/7.6/5). Statutes amended by the General Conference at its 23rd (23 C/Res. 32.1) (1985), 28th (28 C/Res. 22) (1995) and 33rd (33 C/Res.44) (2005) sessions.</p>
Mission and Mandate of the Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To seek ways and means of facilitating bilateral negotiations for the restitution or return of cultural property to its countries of origin; – To promote multilateral and bilateral co-operation in this respect; – To submit proposals with a view to mediation or conciliation to the Member States concerned; – To encourage the necessary research and studies for the establishment of coherent programmes for the constitution of representative collections in countries whose cultural heritage has been dispersed; – To foster a public information campaign on the real nature, scale and scope of the problem; – To guide the planning and implementation of UNESCO’s programme of activities in the matter; – To encourage the establishment or reinforcement of museums or other institutions

Organs elected by the General Conference

	<p>for the conservation of cultural property and the training of the necessary scientific and technical personnel;</p> <p>– To promote exchanges of cultural property in accordance with the Recommendation on the International Exchange of Cultural Property.</p>																				
Composition	<p>The Committee consists of 22 Member States. Their 4-year term of office extends 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. The General Conference shall elect 12 Members at each of its even ordinary session and 10 at each of its odd ordinary session.</p>																				
Geographical distribution among electoral groups	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">Group I</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group II</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group III</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group IV</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group V</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">22 seats</td> </tr> </table>	Group I	3 seats	Group II	3 seats	Group III	4 seats	Group IV	5 seats	Group V	7 seats	Total	22 seats								
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PRCP Committee																					
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Belarus	2011																				
Czech Republic	2011																				
Romania	2013																				


Organs elected by the General Conference

	<p>GROUP III</p> <p>Argentina 2013</p> <p>Guatemala 2013</p> <p>Mexico 2013</p> <p>Peru 2011</p> <p>GROUP IV</p> <p>China 2013</p> <p>India 2013</p> <p>Japan 2011</p> <p>Mongolia 2011</p> <p>Republic of Korea 2013</p> <p>GROUP V(a)</p> <p>Burkina Faso 2011</p> <p>Niger 2011</p> <p>Nigeria 2013</p> <p>Senegal 2013</p> <p>Zimbabwe 2011</p> <p>GROUP V(b)</p> <p>Iraq 2013</p> <p>Libyan Arab Jamahiriya 2011</p>
Bureau	<p>The current Bureau was elected by the 15th session of the ICPRCP which was held at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris from 11 to 13 May 2009. Its term expires: 2011.</p> <p>Chairperson: Mr. Mohammed Shabaan Sheya (United Republic of Tanzania)</p> <p>4 Vice-Chairpersons: Greece, Belarus, Mongolia and Libyan Arab Jamahiriya</p> <p>Rapporteur: Peru</p>

Organs elected by the General Conference

Meetings during the biennium	21-23 April 2010, UNESCO Headquarters, room XI: 16th session of the ICPRCP.
Sector/Division responsible	Culture Sector Division of Cultural Objects and Intangible Heritage
Website	http://www.unesco.org/culture/en/


Executive Committee for the International Campaign for the Establishment of the Nubia Museum in Aswan and the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization in Cairo

	 <p>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization</p> <p>Executive Committee for the International Campaign for the Establishment of the Nubia Museum in Aswan and the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization in Cairo</p>
Origin	<p>In 1980, at its 21st session, the General Conference approved the creation 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 (21 C/Res.4/11).</p>
Mission of the Committee	<p>To advise the Director-General on all questions which may arise in the course of the operations for the establishment of the museums in Aswan and Cairo, particularly on the preservation of the international character of the enterprise and the co-ordination of work, on the appropriation of sums from the Trust Fund to be established for this purpose, on promotional activities.</p>
Composition	<p>The Council consists of 15 Member States appointed for a term of office of 2 years and entirely replaced at each ordinary session of the General Conference. They are renewable until the completion of the project.</p> <p>It is to be noted that Group I presented only four candidates for the five vacant seats, that Group II presented only one candidate for the two vacant seats and that Group V(a) presented only one candidate for the two vacant seats. As a result, only 12 Member States have been elected at the 35th session until the end of the 36th session. The remaining vacant seats in</p>

Organs elected by the General Conference

	each electoral group will be open for election at the 36th session of the General Conference.
Membership	<p style="text-align: center;">Current membership of the Committee</p> <p>Group I: Canada, Finland, France, Switzerland Group II: Czech Republic Group III: Costa Rica, Peru Group IV: Australia, Japan Group V (a): Senegal Group V (b): Egypt, Sudan</p>
Bureau	<p>Bureau elected at the 17th session of the Committee in June 2009: Chairperson: Dr A. Vatandoust (Islamic republic of Iran) Vice-chairperson: Dr Zahi Hawass (Egypt) Rapporteur: Dr François Tremblay (Canada) A new Bureau will be elected by the 18th session of the Committee, which shall take place in 2011.</p>
Meetings during the biennium	<p>Informal information meeting for the Committee: UNESCO Headquarters, 23 February 2010. 18th session of the Committee: 2011</p>
Sector/Division responsible	<p>Culture Sector Division of Cultural Objects and Intangible Heritage</p>
Website	<p>http://www.unesco.org/culture/en/movableheritage/museums</p>

Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC)

	
Origin	<p>At its 21st session, in 1980, the General Conference decided to establish an International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC) (21 C/Res. 4/21).</p>
Mission of the Programme	<p>The objective of IPDC is to contribute to sustainable development, democracy and good governance by fostering universal access to and distribution of information and knowledge by strengthening the capacities of the developing countries and countries in transition in the field of electronic media and the printed press (as amended by 32C/Res.43).</p>
Mandate of the Council	<p>Within the framework of the decisions of the General Conference concerning the IPDC, the Council is responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy-making, guiding the planning and implementation of the Programme; - Approving priorities of the Programme; - Reviewing and assessing achievements on the basis of implementation and evaluation reports on the projects and defining the basic areas requiring increased international cooperation; - Reviewing ways and means whereby Member States might participate more effectively in the Programme; - Approving an appropriate system of financing for the Programme in order to secure the necessary resources for the benefit of those requesting assistance from the

Organs elected by the General Conference

	<p>Programme;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Awarding of the IPDC-UNESCO Prize for Rural Communication. <p>The Bureau shall discharge such duties as the Council may assign to it. The Bureau shall assume full responsibility for project selection, approval and allocation of funds from the Special Account and plan the organization of work of the Council session. The Bureau shall act as jury for selecting the winner of the IPDC-UNESCO Prize for Rural Communication (as amended by 32C/Res.43).</p>														
Composition	<p>The Council consists of 39 Member States. Their 4-year term of office extends 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. The General Conference shall elect 21 Members at each of its even ordinary session and 18 at each of its odd ordinary session.</p>														
Geographical distribution among electoral groups	<p><i>As amended by 28 C/Res. 22, adopted by the General Conference at its 28th session in 1995</i></p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Group I</td> <td>7 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group II</td> <td>5 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group III</td> <td>7 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group IV</td> <td>7 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group V</td> <td>13 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>39 seats</td> </tr> </table>	Group I	7 seats	Group II	5 seats	Group III	7 seats	Group IV	7 seats	Group V	13 seats	Total	39 seats		
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IPDC Council															
Member	Term expires														
GROUP I															
Denmark	2011														
Finland	2013														
Italy	2011														
Spain	2011														

Organs elected by the General Conference


	Switzerland	2011
	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2013
	United States of America	2011
	GROUP II	
	Albania	2013
	Hungary	2011
	Romania	2011
	Russian Federation	2013
	GROUP III	
	Brazil	2013
	Bolivia	2013
	Colombia	2011
	Cuba	2013
	Ecuador	2013
	Jamaica	2011
	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2011
	GROUP IV	
	Afghanistan	2013
	Bangladesh	2013
	India	2013
	Kazakhstan	2013
	Pakistan	2013
	Tajikistan	2011
	Thailand	2013
	Viet Nam	2011
	GROUP V(a)	
	Benin	2011
	Cameroon	2011
	Madagascar	2011
	Mali	2011
	Namibia	2011
	Senegal	2011

Organs elected by the General Conference

	<p>Uganda 2013 United Republic of Tanzania 2013 Zambia 2011</p> <p>GROUP V(b) Egypt 2013 Jordan 2011 Syrian Arab Republic 2013 Yemen 2011</p>
Bureau	<p>The current Bureau was elected by the 27th session of the Council, 22-24 March 2010, UNESCO Headquarters, Paris, France: Chairperson: Mr Raghu Menon (India) Vice-Chairpersons: Egypt (for one year, followed by Yemen), Thailand, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) Rapporteur: Mr Mamadou Koumé (Senegal) Members: Namibia, Russian Federation, United States of America</p>
Meetings during the biennium	<p>27th Session of the Council: 24-26 March 2010 (election of the new Bureau) 54th IPDC Bureau Meeting: 24-26 February 2010 (project selection, allocation of funds, selection of the winner of the IPDC-UNESCO Prize for Rural Communication) 55th IPDC Bureau Meeting: March 2011 (project selection, allocation of funds from the IPDC Special Account)</p>
Sector/Division responsible	<p>Communication and Information Sector Secretariat of the IPDC</p>
IPDC website	<p>http://www.unesco.org/webworld/ipdc/</p>

Organs elected by the General Conference

Intergovernmental Council of the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme

	 <p>The image shows the UNESCO logo on the left, which includes the text 'United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization'. To its right is the MOST logo, featuring a globe and the text 'Intergovernmental Council of the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme'.</p>
<p>Origin</p>	<p>At its 27th session, in 1993, the General Conference decided to establish an international social science programme entitled Management of Social Transformations (MOST), and adopted the resolution 27 C/5.2.</p> <p>Statutes amended by the General Conference at its 28th (1995) session.</p>
<p>Mission of the Programme</p>	<p>MOST is a UNESCO Programme that promotes international, comparative and policy-relevant research on contemporary social transformations and issues of global importance. It aims to further understand social transformations, establish sustainable links between social science researchers and decision-makers, strengthen scientific, professional and institutional capacities, particularly in developing countries, and encourage the design of research-anchored policy.</p> <p>The MOST Programme is directed by an Intergovernmental Council (IGC) and an independent Scientific Advisory Committee.</p>
<p>Mandate of the Council</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To guide and supervise the planning and implementation of the MOST Programme; – To consider proposals on the development and adaptation of the MOST Programme; – To define the broad substantive areas of the MOST Programme and to recommend the broad lines of action that the Programme could take; – To review and assess the activities and achievements

Organs elected by the General Conference

	<p>of the MOST Programme as well as to define the basic areas requiring increased international co-operation, on the basis, inter alia, of the report submitted by the Scientific Advisory Committee that the Council may consult in exercising its functions.</p>														
Composition	<p>The Council consists of 35 Member States. Their 4-year term of office extends 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. The General Conference shall elect 18 Members at each of its even ordinary session and 17 at each of its odd ordinary session.</p> <p>It is to be noted that at 34th session of the General Conference, Group I presented only two candidates for the three vacant seats. As a result, the remaining vacant seat was opened for election at the 35th session of the General Conference.</p>														
Geographical distribution among electoral groups	<p><i>As amended by 28 C/Res. 22, adopted by the General Conference at its 28th session in 1995</i></p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Group I</td> <td>6 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group II</td> <td>4 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group III</td> <td>6 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group IV</td> <td>7 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group V</td> <td>12 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>35 seats</td> </tr> </table>	Group I	6 seats	Group II	4 seats	Group III	6 seats	Group IV	7 seats	Group V	12 seats	Total	35 seats		
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MOST Council															
Member	Term expires														
GROUP I															
Austria	2013														
Finland	2011														
Greece	2013														
Israel	2013														

Organs elected by the General Conference

	Norway	2013
	Switzerland	2011
	GROUP II	
	Albania	2013
	Bulgaria	2011
	Georgia	2011
	Latvia	2013
	GROUP III	
	Argentina	2011
	Ecuador	2011
	Guatemala	2013
	Jamaica	2013
	Panama	2011
	Trinidad and Tobago	2013
	GROUP IV	
	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2013
	Indonesia	2011
	Kazakhstan	2011
	Malaysia	2013
	New Zealand	2013
	Pakistan	2011
	Philippines	2013
	GROUP V(a)	
	Angola	2011
	Benin	2011
	Cameroon	2013
	Côte d'Ivoire	2011
	Kenya	2011
	Mozambique	2011
	Ethiopia	2013


Organs elected by the General Conference

	<p style="text-align: center;">Nigeria 2013</p> <p>GROUP V(b)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Lebanon 2013</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Qatar 2011</p> <p style="text-align: center;">United Arab Emirates 2013</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Yemen 2011</p>
Bureau	<p>Bureau elected at the Extraordinary IGC session in October 2009: President: Argentina - H. E. Ms Alicia Kirchner, Minister of Social Development. Vice-Presidents by group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Group I: Finland – Group II: Albania – Group III: Ecuador – Group IV: Malaysia – Group V(a): Côte d'Ivoire – Group V(b): Lebanon <p>Rapporteur: Philippines</p>
Scientific Advisory Committee	<p>The autonomous Committee is an independent group of six experts of international standing, one of each region, which advises the Director-General and the IGC on scientific questions, projects, ethical and professional concerns and thematic development. Its members are appointed by the Director-General for a 3-year term of office.</p>
Meetings during the biennium	<p>The Council meets once every two years in plenary session.</p> <p>The IGC Bureau has been strengthened by the recommendation of the 6th IGC session and meets at least once a year.</p> <p>The Scientific Advisory Committee also meets once a year, in conjunction with IGC Bureau meeting, whenever possible.</p>

Organs elected by the General Conference

	<p>2010:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">– 19-20 April, UNESCO Headquarters: Joint MOST Intergovernmental Council Bureau and Scientific Advisory Committee Meeting <p>2011:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">– June: Joint MOST Intergovernmental Council Bureau and Scientific Advisory Committee Meeting– June: 10th session of the IGC of the MOST Programme– October: Extraordinary Session of the IGC of the MOST Programme
Sector/Division responsible	Social and Human Sciences Sector Division of Social Science Research and Policy
Website	http://www.unesco.org/most/igc.htm

Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee (IGBC)

	 <p>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization</p> <p style="margin-left: 100px;">Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee (CIGB)</p>
Origin	<p>In 1993, the General Conference approved the establishment by the Director-General of the UNESCO International Bioethics Committee (27 C/Res. 5.15). In 1997, the General Conference adopted the Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights (29 C/Res. 16) as well as a resolution for its implementation (29 C/Res. 17). At its 154th session, in 1998, the Executive Board approved the statutes of the International Bioethics Committee (IBC) (154 EX/Dec.8.4). In Article 11 of these statutes, the Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee (IGBC) has been established.</p>
Mission	<p>The IBC has the following functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To keep abreast of progress in genetics, whilst at the same time taking care to ensure respect for the values of human dignity and freedom in view of the potential risks of irresponsible attitudes in biomedical research; – To promote reflection on the ethical and legal issues raised by research in the life sciences and their applications; – To encourage action to heighten awareness among the general public, specialized groups and public and private decision-makers involved in bioethics.

Organs elected by the General Conference

Mandate	In accordance with Article 11 of the Statutes of the IBC, the IGBC examines the advice and recommendations of the IBC, including those concerned with the follow-up of the Universal Declaration. It informs the IBC of its opinions. It submits its opinions to the Director-General for transmission together with the advice and recommendations of the IBC, to the Member States, the Executive Board and the General Conference. It may transmit any proposals for the follow-up of the advice and recommendations of the IBC.														
Composition	The Committee consists of 36 Member States, half of whom are replaced at each session (18 members to be elected) of the General Conference. Their 4-year term of office extends 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.														
Geographical distribution among electoral groups	<p><i>As adopted by the Executive Board, in 1998, at its 155th session (155 EX/Dec. 9.2)</i></p> <table data-bbox="459 805 778 1053"> <tr> <td>Group I</td> <td>7 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group II</td> <td>4 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group III</td> <td>6 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group IV</td> <td>7 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group V</td> <td>12 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>36 seats</td> </tr> </table>	Group I	7 seats	Group II	4 seats	Group III	6 seats	Group IV	7 seats	Group V	12 seats	Total	36 seats		
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Group V	12 seats														
Total	36 seats														
Membership	<p style="text-align: center;">Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee</p> <table data-bbox="319 1117 996 1412"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Member</th> <th style="text-align: right;">Term expires</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="2">GROUP I</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Austria</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2013</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Denmark</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2011</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Germany</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2013</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Greece</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2013</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Portugal</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2013</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Member	Term expires	GROUP I		Austria	2013	Denmark	2011	Germany	2013	Greece	2013	Portugal	2013
Member	Term expires														
GROUP I															
Austria	2013														
Denmark	2011														
Germany	2013														
Greece	2013														
Portugal	2013														


Organs elected by the General Conference

	Switzerland	2011
	United States of America	2011
	GROUP II	
	Georgia	2013
	Romania	2013
	Russian Federation	2011
	Serbia	2013
	GROUP III	
	Brazil	2013
	Chile	2013
	Colombia	2011
	Dominican Republic	2011
	Jamaica	2011
	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2013
	GROUP IV	
	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	2011
	India	2011
	Indonesia	2011
	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2011
	Japan	2013
	Philippines	2011
	Republic of Korea	2011
	GROUP V(a)	
	Côte d'Ivoire	2013
	Ghana	2013
	Kenya	2013
	Madagascar	2011
	Mauritius	2011
	Nigeria	2013
	Togo	2011

Organs elected by the General Conference

	Zambia	2013
	GROUP V(b)	
	Lebanon	2011
	Oman	2013
	Saudi Arabia	2011
	Syrian Arab Republic	2011
Bureau	<p>The current Bureau was elected by the 6th session of the IGBC in July 2009. Chairperson: Mr Abdulaziz Al Swailem (Saudi Arabia) Vice-Chairpersons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ms Cheryl Brown (Jamaica) – Ms Linda Nielsen (Denmark) – Mr Rem Petrov (Russian Federation) – Mr Endang Sukara (Indonesia) <p>Rapporteur: Mr Faneva Randrianadraina (Madagascar)</p>	
Meetings during the biennium	<p>The IBC meets at least once a year. The IGBC meets at least once every two years. The seventh ordinary session of IGBC will be held in 2011. If the Director-General so decides, a joint session of the IBC and the IGBC could be convened in 2010.</p>	
Sector/Division responsible	<p>Social and Human Sciences Sector Division of Ethics of Science and Technology</p>	
Website	<p>http://www.unesco.org/bioethics/</p>	

Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS)

	 <p style="font-size: small;">United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization</p> <p style="font-size: small;">Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS)</p>
Origin	<p>At its 20th session in 1978, the General Conference proclaimed the International Charter of Physical Education and Sport and established the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS) and the International Fund for the Development of Physical Education and Sport (FIDEPS), thus institutionalising UNESCO's action for the promotion of physical education and sport.</p> <p>In 1997, at its 29th session, the General Conference welcomed the proposal for a more representative, flexible and cost-efficient structure, and decided to rescind the Statutes of the CIGEPS and of the FIDEPS, adopted by resolution 20 C/Res.1/5.4.3. By resolution 29 C/19, the General Conference adopted the new Statutes of the CIGEPS.</p>
Mandate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To guide and supervise the planning and implementation of UNESCO's strategy and programme in the field of physical activity and sport, in particular by recommending an order of priorities among the various activities; - To promote international co-operation with a view to strengthening peace, friendship, understanding and mutual respect between peoples, in particular by helping Member States to co-ordinate their programmes and activities in this sphere; - To facilitate the adoption, promotion and dissemination of the International Charter of

Organs elected by the General Conference

	<p>Physical Education and Sport (proclaimed by the General Conference at its 20e session in 1978 (20 C/Res. 1/5.4/2);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To encourage recognition of the social importance of physical education and sport; - To undertake in the field of physical activities and sport, such activities as the General Conference may decide; - To promote research and the collection, analysis and publication of scientific works and other documents relating notably to physical education and sport and the improvement of programmes and staff training in this sphere; - To encourage joint action and useful, confident and effective co-operation in this field; - To collaborate in the preparation and evaluation of UNESCO's programme in the field of physical activity and sport; - To enlist the technical, financial and material support of the Members States and of public and private sources of financing on the ethical values of sport. <p>The Committee is assisted by IGOs and NGOs which form a Permanent Consultative Council.</p>												
Composition	<p>The Committee consists of 18 Member States, half of whom are replaced at each session (9 members to be elected). Their 4-year term of office extends 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.</p>												
Geographical distribution among electoral groups	<table data-bbox="468 1187 781 1426"> <tr> <td>Group I</td> <td>3 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group II</td> <td>3 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group III</td> <td>3 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group IV</td> <td>3 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group V</td> <td>6 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>18 seats</td> </tr> </table>	Group I	3 seats	Group II	3 seats	Group III	3 seats	Group IV	3 seats	Group V	6 seats	Total	18 seats
Group I	3 seats												
Group II	3 seats												
Group III	3 seats												
Group IV	3 seats												
Group V	6 seats												
Total	18 seats												


Organs elected by the General Conference

Membership	CIGEPS	
	Member	Term expires
	GROUP I	
	Austria	2011
	Germany	2013
	Spain	2011
	GROUP II	
	Czech Republic	2013
	Lithuania	2011
	Ukraine	2011
	GROUP III	
	Cuba	2011
	Ecuador	2011
	Jamaica	2013
	GROUP IV	
	Bangladesh	2013
	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2013
	Malaysia	2011
	GROUP V(a)	
	Kenya	2011
	Mozambique	2013
	Nigeria	2013
	GROUP V(b)	
	Algeria	2011
	Kuwait	2013
	Tunisia	2013

Organs elected by the General Conference

Bureau	<p>The current Bureau was elected during the meeting held in July 2010 at UNESCO Headquarters. Chairperson: Mr Miguel Arias Estevez (Spain) Vice-chairpersons (in alphabetical order):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mr Arnaldo Fuxa (Cuba)• Mr Ademola Onifade (Nigeria)• Mr Hamid Sajadi Hezaveh (Islamic Republic of Iran)• Mr Sigitas Stasiulis (Lithuania)• Mr Zied Triki (Tunisia)
Meetings during the biennium	<p>The Committee meets in regular session once every two years, unless exception. Next meeting of the CIGEPS: 2012 (elections of the Bureau). The Bureau meets at least once a year.</p>
Sector/Division responsible	Social and Human Sciences Sector

Governing Board of the UNESCO Institute of Statistics (UIS)

	
Origin	<p>In 1999, at its 30th session, the General Conference approved the creation of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) (30 C/Res. 43).</p>
Mission of the Institute	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To provide statistical information on education, science, culture and communication which helps decision-making in Member States; – To foster the development of international statistics; – To arrange for the collection, production, analysis and timely dissemination of policy-relevant statistics, indicators and related documentation; – To support the development of the statistical and analytical capacities of Member States; – To provide analysis services taking into account the needs of the Member States.
Mandate of the Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To approve the general policy and the nature of the Institute’s activities; – To set guidelines for the development of the programme, including an indication of the overall budget and of the balance of priorities; – To examine the annual and other reports on the activities and yearly expenditures of the UIS.
	<p>The Governing Board consists of 12 Members elected for a term of 4 years and sitting in a personal capacity. The General Conference elects 6 Members (half of whom – 3 members – are replaced at each session). The elected members are not eligible for re-election for a second consecutive term. The other 6 Members are</p>

Organs elected by the General Conference

	designated by the Director-General and can be re-elected/designated for a second consecutive term.
Composition	<p>Members elected at the 34th session:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mr Chen Guoliang (China) - Ms Laura Salamanca (El Salvador) - Mr Rolands Ozols (Latvia) <p>Members elected at the 35th session:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mr Yvon Fortin (Canada) - Mr Collins Omondi Opiyo (Kenya) - Mr Talal Bin Suleiman Al Rahbi (Oman) <p>Members designated by the Director-General</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ms Grace Bediaco* (Ghana) - Mr Johan-Kristian Tønder (Norway) - Ms Sylvia Irene Schmelkes Del Valle* (Mexico) - Mr Mark Schneider (United States of America) - Sheikh Hamad bin Jabor Al Thani (Qatar) <p>The Members indicated by an asterisk will serve until 31 December 2013; the others will serve until 31 December 2011. The Members elected at the 35th session of the General Conference will serve until 31 December 2013.</p>
Meetings during the biennium	<p>Once a year, in ordinary session, plus mid-term meetings of a Policy and Planning Committee.</p> <p>11th session of the Policy and Planning Committee: 14 May 2010.</p> <p>12th session of the Governing Board: 11-12 November 2010.</p>
Sector/Division responsible	UNESCO Institute for Statistics (Montreal, Canada)
UIS website	http://www.uis.unesco.org/