

RECORDS
OF THE
GENERAL CONFERENCE
OF THE
UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL,
SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

FIFTH SESSION
FLORENCE, 1950

RESOLUTIONS



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I. MISCELLANEOUS RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS

0.1 EXAMINATION OF CREDENTIALS

The Credentials Committee, appointed by the General Conference at its sixth plenary meeting on 22 May 1950, to examine delegates' credentials, submitted three reports, which were approved by the General Conference.

*Second plenary meeting,
22 May 1950;
Tenth plenary meeting,
30 May 1950;
Eleventh plenary meeting,
15 June 1950.*

In the course of the discussion of the second report of the Credentials Committee (Doc. 5 C/CRE./I), the General Conference adopted the following resolution:-

"THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF UNESCO,

"CONSIDERING that the United Nations and the various Specialized Agencies are required-in the event of two or more rival authorities each claiming to be the only legal government of a Member State-to determine what authority shall exercise the rights and fulfil the obligations arising out of that State's membership;

"CONSIDERING that this problem has arisen in a particularly acute form owing to the situation in China;

"CONSIDERING that it would be most desirable for the United Nations to seek a solution of the problem by laying down guiding principles which would enable the various organs of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies to act uniformly, despite differences in their composition,

"EXPRESSES THE WISH

"1. That the United Nations adopt general criteria by which it may be possible to reach a uniform and practical settlement of the problem of the representation, on the various organs and organizations of the United Nations, of countries of which two or more authorities claim to be the only regular government;

"2 That this question be considered as soon as possible, having regard to the serious difficulties to which the present situation in China is giving rise; and

"INSTRUCTS the Director-General to communicate the present Resolution, with a copy of the Report of the Credentials Committee, to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, for transmission to the competent bodies of the United Nations".

*Tenth plenary meeting,
30 May 1950.*

0.2 ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The General Conference adopted the revised Agenda prepared by the Executive Board (5C/1 rev. and Corrigendum).

Further, the General Conference added to the Agenda of the Session the following item:
"Proposal for a status of associate membership of Unesco."

*Second plenary meeting,
22 May 1950;
Ninth plenary meeting
26 May 1950.*

0.3 CONSTITUTION OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE

Having regard to the recommendations put forward by the Nominations Committee and to the names submitted by the heads of delegations, it was decided that the General Committee of the Fifth Session of the General Conference should be constituted as follows:

- (a) President of the General Conference:
H.E. Count STEFANO JACINI (Italy).
- (b) Vice-Presidents of the General Conference:
H.E. Mr. CLEMENTE MARIANI BITTENCOURT (Brazil) ;
H.E. TAHA HUSSEIN BEY (Egypt) ;
Mr. M. HOWLAND H. SARGEANT (United States of America);
H.E. Mr. YVON DELBOS (France);
Mr. D. R. HARDMAN (United Kingdom) ;
Mr. MAHMOOD HASAN (Pakistan) ;
H.E. Mr. C. PARRA PEREZ (Venezuela).
- (c) Chairman of the Programme and Budget Commission:
Mr. ROGER SEYDOUX (France).
- (d) Chairman of the Administrative Commission:
Mr. TARA CHAND (India).
- (e) Chairman of the Official and External Relations Commission:
Mr. LUIS A. BARALT Y ZACHARIE (Cuba).
- (f) Chairman of the Credentials Committee:
H.E. Mr. JEAN DESY (Canada).
- (g) Chairman of the Procedure Committee:
Professor JAKOB NIELSEN (Denmark).
- (h) Chairman of the Nominations Committee:
Dr. E. RONALD WALKER (Australia).
- (i) Chairman of the Budget Committee:
Dr. F. BENDER (Netherlands).
- (j) Chairman of the Executive Board:
Sir JOHN MAUD (United Kingdom).

*Second plenary meeting,
22 May 1950.*

0.4 COMMISSIONS AND COMMITTEES

0.41 The following commissions, sub-commissions and committees were set up by the General Conference for the period of its Fifth Session:

1. Credentials Committee;
2. Nominations Committee;
3. Procedure Committee;
4. Budget Committee;
5. Programme and Budget Commission :
Drafting Committee of the Programme and Budget Commission;
Sub-Committee for the drafting of the English text of the Preambles;
Sub-Committee for consideration of the Draft Agreement, on the Importation of educational, scientific or cultural materials;
Sub-Committee for the drafting of resolutions relating to teaching about, and dissemination of, Human Rights;
6. Administrative Commission:
Sub-Committee for consideration of questions of salaries, allowances and leave;
Sub-Committee for consideration of the currency of contributions of States;
7. Official and External Relations Commission:
Sub-Committee for consideration of questions concerning Unesco's relations with international non-governmental organizations;
Sub-Committee for examination of Reports by Member States;
8. Joint Programme and Budget and Official and External Relations Commission.

Third plenary meeting,
23 May 1950.

0.5 ADMISSION OF NEW MEMBERS TO THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (Ref. 5C/7)

0.51 Hashemite Kingdom of the Jordan

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

CONSIDERING that the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of the Jordan submitted on 8 January 1950 an application for membership of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;

CONSIDERING that, as provided in the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference, this application was accompanied by a statement that the Hashemite Kingdom of the Jordan is willing to abide by the Constitution;

CONSIDERING that, in accordance with Article II of the Agreement between the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, this application was transmitted to the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations;

CONSIDERING that, at its Tenth Session, the Council decided to inform the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization that it had no objection to the admission of the Hashemite Kingdom of the Jordan to the Organization;

CONSIDERING that, following this decision, the Executive Board decided at its Nineteenth Session to recommend to the General Conference the admission of the Hashemite Kingdom of the Jordan as a Member of the Organization,

DECIDES to admit the Hashemite Kingdom of the Jordan to membership of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Eighth plenary meeting,
25 May 1950.

0.52 United States of Indonesia

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

CONSIDERING that the Government of the Republic of the United States of Indonesia submitted on 5 January 1950 an application for membership of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;

CONSIDERING that, as provided in the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference, this application was accompanied by a statement that the Republic of the United States of Indonesia is willing to abide by the Constitution;

CONSIDERING that,, in accordance with Article II of the Agreement between the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, this application was submitted to the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations;

CONSIDERING that, at its Tenth Session, the Council decided to inform the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization that it had no objection to the admission of the Republic of the United States of Indonesia to the Organization;

CONSIDERING that, following this decision, the Executive Board decided at its Nineteenth Session to recommend to the General Conference the admission of the Republic of the United States of Indonesia to membership of the Organization,

DECIDES to admit the Republic of the United States of Indonesia to membership of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

*Eighth plenary meeting,
25 May 1950.*

0.53 Republic of Korea

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

WHEREAS the Government of the Republic of Korea submitted, on 5 July 1949, an application for membership of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;

WHEREAS, in accordance with the provisions of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference, the Republic of Korea has expressed its willingness to abide by the Constitution;

WHEREAS, in accordance with Article II of the Agreement between the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, this application has been submitted to the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations;

WHEREAS the Economic and Social Council, at its Tenth Session, decided to inform the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization that it had no objection to the admission of the Republic of Korea to the Organization;

AND WHEREAS, in virtue of this deCiSiOn, the Executive Board, at its Nineteenth Session, decided to recommend to the General Conference that the Republic of Korea be admitted as a Member of the Organization,

DECIDES to admit the Republic of Korea to membership of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

*Eighth plenary meeting,
25 May 1950.*

0.6 ADMISSION OF OBSERVERS FROM INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
(Ref. 5C/8)

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

HAVING regard to Article IV, Paragraph 13 of the Constitution,

HAVING regard to Rule 7 of the Rules of Procedure,

HAVING regard to the recommendations of the Executive Board,

DECIDES to admit observers of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and of the Rockefeller Foundation to the Fifth Session of the General Conference.

*Third plenary meeting,
23 May 1950.*

0.7 ELECTION OF SIX MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

After hearing the report of the Nominations Committee, the General Conference elected the following six members of the Executive Board for three years:

Sir RONALD ADAM (United Kingdom).

Dr. RAFAEL BERNAL JIMENEZ (Colombia).

H.E. Mr. ANTONIO CASTRO LEAL (Mexico).

Mgr. JEAN MAROUN (Lebanon).

Mrs. GERONIMA PECSON (Philippines).

Professor JEAN PIAGET (Switzerland).

*Eleventh plenary meeting,
25 June 1950.*

0.8 SEAT OF THE SIXTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE (Ref. 5C/9)

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

HAVING CONSIDERED the recommendation of the Executive Board,

DECIDES, in conformity with Rules 1 and 3 of the Rules of Procedure, that its Sixth Session should be held at the Headquarters of the Organization in Paris and should be a short business session.

*Eleventh plenary meeting,
15 June 1950.*

0.9 AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION (Article V, Paragraph 3) (Ref. 5C/PRO/2)

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

HAVING NOTED resolutions 40.2 to 40.23 adopted at its Fourth Session;

CONSIDERING that, in accordance with Article XIII, paragraph 1 of the Constitution, the Director-General duly communicated to the Governments of Member States the draft amendment to Article V, paragraph 3 of the Constitution, more than six months before the opening of the present session;

CONSIDERING that, this draft amendment does not involve any fundamental alterations in the aims of the Organization or new obligations for the Member States,

DECIDES that paragraph 3 of Article V of the Constitution shall be replaced by the following text :

“The elected members of the Executive Board shall serve from the close of the session of the General Conference at which they are elected until the close of the third ordinary

session of the General Conference following that election. They shall be immediately eligible for a second term, but shall not serve consecutively for more than two terms. At the first election, eighteen members shall be elected, of whom one-third shall retire at the end of the first year and one-third at the end of the second year, the order of retirement being determined immediately after the election by the drawing of lots.

"Thereafter six members shall be elected each year".

*Eleventh plenary meeting,
15 June 1950.*

0.10 FINANCING OF SPECIAL PROJECTS FOR THE 1951 PROGRAMME

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

INSTRUCTS the Director-General and the Executive Board to devote any savings that may be made in 1960 to the financing during the current year, by means of transfers approved by the Executive Board, of surveys relating to special projects designed to attain the aim set by Resolution 5C/119.

*Fifteenth plenary meeting,
25 June 1950.*

0.11 MOTION OF THANKS TO DR. WALTER H. C. LAVES

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

NOTES with regret, that Dr. Walter H. C. Laves has found it necessary to leave the Organization which he has served so faithfully and effectively as Deputy Director-General since the first days of its existence,

EXPRESSES its thanks and appreciation of the way in which he has devoted himself unstintingly to the work and ideals of Unesco and

REVOLVES to appoint him an Honorary Councillor of Unesco.

*Fifteenth plenary meeting,
17 June 1950.*

0.12 THANKS OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE TO THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT

At the close of its Fifth Session, held in Florence from 22 May to 17 June 1950, the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, deeply moved by the generous hospitality of the Italian authorities and by the welcome extended to it by the city of Florence,

Expresses its heartfelt gratitude to Signor Luigi Einaudi, President of the Italian Republic, who was good enough to honour the opening meeting of the Conference with his presence,

Warmly thanks the Italian Government, and especially the Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Public Education and their services, for the unstinted help they gave Unesco in all respects for the purpose of ensuring the successful organization of the General Conference.

*Fifteenth plenary meeting,
27 June 1950.*

0.13 HOMAGE TO THE CITY OF FLORENCE

On the conclusion of its Session of 1950, the General Conference of Unesco declares that the illustrious city of Florence, the intellectual capital of the Renaissance, the cradle and dwelling place of unrivalled creative geniuses, the mother of thinkers and poets and the precious treasury of the arts, is a world monument of culture which it is the concern of all men and all nations to safeguard and respect.

*Fifteenth plenary meeting,
17 June 1950.*

0.14 UNESCO'S ROLE IN THE PROGRAMME OF PEACE OF THE UNITED NATIONS (Ref. 5C/123)

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

1. REAFFIRMS its decision that Unesco, within the limits of its competence, co-operate closely and actively in the programme of peace of the United Nations;

2. NOTING that, as one of the Specialized Agencies of the United Nations, Unesco suffers from the effects of the difficulties which are compromising the harmonious working of the system of the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies,

EXPRESSES the hope that these difficulties will be rapidly solved,

And CALLS on Member States to make every effort to this effect in the framework of their action within the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies.

3. RENEWS an urgent appeal to its Member States in order that each, on the national level, continues and intensifies its action in the fields of education, science and culture with a view to facilitating and developing understanding between the peoples.

4. AFFIRMS that Unesco's contribution to the cause of peace consists in giving an example of tolerance and mutual understanding as well as freedom of exchange and freedom of expression of ideas within the widest diversities of viewpoints for the purpose of securing maximum co-operation between peoples and governments.

5. INVITES all those in the world who are devoted to education, science and culture as well as those who dispose of means of mass communication to assist in the development of this action.

6. INSTRUCTS the Director-General to bring this resolution to attention of the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Fifteenth plenary meeting,
17 June 1950.*

II. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORT OF THE PROGRAMME AND BUDGET COMMISSION AND OF THE JOINT COMMISSION-PROGRAMME AND BUDGET, OFFICIAL AND EXTERNAL RELATIONS

At its Fourteenth Plenary Meeting, on 17 June 1950, the General Conference received the report of the Programme and Budget Commission and of the Joint Commission-Programme and Budget, Official and External Relations-and adopted the Commissions' draft resolutions.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONS

Rapportcur: Professor Marcel FLORKIN

I. REPORT OF THE RAPPORTEUR

The Programme and Budget Commission, under the Chairmanship of Mr. Roger SEYDOUX, has held thirty-two meetings. The Joint Commission met once.

At its first meeting, the Programme and Budget Commission appointed its Officers consisting of Dr. C. E. BEEBY (New Zealand), Dr. Tefvic SAGLAM (Turkey), Vice-Presidents, and Professor Marcel FLORKIN (Belgium), Rapporteur.

In the course of its work, the Commission established various committees and sub-committees : a Drafting Committee under the Chairmanship of the Rapporteur, composed of delegates of France, Mexico, the United Kingdom and the United States of America; a sub-committee instructed to improve the form of the English texts of the preambles in conformity with the French text-this sub-committee consisted of Mr. G. de Lacharrière (France), Dr. Beaglehole (New Zealand), Professor Armfelt (United Kingdom) and Dr. G. Stoddard (United States)-a sub-committee to examine the draft agreement on the importation of educational, scientific and cultural material, consisting of delegates of Australia, Belgium, France, Mexico, the United Kingdom, the United States of America and Switzerland, with Mr. Ashford (United Kingdom) as Chairman and Mr. Bourgeois (Switzerland) as Rapporteur; a sub-committee to draft the texts concerning Human Rights, consisting of delegates of Australia, Cuba, France, Iraq, the United Kingdom, the United States of America and Switzerland, presided over by Professor Piager (Switzerland) and a Committee to examine proposals aiming at reducing the total budget to the provisional ceiling established by the Commission. This Committee, under the Chairmanship of Mr. Seydoux (France), included delegates from the eight following Member States: Brazil, Cuba, France, India, Iraq, the United Kingdom,, the United States of America and Sweclen.

The Commission's longest task was the consideration of the Organization's basic programme and its programme of activities for 1952, both of which were presented by the Executive Board. At times the eloquence which elsewhere had been accorded full time and space in the Conference's programme invaded the discussions of the Programme and Budget Commission. Sometimes, too, the flood of new resolutions threatened to compromise the efforts of the Executive Board to secure concentration and continuity. Moreover, much time was devoted

to giving speakers information already contained in documents at their disposal. Sometimes the Commission resembled a seminar on Unesco's programme. If the work of future Conferences is to be effective, the Programme Commission must be served by delegates who are not only intellectually distinguished and extremely competent in the fields of education, science and culture, but who are also specialists in Unesco's programme activities. The work of the Commission is in fact carried out by programme specialists with the help of the two most qualified experts, namely, the Chairman of the Executive Board and the Director-General.

As regards the programme for 1951, the Commission began by examining the total amount within which the budgetary effects of the resolutions of this programme should be included. At its twelfth meeting (10 June), it adopted a provisional budget ceiling of 8,200,000 dollars for 1951.

At the same meeting, the Commission took a decision concerning the financing of this budget and adopted the following resolution proposed by the United States Delegation :

"That the Programme and Budget Commission adopt the provisional budget ceiling of 8,200,000 dollars for 1951 with the understanding that whatever programme, within that amount, is approved by the General Conference, be carried out by the Director-General at its full level by means of the income from normal assessments of Member States and some additional resources which can be made available by a waiver for 1951 of certain financial regulations."

The annexes to the present report contain all the amendments and additions to the Basic Programme and to the Programme for 1951, as well as the deletions from them, which had been proposed by the Commission, and the improvements in the form of the English text of the preambles, which had been proposed by the competent sub-committee. Certain of the new resolutions were drafted for the benefit of Member States, and not for that of the Director-General. This does not mean that the former are not bound to harmonize their activities in the fields of education, science and culture with the spirit of the other parts of the programme. It is hoped that Member States will take immediate action in order to give effect to the resolutions sent directly to them, and that they will keep the Secretariat informed of the results obtained.

At its afternoon meeting on 8 June, the Programme Commission examined the third and fourth parts of Document 5C/5 (I) (rev.) concerning Unesco's activities in Germany and in Japan during 1951. The Commission proposes that the amendments and additions set out in an annex to the present report should be made to these third and fourth parts. The annex contains the proposed amendments to the fifth part of the same document concerning the statement of methods.

At its meetings on 13 and 16 June, the Commission examined a series of proposals made by Member States in favour of peace, in answer to a suggestion by the Executive Board. The discussions of the Commission gave numerous delegations the opportunity of expressing their confidence in Unesco's programme, as well as in the positive activities recommended by it, particularly with regard to Human Rights, Unesco's activities in Germany and in Japan, and mass communication. These are the activities which must be developed and extended. With the preoccupation to orientate more directly Unesco's programme, within the framework of the United Nations, towards the maintaining and reinforcement of peace, the Commission has adopted Resolution 9.11 of the general resolutions.

Lastly, the Programme Commission examined various reports for which the Conference had asked the Director-General and a series of proposals made by various delegations. The resolutions adopted as a result of this examination are set out in the annexes.

In addition to Resolution 9.4 concerning the obstacles to the free movement from country to country of persons and of educational, scientific and cultural material, the Commission adopted a series of resolutions addressed to Member States and contained in Document 5C/PRG/10. The Drafting Committee proposes that these resolutions shall constitute a separate document to be addressed by the Secretariat to Member States with an accompanying letter.

Moreover, it was decided, in order to meet the appalling suffering of children in the Middle and Near East, to renew the appeal made in 1949 by the General Conference and to secure a priority emergency relief to homeless Arab children.

In concluding this introduction to the texts, in which an attempt has been made to give a correct statement of the decisions of the Commission, the Rapporteur would like to pay tribute to the members of the various sub-committees, and particularly to Messrs. Abraham and Jaume, of the French delegation, to Dr. Beaglehole, of the New Zealand delegation, to Professors Syme and Armfelt, of the United Kingdom delegation and to Mrs. Russell, Dr. G. Stoddard, and Dr. Zook, of the United States delegation. It is due to their devotion and talent, as well as to the effective help given by M. Chevalier, of the Secretariat, that it has been possible to improve the form of the preambles and draft the resolutions.

According to a prudent use, the General Conference could authorize the Director-General "to change, if necessary, the presentation of documents and the numbers of resolutions." This resolution was adopted unanimously.

II. PREAMBLE

Unesco, which was created in 1945, is one of the Specialized Agencies of the United Nations. All the Member States of Unesco have adhered to the principles laid down in the Constitution. In defining the purpose of Unesco as that of advancing, through the educational and scientific and cultural relations of the peoples of the world, the objectives of international peace and of the common welfare of mankind, they have declared that the wide diffusion of culture, and the education of humanity for justice and liberty and peace are indispensable to the dignity of man and constitute a sacred duty which all the nations must fulfil. They have agreed that peace must be founded, if it is not to fail, upon the intellectual and moral solidarity of mankind.

Three main fields of work are prescribed for Unesco by its Constitution. The first is directly related to peace, namely: "to collaborate in the work of advancing the mutual knowledge and understanding of peoples, through all means of mass communication"; and in this connexion the Organization has the special duty of recommending "such international agreements as may be necessary to promote the free flow of ideas by word and image." The second field of work is to "give fresh impulse to popular education and to the spread of culture," by three distinct methods, namely: (1) "by collaborating with Member States, at their request, in the development of educational activities"; (2) "by instituting collaboration among the nations to advance the ideal of equality of educational opportunity, without regard to race, sex or any distinctions, economic or social"; and (3) "by suggesting educational methods best suited to prepare the children of the world for the responsibilities of freedom." The third field of work is to "maintain, increase and diffuse knowledge." Here again three distinct methods are specified, namely: (1) "by assuring the conservation and protection of the world's inheritance of books, works of art and monuments of history and science, and recommending to the nations concerned the necessary international conventions"; (2) "by encouraging co-operation among the nations in all branches of intellectual activity, including the international exchange of persons active in the fields of education, science and culture and the exchange of publications, objects of artistic and scientific interest and other materials of information"; and (3) "by initiating methods of international co-operation calculated to give the people of all countries access to the printed and published materials produced by any of them."

These fields of work are very extensive, and for practical reasons a selection has to be made of those activities that are to be undertaken at any particular time. This selection of policies and main lines of work is entrusted by the Constitution to the General Conference consisting of delegations of all Member States.

In discharging this responsibility the Conference has considered it useful to distinguish between Unesco's basic programme on the one hand, and its annual programme of particular activities on the other. While the annual programme naturally varies from year to year, according to the urgency of particular problems, the stage of development of individual projects, and the resources at the disposal of Unesco, the basic programme covers the policies and main lines of work of the Organization over a period of several years. (The General Conference has also adopted a statement of methods of work, within which particular work plans are devised each year to give effect to the annual programme.)

The programme is developed and executed in close co-operation with the United Nations and with other Specialized Agencies, with Member States and with those governmental and non-governmental organizations of tried worth along the line of Unesco's work. All Member States have undertaken "to develop and to increase the means of communication between their

peoples and to employ these means for the purpose of mutual understanding and a truer and more perfect knowledge of one another's lives," and are required to make arrangements for the purpose of associating their principal bodies interested in educational, scientific and cultural matters with the work of Unesco, preferably through National Commissions on which these bodies are represented. Consequently the basic programme of Unesco is designed to guide and assist the activities of Member States in their pursuit of the objectives of the Organization as well as to direct the work of the Secretariat. At the same time, "with a view to preserving the independence, integrity and fruitful diversity of the cultures and educational systems of the States Members," Unesco "is prohibited from intervening in matters which are essentially within their domestic jurisdiction." The basic programme consequently deals primarily with those activities in the field of education, science and culture that are considered by the General Conference to be appropriate matters for international co-operative action.

In education, science and culture, as in other fields of human affairs, the range of matters considered to be of international, as distinct from purely national interest, has expanded considerably. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the United Nations in December 1945, has reinforced Unesco's own statement of its objectives by proclaiming the right of everyone to education, and "freely to participate in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and in its benefits."

The main tasks of Unesco are:

- (1) To eliminate illiteracy and encourage fundamental education;
- (2) To obtain for each person an education conforming to his aptitudes and to the needs of society, including technological training and higher education;
- (3) To promote through education respect for Human Rights throughout all nations;
- (4) To overcome the obstacles to the free flow of persons, ideas and knowledge between the countries of the world;
- (5) To promote the progress and utilization of science for mankind; -
- (6) To study the causes of tensions that may lead to war and to fight them through education;
- (7) To demonstrate world cultural interdependence;
- (8) To advance through the press, radio and motion pictures the cause of truth, freedom and peace;
- (9) To bring about better understanding among the peoples of the world and to convince them of the necessity of co-operating loyally with one another in the framework of the United Nations;
- (10) To render clearing-house and exchange services in all its fields of action, together with services in reconstruction and relief assistance.

The basic programme of Unesco consists of a number of resolutions, grouped under seven different heads:

- (1) *Education;*
- (2) *Natural Sciences;*
- (3) *Social Sciences;*
- (4) *Cultural Activities;*
- (5) *Exchange of Persons;*
- (6) *Mass Communications;*
- (7) *Relief Services.*

This arrangement arises from the practical need to link together certain activities that are closely related to each other. But the different chapters of the programme are all parts of the one enterprise designed to achieve the fundamental objective of the Organization as set out above.

A. EDUCATION

Unesco's task in education is to help Member States to ensure that their educational systems are adequate in every way to meet the needs of society and of the individual. The world is changing so rapidly as to provoke one of the grave crises of history. Moral and spiritual factors are given insufficient play. Ways of thought and life have not been adjusted to the discoveries of science and technology. Methods of teaching need re-examination; educational facilities require expansion.

The campaign against illiteracy, the need to increase the supply of teachers and technicians and to develop adult education, and the birth of new educational ideas and methods-all call for consideration by Member States. In various countries efforts have been made to overcome the difficulties raised. Exchange of information about these efforts, discussion, and stimulation to experiment will all be necessary for the educational progress which the society of the future will require.

In addition to helping Member States to improve their existing educational systems, Unesco takes the initiative in helping them to extend these systems to meet new needs. In some parts of the world schools are almost unknown; illiteracy is prevalent, and even on the increase. Everywhere there is a need for the development of adult education. Finally, there are deficient or handicapped children for whom special treatment is required. Whatever their present handicaps, all human beings ought to be given the chance to take an active part in a common civilization.

From the standpoint of Unesco, better methods of education and a wider diffusion of literacy are not, however, ends in themselves. The final object must be to equip man to play his part harmoniously in the modern world. Today it is no longer enough that he should know his own land and his own people; he lives in a network of relationships that go beyond frontiers. In the modern world, all nations are interdependent, and they must learn to recognize it.

The task we have described will call for action in all fields of education. For the purposes of a programme the following proposals are submitted as the most urgent.

1. Improvement of Education through the exchange of information

More progress could be achieved, and many mistakes avoided, if the experiments being made throughout the world in education and psychology were better known. Unesco collects information about such experiments, analyses it, and promotes its distribution, with the object of improving methods of teaching and furthering the international purposes of Unesco. Collection may often involve research and analysis is generally undertaken with the help of experts.

2. Extension of Education

Opportunity in life depends for every man upon his opportunities for education. Hence Unesco has the duty of helping Member States to ensure for everybody whose education has been neglected, interrupted or impeded, the chance to overcome his handicaps. Unesco cannot afford to neglect any sphere of education, but it must, for the reasons given, pay special attention to fundamental and adult education, and to the training of handicapped children.

3. Education for International Understanding

The consciousness of the unity of mankind is still rudimentary and undeveloped. Teachers are only beginning to discover suitable methods; textbooks need to be improved. School-children know little about the international organizations of today and the services they can render to world peace and prosperity. Moreover, there are limits to what children can be expected to understand. Unesco must therefore help competent organizations and institutions in promoting education in world citizenship.

B. NATURAL SCIENCES

The natural and exact sciences, being objective and impartial, offer a particularly suitable field for action by Unesco.

Scientists have for long been grouped in a number of international associations, and Unesco has established contact with them in order to expand their work. In some branches, however, such associations are lacking. Here Unesco encourages their formation when it is clear that they would not only help science but also further the cause of international understanding. The mutual isolation of scientists is harmful to their work. Unesco will endeavour to bring them together. The work of liaison and exchange must therefore be improved, not only between scientists in the same branch of study, but also between scientists in different branches.

Identical problems arise in different countries. No single country can solve them all; international co-operation is necessary. Unesco does not itself undertake scientific research. It can, however, help to develop international institutes and laboratories. Unesco will encourage particularly research designed to improve the conditions of life.

Laboratories and research institutes influence the development of human communities. All men should benefit from discoveries that can raise standards of living. Once men are in a position to improve their living conditions, they are able as never before to grow in mutual understanding.

1. Development of Scientific Co-operation

Scientific research benefits from a widespread exchange of information. Unesco's task is to help international organizations of scientists, in particular by encouraging the meeting and movement of experts, to help in the co-ordination of international scientific congresses, to promote the classification and analysis of specialized publications and to overcome difficulties of language by standardizing scientific terminology and by encouraging multilingual dictionaries. In order to ensure speedier exchanges between scientists, Unesco maintains scientific co-operation offices in those areas where they are most urgently needed.

2. Assistance to Research, especially for the Improvement of the Living Conditions of Mankind

Large sums are devoted every year in many countries to scientific research. Unesco cannot compete with these efforts, but it can render genuine service in the international field and in the common interest by detecting gaps in the development of research and helping to fill them. Thus, for example, it encourages institutes for the study of biological factors in different climates or the development of certain wide areas, and it participates in the plans for creating United Nations laboratories.

3. Teaching and Popularization of Science

All men need access to basic scientific knowledge in order that they may better understand their world. They should also know that such knowledge depends in large measure on the result of international co-operation. The object throughout should be not so much to accumulate knowledge as to develop an attitude of mind and an understanding of the effects of applying science to modern conditions and to the development of human society.

C. SOCIAL SCIENCES

No attempts to better the lot of man can meet with success unless they take account, of his environment. Unesco must therefore place social sciences in the foreground of its field of study. International co-operation is itself a phenomenon deserving scientific study.

The social scientist, therefore, moving in a sphere where this international co-operation is at once most needed and least advanced, has three jobs to do: to improve his technique through international contacts; to bring this technique to bear on Unesco's immediate problems; and to find out specifically what methods and conditions of co-operation will be most effective in promoting international understanding.

Because social tensions may be the precursors of acts of war, the study of their origin, nature and development is a matter of the greatest importance. Again, technical developments, which can contribute so much to material progress, may do more harm than good unless there is an appreciation of the moral and intellectual questions involved in their use.

For Unesco, successful action in the field of the Social Sciences demands an exact knowledge of the conditions in which the action is to be carried out and of the psychological reactions it may provoke. Unesco will try to find better ways of gathering such knowledge.

The major international organizations established in the first half of the twentieth century are especially worth studying. In a world becoming more complex, and more highly organized, the study of the various forms of international co-operation may make it possible both to improve that co-operation and to extend it to new fields.

1. Aid to International Scientific Co-operation

'There are three ways in which Unesco can help in the teaching and development of the social sciences. These are by meetings which may result in new contacts and exchanges of views, through translation and documentation services, and through the standardization of technical terminology.

2. Studies of Social Tensions

International Co-operation having been obtained, it must be brought to bear on particular studies related to the purposes of Unesco--such as that of social tensions. When research gives results, they must be disseminated as widely as possible as a means of preventing or arresting the growth of mass mental attitudes that endanger peace.

3. Studies of International Co-operation

The organs of international co-operation have sufficiently developed to make a study of them by the methods of Social Science worth while. A better understanding of the present techniques of co-operation is bound to increase their effectiveness.

D. CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

Historical monuments, folk traditions, a national style of art-in such things a people shows its individuality. But a world culture comes from intermingling. Unesco's first task is to foster international relations by arranging for thinkers, writers, artists and their ideas to move freely across national frontiers. Unesco forms a meeting ground for the cultures of the world. It stimulates nations to develop their literature, art and science and see them as parts of a world heritage. It helps Member States to protect works of art from neglect or violence and from the ravages of time, and it assists in bringing artists and writers before the world. It uses every means to ensure that all people, regardless of social condition, shall have access to the best works of every land and every age.

Unesco therefore organizes international action by urging Member States to apply technical and legal measures which will protect monuments and works of art. It recommends the adoption of measures whereby conditions of freedom and independence will be guaranteed to artists and writers.

Culture, however, should not become the close preserve of a minority. If it loses touch with humanity it atrophies and becomes sterile. Here, as in other fields, Unesco helps intellectuals better to serve humanity. It encourages the efforts of Member States to strengthen their cultural development, especially through the training of Youth and through Adult Education.

1. International Co-operation

Small gatherings of experts, or larger ones of international associations of scholars, can do a great deal for cultural co-operation. Unesco accordingly aids and encourages such meetings, at the same time associating these experts and associations with its own programme. The exchange of specialised information depends largely on documentary and bibliographical services; here again Unesco can do much useful work. Further, one of the great needs of the world today is an objective study of some of those concepts which engender misunderstanding and conflict. To investigation of these matters, to surveys and to round table meetings, Unesco invites representative thinkers for discussion and debate.

2. Protection of Creative Work and its Authors

For the preservation of works of art and historical monuments every State is responsible both to its own people and to mankind. But international co-operation is also necessary to spread wide the knowledge of methods. Unesco encourages and helps this activity, offering technical assistance and, in exceptional cases, where resources are inadequate, aid in the raising of funds. Legal problems are involved also, as in the question of access to archaeological sites; and Unesco may take the initiative towards the solution of such problems by international agreement.

The creation of new philosophical, artistic or literary work, on the other hand, should be fostered by the assertion and defence of the independence of the thinker, writer and artist. Unesco seeks to promote international co-operation in order to ensure respect for this independence throughout the world. It seeks constantly to remove existing legislative discrepancies that affect adversely the protection and distribution of creative work. Unesco favours all efforts to remedy the present state of affairs and is endeavouring to bring about the conclusion of a universal convention on this subject that will give equal consideration to the interests of the authors, the industry, the workers and the general public.

3. Dissemination of Culture

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights affirms that "everyone has the right freely to participate in the cultural life of the community." To make a reality of this right, which is implicit also in the Constitution of Unesco, great efforts are required of all countries. Unesco will assist Member States by providing information, carrying out studies, making recommendations and, where necessary, itself taking practical action in order to direct the education of both youth and adults towards a better understanding of the culture of mankind. Finally, means should be found for improving the quality of the reproduction and translation of artistic and literary works and for their wide dissemination. Millions may thus benefit by acquiring a clearer sense of human values.

E. EXCHANGE OF PERSONS

Study abroad not only gives insight into new discoveries and techniques but also helps the inhabitants of one country to adapt themselves to the ways of life and thought of another. Accordingly, Unesco encourages people with different national, social and cultural backgrounds to visit other countries either for general education or for professional training.

Unesco systematically reviews the arrangements for international fellowships and other facilities for study abroad, such as seminars and study tours for workers and young people and short-term teaching appointments. These existing arrangements can be more effectively planned and co-ordinated; better guidance can be given to those concerned; and obstacles to circulation may be removed. Thus Unesco can assess requirements, promote new projects, and establish principles of sound administration.

The world today suffers from a shortage of experts and technicians in almost every field of activity—a shortage that is felt in the execution of Unesco's own programme. Unesco is accordingly doing its best to multiply fellowships as well as facilities for short periods of study. It is itself able to award annually a limited number of fellowships.

1. Clearing-House

The Clearing-House makes information available to Member States, governmental and other organizations, institutions and persons concerned with education in order to advise those wishing to study abroad, to ensure a closer co-ordination of already existing activities, and to stimulate new programmes. In the publication of the volume *Study Abroad* a methodical attempt is made for the first time to list all facilities for study abroad available to students in the various countries of the world. This work must be constantly kept up to date through the continual collection of new data and by the regular publication of supplements reflecting the course and, it is to be hoped, the development of arrangements for intellectual exchanges.

2. Promotion

In order to encourage the international exchange of persons, Unesco seeks to increase facilities for those requiring financial assistance and to promote broader and more varied programmes. It also suggests the best means of ensuring that programmes of study abroad will serve the cause of international understanding.

3. Fellowship Administration

The award of fellowships enabling qualified candidates to study abroad is one of the means by which Unesco can implement its own programme, inasmuch as holders of travel fellow-

ships financed by Unesco can be associated with the projects and activities of the Organization. Unesco can also give help and advice to institutions wishing to consult it about the planning of international fellowship programmes and it furthermore organizes internships for students.

F. MASS COMMUNICATIONS

Press, radio and film can do much to help international understanding. Understanding depends on information, and in a free world the right to this is part of the right to education. Hence the importance that Unesco attaches to this part of its work.

Unesco's first task is to make a survey of the present resources for mass communications, as the basis for improving them. Unequal technical development in various countries has often led to such disparities that what should be normal for all is often in fact the privilege of the few. Unesco is therefore building up a clearing-house for the exchange of data on public information systems so that all may benefit, from one another's experience. This is not enough. Unesco must also encourage the scientific study of the problems of mass communication and promote professional training in the light of present-day needs. Nor do knowledge or training solve all the problems, so long as ideas and technical materials cannot freely cross national frontiers. It follows that Unesco in its survey of present resources also collects data about such obstacles to a free flow, and seeks to surmount them by international agreements--if they are necessary--or in other suitable ways.

According to the terms of its Constitution, Unesco collaborates "in the work of advancing mutual knowledge and understanding of peoples through all means of mass communication." Throughout the world, consequently, it stimulates the use of press, film, radio and related media to promote social progress and international understanding. It also uses them to enlighten the public about the activities and objectives of Unesco itself.

To sum up, Unesco needs mass communication to promote international peace and respect for human rights; to these ends Unesco hopes to exploit mass communication to its utmost.

1. Improvement of Means and Techniques of Information

Unesco has set up an information clearing-house to deal with all problems concerning mass communications, including professional and technical training and the techniques and influence of the press, radio and film. In this connexion, exact information is collected by field surveys.

2. Reduction of Obstacles to the Free Flow of Information

Progress in the field of mass communication requires the reduction and, if possible, the removal of certain obstacles. Means of overcoming them must be investigated and adequate measures recommended to Member States, to whom appropriate international conventions must be submitted for ratification. The free flow, which Unesco thus seeks to promote, should cover not only ideas and news of an informative nature but all audio-visual material serving educational, scientific and cultural purposes.

3. Action through Press, Film and Radio

While encouraging, within the scope of its capacities and the limits of its programme, the practical activities of the press, cinema and radio, Unesco intends also to employ the facilities they offer for the purposes laid down in its Constitution. It accordingly encourages directors and producers through discussion and the supply of material, to take due account of the

services to be rendered to international understanding in the fields of education, science and culture. It also keeps them informed of its own activities and supplies them with appropriate material ready for immediate use.

G. RELIEF ASSISTANCE SERVICES

All those things we hold valuable in education, science and culture are from time to time threatened by disaster-whether natural or at the hands of man. Help for the victims of such misfortunes, if it is to be really effective, must be co-ordinated and directed where it is most needed. Unesco has undertaken, within the sphere of its competence, to collect, analyse and distribute information about the nature and extent of the help required.

This documentary service provides a basis for three types of action: in the first place, Unesco gives direct aid to devastated countries by gifts of material or by the provision of services, drawing for this purpose on a Relief Fund to which it contributes from its own budget.

This direct aid is supplemented, in view of the modest resources available, by campaigns for voluntary aid in which Unesco unites its efforts with those of other organizations pursuing similar aims. These campaigns are capable of producing substantial results.

Lastly, Unesco encourages voluntary work camps conducted in accordance with the aims of Unesco and engaged in reconstruction tasks to become centres of international understanding.

These considerations have been set forth by the Executive Board in order to stress the main ideas underlying the resolutions adopted by the General Conference. National Commissions are requested to make use of them, in the form they deem most suitable, in presenting Unesco's Basic Programme to the public.

III. BASIC PROGRAMME

A. EDUCATION

1. IMPROVEMENT OF EDUCATION THROUGH EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION

A.1 Unesco shall assist the improvement of education by promoting the exchange of information in this field.

To this end, it will:

A.11 Promote by means of financial aid or services, the development of organizations, unions, associations, and institutions making a significant contribution to international educational co-operation;

A.12 Collect information, especially:

A.121 On the theory and practice of the various educational systems in their most significant aspects;

A.122 On the administrative, social and economic status of teachers;

A.123 On important educational institutions and centres engaged in research on teaching techniques or psychology, especially university institutes devoted to the improvement of educational techniques;

A.13 Encourage enquiries and study on the most urgent educational problems-from the pre-school to the university level-on the ways in which they have been solved or the obstacles to their solution, and to that end more especially:

A.131 Study suitable methods for the teaching of science and their educational value;

A.132 Collect and analyse statistical data on education and for that purpose promote the standardization of educational terminology;

A.14 Ensure the dissemination of information collected, especially by publishing such periodicals or reports as are essential for the exchange of information on results secured and experiments in progress;

A.15 Assist in the preparation and exchange of educational material.

2. EXTENSION OF EDUCATION

A.2 Unesco shall place the technical resources of the Organization at the service of Member States with a view to encouraging and assisting them to establish or develop educational systems, particularly for fundamental education, adult education and education for handicapped children.

To this end, it will:

I. Fundamental Education and Adult Education

(a) Fundamental Education

A.21 Encourage experiments in fundamental education and make available on request to the organizers of such experiments, the assistance of teams of experts;

A.211 Encourage the training of staff and the production of material for fundamental education, and, in particular, the establishment of centres to this end;

A.22 Stimulate the formation in Member States of national associations or committees for the development and improvement of fundamental education;

A.23 Collaborate with universities, scientific institutions, and educationists in general:

A.231 In the initiation of research into the most appropriate methods of fundamental education;

A.232 In assisting them to take an active part in fundamental education campaigns.

(b) Adult Education

- A.24 Encourage experiments in adult education and make available on request to the organizers of such experiments, the assistance of teams of experts;
- A.25 Stimulate the formation or the more efficient working in Member States of national associations or committees for the development and improvement of adult education;
- A.26 Co-operate with universities, scientific institutions and educationists in general in assisting them to take an active part in adult education campaigns.

II. Education for Handicapped Children

- A.27 Unesco shall help Member States to solve, through suitable education and re-education the individual and collective problems raised by handicapped children.
To this end, it will:
 - A.271 Encourage the development, in Member States, of psychological, educational and social assistance, with a view to incorporating handicapped children into the existing social structure; and encourage, especially, the establishment of observation and re-education centres and of special schools or experimental classes;
 - A.272 Encourage the development, for those children who need it,, of education designed to prevent maladjustment, both at school and in the family and more particularly stimulate enquiries and experiments regarding educational methods and media;
 - A.273 Help to improve the training of the various classes of personnel concerned with education designed to prevent maladjustment and with special education for other types of handicapped children.

3. EDUCATION FOR INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING

- A.3 Unesco shall assist in developing education designed to "promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups, " and to "further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace," in conformity with Article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
To this end, it will:
 - A.31 Assist educational authorities and teachers to prepare for use in primary and secondary schools examples of curricula and methods designed to increase, through all school subjects, particularly history, geography, literature, modern languages and civics, international understanding and a sense of objectivity;
 - A.32 Encourage the training of teachers and the improvement of textbooks and teaching materials from the point of view of international understanding;
 - A.33 Assist Member States to develop higher education dealing with the various aspects of international relations and the inter-action of the various cultures and the various civilizations;
 - A.34 Encourage the development of experimental research into education for international understanding and the obstacles that stand in its way;
 - A.35 Assist in extending and improving teaching about the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies;
 - A.36 Encourage the teaching, by appropriate methods, of the principles of Human Rights and their application;
 - A.37 Encourage the activities of youth movements and adult education organizations, including international voluntary work camps, which contribute to the development of international understanding.

B. NATURAL SCIENCES

1. DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC CO-OPERATION

B.1 Unesco shall encourage international co-operation in the field of the Natural Sciences, assist the development of the means of achieving such co-operation and facilitate its extension to all regions of the world.

To this end, it will:

B.11 Promote by means of financial aid or of services the development of international scientific organizations, unions, associations and institutions making a significant contribution to international scientific co-operation;

B.12 Arrange for the publication of lists of research institutes and their expert staffs, of scientific equipment, periodicals, and of indexing, abstracting and documentation services;

B.13 Promote the classifying, indexing and abstracting of scientific and technical publications;

B.14 Promote the standardization of scientific and technical terminology in the main languages of the world;

B.15 Develop Field Science Co-operation Offices to facilitate the spread of knowledge, the co-ordination of research and the application of the results obtained.

2. ASSISTANCE TO RESEARCH, ESPECIALLY FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE LIVING CONDITIONS OF MANKIND

B.2 Unesco shall assist research to improve the living conditions of mankind.

To this end, it will:

B.21 Encourage and assist research centres and co-ordinating bodies engaged in work of this type having international or regional interest;

B.22 Participate actively in the establishment of United Nations laboratories.

3. TEACHING AND POPULARIZATION OF SCIENCE

B.3 Unesco shall encourage and facilitate the spread of scientific knowledge and the cultivation of a scientific outlook, as well as a better understanding of the rôle of science and technology in modern society.

To this end, it will:

B.31 Study the content of science syllabuses at the various levels of school and university teaching, and recommend any appropriate action;

B.32 Stimulate and facilitate, with special attention to the general public, activities likely to promote a better understanding of science and technology and of their rôle in society.

c. SOCIAL SCIENCES

1. AID TO INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC COLLABORATION

c.1 Unesco shall encourage international co-operation in the field of the Social Sciences, assist the development of the means of achieving such co-operation and facilitate its extension to the various regions of the world.

To this end, it will:

c.11 Facilitate the establishment and the development in fields where the need is felt, of international associations able to make a significant contribution to international co-operation in connexion with the social sciences, and assist, by means of financial aid or services, existing organizations which are making such a contribution;

- c.12 Assist in improving and developing classification, abstracting and indexing services in social sciences documentation;
- c.13 Encourage the standardization of scientific and technical terminology in the principal languages of the world;
- c.14 Encourage the improvement and development of teaching in the social sciences;
- c.15 Study, as regards the social sciences, Unesco's active participation in the establishment and operation of United Nations research centres or laboratories;
- C.16 Develop Field Science Co-operation Offices to facilitate, in the field of the social sciences, the spread of knowledge, the co-ordination of research and the application of the results obtained.

2. STUDIES OF SOCIAL TENSIONS

- c.2 Unesco shall facilitate the study of social and economic conditions and of mental attitudes likely to provoke tensions that threaten peace; shall seek means of remedying such conditions and attitudes, calling these means to the attention of Member States and the competent organs of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies; and shall disseminate as widely as possible the conclusions of such studies.

3. STUDIES OF INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION

- c.3 Unesco shall promote and facilitate research into the principles, techniques and media of international co-operation with a view to increasing their effectiveness.
To this end, it will study:
 - c.31 The comparative value of various forms of international contact in inculcating an international outlook;
 - C.32 The structure, operation and development of intergovernmental organizations devoted to international co-operation, particularly the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies.

D. CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

1. INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION

- D.1 Unesco shall encourage international co-operation in the fields of Philosophy and the Humanistic Studies, arts and Letters, Museums, Monuments and Historic Sites, and library services and documentation, and facilitate the extension of such co-operation to the various regions of the world.
To this end, it will:
 - D.11 Facilitate the establishment of associations for international intellectual and cultural co-operation, assist, by means of financial aid and services, existing organizations and associate them with the implementation of the programme of Unesco;
 - D.12 Encourage the exchange of ideas between thinkers, scholars, writers and artists from different countries on subjects of importance to civilization, and facilitate the publication of the results of this work;
 - D.13 Assist in improving and developing classification, abstracting and indexing services in cultural activities documentation.

2. PRESERVATION OF THE WORLD'S CULTURAL HERITAGE

- D.2 Unesco shall encourage and assist Member States, through technical and legal measures and by all appropriate means, to ensure the conservation and the protection of works, monuments or documents forming the cultural heritage of mankind;
To this end, it will:

- D.21 Encourage the exchange of information, and co-operation between Member States as regards :
- D.211 Modern methods of protecting, preserving and restoring monuments and historic sites;
- D.212 Methods of preservation and presentation adopted in museums;
- D.213 The carrying out of archaeological excavations of general interest;
- D.214 Facilities, from the States concerned, for access to archaeological sites by archeaologists;
- D.22 To provide on request, technical advice on the preservation of monuments and historical sites to any Member State that may declare itself willing to contribute financially to this work;
- D.23 Encourage Member States to arrange for the protection of their monuments and other cultural treasures from the dangers of armed conflict;
- D.24 Encourage Member States to make their cultural heritage easily accessible to the public of their own country and to nationals of other countries;
- D.25 Ask Member States to establish, maintain or complete a photographic documentation of their monuments, works of art and other cultural treasures, to promote the exchange of this documentation, and to encourage the setting up of a number of depositories, in which reproductions of the most, representative and vulnerable works may be collected.

3. PROTECTION OF CREATIVE WORKERS

- D.3 Unesco shall encourage and help Member States, through technical and legal measures and by all appropriate means, to ensure for those who maintain and increase the cultural heritage of mankind, all things needed for the accomplishment of their work.
To this end, it will:
- D.31 Study and propose appropriate measures to ensure for scholars, writers and artists, favourable conditions for the unhampered practice of their activity;
- D.32 Encourage the harmonization of national legislation and international agreements now in force relating to copyright and, in particular, the conclusion of a universal convention.

4. DISSEMINATION OF CULTURE

- D.4 Unesco shall encourage and assist Member States to promote a better appreciation of the wealth of different cultures.
To this end, it will:
- D.41 Encourage in Member States the development and improvement of teaching concerning the arts;
- D.42 Arrange for the publication of works designed to provide an understanding of the scientific and cultural aspects of the history of mankind, showing the developments and the mutual influences of cultures;
- D.43 Arrange for the publication of comprehensive studies in order to ensure that certain cultures, not sufficiently known, shall be able to contribute to the intellectual and artistic heritage of mankind.
- D.44 Stimulate and facilitate the circulation of artistic, literary and scientific works within and between Member States and to encourage the preparation of reproductions, recordings and of documentary films dealing with the arts;
- D.441 And arrange for the publication of an international review of arts;
- D.46 Promote the translation of classics or contemporary works into as many languages as possible;

- D.46 Encourage and facilitate the circulation, exchange, loan and purchase of books and publications between Member States;
- D.47 Encourage Member States to develop bibliographic and documentation services, and to prepare and publish national bibliographies and, in particular, select lists of best books;
- D.471 Disseminate information concerning methods of reproducing documents, particularly by microfilm; and encourage the exchange of these reproductions;
- D.48 Encourage the creation and development of public libraries;
- D.481 Encourage and facilitate the professional training of librarians, documentation specialists and bibliographical experts;
- D.482 Encourage the preparation and publication of special international bibliographies by establishing regular contacts between the different institutions and organizations interested in this work;
- D.49 Operate and develop an international Unesco coupon scheme to enable institutions and individuals in "soft-currency" countries to buy books and periodicals in other countries and use this scheme for other types of educational, scientific and cultural material.

E. EXCHANGE OF PERSONS

1. CLEARING-HOUSE

- E.1 Unesco shall develop clearing-house and research activities on exchange of persons programmes.
To this end, it will:
- E.11 Collect, classify and publish relevant material on programmes of international educational, scientific and cultural interchange;
- E.12 Collect information on study facilities in different countries, particularly in Unesco's own fields of interest, to assist Member States in planning their fellowship programmes;
- E.13 Develop standards and criteria for the administration and assessment of programmes of exchange of persons and make the results available to governments on request;
- E.14 Continue studies on barriers to the movement of persons for educational, scientific and cultural purposes.

2. PROMOTION

- E.2 Unesco shall encourage all types of international exchange programmes in the field of education, science and culture.
To this end, it. will:
- E.21 Determine the needs for study abroad, particularly with respect to international fellowships and make the results of such studies available to Member States on request;
- E.22 Stimulate the establishment of additional fellowships and travel grants;
- E.23 Assist organizations engaged in the interchange of teachers, young people, craftsmen, and agricultural and industrial workers for educational or cultural purposes.

3. FELLOWSHIP ADMINISTRATION

- E.3 Unesco shall sponsor and administer a programme of Unesco fellowships and internships.
To this end, it will:

- E.31 Administer, in collaboration with international organizations, National Commissions or other suitable bodies in Member States, fellowships financed, wholly or in part, by Unesco, to be awarded to individuals engaged in studies directly related to the permanent programme of Unesco;
 - E.311 Administer a limited number of internships for the study of the Unesco programme;
 - E.312 Collaborate, when required by donors, in the administration of fellowships offered in fields of Unesco interest, by governments and by voluntary organizations or individuals recommended by Member States or National Commissions.
- F. MASS COMMUNICATIONS
1. IMPROVEMENT OF MEANS AND TECHNIQUES OF COMMUNICATION
- F.1 Unesco shall provide services designed to stimulate the development of the means and techniques of mass communications.
To this end, it will:
- F.11 Make provision, in collaboration with appropriate national and international documentation and research agencies, for the regular dissemination of scientific studies and exchange of information on the techniques and effects of press, film, radio and similar methods;
- F.12 Assist in improving the general and technical training of professional personnel;
- F.13 Encourage scientific study of the respective influences of the various means of mass communication on the development of education, science and culture.
2. REDUCTION OF OBSTACLES TO THE FREE FLOW OF INFORMATION
- F.2 Unesco shall provide services and initiate action designed to promote the free flow of ideas by word and image and to remove obstacles to the circulation of educational, scientific and cultural materials.
To this end, it will:
- F.21 Assemble, analyse and maintain documentation on the nature and effects of such obstacles and on the means of reducing or removing them;
- F.22 Encourage public support for the removal of such obstacles, in particular by arranging for the publication of reports;
- F.23 Propose the adoption of recommendations to Member States on practical measures to be taken within the framework of their national legislation;
- F.24 Obtain the approval of appropriate international agreements;
- F.25 Assist and advise governments, upon request, in the drafting of clauses relating to the free flow of ideas, for inclusion in bilateral or multilateral conventions;
- F.26 Take part in the work of the United Nations and Specialized Agencies to facilitate effective freedom of information.
3. ACTION THROUGH PRESS, FILM AND RADIO
- F.3 Unesco shall use and stimulate the use of press, film, radio and other means of mass communications in the service of peace and human welfare, in support of the purposes and programme of the Organization, and for the dissemination of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
To this end, it will:
- F.31 Enlist co-operation in the field of mass communications by making available to producers and users suitable materials and services, and by organizing meetings of producers and users;

- F.32 Carry on appropriate production activities.
- F.33 The Member States are invited to use all the means available to them in virtue of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and of their national laws, to combat the propagation, through the press, radio, films and all other such means of information, of national, racial and religious intolerance.

- G. RELIEF ASSISTANCE SERVICES
 - 1. INFORMATION ON NEEDS
 - G.1 Unesco shall collect and evaluate, with the help of the States concerned, detailed information on the changing nature and extent of the educational, scientific and cultural needs arising from the devastations caused by war or other calamities.
 - 2. DIRECT ASSISTANCE
 - G.2 Unesco shall provide direct assistance for devastated countries in the form of gifts in kind or services, drawing, as the Executive Board directs, on a relief fund specially established for that purpose.
 - 3. VOLUNTARY ASSISTANCE CAMPAIGNS
 - G.3 Unesco shall appeal to the solidarity of Member States with a view to promoting, maintaining and organising, through public campaigns, the development of assistance for devastated countries.

IV. THE PROGRAMME FOR 1951

1. EDUCATION

1.1 IMPROVEMENT OF EDUCATION THROUGH THE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION

Member States are invited to contribute, jointly with the Director-General, to the improvement of education, by exchanging information, by collecting documentary material and organizing collaboration between specialists on questions included in the Organization's programme.

1.11 Educational Missions

The Director-General is authorized:

1.111 To send to Member States, at their request and with their financial co-operation, educational missions or technical advisers, for the purpose of considering certain educational problems peculiar to the country concerned, proposing suitable solutions, and subsequently providing, if need be, technical assistance for the implementation of the measures recommended;

1.1111 and to publish these reports, in agreement with the governments concerned.

1.12 Documentation-General Enquiries

The Director-General is authorized:

1.121 To maintain a clearing-house in education, giving primary attention to approved projects and such clearing-house activities as are incidental thereto;

1.122 To undertake a survey of the teaching of living languages as a means of achieving international understanding, and to report on this matter;

1.123 To pursue, in collaboration with the International Bureau of Education, the enquiries into the introduction to natural science in primary and secondary schools as a factor in the modernization of educational methods;

1.124 To complete, in collaboration with the International Bureau of Education and with teachers' organizations, information on the administrative status of the teaching profession.

1.13 Special Research and Studies

The Director-General is authorized:

1.131 To arrange, in collaboration with the International Bureau of Education, for a session of the Conference on Public Education to be devoted especially to the universalization and prolongation of free compulsory education;

1.132 To publish some monographs on a certain number of countries to illustrate the various ways of applying the principle of free compulsory education, and to invite the International Bureau of Education to continue the general enquiry into the position in this matter;

1.133 To pursue the study of the problem of the access of women to education in order to assist the work of the Commission on the Status of Women of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations; and to prepare, jointly with the International Bureau of Education and women's international organizations, a session of the Conference on Public Education in 1952 to be specially devoted to this problem;

- 1.134 To furnish financial assistance to the International Universities' Bureau (or to the International Association of Universities, if founded in 1951) and to co-operate with that body in carrying out the programme of Unesco, more particularly in carrying forward the study of the problem of the equivalence of university degrees and of conditions for matriculation;
- 1.135 To assemble, with the assistance of Member States, documentation and the necessary standardized statistical data for the publication of a supplement to the *Statistical Year-book on Education* published in 1950.
- 1.136 Member States are invited to undertake research to study the aptitudes of children, both physical and psychological, in relation to educational demands, and to determine the effect of overwork on their physical development and personality.

1.14 Circulation of Information

The Director-General is authorized:

- 1.141 To publish regularly a bulletin on fundamental and adult education, containing more particularly an analytical review of fundamental education;
- 1.142 To contribute to the publication of the working papers and reports of the International Conference on Public Education.

1.15 Preparation and Exchange of Modern Educational Material

The Director-General is authorized:

- 1.151 To collect material for a travelling exhibition of a technical character prepared for educationalists on various aspects of fundamental and adult education;
- 1.152 To prepare exhibition material for two seminars, and
- 1.153 To prepare from time to time documentation for a number of associated experiments in fundamental and adult education.

1.2 EXTENSION OF EDUCATION

1.21 Fundamental Education and Adult Education

- 1.2111 Member States are invited to initiate or encourage projects in fundamental education and particularly research and experiment in :

- 1.21111 Literacy teaching methods;
- 1.21112 Teaching in indigenous or second languages;
- 1.21113 The educational and cultural utilization of folklore;
- 1.21114 The preparation and use of audio-visual aids.

- 1.2112 The Director-General is authorized to organize a regional seminar in the Middle East for the purpose of examining the fundamental and adult education material assembled in 1950.

1.212 Technical Aid to Fundamental Education and Adult Education Undertakings

The Director-General is authorized:

- 1.2121 To give special aid, in collaboration with the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies, to experiments in fundamental education and adult education in selected areas and to make available to the authorities responsible for each of these experiments the services of one or two experts for periods of between two and six months.

- 1.21211 Member States are invited to make use of the experts sent by Unesco to contribute to the training of personnel belonging to the selected area.
- The Director-General is authorized:
- 1.2122 To continue to provide the Haiti experiment with financial aid;
- 1.2123 To engage a team of experls with a view to the local production of audio-visual material, especially films and lantern slides, for fundamental education in India;
- 1.2124 To continue to assist the Training and Production Centre for Fundamental Education set up in 1950, in accordance with the agreements made with the Government of Mexico and the Organization of American States.
- 1.213 Indirect Aid
- 1.2131 Member States are invited to establish national committees or associations for adult education, fundamental education or both, which will co-operate with Unesco in developing projects and experiments and act as expert advisory committees.
- The Director-General is authorized:
- 1.2132 To facilitate the work of the national committees or associations for fundamental and adult education by assembling once in 1951 experts for the purpose of advising the Secretariat or assisting national or international organizations in the study of certain problems of fundamental and adult education;
- 1.2133 To draw conclusions from the work of the 1950 seminar on the methods of adult education by using the services of the specialists brought together then and of the Consultative Committee on Adult Education.
- 1.214 Work with universities and similar qualified institutions
- The Director-General is authorized:
- 1.2141 To submit to the universities and similar qualified institutions certain problems, e.g. linguistic or psychological problems, arising in connexion with Unesco's various undertakings in fundamental and adult education.
- 1.2142 Member States are invited to prepare, with the help of their universities, and if the need arises of similar qualified institutions, lists of those universities which collaborate in adult education campaigns, with a view to supplying material for a comparative study of the results achieved and to publishing monographs.
- 1.215 Co-ordination of the work of the United Nations and of the Specialized Agencies
- The Director-General is authorized:
- 1.2151 To take the initiative in setting up a joint commission for the special purpose of co-ordinating the work, in fundamental and adult education, of the competent services of the United Nations, the Food and Agriculture Organization, the World Health Organization, the International Labour Organization and Unesco;
- 1.22 Education for Handicapped Children
- The Director-General is authorized:
- 1.221 To collect and disseminate information :
- 1.2211 on the methods used or contemplated in various countries to protect children from the undesirable influence which may be exerted by the press, the radio and the film, and especially to improve children's newspapers and literature;

- 1.2212 on the special methods used for the education and re-education of handicapped children;
- 1.222 To extend financial assistance to the International Federation of Children's Communities and other organizations capable of making a contribution to education of handicapped children.

1.3 EDUCATION FOR INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING

1.31 Curricula and Methods

The Director-General is authorized:

- 1.311 To complete the comparative study of curricula in history, geography and social studies and, before their publication, to submit the conclusions of this study to the educational authorities and to the national and international associations of teachers;
- 1.312 To hold the international seminar prepared in 1950, on the teaching of history in primary and secondary schools;
- 1.313 To prepare a seminar to be held in 1952 on the teaching of living languages and its contribution to the promotion of international understanding.
- 1.314 To take steps, in co-operation with the United Nations and Specialized Agencies, to secure the participation of all Member States in educational programmes designed to promote the healthy mental and social development of preschool and early-school age children, in order to lay a basis for international co-operation.
- 1.3111 And, to this end, to explore ways in which a long-range programme might be undertaken by Unesco, including the feasibility and usefulness of a world conference to be preceded by two or three years' research and study in Member States.

1.32 School Textbooks and Teaching Materials

The Director-General is authorized:

- 1.321 To encourage, through suitable studies and enquiries, the improvement of textbooks and various aids used in the teaching of living languages, and to cause a general report to be drawn up on the results of those enquiries;
- 1.322 To disseminate the results of the enquiries carried out in 1950 on the improvement of geography textbooks;
- 1.323 To continue, by extending them to other countries, the experiments carried out since 1949 as regards the preparation of sample history books.
- 1.324 Member States are invited to initiate or pursue the examination of their textbooks, with particular reference to the work of the 1950 Seminars on the improvement of textbooks, particularly of History textbooks, and on the teaching of Geography to promote international understanding.

1.33 Higher Education

The Director-General is authorized:

- 1.331 To draw up a list of the University professorships dealing with international relations and to prepare a comparative analysis of the teaching given.

1.34 Experimental Research

The Director-General is authorized:

1.341 To draw up a methodical record of the experiments carried out on the scope and results of the various techniques in education for international understanding, so as to ensure liaison between the originators of those experiments;

1.342 To entrust qualified institutes of higher education with the study of certain psychological, sociological and educational questions affecting education for international understanding.

1.35 Teaching about the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies

Member States are invited :

1.351 To take all necessary steps, or to continue whatever they may have undertaken, in order to make children and adults familiar with the principles contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and with the United Nations system;

1.352 To check by experiments the various methods of teaching suggested for this purpose.

The Director-General is authorized:

1.363 To encourage the inclusion of teaching about the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in school syllabuses, as soon as the age of children allows it, and the working out of teaching methods adapted to different age-groups;

1.354 To contribute, on the basis of the same principles, to the development of teaching about the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies;

1.355 To associate the World Federation of United Nations Associations with Unesco's programme of teaching about the United Nations system by giving to it financial assistance for the organization of courses and seminars on methods of teaching about the system of the United Nations in schools.

1.36 Youth Movements and Children's Communities

The Director-General is authorized:

1.361 To continue studies on the means of using the social life and spontaneous activities of young people in education for international understanding;

1.362 To ensure the appearance of publications designed to promote liaison between Unesco and the various youth movements;

1.363 To develop direct contacts with children's communities and with youth clubs or groups, so as to encourage those of their activities which promote international understanding;

1.364 To encourage, if possible with the help of Member States: the associations which organize work camps to foster a spirit of international understanding among those taking part;

1.3641 And for this purpose to send representatives to advise the administrators of work camps;

1.365 To keep at the disposal of Member States expressing a wish for it, a succinct report drawn up by Unesco representatives and lecturers on the educational aspects of youth camps and their respect for human rights.

2. NATURAL SCIENCES

2.1 DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC CO-OPERATION

2.11 Member States are invited to assist, jointly with the Director-General, in developing international co-operation in the Natural Sciences, by collecting documentary material and

organizing collaboration between specialists on questions included in the Organization's programme.

The Director-General is authorized:

- 2.121 To assist, by means of subventions and services, the activities of the International Council of Scientific Unions and its federated Unions in promoting international co-operation in basic sciences;
- 2.122 To assist, by means of financial aid and services, the activities of the Advisory Committee on International Engineering Science Congresses in promoting international co-operation in the engineering sciences;
- 2.123 To assist, in collaboration with the World Health Organization, by means of subventions and services, the Council for the Co-ordination of International Congresses of Medical Sciences and its affiliated bodies in promoting international co-operation in medical sciences;
- 2.124 To assist, in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization, the interchange of the results of basic research in the agricultural sciences, taking due cognizance of organizations at present firmly established;
- 2.125 To assist, by means of financial aid and services, the activities of the International Union for the Protection of Nature: such activities to include the maintenance of documentation services and the preparation of material designed to increase public knowledge about nature protection and conservation, in particular to aid in introducing these ideas and methods into the curricula in primary and secondary schools;
- 2.126 To give financial assistance to the Australian and New Zealand Association for the Advancement of Science for holding, at the time of the annual meeting, an international symposium on a problem in biology;
- 2.13 To continue to collect and to make available information on scientific apparatuses and materials, especially those needed in connexion with the Unesco Relief Assistance Programme and the Unesco Coupon Scheme;
- 2.141 To convene a committee of experts to lay the foundations of a standardized code for use with mechanical and electrical devices for the selection of scientific information;
- 2.142 To convene a meeting, in collaboration with the World Health Organization, of the Co-ordinating Committee on Abstracting and Indexing of the Medical and Biological Sciences with a view to examining further problems in the field;
- 2.143 To convene a meeting of the Committee on the Abstracting of Engineering Sciences and to make arrangements for the meeting of the provisional Advisory Committee on Science Abstracting;
- 2.151 To arrange for the collection and circulation of internationally approved definitions of scientific terms;
- 2.152 To arrange for the preparation by international scientific and technical organizations, of two multilingual dictionaries on such subjects as electronics and power plants;
- 2.161 To maintain and develop the Field Science Co-operation Offices in Latin America, East Asia, South Asia, the Middle East, in order to facilitate the co-ordination of research and the spread of knowledge by maintaining contact between the scientists and technologists in these areas and those in the main centres of scientific research, continuing through these Offices:
- 2.1611 to organize the exchange of scientific information, personnel and material;
- 2.1612 to promote discussion on scientific problems of practical regional importance;

- 2.1613 to collect and disseminate knowledge of the problems and achievements of the scientists in these areas;
- 2.1614 to collaborate closely with the Field Officers of the United Nations and Specialized Agencies working in these areas;
- 2.162 To establish a new Office in South-East Asia and to consider the creation of new branches of existing Offices including one in the northern part of Latin America.
- 2.163 Those of the Member States which are in regions where Field Science Co-operation Offices are established are requested to give these Offices their fullest co-operation.
- 2.164 The Director-General is authorized to establish contact with national scientific research councils with a view to promoting co-ordination of their work in fields of common interest.

- 2.2 ASSISTANCE TO RESEARCH ESPECIALLY FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE LIVING CONDITIONS OF MANKIND
 The Director-General is authorized:
 - 2.21 To assist and encourage the formation and organization of regional research centres and laboratories in order to increase and make more fruitful the international collaboration of scientists in the search for new knowledge in fields where the effort of any one country in the region is insufficient for the task;
 - 2.211 and to this end, to undertake to find out the needs and possibilities for such regional research centres, to make initial surveys of cost estimates and location, and to help in the formulation of programmes without contributing to the cost of construction or of maintenance out of Unesco's regular budget;
 - 2.22 To continue to study the proposal to set up an International Computation Centre, and if it appears opportune, to convene a conference, in collaboration with the United Nations, to complete plans for the establishment of such a Centre;
 - 2.23 To assist by means of financial aid and services the activities of the International Arid Zone Research Council in promoting international co-operation in scientific and technical research and development of arid and semi-arid areas;
 - 3.231 To assist in sponsoring a symposium in Israel on "The Conquest of the Desert", in collaboration with the International Arid Zone Research Council, if it is established, provided that the expenses of the symposium be met outside the budget of Unesco;
 - 2.24 To assist, with financial aid and services, scientific and technical institutions, the activities of which are of international importance, that is to say for 1951 the International High Altitude Research Station, Jungfrauoch; the International Zoological Station, Naples and the Oceanographic Institute, Monaco.

- 2.3 TEACHING AND POPULARIZATION OF SCIENCE
 - 2.31 Member States are invited to develop teaching in the Natural Sciences, and the dissemination among the adult public of knowledge of the methods, discoveries and applied uses of these sciences;
 The Director-General is authorized:
 - 2.32 To make known the findings of the meeting of experts convened by Unesco in 1950 regarding the place of science in general education;
 - 2.331 To help associations for the advancement of science in war-devastated and other areas where the need is felt, in co-operation with well-established associations;
 - 2.332 To collect information on science clubs and circulate this information;

- 2.333 To supply material illustrating the application of science to the solution of urgent problems, and the mutual contribution of countries to one another in this field; and to this end,
- 2.3331 to collect and make available, especially for publishers of low-priced books, photographs and other illustrative material from scientific and industrial organizations;
- 2.3332 to stimulate and facilitate, with special attention to the general public, the organization of scientific exhibitions;
- 2.3333 to prepare popular scientific articles for publication in newspapers or magazines, scripts for broadcasting by radio or television, and filmstrips for use by lecturers to non-scientific groups, and continue to encourage the international exchange of such popular scientific articles, scripts or films;
- 2.334 To continue the publication of Impact, a bulletin of abstracts of articles of literature on the interaction of science and society;
- 2.335 To continue to provide the necessary services for stimulating world-wide discussions on themes related to the interaction between science and society, selected by Unesco;
- 2.336 To prepare material for initiating discussions among selected workers' groups in Member States about the effect on their work of scientific progress;
- 2.337 To study, in collaboration with a Member State, a pilot project with the aim of demonstrating how the various methods for the popularization of science can bring home to the masses the importance of the protection and appropriate use of natural resources and of the influence of science on the well-being of society.

3. SOCIAL SCIENCES

3.1 AID TO INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC CO-OPERATION

- 3.11 Member States are invited to assist, jointly with the Director-General, in developing international co-operation in the social sciences, by collecting documentary material and organizing co-operation between specialists on questions included in the Organization's programme.

The Director-General is authorized:

- 3.12 To encourage the development of international associations such as the International Sociological Association, the International Political Science Association, the International Economic Association, the International Comparative Law Association, the International Statistical Institute and the International Studies Conference, and to entrust them with work in connexion with the programme of Unesco;
- 3.13 To facilitate the exchange of ideas among social science specialists, particularly and as an experiment, by means of a periodical publication;
- 3.14 To help in the establishment of a co-ordinating committee composed of delegates of international social science associations and of specialists interested in social science documentation;
- 3.141 To help the above co-ordinating committee by the formulation of standards, the production of guides and cumulative indexes, and by assisting established agencies of documentation;
- 3.15 To undertake surveys in some countries of the types of courses and methods of instruction in the social sciences;

- 3.16 To extend the scope of the two Field Science Co-operation Offices in South Asia and the Middle East to include the social sciences;
- 3.17 To co-operate with the United Nations in planning an international institute in the field of Social Sciences in the event that the Economic and Social Council decides, in 1950, to develop further such a proposal.

3.2 STUDIES OF SOCIAL TENSIONS

- 3.21 Member States are invited to develop teaching in the Social Sciences, to disseminate among the public the findings of these sciences, and to promote in particular teaching and dissemination of data likely to overcome racial prejudices.

The Director-General is authorized:

- 3.22 To organize in Brazil a pilot investigation of contacts between races or ethnic groups, with the aim of determining the economic, political, cultural and psychological factors, whether favourable or unfavourable to harmonious relations between races or ethnic groups;
- 3.231 To study possible methods of relieving tensions caused by the introduction of modern techniques in non-industrialized countries and those in process of industrialization;
- 3.232 To extend the study of methods employed in Member States for developing their educational systems to meet their technological needs;
- 3.241 To promote, with the co-operation of the Member States concerned, the United Nations and Specialized Agencies, and appropriate international organizations, the study of population problems in countries in process of industrialization;
- 3.242 To organize or to continue the study of tensions resulting from over-population and obstacles to movement of peoples and goods, and from shifts of population;
- 3.25 To make a field investigation of certain tensions and attitudes among Japanese youth;
- 3.26 To prepare syntheses of the studies made or now being completed on social tensions -stress being put on the major tensions, most likely to endanger peace-irrespective of whether such studies deal with ideological conflicts, antagonisms of myths, struggles for power between social groups, class warfare within such groups, or racial discrimination; and, if appropriate, to disseminate these syntheses and the conclusions of these studies;
- 3.27 To stimulate and co-ordinate independently conducted and financed research into social tensions, both within and between countries, and to link such work to the researches undertaken by Unesco.

3.3 STUDIES OF INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION

The Director-General is authorized:

- 3.31 To encourage the study of various types of inter-governmental co-operation with a view to exploring methods (a) of enlisting greater popular support for, and (b) of strengthening the structure and functions of the United Nations and regional organizations destined to promote the aims of the system;
- 3.32 Subject to prior consultation with the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies, to prepare a plan for an analysis of psychological, cultural and semantic factors affecting the operation of international secretariats, and to arrange for a pilot study by experts of the secretariat of one of the Specialized Agencies in agreement with the Organization concerned;

- 3.33 Subject to prior consultation with the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies, and with their agreement, to plan and arrange for a comparative study, by experts, of the constitutional and administrative evolution of selected Specialized Agencies, for the purpose of assessing and improving their effectiveness as instruments of international co-operation;
- 3.34 To encourage and assist the conduct of case studies, by social scientists, of the technique of international conferences based on exploratory surveys carried out during 1949-1950, and to disseminate the results of such studies.

4. CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

Member States are invited to assist, jointly with the Director-General, in developing international co-operation in Cultural Activities, by collecting documentary material and organizing collaboration between specialists on questions included in the Organization's programme.

4.1 PHILOSOPHY AND HUMANISTIC STUDIES

4.11 International Co-operation

The Director-General is authorized:

- 4.111 To help, by means of financial aid and services, the International Council of Philosophy and Humanistic Studies :
 - 4.1111 to broaden the geographical basis of the federations, associations and international centres constituting it;
 - 4.1112 to constitute federations of international associations concerned with the same disciplines in those fields where they do not yet exist, e.g. oriental studies, pre-history, and modern philology;
 - 4.1113 to co-ordinate scientific missions and international meetings, particularly in connexion with modern literary history and philology, popular arts and folklore and the history and philosophy of science;
 - 4.1114 to contribute to the publication of international bibliographies and dictionaries of terminology;
 - 4.1115 to stimulate the publication of reviews and works of scholarship in the fields of philosophy, archaeology and history; and particularly to encourage the reproduction of unpublished texts by microfilms.
- 4.112 To associate the International Council of Philosophy and Humanistic Studies in the execution of Unesco's Programme, particularly in the co-ordination of study and research in connexion with native cultures.

4.12 International Research

The Director-General is authorized:

- 4.121 To arrange, in co-operation with the National Commissions and appropriate international organizations, for :
 - 4.1211 A discussion between thinkers and philosophers of different countries about the cultural and philosophical relations between the East and West;
 - 4.1212 An enquiry into the place of the teaching of philosophy in the several educational systems, the way in which it is given, and its influence upon the moulding of the citizen;

- 4.122 To invite the International Council of Philosophy and Humanistic Studies to establish the programme of an enquiry designed to ascertain the main interpretation of the concept of law throughout history and to determine the practical bearing of this concept today;
- 4.1221 To disseminate the results of the above discussions, enquiries and studies;
- 4.123 To proceed immediately with the project for a Scientific and Cultural History of Mankind, by appointing, with the approval of the International Council of Scientific Unions and the International Council of Philosophy and Humanistic Studies, an international commission to undertake, on behalf of Unesco, full responsibility for the preparation and execution of the work.

- 4.2 ARTS AND LETTERS

- 4.21 Activities relating to the Arts as a whole
The Director-General is authorized:
- 4.211 To ensure by various means international exchange of information on the place of the arts in education;
- 4.212 To sponsor and encourage exhibitions of children's art in Member States and to offer facilities for their interchange;
- 4.213 To organize in a Member State, with the assistance of the central and local authorities, a pilot seminar for art teachers;
- 4.214 To plan an international congress of the arts to be held in 1952, with special reference to the freedom of the artist, the contribution of the artist to the work of Unesco and the best means of securing international recognition of what is produced by creative workers in all the fields of art;
- 4.2141 to invite and stimulate co-operation by national and international organizations in planning and holding the congress;
- 4.2142 to propose to the United Nations that the congress be held in New York in conjunction with the opening of the United Nations Headquarters, or at a date considered appropriate by the Director-General in consultation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and to invite co-operation of the United Nations in holding the congress.

- 4.22 Theatre
The Director-General is authorized:
- 4.221 To assist, by means of financial aid and services, the activities of the International Theatre Institute and, in particular, to encourage that body:
- 4.2211 to establish and develop national theatre centres in Member States;
- 4.2212 to ensure international exchange of information by appropriate publications;
- 4.2213 to improve the training of young actors and stage technicians, through exchanges of specialists between national centres and through the organization of an international seminar;
- 4.2214 to secure the organization by national centres of international weeks designed to promote the concepts of peace and co-operation between peoples.

- 4.23 Music
The Director-General is authorized:
- 4.231 To associate the International Council of Music with the execution of Unesco's programme and, more particularly, to assist it by means of financial aid and services :

- 4.2311 to ensure exchange of information;
- 4.2312 to co-ordinate and facilitate the organization of international music festivals;
- 4.2313 to distribute the scholarships and grants awarded by the International Music Fund;
- 4.2314 to facilitate, where necessary, the copying, reproduction and loan of instrumental and vocal scores, of acknowledged worth;
- 4.232 To keep up to date a world catalogue of recorded music;
- 4.233 To secure the preparation, and assist the publication, under the title of *Archives of Recorded Music*, of catalogues of Western classical music, of the classical music of China and of folk music;
- 4.234 By agreement with commercial gramophone companies, to cause to be published, under the title of *Unesco Anthology*, a collection of records of musical works of recognized worth, of which there are as yet no commercial recordings;
- 4.235 To secure the publication of albums of records of folk music with explanatory notes.

4.24 Visual Arts

The Director-General is authorized:

- 4.241 To keep up to date the lists of high-quality colour reproductions assembled in accordance with the recommendations of committees of experts, in order to ensure fair representation of the various art centres, and to make available to Member States collections of such reproductions for exhibitions more particularly in schools, cultural institutes and in premises and canteens for workers.
- 4.242 To continue to encourage the publication of albums, containing reproductions of works of art, especially of Renaissance painting and of works of art which are of recognized worth but which are not yet accessible to the public;
- 4.2421 to draw the attention of Member States to the desirability of encouraging the publication of albums of their national painting and sculpture, both past and present;
- 4.243 To continue the publication of an international review of the arts;
- 4.244 To keep up to date the lists of organizations having photographic archives of monuments and works of art, with a view to the publication of a supplementary edition of the *International Directory of Photographic Archives of Works of Art*;
- 4.2441 To recommend to Member States that photographic archives should be constituted and colour reproductions made of the most important works of art and that reliable information should be collected about their present condition.

4.25 Literature

The Director-General is authorized:

- 4.251 To encourage the collaboration of writers throughout the world in the activities of Unesco, particularly in maintaining close relations with the International PEN Club;
- 4.252 To make known periodically, more particularly by the publication of the *Index Translationum*, a list of the works translated in the various countries.
- 4.253 Member States are invited to collect and forward documentation about foreign works recently translated, publicly announced translation plans and projects, works of which translation is desirable, publishers interested in these projects and names of suitable translators.

The Director-General is authorized:

- 4.254 To conclude arrangements with Member States concerned for the translation of a selection

of classical and contemporary works, into and from the Arabic and the Persian languages, as well as from Italian literature and from the literatures of Latin America, with a view to their publication;

4.2541 To prepare similar plans for other cultural regions.

4.3 MUSEUMS

The Director-General is authorized:

4.31 To associate the International Council of Museums in the execution of Unesco's programme and to assist it by means of financial aid and services:

4.311 to ensure exchange of information between museums, more particularly by the publication of a bulletin;

4.312 to stimulate participation by museums in juvenile and adult education, by the organization of conferences and expert committees and by publication of the results of these meetings;

4.32 To submit for consideration and later adoption by Member States draft international regulations regarding travelling exhibitions, and to circulate information on exchanges and travelling exhibitions now in progress;

4.33 To initiate and work out, in collaboration with the International Association of Art Critics and with the International Council of Museums, a scheme of Unesco travelling exhibitions of contemporary art,, along with the necessary catalogues;

4.34 To continue the publication of *Museum*.

4.4 HISTORICAL MONUMENTS

The Director-General is authorized:

4.41 To set up an international committee to serve as an advisory body for Unesco on the conservation, protection and restoration of monuments, artistic and historical sites and archaeological excavations;

4.42 To organize, on request, a technical mission for the advice and assistance to a Member State experiencing difficulty in ensuring the conservation or restoration of its monuments or historic and archaeological sites;

4.43 To collect and disseminate information on the protection of objects of cultural value against the dangers of armed conflict, taking into account, the experience gained since the publication issued before the war under the auspices of the International Museums Office has ceased to appear;

4.44 To prepare and submit to Member States a draft for an international convention for the protection, in case of war, of monuments and other objects of cultural value, bearing in mind the text submitted by the Italian delegation to the Fifth Session of the General Conference, as well as previous work of the Secretariat;

4.45 To submit to the Sixth Session of the General Conference a report on the possibility and advisability of adopting an international convention instituting a special tourist tax, the proceeds of which would be reserved in part for the preservation of monuments and museums in the signatory countries and partly for an international fund controlled by Unesco.

4.5 LIBRARIES AND DOCUMENTATION SERVICES

The Director-General is authorized:

- 4.511 To organize a meeting of representatives of the International Federation of Libraries Associations, the International Federation of Documentation and the International Council of Archives with a view to co-ordinating the activities of these bodies and ensuring their co-operation in the execution of Unesco's programme within their fields;
- 4.512 To continue to explore, in conjunction with responsible authorities and interested parties, the problems relating to the ex-German libraries in Italy, and to investigate the possibility of obtaining funds adequate to assure their opening in the immediate future, without prejudice to the legal situation regarding the same; and, until such negotiations have been completed, to recommend that these libraries shall go on being administered internationally by the International Union of Institutes of Archeology, History and History of Art.
- 4.5121 Pending a solution, to assist, when necessary, in the maintenance of such libraries by an external grant or loan, the funds provided by Unesco to be available for the conduct of any negotiations found necessary.

4.52 Exchange, Loan and Purchase of Publications

The Director-General is authorized:

- 4.521 To collect and analyse offers of, and requests for, books and publications from the libraries of the various countries, and also general information, in the *Unesco Bulletin for Libraries*.
 - 4.522 Member States are invited to set up and develop national centres for the exchange, loan and distribution of books and publications.
 - 4.5221 The Director-General is authorized to secure contact between such centres, taking into account the results already attained by the International Federation of Libraries Associations.
- The Director-General is authorized:
- 4.523 To continue the operation of the Unesco Coupon Scheme, with an endeavour to secure the participation of more Member States, and to conclude arrangements with other Specialized Agencies with a view to increasing available hard-currency assets.

4.53 Bibliography and Documentation

The Director-General is authorized :

- 4.531 To give effect to the conclusions of the joint enquiry held by Unesco, the United States Library of Congress and other national bibliographical organizations, and to that end:
- 4.5311 to submit the problem of the international co-ordination of bibliographical work for the consideration of a group of experts;
- 4.532 To study, in collaboration with the International Federation of Documentation, the means of hastening the completion of the universal decimal classification and its publication;
- 4.533 To publish a new and revised edition of the *Index Bibliographicus* produced before the war by the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation;
- 4.534 To circulate information on techniques for the reproduction of documents, especially periodicals, that are out of print, on microfilm or by any other process, and to study means of affording practical assistance to Member States in the reproduction of important documents.

4.54 Public Libraries

The Director-General is authorized:

- 4.541 In collaboration with the Government of India, to continue the experiment begun in 1950 for the development of public libraries as part of that Government's Fundamental Education campaign;
- 4.342 With the collaboration of the Member States concerned, to participate in the organization of a regional conference of professional librarians of Latin America with a view to promoting the development of public libraries in that region.

4.6 COPYRIGHT

The Director-General is authorized:

- 4.61 With the assistance of the appropriate international organizations, to continue the collection of information on international copyright problems and its circulation by the publication of the *International Copyright Bulletin*;
- 4.62 To study, in co-operation with the appropriate inter-governmental organizations and with the advice of a committee of experts to be convened in 1950, the answers sent by governments to Unesco's request for suggestions concerning a universal convention on copyright, and to submit to the Sixth Session of the General Conference, after consultation with the United Nations, proposals regarding the procedure to be followed in the event of an inter-governmental conference being convened with a view to the drawing up of the text of such a convention;
- 4.621 If it be decided to convene such an inter-governmental conference, to prepare the working papers to be submitted to it;
- 4.622 Member States are invited to send to the Sixth Session of the General Conference, in addition to their delegates, specialists in copyright with a view to the holding of a meeting of experts on that occasion.

5. EXCHANGE OF PERSONS

5.1 CLEARING-HOUSE

Member States are invited:

- 5.11 To encourage the movement of persons for limited periods of time between countries, whether members of Unesco or not, for educational, scientific and cultural purposes; and to consider the possibility of removing or reducing obstacles which interfere with such movement;
- 5.12 To give to the Director-General information about programmes and organizations concerned with the movement of persons from one country to another for educational, scientific and cultural purposes, and about regulations and practical arrangements affecting the travel, residence and studies of such persons.

The Director-General is authorized:

- 5.13 To request the co-operation of Member States and international organizations in the preparation of reports on the activities of governmental and non-governmental organizations involving the movement of persons between countries, in order to maintain a clearing-house on exchange of persons for the use of institutions and individuals;

- 5.14 To continue publication and distribution of *Study Abroad, Organized Opportunities for Vacation Study*, and related documents as comprehensive guides to all major types of educational, scientific and cultural exchange, particularly of teachers, workers and craftsmen, and youth;
- 5.15 To request the co-operation of governments and non-governmental agencies in making available to Member States and agencies administering fellowships programmes information about study facilities, particularly in Unesco's programme interests, in countries receiving large numbers of scholars from abroad;
- 5.16 To develop the exchange of information with Member governments, national commissions and agencies on standard methods of administration and techniques for the evaluation of their exchange programmes;
- 5.17 To continue studies on the barriers to the free movement of persons and on the provisions relating to exchange of persons in bilateral or multilateral agreements with Member governments and the United Nations and Specialized Agencies for the development of Unesco's action for reducing and eliminating these barriers;
- 5.18 To collect information about current legal, economic and academic regulations and welfare facilities concerning the movement of persons for educational, scientific and cultural purposes and publish it in a manual for the use of agencies engaged in exchange programmes;
- 5.19 To devote particular attention to the needs of intellectual refugees with regard to their equal rights to scholarships and their participation in the carrying out of Unesco's programme.

5.2 PROMOTION

The Director-General is authorized:

- 5.21 To continue the analysis of national needs for study and training abroad and to assist Member States, on request, in making surveys of their technical and educational personnel needs for such study and training;
- 5.22 To take all such action as may be necessary for the establishment of additional fellowships by governmental and non-governmental agencies;
- 5.23 'To facilitate the establishment of a Committee for an international Scholarship Fund, responsible for raising funds and administering scholarships for those students with academic qualifications who are already abroad, but who do not hold a governmental scholarship, a scholarship for bilateral exchanges or a scholarship offered by any other private, national or international organization; this Committee should consist of international university organizations having consultative arrangements with Unesco, on the understanding that the Committee would work in co-operation with the International Universities' Bureau;
- 5.24 To take all necessary steps for the promotion of fellowships in Unesco's 1950 and 1951 programme projects;
- 5.25 To promote programmes of interchange of teachers between countries, beginning with primary and secondary schools, with a view to increasing the number and scope of such programmes; and to that end, to call, if so required by the XIIIth International Conference on Public Education held in 1950, a meeting of administrators of teachers interchange programmes;
- 5.26 To promote, in collaboration with the International Labour Organization, programmes of educational exchanges of industrial and agricultural workers: and to that end, to call a

- meeting of representatives of organizations engaged in educational exchanges of industrial and agricultural workers with a view to associating them with Unesco's exchange of persons programme;
- 5.27 To take steps for the improvement and co-ordination, where necessary, at the national and international level, of programmes for the exchange of young persons; and to that end, to call a meeting of organizers of youth exchange programmes.
- 5.28 Member States are invited to encourage by all possible means the foundation of travelling and study scholarships, of moderate value and for a limited period, to be allocated to young persons who have submitted a scheme of travel abroad, and undertaken to write a report on the subject of their study.
- 5.3 FELLOWSHIP ADMINISTRATION
- The Director-General is authorized:
- 5.31 To administer a programme of fellowships and internships financed by Unesco in studies directly related to the programme of Unesco,
- 5.32 To administer, in accordance with the resolution of the Eighth Session of the United Nations Economic and Social Council, fellowships, financed by Unesco, for promoting study of the United Nations and Specialized Agencies and the development of more effective methods and materials for teaching about the United Nations;
- 5.33 To sponsor and administer on behalf of accredited donor agencies a programme of fellowships and internships;
- 5.34 To maintain such relations as may be necessary with Unesco fellows after completion of their fellowships as a means of assisting the Unesco programme in Member States.
6. MASS COMMUNICATIONS
- 6.1 IMPROVEMENT OF MEANS AND TECHNIQUES OF COMMUNICATION
- 6.11 Member States are invited to set up, within the National Commissions or in close liaison with them, permanent advisory committees on the technical and professional problems relating to mass communication.
- The Director-General is authorized:
- 6.12 To provide clearing-house services for the collection, analysis, dissemination and exchange of information and experiences in the techniques, uses and effects of the press, film, radio and allied media, in the fields of education, science and culture, in collaboration with international, regional and national institutions and research centres and with individual experts;
- 6.13 To complete the world survey of the technical facilities of the press, film and radio in East Asia, in Africa and in Europe, and to publish reports and findings of the Commission of Experts;
- 6.131 To keep up to date the information gathered during previous surveys;
- 6.14 To undertake research and, when desirable, to prepare, publish, or have published studies which may contribute to improve the means and techniques of mass communication, and in particular to develop their use for educational, scientific and cultural aims, in the light of the needs disclosed by the surveys;
- 6.15 To organize, at the request and with the financial participation of Member States, missions of experts to advise and assist in under-developed or war devastated countries in the

organization of mass communication services or in the perfecting of existing facilities, such as the production and distribution of educational films and the development of an educational broadcasting service;

6.161 To convene two regional conferences for the standardization of Braille script: one for regions which use the Arabic alphabet and one for Spanish or Portuguese-speaking regions;

6.162 To assist in the establishment of a world Braille council;

6.163 To compile a world Braille charter;

6.164 To publish, or promote the publication of, a reference book on Braille uniformity and to disseminate it among educational and blind welfare organizations;

6.171 To continue his efforts for the establishment of an International Institute of the Press and Information, by obtaining the definite views and suggestions of national organizations or institutions, if possible associated in national committees, and of international professional organizations likely to assist in the establishment and operation of the Institute;

6.1711 To consult, if he deems fit, representatives of the different fields of information;

6.1712 To transmit, in particular to the Committee of Press and Publications Experts or to its accredited representatives, the replies received and the comments suggested thereby, in order that the experts consulted may give their opinion on :

6.17121 the desirability of calling a conference to set up the International Institute of Press and Information;

6.17122 the bases of a provisional programme for the constituent conference of the Institute;

6.1713 Then to convoke, if he deems fit in the light of these consultations and after an opinion from the Executive Board, a conference to set up the International Institute of Press and Information ;

6.2 REDUCTION OF OBSTACLES TO THE FREE FLOW OF INFORMATION

6.21 Member States are invited to support, at the various international conferences convened by the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies, the requests submitted by the Director-General in accordance with resolutions approved by them at the General Conference, with a view to the adoption of practical measures for reducing the obstacles to the international flow of information.

The Director-General is authorized:

6.221 To publish, for the benefit of governments and of persons and organizations concerned with the import and export of educational, scientific and cultural materials, two manuals describing in simple terms the practical functioning :

6.2211 of the Agreement for Facilitating the International Circulation of Visual and Auditory Materials of an Educational, Scientific and Cultural Character

6.2212 and of the Agreement on the Importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials;

6.222 To gather and circulate current information, as required, on the operation of the two Agreements;

6.23 To contribute research and documentation which will assist the work of the United Nations Sub-Commission on Freedom of Information and of the Press and to attend the 1951 session of the Sub-Commission;

6.24 To maintain close contact with the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. to attend its 1951 session and to urge further reductions of customs barriers to the international circulation of educational, scientific and cultural materials;

- 6.25 To collaborate with the Regional Economic Commissions of the United Nations in order to increase the availability of educational, scientific and. cultural materials, by encouraging domestic production, promoting the exchange of information on production and requirements, and facilitating trade agreements to overcome currency difficulties;
- 6.26 To collaborate with the Regional Economic Commissions and the Transport and Communications Commission of the United Nations and the International Labour Organization, in order to seek special dispensations for persons engaged in educational activities with regard to visa and frontier formalities, labour permits, retention of professional status and facilities for obtaining foreign exchange;
- 6.27 To seek to secure wider application of schemes initiated by the Universal Postal Union to permit payment in national currency for subscriptions to foreign newspapers and periodicals and for a reduction of 50 per cent on postal charges for printed matter;
- 6.28 To attend the plenipotentiary International Telephone and Telegraph Conference to press for reduced rates, higher priorities and other facilities for the transmission of press messages by international telecommunications channels;
- 6.29 To prepare and disseminate a study on a special subject such as "world press coverage of educational, scientific and cultural information".

6.3 ACTION THROUGH PRESS, FILM AND RADIO AND OTHER MEDIA OF INFORMATION

- 6.31 Member States are invited to undertake campaigns making use of the press, films, radio and all other media of information, with a view to making the aims and activities of Unesco better known.
The Director-General is authorized:
- 6.32 Whenever possible, to present the activities of the Organization so as to focus them upon the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and. within this framework, particularly upon the right to education (Article 26)) the right to the benefits of scientific progress (Article 27) and the right to information (Article 18);
- 6.33 To place emphasis upon material illustrating the following topics:
- 6.331 Fundamental education for all people and education for international understanding;
- 6.332 The right of all people to enjoy the benefits of scientific progress;
- 6.333 The relationship of the work of scientists to peace and human welfare;
- 6.334 The struggle to resolve racial and other problems which keep peoples apart and breed war;
- 6.335 The methods and achievements of international co-operation;
- 6.336 The part played by creative artists in establishing the solidarity of mankind;
- 6.337 Freedom of information and free exchange of ideas;
- 6.34 To supply, to the greatest extent feasible, articles and other press material of special interest to various regional, age and professional groups in order to promote wide participation in the activities of Unesco;
- 6.35 To provide news of the Organization by means of a periodical publication, *Unesco Courier*, and of handbooks, pamphlets and leaflets for the general public and for specialized groups;
- 6.36 To commission and acquire photographs with special reference to Unesco activities, for use of the press, publications and exhibitions;
- 6.371 To stimulate the production and distribution of catalogues of selected films and filmstrips specifically related to Unesco objectives, and, if practicable, to produce and dis-

tribute a catalogue of films and filmstrips relating to the theme of Human Rights, with special reference to the right to education;

6.372 To co-operate with newsreel companies and other producers for the inclusion in newsreels and film magazines of short items illustrating the aims and activities of the Organization, and to assist in the dissemination of such material;

6.373 To consult a committee of experts on the methods by which the production and exhibition of films serving the purposes of the Organization may best be promoted.

6.374 Member States are requested to prepare or to choose educational films giving an accurate picture of the natural characteristics, culture and particularly the educational methods of their respective countries, and to give the Director-General a copy of each of these films with a view to the planning of a possible programme of international exchanges.

The Director-General is authorized:

6.381 To supply radio broadcasting organizations with documentation and material, written or recorded, designed to promote the purposes of the Organization.

6.382 To supply, whenever possible, on request from Member States, radio material to meet their special requirements;

6.383 To arrange the production of radio documentary and feature programmes on education for adults in rural districts, in co-operation with radio producers from three Member States and making use of the Organization's mobile recording equipment.

6.39 To arrange for exhibitions illustrating the programmes and activities of Unesco.

7. RELIEF ASSISTANCE SERVICES

7.1 INFORMATION ON NEEDS

The Director-General is authorized:

7.11 On the request of, or by agreement with the governments concerned, to organize investigations in countries suffering from the ravages of war or natural calamities, or in other countries experiencing needs revealed during the carrying out of Unesco's programme, in order to collect a descriptive and quantitative documentation and illustrative data, with a view to launching campaigns for specific projects for the provision of direct assistance in the fields of education, science and culture;

7.111 To keep this documentation up to date in the light of changes in needs;

7.12 On the basis of the information assembled, to prepare specific projects for the provision of direct assistance or the organization of voluntary aid campaigns.

7.2 DIRECT ASSISTANCE

The Director-General is authorized:

7.21 To allocate to the countries ravaged by war or natural calamities credits from the Relief Fund, in conformity with the scale of distribution decided by the Executive Board;

7.22 To assist the recipients of such relief in the purchase and transport of equipment by facilitating, so far as possible, the securing of import and export licences and the granting of customs exemption;

7.23 To co-operate with competent authorities and agencies in order to secure adequate educational facilities for Palestine Arab refugee children and to provide scholarships for those Arab refugee students who need to pursue their higher education.

7.3 VOLUNTARY ASSISTANCE CAMPAIGNS

The Director-General is authorized:

- 7.31 To organize, with the agreement of Member States, campaigns in their territories designed to direct public attention and sympathy to the needs of devastated countries or of other countries experiencing needs revealed during the carrying out of Unesco's programme, and to that end to use all media of information, such as the press, the radio and the cinema, and pamphlets and folders published by Unesco on special problems and adapted to specific classes of readers;
- 7.32 To direct assistance to the most urgent needs and regions devastated by war or by natural calamities, or to the needs revealed in other countries during the carrying out of Unesco's programme;
- 7.33 To aid co-ordination internationally-and, through national commissions, nationally-of the efforts of the voluntary organizations participating in Unesco's relief work;
- 7.34 To renew the special appeals for international assistance launched by the General Conference in 1949 and in 1950, in so far as this is justified by the needs of the regions to which those appeals related;
- 7.35 To facilitate the activities of non-governmental organizations particularly active in giving assistance for educational, scientific and cultural purposes by the establishment of working groups and close co-operation in specific projects.

V. ACTIVITIES OF UNESCO IN GERMANY AND JAPAN

8.1 RESOLUTIONS CONCERNING THE ACTIVITIES OF UNESCO IN GERMANY DURING 1951

8.11 THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

HAVING examined the report of the Director-General on the activities of Unesco in Germany in 1950 in implementation of the resolution adopted by the General Conference at its Fourth Session;

HAVING considered the recommendations of the Expert Committee set up by the Director-General to advise him on Unesco's work in Germany;

NOTING the importance of safeguarding the unity of Germany and the desirability that the Allied Powers may be able to act together towards this end,

Confirms its previous decision concerning the action of Unesco in Germany, but wishes to emphasize that this action can succeed and continue only if the German circles concerned, and in particular those responsible for education, for informing public opinion and for youth group activities, abstain from any campaign or polemic opposed to the principles of the Organization and endeavour to create the atmosphere of mutual understanding necessary to the successful development of this action;

NOTING that the Executive Board is in a position to keep under review the current activities of Unesco in Germany and to modify or suspend any of those activities in accordance with the principles of the Organization and in the light of developments in Germany,

DECIDES that the Director-General, acting in agreement with the appropriate Allied Authorities in Germany, is authorized to extend to Germany the following activities of Unesco within the framework of the Organization's general programme for 1951.

8.12 General

The Director-General is authorized:

8.121 To distribute to interested groups in Germany, and especially to educators and youth group leaders, the documents, publications and other materials of Unesco, and to make known the aims and achievements of the Organization by all appropriate means; these activities may include:

8.1211 reproduction of appropriate Unesco documents and publications for sale in Germany in English, French and German,

8.1212 limited free distribution of Unesco documents and publications to the appropriate Allied Authorities and to interested German institutions and individuals, on a basis similar to that in operation in other countries,

8.1213 establishment, in each Unesco office in Germany, of one complete set of Unesco publications and documents for reference by interested agencies, journalists, radio script-writers, educators and others,

8.1214 encouragement of the creation of Unesco centres in Germany, in co-operation with interested national and international groups, the purpose of these centres being to promote the objectives of Unesco by such means as the organization of national and international round-table discussions related to Unesco activities, art and educational exhibitions, film showings, etc.;

8.122 To invite qualified German individuals to attend in appropriate cases expert meetings, technical conferences and seminars held under the auspices of Unesco, in accordance with

- the general rules governing participation in such meetings, the choice of individuals to be invited being made by the Director-General who may consult in this respect with appropriate bodies in Germany;
- 8.1221 To encourage and facilitate the attendance of Germans at meetings convened by international non-governmental organizations enjoying consultative status with Unesco;
- 8.123 To enter into consultation with agencies, private and government, national and international, conducting or planning cultural activities in Germany, with a view to devising with them the ways in which Unesco could progressively co-ordinate such cultural activities, including student exchanges, international conferences, etc.;
- 8.124 To develop and implement certain major programmes in Germany designed to further international understanding. These programmes should involve the co-operation of all the Departments of Unesco in relation to a co-ordinated plan;
- 8.125 To seek financial support, outside the regular budget, from private sources and from Member States for the financing of certain projects falling within the framework of the programme approved by the General Conference, but which would not be effectively accomplished due to lack of resources, it being understood that such funds as may be procured in this way would be administered by Unesco for specific purposes to be approved by the Executive Board;
- 8.126 To survey the opportunities which may exist to recommend to other organizations the support of projects which fall within the framework of Unesco's programme in Germany.
- 8.13 Education
- The Director-General is authorized:
- 8.131 To collect from qualified experts in Germany, information and factual reports on the educational problems of handicapped children and to collaborate with national and international organizations in the study and action on the educational problems of handicapped children in Germany (programme resolutions 1.22-1.222);
- 8.132 To encourage the study of textbooks and teaching materials in Germany as aid to international understanding, and to facilitate the supply of source and monographic material, especially from outside Germany, for use in this study (programme resolutions 1.32-1.323) ;
- 8.133 To collect information on the results of experiments in international education being undertaken in Germany (programme resolutions 1.34-1.342) ;
- 8.134 To give assistance, in co-operation with the appropriate organs of the United Nations, to school authorities, and educational groups in Germany in teaching about the United Nations (programme resolutions 1.353-1.354) ;
- 8.135 To develop direct contacts with children's communities and with youth clubs or groups in Germany, so as to encourage such of their activities as promote international understanding (programme resolutions 1.36-1.363) ;
- 8.136 To extend into Germany Unesco's activities concerning international voluntary work camps (programme resolution 1.364-1.3641).
- 8.14 Natural Sciences
- The Director-General is authorized:
- 8.141 To facilitate the exchange, between Germany and other countries, of scientific works and information calculated to further the aims of Unesco; these activities may include:

- 8.1411 bringing about the participation of German publishers and scientists in the programme for international co-ordination of indexing, abstracting and reviewing of scientific literature (programme resolutions 2.1) ;
- 8.1412 making available to Member States information about academic research conducted *in* Germany in the natural sciences (programme resolutions 2.1);
- 8.1413 promoting, through appropriate groups in Germany, discussion on the social and international implications of science (programme resolutions 2.333-2.335).

8.15 Social Sciences

The Director-General is authorized:

- 8.151 To organize or to continue the study of tensions resulting from over-population and obstacles to movement of peoples and goods, and from shifts of population (programme resolution 3.242) ;
- 8.152 To stimulate and co-ordinate independently conducted and financed research into social tensions, both within and between countries, and to link such work to the research undertaken by Unesco (programme resolution 3.27).

8.16 Cultural Activities

Philosophy and Humanistic Studies

The Director-General is authorized:

- 8.161 To stimulate editors of philosophical and general cultural reviews in Germany to devote special numbers to the results of philosophical and humanistic studies conducted by Unesco or round-tables organized by Unesco (programme resolutions 4.11).

Arts and Letters

The Director-General is authorized:

- 8.162 To contact in Germany individuals and institutions, with a view to the inclusion of art in Germany in the preparation of lists of recorded music and works of art, and of catalogues and portfolios of fine colour reproductions (programme resolutions 4.211, 4.2212, 4.2311, 4.2314-4.235, 4.241-4.2441) ;
- 8.163 To stimulate the interchange of exhibitions of art between Germany and other countries, with special emphasis on the circulation to educational and cultural institutions in Germany of the colour reproduction exhibitions (programme resolution 4.241).

Museums

The Director-General is authorized:

- 8.164 To ensure the exchange of information between German museums and museums in other countries, and to encourage, through conferences and meetings of experts, and through the publication of their conclusions, the participation of German museums in the education of youth and adults (programme resolutions 4.311, 4.312).

Libraries and Documentation Services

The Director-General is authorized:

- 8.165 To facilitate the exchange between Germany and other countries of publications and of scientific, educational and cultural works and information calculated to further the aims of Unesco; these activities may include:

- 8.1651 informing German institutions, through the Unesco Bulletin for Libraries and otherwise, about publications in Member States available for exchange (programme resolution 4.521) ;
- 8.1652 arranging for the compilation and publication of select bibliographies of current German publications relevant to Unesco's aims; distributing lists of publications in Germany available for exchange and aiding institutions offering materials for exchange (programme resolution 4.5221) ;
- 8.1653 co-operating with German book exchange centres and furnishing free of cost publications and information on the structure and functions of book exchange centres in Member States; and extending Unesco's coupon scheme to Germany, provided that no hard currency funds of Unesco are thus obligated (programme resolution 4.523).

Copyright

The Director-General is authorized:

- 8.166 To collect, from appropriate sources in Germany, information on copyright problems, for comparative study (programme resolution 4.61).

8.17 Exchange of Persons

The Director-General is authorized:

- 8.171 To survey the problems involved in and the opportunities that exist for, the exchange of persons between Germany and other countries, in accordance with Unesco's objectives; these activities may include:
 - 3.1711 continuing the collection in Germany from competent sources of information comparable to that collected from Member States for inclusion in the handbook Study Abroad, and the maintenance of a continuing service of information on new fellowship opportunities (programme resolution 5.13) ;
 - 8.1712 replying to enquiries from Germany for information on international training opportunities by the supply of such information as may be available to Unesco (programme resolution 5.13) ;
 - 3.1713 studying, with reference to Germany, the technique of exchange of persons and the best criteria to be employed (selection of candidates, choice of activities and environment abroad, optimum duration of periods abroad, follow-up, most satisfactory environment upon return) (programme resolution 5.18) ;
 - 8.1714 broadening Unesco fellowship facilities so as to allow for the consideration of German applicants (programme resolution 5.31).

8.18 Mass Communications

The Director-General is authorized:

- In order to ensure the greatest possible effectiveness of Unesco's action in Germany,
- 8.181 To give highest priority to those projects directly designed to influence public opinion towards a spirit of peace and international understanding, through press, film and radio, particularly in their use in the formation of youth and the training of teachers and youth group leaders; to this end, he should
 - 8.1811 Stimulate the production and distribution and exchange of articles, broadcasts and films within the framework of Unesco's programme (programme resolutions 6.3).

8.19 TEE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

CONSIDERING that resolution 35.38 adopted at the Fourth Session authorized the Director-General "to stimulate contributions from private sources and endowments, both in Germany and abroad, for the financing of certain projects falling within the framework of the programme approved by the General Conference, but which would not be effectively accomplished due to lack of resources, it being understood that such funds as may be procured in this way would be administered by Unesco for specific purposes to be approved by the Executive Board";

CONSIDERING that the Executive Board has authorized the Director-General to proceed with the elaboration of preliminary plans for special projects in the fields of Education, Youth Activities and Social Sciences; and

CONSIDERING that the General Conference, at its Fifth Session, has authorized the Director-General to seek financial support for such projects "outside the regular budget from private sources and from Member States,"

RESOLVES that, for the remainder of 1950, the Director-General shall be authorized to seek financial support for such projects from the sources and in the conditions approved by the General Conference for 1951.

8.2 ACTIVITIES OF UNESCO IN JAPAN DURING 1951

8.21 THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

HAVING examined the report of the Director-General on the activities developed by Unesco in Japan in 1950 in implementation of the resolutions adopted by the General Conference at its Fourth Session,

HAVING considered the recommendations of the Expert Committee set up by the Director-General to advise him on Unesco's work in Japan,

DECIDES that the Director-General, acting in agreement and in co-operation with the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in Japan, is authorized to extend to Japan the following activities of Unesco within the framework of the Organization's general programme for 1951.

8.22 General

The Director-General is authorized:

8.221 To distribute to interested groups in Japan, and especially to educators and leaders of youth movements, the documents, publications and other materials of Unesco and to make known the aims and achievements of the Organization by all appropriate means; these activities may include:

8.2211 reproduction of appropriate Unesco documents and publications for sale in Japan in English, French and Japanese,

8.2212 limited free distribution of Unesco documents and publications to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers and to interested Japanese institutions and individuals on a basis similar to that in operation in other countries,

8.2213 establishment within Japan of one complete set of Unesco publications and documents for reference by interested agencies, journalists, radio script-writers, educators and others;

8.222 To invite qualified Japanese individuals to attend in appropriate cases expert meetings, technical conferences, seminars, held under the auspices of Unesco, in accordance with

the general rules governing participation in such meetings the choice of individuals to be invited being made by the Director-General who may consult in this respect with appropriate bodies in Japan;
 8.2221 and to encourage the attendance of Japanese at meetings convened by international non-governmental organizations enjoying consultative status with Unesco.

8.23 Education

The Director-General is authorized :

- 8.231 To collect from qualified experts in Japan, information and factual reports on the educational problems of handicapped children and to collaborate with national and international organizations in the study of and action on the educational problems of handicapped children in Japan (programme resolutions 1.22-1.222) ;
- 3.232 To encourage the study of textbooks and teaching materials in Japan as aids to international understanding, and to facilitate the supply of source and monographic material, especially from outside Japan, for use in this study (programme resolutions 1.32-1.323);
- 8.233 To collect information on the results of experiments in international education being undertaken in Japan (programme resolutions 1.34-1.342) ;
- 8.231 To give assistance, in co-operation with the appropriate organs of the United Nations, to school authorities, and educational groups in Japan in teaching about the United Nations (programme resolutions 1.353-1.354);
- 8.235 To develop direct contacts with youth clubs or groups in Japan, so as to encourage such of their activities as promote international understanding (programme resolutions 1.36-1.363) ;
- 3.236 To extend into Japan Unesco's activities concerning international voluntary work camps (programme resolutions 1.364-1.3641) .

8.24 Natural Sciences

The Director-General is authorized:

- 8.241 To facilitate the exchange, between Japan and other countries, of scientific works and information calculated to further the aims of Unesco; these activities may include:
- 8.2411 bringing about the participation of Japanese publishers and scientists in the programme for international co-ordination of indexing, abstracting and reviewing of scientific literature (programme resolutions 2.1) ;
- 8.2412 making available to Member States information about academic research conducted in Japan in the natural sciences (programme resolutions 2.1) ;
- 8.2413 maintaining contact with the scientists and technologists in Japan with a view to developing the Field Science Co-operation Offices in Asia (programme resolutions 2.161) ;
- 8.2414 promoting, through appropriate groups in Japan, discussion on the social and international implications of science (programme resolutions 2.333, 2.335).

8.25 Social Sciences

The Director-General is authorized:

- 8.251 To organize or to continue the study of tensions resulting from over-population and obstacles to movement of peoples and goods, and from shifts of population (programme resolution 3.242) ;

- 8.252 To make a field investigation of certain tensions and attitudes among Japanese youth (programme resolution 3.25) ;
- 8.253 To stimulate and co-ordinate independently conducted and financed research into social tensions, both within and between countries, and to link such work to the research undertaken by Unesco (programme resolution 3.27).

8.26 Cultural Activities

Philosophy and Humanistic Studies

The Director-General is authorized:

- 8.261 To encourage editors of philosophical and general cultural reviews in Japan to devote special numbers to the results of philosophical and humanistic studies conducted by Unesco or round tables organized by Unesco (programme resolution 4.11).

Arts and Letters

The Director-General is authorized:

- 8.262 To contact in Japan individuals and institutions, with a view to the inclusion of Japan's contribution in the lists which are in preparation of recorded music and works of art, and of catalogues and portfolios of fine colour reproductions (programme resolutions 4.211, 4.2212, 4.2311, 4.2314-4.235, 4.241-4.2441);
- 8.263 To stimulate the interchange of exhibitions of art between Japan and other countries, with special emphasis on the circulation to educational and cultural institutions in Japan of the colour reproduction exhibitions (programme resolution 4.241).

Museums

The Director-General is authorized:

- 8.264 To ensure the exchange of information between Japanese museums and museums in other countries, and to encourage, through conferences and meetings of experts and through the publication of their conclusions, the participation of Japanese museums in the education of youth and adults (programme resolutions 4.311. 4.312).

Libraries and Documentation Services

The Director-General is authorized:

- 8.265 To facilitate the exchange between Japan and other countries of publications and of scientific, educational and cultural works and information calculated to further the aims of Unesco; these activities may include:
- 8.2651 informing Japanese institutions, through the *Unesco Bulletin for Libraries* and otherwise, about publications in Member States available for exchange (programme resolution 4.521) ;
- 8.2652 arranging for the compilation and publication of select bibliographies of current Japanese publications relevant to Unesco's aims; distributing lists of publications in Japan available for exchange, and aiding institutions offering materials for exchange (programme resolution 4.5221) ;
- 8.2653 co-operating with Japanese book exchange centres and furnishing free of cost publications and information on the structure and functions of book exchange centres in Member

States; and extending Unesco's coupon scheme to Japan, provided that no hard currency funds of Unesco are thus obligated (programme resolution 4.523).

Copyright

The Director-General is authorized:

- 8.266 To collect, from appropriate sources in Japan, information on copyright problems, for comparative study (programme resolution 4.61).

8.27 Exchange of Persons

The Director-General is authorized:

- 8.271 To survey the problems involved in and the opportunities that exist for, the exchange of persons between Japan and other countries, in accordance with Unesco's objectives; these activities may include:
- 8.2711 continuing the collection in Japan, from competent sources, of information comparable to that collected from Member States for inclusion in the handbook *Study Abroad*, and the maintenance of a continuing service of information on new fellowship opportunities (programme resolution 5.13) ;
- 8.2712 replying to enquiries from Japan for information on international training opportunities by the supply of such information as may be available to Unesco (programme resolution 5.13) ;
- 8.2713 studying, with reference to Japan, the technique of exchange of persons and the best criteria to be employed (selection of candidates, choice of activities and environment abroad, optimum duration of periods abroad, follow-up, most satisfactory environment upon return) (programme resolution 5.18) ;
- 8.2714 broadening Unesco fellowship facilities so as to allow for the consideration of Japanese applicants (programme resolution 5.31).

8.28 Mass Communication

The Director-General is authorized:

- 8.281 In order to ensure the greatest possible effectiveness of Unesco's action in Japan, to give highest priority to those projects directly designed to influence public opinion towards a spirit of peace and international understanding, through press, film and radio, particularly in their use in the formation of youth and the training of teachers and youth group leaders; to this end, he should;
- 8.2811 stimulate the production and distribution and exchanges of articles, broadcasts and films within the framework of Unesco's programme (programme resolution 6.3).

VI. GENERAL RESOLUTIONS

9.1 UNESCO'S PROGRAMME AS A CONTRIBUTION TO PEACE

9.11 THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

HAVING heard the statement of various delegations and of the Director-General,

NOTING that the programme of the Organization, as decided upon at the present Session of the General Conference, constitutes a more direct and important contribution to the cause of peace than the programme of previous years;

CONSIDERING that all the activities of Unesco must, in accordance with its Constitution, be directed towards the peace and prosperity of mankind, within the framework of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

CONSIDERING, that these activities, to be fully effective, imply a truly and sincerely universal outlook excluding all thought of aggression and founded on recognition of the principles of justice and freedom on which the Constitution of the Organization is based,

9.111 DRAWS the attention of Member States to the fact that Unesco's effective contribution to the cause of peace is directly dependent on the active participation of Member States in the execution of the Organization's programme;

9.112 INSTRUCTS the Executive Board and the Director-General to carry out the programme for 1950 and 1951 in the most effective and concentrated manner possible, giving fullest consideration to the guiding principles laid down in the preamble to the basic programme;

9.113 INSTRUCTS the Executive Board, in preparing for the Sixth Session of the General Conference a draft programme for 1952, to ensure that the various activities involving international co-operation in the fields of education, science and culture shall tend more directly, within the framework of the United Nations and its other Specialized Agencies, towards the maintenance and consolidation of peace, and to give special emphasis to projects inviting the active participation of Member States;

9.114 REQUESTS the Executive Board and the Director-General to study, for that purpose, projects that can be financed apart from the regular programme, by voluntary contributions, from public or private sources, of money or services from the greatest possible number of countries;

9.115 INVITES Member States, with a view to the successful execution of a concentrated programme of this nature, to consider the possibility of increasing in this way, starting in the year 1951, the resources of the Organization in the future.

9.12 Establishment of a committee to prepare a declaration on the duties of the State in regard to education, science and culture

The Director-General is authorized to consider the setting up of a committee to prepare a Charter of the duties of the State in regard to education, science and culture so as to ensure better understanding between the peoples, and to report thereon to the Sixth Session of the General Conference.

9.2 PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

9.21 Teaching about, and dissemination of, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights
THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

9.211 CONSIDERING the importance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

CONVINCED of the necessity of ensuring exceptionally wide distribution and dissemination, in the interest of preserving peace, of this Declaration,

9.212 DECIDES that it is necessary to initiate an intensive campaign with a view to providing a better understanding of Human Rights and of the part played by them in society and in the relations between peoples;

9.213 DECIDES that the Director-General is authorized to plan, in co-operation with the United Nations and the other Specialized Agencies, a programme of activities which shall involve the fullest utilization of the educational, scientific and cultural resources of the Organization and of the means of mass communication accessible to it.

To this end, the Director-General is authorized:

9.2131 To co-operate with international organizations, Member States, National Commissions and local and regional institutions;

9.2132 To formulate specific projects for which he may seek additional funds from sources outside the regular budget of Unesco.

9.214 To collect and distribute information about the methods of teaching about Human Rights in schools and educational institutions and about techniques for bringing those Rights to the attention of the general public.

9.215 To print and distribute:

9.2151 the text of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights together with suitable commentaries and discussion guides,

9.2152 posters, film strips and other basic material.

9.2161 To promote educational methods designed to ensure a living and active understanding of Human Rights, and to this end to prepare for a seminar to be held in 1952, which will study methods of teaching about Human Rights;

9.2162 To explore the means of using the social life and spontaneous activities of young people for the purpose of providing a better understanding of Human Rights;

9.2163 To prepare, after consultation with Member States and experts, systematic recommendations concerning the curricula in primary and secondary schools and universities;

9.2164 To study the treatment of Human Rights in textbooks and other teaching aids;

9.2165 To sponsor and assist international and regional organizations to hold seminars and meetings on the subject of Human Rights, such as that organized in 1951 by the Inter-American Academy of International and Comparative Law.

9.2171 To supply, to the greatest extent possible, articles, radio scripts, discussion material and exhibits;

9.2172 To co-operate with film companies, radio broadcasting systems and newspapers in the development of this campaign;

9.2173 To provide international organizations, Member States and National Commissions, on request, with technical assistance either in the form of documentation or by sending individual experts or field teams.

9.22 Economic and social rights

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

9.221 AFTER EXAMINING the Director-General's report concerning the placing of economic and social rights on an international basis;

CONSIDERING that the United Nations are examining the question of the drafting of conventions by which States will pledge themselves to give effect to the economic and social rights proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

CONSIDERING, that the application of the principles proclaimed in Articles 26 and 27 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights is one of Unesco's main aims as defined by its Constitution;

CONSIDERING that the Commission on Human Rights intends, in close co-operation with the Specialized Agencies concerned and more particularly with Unesco, to work out certain draft texts during 1951,

9.2211 INSTRUCTS the Director-General to communicate to the Secretary-General and to the competent organs of the United Nations the results of the studies made by Unesco's Secretariat concerning the application of the principles proclaimed in Articles 26 and 27 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

9.2212 INSTRUCTS the Director-General to co-operate closely with the United Nations with a view to the working out of conventions relating to the above-mentioned Articles;

9.2213 INVITES the Director-General to make a report to the Sixth Session of the General Conference concerning both the measures taken for placing economic and social rights on an international basis, and the questions which might be dealt with by means of conventions or special recommendations to be adopted by the General Conference.

9.3 TEACHING IN NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

9.31 NOTING the measures taken in execution of the Resolution adopted at the Third Session of the General Conference (3C/110, Section XI, Annex IV) regarding non-self-governing territories;

CONSIDERING Resolutions 329 (IV), 330 (IV) and 331 (IV) adopted at the Fourth Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations;

RECALLING the terms of Article X of the Agreement between the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations;

NOTING the provisional action taken by the Director-General in implementation of the above General Assembly Resolutions,

RESOLVES that Unesco continue to co-operate fully with the United Nations in regard to matters within its competence affecting the well-being and development of the peoples of non-self-governing territories;

9.311 INSTRUCTS the Director-General to undertake an overall study of the question of indigenous or national languages of native populations as vehicles of instruction in schools;

9.312 INSTRUCTS the Director-General to prepare, for the use of Member States, full information on measures for suppressing illiteracy which could be applied with satisfactory results in non-self-governing territories;

9.3121 and to communicate annually to the United Nations an account of these measures and of

the extent to which Unesco's services in campaigns against illiteracy have been provided for any of the non-self-governing territories at the request of the Member States concerned;

9.313 INVITES Member States to contribute to the studies undertaken by Unesco on the use of indigenous languages in instruction and on the eradication of illiteracy, by informing the Organization of the results of their experiences in these matters.

9.4 AGREEMENT ON THE IMPORTATION OF EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL MATERIALS

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

9.41 APPROVES the Draft Agreement on the Importation of educational, scientific and cultural materials (cf. Appendix) and RECOMMENDS it to the Member States for their signature;

9.42 INSTRUCTS the Director-General to communicate to the Member States the text of this Resolution, together with a copy of the Agreement, informing them that under the provisions of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution, each Member State shall submit this Agreement to its competent authority for appropriate action within a period of one year from the close of the present Session of the General Conference;

9.43 INSTRUCTS the Director-General to deposit this Agreement with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, requesting him to notify all the members of the United Nations and the Member States of Unesco which are not members of the United Nations, that the Agreement is open for signature in the archives of the United Nations, and to call their attention to the procedure of acceptance and the conditions under which the Agreement will come into force; and

9.44 URGES the Member States to consider the present Agreement as a minimum standard, to implement its provisions in the most liberal manner and to promote, through their national legislation and practices and by means of international agreements, the progressive elimination of trade barriers to the free flow of educational, scientific and cultural materials.

9.5 RELIEF TO CHILDREN OF THE NEAR AND MIDDLE EAST

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

9.51 HAVING TAKEN NOTE of the fact that the homeless refugee children of the Middle and Near East are living in appalling material and moral conditions and that their education and training present problems gravely affecting their future;

RECOGNIZING that this situation can only be improved by the co-ordinated efforts of the United Nations and Specialized Agencies concerned;

WHEREAS the General Assembly of the United Nations decided in paragraph 11 of its Resolution 191 (III) "that the refugees wishing to return to their homes . . . should be permitted to do so at the earliest practicable date"; and

WHEREAS, in Part B of its Resolution 193 (III), the General Assembly of the United Nations recommended the Governments "to settle the question of Greek refugees in the spirit of mutual understanding,"

9.511 INSTRUCTS the Executive Board and the Director-General to co-operate actively with the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies concerned;

9.512 AUTHORIZES the Director-General to continue to administer the special funds consisting of sums contributed for the purpose of furnishing aid to homeless refugee children, and

- 9.513 DECIDES:
- 9.5131 To draw the very special attention of Member States to these resolutions passed by the General Assembly of the United Nations;
- 9.5132 To address a new appeal to the United Nations, Governments, National Commissions and International organizations, in the following terms:

APPEAL

The General Conference of Unesco [at a plenary meeting of its Fifth Session] addresses a further urgent appeal to the United Nations, the Governments of Member States, National Commissions and international organizations, on behalf of homeless refugee children in the Middle and Near East, and

In the name of civilization and humanity, urges generous assistance in order that the education and training of these children may continue.

9.6 PUBLICATIONS

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

INVITES the Director-General to present to the Sixth Session of the General Conference a summary record of the activity of the Organization and its general policy as regards publications during the preceding twelve months.

9.7 PROMOTION OF INTERNATIONAL FRIENDSHIP AMONGST CHILDREN

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

INSTRUCTS the Director-General to study and develop a plan for adopting a World Friendship Flag for children and for issuing a friendship postage stamp in each country.

9.8 RELATIONS WITH WORKERS' ORGANIZATIONS

Member States are invited

- 9.81 To associate representatives of workers' organizations with the work of their National Commissions;
- 9.82 To ensure that the interests of workers' organizations are represented in their delegations to the General Conference of Unesco.

9.9 DIRECTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF UNESCO'S PROGRAMME

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

- 9.91 HAVING NOTED Resolutions 310 (IV) and 311 (IV) adopted at the Fourth Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations on the Problem of the Proliferation and Overlapping of the Programmes of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies, and on the question of the Budgets of the Specialized Agencies respectively;

HAVING RECEIVED a report from the Executive Board which examines in detail, with particular reference to Unesco, the various points raised in these resolutions;

HAVING TAKEN certain budget decisions which appear to it to meet adequately the General Assembly's concern expressed in Resolution 311 (IV); and

HAVING, on the proposition of the Executive Board, GIVEN special attention to the

bearing of Resolutions 310 (IV) and 311 (IV) upon the preparation of the future programme of the Organization,

9.911 INSTRUCTS the Executive Board and the Director-General to continue to pay the closest attention to the problems of concentration of efforts and resources raised in the General Assembly's resolutions;

9.912 REAFFIRMS its own determination to direct the work of Unesco in such a manner as to achieve the greatest possible efficacy of action within the framework of the United Nations system.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

9.92 CONSIDERING the vital importance of the question of the decentralization which Unesco must carry out in order to render its activities more effective,

INVITES the Director-General to examine the means and degree of decentralization which seems most advisable in the field of the Organization's activities, and to make a report to the Sixth Session of the General Conference on the various aspects of the problem. 1

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

9.93 REQUESTS the Executive Board and the Director-General, in preparing the draft Programme for 1952, to consider the advisability and the possibility of presenting the Annual Programme and Budget to the General Conference as a single integrated document, in such form that:

9.631 Each programme resolution in the Annual Programme shall be explicitly referable both to the related provisions of the Basic Programme and of the Statement of Methods;

9.932 Each programme resolution in the Annual Programme shall be separately and individually accompanied by a Budget entry with full details relating to the estimated cost of carrying out the work involved in that resolution; excepting only established personnel costs and other standing administrative costs of the Organization, which may be included in a consolidated estimate placed at the beginning of each chapter of the Annual Programme.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

9.91 REQUESTS the Director-General to make a report to the Sixth Session of the General Conference on the choice of central themes for the programme of Unesco for 1952.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

9.95 RESOLVES that the Director-General be authorized to develop over and beyond the regular programme of Unesco certain extraordinary projects capable of making a large-scale contribution to world peace and security, in the hope that such major projects might become of such consequence as to warrant special financing from sources outside the regular budget.

1. See also report of the Administrative Commission.

VII. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF UNDER-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

VII.I ' HAVING CONSIDERED the Interim Report on Technical Assistance submitted by the Director-General, pursuant to Resolution 12.16 of the Fourth Session of the General Conference;

APPROVING Unesco's continued participation in the Plan put forward by the Economic and Social Council in its Resolution 222 (IX) and in conformity with the "observations and guiding principles" laid down by the Council;

NOTING Unesco's participation in the formation and the working of the Technical Assistance Board set up by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination in accordance with the directives of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly of the United Nations;

NOTING that the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in accordance with the directives of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly of the United Nations, has convened a Technical Assistance Conference on 12 June at Lake Success for the purpose of:

- (a) Ascertaining the total amount of contributions available from participating governments to a Special Account for the execution of the technical assistance programme of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies during the first year of its operation, and
- (b) Giving final consent to the proportionate shares of the total amount of contributions to be allotted to the various participating Organizations and to other financial arrangements;

NOTING that the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly of the United Nations have recommended to governments attending the Technical Assistance Conference, that 14 per cent of the funds contributed to the Special Account for the Technical Assistance Programme be allocated to Unesco together with any such further sums drawn from the proposed reserve fund as may subsequently be agreed to by Unesco and the Technical Assistance Board.

AUTHORIZES the Director-General

- VII.11 To receive monies and other resources from the Special Account, for the exclusive purpose of financing Unesco's participating in the Economic and Social Council's Plan for Technical Assistance, subject to such financial rules and regulations, including systems of salaries and allowances, as may be determined by the Technical Assistance Board, which rules and regulations shall be followed in lieu of the regulations applicable to the normal activities of Unesco's Secretariat in regard to the normal programme and budget;
- VII. 12 To undertake technical assistance activities under the plan within the framework of the general outline of possible fields and methods of operation presented by the Director-General ' and in accordance with the decisions and agreements arrived at in the Technical Assistance Board;
- VII.13 To provide, in consultation with the Executive Board, technical assistance to Non-Member States of Unesco where such assistance is expressly approved by the Technical Assistance Board or by decisions of the Technical Assistance Conference;
- VII.14 To continue the fullest participation in the Technical Assistance Board, with the object

1. See Documents 4 C/9 and 5 C/PRG/16.

- at all times of aiming at a truly integrated plan of technical assistance in which each Organization contributes its special skills for the economic development of under-developed countries, paying due attention to questions of a social nature which directly condition economic development;
- VII.15 To submit to the Executive Board, at appropriate intervals, a full report on progress and implementation of, and disbursement, of funds under this programme;
- VII.16 To submit to the Sixth Session of the General Conference a report on Unesco's technical assistance activities and an audited statement of the contributions and expenditures under this programme.
- VII.2 THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,
NOTING the arrangements within the Secretariat made by the Director-General, in agreement with the Executive Board, for facilitating Unesco's participation in the Technical Assistance Programme,
AUTHORIZES the Director-General
- VII.21 To recruit in 1950 and 1951 for technical assistance purposes such personnel as may be required to implement approved requests for technical assistance;
- VII.22 To consider the employment of refugee intellectuals for the technical assistance programme and to suggest similar measures to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and to the Directors-General of the Specialized Agencies concerned.
- VII.23 To expend monies and resources received from the Special Account in such other ways as may be necessary for the implementation of the Technical Assistance Programme as outlined in Resolution VII.1.
- VII.24 To invite governments of Member states and their National Commissions to assist the Secretariat by providing information on available technical personnel and in particular in obtaining the services of persons specially qualified to carry out, the tasks required within the approved technical assistance projects.

VIII. STATEMENT OF METHODS

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Third Session of the General Conference adopted the following resolution:

The Director-General and the Executive Board arc requested, in preparing the draft programme for 1950, to preface this programme with a code of policies to include those approved by previous sessions of the General Conference and those recommended for adoption in 1950. (8.6)

A code of 15 Directives was prepared by the Executive Board and proposed to the Fourth Session of the General Conference which adopted it provisionally, specifying that it should be reconsidered at the Fifth Session in the light of any comments made by Member States or National Commissions (4C/Resolution/II.I). The text was circulated immediately after the close of the Fourth Session and comments invited; those received have been taken into consideration by the Board.

The Conference also adopted at its Fourth Session the following resolution:

The Director-General and the Executive Board arc requested, in preparing the draft programme for 1951, to consider the possibility (a) of presenting to the General Conference... a second statement of the Standing Directives governing the Methods and operations of the Organization; and (b) in subsequent years of submitting to the General Conference proposals for the amendment of... the Standing Directives. (9-6)

The Executive Board, which has thoroughly reconsidered the question in the bight of these two decisions of the Conference, considers that the term "code of directives" implies finality, a definitive and rigid formulation of the principles which should inspire the definition and execution of Unesco's Programme. It is convinced that Unesco has not yet acquired sufficient operational experience to warrant such a formulation. Some provisions deriving directly from the Constitution or from Unesco's obligations to the United Nations and other Specialized Agencies arc permanent and may rightly be regarded as directives, but the way must be left open for the development of new techniques of work and for the adaptation of Unesco's activities to newly felt needs in the world. Mere, in the Executiue Board's opinion, a too strict formula either making certain methods obligatory, OF precluding the adoption of new ones, would at present be harmful.

In this conviction the Board now presents for discussion and approval by the Conference not a code of directives but rather an empirical statement of methods which sets out to describe some of the principal means the Organization can employ to achieve its aims. This statement does not attempt to prescribe what means of action should be chosen in any particular case nor the exact way in which any means should be used, since in the Board's opinion Unesco lacks at present sufficient experience to lay down definite rules about when, for example, an expert committee or an international conference or both would be more appropriate or, for example, the exact way in which the work of an expert committee should be organized. Nor is the statement intended to be exhaustive, since freedom must be left to experiment with and develop new means.

The Executive Board believes that this statement will be of considerable value. It should serve to assist the General Conference in considering the Programme of the Organization and also to make clearer to the general public the nature of the means at Unesco's disposal for

fulfilling its functions in the world. It would thus amplify the indications contained in the Constitution and supplement the Programme with useful explanatory descriptions of the principal methods of action upon which its execution must largely depend. It may of course be subject to later revision in the light of fresh experience.

This Statement of Methods has been approved by the General Conference of UNESCO at the 14th plenary meeting of its Fifth Session, on June 17, 1950.

STATEMENT OF METHODS

PREAMBLE

Unesco employs or can employ a variety of methods for the performance of its functions. Some of these are expressly mentioned in the Constitution, others have been or will be developed in the practical implementation of the Programme. All are employed in conformity with the provisions of the Constitution. The statement of methods which follows is not exhaustive.

It is arranged on the following basis:

- (i) Parts of Unesco's programme can be implemented directly by the Secretariat;
- (ii) Unesco may convene meetings of experts or international conferences to consider the problems before it;
- (iii) The realization of some of Unesco's aims involves the adoption of principles and rules whose application calls for action by the governments of Member States;
- (iv) Unesco also works through national or international bodies with which it maintains contact and many of which it helped to establish;
- (v) In accordance with its Constitution and its Agreement with the United Nations, Unesco acts as an adviser to the United Nations on all educational, scientific and cultural aspects of problems with which the United Nations are concerned.

I

The General Conference of Unesco takes many decisions requiring direct action. Unesco's executive body is its Secretariat, working under the supervision of the Executive Board.

The Organization takes direct action in many different fields and by many different methods.

1. Regional Co-operation Centres and Offices

Regional co-operation centres and offices are established to provide and disseminate information and to provide technical advice in parts of the world where the need is most felt. They may also undertake other appropriate activities designed to further the purposes of the Organization. Due regard is paid to the particular circumstances and special needs of each region.

2. Missions of Experts

Missions of Experts are sent at the request of governments and they perform their tasks in co-operation with them. Their object is, by advice or technical co-operation, to assist Member States in resolving some of the problems with which they are faced,

3. Pilot Projects

These are experiments carried out by agreement with governments and with their assistance, their purpose being to test or demonstrate under typical conditions the methods best calculated to assist Member States in dealing with certain specific problems.

4. Seminars

The seminars are international working meetings attended by specialists and students selected by the governments of the Member States concerned, and conducted by a Director of Unesco's

choice, for the practical study of certain problems. At these gatherings, the participants pool their experience and compare their ideas, seek the most effective methods and train themselves in their use, prepare material appropriate for the techniques thus evolved and draw up a plan for their practical application and improvement.

These seminars constitute experiments in training for international understanding.

5. Training and Production Centres

These centres are designed to develop and apply methods for the training of staff and for the production and use of the materials best suited to the needs of Member States in a particular region and in a special field.

6. Study Grants

Unesco distributes a limited number of grants for studies or courses abroad financed from its own budget and administers a larger number founded by other bodies or institutions for ends directly related to the implementation of its programme.

7. Relief Services

Unesco helps Member States, faced with exceptional difficulties, by direct relief in the form of services or financial aid.

8. Publications

Unesco issues publications, periodical or otherwise, designed to:

- (a) Disseminate information as to its aims and activities;
- (b) Facilitate the exchange of information between specialists;
- (c) Make known the results of studies or investigations undertaken by the Organization.

Unesco also gives assistance, in the form of services or grants, to publications issued by outside persons or organizations having special claims to facilitate implementation of the Organization's programme.

9. Action through the Press, Radio and Film

Unesco encourages and assists by its services the press, radio and cinema and related media of information to stimulate in the public an active interest in the aims and work of the Organization.

10. Exchange of Information

All action by the Organization calls for appropriate documentation. This documentation is assembled by the usual bibliographical methods, by means of questionnaires to governments and National Commissions or by field surveys conducted by agreement with Member States.

It is made available to the Member States and institutions concerned in order to promote exchange of information and thereby to stimulate and facilitate the advancement of disciplines and techniques.

II

Unesco may convene committees of experts or international conferences to consider the problems with which it is faced.

11. Expert Committees

Expert, Committees are convoked, as the Constitution provides, by the General Conference, the Executive Board or the Director-General, to give advice in certain specific fields of the work of the Organization.

As a rule they are set up to deal with a particular question and their work is thus not of a continuing character. However, in certain cases, they may become permanent advisory bodies.

Their members are selected for their technical qualifications and act in their private capacity. Governments and National Commissions of Member States are as far as possible consulted on the choice of experts; they are in all cases informed of their choice and of the work of the Expert Committees.

12. International Conferences

International Conferences are those of a representative character which bring together duly accredited representatives convoked in accordance with resolutions of the General Conference. They are of various types and include:

- (a) Inter-governmental conferences to which States send delegates provided with the necessary powers to adopt international conventions which, when ratified, impose obligations upon the States who become parties to them;
- (b) Inter-governmental conferences of a technical character;
- (c) Mixed technical conferences attended by representatives of governments, inter-governmental organizations and international or national non-governmental organizations;
- (d) Conferences of representatives of international or national non-governmental organizations.

III

One of Unesco's most important functions is to establish guiding principles and to determine what measures should be applied by Member States in the territories under their jurisdiction in order to promote the objects of the Organization.

Decisions taken by Unesco for this purpose are not implemented by the Secretariat. Their execution depends on the degree to which the authorities concerned are bound by them and are prepared to give effect to them.

Under Article IV B.4 of its Constitution, the Organization may adopt two courses in this respect:

- 1. The preparation of international conventions;
- 2. The formulation of recommendations.

13. International Conventions

Article I of the Constitution refers explicitly to the international agreements that Unesco should prepare to facilitate the free flow of ideas. Furthermore, provision is made in Article IV for

the General Conference to adopt international conventions for ratification by States. This is a general provision, covering all Unesco's objects for the attainment, of which the General Conference considers it advisable to lay down international rules. The States undertake to observe these rules by becoming parties to the convention in which they are defined.

14. Recommendations

Unesco's recommendations to Member States may vary substantially in object and scope:

- (a) In the sense of Article IV of the Constitution, recommendations are a means, like conventions, for the international regulation of problems connected with Unesco's work. As in the case of conventions, recommendations then involve an exact definition of the measures to be taken. However, they differ in that they entail no contractual obligations between States and, since they require no procedure of signature or accession, do not call for such rigid implementation as conventions.
- (b) However, the term "recommendation" is sometimes used by the Conference to describe a decision which is in reality no more than an appeal to Member States for their co-operation in the realization of a specific aim but not involving exact definition of the procedure and means to be adopted. Such resolutions passed by the General Conference should normally be termed appeals.

15. Declarations

The General Conference may also adopt declarations, which are solemn affirmations of certain guiding principles and involve a moral undertaking to observe them by States which associate themselves with such declarations.

16. Reports by Member States

By the terms of the Constitution, the Member States of Unesco are obliged to submit periodic reports on the action they have taken upon the recommendations and conventions adopted by the General Conference, and on the laws, regulations and statistics relating to their educational, scientific and cultural life and institutions. The Conference considers these reports and determines the form which they should take.

I v

Unesco also acts through bodies of varying nature and status which are concerned with educational, scientific and cultural questions.

The Constitution of Unesco has formally prescribed in this connexion:

- (a) The participation of National Commissions or National Co-operating Bodies of the various Member States in the work of the Organization;
- (b) Co-operation between Unesco and international inter-governmental or private organizations.

A. NATIONAL BODIES

17. Action by the National Commissions or National Co-operating Bodies

Under the Constitution, the National Commissions, vis-à-vis their governments, serve as organs of consultation and liaison for all questions concerning Unesco. The close relations

between the Commissions and the Organization further render possible exchanges of view on the methods to be employed in order that the participation of the different countries in Unesco's work may be fully effective.

In these different ways, the National Commissions are called upon to play an important part both in the development and adoption of decisions by the General Conference and in the application of such of these decisions as require action by Member States.

For the rest, the National Commissions perform the following functions:

- (a) Dissemination of information on the objectives and activities of Unesco;
- (b) Execution at the national level of certain activities inspired by Unesco's objectives;
- (c) Liaison between Unesco and educational, scientific, cultural and journalistic circles.

B. INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

18. Action through International Organizations

Unesco associates in its work those international inter-governmental or non-governmental organizations which pursue in specialized fields ends similar or related to its own. It entrusts to them the performance of certain tasks. For that purpose it may give them financial assistance in the shape of grants or contracts and provide them with certain additional services or facilities in accordance with the terms of any formal agreements concluded between them and Unesco.

Unesco facilitates the establishment of such organizations where they do not exist and where the need for them is felt, and encourages co-operation between them or the federation of existing organizations in fields where a similarity of subject-matters or of objectives calls for a greater co-ordination of work and effort.

V

In accordance with its Constitution and its Agreement with the United Nations, Unesco has the special function of advising the United Nations on all educational, scientific and cultural matters with which the latter is concerned.

19. Methods provided for in the Agreement with the United Nations

The relevant provisions in this Agreement are as follows:

- (a) Unesco may attend sessions of the Economic and Social Council, the Trusteeship Council and the General Assembly;
- (b) Unesco is entitled to place certain items on the Agenda of the Economic and Social Council;
- (c) Unesco agrees to assist the Security and Trusteeship Councils;
- (d) Unesco and the United Nations agree to co-operate in matters affecting the development and well-being of the peoples of non-self-governing territories;
- (e) There shall be full and prompt exchange of information and documents between the two organizations.

20. Agreements with the other Specialized Agencies of the United Nations

Special agreements have also been concluded to fix the means of co-operation between Unesco and the other Specialized Agencies of the United Nations, with a view to facilitating the attainment of the objects defined in their respective Constitutions.

These agreements more particularly provide for consultation between the Specialized Agencies and Unesco and reciprocal representation on their various subsidiary bodies. They enable Unesco to play an effective part in all educational, scientific or cultural work carried out by the Specialized Agencies.

III. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORT OF THE BUDGET COMMITTEE

At its Thirteenth Plenary Meeting, on 16 June 1950, the General Conference received the First report by the Budget Committee (Part I). The Second and Third reports (Parts II, III) were received by the General Conference at its Fifteenth Plenary Meeting, on 17 June 1950. The reports were adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

I. ESTABLISHMENT OF A BUDGET COMMITTEE FOR THE SIXTH SESSION OF THE GENERALCONFERENCE

INTRODUCTION

The review and approval of the annual Budget Estimates is one of the most important tasks assigned to the General Conference. Certain methods for performing this task have been tried in the past, leading to the establishment of the current Budget Committee during the Fifth Session of the General Conference.

The Budget Committee considered that it should provide the Conference with an evaluation of its own experience in the review of Budget Estimates for 1951. In examining the Budget, the Committee has come to the following conclusions concerning the organizational and procedural arrangements under which it is suggested that the review of the Budget might be carried out at the next session.

- 1. It would be desirable to establish a Budget Committee of eleven members, to make a first review of the Budget during the week preceding the opening of the Sixth Session of the General Conference.*
- 2. Such a Committee would, as at present, have the responsibility for examining the Budget Estimates to determine the reasonableness and accuracy of costs, without making programme judgments.*
- 3. After this initial examination, the Committee would submit its initial report to the Conference as a whole.*
- 4. In order to facilitate such an advance examination, the following changes should be made in the Rules of Procedure:*
 - (a) The Executive Board and the Director-General should submit the draft programme and budget estimates for 1952 to Member States at least two months prior to the opening date of the Conference.*
 - (b) Member States should submit all new resolutions they intend to propose at least two weeks prior to the opening date of the Conference. (This recommendation was amended by the General Conference to read not later than the opening date.)*
- 5. During the Conference, the Budget Committee would serve in an advisory capacity to the other Commissions and Committees on all matters having budgetary implications. Since the Committee's first review will be done in advance of the Conference, the Chairman or the Rapporteur of the Budget Committee could sit with the Programme and Budget and other Commissions or Committees as necessary to advise on the budgetary implications of proposals under consideration.*

6. *The Budget Committee would then draft the final appropriation resolution in the light of actions taken by the Commissions and Committees for submission to the General Conference.*

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

The Budget Committee based its recommendations on the following considerations:

(i) Need for a Budget Committee

Article IX.2 of the Constitution places responsibility on the General Conference for voting the Budget. However, in view of the technical complexity of the Budget examination and the short time available for this task, it seems desirable to entrust the detailed review to a small technical committee of the Conference. Such a committee would be in a better position to reflect the views of the Member States than could an external body of non-governmental experts. Therefore, assuming the continuation of the present Conference organization, it is felt that a Budget Committee should again be established at the Sixth Session, to carry out functions comparable to those delegated to the Budget Committee at the Fifth Session of the General Conference.

(ii) Timing of the Budget Review

The Committee felt that it could have been of more service to the Conference, had it had more time for a careful examination and critical review of the Budget Estimates. It therefore recommends that, for the Sixth Session of the General Conference, its meetings should begin one week prior to the opening date of the Conference. Since the Sixth (business) Session is to be of short duration, there will be even less time for careful examination during its course.

(iii) Submission of Resolutions

Other difficulties arose from the fact that a large number of resolutions (more than 100) were submitted after the opening of the Session. Apart from the fact that these resolutions constitute an additional work load, which had to be undertaken at a time when the Committee was fully occupied with other tasks, the resolutions often required re-examination of proposals which had already been dealt with by the Budget Committee. The Committee therefore feels that the work of the General Conference would be greatly expedited if, in future, delegations were required to submit resolutions at least two weeks prior to the opening date of the Conference.

(iv) Terms of Reference

The present organization of the Conference divides the responsibilities for financial matters between the several Commissions and Committees. No one organ of the Conference exercises full responsibility for all parts of the Budget. It would therefore seem desirable to maintain the present terms of reference of the Budget Committee, but to make it responsible for submitting the Appropriation Resolution and accompanying report directly to the General Conference in the way indicated above. If the Commissions and Committees of the Conference, and particularly the Programme Commission, were provided in advance with a well-considered budget report, they would be in a better position to discuss and decide on programme and related issues with a full knowledge of their financial implications. The presence of the Chairman or the Rapporteur of the Budget Committee during programme discussions would further facilitate co-operation between the organs of the General Conference.

The Budget Committee wishes to emphasize that the above recommendations are based on existing Conference arrangements and current relationships between the General Conference, the Executive Board and the Director-General. The Committee recognizes, however, that there are many important considerations which may affect the future method for conducting the Budget review. For instance, both the Venezuelan proposal for the establishment of a supervisory commission, and the United States proposal for biennial Conferences may result in major organizational changes which, in turn, may necessitate changes in the process of the Budget review.

Nevertheless, pending future decisions by the General Conference on these and related questions, the Budget Committee strongly recommends the adoption of the above recommendations.

It submitted for the approval of the General Conference the following proposed resolutions and amendments to the Rules of Procedure, which were adopted.

10. THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

HAVING received the report from the Budget Committee (Document 5C/BUD/2) concerning the organization of its work during the Fifth Session of the General Conference, and

HAVING considered the recommendations of the Budget Committee proposed for the next session of the General Conference,

RESOLVES that:

- 10.1 There shall be established for the Sixth Session of the General Conference, a Budget Committee consisting of eleven members elected by the Fifth Session of the General Conference, on the recommendations of the Nominations Committee.

The Budget Committee shall elect its Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Rapporteur.

The Chairman of the Executive Board or his designated representative shall take part in the meetings of the Committee without right to vote.

- 10.2 The Budget Committee shall begin its work one week prior to the opening date of the Sixth Session of the General Conference.

- 10.3 The Committee shall examine the Budget Estimates presented by the Director-General with a view to determining whether the estimates were reasonable and accurate. It shall consider the report and recommendations of the Executive Board. It shall submit as soon as possible after the opening date of the Conference, a report making such recommendations as are necessary.

The Committee shall examine new proposals, draft resolutions and amendments presented by Member States, having budgetary implications. It shall be consulted by all bodies of the Conference before they make decisions or present resolutions having budgetary implications.

The Committee shall submit to the plenary session of the General Conference, taking into consideration the recommendations of the Commissions and Committees, the recommendations of the Commissions and Committees, the draft Appropriation Resolution, the Appropriation Table for 1952 and the General Report on the Budget.

10.4 WORKING DOCUMENTS

(1) Member States shall receive all documentation required for the examination of the points on the Agenda at least twenty-five days before the opening date of the Conference.

They shall receive the additional documentation required for the examination of the

questions included in the additional Agenda at least ten days before the opening date of the Conference.

(2) Member States shall receive the draft Programme presented by the Executive Board and the Budget Estimates, at least two months before the opening date of the Conference.

10.5 PROPOSALS AND AMENDMENTS

Draft resolutions, basic proposals and amendments calling for substantial modifications in the Programme and Budget Estimates should be submitted in writing not later than the opening date of the Conference.

10.6 MEMBERSHIP OF THE BUDGET COMMITTEE

Having regard to the recommendations put forward by the Nominations Committee it was decided that the Budget Committee of the Sixth Session of the General Conference should be constituted as follows: Australia, Cuba, Egypt, France, India, Netherlands, Persia, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America, Yugoslavia.

II. INSTRUCTIONS TO THE EXECUTIVE BOARD AND TO THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL CONCERNING THE PROGRAMME AND BUDGET

The Budget Committee, having concluded its work at the Fifth Session of the General Conference, recommends that the General Conference adopt a resolution, instructing the Executive Board and the Director-General to take into consideration during the coming year the conclusions presented in its interim report (5C/BUD/l) and the policy observations made by the members of the Committee during its sessions. These observations are adequately reflected by the Summary Records of the Conference.

The Committee believes that these observations and conclusions will assist the Executive Board and the Director-General in executing the Programme during the coming year. There are also suggestions for administration improvements which need careful consideration and requests for further information which the Committee believes essential for the proper presentation and examination of the Director-General's Budget Estimates and work plans for 1952.

Accordingly, the Budget Committee recommended the following resolution which was adopted.

11. THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

HAVING taken note of the reports and records of the Budget Committee,

RESOLVES that:

The Executive Board and the Director-General, in carrying out the programme and administering the Budget, shall, during the succeeding year, take into account the conclusions and recommendations made by the Budget Committee during the course of its meetings at the Fifth Session of the General Conference.

III. APPROPRIATION RESOLUTION AND APPROPRIATION TABLE FOR 1951

In accordance with its terms of reference 5C/BUR/I(rev.)], the Budget Committee has the honour to submit to the General Conference, through the Programme and Budget Commission, the Appropriation Resolution and Appropriation Table for 1951.

The proposed appropriations have been prepared in accordance with the relevant resolutions approved by the Commissions and Committees of the General Conference, and are within the provisional Budget ceiling determined by the Programme and Budget Commission.

12. APPROPRIATION RESOLUTION FOR 1951

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE RESOLVES that:

- 12.1 For the Financial Year 1951, the amount of \$8,200,000 is hereby appropriated for the purposes indicated in the Appropriation Table (as amended in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5) included in this resolution.
- 12.2 Expenditures may be made only in accordance with authority contained in Programme Resolutions for 1951 and for such other functions as have been approved by the Fifth Session of the General Conference.
- 12.3 The Director-General is authorized to make transfers within the Budget, except that transfers between Parts of the Budget, and transfers between appropriations in Parts I and III may only be made with prior approval of the Executive Board. In extreme emergency, the Director-General may, nevertheless, make such necessary transfers, provided that he immediately informs the members of the Executive Board in writing of the details of the transfers and the reasons therefor.
- 12.4 No transfer shall be made to increase the item Grants for Emergency Aid in the appropriation line Information on Needs, Direct Assistance and Voluntary Assistance Campaigns (111.7.A).
- 12.5 The Director-General shall decrease appropriations in the attached table in an amount of \$100,000 to reflect estimated savings resulting from the installation of the Local Salary System and other changes in the Salary and Allowances System approved for 1951. He shall submit to Member States as soon as possible a revised Appropriation Table.
- 12.6 Further savings which may result from modifications in the Salary and Allowances System as authorized by the Fifth Session of the General Conference shall be retained by the Director-General pending action by the Sixth Session of the General Conference.

1951 APPROPRIATION TABLE

84

PART I.—GENERAL POLICY

A. General Conference	\$187,940
B. Executive Board	44,485
C. Part I.—Indirect Personnel Costs	2,794
Total Part I	235,219

PART II.—GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

A. Office of the Director-General	136,795
B. Bureau of Administrative Management and Budget	84,818
C. Bureau of the Comptroller	117,285
D. Bureau of Personnel	122,503
E. Bureau of Conference Planning and General Services	335,395
F. Part II.—Indirect Personnel Costs	238,949
Total Part II	1,035,745

PART III.—PROGRAMME OPERATIONS AND SERVICES

1. Education

A. Programme Costs	54,768
B. Improvement of Education through the Exchange of Information	335,866
C. Extension of Education	372,035
D. Education for International Understanding	213,966
E. Education—Indirect Personnel Costs	136,921
Total Education	1,113,556

2. Natural Sciences

A. Programme Costs	37,498
B. Development of International Scientific Co-operation	318,334
C. Field Science Co-operation Offices	282,064
D. Assistance to Research for the Improvement of the Living Conditions of Mankind	52,736
E. Teaching and Popularization of Science	67,627
F. Natural Sciences.—Indirect Personnel Costs	99,180
Total Natural Sciences	857,439

3. Social Sciences

A. Programme Costs	34,766
B. Aid to International Scientific Collaboration	93,151
C. Studies of Social Tensions	187,087
D. Studies of International Co-operation	57,947
E. Social Sciences.—Indirect Personnel Costs	41,873
Total Social Sciences	414,824

4. Cultural Activities

A. Programme Costs	39,545
B. Unesco Library	67,914
C. Philosophy and Humanistic Studies	145,440
D. Arts and Letters	221,512
E. Museums and Historical Monuments	84,533
F. Libraries and Documentation Services	130,976
G. Copyright	47,230
H. Cultural Activities.—Indirect Personnel Costs	118,873
Total Cultural Activities	856,023

5. Exchange of Persons	
A. Service Costs	27,661
B. Clearing House and Promotion.	79,026
C. Fellowship Administration	171,882
D. Exchange of Persons.—Indirect Personnel Costs	27,138
Total Exchange of Persons	305,707
6. Mass Communications	
A. Programme Costs	74,652
B. Improvement of Means and Techniques of Communication	183,247
C. Reduction of Obstacles to the Free Flow of Information	59,150
D. Action through Press, Film and Radio	482,995
E. Mass Communications.—Indirect Personnel Costs	178,085
Total Mass Communications	978,129
7. Relief Assistance Services	
A. Information on Needs, Direct Assistance and Voluntary Assistance Campaigns	304,479
B. Relief Assistance Services.—Indirect Personnel Costs	29,391
Total Relief Assistance Services	333,870
8. External Relations Service	
A. External Relations Service	263,784*
B. Liaison with Germany and Japan	163,363
C. United Nations Liaison Office in New York	60,000
D. Division of Legal Affairs	37,057
E. External Relations Service.—Indirect Personnel Costs.	123,001
Total External Relations Service	647,205*
9. Documents and Publications Service	
A. Documents and Publications Service	544,235
B. Special Language Service	82,009
C. Documents and Publications Service.—Indirect Personnel Costs.	161,552
Total Documents and Publications Service	787,796
10. Statistical Service	
A. Statistical Service	51,453
B. Statistical Service.—Indirect Personnel Costs	10,818
Total Statistical Service	62,271
Total Part III	6,356,820
PART IV.—COMMON SERVICE COSTS	
A. Communications	229,821
B. Rent, Utilities and Maintenance of Building.	125,000
C. Supplies and Materials.	127,114
D. Rental and Maintenance of Equipment.	14,000
E. Staff Welfare Activities	18,000
F. Permanent Equipment	46,681
G. Miscellaneous Common Costs	111,600
Total Part IV	672,216
TOTAL	8,300,000
Deduct savings due to institution of Local Salary System and other changes in Salary and Allowance System	— 100,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$8,200,000

* \$10,000 contribution of the Government of Cuba for the Regional Office in Latin America deducted.

IV. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION

At its Thirteenth (16 June 1950) Fourteenth and Fifteenth (17 June 1950) Plenary Meetings the General Conference received the report of the Administrative Commission and adopted the Commissions' draft resolutions.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION

Rapporteur : Mr. W. G. St. C. SMITH (Australia)

Fourteen meetings of the Administrative Commission were held under the chairmanship of Dr. Tara Chand (India). The recommendations of the Nominations Committee for the election of Professor Alex Photiades (Greece) as vice-chairman and W. G. St. C. Smith (Australia) as rapporteur were adopted. The Commission then proceeded to the consideration of the financial questions and the staff questions on its agenda.

Two Committees were appointed, one to consider questions of salaries, allowances and leave as well as payment of contributions by Member States and amendments to financial regulations and related problems. The other Committee was appointed to consider currency of contribution, of Member States. Recommendations of the Commission, on these subjects are based on the reports of these Committees. (5C/ADM/21 and 5C/ADM/24).

Resolutions on A.-Financial Questions (see Annex I) and B.-Staff Questions (see Annex II) were adopted for recommendation to the General Conference. The following comments are relevant to the discussions of the Commission and to these proposed resolutions.

A. FINANCIAL QUESTIONS

1. *Report of the Auditors on the Accounts for the Organization for the year ended 31 December 1949*

The report of the auditors was presented by Dr. E. R. Walker, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Executive Board, who drew attention to the Board's comments on this report as set out in document 5C/ADM/2 (I) Addendum. The Commission recommends the adoption of resolution 15, Annex 1.

2. *Scale of Contributions of Member States for 1951*

The Commission considered a proposal submitted by the delegate of the United States for the reduction of the United States' percentage contribution to 35 % for the year 1951.

The Commission considered this proposal in the light of the principle concerning maximum contributions accepted by the Third Session of the General Conference.

After discussion, the Commission decided to recommend the reduction of the United States percentage contribution to 35 % and consequent modifications of the formula presented in 5C/ADM/3. The Commission's recommendation is submitted in resolution 26, Annex I.

Attention was drawn to the special percentages granted to certain Member States and to the question of per capita limitations and the Director-General was requested to seek further advice

from the United Nations' Contribution Committee and to place all available information on these subjects before the Sixth Session of the General Conference.

3. Currency of Contributions by Member States

The Commission considered a proposal that all Member States should contribute a percentage of their contribution in hard currency. After discussion this proposal was rejected by the Commission.

The Commission considered requests from Member States to pay their contributions in currency other than that at present required and also proposals from new Member States as to the currency in which they desire to pay their contributions.

The Commission recommends in resolution 17, Annex I, that the categories of currencies in which Member States may contribute be limited to three:

- (a) U.S. dollars, or pounds sterling or, at their choice, French francs;*
- (b) U.S. dollars;*
- (c) Swiss francs.*

Resolution 17, Annex 1 reflects the recommendations of the Commission as to the category in which each Member State should be placed by the General Conference. It will be noted that certain countries which previously paid their contribution in hard currency will now pay in soft currency and that this requires certain economies in dollar expenditure which are referred to in other sections of this report (para. B.I below).

The Commission further wishes to point out that the entire question of currencies of contributions will have to be reviewed at the next session of the General Conference should a large number of additional applications to pay in soft currency be received.

4. Collection of Contributions of Member States

(a) Collection of outstanding contributions

After its consideration of the current problems of arrears of contributions and methods of obtaining payment of outstanding contributions, the Commission recommends the adoption of resolution 18.1, Annex I.

(b) Procedures to be followed in case of non-payment of contributions

After its consideration of measures which might be adopted with respect to cases of continued non-payment of contribution, the Commission recommends the adoption of Resolution 18.21, Annex 1. The effect of the amendment of the Constitution proposed in this resolution may be explained as follows:

Under the existing Constitutional Provisions, a Member State is entitled to vote in the current session of the General Conference if it has paid its contributions in full up to the end of 1947 and has made some payment with respect to its assessment for the financial year 1948. The amendment would require that such Member State must have paid its contribution for the year 1948 in full in order to retain its right to vote at the current session.

The Commission received from the delegations of Denmark and the United Kingdom suggestions (5C/ADM/22 and 5C/ADM/23) regarding other steps which might be taken to facilitate the collection of contributions.

The Commission considered the suggestions worthy of more detailed consideration than was possible at this General Conference and accordingly recommends the adoption of Resolution 18.3, Annex I.

5. Financial Regulations

(a) Amendment to Financial Regulations

The Commission considered the proposals of the Australian Government (5C/14) and of the French Government (5C/106) concerning amendments to the financial regulations. The Commission concluded that while these proposals had intrinsic merit they nevertheless presented certain problems which deserved the attention of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination in order that a common system might be developed among the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies for dealing with essentially similar problems. For this reason, the Commission recommends that action on these proposals be deferred and that the Director-General be requested to arrange for consideration by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination of these and related proposals, with a view to the presentation of further recommendations to the Sixth Session of the General Conference.

The Commission considered the proposals of the Executive Board and the Director-General for amendment of Financial Regulations 25 and 26 relating to the treatment of unexpended balances of appropriation. The Commission concluded that while certain aspects of these proposed amendments might be modified in the light of the recommendations of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination referred to above, it was nevertheless desirable for the Organization to adopt the suggested amendments to meet the situation during the interim period. Therefore the Commission recommends the adoption of Resolutions 19.1 and 19.2, Annex 1.

(b) Exception to Financial Regulations

In addition to these specific amendments to financial regulations, the Commission considered the recommendations of the Director-General and the Executive Board with respect to the problem of surrender of surplus in circumstances where an annual or net deficit exists. The Commission considered that the proposal that no surplus should be surrendered while a net deficit exists represented a sound financial practice and consequently recommends that the Conference adopt Resolution 19.3, Annex I.

In recommending these resolutions it was the Commission's understanding that in the event of the subsequent collection of arrears of contributions so that a net deficit no longer exists any realized surplus would be distributed to Member States in accordance with the financial regulations.

(c) Effects of Devaluation on the 1950 Budget

The Commission considered the Report of the Director-General on the effects of Devaluation on the 1950 Budget (5C/ADM/17).

The Commission referred this matter to the Budget Committee which advised that the Director-General's estimates of \$167,496 is an accurate reflection of the further savings to be derived from devaluation during 1950.

The Commission concurs in action recommended by the Director-General and accordingly recommends the adoption of Resolution 19.4, Annex I.

Note.-The General Conference did not adopt the resolution proposed by the Administrative Commission. (See resolution 19.4 as proposed in 5C/ADM/25 (rev.) Annex I.) Instead resolution 19.425 was adopted as shown in Annex I of this document.

6. Administration of the Working Capital Fund

The Commission considered the appropriateness of using the Working Capital Fund for such purposes as loans to staff members.

After discussion the Commission considered that there was at present no other source from which such loans could be conveniently financed but recommended that the time limit for the repayment of such loans should normally be limited to twelve months. It accordingly recommends the adoption of Resolution 20, Annex I.

7. Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations concerning Programmes and Budgets of Specialized Agencies

The Commission considered the report of the Executive Board to the General Conference on the above subject (5C/OXR/4) and concluded that with respect to those aspects of the resolutions in question which had been referred to the Administrative Commission the draft resolution proposed by the Executive Board on pages 10 and II of 5C/OXR/4 is satisfactory.

In this connexion, the Commission wishes to draw the attention of the General Conference to:

1. Relevant recommended resolutions in this report;

⁹ The following recommendations adopted by the Administrative Commission for submission to the General Conference (5C/ADM/18) :

“(a) The Commission considers that for 1950, the Director-General, in periodic consultation with the Executive Board, should regulate the level of expenditure for the activities included in the 1950 Programme so that it will not exceed the income which the General Conference reasonably anticipates to be available for that year, together with any pertinent modification in the financial situation of the Organization which may occur after the close of the Conference;

“(b) On the basis of the information currently available to it, the Administrative Commission advises the Programme and the Budget Commission that the maximum income which presently appears to be reasonably anticipated with respect to 1950 is approximately \$7,500,000;

“(c) The Administrative Commission recommends that the Programme for 1951 should be divided by the Conference into two parts:

“Part I, would include those priority activities requiring funds not exceeding the income which at its Fifth Session the General Conference reasonably anticipates will become available with respect to 1951;

“Part II would include certain lower priority activities of the 1951 Programme which will be undertaken to the extent that additional income may reasonably be anticipated.

“In making this recommendation, the Commission recognises the difficulties which may face the Conference in attempting during the Fifth Session to evaluate all projects and to arrive at a definitive division of the Programme on such a basis. The Commission nevertheless considers that, as a minimum objective, the Programme and Budget Commission should

indicate specifically to the General Conference those lower priority activities included in the 1951 Programme for which the Director-General in consultation with the Executive Board should effect any necessary reductions in expenditures."

3.. The document entitled "Replies of the Administrative Commission to the Enquiries of the Programme and Budget Commission" (5C/ADM/20).

8. Resolution of Programme and Budget Commission on Financing for 1951 Budget

The Commission considered the resolution adopted by the Programme and Budget Commission on 6 June 1950 establishing a provisional budget ceiling of \$8,200,000 for 1951, to be financed up to that level by the regular budgetary contributions for that year and by other sources of income which might be made available through amendment to Financial Regulations.

(a) The Commission reaffirms the views it has expressed in 5C/ADM/18 and 5C/ADM/20 and which it has communicated to the Programme and Budget Commission.

(b) The Administrative Commission wishes to indicate the steps which would be necessary for the General Conference to take if it decides to adopt the proposals made by the Programme and Budget Commission. This would consist of passing the following resolution:

"The General Conference resolves that:

"2. Notwithstanding the provisions of Financial Regulation 7, the Budget of 1951 may be financed not only through the usual means provided in the Financial Regulations, but also through miscellaneous income for 1951;

19. By special exception to Financial Regulation 26, the additional surplus for the year 1947 which is due for surrender to the Budget of 1951 shall be transferred to the credit of miscellaneous income for the year 1951;

"3. By special exception to the normal practice of the Organization whereby contributions assessed upon new Member States during the course of a year are surrendered to the budget of the following year, the contributions assessed upon new Member States during the year 1950 shall be transferred to the credit of Miscellaneous Income for the year 1952;

"4. By special exception to Financial Regulation 25 whereby Miscellaneous Income for the year 1950, which would normally form part of the Budget Surplus of 1950 and be due for surrender to the Budget of 1952, shall be transferred to Miscellaneous Income for the year 1951"

Note.-The General Conference adopted an amended resolution (see 19.4, Annex I) concerning the financing of the 1951 Budget.

B. STAFF QUESTIONS

1. Report of the Director-General on Staff Rules and Regulations

The Commission reviewed the Director-General's report on those staff rules which had been revised since the report made to the Fourth Session of the General Conference. The Commission was assured by the representative of the Director-General that an appropriate change would be made in rule 2034-Loans to Staff Members in accordance with the Commission's decision (see paragraph A.6 above). The Commission was also assured that appropriate changes would be made in rule 2031-Salary Allotments in the light of the comments of

various delegations in the Administrative Commission and in the light of the amount of hard currency which would be available to the Organization (see paragraph A.2 above).

Certain amendments to staff regulations are dealt with in paragraph 2 below and in Resolution 21.35, Annex II.

2. Salaries, Allowances, Leave Provisions and Income Taxes

(a) Salary Differentials

The Commission agreed with the Director-General's recommendation that provision should be made for salary differentials to be instituted as soon as possible in accordance With the report of the United Nations Expert Committee on Salary and Allowances. The differential would apply to the salary scale for internationally recruited personnel and would be based on the salary scale of the United Nations in New York with a differential based on the difference between the cost of living in New York and Paris. Accordingly, the Commission recommends the adoption of Resolution 21.1, Annex II.

(b) Introduction of a Local Salary Scheme

The Commission considered the recommendations of the Director-General (5C/ADM/9) on the subject of the establishment of a local salary scale for locally recruited staff and the appropriate sections of the report of the United Nations Expert Committee on Salary and Allowances. Representatives of the Staff Association were given an opportunity to express their views on this matter and the Commission recommends the inauguration of a local salary scale for such employees under the terms of Resolution 21.2, Annex II.

(c) Other Aspects of the Experts' Report on Salaries Allowances and Leave Provisions

The Commission considered a number of other items relating to the report of the United Nations Expert Committee on Salary and Allowances. In Resolution 21.3, Annex II, the Commission recommends action on certain sections of this report.

In regard to the carrying forward of annual leave credits referred to in Resolution 22.31.3, Annex II, the Commission believes that the Director-General should exercise careful control over the accumulation of leave by individual members of the staff to ensure, so far as practicable, that the privilege of carrying leave forward is not abused. While accumulation may be desirable in the case of a staff member working a long distance from his home, it is not desirable that it should become a general rule that staff members should take only a minimum amount of leave each year with the result that the Organization is deprived of their services for two months or more every three or four years. The Director-General should, therefore, control the extent to which the privilege of carrying forward annual leave is taken advantage of, the criterion in each case being whether it will be in the interest both of the Organization and of the staff member that leave should be carried forward instead of being taken for the benefit of the health, physical and mental, of the staff member in question in the year in which such leave is earned.

(d) Representation Allowance

The Commission considered the desirability of a Representation Allowance of \$1,000 for the director of each department and decided to recommend the adoption of Resolution 21.4, Annex II, which authorizes such Representation Allowance pending a decision by the United Nations on relevant sections of the report of the Expert Committee on Salaries and Allowances.

(e) Installation Allowance for Havana, Cuba

The Commission considered the question of installation allowance for Havana, Cuba and, in accordance with the advice of the Director-General, recommends the adoption of Resolution 21.5, Annex II.

(f) Reimbursement of State Income Tax

The Commission considered certain matters related to reimbursement of State and local Income Tax paid by staff members, and recommended the adoption of Resolution 21.6, Annex II.

3. *Continuation of the Medical Benefits Scheme*

After consideration of the Director-General's report on the application of the Medical Benefits Scheme and the Actuarial Statement attached thereto, the Commission recommends the adoption of Resolution 22, Annex II.

4. *The International Administrative Tribunal*

In view of the fact that studies are being made of the desirability of Unesco's participation in the United Nations' International Administrative Tribunal, the Commission recommends the adoption of Resolution 23, Annex II.

5. *Distribution of Members of the Secretariat by Nationality*

The Commission noted that the geographical distribution of members of the Secretariat is not at present satisfactory, and gave careful consideration to the views expressed by several delegations concerning the desirability of improving this distribution and the recruitment methods of the Organization. In the light of its discussions on this subject, the Commission recommends the adoption of Resolution 24, Annex II.

6. *Organization of the Secretariat*

After careful consideration of the Director-General's report on the organization of the Secretariat, the Commission discussed with the Director-General various points of view on this subject. The Commission was reassured that the Director-General has these problems under careful and continuous consideration.

After consideration of the proposal of the delegation of Venezuela concerning the establishment of a Supervisory Committee, the Commission agreed to recommend the adoption of the resolution proposed by that delegation, amended to include consideration of such comments as may be made by the Budget Committee of the Fifth Session of the General Conference. The Commission therefore recommends the adoption of Resolution 25, Annex II.

7. *Report of the Headquarters Commission*

During consideration of the report of the Headquarters Commission, the Commission discussed the question of whether or not it would be desirable at this time to authorize the Director-General to make binding commitments with respect to the construction of a new building for the headquarters of the Organization. The Commission cannot recommend that the Director-General be authorized to make any binding commitment in this matter and recom-

mends the adoption of *Resolution 26, Annex 11 which provides for further planning and negotiation.*

8. Provision of Space and Facilities at Unesco House to Member States and International Organisations

The Commission considers that space and facilities at Unesco House should only be provided under the terms of Resolution 27, Annex II.

9. United Nations Joint Staff Pension Scheme

Because of certain complications which have developed with respect to Unesco's joining the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Scheme, the Commission recommends that the Director-General be not bound by the terms of the Resolution of the Third Session of the General Conference, but be left free to sign an agreement with the United Nations on this subject as soon as possible. The Commission therefore recommends the adoption of Resolution 28, Annex II.

ANNEX I

RESOLUTIONS ON FINANCIAL QUESTIONS

15. REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

- 15.1 The General Conference receives the Report of the Auditors on the accounts of the Organization for the year ended 31 December 1949, together with the comments of the Executive Board thereon.

16. SCALE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 1951

- 16.1 The scale of contributions for Member States shall be calculated on the basis of the scale of contributions adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations for the year 1951 suitably adjusted to take into consideration differences in membership and the following special features:

- (i) States who are members of Unesco but not members of United Nations;
- (ii) States who are members of United Nations but not members of Unesco;
- (iii) The principle that no one Member State should in normal times contribute more than one third of the budgetary appropriations of Unesco;
- (iv) The special percentages granted to certain Member States.

- 16.2 Member States of Unesco who are not members of United Nations shall be included in the scale on the basis of their theoretical probable percentages in the scale of United Nations.

- 16.3 The contribution of the United States of America shall be fixed at the figure of 35 % for the year 1951.

- 16.4 The theoretical probable percentages of Austria and Hungary in the United Nations scale shall continue to be reduced as follows:

Austria from .26 to .12 %
Hungary from .28 to .15 %

- 16.5 New members depositing the instruments of ratification after 1 January 1951 shall be assessed for the year 1951:

- 16.51 In the case of members of United Nations, on the basis of their quota under the 1951 scale of contributions of the United Nations suitably adjusted to take into consideration the principles set forth in paragraphs 16.1-16.4 of this resolution;

- 16.52 In the case of non-members of United Nations, on the basis of their theoretical probable percentages if included in the scale of contributions of United Nations, suitably adjusted to take into consideration the principles set forth in paragraphs 16.1-16.4

- 16.6 The contributions assessed under paragraph 5 above shall be further adjusted as necessary to take into account the date on which new members join the Organization in accordance with the following formula:

100 % if they join during the first quarter;
80 % if they join during the second quarter;
60 % if they join during the third quarter;
40 .% if they join during the fourth quarter.

17. CURRENCY OF CONTRIBUTIONS

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE RESOLVES that:

17.1 Contributions to the 1951 Budget shall be paid as follows:

(a) In U.S. dollars or in pounds sterling or at their choice in French francs by the following countries :

Australia	Korea
Austria	Lebanon
Belgium	Luxembourg
Brazil	Mexico
Burma	Monaco
Ceylon	Netherlands
China	New Zealand
Czechoslovakia	Norway
Denmark	Pakistan
Egypt	Persia
France	Poland
Greece	Saudi Arabia
Hungary	Sweden
Hashemite Jordan	Syria
India	Thailand
Indonesia	Turkey
Israel	Union of South Africa
Italy	United Kingdom
Iraq	Yugoslavia

(b) In U.S dollars by the following countries:

Afghanistan	Guatemala
Argentina	Haiti
Bolivia	Honduras
Canada	Liberia
Colombia	Panama
Costa Rica	Peru
Cuba	Philippines
Dominican Republic	United States of America
Ecuador	Uruguay
El Salvador	Venezuela

(c) In Swiss francs by one country:

Switzerland

17.2 Contributions payable in pounds sterling, French francs, or Swiss francs shall be paid at the official rate of exchange prevailing against the dollar at the time of payment, but it is provided that the Director-General, with the agreement of the Executive Board, may vary this arrangement to meet exceptional changes in the present exchange rates.

17.3 The Director-General is authorized to accept payment, in national currency, of part of the contributions of any Member State in which Unesco maintains a field office or in which the next General Conference is to take place. The Director-General, in consultation with the Member States concerned, shall determine that part of the contribution which may be paid in their national currency. The rate of exchange to be used for contributions paid in national currency shall not be less than the best rate available for the United States dollar on the day of payment.

- 17.4 The Executive Board shall decide the currency in which contributions of the States joining the Organization during the year 1951 shall be paid.
- 17.5 Deposits to the Working Capital Fund for each Member State shall be made either in U.S. dollars or in such currency other than the dollar in which its contribution to the Budget of the Organization may be made under paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) above.
18. COLLECTION OF CONTRIBUTIONS OF MEMBER STATES
- 18.1 COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTIONS
- THE GENERAL CONFERENCE RESOLVES that:
- 18.11 The Director-General be asked to seek to develop through the Secretary-General's Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, an agreed policy among the United Nations and Specialized Agencies for dealing with Member States who fall into arrears in their contributions.
- 18.12 In the meantime, the Director-General, during the Fifth Session of the General Conference and afterwards, should continue to take all possible measures with a view to obtaining payment of outstanding contributions.
- 18.13 The Director-General should report periodically to the Executive Board on the results of his efforts to collect outstanding contributions.
- 18.14 The Heads of Delegations from Member States whose contribution or deposit to the Working Capital Fund have not yet been completely paid, be invited to advise the Director-General before the Conference adjourns as to the probable date on which the Organization may expect to receive the balance due.
- 18.2 PROCEDURES TO BE FOLLOWED IN THE EVENT OF NON-PAYMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS
- THE GENERAL CONFERENCE RESOLVES that:
- 18.21 The following proposed amendment to Article IV, paragraph C.8.b of the Constitution be submitted to Member States and to the Sixth Session of the General Conference.
- “A Member State shall have no vote in the General Conference if the amount of its unpaid contributions to the Organization exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the current year and the immediately preceding financial year.”
- 18.3 OTHER STEPS TO FACILITATE COLLECTION OF CONTRIBUTIONS
- THE GENERAL CONFERENCE RESOLVES that:
- 18.31 On 1 January of each year the Director-General shall notify any Member State which by virtue of non-payment of contributions would not be entitled to vote in the next Session of the General Conference that the State in question has failed in its financial responsibilities to Unesco; that this fact will be reported to the next session of the General Conference where the State in question will not be entitled to vote unless payment has been made prior to the date of such Conference, or the Conference decides otherwise under Article IV/C/8(c) of the Constitution.
- 18.32 The Director-General is requested to give consideration to the various additional administrative procedures suggested by the notes from the delegations of Denmark and the United Kingdom. These notes are circulated as 5C/ADM/22 and 5C/ADM/23.

19. FINANCIAL REGULATIONS

The General Conference resolves that Financial Regulations 25 and 26 shall read as follows:

19.1 FINANCIAL REGULATION 25

The balance of appropriations remaining unobligated at 31 December of the financial year to which they relate, after deducting contributions from Member States for the same year that remain unpaid on 31 December next following the end of that year shall be surrendered as follows:

19.11 For Member States who have paid their previous contributions, by deduction from the assessment for the budget next presented;

19.12 For Member States who have not paid in full their previous contributions, by reduction of their arrears.

19.2 FINANCIAL REGULATION 26

Appropriations shall remain available for payment to the extent that obligations are incurred under them for a period not exceeding three years from the first day of the financial year to which they relate. The balance of the appropriations then remaining unexpended after deducting contributions from Member States for the year for which the appropriation was made which remain unpaid on 31 December three years after the first day of that year shall be surrendered to Member States as follows:

19.21 For Member States who have paid in full their previous contributions, by deduction from the assessment for the budget next presented;

19.22 For Member States who have not paid in full their previous contributions, by reduction of their arrears.

Obligations in this respect shall be construed to mean legal commitments entered into by the Organization with a second party during a current financial year.

19.3 EXCEPTION TO FINANCIAL REGULATIONS

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

19.31 TAKING NOTE of the fact that,, as a result of the non-payment of the contributions of certain Member States for the years 1947, 1948 and 1949, there is a deficit of receipts to meet expenditures estimated at \$504,385;

19.32 RECOGNIZING that in principle and in accordance with Financial Regulations the Budget surplus after the deduction of unpaid contributions for any particular year, should be surrendered to Member States by reduction of their assessments;

19.33 RESOLVES that by exception to the Financial Regulations no surplus shall be surrendered while a net deficit exists.

19.4 FINANCING OF THE 1951 BUDGET

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

19.41 HAVING NOTED Resolution 311(IV)C of the General Assembly of the United Nations,

19.42 INSTRUCTS the Director-General, in consultation with the Executive Board so to regulate the rate of expenditure in 1951 as to ensure that in so far as possible the total amount of expenditure shall not exceed the total amount of income which may reasonably be expected to be received from the contributions of Member States in respect of their

assessments for 1951, together with that accruing exceptionally over and above such contributions by reason of the following measures,

RESOLVES that:

- 19.421 Notwithstanding the provisions of Financial Regulation 7, the Budget of 1951 may be financed not only through the usual means provided in the Financial Regulations, but also through miscellaneous income for 1951;
- 19.422 By special exception to Financial Regulation 26, the additional surplus for the year 1947 which is due for surrender to the Budget of 1951 shall be transferred to the credit of miscellaneous income for the year 1951;
- 19.423 By special exception to the normal practice of the Organization whereby contributions assessed upon new Member States during the course of a year are surrendered to the budget of the following year, the contributions assessed upon new Member States during the year 1950 shall be transferred to the credit of Miscellaneous Income for the year 1951;
- 19.424 By special exception to Financial Regulation 25 whereby Miscellaneous Income for the year 1950, which would normally form part of the Budget Surplus of 1950 and be due for surrender to the Budget of 1952, shall be transferred to Miscellaneous Income for the year 1951;
- 19.425 By special exception to Financial Regulation 25, the amount of \$167,496, saved as the result of the further effects of devaluation on the 1950 Budget, shall be transferred to the Miscellaneous Income for the year 1951.

20. ADMINISTRATION OF THE WORKING CAPITAL FUND

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE DECIDES:

- 20.1 That the Director-General be authorized to maintain the Working Capital Fund for 1951 at a total figure of \$3,000,000 and that the amounts deposited by Member States be in the same proportions as their contributions to the budget of 1951;
- 20.2 That the Director-General be authorized:
- 20.21 To advance from the Working Capital Fund such sums as may be necessary to finance expenditures authorized under the 1951 Budget, pending the receipt of contributions. Sums so advanced shall be reimbursed to the Working Capital Fund in accordance with the Financial Regulations;
- 20.22 To advance during 1951 from the Working Capital Fund, sums not exceeding \$150,000 to establish a Staff Housing Fund for the purpose of financing advance rental payments, guarantee deposits and working capital and other requirements for housing the members of the Secretariat, and to finance loans to the staff for the purchase of household furniture and motor cars, provided that all loans shall normally be repaid within one year except in the case of persons leaving the staff, who should repay their loans by the date on which their separation becomes effective. Any new plans for staff housing and loans involving advances from the Working Capital Fund shall be approved by the Executive Board prior to establishment;
- 20.23 To advance during 1951 from the Working Capital Fund sums not exceeding \$50,000 to establish a Fund to finance self-liquidating expenditure;
- 20.24 To hold the fund in U.S. dollars provided that the Director-General shall have the right, with the agreement of the Executive Board, to alter the currency or currencies in which the fund is held in such proportions and in such manner as he deems necessary to ensure the stability of the fund.

ANNEX II

RESOLUTIONS ON STAFF QUESTIONS

21. SALARIES, ALLOWANCES, LEAVE PROVISIONS AND INCOME TAX

21.1 SALARY DIFFERENTIALS

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

21.11 HAVING received the report of the Director-General concerning proposed revisions to the salary and allowance system of Unesco, and

21.12 HAVING considered the reasons advanced in favour thereof and the substance of the measures proposed, and the relevant sections of the report of the Committee of Experts on salary, allowance and leave systems as given in Annexes II and III to 5C/ADM/9, RESOLVES that:

21.13 The Director-General is authorized to apply plus or minus salary differentials to the United Nations base salary scale with a view to establishing an equitable level of salaries in Paris having regard to the difference in cost of living between Paris and United Nations Headquarters at Lake Success. Determination of the relative cost of living is to be made through the standard United Nations Plan for determining the Cost of Living for International Officials and the results are to be applied in accordance with the principles stated in paragraphs 57 and 58 of the Committee of Experts' report A/C5/331 and corrigendum, subject to possible later revision in the light of any amendments which may be approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations. This authorization shall apply equally to all Unesco Field Offices.

21.2 INTRODUCTION OF A LOCAL SALARY SCALE

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE RESOLVES that:

21.21 The Director-General is instructed to establish and apply at Headquarters a salary scale for locally recruited staff, based on the best prevailing rates (including social security and related benefits) in Paris, in accordance generally with the principles stated in paragraphs 68 to 91 of the Committee of Experts' Report (A/C5/331).

21.22 The Staff Association should be given full opportunity to express its views on the level of the scale before the Director-General takes a decision.

21.23 The scale should be inaugurated at the earliest possible date, and at latest by 1 January 1951.

21.21 From the inaugural date, the scale should be applied to all staff concerned who are recruited on or after that date.

21 25 Staff recruited during the interval between the closing date of the Fifth Session of the General Conference and the inaugural date of the new scale should be employed on the understanding stated in writing, that a lower salary scale will shortly be introduced and that they will not be retained on their previous salaries but may be offered employment at the corresponding step in the new scale.

21.26 Staff who are in the employment of Unesco on the closing date of the Conference, should be transferred to the new scale on the inaugural date and will begin to accumulate credit

- towards annual increments under the new scale from that date. To compensate for the service credit they will have accumulated towards increment under the present system, and to give them some assistance in adjustin* themselves to the new conditions, each such staff member will be placed in the new scale in the appropriate grade at a point two steps above his actual step in his present grade.
- 21.27 To provide an appropriate period of notice, all staff in employment on the closing date of the Conference should receive a personal transitional allowance, for one year from the inaugural date, equal to the difference between their salary on that date and their starting salary under the new system (as explained in paragraph 21.26). This transitional allowance would be payable in equal monthly instalments and would rank as part of basic salary for all purposes. In no case should any such allowance continue beyond 31 December 1951.
- 21.28 No exceptional treatment by way of special promotion or increase in salary beyond that referred to in paragraphs 21.26 and 21.27 should be accorded to any member of staff, as a consequence of transfer to the new scale.
- 21.29 The Director-General should, within the framework of these provisions, make such other adjustments as he may consider necessary to bring the scale into operation.
- 21.210 The Director-General should take such action as may be necessary to apply the new scheme to offices away from Headquarters.
- 21.3 OTHER ASPECTS OF THE EXPERT COMMITTEE'S REPORT ON SALARIES, ALLOWANCES AND LEAVE PROVISIONS
- THE GENERAL CONFERENCE:
- 21.31 INSTRUCTS the Director-General to proceed as rapidly as possible, in accordance generally with the relevant paragraphs of the Expert Committee's report (A/C.5/331), with the implementation of the following elements of a revised allowance and leave system:
- 21.311 Revision of travel subsistence rates to conform with those given in paragraphs 99 to 100 (A/C.5/331) ;
- 21.312 Revision of the system of payment of installation allowance in accordance with paragraphs 102, 103 and 104 (A/C.5/331);
- 21.313 Revision of leave rules to reduce the maximum accumulation of annual leave credits which may be carried over from previous years of service from 100 days to 60 days, in accordance with paragraph 121 (A/C.5/331).
- 21.32 While appreciating the Director-General's desire to take simultaneous action with the United Nations in respect to revision of Home Leave rules, nevertheless the General Conference recommends that the Director-General should proceed without delay to take action in accordance generally with the Expert Committee's recommendations (paragraphs 123, 124 and 127) concerning the granting of Home Leave once every 3 years rather than every 2 years.
- 21.33 AUTHORIZES the Director-General to proceed as rapidly as possible following final action by the General Assembly of the United Nations on the report of the Expert Committee on salary, allowances and leave systems, with such other elements of a revised system of salaries, allowances and leave provisions as he considers desirable and practicable, it being provided that:
- 21.331 Any such revisions made prior to the next Session of the General Conference must be in general conformity with the principles of the system finally approved for the United Nations by the United Nations General Assembly.

- 21.332 No change shall be made in the Salary Scale for internationally recruited staff before the Sixth Session of the General Conference, other than through the application of salary differentials based on the difference of cost of living between New York and Paris (or other cities where applicable) as envisaged in 21.13.
- 21.34 INSTRUCTS the Director-General to report to the Sixth Session of the General Conference such changes in the Salary, Allowance and Leave System as he has made in accordance with, and subject to, the provisions of paragraph 21.33 above.
- 21.35 AMENDS Staff Regulations as follows:

Previous Regulations

REGULATIONS 11

There shall be set up for all members of the staff a system of classification and a scale of salaries to be submitted to the approval of the General Conference.

Changes during the year required by emergency conditions must be approved in advance by the Executive Board subject to revision by the next General Conference.

The Director-General shall, however, be authorized to employ where necessary to the work of the Organization, temporary personnel on special limited-term contracts outside the permanent classification plan.

REGULATION 21

The Director-General shall establish salary scales of members of the staff in relation to the system of classification, subject to the approval of the General Conference. Pending the next General Conference, necessary salary scales may be established subject to advance approval by the Executive Board and review by the next General Conference.

REGULATION 36

The Director-General shall issue special rules to cover children's allowances, education allowances, installation allowances, and other allowances, on the basis of a systematic and equitable plan after approval by the General Conference. Pending the next General Conference, necessary rules may be established subject to advance approval by the Executive Board and review by the next General Conference.

Amended Regulations

REGULATION 11

There shall be set up for all members of the staff a system of classification, patterned generally on that of the United Nations.

The Director-General shall be authorized to employ, where necessary to the work of the Organization, temporary personnel on special limited-term contracts outside the permanent classification plan.

REGULATION 21

In relation to the system of classification referred to in Regulation 11, the Director-General shall establish scales of salaries of members of the staff, in accordance with the principles adopted by the General Conference.

REGULATION 36

The Director-General shall issue special rules to cover children's allowances, education allowances and other allowances, following where practicable the principles adopted by the United Nations.

21.4 REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCE

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

21.41 HAVING noted the interim approval given by the Executive Board under the terms of Staff Regulation 36 to the Director-General's proposal to pay a Representation Allowance to Department Directors as from 16 January 1950.

RESOLVES that:

21.42 Pending decision by the United Nations on the relevant sections of the report of the Expert Committee on Salary and Allowances, the Director-General is authorized to pay a Representation Allowance of \$1,000 per annum to Directors of Departments established at grade 19.

21.5 INSTALLATION ALLOWANCE AT HAVANA, CUBA

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

21.51 HAVING noted the interim approval given to the Director-General's proposal with regard to installation allowance at Havana, Cuba, and the reasons therefor,

RESOLVES that:

21.52 The Director-General is authorized to increase the period for which installation allowance is payable at Havana, Cuba, from 45 to 90 days, pending the implementation of 21.312 above.

21.6 INCOME TAX

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

21.61 TAKING NOTE that the Fifth Committee of the General Assembly of the United Nations has taken similar action,

21.62 RESOLVES that the Director-General shall be authorized to extend the practice of reimbursing staff members' national income taxes to cover income taxes imposed by any of the States of the United States of America upon income received from Unesco by staff members while stationed in the United States, including retroactive reimbursement with respect to 1946-1949, and

21.63 AUTHORIZES the Executive Board to extend this authority, on the basis of satisfactorily documented evidence of requirements that may later be reported by the Director-General, to cover any state or local tax that may be imposed on the Unesco income of other regular staff members of Unesco.

22. MEDICAL BENEFITS SCHEME

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

22.1 HAVING TAKEN NOTE of the statement of accounts for the financial year 1949-1950 and of the detailed actuarial statement relating to the operation of the provisional Medical Benefits Fund of Unesco,

22.2 DECIDES as follows:

22.21 The Medical Benefits Scheme provisionally adopted by the Third Session of the General Conference shall continue to operate during the financial year 1950-1951;

22.22 The Director-General shall report to the Sixth Session of the General Conference on the results of the United Nations study of a joint social security system for the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies. In the light of experience, he shall also report on the operation of the provisional Medical Benefits Scheme of Unesco. With the Director-General's recommendations before it, the General Conference shall give a decision on this question.

23. INTERNATIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

23.1 HAVING CONSIDERED Unesco Staff Regulation 29, together with the new United Nations Staff Regulation 23, as adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its Fourth Session,

23.2 AUTHORIZES the provisional continuation of the Unesco Appeals Board in its present form and within its present term of reference.

23.3 REQUESTS the Director-General to make recommendations to the Executive Board concerning Unesco's participation in the United Nations Administrative Tribunal in order that the Executive Board may submit proposals thereon, if possible to the Sixth Session of the General Conference.

24. DISTRIBUTION OF MEMBERS OF THE SECRETARIAT BY NATIONALITY

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

24.1 INSTRUCTS the Director-General to re-examine the Organization's methods of recruitment in order to improve as soon as possible the geographical distribution of posts by nationality.

25. ORGANIZATION OF THE SECRETARIAT

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

25.1 REQUESTS the Director-General to study a proposal for setting up a Supervisory Commission, in accordance with the principles described by the Venezuelan delegation, and taking into consideration such additional comments as may be made by the Budget Committee of the Fifth Session of the General Conference, and to submit the results of his investigations to the Executive Board for consideration and inclusion in the agenda of the Sixth Session of the General Conference.

26. REPORT OF THE HEADQUARTERS COMMISSION

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE AUTHORIZES the Director-General:

26.1 To continue negotiations with the French Government for an interest-free loan for a suitable period of time and to accept, with the approval of the Headquarters Commission, an option on a suitable building site;

26.2 Provided an interest-free loan is offered, to draw from the working Capital Fund a sum not exceeding \$5,000 for the preparation of construction proposals to be submitted to the Headquarters Commission and the Sixth Session of the General Conference.

27. PROVISION OF SPACE AND FACILITIES AT UNESCO HOUSE

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE RESOLVES that:

- 27.1 Space and facilities in Unesco House should only be provided on the following basis:
- 27.11 In the case where any international non-governmental organization receives free accommodation in Unesco House, an adequate rental value should be clearly indicated as a subvention;
- 27.12 The Director-General should review the list of organizations concerned to ensure that space and facilities are provided only in cases where this is in the best interests of Unesco and
- 27.13 Member States should be required to pay adequate rent for space and facilities provided.

28. UNITED NATIONS JOINT STAFF PENSION SCHEME

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE RESOLVES that:

- 28.1 The Director-General is authorized to sign an agreement as soon as possible for the participation of Unesco in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Scheme.

V. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORT OF THE OFFICIAL AND EXTERNAL RELATIONS COMMISSION

At its Thirteenth Plenary Meeting, on 16 June 1950, the General Conference considered the report of the Official and External Relations Commission, and adopted its recommendations.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION

Rapporteur: Professor A. SOMMERFELT (Norway)

The Official and External Relations Commission elected the following officers:

Chairman : Dr. Luis A. BARALT Y ZACHARIE (Cuba).

*Vice Chairmen : Professor Jean PIAGET (Switzerland);
Dr. Htin AUNG (Burma).*

Rapporteur : Professor Alf SOMMERFELT (Norway).

Meetings of the Commission were held on the following dates:

24 May, morning and afternoon

25 May, morning and afternoon

6 June, morning and afternoon

8 June, afternoon (Joint Meeting with the Programme and Budget Commission)

9 June, afternoon

22 June, afternoon

24 June, afternoon.

The Commission appointed, to consider the relations of Unesco with international non-governmental organizations (items 7.2, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4 and 7.5 of the Agenda), a sub-committee composed of delegates from:

Australia

Belgium

Brazil

France

India

Italy

Netherlands

Switzerland

United Kingdom

United States of America

This committee requested the Rapporteur of the Commission, Professor A. Sommerfelt, to preside at its meetings. The following meetings of the committee were held:

25 May, morning

26 May, morning and afternoon

27 May, morning

29 May, morning and afternoon

30 May, morning

3.1 May, morning and afternoon.

The Commission also appointed, to examine the reports of Member States (item 4.2 of the Agenda), a sub-committee composed of delegates from:

*Australia
Austria
Cuba
France
India*

*Persia
United Kingdom
United States of America
Venezuela*

Mr. W. F. WARD (United Kingdom) presided at the meetings of the sub-committee, which met on the following dates:

*7 June, morning and afternoon
8 June, morning and afternoon.*

The Commission instructed its Rapporteur to transmit the appreciation of the Commission for the excellent preparatory work of the Secretariat and the very complete documentation which it had drawn up for the Commission's consideration. The detailed studies which were carried out by the Executive Board and particularly by its External Relations Committee were also warmly commended by the Commission, which also expressed its gratitude to its own sub-committees for the efficient way in which they had considered the items referred to them.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA (Document 5C/OXR/1.

The Official and External Relations Commission adopted its agenda with the following modifications:

Item 5.2: "Consideration of the resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on teaching in non-self-governing territories" was referred to the Programme and Budget Commission, which will include recommendations on this item in its report to the General Conference. (Cf. Section II.)

Item 8.1': "Draft regulations concerning the approval by the General Conference of recommendations to Member States and of international conventions" was, after preliminary consideration, referred to the Procedure Committee, which will include recommendations on this item in its report to the General Conference. (Cf. Section VI.)

Items 9.1 and 9.2: "Activities of Unesco in Germany and Japan" were considered jointly by the Official and External Relations Commission and by the Programme and Budget Commission. The report of the Joint Commission on this question will be found in the report of the Programme and Budget Commission to the General Conference. (Cf. Section II.)

The General Committee of the Conference referred "Consideration of the draft resolution, presented by the Italian delegation, concerning the Junior Red Cross" (document 5C/44) to the Official and External Relations Commission, which added this question to its Agenda as Item 10.1.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations of the Official and External Relations Commission are set forth below:

30. MEMBER STATES AND NATIONAL COMMISSIONS

30.1 CONSIDERATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS SUBMITTED TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE BY THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NATIONAL COMMISSIONS AT THEIR SECOND SESSION (FLORENCE, 18-20 MAY 1950) (Document 5C/OXR/2).

The Commission examined the recommendations submitted by the representatives of the National Commissions. Certain of these recommendations were, prior to their approval by the Commission, referred to the Budget Committee of the Conference for consideration of possible budgetary implications. The Budget Committee reported that all the recommendations referred to it could be adequately executed within the framework of the 1952 budget proposals, with the exception of the following:

"To send, at the request of a Member State, a member of the Secretariat to serve in a temporary capacity, on the staff of the National Commission of that State to assist in the development of its work."

The Commission decided, therefore, to modify this text as will be found below in paragraph 30.1341.

The following resolutions are therefore submitted for the consideration of the Conference:

30.11 THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

30.111 INVITES Member States which have not yet established National Commissions to take action at the earliest possible date to implement Article VII of the Unesco Constitution, and calls upon them to inform the Director-General of such action as soon as possible;

30.112 INVITES Member States to review the composition of their National Commissions in the light of programme responsibilities imposed upon them, and, in particular, to take appropriate steps to ensure that government departments responsible for framing policy in Unesco's fields are represented, and that adequate representation is given to public and private institutions and non-governmental organizations to enable popular participation in Unesco's programme on the widest possible basis;

30.113 INVITES Member States to take steps to ensure that National Commissions have at their disposal the material resources necessary for the programme activities for which they are responsible and for the holding of meetings of the Commissions and their committees;

30.114 INVITES Member States to provide their National Commissions with a Secretariat capable of ensuring effective work by the Commission and liaison arrangements with Unesco and with national organizations.

30.12 THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

30.121 INVITES National Commissions to facilitate the implementation of the Unesco programme at the national level by the appointment of specialized committees or panels of experts, or, where appropriate, by the delegation of responsibility for specific items to existing organizations or specially created independent bodies;

30.122 INVITES National Commissions which are well established to agree, where necessary, to place at the disposal of the Director-General members of their Secretariat for detachment,

- at the request of a Member State, to assist that State in the establishment or development of its National Commission;
- 30.123 INVITES National Commissions to take steps to arouse public interest in the purpose and programme of Unesco;
- 30.124 INVITES National Commissions to give special attention to enlisting the support of young people for the purpose and activities of Unesco;
- 30.125 INVITES National Commissions to provide the Director-General with information on their activities as often as possible and at least once a year;
- 30.126 RECOMMENDS that liaison be developed between National Commissions by exchanges of correspondence and publications, by visits, and by undertaking work in common.
- 30.13 THE GENERAL CONFERENCE :
- HAVING EXAMINED the report of the Director-General on the reorganization of the Secretariat Services responsible for liaison with Member States and National Commissions, and
- CONSIDERING ALSO that to attain its objectives Unesco must be able to count upon the regular co-operation of all its Member States and National Commissions;
- 30.131 APPROVES the action taken by the Director-General in 1950 to reorganize the Secretariat Services for liaison with governments and National Commissions, and the strengthening of liaison between Member States and the Organization;
- 30.132 RECOMMENDS that the Executive Board and the Director-General, in planning the programme, give full attention to the inclusion of projects which will facilitate the maximum participation of Member States and National Commissions;
- 30.133 INSTRUCTS the Director-General:
- 30.1331 To include in the work plan relating to the annual programme more detailed information concerning the part to be played by National Commissions in the implementation of the programme;
- 30.1332 To co-operate closely with National Commissions in the implementation of Unesco's programme, particularly in selecting experts, in planning activities and in preparing publicity material;
- 30.134 AUTHORIZES the Director-General
- 30.1341 To send, at the request of a Member State and at its expense, a member of the Secretariat to serve in a temporary capacity on the staff of the National Commission of that State, to assist in the development of its work;
- 30.1342 To arrange in 1951 visits of senior officials of the Organization to Member States and National Commissions;
- 30.1343 To continue during 1951 to invite Secretaries of National Commissions to spend short periods at Headquarters in Paris;
- 30.1344 To arrange for a Regional Meeting of National Commissions in the Far East in 1951;
- 30.1345 To arrange for the Third Meeting of Representatives of National Commissions to be held at the time of the Sixth Session of the General Conference, and for the publication of a report on that meeting for distribution to Member States and National Commissions;
- 30.1346 To prepare in 1951, provided that the General Conference at its Sixth Session decides, beginning in 1951, to meet biennially, for the holding in 1952 of a meeting of from two to four weeks' duration, of Representatives of National Commissions.

30.2 FUTURE POLICY WITH REGARD TO ANNUAL REPORTS BY MEMBER STATES (Document 5C/OXR/3).

The reports of the following Member States were at the disposal of the Commission:

<i>Afghanistan</i>	<i>Luxembourg</i>
<i>Australia</i>	<i>Mexico</i>
<i>Belgium</i>	<i>Netherlands</i>
<i>Burma</i>	<i>New Zealand</i>
<i>Canada</i>	<i>Norway</i>
<i>Ceylon</i>	<i>Persia</i>
<i>Colombia</i>	<i>Philippines</i>
<i>Denmark</i>	<i>Saudi Arabia</i>
<i>Dominican Republic</i>	<i>Sweden</i>
<i>Ecuador</i>	<i>Switzerland</i>
<i>Egypt</i>	<i>Thailand</i>
<i>France</i>	<i>Turkey</i>
<i>Haiti</i>	<i>Union of South Africa</i>
<i>Honduras</i>	<i>United Kingdom</i>
<i>India</i>	<i>United States of America</i>
<i>Israel</i>	<i>Venezuela</i>
<i>Lebanon</i>	

(Note. *The reports of Cuba and Italy have since been submitted to the General Conference.*)
The sub-committee appointed to consider this item studied at great length the question of the form and contents of the reports of Member States and of the best way to ensure their closer examination by the General Conference. As a result of this study, the Commission recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

CONSIDERING that some Member States have not submitted to the Fourth and Fifth Sessions of the General Conference the reports required by Article VIII of the Constitution;

CONSIDERING that the reports which have been submitted, while showing some improvement in form and contents, do not always contain as much information as could be desired, in some cases do not show evidence of adequate participation in the work of Unesco, and are not presented in a standard form which allows them to be readily compared;

CONSIDERING FURTHER that most of these reports are submitted too late for the General Conference to give them any thorough study, and that it seems necessary to establish a special body for this purpose,

30.21 RESOLVES as follows:

30.211 The annual reports which Member States are required to present to the General Conference should include in particular:

30.2111 Information on the most important changes in laws and regulations in the fields of education, science and culture made during the year in the territory of the Member State;

30.2112 A statement on the measures taken by the Member State in pursuance of the recommendations and international conventions adopted by the General Conference;

30.2113 A statement on the action taken by the Member State, its national commission, its

- co-operating bodies and all its appropriate bodies or institutions, both in giving effect to the resolutions adopted by the General Conference and in more general ways, to assist the development of education, science and culture in the furtherance of the aims of Unesco;
- 30.2114 A statement on the measures taken by the Member State to create, promote or assist a national commission or other co-operating bodies, or to associate with Unesco's work all appropriate bodies or institutions in the territory of the Member State.
- 30.212 The Director-General, bearing in mind the observations and recommendations in this connexion made to the Fifth Session of the General Conference by its Official and External Relations Commission, shall communicate to Member States, within 3 months after the termination of each session of the General Conference, the plan which he desires should be followed in the preparation of the reports. Member States are requested to conform with this plan.
- 30.213 Reports shall cover the whole calendar year as far as possible. They shall be submitted by a date to be determined by the Executive Board, so that they may be distributed and studied before the opening of the General Conference. They shall if possible be issued in one volume, accompanied by a factual analysis and by such observations as the Director-General may consider appropriate.
- 30.214 The General Conference shall appoint a Special Committee for the purpose of studying the reports and the observations made thereon by the Director-General. This Committee will draw up its own observations and recommendations, which shall be submitted, together with other questions concerning the co-operation of Member States in Unesco's work, to a plenary session of the Conference.

The Commission calls the attention of the General Conference to Annex 1 of this report which contains the list of recommendations which were elaborated for the guidance of the Director-General and to which reference is made in 30.212 above.

31. UNITED NATIONS

31.1 CONSIDERATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONCERNING THE PROGRAMMES AND BUDGETS OF THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES (Document 5C/OXR/4).

This question was referred to the Programme and Budget Commission and to the Administrative Commission prior to its consideration by the Official and External Relations Commission. The resolution which was adopted by the General Conference, upon the recommendation of the three commissions, will be found in Section II of this document. It should be noted, in this respect, that the Administrative Commission saw no objection to the adoption of this resolution, but had several observations on certain administrative questions; these comments will be found in the report of the Administrative Commission. (Cf. Section IV.)

31.2 CONSIDERATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS ON EDUCATIONAL PROBLEMS IN THE NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES (Document 5C/OXR/5).

This question was referred to the Programme and Budget Commission for consideration at the time of their study of the Education Programme. The report on this question will be found in the Report of the Programme and Budget Commission (cf. Section II)

31.3 COLLABORATION WITH THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL (Document 5C/OXR/6).

The Commission recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

NOTING the measures taken in execution of the Resolution of the Third General Conference (3C/110, Section XI, Annex IV), regarding Trust Territories;

CONSIDERING Resolutions 47 (IV) and 110 (V) adopted by the Trusteeship Council during its Fourth and Fifth Sessions;

RECALLING the terms of Article 91 of the Charter of the United Nations and of Article IX of the Agreement between the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations;

- 31.31 INSTRUCTS the Director-General to continue to co-operate with the Trusteeship Council in the implementation of resolutions calling for action by the Organization in matters within its competence, and to inform the Executive Board and Member States of such measures as may be taken to this end.

32. INTERNATIONAL INTER-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

32.1 CONSIDERATION OF THE PROVISIONAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN UNESCO AND THE INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF EDUCATION (Document 5C/OXR/7).

The Commission considered this question in great detail. It expressed the wish to see collaboration with the I.B.E. continued in view of the valuable collaboration which has been possible with that organization, but it considered that the Agreement itself should be reviewed and brought up-to-date.

The Commission therefore recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

AFTER CONSIDERATION of the Director-General's report on the development of relations with the International Bureau of Education in accordance with the existing provisional Agreement, and

HAVING REGARD to the resolution of the Executive Board recommending to the General Conference the extension of the existing agreement for a period of one year,

- 32.11 REQUESTS the Director-General to propose to the governing body of the International Bureau of Education that the Agreement be reviewed by the Joint Unesco-I.B.E. Committee, with a view to harmonizing its terms with the current state of relations between the two organizations,

- 32.12 AUTHORIZES the Director-General to propose to the Governing Body of the I.B.E. that the Agreement thus reviewed be extended for a period of twelve months.

32.2 CONSIDERATION OF THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND UNESCO (Document 5C/OXR/8).

The Commission recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

- 32.21 TAKES NOTE of the formal Agreement concluded by the Director-General, acting under the authority of the Executive Board, with the International Committee of Weights and

32.22 Measures, and the first period of application of which ends on 31 December 1950, and RECOMMENDS the renewal of this Agreement with the approval of the Executive Board, in accordance with Article XI of the Constitution.

32.3 REPORT ON THE RESULT OF THE NEGOTIATIONS FOR THE CONCLUSION OF AN AGREEMENT WITH THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES (Document 5C/OXR/11).

The Commission recommends that the Conference take note of the report of the Director-General.

33. INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL, ORGANIZATIONS

33.1 REPORT BY THE EXECUTIVE BOARD ON THE EXPERIENCE ACQUIRED BY UNESCO IN THE MATTER OF RELATIONS WITH INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS UNDER DIRECTIVES AT PRESENT IN FORCE AND CONSIDERATION OF THE BOARD'S PROPOSALS REGARDING FUTURE POLICY IN THIS FIELD (Document 5C/OXR/10).

This item was considered in great detail by the sub-committee appointed by the Commission to consider questions concerning relations with international non-governmental organizations; this sub-committee recommended extensive changes to the existing Directives; the Commission itself also studied this question very extensively and made further modifications. The Directives as modified are attached as Annex II to this report.

Particular note should be taken by the General Conference that the Commission recommends the inclusion of regulations concerning formal agreements with certain non-governmental organizations, contrary to the original proposal of the Executive Board.

Opinions on this subject were divided in the Commission. The majority was in favour of Unesco recognizing a special interest in certain international non-governmental organizations of a federative or world-wide character; it was their opinion that this special interest should be indicated by formal agreements which would put these organizations in a separate class. The minority considered that all non-governmental organizations should be on the same level, particularly in view of the fact that the granting Of subventions, the according of office space, etc., were no longer linked with the conclusion of a formal agreement.

The following draft resolution is submitted to the General Conference:

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

CONSIDERING the report of the Executive Board on relations with international non-governmental organizations,

33.11 APPROVES the Directives concerning relations with international non-governmental organizations as set forth in Annex II of this document.

It was the Opinion of the Commission that the Executive Board, when granting subventions for which applications are already pending with the Executive Board, should take action on the basis of the criteria set forth in the directives adopted by the Third Session of the General Conference.

The Commission, while considering the general question of relations with international non-governmental organizations, recommended to the General Conference the adoption of the following resolution:

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

RECOGNIZING the importance of the contribution international non-governmental organizations have to make to Unesco and their desire to make this contribution in increasing measure,

- 33.12 REQUESTS the Director-General to examine the best means to utilize for Unesco's purposes the great resources of goodwill, experience and effective contact with popular masses represented by the international non-governmental organizations having consultative arrangements, to develop the most effective and mutually satisfactory relations possible;
- 33.13 REQUESTS the Director-General, in connexion with the foregoing, to arrange for a second meeting of representatives of international non-governmental organizations having consultative arrangements at the time of the Sixth Session of the General Conference of Unesco.

- 33.2 CONSIDERATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD REGARDING THE FIRST GENERAL REVIEW OF THE LIST OF INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS WITH WHICH UNESCO HAS MADE CONSULTATIVE ARRANGEMENTS (Document 5C/OXR/ 9).

The Commission recommends that the General Conference take note of the fact that progress is being made towards combining within co-ordinating councils those organizations which have similar aims or similar professional interests.

In the light of the information available, and taking into consideration the recommendations of the Executive Board, the Commission recommends that the following organizations no longer be maintained on the list of organizations enjoying consultative arrangements and that the Director-General be instructed to maintain informal relations with them as appropriate:

*International Anthropological Institute;
International Association of Applied Psychology;
International Federation for Housing and Town Planning;
International Publishers' Congress;
International Union of Local Authorities;
O.S.E. Union;
United Jewish Educational and Cultural Organization;
World Council of Churches;
World Federation of Scientific Workers.*

It will be noted that the following organizations which are members of the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies, will no longer appear separately on the list of organizations with which Unesco has made consultative arrangements: International Commission on Folk Arts and Folklore, International Committee on Historical Sciences, International Committee on History of Art, International Federation of Philosophic Societies, International Federation of the Societies of Classical Studies, International Institute of Philosophy, Permanent International Committee of Linguists, International African Institute and International Academic Union.

The Commission recommends that the International Union of Institutes of Archaeology, History and the History of Art, and the World Student Relief, be maintained on the list of consultative organizations until such time as their future status becomes clear.

1. Upon its request, the World Council of Churches will, in future, maintain relations with Unesco through the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs.

In view of the fact that certain applications for consultative arrangements are pending at the present time, the Commission recommends that the Executive Board be authorized to consider applications which were submitted to the Organization prior to the opening of the present Session of the General Conference. Therefore, the following proposed draft resolution is submitted to the General Conference for its consideration:

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

CONSIDERING that the new Directives concerning relationships with international non-governmental organizations adopted by the Fifth Session of the General Conference now require the approval of all applications for consultative arrangements by the General Conference;

- 33.21 CONSIDERING that certain applications for consultative arrangements had already been submitted to the Organization prior to the opening of this Session of the Conference, AUTHORIZES the Executive Board to take decisions, within the framework of the Directives adopted by the Fifth Session of the General Conference, on the applications for consultative arrangements which were submitted to the Organization prior to the opening date of the Fifth Session of the Conference.

33.3 CONSIDERATION OF THE FORMAL AGREEMENTS CONCLUDED WITH CERTAIN INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS:

1. International Council of Scientific Unions;
2. International Studies Conference;
3. World Federation of United Nations Associations;
4. International Council of Museums;
5. International Theatre Institute;
6. Council for the Co-ordination of International Congresses of Medical Sciences;
7. International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies (Document 5C/OXR/12).

As mentioned above under item 7.2, the Commission decided to recommend, contrary to the proposals of the Executive Board, that formal agreements be maintained with a certain number of international non-governmental organizations. In the light of this recommendation, the following draft resolution is submitted for consideration by the General Conference:

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

CONSIDERING that the collaboration instituted with non-governmental organizations through formal agreements has been a valuable means of collaboration with certain international non-governmental organizations;

- 31.31. *CONSIDERING* that it is desirable for such formal agreements to be as simple, in form, as possible, INSTRUCTS the Director-General to review the form and content of the formal agreements which have been concluded with certain international non-governmental organizations, with the object of simplifying and unifying them in order to establish a basic model agreement, to which additions or modifications may be made for individual agreements in the light of the special field of interest or nature of the work which may be undertaken by the organizations concerned. in co-operation with Unesco.

The Commission considered in detail the information concerning the seven organizations

with which Unesco has concluded formal agreements, as contained in Annex I of 5C/OXR/12. In the light of the new Directives which are recommended, it is of the opinion that agreements should be renewed or continued as the case may be, with the following organizations which at present are beneficiaries of a formal agreement:

*Council for the Co-ordination of International Congresses of Medical Sciences;
International Council of Museums;
International Council of Scientific Unions;
International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies;
International Studies Conference;
International Theatre Institute;
World Federation of United Nations Associations.*

In consequence, *the* following resolution is submitted **for** consideration:

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

- 33.32 INSTRUCTS the Director-General to renew or to continue, as the case may be, formal agreements with the following organizations which at present are beneficiaries of a formal agreement:

*Council for the Co-ordination of International Congresses of Medical Sciences;
International Council of Museums;
International Council of Scientific Unions;
International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies;
International Studies Conference;
International Theatre Institute;
World Federation of United Nations Associations.*

- 33.4 REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL ON CONTRACTS CONCLUDED WITH INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AND ON GRANTS-IN-AID MADE SINCE THE FOURTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE (Document 5C/OXR/13).

The Commission recommends that the General Conference take note of the Report of the Director-General.

- 33.5 TRIENNIAL REPORT BY THE EXECUTIVE BOARD ON THE EMPLOYMENT OF THE SUMS PAID TO INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS UNDER GRANTS-IN-AID OR CONTRACTS (Document 5C/OXR/14).

The Commission recommends that the General Conference take note of the Report of the Executive Board.

- 33.6 CO-OPERATION WITH THE TEMPORARY INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR EDUCATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION (T.I.C.E.R.) (Document 5C/OXR/15).

The Commission recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

CONSIDERING the Report of the Director-General concerning the collaboration established with T.I.C.E.R.;

CONSIDERING the fundamental importance of the contribution of international

- non-governmental organizations to the programme of Unesco in the field of educational reconstruction,
- 33.61 EXPRESSES its gratitude to T.I.C.E.R. for the aid which it has contributed towards the execution of the programme of the Organization;
- 33.62 INSTRUCTS the Director-General, in the future execution of the programme, to strengthen the collaboration between Unesco and the international non-governmental organizations active in the field of assistance for educational, scientific and cultural purposes; this collaboration will be developed within the framework of the Directives adopted by the General Conference which provide for working parties and the convocation of ad hoc meetings to discuss specific questions.
34. LEGAL QUESTIONS
- 34.1 DRAFT REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE APPROVAL BY THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF RECOMMENDATIONS TO MEMBER STATES AND INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS (Document 5C/OXR/16).
- This question was considered in a preliminary manner by the Commission. The Commission decided to refer this question to the Procedure Committee, but wished to go on record as not being in favour of the establishment of a Legal Committee, as was proposed in the document placed before the Commission.*
- The recommendations of the Procedure Committee on this point will be found in its report to the General Conference (cf. Section VI).*
- 34.2 CONSIDERATION OF CULTURAL AGREEMENTS AND CONVENTIONS AT PRESENT IN FORCE AND PROPOSALS LIKELY TO FACILITATE THE CONCLUSION OF BILATERAL AND MULTILATERAL CULTURAL CONVENTIONS (Document 5C/OXR/17).
- The Commission referred this question to the Budget Committee in order to determine whether the additional work to be undertaken by the Secretariat would involve increased expenditure within the year 1951. It was the opinion of the Budget Committee that the present staff of the Legal Service could handle the activities currently anticipated.*
- In consequence, the Commission recommends the adoption of the following resolution:*
- THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,
- CONSIDERING that one of Unesco's essential tasks is to develop and improve international cultural relations;
- CONSIDERING that those relations are most often governed by cultural agreements, whether between States or between various public or private cultural institutions,
- 34.21 INSTRUCTS the Director-General:
- 34.211 To continue the study undertaken in virtue of resolutions 6.91 and 6.911 at the Fourth Session of the General Conference;
- 34.212 To publish the text of the agreements and conventions thus assembled;
- 34.22 RECOMMENDS that Member States, in accordance with resolutions 6.921 and 6.922 adopted at the last session, continue to deposit any cultural agreements and conventions they have concluded or may conclude, attaching to them any useful particulars concerning the procedures for their application.

- 34.3 AGREEMENT WITH THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT ON THE PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES GRANTED TO UNESCO (Document 5C/OXR/18).

The Commission recommends that the Conference take note of the report of the Director-General on this question.

35. ACTIVITIES OF UNESCO IN GERMANY AND JAPAN

- 35.2 CONSIDERATION OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD'S RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING THE ACTIVITIES OF UNESCO IN GERMANY IN 1951 (Document 5C/OXR/19).

The recommendations concerning this question will be found in the report of the Programme and Budget Commission (cf. Section II).

- 35.1 CONSIDERATION OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD'S RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING THE ACTIVITIES OF UNESCO IN JAPAN IN 1951 (Document 5C/OXR/20).

The recommendations concerning this question will be found in the report of the Programme and Budget Commission (cf. Section II).

36. OTHER BUSINESS

- 36.1 CONSIDERATION OF THE DRAFT RESOLUTION PRESENTED BY THE ITALIAN DELEGATION CONCERNING THE JUNIOR RED CROSS (Document 5C/44).

The Commission, although recognizing unanimously the great value of the work; accomplished by the Junior Red Cross, felt that the adoption of the proposed resolution would create a precedent leading to presentation in the future of similar proposals in support of other organizations which enjoy consultative status, particularly in the field of youth activities, and which contribute in some way to the achievement of Unesco's objectives. The Commission recommends, therefore, that no resolution be adopted on this question.

ANNEX I

STUDY OF THE REPORTS SUBMITTED BY MEMBER STATES

I. STUDY OF EXISTING REPORTS

A. *The Special Committee set up by the Official and External Relations Commission to study the reports submitted by Member States and to make proposals as to the form to be taken by future reports noted that 17 reports had been sent in by Member States to the Second Session of the General Conference, 27 to the Third, 28 to the Fourth and 33 were on the table at the time of its meeting.*

B. *The Committee noted that only 18 reports were submitted in time to be translated and distributed before the opening of the Fifth Session of the General Conference.*

C. *From a study of the 33 reports which were before it, the Committee noted that they showed some degree of improvement, both in form and in contents.*

D. *The Committee feels bound to say, however, that far too few of the reports contain all the information required by the Resolution contained in Annex III of the report of the Official and External Relations Commission, 3C/110/XI, and comply with the suggestions made by the Director-General in his Circular Letter No. CL/203 of 21 March 1949, which he sent to all Member States in accordance with the above Resolution.*

The Committee noted in particular that:

(2) *Many reports are still too cursory and short, and give little evidence of serious participation in the work of Unesco;*

(2) *Some others are a general survey of the educational system, or of the social, scientific or cultural condition of the country concerned, rather than a progress report in the true sense: it should however be stated that the reports of this type come from Member States which have only recently joined the Organization;*

(3) *Some of the more detailed reports are still inadequate through the lack of precise information and essential figures; sometimes various activities which the Secretariat has heard of from other sources find no place in the report, which suggests that the writers of the reports have not always been sufficiently well informed.*

II. CONTENTS AND FORM OF FUTURE REPORTS

The Committee found it impossible in the course of its discussions to keep form and contents entirely separate; and so it summarizes its views on these two matters under one head.

The Committee has considered the purpose which the reports of Member States are intended to serve. In its view, they have two purposes:

A. *To inform the Organization itself what its Member States have done to carry out their obligations;*

B. *To provide the public with a readable account of educational, scientific and cultural activity carried on in conformity with the programme and objectives of Unesco.*

These two purposes suggest two different types of reports. To be comparable by the Organization, reports need to be based on an identical framework, which can best be found in the Resolutions of the Conference. To be readable by the public, reports need to be more general and less formal in style.

In the Committee's view, the inadequacies in the reports hitherto submitted are due to two main causes; (a) certain misunderstandings with regard to the text of the Resolution referred to above of the Third Session of the General Conference, and (b) the vain effort to write one report which shall serve the two distinct purposes which the Committee has mentioned above.

The Committee therefore RECOMMENDS:

(i) In Resolution Z (a) on page I of 5C/OXR/3, the phrase "laws and regulations which concern Unesco" should be interpreted as meaning "the most important changes in laws and regulations affecting the fields of education, science and culture".;

(ii) In Resolutions I (c) and (d) on page 2 of 5C/OXR/3 the phrase "co-operating bodies" should be interpreted as including not merely co-operating bodies in the technical sense but also any educational, scientific or cultural institution or association which is co-operating with the Member State in the work of Unesco;

(iii) In Resolution Z (d) of 5C/OXR/3, the word "programme" should be interpreted as covering all relevant resolutions of the General Conference, and not merely programme resolutions,

(iv) The reports of Member States should be prepared in two main sections. One section should recount the major educational, scientific and cultural activities of the Member State, its national commission, or other co-operating bodies (including voluntary bodies) which the Member State considers to be of interest to Unesco and the public; the other section should include all the information required by the resolution of the Third Session of the General Conference;

(v) The more detailed section of the report should be based closely on the arrangement of the programme and other relevant resolutions of the Conference; the Committee does not suggest taking the resolutions singly, but grouping them in conveniently small blocks. For example, in the Natural Sciences programme of 1951, one suitable block might be from 2.2 to 2.152, a new block beginning at 2.2.

This detailed section of the report might be planned somewhat as follows:

- 1. Introductory comment;*
- 2 Information on new laws and regulations affecting the fields of education, science and culture [see Resolution I (a) in 5C/OXR/3];*
- 3. Information on action taken in pursuance of recommendations and international conventions [see Resolution Z (b)];*
- 4. Information on action taken to implement programme and other resolutions adopted by the General Conference [see Resolution I (d) and see also our recommendation (5)]:*
 - 4.2 Explicitly requesting action by Member States;*
 - 4.2 Concerning the programme of Unesco which affords opportunities for active co-operation by Member States;*
- 5. Information on assistance to National Commissions [see Resolution I(c)] :*
 - 3.1 Information on assistance to and development of other bodies;*

(vi) In order to help the reports to be readily comparable and to enable Member States to know what is expected of them, the Committee also recommends that after each session of the General Conference the Director-General should send to all Member States a plan, as detailed as possible, which should be followed in the preparation of the reports.

III. PROCEDURE FOR THE STUDY OF FUTURE REPORTS

The Committee considers that the reports have little value for the Organization unless they can be circulated to Member States before the General Conference and can be discussed at the Conference. The Committee recognizes that it is impossible for the reports of the most distant Member States to be prepared, sent to Unesco, translated, duplicated, and circulated to Member States in time for them to be studied before a Conference beginning in the middle of May. On this point it RECOMMENDS:

(vii) That reports cover the calendar year if possible, but that distant Member States be allowed at their discretion to terminate the period of their reports at an earlier date so that they may be received in good time.

The Committee considers that it is more important to have all the reports in hand than to have them all covering an identical period.

It thinks, however, that reports which come trickling in during the Conference have little value for the Organization, and impose an intolerable burden on the translating and duplicating staff, which is already hard pressed with the routine of Conference documents. The Committee therefore RECOMMENDS that:

(viii) Member States submit their reports so as to reach the Director-General by a date to be determined each year by the Executive Board, giving adequate time for translation and distribution before the Conference;

(ix) The Director-General issue such reports in one volume, not separately;

(a) Reports received late should not be translated or distributed until after the close of the Conference.

In order to help the Conference in its consideration of the reports, the Committee RECOMMENDS further:

(xi) The Director-General should issue with the volume of reports a factual analysis, and such observations as he thinks appropriate;

(xii) The volume of reports should be made available to the meeting of representatives of national commissions;

(xiii) The Conference should place the reports before a special committee appointed for the purpose at an early session; this committee should have the duty of examining the reports with the Director-General's analysis and observations, and of drafting its own observations and recommendations;

(xiv) The Conference should consider the observations and recommendations of the Committee in plenary sessions, together with related questions on the activities of Member States in carrying out the work of Unesco.

ANNEX II

TEXT OF DIRECTIVES CONCERNING RELATIONS WITH INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

PREAMBLE

In implementation of the provisions of Article XI of the Constitution, the following Directives set out the principles and procedures under which Unesco may make arrangements for consultation and co-operation, including formal agreements, with international non-governmental organizations concerned with matters within its competence.

Arrangements for consultation and co-operation, including formal agreements, will be made, on the one hand, for the purpose of enabling Unesco to secure expert information, advice and technical co-operation from international non-governmental organizations and, on the other hand, to enable organizations which represent important sections of public opinion to express the views of their members.

Any arrangement made under these Directives shall be designed to advance the purposes of Unesco by securing the maximum co-operation from international non-governmental organizations in the execution of its programme.

These arrangements shall be such as not to accord to international non-governmental organizations the same right of participation accorded to representatives of Member States or to representatives of the United Nations or Specialized Agencies.

The arrangements made shall be such as not to overburden the General Conference or the Executive Board by transforming them into a general forum for discussion, nor overburden the Secretariat by excessive demands on its facilities.

SECTION I.- PLAN OF RELATIONSHIPS

Relations with international non-governmental organizations may take the following forms:

A. GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS (without direct financial implication)

(1) Consultative arrangements

These arrangements, defined in paragraph 1, Section III of these Directives, and hereafter called "consultative arrangements", may be established with representative international non-governmental organizations and include two types of consultation :

- (a) Individual consultations;
- (b) Collective consultations.

(2) Formal agreements

These agreements, defined in paragraph 2, Section II of these Directives, shall be concluded only with a very restricted number of representative international non-governmental organizations.

(3) Informal relations

These relations, defined in paragraph 3, Section II of these Directives, may be entered into by the Director-General with international non-governmental organizations which have not been approved for consultative arrangements but with which it would be in the interest of Unesco to have contact.

B. FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

(1) Subventions

Subventions may be granted by Unesco, in accordance with the principles and for the objects defined in Section III of these Directives, to a limited number of international non-governmental organizations which cover an important field of Unesco's activities and which can make a significant contribution to the achievements of its objectives.

(2) Contracts

The Director-General may, when he deems it appropriate, entrust to an international non-governmental organization, whether or not it enjoys consultative arrangements, the execution of certain precise and limited tasks, included in the annual programme approved by the General Conference for a given year, by concluding a contract similar to the contracts made with other institutions or persons.

Such decision is taken by the Director-General in accordance with the powers vested in him to ensure the carrying out of the programme and the administrative regulations approved for this purpose.

SECTION GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS WITHOUT DIRECT FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

CONSULTATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

A. Organizations Eligible for Consultative Arrangements

- (1) In order to be eligible for consultative arrangements, an international organization shall.
 - (a) Be international in its structure and scope of activity, be of recognized standing and represent a substantial proportion of the persons organized within the particular field of interest in which it operates;
 - (b) Be concerned primarily with matters falling within the competence of Unesco;
 - (c) Have aims and purposes in conformity with the general principles embodied in the Constitution of Unesco;
 - (d) Have a permanent directing body and authorized representatives, and systematic procedures and machinery for communicating with its membership in various countries.
- (2) In order to be eligible for consultative arrangements, a regional organization shall:
 - (a) Be representative in its structure and its scope of activity of one of the main cultural regions of the world, be of recognized standing and represent in that particular region a substantial proportion of the persons organized within the particular field of interest in which it operates;
 - (b) Be concerned primarily with matters falling within the competence of Unesco;
 - (c) Have aims and purposes in conformity with the general principles embodied in the Constitution of Unesco;
 - (d) Have a permanent directing body and authorized representatives, and systematic procedures and machinery for communicating with its membership in various countries.

B. Procedure for Selecting the Organizations with which Unesco may enter into Consultative Relationship

(1) The General Conference shall, at each ordinary session, examine and take a decision upon the proposals submitted by the Executive Board concerning the organizations seeking admission for consultative arrangements.

Before the Executive Board considers applications for admission to consultative arrangements they shall have been communicated to the Governments of Member States in time to allow for comments.

Consultative arrangements shall not become effective prior to approval by the General Conference, ratification by official action of a competent organ of the non-governmental organization concerned and confirmation by an exchange of letters;

(2) In deciding upon the applications of international non-governmental organizations for consultative arrangements, Unesco will be guided by the following principles:

- (a) An organization whose primary objectives are related to those of another Specialized Agency should not be admitted to consultative arrangements by Unesco unless in agreement, with the Specialized Agency concerned;
- (b) Applications which have been rejected by the General Conference may not be reconsidered by that body before two years from the date of such rejection;
- (c) Consultative arrangements shall not be granted individually to organizations which are grouped together in a larger body which is authorized to represent them and, when such larger bodies are formed, the organizations represented in them shall cease to have consultative arrangements;
- (d) When a number of international non-governmental organizations exist in any one field of Unesco's activity, admission to consultative arrangements of any of these organizations may be deferred as part of Unesco's endeavour to form federated unions or co-ordinating councils of such international non-governmental organizations, in order that such organizations may be encouraged to combine together in the interest of the aims of Unesco.

C. Scope of Arrangements for Consultation and Information

(1) Consultative arrangements

Unesco enters into consultative arrangements with certain international non-governmental organizations in order to secure their advice and to associate them effectively with the work of the Organization.

(a) Individual consultations

Organizations approved for consultative arrangements:

- (i) Shall be entitled to send observers to the sessions of the General Conference;
- (ii) May be invited by the Director-General to participate in experts meetings, technical conferences or seminars on subjects which fall within their fields of interest; where participation does not occur, they may submit their views in writing to any such meeting or technical conference;
- (iii) Should inform the Director-General in which part of the programme they have a special interest, so that they may be invited by the Secretariat to co-operate in the preparation and the execution of certain projects;

(iv) Will receive non-confidential documentation and information about meetings planned on subjects agreed upon with the Secretariat;

(v) May submit, under the authority of their governing body, written statements not exceeding 2,000 words, in one of the working languages of Unesco, on programme matters, to the Director-General who will circulate copies of these statements to the Executive Board and, if appropriate, to the General Conference and Member States. The Board may, if it deems necessary, request the international non-governmental organizations which have submitted such statements, to amplify those statements orally before it;

(vi) May make statements on matters within their respective competence in commissions, committees, and subsidiary bodies of the General Conference, with the consent of the presiding officer. They may address the plenary Conference on matters within their competence, if authorized by the General Committee.

Conversely, these organizations shall undertake to:

(i) Place items relating to Unesco's programme on the agenda of the general meetings so far as feasible and compatible with the purpose of such meetings;

(ii) Give all possible publicity to Unesco's programme and activities;

(iii) Take all possible steps to promote action in accordance with Unesco's programme and the resolutions of the General Conference;

(iv) Invite Unesco to send observers to their general conferences;

(v) Provide Unesco with full information on their activities of interest to Unesco and, in particular, forward to Unesco their publications and periodicals;

(vi) Keep Unesco informed of any changes of their officials, as well as in their structure and membership;

(vii) Report annually on actions taken in accordance with these foregoing obligations.

(b) *Collective consultations*

(i) *Ad hoc meetings*

In order to get their advice on a definite subject, the Director-General may, at any time, bring together 'in an advisory capacity, on an *ad hoc* basis, representatives of international non-governmental organizations approved for consultative arrangements.

(ii) *Working parties*

In order to avail himself periodically of their advice, the Director-General may set up a working party including a limited number of representatives of consultative organizations having a common interest in a specific project of Unesco's programme.

(2) *Formal agreements*

The Director-General, with the approval of the Executive Board and subject to ratification by the General Conference, may conclude formal agreements with a very restricted number of representative international non-governmental organizations pre-eminent in their field of activity, and the close co-operation of which is essential to Unesco. Such organizations should be able to make a substantial contribution to the educational, scientific and cultural work of Unesco as set forth in its basic programme.

They should be able to give specialized advice to Unesco upon the planning, organization and execution of its programme. In the case of a federal council, it shall advise Unesco upon its working relationships with the non-governmental organizations within its field.

Such organizations shall comply with all the conditions and shall enjoy the privileges set out under consultative arrangements.

Such formal agreements shall be circulated in draft form to the governments of Member States for comments, prior to their submission to the Executive Board.

(3) Informal relations

Informal relations shall be established with international non-governmental organizations which have not been approved for consultative arrangements but whose activities nevertheless fall within the scope of Unesco's work, and which are willing through their membership to give publicity to Unesco's programme and activities.

To this end, the Director-General shall establish a Register listing the organizations fulfilling the above conditions.

The Director-General shall take all necessary steps with a view to ensuring with these organizations an exchange of information and documentation on matters of common interest.

The Director-General may invite some of the organizations listed on the Register to send observers to specialized meetings held under the auspices of Unesco, when he is satisfied that such participation may make a significant contribution to the meeting concerned.

SECTION III.-SUBVENTIONS

A. Definition

A subvention is a financial aid granted by Unesco in accordance with the conditions and for the objects defined in subsequent articles, to a limited number of international non-governmental organizations which cover an important field of Unesco's programme and which can make a significant contribution to the achievements of its programme or its objectives.

B. Beneficiaries

Subventions may be granted to:

(1) International non-governmental organizations which make an essential contribution to the fulfilment of the objectives set forth in Article I of the Constitution of Unesco, and particularly to scientific, scholarly, professional and educational organizations.

Save for the exceptional category under (2) below, an international non-governmental organization, in order to be eligible for the granting of subventions, shall:

- (a) Be international in its structure and scope of activity, be of recognized standing and represent a substantial proportion of the persons organized within the particular field of interest in which it operates, or be representative in its structure and its scope of activity of one of the main cultural regions of the world, be of recognized standing and represent in that particular region a substantial proportion of the persons organized within the particular field of interest in which it operates;
- (b) Be concerned primarily with matters falling within the competence of Unesco;
- (c) Have aims and purposes in conformity with the general principles embodied in the Constitution of Unesco;
- (d) Have a permanent directing body and authorized representatives, and systematic procedures and machinery for communicating with its membership in various countries.

(2) organizations or preparatory committees set up in implementation of a resolution of the General Conference, for the purpose of establishing a new organization or joint council of organizations.

C. Purposes for which subventions may be granted by Unesco

(1) The organizational expenses of important periodic international conferences of the organization, of important regional conferences for which the organization assumes responsibility and of symposia with limited attendance, it being understood that only the expenses incurred in connexion with the specific object of such conferences may be subsidized. It is understood that the organization concerned is expected to supply part of the expenses and, where possible, at least one half. In the case of symposia with limited attendance, the whole expense might be met by Unesco. In making decisions on this point, full consideration should be taken of the financial resources of the organization concerned and the value of the contribution of the work towards the objectives of Unesco.

(2) The costs of publications:

(a) Of reports or proceedings of such meetings, providing that, where possible, at least one half of such cost shall be borne by the organization concerned from its own resources;

(b) Of certain journals, books, reports or monographs sponsored by the applicant international non-governmental organization and recognized to be of fundamental importance to the educational, cultural, scholarly, scientific or professional objectives of the non-governmental organization concerned and of Unesco, provided that satisfactory evidence is furnished that other means of financing the publications have been thoroughly explored, and adequate reasons are furnished why Unesco should assume a portion of the costs.

(3) The travel and subsistence expenses of the officers and members of the governing board or its committees of the organization concerned for authorized attendance at, meetings of the governing board or its committees, provided that Unesco shall not ordinarily pay for more than one half of such expenses of the meeting. In making decisions on this point, full consideration should be taken of the financial resources of the organization concerned and the value of the meeting towards the objectives of Unesco,

(4) A contribution to the travel and subsistence expenses of a limited number of participants in conferences and symposia to be restricted to:

(a) Experts of great distinction who are invited by the organization to take a leading part in the meeting and who would be unable to accept the invitation without such assistance, and

(b) Younger workers of great promise in the field, nominated by standard procedures.

(5) Part of the expenses of the normal permanent educational, scientific and cultural activities of the organizations concerned, provided that these are related to Unesco's activities. No grants shall be made towards the normal programme of work of national bodies, unless such work is initiated or sponsored for international purposes through a suitable international body;

(6) Part of the expenses of a limited number of existing laboratories of international standing, through organizations with which a formal agreement has been concluded, provided that the work of these laboratories is related to Unesco's activities;

(7) Office space, to be granted only to a small number of organizations with which it is particularly advantageous for Unesco to maintain close contact in the execution of its programme;

(8) For organizations with which a formal agreement has been concluded, assistance may be granted for a part of the expenses of an administrative character, where such help is essential to the furtherance of Unesco's activities;

(9) Administrative expenses other than under (8) above, granted to new international non-governmental organizations to assist them in their formative stage, and to preparatory committees set up by Unesco in implementation of a decision of the General Conference;

(10) The Executive Board may, in exceptional circumstances, authorize the grant of a subvention for expenses of an administrative character to an organization which does not have a formal agreement if such a decision enables the recipient organization to carry on an activity which would otherwise have to be assumed by Unesco.

D. Duration

In view of the annual character of Unesco's Budget prescribed in its Constitution, subventions can be granted each year only for a period not longer than that of a financial year.

Although the preceding paragraph limits financial grants to periods of one year, Unesco's policy of subvention shall, as far as possible, aim at ensuring a necessary continuity of the activities carried out by organizations receiving subventions whenever these activities are of particular importance for the fulfilment of Unesco's programmes and objectives.

E. Conditions and procedure

(1) Subventions shall only be made to supplement income of the Organization from other sources, and only when it is clear that such supplementary funds are not available from other sources. Exceptions may be made in the case of preparatory committees or new organizations set up pursuant to a resolution of the General Conference. Organizations receiving such subventions shall make every effort to increase progressively their own share in the financing of the activities for which Unesco has granted a subvention;

(2) The General Conference shall give special attention to the total sum to be paid from the Budget of Unesco in the form of subventions to international non-governmental organizations or preparatory committees;

(3) All proposals for subventions shall be submitted to the Executive Board which will decide upon each individual case. The Executive Board may attach special conditions to any subvention as it may deem appropriate;

(4) In each case, the conditions under which a subvention is to be utilized shall be formally defined by exchange of letters between Unesco and the organization concerned. The recipient organization shall submit to Unesco full reports and audited accounts setting out the way in which the funds granted have been spent. In addition, the Director-General may, when he deems it advisable, request that these accounts be submitted for auditing by an expert designated by Unesco;

(5) No portion of a Unesco subvention is to be used for purposes other than those specified by the Board at the time of allocation without the previous approval of the Executive Board on the proposal of the Director-General;

(6) At the end of the year the recipient organizations shall report to Unesco all unexpended or unobligated funds. This information shall be submitted to the Executive Board which will take it into consideration before granting a new subvention to the organization concerned and shall decide, on the proposal of the Director-General, how the remaining funds are to be

utilized. All residues resulting from economies in carrying out the projects for which they had been allocated shall be returned to Unesco and be considered as a surplus, as defined by the Financial Regulations.

SECTION IV.-REVIEW OF RELATIONSHIPS

(1) The General Conference may, at ordinary sessions, terminate consultative arrangements or formal agreements which are no longer considered necessary or appropriate in the light of changing programme or other circumstances.

(2) The Director-General shall include in his annual report to the General Conference information on the relations existing between Unesco and international non-governmental organizations under the present Directives.

(3) The General Conference shall review every three years the list of organizations approved for consultative arrangements.

(4) The General Conference shall review, at each session, all formal agreements which are in force.

(5) The General Conference shall also examine a triennial review by the Executive Board of the employment of subventions granted to international non-governmental organizations.

(6) The General Conference shall consider, as necessary, any amendments which may seem desirable to the present Directives, in particular with regard to provisions concerning subventions. These Directives shall in any event be reviewed triennially.

VI. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORT OF THE PROCEDURE COMMITTEE

At its Eleventh Plenary Meeting, on 25 June 1950, the General Conference received a First Report by the Procedure Committee (Parts I and II). A Second Report (Parts IV, IV, V and VI) was received by the General Conference at its Thirteenth Plenary Meeting, on 16 June 1950. The General Conference adopted both reports.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

The Procedure Committee met:

*On Tuesday, 23 May at 10.30 a.m. and 4.30 p.m. (first and second meetings);
On Saturday, 27 May at 4 p.m. (third meeting);
On Monday, 5 June at 10.30 a.m. and 4 p.m. (fourth and fifth meetings);
On Tuesday, 6 June at 4 p.m. (sixth meeting);
On Friday, 9 June at 4 p.m. (seventh meeting);
On Monday, 12 June at 9 p.m. (eighth meeting), and
On Tuesday, 13 June at 10.30 a.m. and 4.30 p.m. (ninth and tenth meetings).*

Professor J. NIELSEN (Denmark) was elected Chairman, H. E. Mr. P. SEBASTIAN (Philippines) Vice-Chairman and Mr. N. THEDIN (Sweden) Rapporteur.

I. AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE V, PARAGRAPH 3, OF THE CONSTITUTION

The procedure Committee first considered the draft amendment to paragraph 3 of Article V of the Constitution.

At its Fourth Session, the General Conference had instructed the Director-General to communicate this draft amendment to the Governments of Member States; this was done by a circular letter (CL/310), dated 24 November 1949.

The Committee took note that the draft amendment had been duly communicated to Member States more than 6 months in advance, in accordance with the provisions of Article XIII of the Constitution.

The Committee also noted that the amendment in question involved no fundamental alterations in the aims of the Organization and no fresh obligations for the Member States.

In consequence, the Committee resolved to recommend that this amendment be approved by the Fifth Session of the General Conference and, to this end, submits the following draft resolution:

40.1 THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

HAVING NOTED resolutions 40.2 to 40.23 adopted at its Fourth Session;

CONSIDERING that,, in accordance with Article XIII, paragraph I, of the Constitution, the Director-General duly communicated to the Governments of Member States the draft amendment to Article V, paragraph 3, of the Constitution more than six months before the opening of the present session;

CONSIDERING that this draft amendment does not involve any fundamental alterations in the aims of the Organization or new obligations for the Member States,

DECIDES that paragraph 3 of Article V of the Constitution shall be replaced by the following text:

“The elected members of the Executive Board shall serve from the close of the session of the General Conference at which they are elected until the close of the third ordinary session of the General Conference following that election. They shall be immediately eligible for a second term, but shall not serve consecutively for more than two terms. At the first election! eighteen members shall be elected, of whom one-third shall retire at the end of the first year and one-third at the end of the second year, the order of retirement being determined immediately after the election by the drawing of lots. Thereafter six members shall be elected each year.”

II. AMENDMENTS TO RULES 95,96 AND 97 OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE

The Procedure Committee next considered the amendments to Rules 95, 96 and 97 of the Rules of Procedure, made necessary by the amendment to paragraph 3 of Article V of the Constitution.

In order to harmonize these texts with the proposed wording of Article V of the Constitution, the words “for a term of three years” in Rule 95 and the words “of three years” in Rule 96 should be deleted. It would also be necessary to replace the words “immediately on his election” and “on the day of the election of a member for the subsequent term” by “at the close of the session at which he is elected” and “at the close of the third ordinary session following that election”, respectively.

The Committee therefore resolved to recommend that these amendments be adopted by the Fifth Session of the General Conference and, to that end, submits the following draft resolution:

40.2 THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

Having REGARD to the amendment to paragraph 3 of Article V of the Constitution, just adopted, and

CONSIDERING that, as a result of the adoption of this amendment, amendments are also necessary in Rules 95, 96 and 97 of its Rules of Procedure,

RESOLVES that Rules 95, 96 and 97 of the Rules of Procedure be rescinded and replaced by the following provisions :

40.21 Rule 95

Each year, during its ordinary session, the General Conference shall elect by secret ballot six members of the Executive Board.

40.22 Rule 96

On the expiration of their first term of office, the retiring members of the Executive Board shall be eligible for immediate re-election for a second term of office. On the expiration of the second successive term of office, they shall not be eligible for immediate re-election.

40.23 Rule 97

The term of office of each member shall begin at the close of the session at which he is elected and shall end at the close of the third ordinary session following that election.

III. AMENDMENT TO RULE 22 OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE

After considering the question of the amendment of the Constitution and its repercussions on the Rules of Procedure, the Committee went on to examine a proposed amendment to Rule 22 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference.

During the Fourth Session of the General Conference, attention was drawn by the Credentials Committee to the need for a revision of the Rules regarding the form of the credentials of Member States' delegates to the Conference, and the President of the General Conference asked the Director-General to make the necessary arrangements for the Procedure Committee to examine the question of what amendments were necessary to the Rules on the credentials of delegates.

Accordingly, the Committee considered what changes were desirable in Rule-22 Of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference and, after acquainting itself with the practice of the remaining Specialized Agencies, set up a drafting sub-committee to work out a draft for an amended Rule 22.

The sub-committee's report was submitted to and adopted by the third meeting of the Procedure Committee, and that Committee accordingly submits to the General Conference the following draft resolution:

40.3 THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

CONSIDERING the recommendation by the Credentials Committee that Rule 22 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference be made more flexible,

DECIDES to strike out paragraph 1 of Rule 22 of the Rules of Procedure and to substitute the following: "The credentials of delegates and alternates shall be issued by the Head of the State, the Head of the Government or the Minister of Foreign Affairs. However, the Organization shall accept as valid credentials which have been signed by some other appropriate minister when the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Member State concerned has filed with the Director-General a statement that such minister is authorized to issue credentials."

IV. AMENDMENTS TO RULES 52 AND 55 OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE

The Procedure Committee next examined the motion of the Mexican delegation for the adoption of Spanish as a working language of the General Conference.

At its Second Session, the General Conference adopted a resolution inviting the Executive Board to adopt Spanish as a working language.

During its Third Session, the General Conference adopted a working compromise as regards Rule 52 of the Rules of Procedure, to the effect that Spanish was to be deemed a working language whenever simultaneous interpretation was employed.

The General Conference at its Fourth Session instructed the Director-General to carry out a comprehensive study of all aspects of the question and to report to the present session.

Concurrently, the Third Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations had decided that Spanish should be included as one of its own working languages and has amended Rules 44 to 48 of its own Rules of Procedure. Lastly, the Fifth Session of the General Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization, meeting in November 1949, also decided to adopt Spanish as a working language.

Having regard to the fact that fourteen of the Member States which ratified the convention founding Unesco are of Spanish speech, that Spanish is spoken by nearly 150,000,000 human

beings, whom it is highly desirable to keep informed of Unesco's work, the Procedure Committee decided by a majority vote to adopt the proposal of the Mexican delegation despite much hesitation on account of the serious technical and budgetary implications of the proposal.

Accordingly, the Procedure Committee submits the following draft resolution to the General Conference:

40.4 THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

CONSIDERING that the United Nations have adopted Spanish as a working language of the General Assembly; and

CONSIDERING that a similar step is calculated to assist the deeper penetration of Unesco's ideals and activities in Spanish-speaking countries,

DECIDES to strike out Rules 52 and 55 of the Rules of Procedure and to substitute the following:

40.41 Rule 52. English, French and Spanish are the working languages of the General Conference;

40.42 Rule 55. All documents and records, as well as the Journal of the Conference shall be issued in English, French and Spanish.

V. AMENDMENTS TO VARIOUS RULES OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE

The Procedure Committee also adopted a number of formal amendments to the Rules of Procedure, embodied in a report on the interpretation of certain provisions of the Rules of Procedure, and certain other amendments submitted to it in the same connexion, notably by the delegations of Belgium and New Zealand. Noting that certain ambiguities still remained in the Rules of Procedure, the Committee wished to make the changes required for clarification.

Accordingly, the Committee has decided to recommend that the Fifth Session of the General Conference introduce the necessary alterations, and in this connexion submits the following draft resolution:

40.5 THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

CONSIDERING that certain of its Rules of Procedure are ambiguous,

DECIDES that Rules 11, 13, 14, 32, 36, 48, 78 and 81 of its Rules of Procedure shall be amended as follows:

40.51 A new paragraph 4 shall be added to Rule 11, reading as follows:

"After the period of 30 days mentioned in paragraph 1, no new items can be included on the agenda, unless they are included in accordance with the procedure laid down by Rules 14 and 36 (3) of the Rules of Procedure."

40.52 Rule 48 is replaced by the following:

"Rule 48: The procedure laid down in Section VII (Rules 39, 40 and 41) X, XI, XII, XIII, XIV and XV of these Rules of Procedure shall be applicable to the Presidency, to discussions in the commissions, committees and subsidiary organs of the Conference! unless these organs or the General Conference, in establishing them, shall decide otherwise."

40.53 The following sentence shall be added to the end of paragraph 1 of Rule 78:

"New proposals, and draft resolutions or amendments entailing a substantial change in the programme or in the budget estimates must be submitted in writing to the Secretary-General before the end of the third working day of the session."

- 40.54 The second clause of Rule 14 is deleted.
- 40.541 Paragraph 2 of Rule 14 is amended as follows:
“New items of an important and urgent character may be added to the Agenda by approval of a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting; but such new items shall be referred to the General Committee of the Conference for its report before the vote is taken, in accordance with Rule 36 (3). The discussion of any new item so added to the Agenda shall, at the request of any member, be deferred for a period not exceeding 7 days after its inclusion on the Agenda.”
- 40.542 Rule 13 becomes Rule 13 (1) and Rule 14 (3) becomes Rule 13 (2).
- 40.55 *In the English* text of Rule 11 (3)) the term “additional” is replaced by the term “supplementary” and in the heading of Rule 14 the term “additional” should be replaced by the term “new”.
- 40.551 * *In the English* text of Rule 36 (3), the words “supplementary items” are replaced by the words “new items.”
- 40.56 In Rule 81 (I), the words “in accordance with Rule 14 (1)” are replaced by “in accordance with Rule 14 (2) “.
- 40.57 In Rule 78 (1), the words “any commission or sub-commission of the Conference” are replaced by the words “any commission, committee or other subordinate body of the Conference”.
- 40.58 Rule 32 of the Rules of Procedure is amended as follows:
“Rule 32. Functions of the Committee
“ 1. This Committee shall consider legal questions and proposals for the amendment or revision of the Rules of Procedure and of the Constitution. It shall report its recommendations on these questions to the General Conference.
“2. This Committee may appoint an advisory committee of nine members to consider And draft recommendations for dealing with legal or procedural problems which may be referred to it by the General Conference or by any subordinate body of the Conference. This Committee will report its recommendations to the body from which the questions originated.”

VI. QUESTIONS REFERRED TO THE PROCEDURE. COMMITTEE

The Procedure Committee also considered a certain number of questions referred to it by the committees and commissions of the Conference. These questions included the following:

A. The draft regulations concerning recommendations to Member States and international conventions;

B. The draft resolution concerning the admission of associate members to Unesco, presented by the United Kingdom delegation;

C. The draft resolution recommending the holding of biennial sessions of the General Conference, presented by the United States delegation.

A. RULES OF PROCEDURE CONCERNING RECOMMENDATIONS TO MEMBER STATES AND INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS

At its Second Session, the General Conference decided on an examination of the procedure to

* Resolutions 40.55 and 40.551 do not apply to the French text.

be followed in the exercise of the functions conferred on it by Article IV (4) of the Constitution for the establishment of international regulations in matters of education, science and culture. The first text was submitted to the Third Session of the General Conference, but too late to be adopted at that Session. Later, a number of Member States sent in observations on this project, so that the Procedure Commission had to re-examine a preliminary report at the Fourth Session of the General Conference.

As a result of this report, the General Conference adopted a resolution defining the general outlines of draft regulations to be submitted for its approval at the Fifth Session.

The Procedure Committee took note of the draft regulations submitted to it and, after a certain number of general remarks, referred it for consideration to a sub-committee under the chairmanship of H.E. Mr. Pilotti (Italy). This sub-committee presented, along with a text revised in accordance with the Committee's instructions, a report containing the following conclusions:

"In submitting this text to the Procedure Committee, the sub-committee has thought it advisable to present the following observations:

"(1) The procedure to be followed for the framing and adoption of recommendations to Member States and of international conventions can only be finally established in the light of experience and by taking into account the frequency with which the General Conference will have recourse to the powers to make regulations vested in it under Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution;

"(2) Hitherto, the General Conference has seldom had occasion to frame and adopt international conventions or recommendations for the regulation of any question on an international basis;

"(3) The sub-committee considers that in the circumstances the proposed regulations should be adopted on a provisional basis and that it may be desirable to revise them at subsequent sessions in the light of comments to be addressed by Member States to the Director-General and on the basis of the experience acquired and the practice developed, and having regard to the use that the General Conference will have made or may have decided to make of recommendations and conventions in the pursuit of the Organization's aims;

"(4) The sub-committee considers that, in the event of the adoption of the draft regulations submitted, they should govern not only all proposals for the international regulation of any particular question to be presented to subsequent sessions of the Conference, but also any draft recommendations or conventions that the General Conference may have already decided to frame, in so far as the provisions of the draft may subsequently become applicable thereto."

The Procedure Committee adopted the report of this sub-committee and, after a discussion, approved the text of the amended regulations attached to it.

The Procedure Committee therefore recommends the General Conference to adopt the draft Regulations as set out in the Annex to the present report (Document 5C/OXR/16 Add. and Corr.) and for this purpose submits the following draft resolution to the General Conference:

40.6 TEE GENERAL, CONFERENCE,

HAVING REGARD to the provisions of Article IV, Paragraph 4, of the Constitution, on recommendations to Member States and international conventions;

CONSIDERING that recommendations to Member States and international conventions are a particularly effective means of securing the execution of Unesco's programme and that

the procedure for their adoption should therefore be more precisely determined as a matter of urgency;

CONSIDERING the recommendations on this subject put forward by previous sessions of the General Conference;

CONSIDERING that the regulations laying down such procedure prescribed by the Procedure Committee, whilst enabling Unesco to meet immediate needs, can only be drawn up in final form in the light of experience and of any remarks that Member States may wish to make with regard thereto,

40.61 ADOPTS the regulations relating to recommendations to Member States and international conventions;

40.62 RECOMMENDS the Director-General to draw the attention of Member States to the importance of these regulations and to request them to formulate any comments they may desire to make, with a view to their consideration at the Sixth Session of the General Conference.

B. ADMISSION OF ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

At the request of the United Kingdom delegation a new item was placed on the agenda during the present session, dealing with the question of the admission of Associate Members to Unesco.

During the discussion the United Kingdom delegation accepted a proposal by the French delegation, which the Committee adopted.

The Procedure Committee accordingly submits the following draft resolution to the General Conference;

40.7 THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

CONSIDERING the resolution whereby the Third Session of the General Conference of Unesco requested Member States responsible for the administration of non-self-governing territories to ensure the co-operation of such territories in the work of Unesco,

INSTRUCTS THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL:

40.71 To invite Member States responsible in one form or another for the development and conduct of the affairs of certain states or territories, to indicate in their annual report the points on which they have achieved co-operation by such states or territories in the work of Unesco;

40.72 To invite the same Member States, after consulting the states or territories concerned, to send him any suggestions on the forms which such co-operation might take, including those which might involve amendment of the Constitution;

40.73 To communicate to all Member States the results of this enquiry by a date which will enable the General Conference of Unesco, at its Sixth Session, to discuss any amendment that may have been proposed in this respect.

C. BIENNIAL SESSIONS OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

The United States delegation presented a draft resolution for converting the General Conference's sessions into biennial sessions.

The Committee heard an important statement by the Director-General on the consequences which would result from the adoption of such a measure.

After a full debate the Committee adopted a draft resolution in a form prepared by a drafting sub-committee.

The Italian delegation having proposed an amendment, the Committee then completed the

resolution by the addition of a seventh and last paragraph, which was likewise put into shape by a drafting sub-committee.

The Procedure Committee accordingly submits the following draft resolution to the General Conference.

- 40.8 TEE GENERAL CONFERENCE,
- 40.81 NOTING that the United States of America has submitted a proposal for the amendment of Article IV, paragraph 9, by substituting the word "biennially" for the word "annually";
- 40.82 BEING of the opinion that the adoption of this proposal would bring about a desirable change in the schedule of the General Conference and noting also that important consequential modifications might be required in the structure and operation of the Organization,
- 40.83 REQUESTS Member States to communicate to the Director-General before 15 September 1950, any suggestions and proposals they may deem useful regarding the effects that the holding of biennial sessions of the General Conference might have on the structure and operation of the various bodies of Unesco and regarding any changes in the Constitution that might be contemplated as a result thereof;
- 40.84 REQUESTS the Director-General to undertake a detailed study of the question and, if necessary, to prepare, in the light of the suggestions received from Member States, the text of one or more draft amendments to the Constitution;
- 40.85 REQUESTS the Director-General to communicate to Member States the draft amendments thus prepared, together with the Executive Board's comments thereon, not less than six months in advance of their consideration by the Sixth Session of the General Conference;
- 40.86 REQUESTS the Director-General, in consultation with the Executive Board, to prepare the text of any necessary consequential amendments to the Rules of Procedure and the Financial Regulations for submission to the Sixth Session of the General Conference; and
- 40.87 REQUESTS the Director-General to work out, in consultation with the Executive Board, for submission to the General Conference of 1951, a draft resolution making provision for the possibility of one or more meetings of representatives of National Commissions, preferably for the year in which the Conference will not be held, and independently of the possibility of extraordinary sessions of the General Conference or of special conferences as foreseen in Article IV, paragraphs 3 and 9, of the Constitution.

ANNEX

RULES OF PROCEDURE CONCERNING RECOMMENDATIONS TO MEMBER STATES AND INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS COVERED BY THE TERMS OF ARTICLE IV, PARAGRAPH 4, OF THE CONSTITUTION

I. SCOPE OF THE PRESENT RULES OF PROCEDURE

ARTICLE 1

These Rules of Procedure cover the preparation and the examination and adoption by the General Conference of:

- (a) International conventions for later ratification by Member States; and
- (b) Recommendations in which the General Conference formulates principles and norms for the international regulation of any particular question and invites Member States to take whatever legislative or other steps may be required in conformity with the constitutional practice of each country and the nature of the question under consideration to apply the principles and norms aforesaid within their respective territories.

II. INCLUSION IN THE AGENDA OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF PROPOSALS FOR THE REGULATION OF ANY QUESTION ON AN INTERNATIONAL BASIS

ARTICLE 2

The General Conference shall make no decision on the desirability or on the substance of any proposal for the regulation of a particular question on an international basis by the adoption of an international convention or of a recommendation, unless the proposal has been specifically placed on the provisional agenda of the Conference in accordance with the Rules of Procedure.

ARTICLE 3

No new proposal for the regulation on an international basis of any question through the adoption by the General Conference of an international convention or a recommendation to Member States shall be included in the provisional agenda of the General Conference unless:

- (1) It is accompanied by a preliminary study of the technical and legal aspects of the problem under consideration; and
- (2) It has first been examined by the Executive Board at least 90 days before the opening of the session of the General Conference.

ARTICLE 4

The Executive Board may communicate to the General Conference any comments it may deem necessary on proposals covered by Article 3.

The Board may decide to instruct the Secretariat, one or more experts or a Committee of Experts, to carry out a thorough study of the matters dealt with in the afore-mentioned proposals, and to prepare a report for communication to the General Conference.

ARTICLE 5

When a proposal covered by the terms of Article 3 has been placed on the provisional agenda of the General Conference, the Director-General shall communicate to Member States, at least 70 days before the opening of the session of the Conference, a copy of the preliminary study accompanying the proposal, together with the Executive Board's observations and decisions thereon.

III. PROCEDURE FOR THE FIRST DISCUSSION BY THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

ARTICLE 6

It shall be for the Conference to decide whether the question dealt with in the proposal should be regulated at the international level and, if so, to determine to what extent the question can be regulated and whether the method adopted should be an international convention or, alternatively, a recommendation to Member States.

ARTICLE 7

The General Conference may, however, decide to defer the decisions mentioned in Article 6.

It may, in this case, instruct the Director-General to submit to a future session a report on the desirability of regulating the question dealt with in the proposal, on an international basis; on the method which should be adopted for that purpose; and on the extent to which the question can be regulated.

The Director-General's report shall be communicated to Member States at least 100 days before the opening of the session of the General Conference.

ARTICLE 8

The General Conference shall take the decisions mentioned in Articles 6 and 7 by a simple majority.

ARTICLE 9

The General Conference shall not vote on the adoption of a draft convention or recommendation before the ordinary session following that at which the General Conference has taken the decisions mentioned in Article 6.

IV. PREPARATION OF DRAFTS TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE FOR CONSIDERATION AND ADOPTION

ARTICLE 10

When the General Conference has taken decisions under the terms of Article 6, it shall instruct the Director-General to prepare a draft for submission to the Conference and shall specify whether it proposes to discuss the draft at the first or second ordinary session thereafter.

ARTICLE 11

If the General Conference has decided to discuss a draft at its first ordinary session thereafter, the Director-General shall prepare a preliminary report setting forth the position with regard to the problem to be regulated, and containing either a questionnaire drawn up with a view to the drafting of a convention or recommendation, as the case may be, or a preliminary draft on which Member States shall be asked to make comments and observations.

The Director-General's preliminary report shall reach Member States at least 7 months before the opening of the session of the General Conference.

Member States shall forward their replies to the questionnaire or their comments and observations on the draft, to reach the Director-General at least 4 months before the opening of the session mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

On the basis of the replies to the questionnaire or the comments and observations transmitted, the Director-General shall prepare a final report containing one or more draft texts, which shall be communicated to Member States as soon as possible.

The Director-General's final report shall be submitted either direct to the General Conference itself or, if the Conference has so decided, to a special committee to be convened before the opening of the General Conference and consisting of technical and legal experts appointed by the Member States.

In the latter case, the special committee shall submit a draft which has its approval to the General Conference.

ARTICLE 12

If the General Conference has decided to discuss a draft at its second ordinary session thereafter, the draft shall be prepared in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 11, but the time-limits for the communication and transmission of documents specified in the second, third and fourth paragraphs of Article 11 shall be fixed, respectively, at 16 months, 11 months, and 7 months prior to the opening of the Conference at which the question is to be discussed.

Moreover, when the General Conference has decided that the Director-General's final report, mentioned in the fourth paragraph of Article 11, shall first be submitted to a special committee, this committee shall be convened at least 5 months before the opening of the session of the General Conference at which the draft is to be discussed, and the final draft prepared by the special committee shall be transmitted to Member States at least 3 months before the opening of the aforesaid session.

V. CONSIDERATION AND ADOPTION OF DRAFTS BY THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

ARTICLE 13

The General Conference shall consider and discuss draft texts submitted to it, and any amendments to them which may be proposed.

ARTICLE 14

A two-thirds majority shall be required for the adoption of a convention.

A simple majority shall be sufficient for the adoption of a recommendation.

ARTICLE 15

If, on the final vote, a draft convention does not secure the two-thirds majority provided for in the first paragraph of Article 14, but only a simple majority, the Conference may decide that the draft be converted into a draft recommendation to be submitted for its approval either before the end of the session or at the following session.

ARTICLE 16

Two copies of any convention or recommendation adopted by the General Conference shall be authenticated by the signatures of the President of the General Conference and of the Director-General.

ARTICLE 17

A certified copy of any convention or recommendation adopted by the General Conference shall be transmitted, as soon as possible, to Member States, in order that they may submit the convention or recommendation to their competent national authorities, in accordance with the provisions of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Organization's Constitution.

VI. PROCEDURE FOR THE SUBMISSION AND EXAMINATION OF MEMBER STATES' REPORTS ON ACTION THEY HAVE TAKEN IN PURSUANCE OF CONVENTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

ARTICLE 18

In addition to the normal annual reports, Member States shall submit to the General Conference special reports on the action taken to give effect to conventions or recommendations adopted by the General Conference.

Initial reports relating to any convention or recommendations adopted shall be transmitted not less than two months prior to the opening of the second ordinary session of the General Conference following that at which such recommendations or conventions were adopted.

The General Conference may further request Member States to submit, by prescribed dates, additional reports giving such further information as may be necessary.

ARTICLE 19

At the second ordinary session following that at which a convention or recommendation has been adopted, and at any subsequent session, if it so decides, the General Conference shall consider the special reports submitted by Member States in connexion with the convention or recommendation in question.

ARTICLE 20

The General Conference shall embody its comments on the action taken by Member States in pursuance of a convention or recommendation in one or more general reports, which the Conference shall prepare at such times as it may deem appropriate.

ARTICLE 21

The General Conference's reports on the action taken by Member States in pursuance of a convention or recommendation shall be transmitted to Member States, to the United Nations, to National Commissions, and to any other authorities specified by the General Conference.

ARTICLE 22

If there are special circumstances justifying such a course, the General Conference may decide, by a two-thirds majority, to suspend the application of one or more Articles in the present Rules of Procedure in any particular case. The Conference may not, however, suspend the application of Articles 8 and 14.

APPENDIX

AGREEMENT ON THE IMPORTATION OF EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL MATERIALS

PREAMBLE

The Contracting States,

CONSIDERING that the free exchange of ideas and knowledge and, in general, the widest possible dissemination of the diverse forms of self-expression used by civilizations are vitally important both for intellectual progress and international understanding, and consequently for the maintenance of world peace;

CONSIDERING that this interchange is accomplished primarily by means of books, publications and educational, scientific and cultural materials;

CONSIDERING that the Constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization urges co-operation between nations in all branches of intellectual activity, including "the exchange of publications, objects of artistic and scientific interest and other materials of information" and provides further that the Organization shall "collaborate in the work of advancing the mutual knowledge and understanding of peoples, through all means of mass communications and to that end recommend such international agreements as may be necessary to promote the free flow of ideas by word and image";

RECOGNIZE that these aims will be effectively furthered by an international agreement facilitating the free flow of books, publications and educational, scientific and cultural materials; and

HAVE, therefore, AGREED to the following provisions:

ARTICLE I

1. The Contracting States undertake not to apply customs duties or other charges on, or in connexion with, the importation of:

- (a) Books, publications and documents, listed in Annex A to this Agreement;
- (b) Educational, scientific and cultural materials, listed in Annexes B, C, D and E. to this Agreement;

which are the products of another Contracting State, subject to the conditions laid down in those Annexes.

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article shall not prevent any Contracting State from levying on imported materials:

- (a) Internal taxes or any other internal charges of any kind, imposed at the time of importation or subsequently, not exceeding those applied directly or indirectly to like domestic products;
- (b) Fees and charges, other than customs duties, imposed by governmental authorities on, or in connexion with, importation, limited in amount to the approximate cost of the services rendered, and representing neither an indirect protection to domestic products nor a taxation of imports for revenue purposes.

ARTICLE II

1. The Contracting States undertake to grant the necessary licences and/or foreign exchange for the importation of the following articles:

- (a) Books and publications consigned to public libraries and collections and to the libraries and collections of public educational, research or cultural institutions;
- (b) Official government publications, that is, official, parliamentary and administrative documents published in their country of origin;
- (c) Books and publications of the United Nations or any of its Specialized Agencies;
- (d) Books and publications received by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and distributed free of charge by it or under its supervision;
- (e) Publications intended to promote tourist travel outside the country of importation, sent and distributed free of charge;
- (f) Articles for the blind:

- I. Books, publications and documents of all kinds in raised characters for the blind;

- ii. Other articles specially designed for the educational, scientific or cultural advancement of the blind, which are imported directly by institutions or organizations concerned with the welfare of the blind, approved by the competent authorities of the importing country for the purpose of duty-free entry of these types of articles.

2. The Contracting States which at any time apply quantitative restrictions and exchange control measures undertake to grant, as far as possible, foreign exchange and licences necessary for the importation of other educational, scientific or cultural materials, and particularly the materials referred to in the Annexes to this Agreement.

ARTICLE III

1. The Contracting States undertake to give every possible facility to the importation of educational, scientific or cultural materials, which are imported exclusively for showing at a public exhibition approved by the competent authorities of the importing country and for subsequent re-exportation. These facilities shall include the granting of the necessary licences and exemption from customs duties and internal taxes and charges of all kinds payable on importation, other than fees and charges corresponding to the approximate cost of services rendered.

2. Nothing in this Article shall prevent the authorities of an importing country from taking such steps as may be necessary to ensure that the materials in question shall be re-exported at the close of their exhibition.

ARTICLE IV

The Contracting States undertake that they will as far as possible:

- (a) Continue their common efforts to promote by every means the free circulation of educational, scientific or cultural materials, and abolish or reduce any restrictions to that free circulation which are not referred to in this Agreement;
- (b) Simplify the administrative procedure governing the importation of educational, scientific or cultural materials;
- (c) Facilitate the expeditious and safe customs clearance of educational, scientific or cultural materials.

ARTICLE V

Nothing in this Agreement shall affect the right of Contracting States to take measures, in conformity with their legislation, to prohibit or limit the importation, or the circulation after importation, of articles on grounds relating directly to national security, public order or public morals.

ARTICLE Vi

This Agreement shall not modify or affect the laws and regulations of any Contracting State or any of its international treaties, conventions, agreements or proclamations, with respect to copyright, trademarks or patents.

ARTICLE Vii

Subject to the provisions of any previous conventions to which the Contracting States may have subscribed for the settlement of disputes, the Contracting States undertake to have recourse to negotiations or conciliation, with a view to settlement of any disputes regarding the interpretation or the application of this Agreement.

ARTICLE Viii

In case of a dispute between Contracting States relating to the educational, scientific or cultural character of imported materials, the interested Parties may, by common agreement, refer it to the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for an advisory opinion.

ARTICLE IX

1. This Agreement, of which the English and French texts are equally authentic, shall bear today's date and remain open for signature by all Member States of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, all Member States of the United Nations and any non-Member State to which an invitation may have been addressed by the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
2. The Agreement shall be ratified on behalf of the signatory States in accordance with their respective constitutional procedure.
3. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

ARTICLE X

The States referred to in paragraph 1 of Article IX may accept this Agreement from Acceptance shall become effective, on the deposit of a formal instrument with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

ARTICLE XI

This Agreement shall come into force on the date on which the Secretary-General of the United Nations receives instruments of ratification or acceptance from ten States.

ARTICLE XII

1. The States parties to this Agreement on the date of its coming into force shall each take all the necessary measures for its fully effective operation within a period of six months after that date.
2. For States which may deposit their instruments of ratification or acceptance after the date of the Agreement coming into force, these measures shall be taken within a period of three months from the date of deposit
3. Within one month of the expiration of the periods mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, the Contracting States to this Agreement shall submit a report to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization of the measures which they have taken for such fully effective operation.
4. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization shall transmit this report to all signatory States to this Agreement and to the International Trade Organization (provisionally, to its Interim Commission).

ARTICLE XIII

Any Contracting State may, at the time of signature or the deposit of its instrument of ratification or acceptance, or at any time thereafter, declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that this Agreement shall extend to all or any of the territories for the conduct of whose foreign relations that Contracting State is responsible.

ARTICLE XIV

1. Two years after the date of the coming into force of this Agreement, any Contracting State may, on its own behalf or on behalf of any of the territories for the conduct of whose foreign relations that Contracting State is responsible, denounce this Agreement by an instrument in writing deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
2. The denunciation shall take effect one year after the receipt of the instrument of denunciation.

ARTICLE XV

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall inform the States referred to in paragraph 1 of Article IX, as well as the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and the International Trade Organization (provisionally, its Interim Commission), of the deposit of all the instruments of ratification and acceptance provided for in Articles IX and X, as well as of the notifications and denunciations provided for respectively in Articles XIII and XIX.

ARTICLE XVI

At the request of one-third of the Contracting States to this Agreement, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization shall place on the agenda of the next session of the General Conference of that Organization, the question of convoking a meeting for the revision of this Agreement.

ARTICLE XVII

The Annexes to this Agreement and its Protocol are hereby made an integral part of this Agreement.

ARTICLE XVIII

1. In accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations, this Agreement shall be registered by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on the date of its coming into force.

2. In FAITH WHEREOF the undersigned, duly authorized, have signed this Agreement on behalf of their respective governments.

Done at this day of one thousand nine hundred and in a single copy, which shall remain deposited in the archives of the United Nations, and certified true copies of which shall be delivered to all the States referred to in paragraph 1 of Article IX, as well as to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and to the International Trade Organization (provisionally, to its Interim Commission).

ANNEX A

BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

- I. Printed books.
- II. Newspapers and periodicals.
- III. Books and documents produced by duplicating processes other than printing.
- IV. Official government publications, that is, official, parliamentary and administrative documents published in their country of origin.
- V. Travel posters and travel literature (pamphlets, guides, time-tables, leaflets and similar publications), whether illustrated or not, including those published by private commercial enterprises, whose purpose is to stimulate travel outside the country of importation.
- VI. Publications whose purpose is to stimulate study outside the country of importation.
- VII. Manuscripts, including typescripts.
- VIII. Catalogues of books and publications, being books and publications offered for sale by publishers or booksellers established outside the country of importation.
- IX. Catalogues of films, recordings or other visual and auditory material of an educational, scientific or cultural character, being catalogues issued by or on behalf of the United Nations or any of its Specialized Agencies.
- X. Music in manuscript or printed form, or reproduced by duplicating processes other than printing.
- XI. Geographical, hydrographical or astronomical maps and charts.
- XII. Architectural, industrial or engineering Plans and designs, and reproductions thereof, intended for study in scientific establishments or educational institutions approved by the competent authorities of the importing country for the purpose of duty-free admission of these types of articles.

The exemptions provided by Annex A shall not apply to:

- (a) Stationery;
- (b) Books, publications and documents (except catalogues, travel posters and travel literature referred to above) published by or for a private commercial enterprise, essentially for advertising purposes;
- (c) Newspapers and periodicals in which the advertising matter is in excess of 70 per cent by space;
- (d) All other items (except catalogues referred to above) in which the advertising matter is in excess of 25 per cent by space. In the case of travel posters and literature, this percentage shall apply only to private commercial advertising matter.

ANNEX B

WORKS OF ART AND COLLECTORS' PIECES OF AN EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC OR CULTURAL CHARACTER

- I. Printings and drawings, including copies, executed entirely by hand, but excluding manufactured decorated wares.
- II. Hand-printed impressions, produced from hand-engraved or hand-etched blocks, plates or other material, and signed and numbered by the artist.
- III. Original works of art of statuary or sculpture, whether in the round, in relief, or in intaglio, excluding mass-produced reproductions and works of conventional craftsmanship of a commercial character.
- IV. Collectors' pieces and objects of art consigned to public galleries, museums and other public institutions, approved by the competent authorities of the importing country for the purpose of duty-free entry of these types of articles, not intended for resale.
- V. Collections and collectors' pieces in such scientific fields as anatomy, zoology, botany, mineralogy, palaeontology, archaeology and ethnography, not intended for resale.
- VI. Antiques, being articles in excess of 100 years of age.

ANNEX C

VISUAL AND AUDITORY MATERIALS OF AN EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC OR CULTURAL CHARACTER

- I. Films, filmstrips, microfilms and slides, of an educational, scientific or cultural character, when imported by organizations (including, at the discretion of the importing country, broadcasting organizations), approved by the competent authorities of the importing country for the purpose of duty-free admission of these types of articles, exclusively for exhibition by these organizations or by other public or private educational, scientific or cultural institutions or societies approved by the aforesaid authorities.
- II. Newsreels with or without sound track), depicting events of current news value at the time of importation, and imported in either negative form, exposed and developed, or positive form, printed and developed, when imported by organizations (including, at the discretion of the importing country, broadcasting organizations) approved by the competent authorities of the importing country for the purpose of duty-free admission of such films, provided that free entry may be limited to two copies of each subject for copying purposes.
- III. Sound recordings of an educational, scientific or cultural character for use exclusively in public or private educational, scientific or cultural institutions or societies (including, at the discretion of the importing country, broadcasting organizations) approved by the competent authorities of the importing country for the purpose of duty-free admission of these types of articles.
- IV. Films, filmstrips, microfilms and sound recordings of an educational, scientific or cultural character produced by the United Nations or any of its Specialized Agencies.
- V. Patterns, models and wall charts for use exclusively for demonstrating and teaching purposes in public or private educational, scientific or cultural institutions approved by the competent authorities of the importing country for the purpose of duty-free admission of these types of articles.

ANNEX D

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS OR APPARATUS

Scientific instruments or apparatus, intended exclusively for educational purposes or pure scientific research, provided:

- (a) That such scientific instruments or apparatus are consigned to public or private scientific or educational institutions approved by the competent authorities of the importing country for the purpose of duty-free entry of these types of articles, and used under the control and responsibility of these institutions;
- (b) That instruments or apparatus of equivalent scientific value are not being manufactured in the country of importation.

ANNEX E

ARTICLES FOR THE BLIND

- I. Books, publications and documents of all kinds in raised characters for the blind.
- II. Other articles specially designed For the educational, scientific or cultural advancement of the blind, which are imported directly by institutions or organizations concerned with the welfare of the blind, approved by the competent authorities of the importing country for the purpose of duty-free entry of these types of articles.

PROTOCOL ANNEXED TO THE AGREEMENT ON THE IMPORTATION OF EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL MATERIALS

The Contracting States,

IN THE INTEREST of facilitating the participation of the United States of America in the Agreement on the Importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials, have agreed to the following:

1. The United States of America shall have the option of ratifying this Agreement, under Article IX, or of accepting it, under Article X, with the inclusion of the reservation hereunder.
2. In the event of the United States of America becoming Party to this Agreement with the reservation provided for in the preceding paragraph 1, the provisions of that reservation may be invoked by the Government of the United States of America with regard to any of the Contracting States to this Agreement, or by any Contracting State with regard to the United States of America, provided that any measure imposed pursuant to such reservation shall be applied on a non-discriminatory basis.

(TEXT OF THE RESERVATION)

(a) *If as a result of the obligations incurred by a Contracting State under this Agreement, any product covered by this Agreement is being imported into the territory of a Contracting State in such relatively increased quantities and under such conditions as to cause of threaten serious injury to the domestic industry in that territory producing like of directly competitive products, the Contracting State, under the conditions provided for by paragraph 2 above, shall be free, in respect of such product and to the extent and for such time as may be necessary to prevent of remedy such injury, to Suspend, in whole of in part, any obligation under this Agreement with respect to such product.*

(b) *Before any Contracting State shall take action pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) above, it shall give notice in writing to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization as far in advance as may be practicable and shall afford the Organization and the Contracting States which are Parties to this Agreement an opportunity to consult with it in respect of the proposed action.*

(c) *In critical circumstances where delay would cause damage which it would be difficult to repair, action under paragraph (a) above, may be taken provisionally without prior consultation, on the condition that consultation be effected immediately after taking such action,*

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