

Records of the General Conference

30th Session

Paris, 26 October to 17 November 1999

Volume 1

Resolutions

United Nations Educational,
Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Note on the Records of the General Conference

The Records of the 30th session of the General Conference are printed in three volumes:

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

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

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

Note on the numbering of resolutions

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

In the body of the text:

‘Resolution 31 adopted by the General Conference at its 30th session’; or ‘30 C/Resolution 31’.

In passing reference:

‘(30 C/Resolution 31)’ or ‘(30 C/Res. 31)’.

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Contents

I Organization of the session and tributes to the Chairpersons of the Executive Board and to the Director-General

01	Credentials	1
02	Communications received from Member States invoking the provisions of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution.....	3
03	Adoption of the agenda.....	3
04	Composition of the General Committee.....	6
05	Organization of the work of the session.....	6
06	Admission to the 30th session of observers from non-governmental organizations.....	7
07	Tribute to Mr Pál Pataki and Mr Christopher J. Chetsanga, Chairpersons of the Executive Board	8
08	Tribute to Mr Federico Mayor, Director-General of UNESCO.....	8

II Elections

09	Appointment of the Director-General	11
010	Election of Members of the Executive Board.....	11
011	Appointment of an External Auditor	12
012	Election of members of the Council of the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE)	12
013	Election of members of the Conciliation and Good Offices Commission responsible for seeking the settlement of any disputes that may arise between States Parties to the Convention against Discrimination in Education	12
014	Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS)	12
015	Election of members of the International Coordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB)	13
016	Election of the members of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP).....	13
017	Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme.....	14
018	Election of the members of the Intergovernmental Committee established under the Statutes of the International Bioethics Committee	14
019	Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation	14
020	Election of the members of the Executive Committee of the International Campaign for the Establishment of the Nubia Museum in Aswan and the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization in Cairo	15
021	Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC)	15
022	Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the General Information Programme (PGI)	16
023	Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Intergovernmental Informatics Programme (IIP).....	16
024	Election of members of the Governing Board of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).....	16
025	Composition of the Legal Committee for the 31st session.....	17
026	Composition of the Headquarters Committee until the end of the 31st session	17

III	Budget	
1	Appropriation resolution for 2000-2001	19
IV	Programme for 2000-2001	
2	Major Programme I: Education for all throughout life	25
3	UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE)	27
4	UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP)	28
5	UNESCO Institute for Education (UIE).....	29
6	UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE)	30
7	UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC).....	30
8	UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA)	31
9	Establishment of an international long-term programme for the development of technical and vocational education.....	33
10	Follow-up to the World Conference on Higher Education for the Twenty-First Century.....	34
11	International Adult Learners' Week.....	34
12	Implementation of a language policy for the world based on multilingualism.....	35
13	Initial special reports by Member States on the implementation of the Recommendation concerning the Status of Higher-Education Teaching Personnel.....	36
14	Third consultation of Member States on the implementation of the Revised Recommendation concerning Technical and Vocational Education (1974)	36
15	Sixth consultation of Member States on the implementation of the Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education	37
16	Overall strategy for human rights education	38
17	Asia-Pacific Centre of Education for International Understanding	39
18	Physical education and sport for a culture of peace.....	40
19	Major Programme II: The sciences in the service of development	41
20	Declaration on Science and the Use of Scientific Knowledge and Science Agenda - Framework for Action.....	45
21	Follow-up to the World Conference on Science and implementation of its recommendations	56
22	Revised Statutes of the UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC)	57
23	Implementation of the Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights	60
24	Bioethics and the rights of the child	62
25	Major Programme III: Cultural development: the heritage and creativity	63
26	Draft convention concerning the protection of the underwater cultural heritage	64
27	Promotion of the return of cultural property to its countries of origin or its restitution in case of illicit appropriation	65
28	Jerusalem and the implementation of 29 C/Resolution 22	65
29	World Poetry Day	66
30	Arabia Plan	67
31	Preparation by UNESCO of the United Nations Year of Dialogue and on Civilizations.....	67
32	UNESCO in the twenty-first century: its role in the field of culture	68
33	Promotion of arts education and creativity at school as part of the construction of a culture of peace.....	69
34	The transatlantic slave trade and slavery: a crime against humanity	70
35	Major Programme IV: Towards a communication and information society for all	71
36	New programme merging the General Information Programme (PGI) and the Intergovernmental Informatics Programme (IIP).....	72
37	Draft recommendation on the promotion and use of multilingualism and universal access to cyberspace	73
38	Assistance for the National Library of Latvia	74
39	The School Library Manifesto.....	74
40	Self-regulation to reduce violence in the electronic media	75
41	Promotion of free and universal access to public domain information for the purposes of education, science and culture.....	75
	<i>Transdisciplinary project</i>	
42	Towards a culture of peace.....	76
	<i>Transverse activities</i>	
43	UNESCO Institute for Statistics.....	77
44	Statutes of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics	78
45	Anticipation and future-oriented studies.....	81

46	Fellowships and procurement services and related programme support	81
47	Coordination of activities concerning women	81
48	Coordination of activities concerning youth	82
49	Coordination of activities concerning Africa	82
 <i>Participation Programme</i>		
50	Participation Programme.....	82
 <i>Information and dissemination services</i>		
51	Information and dissemination services.....	85
 V General resolutions		
52	Request for the admission of Palestine to UNESCO	87
53	Eradication of poverty	87
54	Implementation of 29 C/Resolution 55 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories.....	88
55	Reinforcement of cooperation between UNESCO and Haiti.....	89
56	Reinforcement of cooperation between UNESCO and the Federal Republic of Nigeria	89
57	Report of the United Nations Secretary-General on the Causes of Conflict and the Promotion of Durable Peace and Sustainable Development in Africa.....	90
58	Celebration of anniversaries.....	90
 VI Support for Programme Execution		
59	Support for Programme Execution	93
60	Development of closer links with UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations.....	94
61	Changes in the classification of non-governmental organizations admitted to the various types of relations with UNESCO.....	95
62	Draft Statutes of the Standing Committee of the National Commissions for UNESCO.....	96
 VII Financial questions		
63	Financial report and audited financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO for the financial period ended 31 December 1997, and report by the External Auditor.....	97
64	Financial report and interim financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO as at 31 December 1998 for the financial period ending 31 December 1999.....	98
65	Scale of assessments and currency of Member States' contributions	98
66	Collection of Member States' contributions	100
67	Working Capital Fund: level and administration.....	106
68	UNESCO Coupons Programme	107
69	Consequences of the switch to the euro	107
 VIII Staff questions		
70	Staff Regulations and Staff Rules.....	109
71	Staff salaries, allowances and benefits.....	109
72	Implementation of personnel policy and geographical distribution	110
73	United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and UNESCO Staff Pension Committee	111
74	Report by the Director-General on the state of the Medical Benefits Fund and appointment of Member States' representatives to the Board of Management for 2000-2001	112
75	Administrative Tribunal: Extension of its period of jurisdiction	112
 IX Headquarters questions		
76	Managing the UNESCO complex: Report by the Director-General and report of the Headquarters Committee.....	113

X	Constitutional and legal questions	
77	Draft amendment to Article VI, paragraph 2, of the Constitution	115
78	Amendment to the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference	115
79	Amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference.....	115
XI	Methods of work of the Organization	
80	Methods of preparing the budget, budget estimates for 2000-2001 and budgeting techniques	123
81	Report by the Executive Board on its own activities in 1998-1999, including its methods of work, pursuant to 29 C/Resolution 88	123
82	Conditions under which the right to vote may be granted on an exceptional basis to the Member States referred to in Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution	124
83	Draft guidelines for the rational implementation of decentralization	125
84	New management and monitoring instruments.....	126
85	Definition of regions with a view to the execution of activities of a regional character	127
86	Organization of the work of the General Conference	127
87	Examination of communications on the admissibility of draft resolutions proposing the adoption of amendments to the Draft Programme and Budget.....	127
XII	31st session of the General Conference	
88	Venue of the 31st session of the General Conference	129
Annex		
	List of officers elected at the 30th session of the General Conference	131

<p>All the terms used in this collection of texts to designate the person discharging duties or functions are to be interpreted as implying that men and women are equally eligible to fill any post or seat associated with the discharge of these duties and functions.</p>

I Organization of the session and tributes to the Chairpersons of the Executive Board and to the Director-General

01 Credentials

At its 1st plenary meeting, on 26 October 1999, the General Conference, in accordance with Rules 26 and 33 of its Rules of Procedure, set up a Credentials Committee for its 30th session consisting of the following Member States: Burkina Faso, Costa Rica, Georgia, Lebanon, Thailand, Turkey, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay and Yemen.

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

(a) The delegations of the following Member States:

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

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

(b) The delegations of the following Associate Members:

Aruba
British Virgin Islands
Macau
Netherlands Antilles

(c) The observers from the following States:

Holy See
United States of America

02 Communications received from Member States invoking the provisions of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution¹

The General Conference,

Having considered the communications received from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Croatia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Gambia, Georgia, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sudan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine invoking the terms of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution in order to obtain permission to take part in the voting at its 30th session,

Recalling the constitutional obligation of Member States to pay their contributions fully and on time, *Taking into account* the history of payment of contributions in preceding years and previous requests for voting rights in the case of each of these Member States, as well as the measures proposed by them to eliminate their arrears,

Noting that Croatia has, subsequent to its request, paid the amounts required for voting rights in conformity with Article IV.C, paragraph 8(b), of the Constitution,

1. *Considers* that the failure of Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burundi, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Gambia, Georgia, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Solomon Islands, Sudan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine to pay contributions due in excess of the amount due for the current year and the immediately preceding calendar year and/or instalments on payment plans is due to conditions beyond their control and *decides* that these Member States may take part in the voting at the 30th session of the General Conference;
2. *Further considers* that the failure of Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Sierra Leone, Somalia and Tajikistan to pay contributions due in excess of the amount due for the current year and the immediately preceding calendar year and/or instalments on payment plans does not comply with the conditions laid down in Rule 86 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference, and consequently that these Member States may not take part in the voting at the 30th session of the General Conference;
3. *Invites* the Director-General to report to the 160th and 162nd sessions of the Executive Board as well as to the 31st session of the General Conference on the actual position concerning all payment plans agreed upon between UNESCO and Member States in arrears with their contributions.

03 Adoption of the agenda

At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 26 October 1999, the General Conference, having considered the provisional agenda drawn up by the Executive Board (30 C/1 Rev.), adopted that document. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 27 October 1999, it decided to add to its agenda items 4.14 “Proclamation of 21 March as World Poetry Day” (30 C/82) and 13.4 “Admission of the Cayman Islands as an Associate Member of the Organization” (30 C/33), at its 7th plenary meeting, on 29 October 1999, item 4.15 “Arabia Plan” (30 C/83) and at its 9th plenary meeting, on 30 October 1999, item 5.5 “Definition of regions with a view to the execution by the Organization of regional activities” (30 C/80).

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1 Organization of the session</p> <p>1.1 Opening of the session by the President of the 29th session of the General Conference</p> <p>1.2 Establishment of the Credentials Committee and report by the Committee to the General Conference</p> | <p>1.3 Report by the Director-General on communications received from Member States invoking the provisions of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution</p> <p>1.4 Adoption of the agenda</p> <p>1.5 Election of the President and Vice-Presidents of the General Conference and of the Chair-</p> |
|--|---|

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 15th plenary meeting, on 5 November 1999.

- persons, Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteurs of the Commissions and Committees
- 1.6 Organization of the work of the session
 - 1.7 Admission to the work of the General Conference of observers from non-governmental organizations other than those maintaining formal relations with UNESCO, and recommendations of the Executive Board thereon

2 Report on the activities of the Organization and evaluation of the programme

- 2.1 Report of the Director-General on the activities of the Organization in 1996-1997, introduced by the Chairperson of the Executive Board
- 2.2 Report by the Executive Board on its own activities in 1998-1999, including its methods of work, pursuant to [29 C/Resolution 88](#)

3 Draft Programme and Budget for 2000-2001

- 3.1 Methods of preparing the budget and budget estimates for 2000-2001 and budgeting techniques
- 3.2 Adoption of the provisional budget ceiling for 2000-2001
- 3.3 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2000-2001
- 3.4 Adoption of the Appropriation Resolution for 2000-2001

4 Other general policy and programme questions

- 4.1 UNESCO in the twenty-first century
- 4.2 Implementation of [29 C/Resolution 55](#) concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories: Report by the Director-General
- 4.3 Jerusalem and the implementation of [29 C/Resolution 22](#)
- 4.4 Proposal by the Executive Board for an overall strategy for human rights education
- 4.5 Proposals for a new programme merging the General Information Programme (PGI) and the Intergovernmental Informatics Programme (IIP)
- 4.6 Declaration on Science and the Use of Scientific Knowledge and the Science Agenda - Framework for Action
- 4.7 World Conference on Higher Education for the Twenty-first Century: Vision and Action
- 4.8 Establishment of an international long-term programme for the development of technical and vocational education following the Second International Congress on Technical and Vocational Education (Seoul, Republic of Korea, April 1999)
- 4.9 Proposals by Member States for the celebration of anniversaries in 2000-2001
- 4.10 Preparations by UNESCO for the United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations
- 4.11 The transatlantic slave trade and slavery: a crime against humanity
- 4.12 Report of the United Nations Secretary-General on the Causes of Conflict and the Promotion of

- Durable Peace and Sustainable Development in Africa
- 4.13 Intellectual works of universal value that have fallen into the public domain and are regarded as forming part of the common heritage of humanity
 - 4.14 Proclamation of 21 March as World Poetry Day
 - 4.15 Arabia Plan

5 Methods of work of the Organization

- 5.1 Conditions under which the right to vote may be granted on an exceptional basis to the Member States referred to in Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution
- 5.2 Draft guidelines for the rational implementation of decentralization
- 5.3 Proposed amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference
- 5.4 Visibility of UNESCO in the Member States
- 5.5 Definition of regions with a view to the execution by the Organization of regional activities

6 Constitutional and legal questions

- 6.1 Adoption of the Statutes of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics
- 6.2 Establishment of the International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA)
- 6.3 Administrative Tribunal: Extension of its period of jurisdiction
- 6.4 Draft amendment to Article VI, paragraph 2, of the Constitution
- 6.5 Draft amendment to the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference
- 6.6 Draft Statutes of the Standing Committee of National Commissions for UNESCO
- 6.7 Revised Statutes of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC)

7 Conventions, recommendations and other international instruments

A. Implementation of existing instruments

- 7.1 Implementation of the Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights: Report by the Director-General
- 7.2 Initial special reports by Member States on the implementation of the Recommendation concerning the Status of Higher-Education Teaching Personnel
- 7.3 Third consultation of Member States on the implementation of the Revised Recommendation concerning Technical and Vocational Education
- 7.4 Sixth consultation of Member States on the implementation of the Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education

B. Adoption of new instruments

- 7.5 Draft convention concerning the protection of the underwater cultural heritage

- 7.6 Draft recommendation on the promotion and use of multilingualism and universal access to cyberspace

8 Relations with international organizations

- 8.1 Report by the Director-General on the changes in the classification of non-governmental organizations admitted to the various types of relations with UNESCO

9 Administrative and financial questions

- 9.1 Financial report and audited financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO for the financial period ended 31 December 1997, and report by the External Auditor
- 9.2 Financial report and interim financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO as at 31 December 1998 for the financial period ending 31 December 1999
- 9.3 Scale of assessments and currency of Member States' contributions
- 9.4 Collection of Member States' contributions
- 9.5 Working Capital Fund: level and administration
- 9.6 UNESCO Coupons Programme (Facility to assist Member States in acquiring the educational and scientific material necessary for technological development)
- 9.7 Managing the UNESCO complex: Report by the Director-General and report of the Headquarters Committee
- 9.8 Staff Regulations and Staff Rules
- 9.9 Staff salaries, allowances and benefits
- 9.10 Implementation of personnel policy and geographical distribution
- 9.11 United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and UNESCO Staff Pension Committee
- 9.12 Report by the Director-General on the state of the Medical Benefits Fund and appointment of Member States' representatives to the Board of Management for 2000-2001
- 9.13 Consequences of the switch to the euro
- 9.14 New management and monitoring instruments

10 Director-General

- 10.1 Appointment of the Director-General

11 Elections

- 11.1 Election of Members of the Executive Board
- 11.2 Election of members of the Legal Committee for the 31st session of the General Conference
- 11.3 Election of members of the Headquarters Committee to serve until the closure of the 31st session of the General Conference
- 11.4 Election of an External Auditor

- 11.5 Election of three members of the Conciliation and Good Offices Commission responsible for seeking the settlement of any disputes that may arise between States Parties to the Convention against Discrimination in Education

- 11.6 Election of members of the Council of the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE)

- 11.7 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Intergovernmental Informatics Programme (IIP)

- 11.8 Election of members of the International Coordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB)

- 11.9 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP)

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

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

- 11.12 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC)

- 11.13 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the General Information Programme

- 11.14 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme

- 11.15 Election of the members of the Intergovernmental Committee established by the Statutes of the International Bioethics Committee

- 11.16 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPE)

- 11.17 Election of members of the Governing Board of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS)

12 31st session of the General Conference

- 12.1 Venue of the 31st session of the General Conference

13 Other business

- 13.1 Request for the admission of Palestine to UNESCO

- 13.2 Reinforcement of cooperation with Haiti

- 13.3 Reinforcement of cooperation between UNESCO and the Federal Republic of Nigeria

- 13.4 Admission of the Cayman Islands as an Associate Member of the Organization

04 Composition of the General Committee

On the report of the Nominations Committee, which had before it the proposals made by the Executive Board, and in accordance with Rule 29 of its Rules of Procedure, the General Conference at its 2nd plenary meeting, on 26 October 1999, elected its General Committee¹ as follows:

President of the General Conference: Ms Jaroslava Moserová (Czech Republic)

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

Algeria	Germany	Norway
Argentina	Guinea	Paraguay
Barbados	Iran, Islamic Republic of	Republic of Korea
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Japan	Romania
Bulgaria	Jordan	Russian Federation
Canada	Kuwait	Sao Tome and Principe
Chad	Lebanon	Spain
Costa Rica	Lithuania	Syrian Arab Republic
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Mauritius	Thailand
Dominican Republic	Mexico	Tonga
Ethiopia	Namibia	Ukraine
France	Netherlands	Yemen

Chairperson of Commission I: Ms Juana Silvera Núñez (Cuba)

Chairperson of Commission II: Mr Ludovit Stanislav Molnar (Slovakia)

Chairperson of Commission III: Mr Eriabu Lugujo (Uganda)

Chairperson of Commission IV: Mr Vassilis Vassilikos (Greece)

Chairperson of Commission V: Mr Ali Al-Mashat (Iraq)

Chairperson of the Administrative Commission: Mr Russell Marshall (New Zealand)

Chairperson of the Legal Committee: Mr Samuel Fernández (Chile)

Chairperson of the Nominations Committee: Mr Eugène Philippe Djenno-Okoumba (Gabon)

Chairperson of the Credentials Committee: Mr Adolfo Castells (Uruguay)

Chairperson of the Headquarters Committee: Ms Taina Kiekko (Finland)

05 Organization of the work of the session

At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 27 October 1999, on the recommendation of the General Committee, the General Conference approved the plan for the organization of the work of the session submitted by the Executive Board (30 C/2 and Add.).

At its 23rd plenary meeting, on 5 November 1999, on the recommendation of the General Committee, the General Conference decided to include the following paragraph under the heading "Organization of the work of the session".

The General Conference

Regrets that Rule 52.5 of its Rules of Procedure, which requires the Secretariat acting under the authority of the Director-General to take various steps in order to facilitate the effective conduct of the General Conference, was not fulfilled at this 30th session.

1. A complete list of elected officers of the General Conference is shown in the Annex to this volume.

06 Admission to the 30th session of observers from non-governmental organizations

At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 26 October 1999, the General Conference *decided* to admit as observers the representatives of the following non-governmental organizations:

Academia Europaea
 African Federation of Associations of Parents of Pupils and Students
 Associated Country Women of the World
 Association Francophone d’Amitié et de Liaison
 Association Francophone Internationale des Directeurs d’Etablissements Scolaires
 Association of Inter-Balkan Women’s Cooperation Societies
 B’nai B’rith
 Caritas Internationalis
 Forum for African Women Educationalists
 General Arab Women’s Federation
 Hope 87
 Inclusion International: International League of Societies for Persons with Mental Handicap
 International Alliance of Women
 International Association for Educational and Vocational Guidance
 International Association of Art
 International Association of Charities
 International Association of Educators for World Peace
 International Association of Family Movements for Rural Training
 International Association of Lions Clubs
 International Association of Literary Critics
 International Association of Sound and Audiovisual Archives
 International Association of University Presidents
 International Association of University Professors and Lecturers
 International Association to Save Tyre
 International Baccalaureate Organization
 International Catholic Child Bureau
 International Catholic Society for Girls
 International Confederation of Free Trade Unions
 International Council of Associations for Science Education
 International Council of Jewish Women
 International Council of Women
 International Council on Education for Teaching
 International Federation for Home Economics
 International Federation for Housing and Planning
 International Federation for Parent Education
 International Federation of Associations of the Elderly
 International Federation of Business and Professional Women
 International Federation of Catholic Universities
 International Federation of East Central European Institutes
 International Federation of Rural Adult Catholic Movements
 International Federation of Training Centres for the Promotion of Progressive Education
 International Humanist and Ethical Union
 International Institute for Human Rights Studies
 International League of Esperantist Teachers
 International Literacy Institute
 International Movement ATD Fourth World
 International Movement of Catholic Agricultural and Rural Youth
 International Organization for the Development of Freedom of Education
 International Organization of Folk Art
 International School Psychology Association
 International Union of Family Organizations
 International Young Catholic Students
 Latin American Peace and Justice Service

Pax Christi International
Pax Romana - International Catholic Movement for Intellectual and Cultural Affairs
Rotary International
Soroptimist International
UNDA - International Catholic Association for Radio and Television
Union Internationale de la Marionnette
Universal Esperanto Association
Women's International League for Peace and Freedom
World Association for Small and Medium Enterprises
World Association of Children's Friends
World Confederation of Labour
World Council of Comparative Education Societies
World Federation of Scientific Workers
World Fellowship of Buddhists
World Islamic Call Society
World Movement of Mothers
World Organization for Early Childhood Education
World Organization of Former Pupils of Catholic Education
World Union of Catholic Teachers
World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations

**07 Tribute to Mr Pál Pataki and Mr Christopher J. Chetsanga,
Chairpersons of the Executive Board**

At its 27th plenary meeting, on 17 November 1999, the General Conference *paid tribute* to the Chairpersons of the Executive Board and *adopted* the following resolution:

The General Conference,

Considering that Mr Pál Pataki performed the duties of Chairperson of the Executive Board from 13 November 1997 to 5 October 1999,

Recalling that, during this period, he assumed his responsibilities with the utmost dedication, firmly resolved that the Board should scrupulously fulfil its constitutional mandate,

Recognizing his steadfast commitment to UNESCO's mission and the determination with which he guided the work of the Executive Board in accomplishing this mission,

Stressing the human qualities, integrity and thoroughness which he demonstrated in the performance of his duties,

Considering that Mr Christopher J. Chetsanga assumed the responsibilities of Chairperson of the Executive Board from the beginning of its 157th session to the end of the 30th session of the General Conference, and that, during this period, the Board had the task of interviewing candidates before nominating one of them for the post of Director-General of UNESCO,

Noting with satisfaction his active participation in the work of the 30th session of the General Conference,

Underlining the important tasks accomplished by the Executive Board during the 1998-1999 biennium, under the chairmanship of Mr Pál Pataki and Mr Christopher J. Chetsanga,

Expresses its sincere gratitude to Mr Pál Pataki and Mr Christopher J. Chetsanga for the invaluable services they have rendered to the Organization.

08 Tribute to Mr Federico Mayor, Director-General of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Considering that the term of office of Mr Federico Mayor, Director-General of UNESCO, will end on 14 November 1999,

Mindful of his deep commitment to the principles which guided the creation of UNESCO, and to which he has sought to give renewed vigour and relevance,

1. Resolution adopted at the 16th plenary meeting, on 5 November 1999.

Further mindful of his tireless efforts to develop UNESCO's tasks of intellectual guidance and ethical standard-setting, in the face of social change and the evolution of knowledge,
Recognizing his total commitment to freedom, democracy and the promotion of peace, and the action he has constantly taken to propagate these ideals,

1. *Fully endorses* the tribute paid to him by the Executive Board on 22 October 1999, which reads as follows:

The Executive Board,

1. *Recalling* that Mr Federico Mayor, after serving as Deputy Director-General of UNESCO from 1978 to 1981, was appointed to the office of Director-General by the General Conference at its 24th session on 15 November 1987,
2. *Recalling further* that he succeeded at the beginning of his first term of office in reconciling UNESCO with its original mission of promoting the free flow of ideas and of establishing the Organization as a forum for reflection and action in the service of freedom of expression and, more generally, of democracy, respect for cultural diversity and the mutual enrichment of cultures, and that, on 6 November 1993, his appointment was unanimously renewed by the General Conference at its 27th session for a second term which will expire on 14 November 1999,
3. *Highly appreciating* his role in launching numerous initiatives over the past 12 years to which the Member States have rallied and for which they have mobilized, particularly the major world conferences (education for all, adult education, technical and vocational education, higher education, culture and science), major declarations (human genome, tolerance, and responsibilities towards future generations), world reports (education, science, social sciences, culture, communication and information), the reports of the two World Commissions (Education for the Twenty-first Century and Culture and Development) chaired by Mr Jacques Delors and Mr Javier Pérez de Cuéllar and the UNESCO Chairs programme,
4. *Considering* that his constant concern during his two successive terms of office has been to direct UNESCO along the path of preventive action, whether against natural hazards or violent conflicts, and that the adoption of the Declaration and Programme of Action on the Culture of Peace by the United Nations General Assembly on 13 September 1999 is the finest tribute that could be paid to the work he has done to this end,
5. *Noting with satisfaction* his continuing endeavours to restore universality to the Organization, which have indeed borne fruit with the return of the United Kingdom, his ability to reach out and forge bonds with new partners such as parliaments, cities and regional authorities, and his skill in enhancing the visibility of the Organization and ensuring that it is actively engaged in the field,
6. *Appreciating* his energy, enthusiasm and good humour, and his qualities as a man of reflection and action, one who is forward-looking, bold and entirely dedicated to serving the Organization, committed to making the voices of the excluded heard and responsive to the needs and aspirations of all cultures,
7. *Pays solemn tribute* to Mr Federico Mayor at its plenary meeting on 22 October 1999 and *conveys to him its profound gratitude*;
8. *Expresses the hope* that the coming years will afford him many sources of satisfaction and offer him further opportunities of giving the international community the benefit of his experience and his tireless devotion to the great causes of humanity;

Appreciative of the valuable cooperation that Mr Federico Mayor has maintained with the General Conference, his constant heed of its debates and the dedication which he demonstrated in the implementation of its decisions,

2. *Pays tribute* to Mr Federico Mayor and *expresses its deep gratitude* to him on the occasion of this plenary meeting of 5 November 1999.

II Elections

09 Appointment of the Director-General¹

The General Conference,

I

Having considered the Executive Board's proposal in document 30 C/NOM/3 concerning the appointment of the Director-General,
Acting in accordance with Article VI.2 of the Constitution,
Appoints Mr Koïchiro Matsuura Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for a period of six years from 15 November 1999;

II

Approves the draft contract submitted to it by the Executive Board in document 30 C/46, establishing the terms of appointment, salary and allowances of the Director-General.

010 Election of Members of the Executive Board

At the 16th plenary meeting, on 9 November 1999, the President announced the results of the election of Members of the Executive Board, held on the same day on the basis of the lists of candidates submitted by the Nominations Committee.² The following Member States were thus elected:

Australia	Iran, Islamic Republic of	Oman
Bangladesh	Italy	Pakistan
Belarus	Japan	Peru
Benin	Kuwait	Philippines
Chad	Madagascar	Poland
Chile	Malaysia	Republic of Korea
Dominican Republic	Malawi	Romania
Ethiopia	Mexico	Russian Federation
France	Morocco	Spain
Georgia	Netherlands	Tunisia
Greece	Nigeria	

1. Resolution adopted at the 20th plenary meeting, on 12 November 1999.
2. In accordance with Article V.4(a) of the Constitution, the President of the General Conference drew by lot, from among the Member States elected, one Member State from Electoral Group II and two Member States from Electoral Group IV which will serve until the close of the 31st session of the General Conference. Belarus was drawn for Electoral Group II and Australia and Japan for Electoral Group IV. The term of office of the other Member States in these groups (Electoral Group II: Georgia, Poland, Romania and Russian Federation; Electoral Group IV: Bangladesh, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines and Republic of Korea) will thus expire at the end of the 32nd session of the General Conference.

011 Appointment of an External Auditor¹

The General Conference,

Recalling Financial Regulation 12.1 of the Organization, which stipulates in particular that the External Auditor shall be the Auditor-General (or an officer holding the equivalent title) of a Member State,

1. *Decides* to appoint Mr Denis Desautels, Auditor General of Canada, as External Auditor to the Organization for the purpose of auditing the accounts of the financial periods 2000-2001, 2002-2003 and 2004-2005;
2. *Approves* the total audit fee of US \$592,500 for 2000-2001 requested by the External Auditor, in accordance with the conditions proposed in his application (reproduced in document 30 C/NOM/6/INF.1).

012 Election of members of the Council of the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE)²

The General Conference

Elects, in accordance with Article III of the Statutes of the UNESCO International Bureau of Education, the following Member States to be members of the Council of the Bureau until the end of the 32nd session of the General Conference:³

Cuba	Malaysia	Senegal
Czech Republic	Morocco	Switzerland
Hungary	Nigeria	Thailand
Indonesia	Republic of Korea	Zimbabwe
Japan	Russian Federation	

013 Election of members of the Conciliation and Good Offices Commission responsible for seeking the settlement of any disputes that may arise between States Parties to the Convention against Discrimination in Education²

The General Conference

1. *Elects*, in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 2, of the Protocol instituting a Conciliation and Good Offices Commission responsible for seeking the settlement of any disputes that may arise between States Parties to the Convention against Discrimination in Education, the following person to be a member of the said Commission until the end of the 33rd session of the General Conference: Mr Iskandar Ghattas (Egypt);
2. *Decides* to elect at its 31st session, in addition to four new members to replace those whose six-year term of office expires in 2001, the two members which it has not elected at this 30th session, and whose term of office will last four years.

014 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS)²

The General Conference,

Recalling Article 2, paragraph 1, of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport, as revised by 29 C/Resolution 19,

1. Resolution adopted at the 25th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1999.
2. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 23rd plenary meeting, on 15 November 1999.
3. The other members of the Council of the Bureau, elected at the 29th session and whose term of office expires at the end of the 31st session of the General Conference, are: Argentina, Benin, Canada, Denmark, Kenya, Mali, Netherlands, Oman, Paraguay, Qatar, Romania, Spain, Sri Lanka and Uruguay.

Elects the following Member States to be members of the Committee until the end of the 32nd session of the General Conference:¹

Austria	Finland	Oman
Bulgaria	Kenya	Romania
China	Mexico	Uruguay

015 Election of members of the International Coordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB)²

The General Conference,

Recalling Article II of the Statutes of the International Co-ordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere, approved by 16 C/Resolution 2.313 and amended by 19 C/Resolution 2.152, 20 C/Resolution 36.1, 23 C/Resolution 32.1 and 28 C/Resolution 22,

Elects the following Member States to be members of the International Co-ordinating Council until the end of the 32nd session of the General Conference:³

Angola	Czech Republic	Mexico
Argentina	Denmark	Nigeria
Azerbaijan	France	Portugal
Cameroon	India	Qatar
China	Madagascar	Slovakia
Costa Rica	Malaysia	Thailand
Cuba		

016 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP)²

The General Conference,

Recalling Article II of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme, approved by 18 C/Resolution 2.232 and amended by 20 C/Resolution 36.1, 23 C/Resolution 32.1, 27 C/Resolution 2.6 and 28 C/Resolution 22,

Elects the following Member States to be members of the Intergovernmental Council until the end of the 32nd session of the General Conference:⁴

Angola	Egypt	Malaysia
Argentina	El Salvador	Netherlands
Azerbaijan	France	Nigeria
Cameroon	Germany	South Africa
Canada	Hungary	Tunisia
China	India	Ukraine
Colombia	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Yemen
Costa Rica		

1. The other members of the Committee, elected at the 29th session of the General Conference and whose term of office expires at the end of the 31st session, are: Algeria, Bangladesh, Cameroon, Cuba, Greece, Jordan, Slovakia, South Africa and Sri Lanka.
2. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 23rd plenary meeting, on 15 November 1999.
3. The other members of the Council, elected at the 29th session and whose term of office expires at the end of the 31st session of the General Conference, are: Australia, Ecuador, Egypt, Gabon, Germany, Greece, Jamaica, Japan, Kuwait, Namibia, Netherlands, Romania, Spain, Syrian Arab Republic and United Republic of Tanzania.
4. The other members of the Council, elected at the 29th session and whose term of office expires at the end of the 31st session of the General Conference, are: Australia, Austria, Benin, Chile, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Morocco, Norway, Paraguay, Poland, Sudan and Thailand.

017 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme¹

The General Conference,

Recalling paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article II of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council for the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme, approved by 27 C/Resolution 5.2 and amended by 28 C/Resolution 22,

Elects the following Member States to be members of the Council until the end of the 32nd session of the General Conference:²

Belgium	Gabon	Saudi Arabia
Bolivia	Ghana	Senegal
Bosnia and Herzegovina	New Zealand	Syrian Arab Republic
Costa Rica	Nigeria	Thailand
Ecuador	Pakistan	Turkey
Finland	Russian Federation	Uganda

018 Election of the members of the Intergovernmental Committee established under the Statutes of the International Bioethics Committee¹

The General Conference,

Elects, in accordance on the one hand with Article II of the Statutes of the International Bioethics Committee (IBC) and on the other with 155 EX/Decision 9.2, the following Member States to be members of the Intergovernmental Committee:³

Algeria	France*	Morocco
Azerbaijan*	Gabon*	Myanmar
Bahrain*	Germany*	Netherlands*
Benin	Hungary	Pakistan*
Canada	India	Peru
Chile*	Iran, Islamic Republic of*	Republic of Korea
Colombia*	Italy	Uganda
Congo*	Japan	United Kingdom
Côte d'Ivoire*	Kenya*	of Great Britain
Croatia*	Lithuania*	and Northern Ireland
Cuba	Madagascar*	United Republic of
Egypt	Malaysia	Tanzania*
Finland*	Mexico	Venezuela*

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

The General Conference,

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

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 23rd plenary meeting, on 15 November 1999.
2. The other members of the Council, elected at the 29th session and whose term of office expires at the end of the 31st session of the General Conference, are: Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Cuba, Germany, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Namibia, Peru, Poland, Romania, Spain and Sri Lanka.
3. The term of office of the Member States marked with an asterisk, the names of which were drawn by lot at the 8th meeting of the Nominations Committee on 11 November 1999, will expire at the end of the 31st session of the General Conference. The term of office of the other members of the Intergovernmental Committee will expire at the end of the 32nd session.

Elects, in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 4 of Article II of the Statutes of the Committee, as amended by 28 C/Resolution 22, the following Member States to be members of the Committee until the end of the 32nd session of the General Conference:¹

Angola	Hungary	Pakistan
Côte d'Ivoire	Iran, Islamic Republic of	Turkey
Czech Republic	Italy	United Republic of Tanzania
Greece	Lebanon	
Guatemala		

020 Election of the members of the Executive Committee of the International Campaign for the Establishment of the Nubia Museum in Aswan and the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization in Cairo²

The General Conference,

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

Elects the following Member States to be members of the Committee until the end of the 31st session of the General Conference:

Costa Rica	Jamaica	Sweden
Czech Republic	Kyrgyzstan	Switzerland
Egypt	Lithuania	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Gabon	Netherlands	
Greece	Senegal	
Iran, Islamic Republic of	Sudan	

021 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC)²

The General Conference

Elects, in accordance with paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of Article II of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication, as amended by 28 C/Resolution 22, the following Member States to be members of the Council until the end of the 32nd session of the General Conference:³

Albania	Gabon	Netherlands
Algeria	Germany	Nigeria
Croatia	Ghana	Romania
Cuba	Jordan	Senegal
Denmark	Malawi	Thailand
Finland	Mexico	Togo
France	Mozambique	Uruguay

1. The other members of the Committee, elected at the 29th session and whose term of office expires at the end of the 31st session of the General Conference, are: Algeria, Azerbaijan, Benin, China, Cuba, Ethiopia, Jamaica, Nepal, Panama and Republic of Korea.
2. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 23rd plenary meeting, on 15 November 1999.
3. The other members of the Council, elected at the 29th session and whose term of office expires at the end of the 31st session of the General Conference, are: Bangladesh, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cape Verde, Ethiopia, Greece, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia and Tunisia.

022 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the General Information Programme (PGI)¹

The General Conference

Elects, in accordance with Article II, paragraphs 2, 3 and 4, of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council for the General Information Programme, as amended by 20 C/Resolution 36.1, 28 C/Resolution 22 and 30 C/Resolution 36, the following Member States to be members of the Council until the end of the 31st session of the General Conference:²

Angola	Democratic Republic	Lithuania
Belgium	of the Congo	Philippines
Bolivia	Egypt	Thailand
Chile	Germany	Togo
China	Iraq	Uruguay
Costa Rica	Japan	Zambia
Democratic People's	Kuwait	Zimbabwe
Republic of Korea		

023 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Intergovernmental Informatics Programme (IIP)¹

The General Conference

Elects, in accordance with Article II, paragraphs 2, 3 and 4, of the Statutes and with Rule 1.2 of the Rules of Procedure of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Intergovernmental Informatics Programme, as amended by 28 C/Resolution 22 and 30 C/Resolution 36 respectively, the following Member States to be members of the Intergovernmental Committee until the end of the 31st session of the General Conference:³

Belgium	Lithuania	Sri Lanka
Chile	Madagascar	Sudan
China	Malawi	Syrian Arab Republic
Costa Rica	Myanmar	United Republic
France	Nigeria	of Tanzania
Israel	Romania	Uruguay
Kyrgyzstan		

024 Election of members of the Governing Board of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS)¹

The General Conference

Elects, in accordance with Article IV, paragraph 1(a), of the Statutes of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics,⁴ the following experts to be members of the Governing Board:⁵

- 1 Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 23rd plenary meeting, on 15 November 1999.
- 2 The other members of the Council, elected at the 29th session and whose term of office expires at the end of the 31st session of the General Conference, are: Austria, Bangladesh, Brazil, Canada, Cuba, Czech Republic, Ethiopia, France, Mali, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Sweden, United Republic of Tanzania and Yemen.
- 3 The other members of the Committee, elected at the 29th session and whose term of office expires at the end of the 31st session of the General Conference, are: Benin, Cameroon, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Greece, India, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Mozambique, Peru, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Thailand and Ukraine.
- 4 These Statutes were approved by the resolution adopted at the 24th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1999.
- 5 The experts whose names are marked with an asterisk as those drawn by lot at the 8th meeting of the Nominations Committee, on 11 November 1999, will be members of the Board until 31 December 2001. The other experts will be members of the Board until 31 December 2003.

Mr Farid El-Boustani (Syrian Arab Republic)*
 Ms Maria Helena Guimarães de Castro (Brazil)
 Mr Jasper Mani (Kenya)*
 Mr Hong-wei Meng (China)
 Mr Jozef Maria Mathias Ritzen (Netherlands)*
 Mr Zdenek Veselý (Czech Republic)

025 Composition of the Legal Committee for the 31st session¹

The General Conference

Elects, in accordance with its Rules of Procedure, the following Member States to be members of the Legal Committee from the beginning of the 31st session until the beginning of the 32nd session of the General Conference:

Argentina	Guatemala	Syrian Arab Republic
Belgium	Hungary	Thailand
Chile	Iran, Islamic Republic of	Turkey
Côte d'Ivoire	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	United Republic of Tanzania
Egypt	Mauritania	Uruguay
France	Russian Federation	Venezuela
Germany	Switzerland	
Ghana		

026 Composition of the Headquarters Committee until the end of the 31st session¹

The General Conference

Elects, in accordance with its Rules of Procedure, the following Member States to be members of the Headquarters Committee until the end of the 31st session of the General Conference:

Austria	France	Oman
Belarus	Gabon	Pakistan
Belgium	Guatemala	Panama
Benin	Japan	Saint Lucia
Costa Rica	Kuwait	South Africa
Côte d'Ivoire	Lebanon	Togo
Czech Republic	Malaysia	United Republic of Tanzania
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Myanmar	Zimbabwe
	Netherlands	

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 23rd plenary meeting, on 15 November 1999.

III Budget

1 Appropriation resolution for 2000-2001¹

The General Conference, at its 30th session, resolves that:

A. Regular programme

- (a) For the financial period 2000-2001 the sum of \$544,367,250² is appropriated as follows, subject to adjustments authorized in accordance with paragraphs (b) and (c) below:

<i>Appropriation line</i>	<i>Amount</i> \$
Part I - General Policy and Direction	
<i>A. Governing bodies</i>	
1. General Conference	6,153,700
2. Executive Board	7,614,900
Total, Part I.A	<u>13,768,600</u>
<i>B. Direction</i>	
3. Directorate	1,742,000
4. Services of the Directorate (including: Office of the Assistant Director-General for the Directorate; Executive Office of the Director-General; Inspectorate General; Office of the Mediator; Office of International Standards and Legal Affairs; Bureau of Studies, Programming and Evaluation; Bureau of the Budget)	20,517,800
Total, Part I.B	<u>22,259,800</u>
<i>C. Participation in the Joint Machinery of the United Nations System</i>	<u>1,122,900</u>
Total, Part I	<u>37,151,300</u>
Part II - Programme Execution and Services	
<i>A. Major Programmes, Transdisciplinary Project and Transverse Activities</i>	
I. Education for all throughout life	
I.1 Basic education for all	
I.1.1 Providing basic education for all children	16,569,200

1. Resolution adopted at the 27th plenary meeting, on 17 November 1999.
2. Parts I to VII are calculated at the constant rate of exchange of 5.70 French francs (0.869 euros) and 1.45 Swiss francs to one United States dollar.

<i>Appropriation line</i>	<i>Amount</i>
	\$
I.1.2 Fostering literacy and non-formal education among youth and adults	15,659,700
I.1.3 Mobilizing commitments and partnerships for education for all	10,078,800
I.2 Reform of education in the perspective of education for all throughout life	
I.2.1 Renewal of education systems for the information age	16,693,800
I.2.2 Renovation of general secondary and vocational education	14,574,300
I.2.3 Higher education and development	6,041,700
▶ The status of teachers and teacher education in the information society	3,132,200
▶ Educating for a sustainable future (Environment, population and development)	8,292,900
UNESCO education institutes	
UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE)	5,000,000
UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP)	6,000,000
UNESCO Institute for Education (UIE)	2,300,000
UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE)	1,200,000
UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC)	2,375,300
UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA)	1,300,000
Total, Major Programme I	<u>109,217,900</u>
II. The sciences in the service of development	
II.1 Advancement, transfer and sharing of scientific knowledge	
▶ Follow-up to the World Conference on Science	1,584,400
II.1.1 Advancement, transfer and sharing of knowledge in the basic and engineering sciences	23,471,800
▶ The World Solar Programme, 1996-2005	2,008,300
II.1.2 Advancement, transfer and sharing of knowledge in the social and human sciences	6,616,100
II.2 Sciences, environment and socio-economic development	
▶ Promoting integrated approaches to environment and development	448,100
II.2.1 Earth sciences, earth system management and natural disaster reduction	7,270,100
II.2.2 Ecological sciences and the Man and the Biosphere (MAB) programme	10,508,600
II.2.3 Hydrology and water resources development in a vulnerable environment	6,714,000
▶ Environment and development in coastal regions and in small islands	3,600,700
▶ Human development for sustainable living conditions in the Pacific	480,100
II.2.4 UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC)	6,626,300
II.2.5 Social transformations and development	11,389,100
▶ Cities: management of social transformations and the environment	668,600
II.3 Philosophy, ethics and human sciences	<u>4,538,500</u>
Total, Major Programme II	<u>85,924,700</u>
III. Cultural development: the heritage and creativity	
Culture and development	2,266,200
III.1 Preservation and enhancement of the cultural and natural heritage	
III.1.1 Safeguard and revitalization of the tangible and intangible heritage	25,188,200

<i>Appropriation line</i>	<i>Amount</i>
	\$
III.1.2 Promotion of the Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage	5,224,200
III.2 Promotion of living cultures	8,500,700
▶ Reading for All	1,073,400
▶ Caribbean People: Tapestry of the past - Fabric for the future	<u>571,300</u>
Total, Major Programme III	<u>42,824,000</u>
IV. Towards a communication and information society for all	
IV.1 Free flow of ideas	
IV.1.1 Freedom of expression, democracy and peace	3,965,000
IV.1.2 Media, information and society	7,911,800
▶ Ethical, legal and sociocultural challenges of the information society	2,528,200
IV.2 Bridging the communication and information gap	
IV.2.1 Development of communication	12,126,300
IV.2.2 Development of “infostructure”	<u>5,906,600</u>
Total, Major Programme IV	<u>32,437,900</u>
Transdisciplinary project: Towards a culture of peace	
Unit 1 Culture of peace: raising awareness and building partnerships	4,462,100
Unit 2 Educating for a culture of peace	10,522,900
Unit 3 From interculturality to cultural pluralism	5,495,900
Transverse activities	
UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS)	6,820,000
Anticipation and future-oriented studies	1,595,100
Fellowships and Procurement Services and Related Programme Support	4,099,800
Coordination of activities in favour of priority groups:	
Coordination of activities concerning women	1,190,500
Coordination of activities concerning youth	1,465,000
Coordination of activities concerning Africa	<u>3,475,900</u>
Total, transdisciplinary project and transverse activities	39,127,200
Participation Programme	<u>22,000,000</u>
Total, Part II.A	<u>331,531,700</u>
<i>B. Information and Dissemination Services</i>	
1. Clearing House	4,590,700
2. UNESCO Publishing Office	7,326,300
3. Office of Monthly Periodicals	4,879,700
4. Office of Public Information	<u>5,219,000</u>
Total, Part II.B	<u>22,015,700</u>
Total, Part II	<u>353,547,400</u>
Part III - Support for Programme Execution	56,760,500
Part IV - Management and Administrative Services	47,718,800
Part V - Common Services; Maintenance and Security	28,998,900
Part VI - Renovation of Headquarters premises	<u>6,499,500</u>
Total, Parts I-VI	530,676,400
Part VII - Anticipated cost increases	13,690,850
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	<u>544,367,250</u>

- (b) The Director-General is authorized to prepare, within the framework of the above-mentioned financial limit, any adjustment to the appropriations of paragraph (a) above, taking into account the

findings of the Executive Board (30 C/6, Part II, Annex, reproduced below) and to submit such adjustments to the Executive Board for examination and approval at its 159th session.

- (c) The Director-General is authorized to find savings of at least \$10 million in order to strengthen the Organization's activities, in particular in the following areas:
- Participation Programme,
 - the E-9 countries,
 - new management and monitoring requirements,
 - statutory requirements of the Medical Benefits Fund, and
 - Young Professionals Programme.

Additional appropriations

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

Obligations to be incurred

- (e) Obligations may be incurred during the financial period 1 January 2000 to 31 December 2001 up to the amount appropriated under paragraph (a) above, in accordance with the resolutions of the General Conference and the Financial Regulations of the Organization.

Transfers

- (f) The Director-General is authorized to make transfers, with the approval of the Executive Board, for the purpose of meeting increases in staff costs and in the costs of goods and services, from Part VII of the budget (Anticipated cost increases) to the appropriation lines concerned in Parts I to VI of the budget.
- (g) Transfers between appropriation lines may be made by the Director-General with the prior approval of the Executive Board, it being understood that under Parts II.A and B of the budget all budget lines for programmes and fields of action corresponding to a programme resolution of the General Conference will constitute appropriation lines.
- (h) In urgent and special circumstances (i.e. in unforeseeable circumstances and when immediate action is required), however, the Director-General may make transfers between appropriation lines, informing the Members of the Executive Board in writing, at the session following such action, of the details of the transfers and the reasons therefor.
- (i) A clear distinction is to be made and adhered to between allocations mentioned under paragraphs (g) and (h) above. In the case of transfers exceeding \$50,000, substantive justification should be provided to the Executive Board on the rationale for such transfers and the financial impact on the activities affected. Transfers which affect the implementation of priorities approved by the General Conference must be submitted to the Executive Board for prior approval.
- (j) With the exception of Part VII of the budget, no transfers modifying the overall amounts originally approved for each appropriation line by more than 10% shall be made.
- (k) The budget provisions concerning the UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) and the UNESCO World Heritage Centre (WHC) shall not be subject to adjustments by transfers of funds to other Parts of the budget.

Staff

- (l) The established posts by grade foreseen for the 2000-2001 biennium are summarized in Appendix VI. The Director-General shall present any change he envisages making to this appendix to

the Executive Board for prior approval. For the financing of the posts in Appendix VI an amount of \$312,368,200,* including IOC and WHC, is provided in the appropriation in paragraph (a) above for established posts at Headquarters and in the field, and shall not be exceeded.

- (m) Posts funded from financial allocations provided by the Organization, by decision of the General Conference, to the IBE (UNESCO International Bureau of Education - 18 posts), IIEP (UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning - 39 posts), UIE (UNESCO Institute for Education - five posts), IITE (UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education, Moscow - three posts), IESALC (UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean, Caracas - 13 posts), IICBA (UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa, Addis Ababa - one post) and UIS (UNESCO Institute for Statistics - 30 posts), are not included in the established posts referred to in paragraph (l) above, in view of the special legal identity of those institutions.

Assessment

- (n) The appropriations voted under paragraph (a) above shall be financed by assessments on Member States. The assessments on Member States will accordingly amount to \$544,367,250.

Currency fluctuation

- (o) The appropriation under paragraph (a) above is expressed at the constant dollar rate of one United States dollar to 0.869 euros (equivalent to 5.70 French francs used in 1998-1999) and 1.45 Swiss francs, hence expenditure against this appropriation will also be recorded at the constant dollar rate. In order to account for the differences arising from the translation of expenditure incurred during the course of the financial period in euros and Swiss francs at varying operational rates of exchange as compared with the constant dollar rates, a separate currency clearing account shall be maintained. The differences between the operational rates of exchange at which Member States' contributions in euros are brought to account and the rate of exchange of the euro used to calculate the budget shall also be credited or debited to this account. Any balance under the currency clearing account at the end of the biennium shall be added to or deducted from Miscellaneous Income.

B. Extrabudgetary programmes

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

Annex

(30 C/6, Part II, Annex)

The Executive Board,
.....
.....

8. *Recommends* that the General Conference approve a programme and budget on the basis of document 30 C/5 with a ceiling of \$544,367,250 for the 2000-2001 biennium at an exchange rate of 5.70 French francs to one US dollar, taking into account savings of \$9,560,300 to be realized from:

- *increases planned for:*
 - *staff travel,*
 - *financial allocations,*
 - *other contributions (Annex II);*
- *established posts (Appendix VI and para. T13003);*
- *activities (para. T13003);*
- *temporary assistance;*
- *conferences and meetings;*

* Calculated on the basis of the established posts as shown in Appendix VI, with a lapse factor rate of 3%; not including short-term temporary personnel or consultant services under the regular budget, or posts financed from extrabudgetary sources.

- *the UNESCO Publishing Office and the Office of Monthly Periodicals;*
 - *changes in programmes with possible reductions in costs;*
- in order to strengthen the Organization's activities in the following areas:*
- *the Participation Programme (\$2,830,000);*
 - *the E-9 countries (\$2,500,000);*
 - *new management and monitoring requirements (\$2,500,000);*
 - *statutory requirements of the Medical Benefits Fund (\$1,180,100);*
 - *the Young Professionals Programme (\$550,200).*

IV Programme for 2000-2001

Major Programmes

2 Major Programme I: Education for all throughout life¹

The General Conference

1. Invites the Director-General:

- (a) to establish for the implementation of Major Programme I, “Education for all throughout life”, a system of coordination and division of labour between the Secretariat at Headquarters and all units away from Headquarters, in particular the UNESCO education institutes, field offices and affiliated institutes, on the basis of 29 C/Resolution 7 and of the relevant recommendations of the External Auditor;
- (b) to submit proposals on an overall strategy, including coordination mechanisms, to the 161st session of the Executive Board, addressing the need to improve the coherence and implementation of the education programme as well as the cost-effectiveness and the functioning of the UNESCO education institutes and their governing bodies;

A. Under Programme I.1, “Basic education for all”

Subprogramme I.1.1, “Providing basic education for all children”

2. Authorizes the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) promote the renewal and expansion of primary education with particular emphasis on girls and women, the least developed countries, Member States of Africa and the nine high-population countries and on improving the quality of primary education;
 - (ii) support the expansion of early childhood and family education and special needs education;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$3,200,000 for programme costs, \$12,442,300 for staff costs and \$926,900 for indirect programme costs;

Subprogramme I.1.2, “Fostering literacy and non-formal education among youth and adults”

3. Authorizes the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) support national literacy programmes, capacity-building and the development of materials contributing to the creation of literate environments and to the alleviation of poverty, in particular through community-based education approaches for the empowerment of adults, and in particular women, and the implementation of two special projects: “Enhancement of learning opportunities for marginalized youth” and “Promoting girls’ and women’s education in Africa”;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission II at the 26th plenary meeting, on 17 November 1999.

- (ii) strengthen cooperation with intergovernmental and non-governmental partners in the design and implementation of educational programmes for refugees, displaced persons and populations affected by emergency situations;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$5,100,000 for programme costs, \$9,082,500 for staff costs and \$1,477,200 for indirect programme costs;

Subprogramme I.1.3, "Mobilizing commitments and partnerships for education for all"

4. Authorizes the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) continue to mobilize political and public commitment to education for all through reinforced partnerships, inter-agency cooperation and the implementation of the Education for All Assessment 2000, in particular in the framework of the International Education for All Forum;
 - (ii) strengthen regional and subregional cooperation and networking in support of basic education through the renewal of existing cooperative programmes and networks in all regions, with particular emphasis on the follow-up to MINEDAF VII (Durban, 1998) and to the E-9 initiative and on these countries' plan of action;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$3,500,000 for programme costs, \$5,565,000 for staff costs and \$1,013,800 for indirect programme costs;

B. Under Programme I.2, "Reform of education in the perspective of education for all throughout life"

Subprogramme I.2.1, "Renewal of education systems for the information age"

5. Authorizes the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) assist Member States in devising strategies for learning throughout life in the information age, in particular by promoting debate on the conclusions of the report *Learning: The Treasure Within*, by publishing the *World Education Report* and by cooperating with the UNESCO Institute for Statistics in further developing the World Education Indicators project;
 - (ii) strengthen advisory and upstream support services to assist Member States, with emphasis on the least developed countries, countries in transition and countries experiencing post-conflict situations, in formulating and implementing strategies and action plans for the renewal and reconstruction of education systems, including educational buildings and furniture as well as textbooks and learning materials;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$3,500,000 for programme costs, \$12,180,000 for staff costs and \$1,013,800 for indirect programme costs;

Subprogramme I.2.2, "Renovation of general secondary and vocational education"

6. Authorizes the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) enhance international and national capacities for the renewal, diversification and expansion of secondary education geared to meeting the diverse needs of growing numbers of learners, including girls and women, with particular emphasis on science and technology education, on media education and on preventive education against HIV-AIDS and drugs;
 - (ii) assist Member States in developing and implementing strategies, as a follow-up to the Second International Congress on Technical and Vocational Education (Seoul, Republic of Korea, 1999), to extend all forms of technical and vocational education and training opportunities to larger numbers of young people and adults, by mobilizing partnerships which assist such action and in particular through the further development of the international network of national UNEVOC centres; and develop jointly with the International Labour Organization (ILO) an international long-term programme for the development of technical and vocational education and training, which would be open to other agencies willing to participate; and prepare together with ILO an updated version of the UNESCO-ILO Memorandum of Understanding (1954) to this effect;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$3,200,000 for programme costs, \$10,447,500 for staff costs and \$926,800 for indirect programme costs;

Subprogramme I.2.3, "Higher education and development"

7. Authorizes the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) assist Member States, higher education institutions and other stakeholders in the follow-up to the World Conference on Higher Education (Paris, October 1998), in particular by stimulating debate on key issues and on the design of strategies and policies relevant to the reform and development of higher education;
 - (ii) consolidate and strengthen the UNITWIN/UNESCO Chairs Programme as an effective tool for the transfer of knowledge, for the improvement of research, for training and for the development of higher education, in particular in developing countries and the countries in transition; review the criteria for bestowing the badge of excellence "UNESCO Chair" for the selection of appropriate institutions, in collaboration with the United Nations University, seeking a better geographical balance of the Chairs and increasing their sustainability, on the basis of the conclusions of the external evaluation carried out in 1999; and strengthen academic mobility of staff and students, in particular through the regional conventions on the recognition of studies and qualifications;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$2,800,000 for programme costs, \$2,430,700 for staff costs and \$811,000 for indirect programme costs;

▮ *The status of teachers and teacher education in the information society*

8. Authorizes the Director-General:

- (a) to implement an intersectoral project entitled "The status of teachers and teacher education in the information society", in order to assist Member States in renewing teaching methods and the training of teachers at all levels, and, using open and distance education approaches, adapting them to the emerging information society, and to promote the status of teachers, including higher education teaching personnel, in cooperation with ILO and the associations of the teaching professions;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$1,350,000 for programme costs, \$1,391,200 for staff costs and \$391,000 for indirect programme costs;

▮ *Educating for a sustainable future (Environment, population and development)*

9. Authorizes the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the intersectoral project entitled "Educating for a sustainable future" in order to continue to promote concerted inter-agency action at country level to foster public awareness of and education for a sustainable future, in particular by enhancing Member States' capacities to integrate into educational programmes at all levels, both formal and non-formal, relevant educational components; to develop appropriate population policies and programmes; and, to that end, to promote the integrated follow-up to the United Nations conferences of the 1990s and the post-Rio conventions; and, UNESCO being the Task Manager for Chapter 36 of Agenda 21, to intensify the implementation of the International Work Programme of the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development in collaboration with all relevant international and national partners;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$1,700,000 for programme costs, \$6,100,500 for staff costs and \$492,400 for indirect programme costs.

3 UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE)¹

The General Conference,

Recognizing the important contribution that the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE) is called upon to make under Major Programme I to achieve the objective of education for all throughout life as a UNESCO centre specializing in the content of education,

Also recognizing the new orientation of IBE's programme and the increase in its activities,

1. Authorizes the Director-General to provide the International Bureau of Education with a financial allocation under the regular programme of \$5,000,000 enabling it to implement efficiently

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission II at the 26th plenary meeting, on 17 November 1999.

its renewed mandate as an international centre specializing in the content of education, and, in particular:

- (a) to play the role of an observatory of educational structures, content and methods by:
 - (i) undertaking the collection, comparative analysis and dissemination, employing the resources of modern technology, of up-to-date information on the main development trends in the field of education, including teacher training, adult education and non-formal education;
 - (ii) developing the exchange of information concerning curricula and teaching methods on a global scale, in particular by bringing together the existing electronic sources of information;
 - (iii) bringing together innovative experiences and conducting comparative and evaluative studies which could assist in learning to live together and be used in particular in the process of teaching civic and human rights, foreign languages and cultures, history and geography, with particular attention to universal values;
 - (iv) publishing the journal *Prospects* and the newsletter *Innovation*;
 - (b) to contribute to strengthening capacity-building in regard to the adaptation of educational content at the national, regional and subregional levels by:
 - (i) bringing together experience and best practice on the mechanisms of adapting content, and preparing materials on the most suitable methodologies and approaches;
 - (ii) initiating the establishment in the regions and subregions of networks of cooperation on the management of curricular change which are adapted to the specific needs of each of them;
 - (iii) promoting greater interaction among policy-makers, curriculum specialists, educational researchers and teachers;
 - (iv) providing advisory services to Member States, at their request, in undertaking curriculum reforms, and designing curricula and teaching materials adjusted to the progress made in knowledge;
 - (c) to promote policy dialogue between decision-makers, researchers, educators and other partners in the educational process by organizing, bearing in mind 28 C/Resolution 1.2, the forty-sixth session of the International Conference on Education (ICE), which, taking into account the “four pillars” of the Delors Report - in particular “Learning to live together” - will focus on ways of ensuring that each learner masters the knowledge, skills and attitudes required for the individual’s and society’s intellectual and moral development, and which should confirm the new role of the IBE as a centre specializing in educational content;
2. *Requests* the IBE Council:
 - (a) to supervise, in conformity with its statutory functions, the restructuring of IBE’s activities in accordance with those of an international centre specializing in the content of education, with due emphasis on the harmonization of IBE’s activities with those carried out by other UNESCO units and institutions concerned;
 - (b) to mobilize the human and financial resources necessary for the IBE to accomplish its mission;
 3. *Invites* Member States and international organizations to contribute financially and by other appropriate means to the implementation of the activities of the UNESCO International Bureau of Education.

4 UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP)¹

The General Conference,

Recognizing the important mission of the UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP) in the implementation of Major Programme I, “Education for all throughout life”, through the training of educational managers, planners and administrators, applied research in the priority programmes decided by the General Conference of UNESCO and the execution of operational programmes at the request of Member States,

Also recognizing the specific contribution made by IIEP to the transdisciplinary project “Towards a culture of peace” by providing Member States in transition from instability with development assistance for the reform and reconstruction of their education systems,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission II at the 26th plenary meeting, on 17 November 1999.

1. *Requests* the IIEP Governing Board, in accordance with the Institute's Statutes and the present resolution, when approving the Institute's budget for 2000-2001:
 - (a) to reinforce national capacities for the management, planning and administration of education systems;
 - (b) to strengthen national, subregional and interregional training programmes in educational planning and administration, in cooperation with UNESCO's field units;
 - (c) to undertake research and studies aimed at the upgrading of knowledge in educational planning and administration, and at the production, sharing and transfer of knowledge among Member States;
 - (d) to facilitate the exchange of experience and information in educational planning and administration and ensure the appropriate dissemination among Member States of the results of the work carried out;
 - (e) to implement operational projects in its field of competence;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to support the operation of the Institute by providing a financial allocation under the regular programme of \$6,000,000 under Major Programme I;
3. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Member States and organizations that have supported the Institute's programme through voluntary contributions or contractual agreements, and to the French Government, which provides its premises free of charge and periodically finances their upkeep, and *invites* them to continue their support in 2000-2001 and future biennia;
4. *Appeals* to Member States to renew or increase their voluntary contributions, with a view to strengthening IIEP's activities, in accordance with Article VIII of its Statutes, so that, with additional resources, and its premises provided by the French Government, it can better meet the growing needs of Member States.

5 UNESCO Institute for Education (UIE)¹

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the report of the UNESCO Institute for Education (UIE) for the 1998-1999 biennium,

Reaffirming the recommendations contained in the Hamburg Declaration and the Agenda for the Future adopted by the Fifth International Conference on Adult Education (Hamburg, 1997),

1. *Invites* the Governing Board of UIE to strengthen, during the 2000-2001 biennium, the Institute's catalytic role in promoting the follow-up to the fifth International Conference on Adult Education by giving priority in particular to:
 - (a) mobilizing inter-agency cooperation and partnerships for the implementation of the Hamburg Declaration and the Agenda for the Future;
 - (b) enhancing national capacities to provide diverse formal and non-formal forms of adult and continuing education opportunities for all;
 - (c) stimulating studies and research designed to foster innovative approaches for attaining the goal of learning throughout life;
 - (d) further developing its clearing-house services in the field of adult and continuing education;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to support the Institute by providing a financial allocation of \$2,300,000 under Major Programme I;
3. *Expresses its gratitude* to the German Government, which gives a substantial financial contribution and provides its premises free of charge, and to the Member States and foundations that have supported UIE's programme with voluntary contributions, and *invites* them to continue their support in 2000-2001 and future biennia;
4. *Appeals* to Member States to grant or renew their support in order to enable UIE to meet the expectations expressed at the Hamburg Conference in 1997.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission II at the 26th plenary meeting, on 17 November 1999.

6 UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE)¹

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the report of the UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE) for the 1998-1999 biennium,

Considering the application of new information and communication technologies (ICTs) a major challenge for the reform and renewal of education systems during the twenty-first century,

1. *Invites* the Governing Board of IITE to pay particular attention to the following priorities of IITE:
 - (a) to act as an international clearing house for the application of ICTs in education through the establishment of a network of national focal points for the exchange of information and experience;
 - (b) to contribute to the formulation of national policies and guidelines concerning the application of ICTs in education;
 - (c) to organize subregional workshops and other training activities including the preparation and testing of training modules;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to support the Institute by providing a financial allocation of \$1,200,000 under Major Programme I;
3. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Government of the Russian Federation, which gives a substantial financial contribution and provides its premises free of charge;
4. *Appeals* to Member States, international organizations, donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to grant or renew their support to enable IITE to implement and expand the programme activities foreseen for the 2000-2001 biennium.

7 UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC)¹

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the report of the UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC) for the 1998-1999 biennium,

Endorsing the Statutes of the Institute as approved by the Executive Board,

Convinced of the important role IESALC has to play in the transformation of higher education in Latin America and the Caribbean,

1. *Invites* the Governing Board of IESALC to focus the Institute's programme on the following priorities:
 - (a) to contribute to the renewal of higher education in Latin America and the Caribbean through regional follow-up to the World Conference on Higher Education;
 - (b) to initiate and reinforce inter-university cooperation including the establishment of specialized cooperation networks focusing on research, planning, management and evaluation in the field of higher education;
 - (c) to act as clearing house and reference centre supporting Member States and institutions in the improvement of higher education;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to support the Institute by providing a financial allocation of \$2,375,300 under Major Programme I;
3. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Venezuelan Government which provides IESALC's premises free of charge;
4. *Appeals* to Member States, international organizations, donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to grant or renew their support to enable IESALC to implement the programme activities foreseen for the 2000-2001 biennium.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission II at the 26th plenary meeting, on 17 November 1999.

8 UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA)¹

The General Conference,

Taking note of the Director-General's report on the establishment in Addis Ababa of an International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA) (30 C/23) and of the report of the Legal Committee thereon (30 C/75),

Endorsing 155 EX/Decision 6.4 and 156 EX/Decision 6.5 adopted by the Executive Board on this issue,

Taking into account the needs of developing countries, in particular those in Africa, as regards building up and reinforcing their capacities for educational development and reform,

1. *Approves* the Statutes for the Institute annexed to this resolution;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to support the Institute by providing a financial allocation of \$1,300,000 under Major Programme I covering both staff and programme costs;
3. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Ethiopian Government for hosting the Institute and providing premises and services;
4. *Appeals* to Member States, international organizations, donor agencies and foundations to grant their support to enable the Institute to implement the programme activities foreseen for the 2000-2001 biennium.

Annex Statutes of the UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA)

Article I - Establishment of the Institute

1. The UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA) (hereinafter termed "the Institute") is hereby established within the framework of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, of which it shall be an integral part.
 2. The Institute's headquarters shall be in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.
 3. The Institute shall undertake its programme in collaboration with regional, national and international institutions. The Institute shall form and maintain a network with such institutions with a view to developing and enhancing their institutional capacities. The structure of the Institute shall reflect the collaborative nature of the programme.
- (c) ensuring contact with individual specialists and centres of excellence worldwide with a view to enlisting their full involvement in the activities of the Institute;
 - (d) promoting a programme of exchanges of experience, staff and programmes.
 2. The programme of the Institute shall be part and parcel of the Programme and Budget of UNESCO approved by the General Conference and shall follow the priorities and main lines of action established therein.
 3. In order to implement its programme and budget, the Institute may maintain direct relations with the educational authorities of Member States of UNESCO in the Africa region and in the Third World.

Article II - Aims and functions

1. The Institute shall contribute to the design and implementation of a programme aimed at meeting the needs of Africa in particular and of the developing world in general in the area of educational management, curriculum development, teacher education and distance education, with special emphasis on the need to promote international solidarity in the production, sharing and dissemination of knowledge, ideas and experience among educational leaders and innovators by:
 - (a) providing up-to-date intensive training for middle- and high-level education personnel in the four areas identified above;
 - (b) promoting research into specific educational issues and problems, the results of which would be likely to enhance educational goals and development;
1. The Institute shall be administered by a Governing Board (hereinafter called "the Board"), consisting of 12 members chosen for their eminence in fields relevant to education and the aims of the Institute and sitting in a personal capacity. Members shall be appointed by the Director-General of UNESCO as follows:
 - (a) nine members appointed for a period of four years having regard for equitable geographical, linguistic and gender distribution. One of the members shall be a national of the host country;
 - (b) two members from regional organizations in Africa designated, for a period of three years, in rotation:
 - the Organization of African Unity (OAU)
 - the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)
 - the African Development Bank (ADB)
 - the Association for the Development of Education in Africa (ADEA);

1. Resolution adopted on the reports of the Legal Committee and Commission II at the 24th and 26th plenary meetings, on 16 and 17 November 1999.

- (c) one member appointed for a period of three years to represent the bilateral donor community, including foundations.
 2. The members of the Board mentioned in paragraph 1, subparagraphs (a), (b) and (c), shall be appointed by the Director-General after consultation with the Board and the Member States and organizations concerned.
 3. All members mentioned under paragraph 1(a) shall be eligible for a second term but shall not serve consecutively for more than two terms.
 4. The Director-General or his representative shall attend all meetings of the Board. He may at any time make oral or written statements to the Board concerning any question under consideration.
 5. In addition the Director-General may invite representatives from the United Nations system to participate in the Board's deliberations without the right to vote. These representatives should be actively involved in human resource development and capacity-building in Africa.
 6. If a member resigns or is prevented from carrying out his/her duties, the Director-General shall appoint a new member to hold office for the remainder of the term of the person he/she replaces.
3. The Board shall set up an Executive Committee consisting of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson and one member elected in accordance with the provisions of the Board's Rules of Procedure. Between the sessions of the Board, the Executive Committee shall perform the functions assigned to it by the Board.
 4. The Chairperson shall represent the Board between meetings and supervise work together with the Director to the extent to which authority is delegated to him/her by the Board; he/she shall report to the Board on actions taken.
 5. The Director of the Institute shall act as Secretary of the Board.
 6. The working languages of the Board shall be English and French.

Article VI - The Director

1. The Director of the Institute, who shall be a staff member of UNESCO, shall be appointed by the Director-General of UNESCO after consideration of the recommendations of the Board.
2. The Director shall be responsible for the overall management of the Institute and for the implementation of its programme.
3. He/she shall prepare the draft programme and budget of the Institute and shall submit them to the Board for approval.
4. Subject to the latter's approval, he/she shall draw up detailed plans for teaching, research, networking and dissemination, and shall direct their execution.
5. The Director shall prepare for the Board's agreement the conditions for admission to the Institute's training programme.
6. He/she shall submit a report on the execution of the programme and budget to the next session of the Board.

Article VII - The staff

1. In addition to the Director, those members of the staff of the Institute whose appointment is governed by UNESCO's Staff Regulations and Staff Rules shall be staff members of the Organization.
2. The Institute may appoint visiting fellows and teachers who are not officials of UNESCO.

Article VIII - Finance

1. The financial year of the Institute shall begin on 1 January and end on 31 December in each year.
2. The funds set aside for the operation of the Institute shall consist of the annual allocation determined by the General Conference of UNESCO, of such subventions, gifts and bequests as are allocated to it by other United Nations agencies, governments, public or private organizations, associations or individuals, and of fees collected for special purposes.
3. Funds allocated for the operation of the Institute shall be paid into a Special Account to be set up by the Director-General of UNESCO, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Organization's Financial Regulations. This Special Account shall be operated and the Institute's budget administered in accordance with the above-mentioned provisions and the financial regulations of the Special Account.

Article IV - Functions of the Board

1. The Board shall approve the policies of the Institute within the framework of the Statutes and of the general policy of UNESCO, including the Approved Programme and Budget, with due regard to the obligations resulting from the fact that the Institute has been established within the framework of UNESCO.
2. It shall decide how the funds available for the operation of the Institute are to be used, in accordance with the provisions of Articles II and VIII, and shall adopt the budget. The budget ceiling shall not exceed the total sum available, including contributions and subventions paid to the Institute under formal agreement for the relevant financial year.
3. The Board shall approve the acceptance of voluntary contributions and contractual revenues from the sale of services or fees for special purposes, as stipulated in Article VIII.
4. The Board shall approve the work plan and review the execution of the programme of the Institute.
5. The Board shall be consulted on the appointment of the senior officials of the Institute and shall make recommendations to the Director-General of UNESCO on the appointment of the Director.
6. The Board shall submit a report on the Institute's activities through the Executive Board to each of the ordinary sessions of the General Conference of UNESCO.

Article V - Operations of the Board

1. The Board shall elect its Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson. The Board shall meet in ordinary session once a year. The Chairperson shall call a special session if the Director or at least five members of the Board request it.
2. The Board shall adopt its own Rules of Procedure.

4. Upon the termination of the Institute its assets shall be vested in and its liabilities taken over by UNESCO.

Article IX - Amendments

These Statutes may be amended by a decision of the General Conference taken by a simple majority of Member States present and voting.

Article X - Transitional provisions

The Director-General of UNESCO shall make all necessary arrangements for the Institute's entry into operation and for the establishment of its Governing Board. For this purpose, pending the adoption of the Institute's first annual budget, the Director-General shall incur the necessary expenditure from funds voted by the General Conference.

9 **Establishment of an international long-term programme for the development of technical and vocational education¹**

The General Conference,

I

Recalling the Recommendations of the Second International Congress on Technical and Vocational Education, generously hosted by the Republic of Korea in Seoul from 26 to 30 April 1999,

Taking into account the Recommendations of the Executive Board on the Draft Programme and Budget for 2000-2001 (30 C/6),

Conscious of the need for continuous human, social and economic development and of their close interrelationship, and of the contribution that technical and vocational education and training (TVET) has to offer in these areas,

Noting the repeated requests from the Member States to upgrade the Organization's programme actions in TVET,

Recognizing the significant contribution that the UNEVOC project is making to international cooperation for the development of TVET in Member States, and the ongoing substantive support for the project provided by Germany and several other Member States,

Acknowledging the mandate and vital work of other United Nations agencies, particularly the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the World Bank, in matters of TVET, and *considering* the benefit to Member States that would emerge from closer coordination,

Taking note of the generous offer of the Government of Germany to host and support a UNESCO international centre for TVET,

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General to launch a UNESCO International Programme on Technical and Vocational Education and Training, with an increased budgetary allocation from the year 2000, and to establish a UNESCO International Centre for Technical and Vocational Education and Training in Bonn, in close collaboration with ILO and other international partners in TVET;
2. *Invites* all international agencies with a mandate in TVET to cooperate closely with UNESCO in the development and implementation of the programme, and to take advantage of the Bonn Centre and its facilities as a common platform for action;
3. *Invites* Member States and donor agencies to make voluntary contributions to the programme and to the operation of the Bonn Centre in order to meet the needs of all Member States;

II

Recalling the successful Second International Congress on Technical and Vocational Education, held in Seoul, Republic of Korea, from 26 to 30 April 1999,

Recognizing that the recommendations of the Congress will form the basis for UNESCO's new global strategy for technical and vocational education and training (TVET) in the first decade of the twenty-first century,

Welcoming the provision in paragraph 01222 of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2000-2001 (30 C/5) for follow-up to the Congress and the development of a new international long-term programme for the development of TVET, and the strengthening of the existing UNEVOC network,

Acknowledging that the Government of the Republic of Korea has generously offered to host and support a regional centre for TVET in Seoul,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission II at the 26th plenary meeting, on 17 November 1999.

Taking into account the initiative of Pacific Member States in commencing the development of a strategy for TVET for the Pacific subregion for the next decade, in the light of the rapidly growing importance of this sector of education to the societies and economies of the subregion, as emphasized at the Seventh Consultation of Pacific Member States and National Commissions for UNESCO in Vanuatu (26-29 July 1999),

Requests the Director-General to implement the following activities as part of the follow-up to the Second International Congress on Technical and Vocational Education:

- (a) to establish regional centres of excellence (one within the Korean Research Institute for Vocational Education and Training) in order to strengthen regional and subregional cooperation;
- (b) to urge Member States to support a variety of TVET activities envisaged in the recommendations of the Congress;
- (c) to develop various programmes for achieving efficiency of learning by utilizing information technology and distribute them to Member States;
- (d) to significantly increase the Organization's budgetary allocation for its TVET programme;
- (e) to support efforts to seek extrabudgetary funding to support a regional initiative for follow-up to the Seoul Congress, including a workshop of UNEVOC Coordinators in the Pacific, a training seminar on the development of national TVET policies and action plans for Member States of the Pacific, with support from the Australian authorities and in cooperation with other partners such as the Commonwealth of Learning.

10 Follow-up to the World Conference on Higher Education for the Twenty-First Century¹

The General Conference,

Having considered document 30 C/16,

Endorsing the World Declaration on Higher Education and the Framework for Priority Action for Change and Development in Higher Education,

1. *Approves* the main lines of emphasis adopted by the World Conference on Higher Education for the Twenty-First Century;
2. *Reconfirms* the priority to be assigned to the follow-up to the Conference and the need to provide for the requisite human, financial and logistical resources for this purpose.

11 International Adult Learners' Week¹

The General Conference,

Bearing in mind the Fifth International Conference on Adult Education, held in Hamburg in 1997, which agreed a Declaration and Agenda for the Future setting out the aims, strategies and commitments for adult learning for participating governments, in particular through the development of an International Adult Learners' Week,

Further bearing in mind that the Hamburg Declaration called upon UNESCO, as the United Nations lead agency in the field of education, to play the leading role in promoting adult education and to stimulate the support of all partners, particularly those within the United Nations, to give priority to implementing the Agenda for the Future,

Noting that effective lifelong learning can help address basic skills needs in literacy, widen participation in and promote access to learning, reduce inequality, improve employability, and contribute to community development and to social inclusion,

Convinced that the proposed International Adult Learners' Week will enrich International Literacy Day and strengthen its links to the larger adult learning movement to which it contributes,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission II at the 26th plenary meeting, on 17 November 1999.

Further noting that at least 22 countries now run, or are planning to run, Adult Learners' Weeks which provide an annual national focus on adult learning, celebrate learners' achievements, and provide opportunities to promote lifelong learning by giving existing learners a role in mobilizing others and engaging the mass media in energizing people all over the world to learn,

1. *Invites* Member States to participate actively in lifelong learning in a way that meets their own particular needs;
2. *Further invites* Member States to give their support to an International Adult Learners' Week to be launched at Expo 2000 in Hanover on 8 September 2000, to coincide with International Literacy Day;
3. *Invites* the Director-General to transmit this resolution to the United Nations Secretary-General with a request that he communicate it to the United Nations General Assembly with a view to the participation of all Member States of the United Nations in an International Adult Learners' Week.

12 **Implementation of a language policy for the world based on multilingualism¹**

The General Conference,

Recognizing the need to improve understanding and communication among peoples,

Also recognizing the great importance of safeguarding the linguistic and cultural heritage of humanity and extending the influence of each of the cultures and languages of which that heritage is composed,

Considering the current threat to linguistic diversity posed by the globalization of communication and the tendency to use a single language, at the risk of marginalizing the other major languages of the world, or even of causing the lesser-used languages, including regional languages, to disappear,

Also considering that educating young people throughout the world involves sensitizing them to dialogue between cultures, which engenders tolerance and mutual respect,

Further considering that substantial progress has been made in the last few decades by the language sciences, but that insufficient attention has been paid to the extraordinary ability of children to reproduce sounds at key periods of their development,

Noting that the ability of children to acquire phonetic and grammatical skills has been scientifically corroborated,

Considering that these skills enable young children to acquire competence at an early age in real communication, both passive and active, in at least two languages, whichever they may be,

Aware that democratic access to knowledge depends on a command of several languages and that provision of such access for all is a duty at a time when private language training, which is both expensive and elitist, is spreading in many countries,

Mindful of the resolutions adopted in support of bilingual education at its 18th and 19th sessions (1974 and 1976),

Taking into account the establishment by the Executive Board in October 1998 of the Advisory Committee for Linguistic Pluralism and Multilingual Education and the creation of the Languages Division in the Education Sector by the Director-General in 1998,

1. *Recommends* that Member States:

- (a) create the conditions for a social, intellectual and media environment of an international character which is conducive to linguistic pluralism;
- (b) promote, through multilingual education, democratic access to knowledge for all citizens, whatever their mother tongue, and build linguistic pluralism; strategies to achieve these goals could include:
 - (i) the early acquisition (in kindergartens and nursery schools) of a second language in addition to the mother tongue, offering alternatives;
 - (ii) further education in this second language at primary-school level based on its use as a medium of instruction, thus using two languages for the acquisition of knowledge throughout the school course up to university level;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission II at the 26th plenary meeting, on 17 November 1999.

- (iii) intensive and transdisciplinary learning of at least a third modern language in secondary school, so that when pupils leave school they have a working knowledge of three languages - which should represent the normal range of practical linguistic skills in the twenty-first century;
 - (iv) an assessment of secondary-school leaving certificates with a view to promoting a grasp of modern languages from the point of view of communication and understanding;
 - (v) international exchanges of primary- and secondary-school teachers, offering them a legal framework for teaching their subjects in schools in other countries, using their own languages and thus enabling their pupils to acquire both knowledge and linguistic skills;
 - (vi) due attention in education, vocational training and industry to the potential represented by regional languages, minority languages, where they exist, and migrants' languages of origin;
 - (vii) availability to teachers and education authorities of a computerized network, including a database, to facilitate exchanges of information and experience;
 - (viii) the establishment of a national and/or regional committee to study and make proposals on linguistic pluralism in order to initiate the necessary dialogue between the representatives of all professions and all disciplines so that they can identify the main lines of a language education system which is adapted to each country but which also facilitates international communication, while preserving the rich and inalienable linguistic and cultural heritage of humanity;
- (c) encourage the study of the languages of the major ancient and modern civilizations, with a view to safeguarding and promoting a literary education;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to refer the matter to the Advisory Committee for Linguistic Pluralism and Multilingual Education.

13 **Initial special reports by Member States on the implementation of the Recommendation concerning the Status of Higher-Education Teaching Personnel¹**

The General Conference,

Having examined document 30 C/27,

1. *Notes* that no initial special reports have been submitted by the Member States on action taken by them to implement the Recommendation concerning the Status of Higher-Education Teaching Personnel;
2. *Appeals* to Member States to comply with their obligation to submit their initial special reports to the General Conference following its adoption of standard-setting instruments;
3. *Requests* the Director-General to take any measures he may deem appropriate in order to obtain initial special reports from Member States;
4. *Decides* to reconsider the matter at its 31st session.

14 **Third consultation of Member States on the implementation of the Revised Recommendation concerning Technical and Vocational Education (1974)¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling the decision of the Executive Board (154 EX/Decision 4.3) to incorporate the major themes originally envisaged for the third consultation on the implementation of the Revised Recommendation concerning Technical and Vocational Education (1974) into the agenda of the Second International Congress on Technical and Vocational Education,

Recognizing the value of the recommendations of the Second International Congress on Technical and Vocational Education (Seoul, Republic of Korea, April 1999), reflecting the emerging challenges of the twenty-first century, an era of globalization and the revolution in the field

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission II at the 26th plenary meeting, on 17 November 1999.

of information/communication technology, and that these recommendations will therefore guide a new orientation: “Technical and vocational education and training (TVET) for all throughout life” so as to meet the new demands of achieving the objectives of a culture of peace, environmentally sound sustainable development, social cohesion and international citizenship,

Invites the Director-General to prepare an updated version of the Revised Recommendation concerning Technical and Vocational Education (1974) taking into account the new trends identified by the Second International Congress on Technical and Vocational Education; to submit the draft new version to all Member States during the 2000-2001 biennium for consultation; and to submit it for approval, together with a proposal on the modalities of future consultations on its implementation, to the General Conference at its 31st session.

15 **Sixth consultation of Member States on the implementation of the Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education¹**

The General Conference,

Referring to documents 156 EX/21 and 30 C/29 concerning reports and responses received in the framework of the Sixth Consultation of Member States on the Implementation of the Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the replies of the 57 Member States which submitted their reports in the sixth consultation, 31 of which were States Parties to the Convention against Discrimination in Education;
2. *Notes also* the comments from non-governmental organizations (NGOs) emphasizing their concerns and providing examples of their activities and projects aimed at the practical elimination of discrimination in education;
3. *Appreciates* the general efforts of Member States to ensure equality of educational opportunity for all, in particular for women and girls, persons belonging to minorities, refugees and indigenous people;
4. *Reaffirms* the importance of the Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education and of their implementation by Member States in order to make the full exercise of the right to education a reality for all;
5. *Notes* that between January 1985 and January 1999 the number of Member States which are States Parties to the Convention increased from 77 to 87;
6. *Invites* Member States which have not yet done so to become parties to the Convention;
7. *Recalls* that the submission of periodic reports by Member States concerning the implementation of conventions and recommendations adopted by the General Conference is a constitutional obligation, and that the States Parties to the above-mentioned Convention have further assumed the obligation, under the terms of Article 7 thereof, to provide detailed information in their reports to the General Conference on the legislative and other action they have taken to implement the Convention;
8. *Recalls also* that the periodic consultation of Member States on the implementation of the above-mentioned Convention and Recommendation is intended to enable the Organization to ascertain both the extent to which Member States are giving effect to these instruments and the obstacles which they encounter, and *regrets* that more countries did not reply in the sixth consultation;
9. *Notes with satisfaction* that the sixth consultation produced information that may be used by Member States to further the implementation of the Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education and ensure real equality of educational opportunity by applying the most effective examples of measures undertaken by various Member States, in particular regarding disadvantaged population groups;
10. *Invites* Member States to intensify the exchange of information gathered in the course of the sixth consultation;
11. *Invites* the Director-General to ensure that the results of the consultation can be widely used, in particular through the preparation and publication of a collection of examples of practical

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission II at the 26th plenary meeting, on 17 November 1999.

measures that have proved to be most efficient in Member States and in the activities of NGOs which took part in the sixth consultation;

12. Also invites the Director-General to strengthen UNESCO's action against discrimination in education in order to ensure the widest possible democratization of education and to study, with a view to the seventh consultation and in cooperation with the United Nations, the possibility of creating a coherent mechanism for reporting on and monitoring the right to education as it is set down in various United Nations conventions on human rights, and to inform it at its 31st session of measures undertaken to this end.

16 Overall strategy for human rights education¹

The General Conference,

Having examined document 30 C/13,

Endorses the Executive Board's recommendations regarding the overall strategy for human rights education (156 EX/43) as follows:

UNESCO's overall strategy for human rights education

- (a) In order to formulate a future strategy for human rights education, an evaluation of UNESCO's publications on human rights education and information during the present Medium-Term Strategy is necessary; this stocktaking activity is of the utmost importance in the light of the new information and communication technologies available and of the need to make optimal use of the already existing networks of Associated Schools and UNESCO Chairs and of other networks. Increased use should be made of the Internet. UNESCO's homepages should be improved by, for example, extending links to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights as well as to the National Commissions for UNESCO, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and academic and other institutions.
- (b) The UNESCO Secretariat should develop broadly-based contacts and cooperation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.
- (c) UNESCO's efforts as regards the collection and diffusion of material on human rights education should be continued and strengthened; those activities should be conducted in close collaboration with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the International Labour Organization (ILO), and other interested United Nations institutions, as well as with non-governmental organizations working in the field of human rights. The main goal should be the highest possible degree of transparency of procedures against human rights violations, taking into account the existing mechanisms for the observance of human rights both at the global and regional level, including the activities of the United Nations treaty bodies and UNESCO and ILO procedures.
- (d) Those information activities should be seen in close relationship with all human rights education, which depends on further human rights research and results in action against human rights violations wherever they occur. Special emphasis should be laid on an ethical commitment to human rights education.
- (e) The decisions taken by the Director-General between the first and the second meetings of the Executive Board's Temporary Working Group on Human Rights Education in order to improve the coordination of existing activities in the field of human rights education and information within the framework of the transdisciplinary project "Towards a culture of peace" were appreciated as important steps; further conceptual work will be necessary in order to clarify the intrinsic value and strategic importance of human rights education within the project. The new coordination mechanism should involve stronger intellectual leadership. Coordination should be organized at a sufficiently high level.
- (f) The Temporary Working Group took note of the ongoing deliberations on the methods of work of the Committee on Conventions and Recommendations (CR), as well as on the future activities of the International Bureau of Education (IBE). The impact of these deliberations should be taken into due account in a future strategy on human rights education.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission II at the 26th plenary meeting, on 17 November 1999.

- (g) Regional conferences are important for the development of human rights education and for promoting links and contacts between specialists in this field. Such conferences should be prepared in both the Secretariat sectors concerned. Comparative analyses should be made of the results of the conferences.
- (h) In order to improve the substance and methods of human rights education in terms of identifying concrete examples and materials, UNESCO should become involved in:
 - (i) comparative textbook analyses on the content of human rights;
 - (ii) the identification of best practices in human rights education;
 - (iii) country review procedures on human rights education; and
 - (iv) the development and use of simulation exercises as effective pedagogical tools, concerning for example the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights or other United Nations treaty bodies.

The setting up of a monitoring and evaluation procedure in the field of human rights education will be necessary.
- (i) Issues related to cultural diversity should be considered in the discussions aiming at improving human rights education. UNESCO should further encourage and assist Member States to launch national plans and establish focal points for human rights education as laid down in the Plan of Action for the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education (1995-2004).
- (j) Human rights education requires continued attention and should not be restricted to the celebration of specific days, years or decades.
- (k) Concerning the mandate and working methods of the Advisory Committee on Education for Peace, Human Rights, Democracy, International Understanding and Tolerance, the Temporary Working Group stressed the importance of the existence of this Committee and of its contribution. It was suggested that:
 - (i) members of the Advisory Committee be specialists in the field of education, as laid down in Article 50.2 of the Regulations for the General Classification of the Various Categories of Meetings convened by UNESCO, and in Article 3.1 of the Statutes of the Advisory Committee itself;
 - (ii) the Advisory Committee meet at least once a year;
 - (iii) a permanent feedback pattern be established to ensure regular interaction and communication between the Advisory Committee and the Secretariat;
 - (iv) better use be made of the expertise of the members of the Advisory Committee, both during its meetings and in the intervals between them;
 - (v) short, analytical notes be sent in due time to the members of the Committee to be dealt with at its meetings;
 - (vi) an information network be established between the Secretariat and the members of the Committee as well as between individual members;
 - (vii) a regular exchange of documentation be guaranteed between the Advisory Committee and other committees with mandates in related fields of activity;
 - (viii) each committee be represented in meetings of other committees in order to guarantee concerted action and a better flow of information;
 - (ix) the dates of each meeting of the Advisory Committee be fixed at the previous meeting;
 - (x) the Advisory Committee's minutes also be distributed to Ministries of Education and the National Commissions for UNESCO in order to increase impact and transparency.
- (l) The Temporary Working Group further recommended that the mandate and working methods of the Advisory Committee be evaluated again after the next two meetings of the Committee.

17 Asia-Pacific Centre of Education for International Understanding¹

The General Conference,

Reaffirming the responsibility of UNESCO and its Member States to promote education for international understanding, justice, freedom, human rights and peace, as urged notably in the 1974 Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding, Cooperation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and also in the Declaration and Integrated Framework of Action on Education for Peace,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission II at the 26th plenary meeting, on 17 November 1999.

Human Rights and Democracy prepared by the International Conference on Education at its 44th session, in 1994, which were respectively endorsed and approved subsequently by the General Conference at its 28th session, in 1995,

Recognizing the need for international and intercultural understanding, and for education for peace, democracy, human rights and sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific region, which has so much cultural diversity, urgent developmental needs and numerous possibilities for conflict,

Recognizing the urgent need for a more active mechanism of regional cooperation and collaboration in research and development, training and information and materials development, in order to provide technical assistance as regards education for international understanding to Member States of the region,

Recalling the proposal made to it by the Republic of Korea at its 29th session, in 1997, regarding the establishment of an Asia-Pacific Centre of Education for International Understanding in the Republic of Korea under the auspices of UNESCO, with a substantial amount of the financial requirements being met by the host country for the first five years,

Noting that the Republic of Korea has accumulated a great deal of experience, expertise, know-how and information in education for international understanding over the past several years, and that the Korean National Commission was designated in 1995 as the national centre of education for international understanding to implement UNESCO's programme objectives and guidelines for education for international understanding,

Noting also that the Republic of Korea has played the leading role in establishing and developing regional networks in the field of education for international understanding, for example the Asia-Pacific Network for International Education and Values Education (APNIEVE) and the Asia-Pacific Philosophy Education Network for Democracy (APPEND),

Further noting the positive recommendation concerning the establishment of the Asia-Pacific Centre of Education for International Understanding contained in the feasibility study carried out by a team of experts recommended by UNESCO in 1998, the positive recommendation of the Regional Consultation Meeting on the Proposal for a Regional Centre of Education for International Understanding held in Seoul on 29 April 1999 and the strong endorsement of APNIEVE,

Considering that the main function of the proposed centre is to carry out regional cooperative and collaborative work in the field of education for international understanding, *inter alia* on research and development, training, teaching materials development, information dissemination, and international conferences and/or workshops, and *further considering* that the physical facilities will be provided and the necessary operational costs met by the host country,

1. *Invites* the Director-General to support the establishment of this centre in the Republic of Korea and for this purpose include it within the main line of action for education for a culture of peace, keeping in mind its transdisciplinary character;
2. *Further invites* the Director-General to give the necessary support for the establishment of the centre by providing technical and financial assistance for the initial stage of the establishment of the centre's organizational and programme structure;
3. *Invites* the Member States to join actively in the centre's activities and to share their expertise and resources in order to support the centre by means of any appropriate contributions.

18 Physical education and sport for a culture of peace¹

The General Conference,

Mindful of the wish expressed in the United Nations Charter to "preserve future generations from the scourge of war",

Recalling the International Charter of Physical Education and Sport which it adopted at its 19th session (1978),

Further recalling 27 C/Resolution 5.16 in which it expresses the wish to see strong new life infused into UNESCO's action in physical education and sport,

1. *Endorses* the Appeal launched at the closing session of the World Conference on Education and Sport for a Culture of Peace (Paris, July 1999);

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission II at the 26th plenary meeting, on 17 November 1999.

2. *Recommends* that the Third International Conference of Ministers and Senior Officials Responsible for Physical Education and Sport, to be held from 30 November to 3 December 1999 in Punta del Este, Uruguay, pay particular attention to this Appeal;
3. *Calls upon* Member States, UNESCO, the International Olympic Committee (IOC), intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and all those concerned - leaders, sports fans, and the media - to act on this Appeal, to implement it and thus to contribute to the culture of peace movement throughout the world;
4. *Invites* the Director-General:
 - (a) to mobilize the Organization, including its field offices, institutes, National Commissions, Associated Schools and UNESCO Clubs, to join hands with the sporting community to promote a culture of peace;
 - (b) to reinforce the relevant Secretariat unit and strengthen education for a culture of peace oriented towards action through physical education and sport in formal and informal education systems;
 - (c) to establish, in coordination with the President of the IOC, a follow-up committee to ensure the identification and implementation of projects in the framework of the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World.

19 Major Programme II: The sciences in the service of development¹

The General Conference

A. Under Programme II.1, "Advancement, transfer and sharing of scientific knowledge"

D *Follow-up to the World Conference on Science*

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
 - (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to encourage Member States and all other stakeholders vigorously to follow up the conclusions and recommendations of the World Conference on Science (Budapest, July 1999), in particular by assisting them in identifying priorities and formulating national science and technology policies and strategies responding to societal needs, and in implementing those strategies by forging national, regional and international partnerships;
 - (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$990,000 for programme costs, \$468,000 for staff costs and \$126,400 for indirect programme costs;

Subprogramme II.1.1, "Advancement, transfer and sharing of knowledge in the basic and engineering sciences"

2. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
 - (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) contribute to the improvement and strengthening of university teaching in the basic and engineering sciences, to the involvement of higher education institutions in the industrialization process on the basis of advanced and ecologically sound technologies, in cooperation with relevant university networks, industrial communities and competent non-governmental organizations and, in collaboration with the Education Sector, to the renewal of science and technology education at all levels, particularly in developing countries, countries in transition and other countries concerned to ensure sustainable socio-economic development;
 - (ii) reinforce national and regional research capabilities in mathematics, physics, chemistry and related interdisciplinary fields by stepping up cooperation with competent international and regional networks and centres, and specialized national scientific bodies and institutions;
 - (iii) reinforce national and regional research capacities in priority areas of the biological sciences and biotechnologies, in cooperation with competent non-governmental organizations and relevant regional and international networks and centres;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission III at the 25th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1999.

- (iv) promote the wider dissemination and transfer of scientific and technical knowledge at international, regional and national level, paying due attention to enhancing awareness of scientific progress in developing countries, and to increasing the use of new information and communication technologies by developing countries;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$9,232,400 for programme costs, \$13,061,500 for staff costs and \$1,177,900 for indirect programme costs;

■ *The World Solar Programme 1996-2005*

3. Authorizes the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) contribute to the implementation of the World Solar Programme 1996-2005 by promoting - through integrated intersectoral action - information, research, education and training activities geared to facilitating wider use of renewable energy sources and technologies adapted to improve living conditions and promote sustainable development;
 - (ii) undertake concrete action on the basis of United Nations General Assembly resolution 53/7 to ensure that the World Solar Programme 1996-2005 becomes a joint endeavour of the entire United Nations system, in order to assist Member States, with particular attention to Africa, in developing and implementing innovative projects in the use of renewable energies;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$1,255,000 for programme costs, \$593,200 for staff costs and \$160,100 for indirect programme costs;

Subprogramme II.1.2, "Advancement, transfer and sharing of knowledge in the social and human sciences"

4. Authorizes the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) improve university teaching, research capacities and international cooperation in the social sciences by strengthening and expanding the UNITWIN/UNESCO Chairs networks, by promoting capacity-building activities for young social scientists and city professionals working in the fields covered by MOST, and by cooperating closely with regional and international non-governmental organizations;
 - (ii) foster the transfer and sharing of knowledge in the social sciences, by further developing the MOST clearing house and its publications on best practices for policy-making, by cooperating closely with non-governmental organizations in the field of information and data-sharing, by publishing the *International Social Science Journal* and the *World Social Science Report*, and through the DARE data bank on social science research and training institutes;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$3,122,000 for programme costs, \$3,299,800 for staff costs and \$194,300 for indirect programme costs;

B. Under Programme II.2, "Sciences, environment and socio-economic development"

■ *Promoting integrated approaches to environment and development*

5. Authorizes the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to enhance the quality and coherence of UNESCO's contribution to the implementation of Agenda 21, of the environment conventions, of the Copenhagen Plan of Action and of other global action plans, and of the follow-up to the World Conference on Science: by further enhancing integrated approaches through increased cooperation among the five intergovernmental programmes and with relevant activities in education, sciences, culture and communication; and by further strengthening cooperation with the organizations of the United Nations system and competent non-governmental organizations;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$280,000 for programme costs, \$132,400 for staff costs and \$35,700 for indirect programme costs;

Subprogramme II.2.1, "Earth sciences, earth system management and natural disaster reduction"

6. Authorizes the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) promote modern earth system management, international cooperation and capacity-building in earth sciences through the International Geological Correlation Programme (IGCP), by enhancing the use of modern geodata, remote sensing and geographic information system

- (GIS) technologies, by implementing cooperative projects and training courses in earth sciences and by preparing a feasibility study on developing a UNESCO Geoparks Programme to enhance geological heritage;
- (ii) further develop activities to reduce vulnerability to both natural and anthropogenic disasters in the follow-up to the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction (IDNDR), with emphasis on early warning mechanisms and public awareness building;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$1,988,000 for programme costs, \$5,028,500 for staff costs and \$253,600 for indirect programme costs;

Subprogramme II.2.2, "Ecological sciences and the Man and the Biosphere (MAB) programme"

7. Authorizes the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
- (i) contribute to the promotion of sound policies and practices for biodiversity conservation, sustainable ecosystem management and the judicious use of natural resources through the implementation of the Seville Strategy and the Statutory Framework of the Biosphere Reserves;
- (ii) improve knowledge of ecosystem function and of ecosystem goods and services, in particular through collaborative research programmes, human and institutional capacity-building and the wider dissemination of scientific information;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$3,480,000 for programme costs, \$6,584,600 for staff costs and \$444,000 for indirect programme costs;

Subprogramme II.2.3, "Hydrology and water resources development in a vulnerable environment"

8. Authorizes the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
- (i) strengthen, in the framework of the fifth phase of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP), Member States' capacities to plan and implement projects in sustainable water resources management by reinforcing the role of the IHP National Committees in providing policy-relevant scientific advice to their governments, by reinforcing national scientific capacities and by improving the governing mechanism of the programme;
- (ii) achieve a better understanding of the physical and biological processes that control hydrological system functioning in order to mitigate water-related disasters and identify the impacts of climatic change and variability in various zones;
- (iii) develop water-related conflict negotiation support systems based on the participatory approach of stakeholders with a view to devising shared concepts and resolving conflicts;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$2,760,000 for programme costs, \$3,601,900 for staff costs and \$352,100 for indirect programme costs;

▀ *Environment and development in coastal regions and in small islands*

9. Authorizes the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to contribute to sustainable development in coastal regions and small islands, in particular by: consolidating intersectoral activities under the pilot projects; reinforcing training and capacity-building through interdisciplinary UNESCO Chairs; and elaborating, on the basis of the experience gained, a set of wise practices for application in different contexts;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$1,550,000 for programme costs, \$1,852,900 for staff costs and \$197,800 for indirect programme costs;

▀ *Human development for sustainable living conditions in the Pacific*

10. Authorizes the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action with a view to strengthening the capacities of small Pacific island States to devise solutions enabling them to address issues of poverty, rural decline and urban drift, and to promote the knowledge and skills needed to achieve sustainable living conditions and manage social and cultural change;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$300,000 for programme costs, \$141,800 for staff costs and \$38,300 for indirect programme costs;

Subprogramme II.2.4, “UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission” (IOC)

11. *Invites* the Director-General to ensure geographical balance of staff in the Secretariat of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) and in particular the recruitment of African scientists;
12. *Calls upon* the IOC Assembly to initiate a system that will allow the equitable participation of scientists from developing countries on the Commission’s Executive Council;
13. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
 - (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) further develop marine science and its application on an integrated basis to reduce uncertainties about coastal and oceanic processes, in particular by implementing the Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS) and the Integrated Coastal Area Management (ICAM) programmes and by developing national and regional scientific capacities for integrating the results obtained to promote sustainable development, in particular in UNESCO priority groups of countries, Africa - in support of the follow-up to the Pan-African Conference on Sustainable Integrated Coastal Management (PACSICOM) - and the least developed countries;
 - (ii) define, within the framework of the global marine, environmental and climate conventions, the characteristics of the oceans and coastal areas responsible for maintaining the life-support system of the earth and the factors influencing global climate change, in particular through new lines of research and capacity-building activities to improve observing system components and to devise institutional mechanisms for more effective implementation of the conventions;
 - (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$2,960,000 for programme costs and \$3,666,300 for staff costs;

Subprogramme II.2.5, “Social transformations and development”

14. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
 - (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) help, on the basis of the decisions of the Executive Board relating to the mid-term evaluation of the MOST programme, to improve the formulation of social development policies by consolidating the main projects and networks which have been established under that programme, extracting from them a well-structured set of conclusions and framing a strategy for their communication to decision-makers;
 - (ii) promote innovative approaches for the alleviation of extreme poverty, based on support for the action taken by the poor themselves, and on identification of the necessary accompanying measures to ensure sustainable impact, in collaboration in particular with microfinancing institutions;
 - (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$2,646,000 for programme costs, \$8,578,400 for staff costs and \$164,700 for indirect programme costs;

■ *Cities: Management of social transformations and the environment*

15. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
 - (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to complete the implementation of the pilot projects under way, which are aimed at enhancing both the urban environment and living conditions in underprivileged peripheral urban areas, and to draw from them lessons that may be applicable in other contexts;
 - (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$338,800 for programme costs, \$308,700 for staff costs and \$21,100 for indirect programme costs;

C. Under Programme II.3, “Philosophy, ethics and human sciences”

16. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
 - (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) encourage the application, by the Member States, of the principles set out in the Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights and promote international reflection on ethical issues related to the advance of science and technology, in particular within the framework of the International Bioethics Committee and the World Commission on the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology;

- (ii) promote the role of philosophy and human sciences in the analysis of contemporary processes, and of their impact on modes and tools of reflection, in particular through cooperation with non-governmental organizations working in these fields, and promote the status and scope of philosophy education as a component of ethical education and a tool for democracy apprenticeship;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$2,300,000 for programme costs, \$2,095,400 for staff costs and \$143,100 for indirect programme costs.

20 Declaration on Science and the Use of Scientific Knowledge and Science Agenda - Framework for Action¹

*The General Conference,
Having examined document 30 C/15,
Endorses the Declaration on Science and the Use of Scientific Knowledge and the Science Agenda - Framework for Action annexed to this resolution.²*

Annex I Declaration on Science and the Use of Scientific Knowledge

Preamble

1. We all live on the same planet and are part of the biosphere. We have come to recognize that we are in a situation of increasing interdependence, and that our future is intrinsically linked to the preservation of the global life-support systems and to the survival of all forms of life. The nations and the scientists of the world are called upon to acknowledge the urgency of using knowledge from all fields of science in a responsible manner to address human needs and aspirations without misusing this knowledge. We seek active collaboration across all the fields of scientific endeavour, that is the natural sciences such as the physical, earth and biological sciences, the biomedical and engineering sciences, and the social and human sciences. While the *Framework for Action* emphasizes the promise and the dynamism of the natural sciences but also their potential adverse effects, and the need to understand their impact on and relations with society, the commitment to science, as well as the challenges and the responsibilities set out in this Declaration, pertain to all fields of the sciences. All cultures can contribute scientific knowledge of universal value. The sciences should be at the service of humanity as a whole, and should contribute to providing everyone with a deeper understanding of nature and society, a better quality of life and a sustainable and healthy environment for present and future generations.
2. Scientific knowledge has led to remarkable innovations that have been of great benefit to humankind. Life expectancy has increased strikingly, and cures have been discovered for many diseases. Agricultural output has risen significantly in many parts of the world to meet growing population needs. Technological developments and

the use of new energy sources have created the opportunity to free humankind from arduous labour. They have also enabled the generation of an expanding and complex range of industrial products and processes. Technologies based on new methods of communication, information handling and computation have brought unprecedented opportunities and challenges for the scientific endeavour as well as for society at large. Steadily improving scientific knowledge on the origin, functions and evolution of the universe and of life provides humankind with conceptual and practical approaches that profoundly influence its conduct and prospects.

3. In addition to their demonstrable benefits the applications of scientific advances and the development and expansion of human activity have also led to environmental degradation and technological disasters, and have contributed to social imbalance or exclusion. As one example, scientific progress has made it possible to manufacture sophisticated weapons, including conventional weapons and weapons of mass destruction. There is now an opportunity to call for a reduction in the resources allocated to the development and manufacture of new weapons and to encourage the conversion, at least partially, of military production and research facilities to civilian use. The United Nations General Assembly has proclaimed the year 2000 as International Year for the Culture of Peace and the year 2001 as United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations as steps towards a lasting peace; the scientific community, together with other sectors of society, can and should play an essential role in this process.
4. Today, whilst unprecedented advances in the sciences are foreseen, there is a need for a vigorous and informed democratic debate on the production

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission III at the 25th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1999.
2. These texts were submitted to the General Conference following their adoption by the World Conference on Science held in Budapest under the aegis of UNESCO and of the International Council of Science (ICSU) from 26 June to 1 July 1999.

and use of scientific knowledge. The scientific community and decision-makers should seek the strengthening of public trust and support for science through such a debate. Greater interdisciplinary efforts, involving both natural and social sciences, are a prerequisite for dealing with ethical, social, cultural, environmental, gender, economic and health issues. Enhancing the role of science for a more equitable, prosperous and sustainable world requires the long-term commitment of all stakeholders, public and private, through greater investment, the appropriate review of investment priorities, and the sharing of scientific knowledge.

5. Most of the benefits of science are unevenly distributed, as a result of structural asymmetries among countries, regions and social groups, and between the sexes. As scientific knowledge has become a crucial factor in the production of wealth, so its distribution has become more inequitable. What distinguishes the poor (be it people or countries) from the rich is not only that they have fewer assets, but also that they are largely excluded from the creation and the benefits of scientific knowledge.
6. We, participants in the *World Conference on Science for the Twenty-first Century: A New Commitment*, assembled in Budapest, Hungary, from 26 June to 1 July 1999 under the aegis of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the International Council for Science (ICSU):

Considering:

7. Where the natural sciences stand today and where they are heading, what their social impact has been and what society expects from them,
8. That in the twenty-first century science must become a shared asset benefiting all peoples on a basis of solidarity, that science is a powerful resource for understanding natural and social phenomena, and that its role promises to be even greater in the future as the growing complexity of the relationship between society and the environment is better understood,
9. The ever-increasing need for scientific knowledge in public and private decision-making, including notably the influential role to be played by science in the formulation of policy and regulatory decisions,
10. That access to scientific knowledge for peaceful purposes from a very early age is part of the right to education belonging to all men and women, and that science education is essential for human development, for creating endogenous scientific capacity and for having active and informed citizens,
11. That scientific research and its applications may yield significant returns towards economic growth and sustainable human development, including poverty alleviation, and that the future of humankind will become more dependent on the equitable production, distribution and use of knowledge than ever before,
12. That scientific research is a major driving force in the field of health and social care and that greater use of scientific knowledge would considerably improve human health,
13. The current process of globalization and the strategic role of scientific and technological knowledge within it,
14. The urgent need to reduce the gap between the developing and developed countries by improving scientific capacity and infrastructure in developing countries,
15. That the information and communication revolution offers new and more effective means of exchanging scientific knowledge and advancing education and research,
16. The importance for scientific research and education of full and open access to information and data belonging to the public domain,
17. The role played by the social sciences in the analysis of social transformations related to scientific and technological developments and the search for solutions to the problems generated in the process,
18. The recommendations of major conferences convened by the organizations of the United Nations system and others, and of the meetings associated with the World Conference on Science,
19. That scientific research and the use of scientific knowledge should respect human rights and the dignity of human beings, in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the light of the Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights,
20. That some applications of science can be detrimental to individuals and society, the environment and human health, possibly even threatening the continuing existence of the human species, and that the contribution of science is indispensable to the cause of peace and development, and to global safety and security,
21. That scientists with other major actors have a special responsibility for seeking to avert applications of science which are ethically wrong or have an adverse impact,
22. The need to practise and apply the sciences in line with appropriate ethical requirements developed on the basis of an enhanced public debate,
23. That the pursuit of science and the use of scientific knowledge should respect and maintain life in all its diversity, as well as the life-support systems of our planet,
24. That there is a historical imbalance in the participation of men and women in all science-related activities,
25. That there are barriers which have precluded the full participation of other groups, of both sexes, including disabled people, indigenous peoples and ethnic minorities, hereafter referred to as disadvantaged groups,
26. That traditional and local knowledge systems, as dynamic expressions of perceiving and understanding the world, can make, and historically have made, a valuable contribution to science and technology, and that there is a need to preserve, protect, research and promote this cultural heritage and empirical knowledge,
27. That a new relationship between science and society is necessary to cope with such pressing global problems as poverty, environmental degradation, inadequate public health, and food and water security, in particular those associated with population growth,

28. The need for a strong commitment to science on the part of governments, civil society and the productive sector, as well as an equally strong commitment of scientists to the well-being of society,

Proclaim the following:

1. Science for knowledge; knowledge for progress

29. The inherent function of the scientific endeavour is to carry out a comprehensive and thorough inquiry into nature and society, leading to new knowledge. This new knowledge provides educational, cultural and intellectual enrichment and leads to technological advances and economic benefits. Promoting fundamental and problem-oriented research is essential for achieving endogenous development and progress.
30. Governments, through national science policies and in acting as catalysts to facilitate interaction and communication between stakeholders, should give recognition to the key role of scientific research in the acquisition of knowledge, in the training of scientists and in the education of the public. Scientific research funded by the private sector has become a crucial factor for socio-economic development, but this cannot exclude the need for publicly-funded research. Both sectors should work in close collaboration and in a complementary manner in the financing of scientific research for long-term goals.

2. Science for peace

31. The essence of scientific thinking is the ability to examine problems from different perspectives and seek explanations of natural and social phenomena, constantly submitted to critical analysis. Science thus relies on critical and free thinking, which is essential in a democratic world. The scientific community, sharing a long-standing tradition that transcends nations, religions and ethnicity, should promote, as stated in the Constitution of UNESCO, the "intellectual and moral solidarity of mankind", which is the basis of a culture of peace. Worldwide cooperation among scientists makes a valuable and constructive contribution to global security and to the development of peaceful interactions between different nations, societies and cultures, and could give encouragement to further steps in disarmament, including nuclear disarmament.
32. Governments and society at large should be aware of the need to use natural and social sciences and technology as tools to address the root causes and impacts of conflict. Investment in scientific research which addresses them should be increased.

3. Science for development

33. Today, more than ever, science and its applications are indispensable for development. All levels of government and the private sector should provide enhanced support for building up an adequate and evenly distributed scientific and technological capacity through appropriate education and research programmes as an indispensable foundation for economic, social, cultural and environmentally

sound development. This is particularly urgent for developing countries. Technological development requires a solid scientific basis and needs to be resolutely directed towards safe and clean production processes, greater efficiency in resource use and more environmentally friendly products. Science and technology should also be resolutely directed towards prospects for better employment, improving competitiveness and social justice. Investment in science and technology aimed both at these objectives and at a better understanding and safeguarding of the planet's natural resource base, biodiversity and life-support systems must be increased. The objective should be a move towards sustainable development strategies through the integration of economic, social, cultural and environmental dimensions.

34. Science education, in the broad sense, without discrimination and encompassing all levels and modalities, is a fundamental prerequisite for democracy and for ensuring sustainable development. In recent years, worldwide measures have been undertaken to promote basic education for all. It is essential that the fundamental role played by women in the application of scientific development to food production and health care be fully recognized, and efforts made to strengthen their understanding of scientific advances in these areas. It is on this platform that science education, communication and popularization need to be built. Special attention still needs to be given to marginalized groups. It is more than ever necessary to develop and expand science literacy in all cultures and all sectors of society as well as reasoning ability and skills and an appreciation of ethical values, so as to improve public participation in decision-making related to the application of new knowledge. Progress in science makes the role of universities particularly important in the promotion and modernization of science teaching and its coordination at all levels of education. In all countries, and in particular the developing countries, there is a need to strengthen scientific research in higher education, including postgraduate programmes, taking into account national priorities.
35. The building of scientific capacity should be supported by regional and international cooperation, to ensure both equitable development and the spread and utilization of human creativity without discrimination of any kind against countries, groups or individuals. Cooperation between developed and developing countries should be carried out in conformity with the principles of full and open access to information, equity and mutual benefit. In all efforts of cooperation, diversity of traditions and cultures should be given due consideration. The developed world has a responsibility to enhance partnership activities in science with developing countries and countries in transition. Helping to create a critical mass of national research in the sciences through regional and international cooperation is especially important for small States and least developed countries. Scientific structures, such as universities, are essential for personnel to be trained in their own country with a view to a subsequent career in that country. Through these and other efforts conditions conducive to reducing or

- reversing the brain drain should be created. However, no measures adopted should restrict the free circulation of scientists.
36. Progress in science requires various types of cooperation at and between the intergovernmental, governmental and non-governmental levels, such as: multilateral projects; research networks, including South-South networking; partnerships involving scientific communities of developed and developing countries to meet the needs of all countries and facilitate their progress; fellowships and grants and promotion of joint research; programmes to facilitate the exchange of knowledge; the development of internationally recognized scientific research centres, particularly in developing countries; international agreements for the joint promotion, evaluation and funding of mega-projects and broad access to them; international panels for the scientific assessment of complex issues; and international arrangements for the promotion of postgraduate training. New initiatives are required for interdisciplinary collaboration. The international character of fundamental research should be strengthened by significantly increasing support for long-term research projects and for international collaborative projects, especially those of global interest. In this respect particular attention should be given to the need for continuity of support for research. Access to these facilities for scientists from developing countries should be actively supported and open to all on the basis of scientific merit. The use of information and communication technology, particularly through networking, should be expanded as a means of promoting the free flow of knowledge. At the same time, care must be taken to ensure that the use of these technologies does not lead to a denial or restriction of the richness of the various cultures and means of expression.
37. For all countries to respond to the objectives set out in this Declaration, in parallel with international approaches, in the first place national strategies and institutional arrangements and financing systems need to be set up or revised to enhance the role of sciences in sustainable development within the new context. In particular they should include: a long-term national policy on science to be developed together with the major public and private actors; support to science education and scientific research; the development of cooperation between R&D institutions, universities and industry as part of national innovation systems; the creation and maintenance of national institutions for risk assessment and management, vulnerability reduction, safety and health; and incentives for investment, research and innovation. Parliaments and governments should be invited to provide a legal, institutional and economic basis for enhancing scientific and technological capacity in the public and private sectors and facilitate their interaction. Science decision-making and priority-setting should be made an integral part of overall development planning and the formulation of sustainable development strategies. In this context, the recent initiative by the major G-8 creditor countries to embark on the process of reducing the debt of certain developing countries will be conducive to a joint effort by the developing and developed countries towards establishing appropriate mechanisms for the funding of science in order to strengthen national and regional scientific and technological research systems.
38. Intellectual property rights need to be appropriately protected on a global basis, and access to data and information is essential for undertaking scientific work and for translating the results of scientific research into tangible benefits for society. Measures should be taken to enhance those relationships between the protection of intellectual property rights and the dissemination of scientific knowledge that are mutually supportive. There is a need to consider the scope, extent and application of intellectual property rights in relation to the equitable production, distribution and use of knowledge. There is also a need to further develop appropriate national legal frameworks to accommodate the specific requirements of developing countries and traditional knowledge and its sources and products, to ensure their recognition and adequate protection on the basis of the informed consent of the customary or traditional owners of this knowledge.
- #### 4. Science in society and science for society
39. The practice of scientific research and the use of knowledge from that research should always aim at the welfare of humankind, including the reduction of poverty, be respectful of the dignity and rights of human beings, and of the global environment, and take fully into account our responsibility towards present and future generations. There should be a new commitment to these important principles by all parties concerned.
40. A free flow of information on all possible uses and consequences of new discoveries and newly developed technologies should be secured, so that ethical issues can be debated in an appropriate way. Each country should establish suitable measures to address the ethics of the practice of science and of the use of scientific knowledge and its applications. These should include due process procedures for dealing with dissent and dissenters in a fair and responsive manner. The World Commission on the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology of UNESCO could provide a means of interaction in this respect.
41. All scientists should commit themselves to high ethical standards, and a code of ethics based on relevant norms enshrined in international human rights instruments should be established for scientific professions. The social responsibility of scientists requires that they maintain high standards of scientific integrity and quality control, share their knowledge, communicate with the public and educate the younger generation. Political authorities should respect such action by scientists. Science curricula should include science ethics, as well as training in the history and philosophy of science and its cultural impact.
42. Equal access to science is not only a social and ethical requirement for human development, but also essential for realizing the full potential of scientific communities worldwide and for orienting scientific progress towards meeting the needs of humankind. The difficulties encountered by women, constituting

over half of the world's population, in entering, pursuing and advancing in a career in the sciences and in participating in decision-making in science and technology should be addressed urgently. There is an equally urgent need to address the difficulties faced by disadvantaged groups which preclude their full and effective participation.

43. Governments and scientists of the world should address the complex problems of poor health and increasing inequalities in health between different countries and between different communities within the same country with the objective of achieving an enhanced, equitable standard of health and improved provision of quality health care for all. This should be undertaken through education, by using scientific and technological advances, by developing robust long-term partnerships between all stakeholders and by harnessing programmes to the task.

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44. We, participants in the *World Conference on Science for the Twenty-first Century: A New Commitment*, commit ourselves to making every effort to promote dialogue between the scientific community and society, to remove all discrimination with respect to education for and the benefits of science, to act ethically and cooperatively within our

own spheres of responsibility, to strengthen scientific culture and its peaceful application throughout the world, and to promote the use of scientific knowledge for the well-being of populations and for sustainable peace and development, taking into account the social and ethical principles illustrated above.

45. We consider that the conference document *Science Agenda - Framework for Action* gives practical expression to a new commitment to science, and can serve as a strategic guide for partnership within the United Nations system and between all stakeholders in the scientific endeavour in the years to come.
46. We therefore adopt this *Declaration on Science and the Use of Scientific Knowledge* and agree upon the *Science Agenda - Framework for Action* as a means of achieving the goals set forth in the Declaration, and call upon UNESCO and ICSU to submit both documents to the General Conference of UNESCO and to the General Assembly of ICSU. The United Nations General Assembly will also be seized of these documents. The purpose is to enable both UNESCO and ICSU to identify and implement follow-up action in their respective programmes, and to mobilize the support of all partners, particularly those in the United Nations system, in order to reinforce international coordination and cooperation in science.

Annex II Science Agenda - Framework for Action

Preamble

1. We, participants in the *World Conference on Science for the Twenty-first Century: A New Commitment*, assembled in Budapest, Hungary, from 26 June to 1 July 1999 under the aegis of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the International Council for Science (ICSU), state the following:
2. Advancing the objectives of international peace and the common welfare of humankind is one of the highest and most noble goals of our societies. The creation of UNESCO and of ICSU, more than half a century ago, was a symbol of the international determination to advance these objectives through scientific, educational and cultural relations among the peoples of the world.
3. The above objectives are as valid now as they were 50 years ago. However, while the means of achieving them have developed considerably over this half-century through scientific and technological progress, so have the means of threatening and compromising them. In the meantime, the political, economic, social, cultural and environmental context has also changed profoundly, and the role of the sciences (natural sciences such as physical, earth and biological sciences, biomedical and engineering sciences, social and human sciences) in this changed context needs to be collectively defined and pursued: hence the grounds for a new commitment.

Having adopted the *Declaration on Science and the Use of Scientific Knowledge*, and inspired by the

Introductory Note to the Science Agenda - Framework for Action,

4. We agree, by common consent, to the present *Science Agenda - Framework for Action*, as guidelines and instruments for action to achieve the goals proclaimed in the Declaration.
5. We consider that the guidelines for action formulated hereafter provide a framework for dealing with the problems, challenges and opportunities confronting scientific research and for the furthering of existing and new partnerships, both national and international, between all actors in the scientific endeavour. Such research efforts and partnerships must be consistent with the needs, aspirations and values of humankind and respect for nature and future generations, in the pursuit of lasting peace, equity and sustainable development.

1. Science for knowledge; knowledge for progress

6. We commit ourselves to the advancement of knowledge. We want this knowledge to be at the service of humanity as a whole, and to produce a better quality of life for present and future generations.

1.1 Role of fundamental research

7. Each country should aim at having high-quality scientific institutions capable of providing research and training facilities in areas of specific interest. In those cases where countries are unable to create such

institutions, the necessary support should be granted by the international community, through partnership and cooperation.

8. The conduct of scientific research should be supported by an appropriate legal framework at the national and international level. Freedom of opinion and protection of intellectual rights are particularly important in this respect.
9. Research groups and institutions and relevant non-governmental organizations should strengthen their regional and international cooperation activities, with a view to: facilitating scientific training; sharing expensive facilities; promoting the dissemination of scientific information; exchanging scientific knowledge and data, notably between developed and developing countries; and jointly addressing problems of global concern.
10. Universities should ensure that their programmes in all fields of science focus on both education and research and the synergies between them and introduce research as part of science education. Communication skills and exposure to social sciences should also be a part of the education of scientists.
11. In the new context of increased globalization and international networking the universities are faced not only with new opportunities but also with challenges. For example, universities play an increasingly important role in the innovation system. Universities are responsible for educating a highly skilled workforce for the future and equipping their students with the capabilities needed to deal with global issues. They should also be flexible and regularly update their knowledge. Universities in developed and developing countries should intensify their cooperation, for example through twinning arrangements. UNESCO could act as a clearing house and facilitator.
12. Donor countries and agencies of the United Nations system are urged to foster cooperation in order to improve the quality and efficiency of their support to research in developing countries. Their joint effort should be focused on strengthening national research systems, taking into account national priorities and science policies.
13. Professional organizations of scientists, such as national and international academies, scientific unions and learned societies, have an important role to play in the promotion of research, for which they should be given wide recognition and corresponding public support. Such organizations should be encouraged to further international collaboration on questions of universal concern. They should also be encouraged to be the advocates of the freedom of scientists to express their opinions.

1.2 The public and private sectors

14. Through participatory mechanisms involving all relevant sectors and stakeholders, governments should identify the needs of the nation and give priority to support for the public research needed to achieve progress in the various fields, ensuring stable funding for the purpose. Parliaments should adopt corresponding measures and levels of budget appropriation.

15. Governments and the private sector should achieve an adequate balance between the various mechanisms for funding scientific research, and new funding possibilities should be explored or promoted through appropriate regulation and incentive schemes, with public-private partnerships based on flexible schemes, and governments guaranteeing the accessibility of generated knowledge.
16. There should be close dialogue between donors and recipients of S&T funding. Universities, research institutes and industry should develop closer cooperation; financing of S&T projects should be promoted as a means of advancing knowledge and strengthening science-based industry.

1.3 Sharing scientific information and knowledge

17. Scientists, research institutions and learned scientific societies and other relevant non-governmental organizations should commit themselves to increased international collaboration, including the exchange of knowledge and expertise. Initiatives to facilitate access to scientific information sources by scientists and institutions in the developing countries should be especially encouraged and supported. Initiatives to fully incorporate women scientists and other disadvantaged groups from the South and North into scientific networks should be implemented. In this context efforts should be made to ensure that results of publicly-funded research will be made accessible.
18. Countries that have the necessary expertise should promote the sharing and transfer of knowledge, in particular through support to specific programmes set up for the training of scientists worldwide.
19. The publication and wider dissemination of the results of scientific research carried out in the developing countries should be facilitated, with the support of developed countries, through training and the exchange of information and the development of bibliographic services and information systems better serving the needs of scientific communities around the world.
20. Research and education institutions should take account of the new information and communication technologies, assess their impact and promote their use, for example through the development of electronic publishing and the establishment of virtual research and teaching environments or digital libraries. Science curricula should be adapted to take into account the impact of these new technologies on scientific work. The establishment of an international programme on Internet-enabled science and vocational education and teaching, alongside the conventional system, should be considered in order to redress the limitations of educational infrastructure and to bring high-quality science education to remote locations.
21. The research community should be involved in regular discussion with the publishing, library and information technology communities to ensure that the authenticity and integrity of scientific literature are not lost with the evolution of the electronic information system. The dissemination and sharing of scientific knowledge are an essential part of the

research process, and governments and funding agencies should therefore ensure that relevant infrastructure and other costs are adequately covered in research budgets. Appropriate legal frameworks are necessary as well.

2. Science for peace and development

22. Today, more than ever, the natural and social sciences and their applications are indispensable to development. Worldwide cooperation among scientists is a valuable and constructive contribution to global security and to the development of peaceful interactions among different nations, societies and cultures.

2.1 Science for basic human needs

23. Research specifically aimed at addressing the basic needs of the population should be a permanent chapter in every country's development agenda. In defining research priorities, the developing countries and countries in transition should consider not only their needs and weaknesses in terms of scientific capacity and information, but also their own strengths in terms of local knowledge, know-how and human and natural resources.
24. For a country to have the capacity to provide for the basic needs of its population, science and technology education is a strategic necessity. As part of this education, students should learn to solve specific problems and to address the needs of society by utilizing scientific and technological knowledge and skills.
25. Industrialized countries should cooperate with developing countries through jointly defined S&T projects that respond to the basic problems of the population in the latter. Careful impact studies should be conducted to ensure better planning and implementation of development projects. Personnel engaged in such projects should receive training of relevance to their work.
26. All countries should share scientific knowledge and cooperate to reduce avoidable ill-health throughout the world. Each country should assess and so identify the health improvement priorities that are best suited to their own circumstances. National and regional research programmes aimed at reducing variations in health among communities, such as collecting good epidemiological and other statistical data and communicating corresponding best practice to those who can use it, should be introduced.
27. Innovative and cost-effective mechanisms for funding science and pooling the S&T resources and efforts of different nations should be examined with a view to their application by relevant institutions at the regional and international levels. Networks for human resources interchange, both North-South and South-South, should be set up. These networks should be so designed as to encourage scientists to use their expertise for the benefit of their own countries.
28. Donor countries, non-governmental and intergovernmental organizations and United Nations agencies should strengthen their programmes involving science to address pressing developmental problems as indicated in this *Science Agenda* while maintaining high quality standards.

2.2 Science, environment and sustainable development

29. National, regional and global environmental research programmes should be strengthened or developed, as appropriate, by governments, concerned United Nations agencies, the scientific community and private and public research funding institutions. These research programmes should include programmes for capacity-building. Areas requiring special attention include the freshwater issue and the hydrological cycle, climate variations and change, oceans, coastal areas, polar regions, biodiversity, desertification, deforestation, biogeochemical cycles and natural hazards. The goals of the existing international global environmental research programmes should be vigorously pursued within the framework of Agenda 21 and the action plans of the global conferences. Cooperation between neighbouring countries or among countries having similar ecological conditions must be supported in the solution of common environmental problems.
30. All components of the earth system must be monitored systematically on a long-term basis; this requires enhanced support by governments and the private sector for the further development of the global environmental observing systems. The effectiveness of monitoring programmes depends crucially on the wide availability of monitored data.
31. Interdisciplinary research involving both the natural and the social sciences must be vigorously enhanced by all major actors concerned, including the private sector, to address the human dimension of global environmental change, including health impacts, and to improve understanding of sustainability as conditioned by natural systems. Insights into the concept of sustainable consumption also demand the interaction of natural sciences with social and political scientists, economists and demographers.
32. Modern scientific knowledge and traditional knowledge should be brought closer together in interdisciplinary projects dealing with the links between culture, environment and development in such areas as the conservation of biological diversity, management of natural resources, understanding of natural hazards and mitigation of their impact. Local communities and other relevant players should be involved in these projects. Individual scientists and the scientific community have a responsibility to communicate in clear language the scientific explanations of these issues and the ways in which science can play a key role in addressing them.
33. Governments, in co-operation with universities and higher education institutions, and with the help of relevant United Nations organizations, should extend and improve education, training and facilities for human resources development in environment-related sciences, also utilizing traditional and local knowledge. Special efforts in this respect are required in developing countries, with the cooperation of the international community.
34. All countries should emphasize capacity-building in vulnerability and risk assessment, early warning of both short-lived natural disasters and long-term hazards of environmental change, improved

preparedness, adaptation, mitigation of their effects and integration of disaster management into national development planning. It is important, however, to bear in mind that we live in a complex world with an inherent uncertainty about long-term trends. Decision-makers must take this into account and therefore encourage the development of new forecasting and monitoring strategies. The precautionary principle is an important guiding principle in handling inevitable scientific uncertainty, especially in situations of potentially irreversible or catastrophic impacts.

35. S&T research on clean and sustainable technologies, recycling, renewable energy resources and efficient use of energy should be strongly supported by the public and private sectors at national and international levels. Competent international organizations, including UNESCO and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), should promote the establishment of a freely accessible virtual library on sustainable technologies.

2.3 Science and technology

36. National authorities and the private sector should support university-industry partnerships also involving research institutes and medium, small and micro-enterprises, for promoting innovation, accelerating returns from science and generating benefits for all the participants.
37. Curricula relating to science and technology should encourage a scientific approach to problem-solving. University-industry cooperation should be promoted to assist engineering education and continuing vocational education and to enhance responsiveness to the needs of industry and support from industry to the education sector.
38. Countries should adopt best practices for advancing innovation, in a manner best suited to their needs and resources. Innovation is no longer a linear process arising from a single advance in science; it requires a systems approach involving partnerships, linkages between many areas of knowledge and constant feedback between many players. Possible initiatives include cooperative research centres and research networks, technology “incubators” and research parks, and transfer and advisory bodies for small and medium enterprises. Specific policy instruments, including initiatives to encourage national innovation systems to address science-technology links, should be developed taking into account global economic and technological changes. Science policy should promote the incorporation of knowledge into social and productive activities. It is imperative to tackle the issue of the endogenous generation of technologies starting from problems faced by developing countries. This implies that these countries should have resources available to become generators of technologies.
39. Acceleration of technology transfer to promote industrial, economic and social development should be supported through the mobility of professionals between universities and industry and between countries, as well as through research networks and inter-firm partnerships.
40. Greater emphasis should be placed by governments and institutions of higher learning on engineering, technological and vocational education, also in the form of lifelong learning and through the means of international cooperation. New curriculum profiles which are consistent with the requirements of employers and attractive to youth should be defined. In order to mitigate the adverse impact of asymmetric migration of trained personnel from the developing to the developed countries and also to sustain high-quality education and research in developing countries, UNESCO could catalyse more symmetric and closer interaction of S&T personnel across the world and the establishment of world-class education and research infrastructure in the developing countries.

2.4 Science education

41. Governments should accord the highest priority to improving science education at all levels, with particular attention to the elimination of the effects of gender bias and bias against disadvantaged groups, raising public awareness of science and fostering its popularization. Steps need to be taken to promote the professional development of teachers and educators in the face of change and special efforts should be made to address the lack of appropriately trained science teachers and educators, in particular in developing countries.
42. Science teachers at all levels and personnel involved in informal science education should have access to continuous updating of their knowledge for the best possible performance of their educational tasks.
43. New curricula, teaching methodologies and resources taking into account gender and cultural diversity should be developed by national education systems in response to the changing educational needs of societies. Research in science and technology education needs to be furthered nationally and internationally through the establishment and networking of specialized centres around the world, with the cooperation of UNESCO and other relevant international organizations.
44. Educational institutions should encourage the contribution of students to decision-making concerning education and research.
45. Governments should provide increased support to regional and international programmes of higher education and to networking of graduate and postgraduate institutions, with special emphasis on North-South and South-South cooperation, since they are important means of helping all countries, especially the smaller or least developed among them, to strengthen their scientific and technological resource base.
46. Non-governmental organizations should play an important role in the sharing of experience in science teaching and education.
47. Educational institutions should provide basic science education to students in areas other than science. They should also provide opportunities for lifelong learning in the sciences.
48. Governments, international organizations and relevant professional institutions should enhance or develop programmes for the training of scientific

journalists, communicators and all those involved in increasing public awareness of science. An international programme to make scientific literacy and culture accessible to all should be considered in order to provide appropriate technology and scientific inputs in an easily understandable form that are conducive to the development of local communities.

49. National authorities and funding institutions should promote the role of science museums and centres as important elements in public education in science. Recognizing the resource constraints of developing countries, distance education should be used extensively to complement existing formal and non-formal education.

2.5 Science for peace and conflict resolution

50. The basic principles of peace and coexistence should be part of education at all levels. Science students should also be made aware of their specific responsibility not to apply scientific knowledge and skills to activities which threaten peace and security.
51. Governmental and private funding bodies should strengthen or develop research institutions that carry out interdisciplinary research in the areas of peace and the peaceful applications of S&T. Each country should ensure its involvement in this work, whether at the national level or through participation in international activities. Public and private support for research on the causes and consequences of wars, and conflict prevention and resolution should be increased.
52. Governments and the private sector should invest in sectors of science and technology directly addressing issues that are at the root of potential conflicts, such as energy use, competition for resources, and pollution of air, soil and water.
53. Military and civil sectors, including scientists and engineers, should collaborate in seeking solutions to problems caused by accumulated weapon stocks and landmines.
54. A dialogue should be promoted between representatives of governments, civil society and scientists in order to reduce military spending and the orientation of science towards military applications.

2.6 Science and policy

55. National policies should be adopted that imply consistent and long-term support for S&T, in order to ensure the strengthening of the human resource base, establishment of scientific institutions, improvement and upgrading of science education, integration of science into the national culture, development of infrastructures and promotion of technology and innovation capacities.
56. S&T policies should be implemented that explicitly consider social relevance, peace, cultural diversity and gender differences. Adequate participatory mechanisms should be instituted to facilitate democratic debate on science policy choices. Women should actively participate in the design of these policies.
57. All countries should systematically undertake analyses and studies on science and technology policy, taking into account the opinions of all

relevant sectors of society, including those of young people, to define short-term and long-term strategies leading to sound and equitable socio-economic development. A World Technology Report as a companion volume to the present UNESCO *World Science Report* should be considered in order to provide a balanced world view of the impact of technology on social systems and culture.

58. Governments should support graduate programmes on S&T policy and social aspects of science. Training in legal and ethical issues and regulations guiding international R&D in strategic areas such as information and communication technologies, biodiversity and biotechnology should be developed for scientists and professionals concerned. Science managers and decision-makers should have regular access to training and updating to cope with the changing needs of modern society in the areas of S&T.
59. Governments should promote the further development or setting up of national statistical services capable of providing sound data, disaggregated by gender and disadvantaged groups, on science education and R&D activities that are necessary for effective S&T policy-making. Developing countries should be assisted in this respect by the international community, using the technical expertise of UNESCO and other international organizations.
60. Governments of developing countries and countries in transition should enhance the status of scientific, educational and technical careers, and make determined efforts to improve working conditions, increase their capacity to retain trained scientists and promote new careers in S&T areas. Programmes should also be set up or promoted to establish collaboration with scientists, engineers and technologists who have emigrated from these countries to developed countries.
61. Governments should make an effort to use scientific expertise more systematically in policy-making addressing the process of economic and technological transformation. The contribution of scientists should be an integral part of programmes supporting either innovation or measures aimed at industrial development or restructuring.
62. Scientific advice is an increasingly necessary factor for informed policy-making in a complex world. Therefore, scientists and scientific bodies should consider it an important responsibility to provide independent advice to the best of their knowledge.
63. All levels of government should establish and regularly review mechanisms which ensure timely access to the best available advice from the scientific community, drawing on a sufficiently wide range of the best expert sources. These mechanisms should be open, objective and transparent. Governments should publish this scientific advice in media accessible to the public at large.
64. Governments, in cooperation with the agencies of the United Nations system and international scientific organizations, should strengthen international scientific advisory processes as a necessary contribution to intergovernmental policy consensus-building at regional and global levels and to the implementation of regional and international conventions.

65. All countries should protect intellectual property rights, while recognizing that access to data and information is essential for scientific progress. In developing an appropriate international legal framework, the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), in cooperation with relevant international organizations, should constantly address the question of knowledge monopolies, and the World Trade Organization (WTO), during new negotiations of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS), should incorporate into this Agreement tools aimed at financing the advancement of science in the South with the full involvement of the scientific community. In this regard, the international programmes of ICSU and the five intergovernmental scientific programmes of UNESCO should play a catalytic role by, *inter alia*, improving the compatibility of data collection and processing, and facilitating access to scientific knowledge.

3. Science in society and science for society

66. The practice of scientific research and the use of scientific knowledge should always aim at the welfare of humankind, be respectful of the dignity of human beings and of their fundamental rights, and take fully into account our shared responsibility towards future generations.

3.1 Social requirements and human dignity

67. Governments, international organizations and research institutions should foster interdisciplinary research aimed specifically at identifying, understanding and solving pressing human or social problems, according to each country's priorities.

68. All countries should encourage and support social science research to better understand and manage the tensions characterizing the relations between science and technology on the one hand, and the different societies and their institutions on the other hand. Transfer of technology should be accompanied by analysis of its possible impact on populations and society.

69. The structure of educational institutions and the design of their curricula should be made open and flexible so as to adjust to the emerging needs of societies. Young scientists should be provided with a knowledge and an understanding of social issues, and a capacity to move outside their specific field of specialization.

70. University curricula for science students should include field work that relates their studies to social needs and realities.

3.2 Ethical issues

71. The ethics and responsibility of science should be an integral part of the education and training of all scientists. It is important to instil in students a positive attitude towards reflection, alertness and awareness of the ethical dilemmas they may encounter in their professional life. Young scientists should be appropriately encouraged to adhere to and respect the basic ethical principles and responsibilities of science. UNESCO's World Commission on the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge

and Technology (COMEST), in cooperation with ICSU's Standing Committee on Responsibility and Ethics of Sciences (SCRES), have a special responsibility to follow up on this issue.

72. Research institutions should foster the study of ethical aspects of scientific work. Special interdisciplinary research programmes are needed to analyse and monitor the ethical implications and means of regulation of scientific work.

73. The international scientific community, in cooperation with other actors, should foster a debate, including a public debate, promoting environmental ethics and environmental codes of conduct.

74. Scientific institutions are urged to comply with ethical norms, and to respect the freedom of scientists to express themselves on ethical issues and to denounce misuse or abuse of scientific or technological advances.

75. Governments and non-governmental organizations, in particular scientific and scholarly organizations, should organize debates, including public debates, on the ethical implications of scientific work. Scientists and scientific and scholarly organizations should be adequately represented in the relevant regulating and decision-making bodies. These activities should be institutionally fostered and recognized as part of scientists' work and responsibility. Scientific associations should define a code of ethics for their members.

76. Governments should encourage the setting up of adequate mechanisms to address ethical issues concerning the use of scientific knowledge and its applications, and such mechanisms should be established where they do not yet exist. Non-governmental organizations and scientific institutions should promote the establishment of ethics committees in their field of competence.

77. Member States of UNESCO are urged to strengthen the activities of the International Bioethics Committee and of the World Commission on the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology and ensure appropriate representation.

3.3 Widening participation in science

78. Government agencies, international organizations and universities and research institutions should ensure the full participation of women in the planning, orientation, conduct and assessment of research activities. It is necessary that women participate actively in shaping the agenda for the future direction of scientific research.

79. The full participation of disadvantaged groups in all aspects of research activities, including the development of policy, also needs to be ensured.

80. All countries should contribute to the collection of reliable data, in an internationally standardized manner, for the generation of gender-disaggregated statistics on S&T, in cooperation with UNESCO and other relevant international organizations.

81. Governments and educational institutions should identify and eliminate, from the early learning stages on, educational practices that have a discriminatory effect, so as to increase the successful participation in science of individuals from all sectors of society, including disadvantaged groups.

82. Every effort should be made to eliminate open or covert discriminatory practices in research activities. More flexible and permeable structures should be set up to facilitate the access of young scientists to careers in science. Measures aimed at attaining social equity in all scientific and technological activities, including working conditions, should be designed, implemented and monitored.

3.4 Modern science and other systems of knowledge

83. Governments are called upon to formulate national policies that allow a wider use of the applications of traditional forms of learning and knowledge, while at the same time ensuring that its commercialization is properly rewarded.

84. Enhanced support for activities at the national and international levels on traditional and local knowledge systems should be considered.

85. Countries should promote better understanding and use of traditional knowledge systems, instead of focusing only on extracting elements for their perceived utility to the S&T system. Knowledge should flow simultaneously to and from rural communities.

86. Governmental and non-governmental organizations should sustain traditional knowledge systems through active support for the societies that are keepers and developers of this knowledge, their ways of life, their languages, their social organization and the environments in which they live, and fully recognize the contribution of women as repositories of a large part of traditional knowledge.

87. Governments should support cooperation between holders of traditional knowledge and scientists to explore the relationships between different knowledge systems and to foster interlinkages of mutual benefit.

Follow-up

88. We, participants in the World Conference on Science, are prepared to act with determination to attain the goals proclaimed in the *Declaration on Science and the Use of Scientific Knowledge*, and uphold the recommendations for follow-up set out hereafter.

89. All participants in the Conference consider the *Agenda* as a framework for action, and encourage other partners to adhere to it. In so doing, governments, the United Nations system and all other stakeholders should use the *Agenda*, or relevant parts of it, when planning and implementing concrete measures and activities which embrace science or its applications. In this way, a truly multilateral and multifaceted programme of action will be developed and carried out. We are also convinced that young scientists should play an important role in the follow-up of this *Framework for Action*.

90. Taking into account the outcome of the six regional forums on women and science sponsored by UNESCO, the Conference stresses that special efforts should be made by governments, educational institutions, scientific communities, non-governmental organizations and civil society, with support from bilateral and international agencies, to

ensure the full participation of women and girls in all aspects of science and technology, and to this effect to:

- promote within the education system the access of girls and women to scientific education at all levels;
- improve conditions for recruitment, retention and advancement in all fields of research;
- launch, in collaboration with UNESCO and the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), national, regional and global campaigns to raise awareness of the contribution of women to science and technology, in order to overcome existing gender stereotypes among scientists, policy-makers and the community at large;
- undertake research, supported by the collection and analysis of gender-disaggregated data, documenting constraints and progress in expanding the role of women in science and technology;
- monitor the implementation of and document best practices and lessons learned through impact assessment and evaluations;
- ensure an appropriate representation of women in national, regional and international policy- and decision-making bodies and forums;
- establish an international network of women scientists;
- continue to document the contributions of women in science and technology.

To sustain these initiatives governments should create appropriate mechanisms, where these do not yet exist, to propose and monitor the introduction of the necessary policy changes in support of the attainment of these goals.

91. Special efforts also need to be made to ensure the full participation of disadvantaged groups in science and technology, and they should include:

- removing barriers in the education system;
- removing barriers in the research system;
- raising awareness of the contribution of these groups to science and technology in order to overcome existing stereotypes;
- undertaking research, supported by the collection of data, documenting constraints;
- monitoring implementation of and documenting best practices;
- ensuring representation in policy-making bodies and forums.

92. Although the follow-up to the Conference will be executed by many partners who will retain the responsibility for their own action, UNESCO, in cooperation with ICSU - its partner in convening the Conference - should act as a clearing house. For this purpose, all the partners should send UNESCO information about their follow-up initiatives and action. In this context, UNESCO and ICSU should develop concrete initiatives for international scientific cooperation together with relevant United Nations organizations and bilateral donors, in particular on a regional basis.

93. UNESCO and ICSU should submit the *Declaration on Science and the Use of Scientific Knowledge* and the *Science Agenda - Framework for Action* to their General Conference and General Assembly respectively, with a view to enabling both

organizations to identify and envisage follow-up action in their respective programmes and provide enhanced support for that purpose. The other partner organizations should do likewise vis-à-vis their governing bodies; the United Nations General Assembly should also be seized of the outcome of the World Conference on Science.

94. The international community should support the efforts of developing countries in implementing this *Science Agenda*.
95. The Director-General of UNESCO and the President of ICSU should ensure that the outcome of the Conference is disseminated as widely as possible, which includes transmitting the *Declaration* and the *Science Agenda - Framework for Action* to all

countries, to relevant international and regional organizations and to multilateral institutions. All participants are encouraged to contribute to such dissemination.

96. We appeal for increased partnership between all the stakeholders in science and recommend that UNESCO, in cooperation with other partners, prepare and conduct a regular review of the follow-up to the World Conference on Science. In particular, no later than 2001, UNESCO and ICSU will prepare jointly an analytical report to governments and international partners on the returns on the Conference, the execution of follow-up and further action to be taken.

21 Follow-up to the World Conference on Science and implementation of its recommendations¹

The General Conference,

Considering the Declaration on Science and the Use of Scientific Knowledge and the Science Agenda - Framework for Action, which it endorsed on this 16th day of November 1999,

1. Urges Member States:

- (a) to make both documents widely known among decision-makers and members of their scientific communities, to promote the principles set out in the *Declaration*, and take appropriate steps, including the introduction of national initiatives, subregional and regional consultations and cooperation, in order to apply the *Framework for Action* in practice by implementing the recommendations contained therein;
- (b) to keep the Director-General regularly informed of all measures they have taken to apply the *Framework for Action*;

2. Invites the Director-General:

- (a) to assist Member States in devising appropriate measures to implement the recommendations of the World Conference on Science and to undertake consultations with governments and national scientific institutions and international governmental and non-governmental organizations throughout the biennium with a view to identifying regional priorities for such implementation;
- (b) to reorient UNESCO's own programmes in the basic, engineering and environmental sciences, as well as those in the social and human sciences, to take into account the conclusions of the Conference; to report to the Executive Board at its 160th session on the outcome of this reorientation process;
- (c) to direct efforts towards developing concrete initiatives for international scientific cooperation, in particular on a regional basis, forging new partnerships involving United Nations organizations, bilateral donors and non-governmental organizations, in particular the International Council for Science (ICSU), as well as the private sector, in the application of integrated and interdisciplinary approaches to complex issues of sustainable development;
- (d) to transmit both the *Declaration* and the *Framework* to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for appropriate action;
- (e) to prepare, in conjunction with ICSU and no later than 2001, an analytical report for governments and international partners on the impact of the World Conference on Science, the execution of follow-up and further action to be taken.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission III at the 25th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1999.

22 Revised Statutes of the UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC)¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 156 EX/Decision 3.3.2, in which the Director-General was invited by the Executive Board to submit at its 157th session the revised Statutes and Financial Regulations of the UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC),

Also recalling 157 EX/Decision 3.3.1 inviting the General Conference to amend the Commission's Statutes in accordance with the text reproduced in the annex to document 30 C/58,

Having examined document 30 C/58,

Approves the revised Statutes of the UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, as set out in the annex to this resolution.

Annex *Revised Statutes of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC)*

Article 1 - The Commission

1. The Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, hereafter called the Commission, is established as a body with functional autonomy within the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).
2. The Commission defines and implements its programme according to its stated purposes and functions and within the framework of the budget adopted by its Assembly and the General Conference of UNESCO.

Article 2 - Purpose

1. The purpose of the Commission is to promote international cooperation and to coordinate programmes in research, services and capacity-building, in order to learn more about the nature and resources of the ocean and coastal areas and to apply that knowledge for the improvement of management, sustainable development, the protection of the marine environment, and the decision-making processes of its Member States.
2. The Commission will collaborate with international organizations concerned with the work of the Commission, and especially with those organizations of the United Nations system which are willing and prepared to contribute to the purpose and functions of the Commission and/or to seek advice and cooperation in the field of ocean and coastal area scientific research, related services and capacity-building.

Article 3 - Functions

1. The functions of the Commission shall be to:
 - (a) recommend, promote, plan and coordinate international ocean and coastal area programmes in research and observations and the dissemination and use of their results;

- (b) recommend, promote and coordinate the development of relevant standards, reference materials, guidelines and nomenclature;
 - (c) respond, as a competent international organization, to the requirements deriving from the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), and other international instruments relevant to marine scientific research, related services and capacity-building;
 - (d) make recommendations and coordinate programmes in education, training and assistance in marine science, ocean and coastal observations and the transfer of related technology;
 - (e) make recommendations and provide technical guidance to relevant intersectoral activities of UNESCO and undertake mutually agreed duties within the mandate of the Commission;
 - (f) undertake, as appropriate, any other action compatible with its purpose and functions.
2. The Commission shall prepare regular reports on its activities, which shall be submitted to the General Conference of UNESCO. These reports shall also be addressed to the Member States of the Commission as well as to the organizations within the United Nations system covered by paragraph 2 of Article 2.
 3. The Commission shall decide upon the mechanisms and arrangements through which it may obtain advice.
 4. The Commission, in carrying out its functions, shall take into account the special needs and interests of developing countries, including in particular the need to further the capabilities of these countries in scientific research and observations of the oceans and coastal areas and related technology.
 5. Nothing in these Statutes shall imply the adoption of a position by the Commission regarding the nature or extent of the jurisdiction of coastal States in general or of any coastal State in particular.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission III at the 25th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1999.

Article 4 - Membership

A. Membership

1. Membership of the Commission shall be open to any Member State of any one of the organizations of the United Nations system.
2. States covered by the terms of paragraph 1 above shall acquire membership of the Commission by notifying the Director-General of UNESCO.
3. Any Member State of the Commission can withdraw by giving notice of its intention to do so to the Director-General of UNESCO.
4. The Director-General of UNESCO shall inform the Executive Secretary of the Commission of all notifications received under the present Article. Membership will take effect from the date on which the notification is received by the Executive Secretary, through the Director-General of UNESCO. Notice of withdrawal will take effect one full year after the date on which the notice is received by the Executive Secretary, through the Director-General of UNESCO. The Executive Secretary will inform Member States of the Commission and the Executive Heads of the relevant United Nations organizations of all notifications.

B. Responsibilities of Member States

5. The responsibilities of Member States imply:
 - (a) compliance with the Statutes and Rules of Procedure of the Commission;
 - (b) collaboration with and support of the programme of work of the Commission;
 - (c) specification of the national coordinating body for liaison with the Commission;
 - (d) support of the Commission at an appropriate level using any or all of the financial mechanisms listed under Article 10.
6. The notification by a Member State requesting membership shall include a statement indicating acceptance of the above responsibilities or its intention to comply at an early date.

Article 5 - Organs

The Commission shall consist of an Assembly, an Executive Council, a Secretariat and such subsidiary bodies as it may establish.

Article 6 - The Assembly

A. Composition

1. The Assembly shall consist of all States members of the Commission.

B. Functions and powers

2. The Assembly is the principal organ of the Commission and shall perform all functions of the Commission unless otherwise regulated by these Statutes or delegated by the Assembly to other organs of the Commission.
3. The Assembly shall determine the Commission's Rules of Procedure.

4. The Assembly shall establish general policy and the main lines of work of the Commission, and shall approve the IOC Biennial Draft Programme and Budget in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 1.
5. During the course of each ordinary session, the Assembly shall elect a Chairperson and, taking into account the principles of geographic distribution, shall elect five Vice-Chairpersons who shall be the officers of the Commission, its Assembly and its Executive Council, and shall also elect a number of Member States to the Executive Council in accordance with Article 7.
6. In electing Member States to the Executive Council, the Assembly shall take into consideration a balanced geographical distribution, as well as the willingness of these States to participate in the work of the Executive Council.

C. Procedure

7. The Assembly shall be convened in ordinary session every two years.
8. Extraordinary sessions may be convened if so decided or if summoned by the Executive Council, or at the request of at least one third of the Member States of the Commission under conditions specified in the Rules of Procedure.
9. Each Member State shall have one vote and may send to sessions of the Assembly such representatives, alternates and advisers as it deems necessary.
10. Subject to provisions in the Rules of Procedure regarding closed meetings, participation in the meetings of the Assembly, of the Executive Council and subsidiary bodies, without the right to vote, is open to:
 - (a) representatives of Member States of organizations of the United Nations system which are not members of the Commission;
 - (b) representatives of the organizations of the United Nations system;
 - (c) representatives of such other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations as may be invited subject to conditions specified in the Rules of Procedure.
11. The Assembly may set up such committees or other subsidiary bodies as may be necessary for its purpose, in accordance with conditions specified in the Rules of Procedure.

Article 7 - The Executive Council

A. Composition

1. The Executive Council shall consist of up to 40 Member States, including those Member States represented by the Chairperson and the five Vice-Chairpersons.
2. The mandate of the members of the Executive Council shall commence at the end of the session of the Assembly during which they have been elected and expire at the end of the next session of the Assembly.
3. In selecting representatives to the Executive Council, Member States elected to the Executive Council shall endeavour to appoint persons experienced in matters related to the Commission.

4. In the event of the withdrawal from the Commission of a Member State that is a member of the Executive Council, its mandate shall be terminated on the date the withdrawal becomes effective.
5. Members of the Executive Council are eligible for re-election.

B. Functions and powers

6. The Executive Council shall exercise the responsibilities delegated to it by the Assembly and act on its behalf in the implementation of decisions of the Assembly.
7. The Executive Council may set up such committees or other subsidiary bodies as may be necessary for its purpose, in accordance with conditions specified in the Rules of Procedure.

C. Procedure

8. The Executive Council shall hold ordinary and extraordinary sessions as specified in the Rules of Procedure.
9. At its meetings, each Member State of the Executive Council shall have one vote.
10. The agenda of the Executive Council should be organized as specified in the Rules of Procedure.
11. The Executive Council shall make recommendations on future actions by the Assembly.

Article 8 - The Secretariat

1. With due regard to the applicable Staff Regulations and Staff Rules of UNESCO, the Secretariat of the Commission shall consist of the Executive Secretary and such other staff as may be necessary, provided by UNESCO, as well as such personnel as may be provided, at their expense, by other organizations, the United Nations system, and by Member States of the Commission.
2. The Executive Secretary of the Commission, at the level of Assistant Director-General, shall be appointed by the Director-General of UNESCO following consultation with the Executive Council of the Commission.

Article 9 - Committees and other subsidiary bodies

1. The Commission may create, for the examination and execution of specific activities, subsidiary bodies composed of Member States or individual experts, after consultation with the Member States concerned.
2. To further the cooperation referred to in Article 11, other subsidiary bodies composed of Member States or individuals may also be established or convened by the Commission jointly with other organizations. The inclusion of individuals in such subsidiary bodies shall be subject to consultations with the Member States concerned.

Article 10 - Financial and other resources

1. The financial resources of the Commission shall consist of:
 - (a) funds appropriated for this purpose by the General Conference of UNESCO;
 - (b) contributions by Member States of the Commission that are not Member States of UNESCO;
 - (c) such additional resources as may be made available by Member States of the Commission, appropriate organizations of the United Nations system and from other sources.
2. The programmes or activities sponsored and coordinated by the Commission and recommended to its Member States for their concerted action shall be carried out with the aid of the resources of the participating Member States in such programmes or activities, in accordance with the obligations that each State is willing to assume.
3. Voluntary contributions may be accepted and established as trust funds in accordance with the financial regulations of the Special Account of IOC, as adopted by the Assembly and UNESCO. Such contributions shall be allocated by the Commission for its programme of activities.
4. The Commission may establish, promote or coordinate, as appropriate, additional financial arrangements to ensure the implementation of an effective and continuing programme at global and/or regional levels.

Article 11 - Relations with other organizations

1. The Commission may cooperate with Specialized Agencies of the United Nations and other international organizations whose interests and activities are related to its purpose, including signing memoranda of understanding with regard to cooperation.
2. The Commission shall give due attention to supporting the objectives of international organizations with which it collaborates. On the other hand, the Commission shall request these organizations to take its requirements into account in planning and executing their own programmes.
3. The Commission may act also as a joint specialized mechanism of the organizations of the United Nations system that have agreed to use the Commission for discharging certain of their responsibilities in the fields of marine sciences and ocean services, and have agreed accordingly to sustain the work of the Commission.

Article 12 - Amendments

The General Conference of UNESCO may amend these Statutes following a recommendation of, or after consultation with, the Assembly of the Commission. Unless otherwise provided by the General Conference, an amendment of these Statutes shall enter into force on the date of its adoption by the General Conference.

23 Implementation of the Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights¹

The General Conference,

Recalling the Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights,

Bearing in mind 29 C/Resolution 17 entitled “Implementation of the Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights”,

Noting resolution 1999/63 entitled “Human Rights and Bioethics”, adopted by the United Nations Commission on Human Rights at its fifty-fifth session,

Also noting the Director-General’s report on the implementation of the Declaration (30 C/26 and Add.),

1. *Endorses the Guidelines for the Implementation of the Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights annexed to this resolution;*
2. *Invites the Director-General to transmit them to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, with a view to the fifty-fourth session of the General Assembly of the United Nations and to the work of the relevant bodies, in particular the United Nations Commission on Human Rights;*
3. *Further invites the Director-General to transmit them to the United Nations Specialized Agencies and to other relevant international governmental and non-governmental organizations and to disseminate them as widely as possible;*
4. *Invites Member States, international governmental and non-governmental organizations and all identified partners to take all the necessary steps to implement the Guidelines.*

Annex Guidelines for the Implementation of the Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights

1. Why guidelines?

The Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights sets forth the basic principles bearing on research in genetics and biology and the application of its results. In order to guarantee the application of these principles, the Declaration recommends that they be made known, disseminated and given shape as measures, especially in the form of legislation or

regulations. The Declaration also specifies the measures that Member States should take for its application.

The implementation of the Declaration is all the more urgent since scientific progress in genetics and biology is accelerating and both giving humankind hope and creating ethical dilemmas.

These Guidelines seek to identify not only the tasks devolving on the different actors in the implementation of the Declaration but also modalities of action for their achievement.

2. What to do?

- 2.1 The dissemination of the principles set forth in the Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights is a priority and a preliminary condition for their effective application. Thus, this dissemination must be as wide as possible and especially oriented towards scientific and intellectual circles, people involved in education and training, especially in universities, and decision-making bodies such as parliaments.
- 2.2 Consciousness-raising, education, and training regarding the principles contained in the Declaration are especially important goals if each and every member of society is to grasp the

3. How?

- 3.1.1 The translation of the Declaration into the largest possible number of national languages.
- 3.1.2 The organization of seminars, symposia and conferences at the international, regional, subregional and national levels (in Benin, Croatia, Monaco, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, etc.).
- 3.2.1 The drafting of the simplest and most explicit possible commentary on each of the articles of the Declaration.
- 3.2.2 The publishing of books on the subject, designed both for a

4. For whom are these guidelines intended?

Experience shows that to implement an international instrument, synergy needs to be created between all actors at the different levels. Today, international action is characterized by partnership in which each actor, while retaining his identity and specific nature, complements the role played by the others.

These guidelines are intended for:

- States and National Commissions for UNESCO;
- UNESCO (Headquarters and field offices);
- the International Bioethics

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission III at the 25th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1999.

ethical issues at stake in genetics and biology.	non-specialist public and for the various professional groups concerned (for example scientists, philosophers, jurists, judges and journalists).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Committee (IBC); • the Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee (IGBC); • bodies and specialized institutions of the United Nations system; • competent governmental and non-governmental organizations at the international, regional and national levels; • public and private decision-makers, especially in science policy; • lawmakers; • ethics committees and similar bodies; • scientists and research workers; • individuals, families and populations with genetic mutations that may lead to illnesses or disabilities.
2.3 Exchanges of studies and analyses pertaining to questions of bioethics, and programmes of information on this subject must be organized at the international and regional levels, especially in order to identify practices that could be contrary to human dignity.	<p>3.2.3 The preparation of programmes of education and training in bioethics designed for the secondary and university levels.</p> <p>3.2.4 The preparation of training programmes in bioethics designed for teachers and trainers.</p> <p>3.2.5 The preparation of information kits on specific subjects and their dissemination among public and private decision-makers and the media.</p> <p>3.2.6 The production of audiovisual materials on bioethics for the general public.</p> <p>3.2.7 Multimedia exhibitions designed especially for young people.</p>	
2.4 The establishment of a dynamic relationship between the different actors is desirable in order to promote dialogue among industrialists, members of civil society, vulnerable groups, scientists and political leaders.	<p>3.3.1 The creation of bodies such as independent, pluralist and multidisciplinary ethics committees which would be special partners for decision-makers, the scientific community and civil society.</p> <p>3.3.2 The networking of these institutions so as to facilitate communication and exchanges of experience among them, especially for carrying out joint activities.</p>	
2.5 Freedom of research, especially in genetics and biology, should be respected and scientific and cultural cooperation encouraged and broadened, especially between the countries of the North and the South.	<p>3.4.1 The involvement of the economic actors, especially from industry, and of social organizations such as associations of vulnerable persons and their families and friends.</p> <p>3.4.2 The organization of public debates on issues covered by the Declaration and the exploration of various approaches (conferences for consensus-building, public consultation, etc.).</p> <p>3.5.1 In-depth analysis of the conditions which encourage freedom of research and those which hamper it.</p> <p>3.5.2 The periodic examination by the IBC of cooperation between the countries of the North and the South and an examination of any obstacles, in order to overcome them.</p>	
2.6 Examples of legislation and regulations that embody the principles set out in the Declaration should be prepared as a source of inspiration for States.	3.6.1 The organization by the IBC of international and/or regional workshops aimed at providing a standard framework of legislation and regulations in the field of bioethics.	

- 2.7 As most of the issues covered by the Declaration are at the interface of the fields which fall within the assigned tasks of the various organizations, it is through effective cooperation that they will be able to deal with issues in a concerted manner.*
- 3.6.2 The collection and processing of information on the international and regional instruments pertaining to bioethics as well as on national legislation and/or regulations.
- 3.7.1 The setting up of an inter-agency committee within the United Nations system open to other interested inter-governmental organizations and responsible for the coordination of activities related to bioethics.

* See paragraph 3 of resolution 1999/63 entitled "Human Rights and Bioethics" adopted by the United Nations Commission on Human Rights at its fifty-fifth session.

5. Evaluation

Five years after the adoption of the Declaration, in 2002, UNESCO should evaluate both the results obtained through the guidelines defined above and the impact of the Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights worldwide (States, intellectual communities, institutions of the United Nations system, intergovernmental organizations - international and

regional - competent non-governmental organizations, etc.).

The evaluation, which should be carried out in accordance with the procedures established by the Executive Board and the General Conference, in particular because of its budgetary implications, will be examined at a joint session of IBC and IGBC and will be submitted by the Director-General in 2003 to the statutory bodies of the Organization along with any relevant recommendations.

24 Bioethics and the rights of the child¹

The General Conference,

Reaffirming the principles set out in the Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights, which it adopted on 11 November 1997,

Recalling the Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interests of Peace and for the Benefit of Mankind, proclaimed by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 10 November 1975,

Referring to 25 C/Resolution 7.3 "Human rights and scientific and technological progress", which emphasizes "the respect of fundamental human and, above all, children's rights",

Referring also to 27 C/Resolution 1.20 "Preventive education",

Bearing in mind the Convention on the Rights of the Child, which was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 29 November 1989 and came into force on 2 September 1990,

Noting that that Convention recalls in its Preamble that "as indicated in the Declaration of the Rights of the Child ... 'the child, by reason of his physical and mental immaturity, needs special safeguards and care, including appropriate legal protection, before as well as after birth'",

Believing that, given the dangers that certain constantly-evolving scientific advances and their applications may pose for children, an urgent need arises to examine bioethical issues from the viewpoint of protecting them,

Welcoming the work done by the World Association of Children's Friends (AMADE) since its establishment in Monaco in 1963 to promote, in particular, the legal protection of children and to contribute to their full development,

1. *Invites* the Director-General:

- (a) to organize in 2000, in close liaison with AMADE, an international seminar on bioethics and the rights of the child;
- (b) to transmit the report on the proceedings of this seminar to the Member States and to the relevant intergovernmental, governmental and non-governmental institutions;

2. *Requests* the Member States to take part in the dissemination of this report by making it available to all public and private bodies and to interested researchers in their countries;

3. *Decides* to place this matter on the agenda of its 31st session.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission III at the 25th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1999.

25 Major Programme III: Cultural development: the heritage and creativity¹

The General Conference

A. Under "Culture and development"

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to promote public policies that recognize the central role of culture in development, including the creation of income-generating activities, by mobilizing and sharing information and new knowledge in this domain, in particular concerning the trade in cultural goods, facilitating the elaboration of innovative policy frameworks and strengthening national and local capacities in the management/administration of cultural institutions, and to develop further inter-agency cooperation with a view to establishing close links between cultural and educational, social, health and development policies;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$1,190,000 for programme costs, \$744,800 for staff costs and \$331,400 for indirect programme costs;

B. Under Programme III.1, "Preservation and enhancement of the cultural and natural heritage"

Subprogramme III.1.1, "Safeguard and revitalization of the tangible and intangible heritage"

2. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) build up preventive action by encouraging Member States to ratify and, as appropriate, improve the application of international conventions and recommendations concerning the protection of the tangible and intangible cultural heritage;
 - (ii) contribute to the improved integration of heritage management in national development plans by strengthening endogenous capabilities in the preservation and management of sites, and in the area of museology;
 - (iii) foster the preservation and revitalization of the intangible heritage by contributing to the training of specialists in the areas of collection and conservation and by giving high priority to the enhancement and transmission of that heritage, and carry out a preliminary study on the advisability of regulating internationally, through a new standard-setting instrument, the protection of traditional culture and folklore;
 - (iv) through operations to restore heritage damaged by conflict, strengthen social harmony having regard to a culture of peace;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$5,223,500 for programme costs, \$18,510,200 for staff costs and \$1,454,500 for indirect programme costs;

Subprogramme III.1.2, "Promotion of the Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage"

3. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action to promote the application of the Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, by helping to make the World Heritage List more representative, by helping the States Parties to establish and strengthen the capacities necessary to ensure the effective protection, monitoring and management of the listed properties, and by developing information and awareness-raising activities regarding the value of world heritage sites;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$1,068,900 for programme costs, \$3,857,700 for staff costs and \$297,600 for indirect programme costs;

C. Under Programme III.2, "Promotion of living cultures"

4. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the 25th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1999.

- (i) promote formal and informal art education and the vocational training of young artists, in particular in music, and provide support for the strengthening of endogenous capacities to train experts in the protection and collective management of the rights of authors and other rights-holders;
 - (ii) foster the development of high-quality crafts and the acknowledgement of their importance by Member States with a view to making use of local and national craft resources to improve the employment situation and contribute to poverty eradication;
 - (iii) encourage the formulation of policies, strategies and programmes designed to strengthen national and regional book production and distribution capacities, facilitate the free circulation of books and other cultural goods, and support activities to promote high-quality films;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$3,675,000 for programme costs, \$3,802,400 for staff costs and \$1,023,300 for indirect programme costs;

▀ *Reading for all*

5. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to contribute to the promotion of the practice of reading among young people, in particular the most disadvantaged young people, by facilitating their access to low-cost high-quality works that deal with subjects of direct interest to them;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$235,000 for programme costs, \$773,000 for staff costs and \$65,400 for indirect programme costs;

▀ *Caribbean People: Tapestry of the past - Fabric for the future*

6. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to promote, especially among young people, greater intercultural understanding and the enhancement of the natural and cultural heritage in the Caribbean region with a view to promoting creativity, cultural industries and cultural tourism, and to develop education and communication activities geared to build a future founded on peace and democracy;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$300,000 for programme costs, \$187,800 for staff costs and \$83,500 for indirect programme costs.

26 **Draft convention concerning the protection of the underwater cultural heritage¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling 29 C/Resolution 21, which invited the Director-General to prepare and submit to it at its 30th session a first draft convention concerning the protection of the underwater cultural heritage, *Having examined* the report by the Director-General on the action taken concerning the preparation of the draft convention (30 C/30),

Recalling the results of the first meeting of governmental experts to consider a draft convention on the protection of the underwater cultural heritage, which met in Paris at UNESCO Headquarters from 29 June to 2 July 1998,

Emphasizing the importance of ensuring that the convention on the protection of the underwater cultural heritage to be prepared is in full conformity with the relevant provisions of the international law of the sea and of general international law,

Noting the progress made in the preparation of the text of such a convention at the second meeting, held at UNESCO Headquarters from 19 to 24 April 1999, and the resolution adopted at that meeting,

Stressing, however, that there are still substantial issues on which the meetings of governmental experts should make every effort to reach consensus,

Believing that a further meeting or meetings of governmental experts will be necessary to resolve these issues and conclude the work of drafting the convention,

1. *Thanks* the Director-General for the measures taken to organize the two meetings of governmental experts during the 1998-1999 biennium;
2. *Also thanks* those States which supported the meetings with extrabudgetary resources;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the 25th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1999.

3. *Invites* the Director-General:
 - (a) to take all appropriate measures for the continuation of the work of the governmental experts under the programme for the next biennium;
 - (b) to call another meeting of governmental experts at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris at the earliest possible juncture with the aim of concluding this work as soon as possible;
4. *Urges* Member States to take immediate measures, within their jurisdiction and in a framework of international cooperation, to ensure that damage to underwater cultural heritage is limited pending the adoption of a convention.

27 **Promotion of the return of cultural property to its countries of origin or its restitution in case of illicit appropriation¹**

The General Conference,

Having examined the final report and the recommendations adopted at the tenth session of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation,

Recalling the mandate conferred on UNESCO by its Constitution of assuring the protection of the world's inheritance,

Concerned by the resurgence of illicit trafficking in cultural property resulting from the opening of borders, poverty and the boom in the art market,

Stressing the importance of the fight against this illicit traffic, and the work and efforts of the Secretariat to combat it,

Noting the recognition of the International Code of Ethics and the Object-ID standard by the governing bodies of other international organizations,

1. *Invites* the Director-General to promote the International Code of Ethics and Object-ID as standards of professional practice put forward by UNESCO, in accordance with the third and fifth recommendations of the Committee;
2. *Recommends* that all Member States of UNESCO encourage the voluntary adoption of this Code by art dealers in their respective countries, and that they use and promote Object-ID;
3. *Invites* the Director-General to support the efforts of States and various institutions to harmonize databases of stolen cultural property, in accordance with the Committee's fourth recommendation;
4. *Encourages* States with experience in setting up databases to share their knowledge and technology with States less advanced in this field;
5. *Invites* the Director-General to establish a fund within UNESCO, to be known as the "Fund of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation", which will be:
 - (a) financed by voluntary contributions and administered on the model of the fund for the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC), a special account being established for this purpose in accordance with the Committee's sixth recommendation;
 - (b) designed to finance specific projects submitted to the Committee;
6. *Also invites* the Director-General to make an appeal for funds for this purpose;
7. *Further invites* the Director-General to give high priority to training activities and the strengthening of museum systems in the developing countries, to allocate additional resources to the activities proposed by the Committee and to provide adequate support to its secretariat.

28 **Jerusalem and the implementation of 29 C/Resolution 22¹**

The General Conference,

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

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the 25th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1999.

Recalling also that, in regard to the status of Jerusalem, UNESCO abides by United Nations Security Council and General Assembly decisions and resolutions, and in particular by resolutions 242 (1967), 252 (1968), 267 (1969), 271 (1969), 298 (1971) and 478 (1980) of the Security Council and by resolutions 2253 (ES-V) and 2254 (ES-V) of the United Nations General Assembly,

Concerned by the measures that continue to hamper free access by Palestinians to East Jerusalem and the Holy Places of the Old City of Jerusalem,

Having considered the report submitted by Professor Léon Pressouyre and transmitted to the General Conference by the Director-General (30 C/12),

1. *Notes* that:

- (a) the Old City of Jerusalem is affected by the urbanization of its surroundings;
- (b) changes in its social composition may, in the long term, have an influence on the urban fabric and the built heritage in the Old City;
- (c) archaeology and the conservation of monuments in the Old City and its surroundings continue to be a subject of concern;
- (d) the Israeli authorities have, on several occasions, affirmed their intention of preserving the green spaces in the Old City;

2. *Recalls and reaffirms* UNESCO's previous decisions and resolutions on the safeguarding of the cultural heritage of East Jerusalem and *reiterates its request* that no measure and no action likely to modify the religious, cultural, historical and demographic character of the city or the overall balance of the site be taken;

3. *Thanks* the Director-General for all the efforts he has made and is continuing to make to ensure the implementation of UNESCO's decisions and resolutions concerning Jerusalem;

4. *Invites* the Director-General to entrust an expert of his choice, in accordance with the spirit of the 1972 Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, with a further mission to Jerusalem in order to prepare a report on the needs of the Old City and its surroundings with respect to protection of the environment and of the cultural heritage, and to submit this report to the Executive Board at its 160th session;

5. *Requests* the Israeli authorities to facilitate this mission;

6. *Decides* to place this question on the agenda of its 31st session.

29 World Poetry Day¹

The General Conference,

Having considered document 30 C/82, on the proclamation of 21 March as World Poetry Day, together with the Executive Board's decision on the subject (157 EX/Decision 3.4.2),

Endorsing the recommendations of the ad hoc meeting the conclusions of which are set out in document 157 EX/9 and which, following a detailed analysis of the state of poetry as the century draws to a close, regarded the proclamation of a day for poetry with satisfaction and enthusiasm,

Convinced that the initiative to hold a worldwide event in support of poetry would give fresh recognition and impetus to national, regional and international poetry movements,

Mindful that this event, which responds to aesthetic needs in the present-day world, must have repercussions on the promotion of linguistic diversity, since through poetry endangered languages will have greater opportunities to express themselves within their respective communities,

Mindful also that a societal movement towards the recognition of ancestral values entails a return to the oral tradition and acceptance of language as a factor contributing to the socialization and structuring of the human individual, and that such a movement, which could help the young to rediscover basic values, enables them to come face to face with themselves,

Recalling that, since poetry is an art rooted both in the written text and in the spoken word, any action to promote it should be conducive to an intensification of international intercultural exchanges,

1. *Proclaims* 21 March as World Poetry Day;

2. *Invites* the Member States to take an active part in celebrating this Day, at both local and national level, with the active participation of National Commissions, non-governmental organizations and the public and private institutions concerned (schools, municipalities, poetic communities, museums, cultural associations, publishing houses, local authorities and so on);

3. *Invites* the Director-General to encourage and support all national, regional and international initiatives taken in this respect.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the 25th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1999.

30 Arabia Plan¹

The General Conference,

Recalling the Director-General's proposals in document 136 EX/13 and in document 26 C/5,

Recalling 134 EX/Decision 4.3.3 and 136 EX/Decision 5.4.1, in paragraph 7 of which the Executive Board "asks the Director-General to continue his efforts to raise the extrabudgetary funds needed to implement the Arabia Plan and to take the appropriate preliminary measures for its launch and the programming of its implementation throughout the period covered by the Third Medium-Term Plan",

Taking into consideration the recommendations of the Arab National Commissions at their 18th regional conference, held in Beirut in June 1998, inviting the Director-General to prepare a transdisciplinary programme for the Arabia Plan,

1. *Thanks* the Director-General for the activities undertaken by UNESCO to implement the Executive Board's decisions;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to prepare and implement, with extrabudgetary funding, a programme of activities of an interdisciplinary nature to bring culture closer to the people, which should be carried out in cooperation with the Arab States and in collaboration with competent regional and international intergovernmental organizations and with public and private institutions in the spheres of both culture and economics; the projects and activities of this programme should be based on the principles and recommendations formulated by the Arab National Commissions at their 18th regional conference and on document 30 C/83, and should have an intersectoral approach incorporating all of UNESCO's fields of competence;
3. *Also invites* the Director-General to submit to the Executive Board at its 159th session concrete proposals for an interdisciplinary Arabia Plan programme to be carried out during the 2000-2001 biennium.

31 Preparation by UNESCO of the United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations¹

The General Conference,

Referring to resolution 53/22, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations, proclaiming the year 2001 as the United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations,

1. *Greatly appreciates and endorses* the terms of this resolution, which welcomes the collective endeavour of the international community to enhance understanding through constructive dialogue among civilizations on the threshold of the third millennium;
2. *Recognizes* the importance of the values embodied in the resolution, such as the importance of tolerance in international relations and the significant role of dialogue as a means of reaching understanding, removing threats to peace and strengthening interaction and exchange among civilizations;
3. *Notes with satisfaction* that specific reference was made to UNESCO in paragraph 3 of the above-mentioned resolution as one of the international organizations which should "plan and implement appropriate cultural, educational and social programmes to promote the concept of dialogue among civilizations, including through organizing conferences and seminars and disseminating information and scholarly material on the subject";
4. *Recalls* that, by the very terms of its Constitution, UNESCO has, since its inception, been fully involved in advancing the relations of the peoples and civilizations of the world;
5. *Further recalls* that the concept of a dialogue among civilizations, in an age of growing intolerance, is concretely illustrated in the Organization's intercultural projects, such as those promoting inter-religious dialogue and interactions among peoples, *inter alia* the programmes "Spiritual convergence and intercultural dialogue", "The Slave Route" and "East-West Intercultural Dialogue in Central Asia", and the Bayt-al-Hikma project;
6. *Appreciates* the fact that UNESCO is moving beyond the concept of reciprocal knowledge to the concept that interactions between people and civilizations constitute the driving force in the promotion of a dialogue of civilizations;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the 25th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1999.

7. *Considers* that a conceptual interrelation exists between the year 2001, United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations, and the year 2000, International Year for the Culture of Peace;
8. *Welcomes* the Declaration of Athens adopted by a meeting of representatives of Egypt, Greece, Islamic Republic of Iran and Italy, held to consider issues related to the theme “The Heritage of Ancient Civilizations: Implications for the Modern World”, and in which the representatives of those countries recognize that civilizations emerged from a “complex web of interactions”, and in which they propose the organization of a major international conference in the year 2000 to focus on the second aspect of the theme: the implications for the modern world;
9. *Recommends* that UNESCO play a leading role in the organization of activities of a cultural, educational, scientific and social nature, which aim to facilitate and promote dialogue among civilizations, through, for instance, active collaboration in the organization of special events, conferences and colloquia on themes related to intercultural dialogue;
10. *Notes with interest* the discussion at the 156th session of the Executive Board, and *invites* the Director-General to provide the necessary intellectual and material support for the initiatives taken by the Member States;
11. *Urges* Member States to give the year 2001, the United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations, all due prominence and to support activities aimed at facilitating and promoting dialogue among civilizations;
12. *Invites* the Director-General to take all appropriate measures to ensure the implementation of activities by UNESCO that will facilitate the achievement of the goals and objectives of the Year;
13. *Requests* the Director-General, following the Year, to present a report to the United Nations on these activities.

32 UNESCO in the twenty-first century: its role in the field of culture¹

The General Conference,

Recalling the fundamental role of culture in development,

Recognizing that none of the major challenges confronting humanity can be adequately addressed if their cultural dimensions are ignored,

Stressing that UNESCO is the only organization in the United Nations system with a specific mandate in the field of culture,

Noting that UNESCO has contributed very significantly to preserving cultural heritage and diversity, enhancing creativity as well as intercultural dialogue and understanding, and formulating cultural policies,

Recognizing in particular the leading role that UNESCO has played in deepening the conceptual and operational implications of a cultural approach to development, in particular through the World Conference on Cultural Policies (Mexico City, 1982), the World Decade for Cultural Development (1988-1997), the work of the World Commission on Culture and Development and the Intergovernmental Conference on Cultural Policies for Development (Stockholm, 1998),

Recalling that the General Assembly in its resolution 53/184 “encourages the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to pursue its ongoing task of promoting throughout the United Nations system a greater awareness of the crucial relationship between culture and development, taking into account the diversity of cultures and the need to apply the recommendations of the Stockholm Conference”,

Stressing the need, therefore, to provide the Organization with the means to perform the leadership role entrusted to it,

1. *Decides* to heighten the priority given to culture in UNESCO’s future action and to increase, regularly and substantially, the human and financial resources devoted to it in the framework of the next Medium-Term Strategy;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to reflect the content of this proposal in the suggestions which he will be submitting to the Executive Board at its 160th session, within the framework of his preliminary proposals concerning the Medium-Term Strategy for 2002-2007 and the Draft Programme and Budget for 2002-2003.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the 25th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1999.

33 **Promotion of arts education and creativity at school as part of the construction of a culture of peace¹**

The General Conference,

Reaffirming its commitment to the provision of the Constitution of UNESCO stressing that “the wide diffusion of culture, and the education of humanity for justice and liberty and peace are indispensable to the dignity of man”,

Recognizing the need for a more balanced education, with scientific, technical and sports disciplines, the human sciences and art education at the different stages of schooling aiming to make children and adolescents more receptive to the different forms of knowledge and to develop individuals’ creative faculties,

Stressing the role of international cooperation in the field of arts education for the promotion of a culture of peace through knowledge of the artistic and cultural values of different countries and civilizations,

Intending to give concrete content and a practical dimension to the International Year for the Culture of Peace and the United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations through the broad involvement of schoolchildren and youth,

1. *Endorses* the Appeal by the Director-General for the promotion of arts education and creativity at school as part of the construction of a culture of peace, which is annexed to this resolution;
2. *Invites* the Member States to take the appropriate measures to put this Appeal into practice;
3. *Invites* the Director General:
 - (a) to promote the implementation of the above measures in the framework of the International Year for the Culture of Peace and the United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations;
 - (b) to support practical measures by Member States in order to ensure that the international exchange of methodological and artistic materials enables teachers and schoolchildren to learn the values of different cultures;
 - (c) to ensure that UNESCO’s materials for the teaching of arts and cultural diversity are put at the disposal of Member States.

Annex *Appeal by the Director-General for the promotion of arts education and creativity at school as part of the construction of a culture of peace²*

“There is a lack of mediation and creativity everywhere, especially in schools. The arts are missing from our lives and we are giving way to violence.” This is what the famous violinist and conductor Lord Yehudi Menuhin saw around him at the close of this century, after having devoted his life to music and the quest for a better world.

Today we are clearly and strongly aware of the important influence of the creative spirit in shaping the human personality and bringing out the full potential of children and adolescents and maintaining their emotional balance - all factors which foster harmonious behaviour.

At a time when family and social structures are changing, with often adverse effects on children and adolescents, the school of the twenty-first century must be able to anticipate new needs by according a special place to the teaching of artistic values and subjects in order to encourage creativity, which is a distinctive attribute of the human species. Creativity is our hope.

A more balanced kind of education is now needed, with scientific, technical and sports disciplines, the human sciences and art education placed on an equal footing at the different stages of schooling, during which children and adolescents must be able to accede to a learning process that is more broadly beneficial to their

intellectual and emotional balance. In that respect play, as a vital form of creativity, is one of the factors that deserve to be encouraged in the teaching of the arts. Arts teaching should stimulate the body as well as the mind. By stimulating the senses, it creates a memory which sharpens the sensitivity of the child and makes him or her more receptive to other forms of knowledge, notably scientific knowledge. Furthermore, it develops individuals’ creative faculties and directs their aggressiveness towards the symbolic objects of their choice.

The time has come to give all school-going children the benefit of such teaching.

The Constitution of UNESCO provides that since “the wide diffusion of culture, and the education of humanity for justice and liberty and peace are indispensable to the dignity of man”, all nations are duty-bound to ensure, in a spirit of mutual assistance, that this task is effectively performed.

Accordingly, on behalf of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, I solemnly call upon the Member States of UNESCO to take appropriate administrative, financial and legislative measures to ensure that the teaching of the arts - which covers disciplines such as poetry, the visual arts, music, drama, dance and film - is compulsory throughout

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the 25th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1999.

2. Appeal made by the Director-General at a special ceremony on 3 November 1999

schooling, which means from nursery school until the last year of secondary school. To that end, encouragement must be given to the participation of artists, musicians, poets, playwrights, producers, film directors, actors and dancers in workshops held on school premises to stimulate creativity and creative work.

I invite arts teachers in schools to cooperate with artists called in to work in their schools so that arts education can play its educational role - which is to stimulate children's and adolescents' creativity - to the full.

I invite teachers of all disciplines to pool their efforts and work towards breaking down the barriers between the teaching of scientific, technical, general, literary and artistic subjects. This interdisciplinary approach is fundamental to enabling young people to understand the universal nature of the world.

I invite artistic and cultural institutions such as theatres, opera houses and concert halls, cinemas, literary and poetry centres, museums, cultural centres and libraries to open their doors to pupils from the

schools in their neighbourhood, district or city, running special activities for them and opening their facilities to them so that they can exhibit their own work as well.

I invite producers of artistic and musical material and equipment, and civil society, especially sponsoring firms, to take part in this effort by providing financial backing for artistic creation projects for children and adolescents.

I call upon the written press and audiovisual media to run art, music, drama and poetry programmes designed for children and young people, and to open their columns and programmes to outstanding examples of activities developed in the school environment.

I invite art, music, theatre, film and poetry festivals, and also contemporary art fairs and book fairs, to create a section for children and adolescents.

Lastly, I invite parents, members of the international community and international, regional and national non-governmental organizations specializing in the promotion of arts education to do their utmost to publicize this Appeal as widely as possible.

34 **The transatlantic slave trade and slavery: a crime against humanity¹**

The General Conference,

Having been informed of the examination by the Executive Board, at its 156th session, of the question of slavery as a crime against humanity,

Recalling that, within the framework of UNESCO's activities, the question of the slave trade and slavery is the focus of the Slave Route project, to which the General Conference, at its 27th session, assigned the objective of studying the root causes and the methods of the slave trade and of highlighting the interactions to which it has given rise between Europe, the Arabian Peninsula, Africa, the Americas, the Caribbean and the rest of the world,

Recognizing that the transatlantic and Indian Ocean slave trade and slavery, in view of the fact that they lasted for about four centuries, their extreme violence, their cost in human lives, their profound dislocation of the African continent, the racist ideology which justified them and their legal framework in the Black Codes, constitute a tragedy of exceptional proportions, with profound human, economic, cultural, spiritual and social consequences in Africa, the Americas and the Caribbean,

1. *Considers* that the slave trade and slavery should therefore be the object of urgent and detailed examination by the United Nations bodies competent in the area of human rights, notably the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, in view of international instruments on human rights and more precisely in the light of the state of law on crimes against humanity;
2. *Invites* the Director-General, in this context, to cooperate closely in the examination of the various aspects of the slave trade and slavery by the appropriate bodies of the United Nations system, and especially within the framework of the preparation of the World Conference on Racism and Racial Discrimination, by submitting findings and data brought to light within the framework of the Slave Route project on the root causes, the methods and the consequences of the slave trade and slavery;
3. *Supports* the fundamental objectives of the Slave Route project: to establish the historical truth about the tragedy constituted by the slave trade and slavery for the entire human race, to throw light on the resulting intercultural dialogue and to draw attention to the need to broaden and examine in more detail study of their impact on Europe, Africa, the Americas and the rest of the world;
4. *Approves* the orientations given by the Director-General to the Slave Route project on the basis of the recommendations of the International Scientific Committee for the project, notably its division into four interrelated major programmes: the scientific programme on thematic networks, the programme for teaching and education on the slave trade and slavery implemented within the

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the 25th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1999.

- framework of the Associated Schools Project, the programme on cultural tourism for the identification, restoration and promotion of sites and places for remembrance of the slave trade and slavery in Africa, the Americas and the Caribbean and the programme for the promotion of cultures and living forms of artistic expression resulting from the interactions generated by the slave trade and slavery;
5. *Considers* it necessary for historical reasons to extend the project to cover slavery in the Mediterranean and the Indian Ocean;
 6. *Invites* all Member States to participate actively in the Slave Route project's activities, notably through the mobilization of interested scientific institutions and researchers, access to archives and documentary sources on the slave trade and slavery, rigorous presentation of the historical truth about the slave trade and slavery through education and teaching at all levels, all types of encouragement for cultural groups and other members of civil society who promote the cultures resulting from the Slave Route, and funding for the Slave Route project;
 7. *Welcomes* the support given by Norway and Italy to the Slave Route project, in particular through substantial extrabudgetary contributions;
 8. *Further invites* all Member States to commemorate on 23 August each year the International Day for the Remembrance of the Slave Trade and its Abolition, adopted by the General Conference, with activities aimed at making known the historical truth about the slave trade and slavery and promoting the resulting intercultural dialogue;
 9. *Welcomes* the cooperation of the World Tourism Organization in the implementation of the cultural tourism programme on the Slave Route in Africa and the Caribbean;
 10. *Invites* the Director-General:
 - (a) to reinforce the resources and means available to the project;
 - (b) to increase the visibility of the project;
 - (c) to report regularly to the Executive Board on the implementation of the project, particularly on any development concerning the question of declaring the slave trade and slavery crimes against humanity.

35 Major Programme IV: Towards a communication and information society for all¹

The General Conference

A. Under Programme IV.1, "Free flow of ideas"

Subprogramme IV.1.1, "Freedom of expression, democracy and peace"

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
 - (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) promote freedom of expression and freedom of the press as basic human rights, through sensitization and monitoring activities; foster, notably in the context of the follow-up to the five regional seminars organized on this theme, media independence and pluralism as prerequisites and major factors of democratization by providing advisory services on media legislation and sensitizing governments, parliamentarians and other decision-makers;
 - (ii) support independent media in zones of conflict in order to enable them to play an active role in conflict prevention and resolution and the transition towards a culture of peace;
 - (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$2,000,000 for programme costs, \$1,837,700 for staff costs and \$127,300 for indirect programme costs;

Subprogramme IV.1.2, "Media, information and society"

2. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
 - (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) highlight the contribution of media and information to empowering women and young people and develop viable models for using communication and information tools for poverty alleviation and social integration, greater social participation and the democratization of public services;
 - (ii) build a strong public domain of information accessible to all as an effective means of supporting development, while paying special attention to the preservation and promotion of

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the 26th plenary meeting, on 17 November 1999.

the documentary heritage of humanity through the “Memory of the World” programme and reinforcing the coordination of that programme with activities relating to the cultural heritage;

- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$2,936,500 for programme costs, \$4,788,400 for staff costs and \$186,900 for indirect programme costs;

■ *Ethical, legal and sociocultural challenges of the information society*

3. *Authorizes the Director-General:*

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to stimulate international reflection and debate on the ethical, legal and societal aspects of the information society, gather and disseminate relevant information and data, and promote consensus-building on ethical and legal principles applicable in cyberspace;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$1,100,000 for programme costs, \$1,358,200 for staff costs and \$70,000 for indirect programme costs;

B. Under Programme IV.2, “Bridging the communication and information gap”

Subprogramme IV.2.1, “Development of communication”

4. *Authorizes the Director-General:*

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) help Member States, particularly the developing countries, to strengthen their communication capacities as an integral part of development strategies, by supporting the design and implementation of communication projects, in particular through the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC), and by improving the training of communication specialists;
 - (ii) support public broadcasting organizations in their mission of catering for the educational and cultural needs of society and promote the development of endogenous audiovisual production as a major factor in the preservation of cultural diversity;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$4,015,000 for programme costs, \$7,855,800 for staff costs and \$255,500 for indirect programme costs;

Subprogramme IV.2.2, “Development of infostructure”

5. *Authorizes the Director-General:*

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) promote the development of integrated information and informatics strategies so as to ensure universal access to information and informatics tools for development, by promoting networking of institutions and innovative use of virtual community techniques, by developing methodologies for the collection, management and dissemination of information, including endogenous knowledge, and by improving the training of information and informatics specialists, trainers and users by drawing up an action plan to develop “infostructure” in Africa and in the least developed countries, and by adapting existing software (CDS/ISIS, IDAMS) and multilingual terminology networks (such as INFOTERM) to the new technological environment;
 - (ii) enhance the role of libraries and archives as gateways to information highways and key elements of “infostructure” with special emphasis on public and school libraries as an effective means of broadening access to education and knowledge;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$3,450,000 for programme costs, \$2,237,100 for staff costs and \$219,500 for indirect programme costs.

36 **New programme merging the General Information Programme (PGI) and the Intergovernmental Informatics Programme (IIP)**¹

*The General Conference,
Having examined document 30 C/14 and its addendum,*

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the 26th plenary meeting, on 17 November 1999.

1. *Authorizes* the Executive Board to replace the General Information Programme (PGI) and the Intergovernmental Informatics Programme (IIP) by a new programme, as recommended by the PGI Council and the IIP Committee, and taking account of the visions, values and objectives outlined in document 30 C/14;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to submit proposals to the Executive Board to modify the relevant paragraphs of document 30 C/5 in order to reallocate funds to activities envisaged in the new programme;
3. *Decides* to establish an interim committee consisting of the members of the bureaux of the PGI Council and the IIP Committee, pending the establishment of the new programme;
4. *Invites* the Director-General to prepare, in cooperation with the interim committee, a new programme and draft statutes of an intergovernmental body for the new programme and to submit these to the Executive Board at its 160th session;
5. *Decides* to amend Article 2, paragraph 2, of the Statutes of the PGI Intergovernmental Council which should read as follows: "The term of office of the members of the Council shall extend from the end of the ordinary session of the General Conference during which they are elected until the end of the following ordinary session of the Conference";
6. *Also decides* to amend Rule 1.2 of the Rules of Procedure of the IIP Intergovernmental Committee, which should read as follows: "The term of office of the members of the Committee shall extend from the end of the ordinary session of the General Conference during which they are elected until the end of the following ordinary session of the Conference".

37 **Draft recommendation on the promotion and use of multilingualism and universal access to cyberspace¹**

The General Conference,

Having examined the report submitted by the Director-General, in accordance with 29 C/Resolution 36, on the implementation of activities on the ethical, legal and societal aspects of cyberspace,

Taking note of the results of activities carried out by the Organization on the promotion and use of multilingualism and universal access to cyberspace, as reported in document 30 C/31,

Also taking note of the establishment by the Director-General of the Advisory Committee for Linguistic Pluralism and Multilingual Education, in accordance with 29 C/Resolution 38 (para. 2.B(b)),

Recognizing the importance of multilingualism for the promotion of universal access to information, particularly to information in the public domain,

Recognizing also the importance of multilingualism for the promotion of multiculturalism on global information networks,

1. *Reiterates its conviction* that UNESCO should play a leading international role in promoting access to information in the public domain, especially by encouraging multilingualism and cultural diversity on global information networks;
2. *Invites* Member States, non-governmental organizations, the world intellectual community and the scientific institutions concerned to support and participate actively in the development of multilingualism and cultural diversity on the global information networks by facilitating free and universal access to information in the public domain;
3. *Invites* Member States to approve, in this light, the proposed new strategy "Initiative B@bel" outlined in paragraph 14 of document 30 C/31;
4. *Invites* the Director-General, after consultation with the Advisory Committee for Linguistic Pluralism and Multilingual Education, to submit for approval to the 159th session of the Executive Board a list of the first projects to be undertaken in this framework;
5. *Also invites* the Director-General to undertake the following concrete actions to promote multilingualism and cultural diversity on global information networks:
 - (a) to strengthen activities to make cultural heritage in the public domain which is preserved in museums, libraries and archives freely accessible on the global information networks;
 - (b) to support the formulation of national and international policies and principles encouraging all Member States to promote the development and use of translation tools and terminology for better interoperability;
 - (c) to encourage the provision of resources for linguistic pluralism through global networks, in particular by reinforcing the UNESCO international observatory on the information society;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the 26th plenary meeting, on 17 November 1999.

- (d) to pursue further consultations with Member States and competent international governmental and non-governmental organizations for closer cooperation on language rights, respect for linguistic diversity and the expansion of multilingual electronic resources on the global information networks;
6. *Further invites* the Director-General to submit to it at its 31st session a report on the implementation of the actions outlined above and a draft recommendation on the promotion and use of multilingualism and universal access to cyberspace.

38 Assistance for the National Library of Latvia¹

The General Conference,

Recalling the appeal for international support for the National Library of Latvia project made by the President of Latvia at the 155th session of the Executive Board, on 22 October 1998,

Considering the intention of the national authorities to make the National Library of Latvia a multifunctional centre contributing to the safeguarding and promotion of cultural heritage, providing access to educational, scientific and cultural information, and encouraging cultural diversity and inter-ethnic knowledge and understanding,

Conscious of the importance of this project for cultural development and cooperation in Latvia and in the Baltic region as a whole,

Calls upon the Member States and the international community to provide all possible support for the implementation of this project.

39 The School Library Manifesto¹

The General Conference,

Recalling that education, children and the promotion of reading are UNESCO's concerns,

Considering that Article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that education should be free,

Considering that Principle 7 of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of the Child provides for the right to free and compulsory education,

Considering that the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) developed a School Library Manifesto which was approved in 1998 by IFLA's Professional and Executive Boards,

Considering that the Intergovernmental Council of the General Information Programme enthusiastically endorsed the IFLA School Library Manifesto at its twelfth session, in 1998,

Considering also that the 1998 International Conference on National Bibliographic Services was convened to reaffirm and update the recommendations of the 1977 International Congress on National Bibliographies, sponsored by UNESCO,

Considering that fully developed national bibliographic systems are needed to ensure the equitable dissemination of bibliographic information throughout the world,

Considering that IFLA's Professional Board discussed and approved these recommendations in March 1999,

1. *Commends* the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions for its efforts in developing the School Library Manifesto, and also for organizing the International Conference on National Bibliographic Services;
2. *Recommends* that the Member States of UNESCO, through the development of legislation, policies and plans, adopt and implement at national level both the School Library Manifesto and the recommendations of the International Conference on National Bibliographic Services.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the 26th plenary meeting, on 17 November 1999.

40 Self-regulation to reduce violence in the electronic media¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 29 C/Resolution 30 on Children and Violence on the Screen,

Recalling also the relevant provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child,

Reaffirming the importance of promoting the educational and cultural dimensions of the electronic media,

Considering the increasing amount of violent material accessible through the electronic media, on international networks and in electronic games, and the need to protect the very young from its potentially harmful effects,

Conscious of the need to protect freedom of expression, as guaranteed by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

1. *Invites* professional associations of journalists and the media, as well as media entertainment industries, to exercise self-discipline and self-regulation so as to reduce violence in the electronic media, electronic games and on the Internet, with the particular objective of protecting the very young;
2. *Invites* the Member States to support and facilitate the self-regulatory initiatives of professional media associations and industry in this field.

41 Promotion of free and universal access to public domain information for the purposes of education, science and culture¹

The General Conference,

Recalling Article 19 and Article 27 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights defining free access to information as one of the basic human rights,

Also recalling Article I of UNESCO's Constitution underlining that one of the Organization's main goals is to "maintain, increase and diffuse knowledge ... by initiating methods of international cooperation calculated to give the people of all countries access to the printed and published materials produced by any of them",

Further recalling 29 C/Resolution 28, and in particular its paragraph 2.A(h), inviting the Director-General "to facilitate access to information in the public domain",

Conscious of the fundamental importance of the global common good of humanity, one aspect of which is free and universal access to information, as well as freedom in the creation, treatment and dissemination of knowledge,

Recognizing that access to information belonging to the public domain (such as freely available works of literature and sciences, information produced by the public sector and open source software) is crucial for education, sciences and culture and for fostering democracy in the information society,

Noting the positive effects of free and universal access to information belonging to the public domain in narrowing the gap between the information-rich and the information-poor,

Acknowledging the possibilities offered by new information and communication technologies to ensure free and universal access to information and to reduce inequalities in the interests of social justice and economic well-being,

1. *Urges* all Member States to:
 - (a) promote free and universal access to public domain information for the purposes of education, science and culture;
 - (b) establish national information strategies and policies focused on free and universal access to public domain information;
 - (c) support the role of libraries, archives and museums as collectors and disseminators of information in the traditional and digital environments;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to:
 - (a) ensure that high priority is given to the worldwide promotion of free and universal access to public domain information in UNESCO's activities;
 - (b) promote common strategies and standards at the international level in the area of new information and communication technologies for ensuring free and universal access to public domain information;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the 26th plenary meeting, on 17 November 1999.

- (c) support, in liaison with the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and the other relevant United Nations institutions, digitization campaigns to make the public cultural heritage preserved in libraries, archives and museums freely and universally accessible, and in particular projects such as the virtual collection of representative works of world literature belonging to the public domain, their translation free from copyright, and the setting up of a collection of multilingual dictionaries and lexicons in the public domain;
- (d) encourage the development and dissemination of open source software.

Transdisciplinary project

42 Towards a culture of peace¹

The General Conference

I

1. *Invites* the Director-General to further develop, in line with the Medium-Term Strategy for 1996-2001, the coherence of UNESCO's strategies fostering a culture of peace, as the expression of its fundamental mandate to which all of UNESCO's activities must contribute, and to provide the Organization's full contribution to implementation of the Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations (resolution 53/243);
2. *Invites furthermore* the Director-General to focus the transdisciplinary project "Towards a culture of peace" on:
 - (a) UNESCO's contribution to the International Year for the Culture of Peace (2000) and the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World (2001-2010) (Unit 1);
 - (b) UNESCO's contribution to the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education (1995-2004) and the further development of an integrated approach to "Education for a culture of peace" (Unit 2);
 - (c) UNESCO's contribution to the United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations (2001) and the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People (1994-2004) (Unit 3);

II

3. *Authorizes* the Director-General, under Unit 1, "Culture of peace: raising awareness and building partnerships":
 - (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) mobilize the broadest possible range of partners at both national and international levels, so as to raise public awareness of the objectives of the International Year for the Culture of Peace, and thus lay the foundations for a broad alliance linking the many movements, groups and institutions which are working, each within its own field, to establish a culture of peace;
 - (ii) contribute to the implementation of the Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly, by developing concrete activities within the framework of the Organization's mandate, and by concentrating the activities on the promotion of and support to initiatives undertaken at national, subregional and regional levels and on the dissemination of successful experience;
 - (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$1,850,000 for programme costs, \$2,462,100 for staff costs and \$150,000 for indirect programme costs;
4. *Authorizes* the Director-General, under Unit 2, "Educating for a culture of peace":
 - (a) to implement the plan of action for this unit, on the basis of the recommendations of the Executive Board's temporary working group on human rights education, in order to:
 - (i) contribute to the development of education policies which place the objective of education for a culture of peace at the very heart of the educational process, paying particular attention

1. Resolution adopted at the 20th and 27th plenary meetings, on 13 and 17 November 1999.

- to implementation of the Plan of Action of the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education and to the development of strategies and programmes which are geared to the needs of countries in pre- or post-conflict situations;
- (ii) encourage the dissemination and adaptation of textbooks and teaching materials developed in the earlier biennia and the development of training courses and modules for teachers and professionals, with particular responsibility in this field; to mobilize the UNESCO Chairs network for this purpose by continuing to support its expansion and the strengthening of its internal cooperation mechanisms; to encourage educational innovation for more effective prevention of violence, in particular through sport, and to promote gender equality through sport;
 - (iii) extend and approve the Associated Schools Project network by fostering recognition of its pilot role in promoting education innovation, by enhancing its impact on national systems, and by reinforcing communication and cooperation between its members;
 - (iv) promote linguistic diversity and multilingual education at all levels of education, in cooperation with network such as LINGUAPAX and LINGUAUNI; to encourage the exercise of linguistic rights as an integral part of human rights; and to encourage the protection and development of the world's linguistic heritage;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$4,200,000 for programme costs and \$6,322,900 for staff costs;
5. *Authorizes* the Director-General, under Unit 3, "From interculturality to cultural pluralism":
- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) encourage the renovation of historical research and the teaching of history, in order to highlight the processes of positive convergence between cultures; to support the efforts of Member States wishing to revise their history and geography textbooks; and to pursue and strengthen the execution of intercultural projects aimed at promoting greater understanding between various cultures and various spiritual and religious traditions, in particular within the framework of the United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations (2001), and, in particular, in countries that have recently become independent;
 - (ii) design a comprehensive strategy, and make a cost estimate of its implementation to promote dissemination and follow-up activities of the General History of Africa, to ensure the completion of the other history projects (the History of Humanity; the History of Civilizations of Central Asia; the General History of the Caribbean; the History of Latin America; The Different Aspects of Islamic Culture) and to secure the extrabudgetary funds required for that purpose;
 - (iii) promote the practices of cultural pluralism and support its protagonists, paying particular attention to the innovative experiments under way at the local level, especially in urban contexts, with a view to strengthening social cohesion within multi-ethnic and multicultural societies; and to contribute to the implementation of the Programme of Activities of the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People, by strengthening existing cooperation networks and mechanisms at the regional and interregional levels, particularly in Latin America;
 - (iv) promote activities as regards the proclamation of the year 2001 as the United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations and identify key partners, design a strategy, develop a plan of action and mobilize the needed financial resources;
 - (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$2,050,000 for programme costs and \$3,445,900 for staff costs.

Transverse activities

43 UNESCO Institute for Statistics¹

The General Conference,

Taking note of the Director-General's report on the establishment of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (30 C/22),

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission I at the 24th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1999.

1. Approves the creation of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS);
2. Invites the Governing Board of UIS to focus the Institute's programme on the following priorities:
 - (a) to define and establish the types of statistical data and indicators which will be needed at the international level during the coming years, taking advantage of the high-profile consultative mechanisms to be set up by the UNESCO Institute for Statistics;
 - (b) to collect and disseminate statistical information on education, science, culture and communication in response to the increasing demands emanating from Member States and the international community, and monitor the achievements of policy goals defined, in particular, by major international conferences, working in partnership to promote the use of these data in policy research;
 - (c) to improve statistical capacity in Member States through advocacy and mobilization of political will and commitments, and by disseminating technical manuals and providing training and advisory services;
3. Authorizes the Director-General to support the UNESCO Institute for Statistics by providing a financial allocation of \$6,820,000;
4. Invites Member States, international organizations, development and donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to contribute financially or by other appropriate means to the implementation and expansion of the activities of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics.

44 Statutes of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 29 C/Resolution 50 concerning the strategic plan for the strengthening of UNESCO's statistical programmes and services and the establishment of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics,

1. Takes note of 156 EX/Decision 6.6 recommending the approval of the Statutes of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics;
2. Approves the Statutes of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics annexed to this resolution;
3. Authorizes the Executive Board to decide on the permanent location of the Institute in accordance with the procedures laid down in 157 EX/Decision 3.1(III);
4. Invites the Director-General to proceed with the appointment of the first six members of the Institute's Board, bearing in mind the qualifications, gender and nationality of the six members elected by the General Conference.

Annex Statutes of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics

Article I - Definitions

Unless otherwise stated in the text:

Board means the Governing Board of the Institute

Chairperson means the Chairperson of the Board

Committee means the Policy and Planning Committee provided for in Article VI of the Statutes

Director means the Director of the Institute

Director-General means the Director-General of UNESCO

General Conference means the General Conference of UNESCO

Institute means the UNESCO Institute for Statistics

Personnel means the personnel of the Institute

Statutes means the Statutes of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics

UNESCO means the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Article II - Legal status of the Institute

1. A UNESCO Institute for Statistics is hereby established within the framework of UNESCO, of which it shall be an integral part. Within that framework the Institute shall enjoy the functional autonomy necessary to achieve its objectives.
2. All the activities carried out in exercise of the autonomy enjoyed by the Institute shall be in conformity with the Statutes as well as the relevant decisions of the General Conference and the Executive Board.

Article III - Mission, objectives and functions

1. Within UNESCO's broad mandate to contribute to the advancement and sharing of knowledge and the free flow of ideas, the mission of the Institute shall be to provide statistical information on education, science, culture and communication which helps decision-making in Member States and facilitates democratic debate in UNESCO's areas of competence, employing to that end the highest

1. Resolution adopted at the 24th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1999.

- professional standards and intellectual independence in data collection and analysis.
2. To that end, the Institute shall focus on the following objectives:
 - (a) to foster the development of international statistics in its fields of competence which reflect the changing policy contexts in those fields and which are reliable, of worldwide comparability, robust and feasible to collect;
 - (b) to arrange for the collection, production, analysis and timely dissemination of policy-relevant statistics, indicators and related documentation based on the development work in subparagraph (a) above;
 - (c) to support the development of the statistical and analytical capacities of Member States not only for their own purposes, but also as a contribution to the achievement of the objective set in subparagraph (b) above; and
 - (d) to provide analysis services within the context of the Institute's mission, taking into account the needs of the Member States.
 3. The Institute shall perform the following functions:
 - (a) a development function comprising, as main tasks, the identification of future needs and the development of appropriate responsive and flexible data and indicators, paying attention to the appropriate quality standards;
 - (b) a collection and dissemination function; and
 - (c) a capacity-building function.
 4. The prime objective of the Institute shall be to serve the needs of Member States through its core-work programme. In addition, it shall be responsive, depending on additional finances, to other needs or demands emanating from other parts of UNESCO and other users in Member States and international organizations.

Article IV - Governing Board

1. The Board shall be composed of 12 members chosen for a term of four years and sitting in a personal capacity. The members shall be elected or designated in the following way:
 - (a) six members shall be elected by the General Conference, one for each electoral group of UNESCO; and
 - (b) six members shall be designated by the Director-General, after consultation with partner agencies, organizations and institutions, which are co-sponsors of the programmes of the Institute.
2. The elected members shall not be eligible for re-election for a second consecutive term.
3. The Board may invite observers as it considers appropriate.
4. The Board shall elect its Chairperson, from among its members, for a two-year term of office.

Article V - Functions of the Governing Board

1. The functions of the Board shall be:
 - (a) to approve the general policy and the nature of the Institute's activities, within the framework decided by the General Conference, including the Approved Programme and Budget and with due regard to the obligations resulting from the

- fact that the Institute is an integral part of UNESCO;
- (b) to set guidelines for the development of the programme, including an indication of the overall budget and of the balance of priorities within the programme;
 - (c) in accordance with the provisions of Articles VII, VIII and IX, to examine and approve the yearly programme and budget prepared by the Director, on the understanding that the budget ceiling shall not exceed the total sum to be available during the financial year, including contributions and subventions to be paid, or provided in kind, to the Institute;
 - (d) to examine the annual and other reports on the activities and yearly expenditures of the Institute prepared by the Director and to advise the latter on the execution, evaluation and follow-up of the Institute's programme and on any matters he/she may bring to its attention;
 - (e) to submit their annual report on the Institute's activities to the Executive Board and to the General Conference;
 - (f) to make recommendations to the Director-General on the appointment of the Director.
2. The Board shall be consulted by the Director on the appointment of the senior officials of the Institute.

Article VI - Operation of the Board

1. The Board shall meet in ordinary session once a year. It may be convened in extraordinary session by the Chairperson, either on his/her initiative or at the request of four of its members, or of the Director.
2. The Chairperson and the members of the Board shall receive no compensation for their services; the Institute shall cover the costs of their travel and daily subsistence allowance, when they are on official travel on the Institute's business.
3. During their terms of office, the Chairperson and the members of the Board shall not be entitled to any fee or honorarium for any work carried out on the Institute's behalf.
4. The Board shall adopt its own Rules of Procedure.
5. The Board may deliberate and take decisions when at least six of its members are present.
6. The Board shall establish a Policy and Planning Committee, which shall be convened by its Chairperson, or by the Board, and shall meet as often as required by the needs of the programme. Its Chairperson shall be the Chairperson of the Board and it shall consist of four other members, in addition to its Chairperson, chosen by the Board from among its members. The Committee shall perform the function of providing the initial input and guidance for the planning and budgeting process of the Institute and any other functions as decided by the Board, either in its Rules of Procedure or during an ordinary session.
7. The Board may set up such other committees from among its members as may be required. Each such committee shall adopt its rules of procedure.
8. The working languages of the Board shall be English and French.

Article VII - The Director and the personnel

1. The Director of the Institute, who shall be a staff member of UNESCO, shall be appointed by the Director-General, upon the recommendation of the Board.
2. The Director shall be the chief executive officer of the Institute. In this capacity, the Director shall, by due delegation of authority by the Director-General:
 - (a) administer the Institute;
 - (b) prepare its draft programme of work and budget estimates and submit them to the Board for approval;
 - (c) subject to the Board's approval, draw up detailed plans for the implementation of the approved programme, and direct their execution;
 - (d) appoint, in accordance with UNESCO's Staff Regulations and Staff Rules, the staff members of the Institute and, in conformity with the applicable administrative and legal provisions, other members of the Institute's personnel such as consultants and persons on secondment or under other contractual arrangements;
 - (e) make payments in accordance with the financial regulations of the special account as provided in Article IX;
 - (f) establish, without prejudice to the financial regulations of the special account for the Institute, financial rules and procedures in order to ensure effective financial administration and economy.
3. The Director and staff members of the Institute are subject to UNESCO's Staff Regulations and Staff Rules.

Article VIII - Technical advisory panels

1. The Board may establish technical advisory panels, composed of high-level experts in the fields of statistics and policy analysis in order to:
 - (a) advise the Institute on setting up and implementing standards and on validating procedures;
 - (b) send to the Board recommendations on the programme of work prepared by the Director for the Board's approval;
 - (c) offer any other advice in matters of policy and programmes as requested by the Board, or the Director, and in particular for any medium-term plan that the Institute may adopt.
2. One of the technical advisory panels should deal with issues relating to the use of statistics such as statistical and indicator needs for policy-makers, and another with issues connected with the supply of statistics such as the validity of collection methods and the reliability of data.
3. The members of the panels shall be appointed by the Chairperson of the Board, on the basis of proposals prepared by the Director. Their Chairperson shall be chosen from among the Board's members. The panels shall adopt their own rules of procedure.
4. Unless on a special consultancy, the members of the technical advisory panels shall receive no

compensation for their services; the Institute shall cover the costs of their travel and daily subsistence allowance, when they are on official travel on the Institute's business.

Article IX - Finance

1. The income of the Institute shall consist of:
 - (a) a financial allocation determined by the General Conference to cover staff costs, as well as direct and indirect programme costs;
 - (b) voluntary contributions from States, international agencies and organizations, as well as other entities allocated to it for purposes consistent with the policies, programmes and activities of UNESCO and the Institute;
 - (c) such subventions, endowments, gifts and bequests as are allocated to it for purposes consistent with the policies, programmes and activities of UNESCO and the Institute;
 - (d) fees collected in respect of the execution of projects entrusted to the Institute, from the sale of publications, or from other particular activities; and
 - (e) miscellaneous income.
2. The income of the Institute shall be paid into a special account to be set up by the Director-General, in accordance with the relevant provisions of UNESCO's Financial Regulations. This special account shall be operated and the Institute's budget administered in accordance with the above-mentioned provisions and the financial regulations of the special account.
3. In the event of a decision by the General Conference to close down the Institute its assets shall be vested in, and its liabilities taken over by, UNESCO.

Article X - Amendments

These Statutes may be amended by a decision of the General Conference taken by a simple majority of Member States present and voting.

Article XI - Transitional provisions

1. The Director-General shall make all necessary arrangements for the Institute's entry into operation. For this purpose, pending the adoption of the Institute's first annual budget by the Board, the Director-General shall incur the necessary expenditure from funds voted by the General Conference, which shall be transferred to a special account established and administered in accordance with the Financial Regulations of UNESCO.
2. The General Conference of UNESCO shall elect at its 30th session the first six elected members of the Board. Their period of service shall be as follows:
 - (a) three members to be decided by drawing lots until 31 December 2003;
 - (b) three members until 31 December 2001.
3. Three of the members designated by the Director-General shall serve until 31 December 2003 and the other three until 31 December 2001.

45 Anticipation and future-oriented studies¹*The General Conference**Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the plan of action for this activity in order to:
 - (i) strengthen the capacities of the Organization and of Member States for anticipation and forward planning by encouraging future-oriented studies on development in the Organization's fields of competence and by drawing up a future-oriented report by the Director-General on this subject;
 - (ii) promote future-oriented reflection and debate, and an intellectual and scientific "watch" at the international level, by strengthening, in particular, UNESCO's role as a forum of anticipation and future-oriented thinking through the organization of "Twenty-first Century Talks" and a "Twenty-first Century Dialogues" meeting;
 - (iii) make the public and decision-makers aware of the major challenges of the twenty-first century, of future-oriented reflection and of the strategies of action identified, principally through cooperation with the media and a policy of disseminating the main results of the activities undertaken in the field of anticipation and future-oriented studies;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$779,300 for programme costs and \$815,800 for staff costs.

46 Fellowships and procurement services and related programme support¹*The General Conference**Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the plan of action for this activity in order to:
 - (i) enhance capacity-building in UNESCO's fields of competence by the award and administration of fellowships, study and travel grants, in particular through the Fellowship Bank Scheme and co-sponsorship arrangements with interested donors;
 - (ii) facilitate the efficient implementation of equipment components relating to regular programme and extrabudgetary activities by providing technical services for procurement of equipment and its post-delivery maintenance including the training of the staff concerned;
 - (iii) continue to edit and publish reports relating to regular programme and extrabudgetary projects, for dissemination and for consultation at the UNESCO reference library;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$1,127,100 for programme costs and \$2,972,700 for staff costs.

47 Coordination of activities concerning women¹*The General Conference**Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to continue to promote gender mainstreaming and capacity-building activities to strengthen the active participation of women at all levels and in all fields of society, in line with the agenda for gender equality adopted by the General Conference at its 28th session and other relevant recommendations; and to that end, strengthen cooperation with Member States, relevant inter-agency mechanisms, IGOs and NGOs;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$416,400 for programme costs and \$774,100 for staff costs.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission I at the 24th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1999.

48 Coordination of activities concerning youth¹

The General Conference

Authorizes the Director-General:

- (a) to empower young people - especially those in difficult circumstances - to participate more fully and meaningfully in society, in particular by including in each programme a youth component aimed at benefiting young people and involving them as actors and partners; and to enhance the scale and impact of activities for and with youth at national and local levels by mobilizing support from Member States, international development partners and relevant non-governmental organizations, including youth associations;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$416,400 for programme costs and \$1,048,600 for staff costs.

49 Coordination of activities concerning Africa¹

The General Conference

Authorizes the Director-General:

- (a) to strengthen cooperation with African Member States, by encouraging future-oriented studies and the elaboration of development strategies within UNESCO's fields of competence; to promote regional and subregional cooperation, in particular in the fields of education and literacy, solar energy, communication and the promotion of peace, as part of follow-up to major United Nations and OAU conferences and initiatives; and, to that end, mobilize all partners, in particular intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and multilateral and bilateral cooperation mechanisms;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$475,000 for programme costs and \$3,000,900 for staff costs.

Participation Programme

50 Participation Programme²

The General Conference

I

1. Authorizes the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the Programme of Participation in the activities of Member States, in accordance with the following principles and conditions;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$22,000,000 for direct programme costs;

A. Principles

1. The Participation Programme is one of the means employed by the Organization to achieve its objectives, through participation in activities carried out by Member States or Associate Members, or by territories, organizations or institutions, in its fields of competence. This participation is designed to strengthen the partnership between UNESCO and its Member States and make that partnership more effective through a sharing of contributions.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission I at the 24th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1999.

2. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 23rd plenary meeting, on 11 November 1999.

2. Requests shall be submitted to the Director-General by the Member States through the National Commissions for UNESCO, or where there is no National Commission, through a designated government channel.
3. The projects or action plans submitted by the Member States under the Participation Programme must relate to the activities of the Organization, in particular to the major programmes, transdisciplinary projects, the activities on behalf of women, youth, Africa and the least developed countries, and the activities of the National Commissions for UNESCO.
4. Each Member State may submit 15 requests or projects, which must be numbered in order of priority from 1 to 15. Requests or projects from national non-governmental organizations will come within the quota submitted by each Member State.
5. The order of priority laid down by the Member State may only be changed by the National Commission itself.
6. The international non-governmental organizations enjoying formal or operational relations with UNESCO, of which the list is established by the Executive Board, may submit up to five requests under the Participation Programme for projects with subregional, regional or interregional impact, provided that their requests are supported by at least two of the Member States concerned by the request.
7. The deadline for submission of requests has been set for 31 March 2000.
8. *Beneficiaries.* Assistance under the Participation Programme may be accorded to:
 - (a) Member States or Associate Members upon request through their National Commissions or, where there is no National Commission, through a designated government channel, to promote activities of a national character. For activities of a subregional, regional or interregional character, requests are submitted by the National Commissions of the Member States or Associate Members on whose territory they take place. These requests must be supported by at least two other National Commissions of participating Member States or Associate Members;
 - (b) a non-self-governing or trust territory, upon the request of the National Commission of the Member State responsible for the conduct of the territory's external relations;
 - (c) international non-governmental organizations maintaining formal or operational relations with UNESCO as defined in paragraph 6 above;
 - (d) the Permanent Observer of Palestine to UNESCO, where the participation requested relates to activities in UNESCO's fields of competence of direct interest to Palestinians.
9. *Forms of assistance.* Assistance under the Participation Programme may comprise the provision of:
 - (a) the services of specialists and consultants;
 - (b) fellowships and study grants;
 - (c) publications, periodicals and documentation;
 - (d) equipment (other than vehicles);
 - (e) conferences and meetings, seminars and training courses: translation and interpretation services, participants' travel costs, the services of consultants, and other services deemed necessary by all concerned (not including those of UNESCO staff members);
 - (f) financial contributions.
10. *Total amount of assistance.* Whichever of the above forms of assistance is requested, the total value of the assistance provided for each request shall not be in excess of \$26,000 for a national project or activity and \$35,000 for a subregional, regional or interregional project or activity; and the financial provision made by the applicant must be sufficient to execute the activity satisfactorily.
11. *Approval of requests.* When deciding upon a request the Director-General shall take into account:
 - (a) the total amount approved by the General Conference for this Programme;
 - (b) the assessment of the request made by the relevant Sector(s);
 - (c) the contribution that such participation can effectively make to the attainment of Member States' objectives in UNESCO's fields of competence and within the framework of the programme activities approved by the General Conference, to which participation must be closely linked;
 - (d) the need to pursue a more equitable balance in the distribution of funds, taking into consideration the urgent needs of developing countries and the four priority groups as mentioned in paragraph A.3 above;
 - (e) the need to ensure that funding for each approved project is, to the extent possible, allocated no later than 30 days before the date set for the start of the implementation of the project concerned, and in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph B.13(a).
12. *Implementation:*
 - (a) the Participation Programme will be implemented within the biennial programme of the Organization, of which it forms an integral part. Implementation of a request is the responsibility of the Member State or other applicant. The request submitted to the Director-General must show

- specific scheduled commencement and termination dates for the implementation of projects, cost estimates, promised or expected funding from the Member States or private institutions;
- (b) the achievements of the Participation Programme must be made more widely known with a view to the planning and implementation of the Organization's future activities. The evaluation reports, submitted after completion of each project by Member States, will be useful to the Secretariat for this purpose. Evaluation may also be undertaken while the project is being carried out.

B. Conditions

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

C. Emergency aid

14. Pending a decision of the Executive Board on this matter at its 159th session, the following conditions and principles are to be observed where emergency aid is concerned:
 - (a) faced with an emergency situation, the Director-General shall take the initiative of informing the Member State through the National Commission, so far as possible, that he has earmarked a certain sum for immediate assistance and suggest as appropriate the forms (with options) that such assistance could take;
 - (b) the National Commission or the government shall then cable its choice of assistance or suggest suitable alternatives;
 - (c) in the case of goods or services to be supplied by UNESCO there shall be no international competitive bidding, owing to the urgency of requirements;
 - (d) in the case of financial contributions, neither the \$26,000 nor the \$35,000 limit shall apply; the emergency aid shall be paid even if financial reports have not yet been submitted; an itemized financial report certifying that the funds allocated have been used for the purposes approved shall subsequently be submitted by the Member State and any balance not used for project purposes shall be returned to UNESCO;

II

2. *Invites* the Director-General:

- (a) to communicate without delay, in order to enhance the presentation, follow-up and evaluation of the projects submitted under the Participation Programme, to the National Commissions or, where there is no National Commission, through a designated government channel, the reasons for modifying or denying the requested amounts;
- (b) to inform the National Commissions, or where there is no National Commission, a designated government channel, of all projects and activities undertaken by international non-governmental organizations in their respective countries with support from the Participation Programme;
- (c) to provide to every session of the Executive Board a report including the following information:
 - (i) a list of applications for contributions from the Participation Programme received in the Secretariat;
 - (ii) a list of the projects approved under the Participation Programme and those under Emergency Assistance, together with the amounts approved to finance them, and any other cost and support connected with them;
 - (iii) a list for international non-governmental organizations along the same lines as that provided for countries in (ii) above;
- (d) to ensure that the percentage of the Participation Programme funds for Emergency Assistance and international non-governmental organizations should not exceed 10% and 5% respectively of the allocated amount for the Participation Programme for a given biennium;
- (e) to strengthen the operational efficiency of the Participation Programme Unit and to submit to the Executive Board at its 159th session a proposal for a new simplified and transparent mechanism for the evaluation and approval of Participation Programme requests which would accord priority to the requests of Member States as submitted by those States.

Information and dissemination services

51 Information and dissemination services¹

The General Conference

Invites the Director-General to formulate a comprehensive strategy, and make a cost estimate of its implementation, devised to raise the visibility of UNESCO's action, to strengthen the coordination of information and dissemination activities within the Secretariat, to develop cooperation with partners and to improve the quality of UNESCO's productions, both written and audiovisual, and to submit proposals to that end to the Executive Board at its 161st session;

Authorizes the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the plan of action for these services in order to:
 - (i) make available to Member States, organizations and institutions the information and data that UNESCO has at its disposal in its fields of competence, using all the existing support systems and means of dissemination and carrying out the modernization of the dissemination services (UNESCO library and archives); to strengthen inter-agency cooperation so as to enable users to consult information on the United Nations system as a whole via a single access point;
 - (ii) facilitate access to publications, books and audiovisual material, by giving particular attention to young people and the priority programmes; to increase audiovisual co-productions on major themes of the programme by means of partnerships; to pursue the safeguarding of collections of films, video recordings, magnetic tapes and photographs so as to broaden their use and dissemination;
 - (iii) continue to spread the ideals and the messages of UNESCO through the *UNESCO Courier* and the magazine *UNESCO Sources* and, in particular, to continue the renewal of the *Courier* so as to make it a tool for information and learning that will help to regain an audience of young readers and, in general terms, increase its circulation;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission I at the 24th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1999.

- (iv) increase the impact of public information activities so as to raise the visibility of UNESCO's action, by strengthening cooperation with the media and, in Member States, with the National Commissions; to achieve wider decentralization of information by drawing on local capacities and expertise; to continue the production of material on the major aspects of the programme - *UNESCO PRESS*, press kits, radio programmes - and ensure their dissemination, especially to the National Commissions;
- (b) to allocate to the four chapters of Part II.B of the budget (Clearing House; UNESCO Publishing Office; Office of Monthly Periodicals; Office of Public Information) an amount of \$6,508,700 for programme costs and \$15,507,000 for staff costs.

V General resolutions

52 Request for the admission of Palestine to UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Having examined the report of the Director-General (30 C/48) concerning the admission of Palestine to UNESCO,

Recalling its previous resolutions regarding this item of the agenda,

Further recalling General Assembly resolution 52/250 and Annex concerning the participation of Palestine in the work of the United Nations,

1. *Invites* the Director-General to study the eventual application of this Annex to the work of UNESCO;
2. *Thanks* the Director-General, who has spared no effort to increase the participation of Palestine in UNESCO's programme and activities;
3. *Expresses the hope* that it will be able to consider this item favourably at its next session, in the light of the progress made in the peace process;
4. *Decides* to include this item in the agenda of its 31st session.

53 Eradication of poverty²

The General Conference,

Recalling the unanimous adoption, at its 29th session, of resolution 53 on poverty alleviation, as a major contribution to the First United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006),

Welcoming the poverty alleviation concerns expressed in document 30 C/5, with special reference to paragraph 21 of the Director-General's Introduction, Programme I.1 of Major Programme I, Basic education for all, Subprogramme II.2.5 of Major Programme II, Social transformations and development (MOST Programme), main line of action 2, Poverty alleviation, and the transdisciplinary project "Towards a culture of peace",

1. *Urges* Member States to:
 - (a) ensure that the First United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty is a success and satisfies the aspirations of all those throughout the world who are victims of poverty and social exclusion;
 - (b) ensure, in particular, that cultural development (culture, education and communication) is accorded a prominent position in the activities of the Decade;
 - (c) ensure follow-up to 29 C/Resolution 53 and to study appropriate steps to be taken, under the Programme and Budget for 2000-2001, for acting upon the guidelines so affirmed;
 - (d) implement the commitments entered into at recent international conferences organized by UNESCO, particularly the Intergovernmental Conference on Cultural Policies for Development (Stockholm);
2. *Invites* the Director-General to:

1. Resolution adopted at the 2nd plenary meeting, on 26 October 1999.

2. Resolution adopted on the reports of Commissions III, IV and II at the 25th and 26th plenary meetings, on 16 and 17 November 1999.

- (a) make poverty alleviation a long-term priority for the UNESCO of the twenty-first century in all its fields of competence;
- (b) increase in all UNESCO's programmes recognition of and the acknowledgement of the cultural dimension of development as a necessary condition for reaching the families and population groups in situations of extreme poverty, in an effort to meet the goals of the Copenhagen World Summit for Social Development and of the First United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty;
- (c) reiterate to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in accordance with Point 8 of the Action Plan adopted by the Intergovernmental Conference on Cultural Policies for Development (Stockholm, 1998), the request that one year of the First United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006) be devoted to the links between culture, development and poverty alleviation;
- (d) mobilize all UNESCO units with a request to give high priority, in the implementation of the four major programmes, the transdisciplinary project and the transverse activities, to the matter of extreme poverty, ensuring in particular that populations affected by acute poverty are indeed reached;
- (e) launch practical activities responding to these guidelines and to evaluate them regularly;
- (f) set up the external advisory group of the Intersectoral Committee on Development and Poverty Eradication provided for in the Director-General's Note 98/21 of 15 May 1998, in order to gather fresh information on situations of acute poverty and thereby to guide policies more precisely;
- (g) report to the Executive Board at its 159th session on activities carried out in the spirit of 29 C/Resolution 53, and on activities contemplated in order to follow up document 30 C/5.

54 **Implementation of 29 C/Resolution 55 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories¹**

The General Conference,

Having examined the Director-General's report (30 C/11 Rev.),

1. *Congratulates and thanks* the Director-General for his great efforts to ensure the full implementation of the Executive Board's decisions and the General Conference's resolutions;
2. *Expresses its sincere gratitude and thanks* to Italy, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Norway, the Government of Flanders (Belgium), Germany, France, Luxembourg, the World Bank, the Arab Gulf Programme for the United Nations Development Organizations (AGFUND), Elec Promotion (France) and the Nomura Foundation (Japan) for their financial contributions to the projects carried out under the Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People (PAPP);
3. *Considers* that UNESCO's action in favour of the Palestinian people is of major importance and gives the Organization an important role within the United Nations system in peacemaking and peace-building and in the promotion of a culture of peace and dialogue between peoples;
4. *Welcomes* the agreement signed at Sharm-El-Sheikh between the Government of Israel and the Palestinian Authority and *expresses the hope* that it will be fully implemented;
5. *Expresses the hope* that the Arab-Israeli peace negotiations will be resumed and that a just and comprehensive peace will be speedily brought about in accordance with the United Nations resolutions, to which UNESCO adheres, particularly Security Council resolutions 242, 338 and 425, based on withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and the principle of land for peace;
6. *Requests* the Director-General to proceed with the preparation of the third phase of the Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People, taking into consideration their new priorities and needs;
7. *Also requests* the Director-General to resume his efforts to obtain from donors the necessary funding for the third phase of the PAPP projects;
8. *Invites* the Director-General:
 - (a) to continue the efforts he is making vis-à-vis the Israeli authorities with a view to preserving the human and social fabric and safeguarding the Syrian Arab cultural identity of the occupied Syrian Golan, in accordance with the relevant resolutions adopted in this regard;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission II at the 26th plenary meeting, on 17 November 1999.

- (b) to continue his efforts vis-à-vis the Israeli authorities so that they cease to impose Israeli curricula on the students of the occupied Syrian Golan, to continue offering grants to these students and to provide assistance to the educational institutions of the Golan;
9. *Reiterates* all its previous resolutions relating to the occupied Syrian Golan;
10. *Decides* to include this item in the agenda of its 31st session.

55 **Reinforcement of cooperation between UNESCO and Haiti¹**

The General Conference,

Mindful of the purposes and principles set out in UNESCO's Constitution,

Applauding the efforts made by the Haitian Government to further the building of democracy and national development,

Noting, in spite of the progress that has been made, the persistence of a great many political, economic and social difficulties standing in the way of even greater progress,

Welcoming the substantial and effective measures UNESCO has already taken, and the signing on 19 January 1995 of a Memorandum of Cooperation between the Haitian Government and UNESCO,

Considering the efforts already made in accordance with 28 C/Resolution 17 appealing for support to Haiti,

Endorsing the report submitted by the Director-General in document 29 C/INF.1,

Considering that lasting democracy and sustainable development are intimately linked,

Recognizing, therefore, the need to offer Haiti, the only LDC of the American continent, special assistance,

Aware that a great many objectives still remain to be attained for full and total application of the guidelines set forth in 27 C/Resolution 21,

Considering the conclusions of the Joint Haitian Government-UNESCO Commission (April 1999),

1. *Urgently appeals* to the Member States of UNESCO, intergovernmental organizations and international institutions to reinforce their cooperation in Haiti in all UNESCO's fields of competence, in particular education;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to mobilize the extrabudgetary resources needed to implement the projects identified by the Joint Commission, and *requests* him to submit to the Executive Board a report on the progress achieved and to submit to the General Conference, at its 31st session, a report on the implementation of this resolution.

56 **Reinforcement of cooperation between UNESCO and the Federal Republic of Nigeria¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling the purposes and principles set out in UNESCO's Constitution,

Recalling also its declaration at its 28th session deploring the abuse of human rights by the then military government in Nigeria,

Welcoming the recent democratic elections in Nigeria which ended years of military dictatorship and restored the country to parliamentary democracy,

Aware of the commitment of the present Nigerian Administration to democracy, good governance and the establishment of a fair and free society, built on respect for justice and human rights,

Conscious of the relevance of the ideals and programmes of UNESCO to the ongoing transition to democracy in Nigeria,

Noting the determination of the new Nigerian authorities to reinforce cooperation with UNESCO, as witnessed by the visit of President Obasanjo to UNESCO, soon after his election,

Taking into consideration the plan of action for cooperation recently signed between UNESCO and Nigeria,

Requests the Director-General:

- (a) to take all appropriate measures to increase cooperation with Nigeria in the framework of implementation of the Programme and Budget approved by the General Conference at its 30th session and through the mobilization of extrabudgetary resources;
- (b) to submit to it, at its 31st session, a report on the implementation of this resolution.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission I at the 24th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1999.

57 Report of the United Nations Secretary-General on the Causes of Conflict and the Promotion of Durable Peace and Sustainable Development in Africa¹

The General Conference,

Having examined document 30 C/53,

Confirming once more the high priority given to Africa in UNESCO's programmes,

Recalling the Tripoli Appeal for the Establishment of a Culture of Peace in Africa on the Threshold of the Third Millennium,

Having taken note of United Nations General Assembly resolution 53/92 by which, among other things, the General Assembly invited the Specialized Agencies to examine the recommendations in the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations,

1. *Acknowledges* the efforts made by the Director-General to follow up the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General and resolution 53/92 of the United Nations General Assembly;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to strengthen the Organization's efforts to contribute to the eradication of the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa;
3. *Also invites* the Director-General to support the DEMOS-Africa summit which the Gabon Government plans to convene in September 2000.

58 Celebration of anniversaries¹

The General Conference,

Having considered document 30 C/18,

1. *Decides* that in 2000-2001 UNESCO will be associated with the celebrations mentioned in paragraph 3(a) of 157 EX/Decision 9.6;
2. *Further decides* that:
 - (a) any contribution by the Organization to these celebrations shall be financed under the Participation Programme, in accordance with the rules governing that programme;
 - (b) that the list of anniversaries with whose celebration UNESCO will be associated in 2000-2001 is hereby closed:
 - (i) hundredth anniversary of the birth of Roberto Arlt;
 - (ii) hundredth anniversary of the birth of Leopoldo Marechal;
 - (iii) five hundredth anniversary of the discovery of Brazil;
 - (iv) two hundredth anniversary of the expedition of Alexander von Humboldt to Colombia;
 - (v) hundredth anniversary of the establishment of Agronomic Studies in Cuba;
 - (vi) hundredth anniversary of the birth of Antonio J. Quevedo;
 - (vii) eight hundredth anniversary of the birth of Nasir ad-Din Tusi;
 - (viii) hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the death of Amir Kabir Mirza Taghi Khan;
 - (ix) two thousandth anniversary of the founding of the city of Taraz;
 - (x) hundredth anniversary of the birth of Sabit Mukanovich Mukanov;
 - (xi) three thousandth anniversary of Osh;
 - (xii) hundredth anniversary of the birth of Kasym Tynystanov;
 - (xiii) two thousand five hundredth anniversary of the founding of the city of Termez;
 - (xiv) five hundred and forty-fifth anniversary of the birth of Kamal ad-Din Behzad;
 - (xv) two thousand seven hundredth anniversary of the creation of the Avesta;
 - (xvi) ninetieth anniversary of the birth of Mirzo Torsonzade;
 - (xvii) eightieth anniversary of the birth of Muhammad Asimov;
 - (xviii) nine hundred and sixtieth anniversary of the birth of Omar Khayyam;
 - (xix) hundredth anniversary of the birth of Somdet Phra Srinagarindra;
 - (xx) hundredth anniversary of the birth of Pridi Banomyong;
 - (xxi) nine hundred and ninetieth anniversary of the founding of the city of Thang Long-Hanoi;
 - (xxii) hundredth anniversary of the birth of Mohamed Abdel Wahab;
 - (xxiii) twelve hundredth anniversary of the founding of Bait al-Hikma;
 - (xxiv) two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the death of Johann Sebastian Bach;
 - (xxv) hundredth anniversary of the death of Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission I at the 24th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1999.

- (xxvi) one thousand seven hundredth anniversary of the adoption of Christianity as the State religion in Armenia;
- (xxvii) hundredth anniversary of the discovery of blood groups by Karl Landsteiner;
- (xxviii) six hundredth anniversary of the death of Evtimi of Tarnovo;
- (xxix) hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Ivan Vazov;
- (xxx) four hundredth anniversary of the birth of Pedro Calderón de La Barca;
- (xxx1) hundredth anniversary of the birth of Luis Buñuel;
- (xxxii) hundredth anniversary of the birth of Joaquín Rodrigo;
- (xxxiii) hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Sophia Kovalevskaya;
- (xxxiv) hundredth anniversary of the birth of Nikolai Vladimirovich Timofeev-Ressovsky;
- (xxxv) two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Vladimir Ivanovich Dal;
- (xxxvi) hundredth anniversary of the birth of Antoine de Saint-Exupéry;
- (xxxvii) three hundredth anniversary of the death of André Le Nôtre;
- (xxxviii) hundredth anniversary of the birth of André Malraux;
- (xxxix) hundredth anniversary of the death of Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec;
- (xl) one thousand two hundredth anniversary of the Carolingian Renaissance;
- (xli) fiftieth anniversary of the death of George Bernard Shaw;
- (xlii) four hundredth anniversary of the death of Giordano Bruno;
- (xliii) hundredth anniversary of the birth of Enrico Fermi;
- (xliv) hundredth anniversary of the birth of Salvatore Quasimodo;
- (xlv) hundredth anniversary of the death of Giuseppe Verdi;
- (xlvi) eight hundredth anniversary of the founding of the city of Riga;
- (xlvii) hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Mihail Eminescu;
- (xlviii) fiftieth anniversary of the death of Dinu Lipatti;
- (xlix) thousandth anniversary of the birth of Saint Maurus;
- (l) three hundredth anniversary of the death of Juraj Lani;
- (li) hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth and hundredth anniversary of the death of Zdenek Fibich;
- (lii) hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Tomáš Masaryk;
- (liii) seven hundredth anniversary of the publication of the Royal Code of Mines;
- (liv) two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Michailo Vasilievich Ostrogradsky;
- (lv) hundredth anniversary of the birth of Ivan S. Kozlovsky;
- (lvi) hundredth anniversary of the birth of Alexander Smakula;
- (lvii) hundredth anniversary of the birth of Margaret Mead;
- (lviii) hundredth anniversary of the birth of Amadou Hampaté Ba;
- (lviv) seventy-fifth anniversary of the announcement of the discovery of the Taung Skull, the first of Africa's ancient fossil hominid discoveries;

3. *Invites* the Executive Board to review the modalities and procedure to be followed for establishing the list of anniversaries.

IVI Support for Programme Execution¹

59 Support for Programme Execution

The General Conference

Invites the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the plan of action for this Part in order to:
 - (i) strengthen relations with Member States, in particular through their Permanent Delegations and National Commissions, with a view to responding more adequately to their priority needs, paying particular attention to:
 - enhancing the capacity of National Commissions as focal points for UNESCO in the Member States by strengthening their operational and management capabilities, by promoting closer cooperation among them at international, regional and subregional levels, by further developing their complementary role vis-à-vis the Secretariat and in particular the field offices, and by strengthening through them partnerships with representatives of civil society (parliamentarians, town councils, etc.); and to increasing the participation of National Commissions in the execution of activities envisaged in document 30 C/5 Approved, through the establishment of a special procedure to that effect;
 - giving a fresh impetus to the UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations movement as an active protagonist of UNESCO's message, through concrete projects at local and national levels;
 - (ii) enhance appropriately the capacity of field offices, working together as regional networks of expertise, to provide technical assistance and mobilize financial resources in cooperation with international development partners for activities at country and regional levels;
 - (iii) reinforce the impact, effectiveness and visibility of UNESCO's action in Member States, in particular by reinforcing UNESCO's contribution to the development of the United Nations system-wide policies and initiatives through the intergovernmental and inter-agency machinery, by strengthening partnerships and joint activities with intergovernmental organizations, and by revitalizing cooperative relations with non-governmental organizations and foundations in accordance with the policies and modalities defined in the 1995 Directives;
 - (iv) increase extrabudgetary resources in support of activities in the fields of UNESCO's competence, in particular by strengthening co-operation with institutional partners of the United Nations system, multilateral/bilateral donors and development banks and by enhancing the capacity of the Secretariat, both at Headquarters and in the field offices, and of the National Commissions for improved management of projects and for generating extrabudgetary resources;
 - (v) promote the provision of improved conference translation and documentation services, in particular through a greater use of relevant new technologies and the outsourcing of certain activities and to continue to make optimal use of conference rooms, in particular by renting them to external users as a means for raising additional revenue;

1. Resolutions adopted on the report of Commission I at the 24th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1999.

- (vi) provide adequate budgetary allocations so as to ensure the satisfactory functioning of the advisory committees and bodies;
 - (vii) provide a complete list of all conferences and meetings to be convened by UNESCO, including advisory committees, panels and other bodies, together with their budgetary provisions and indications of the corresponding paragraphs of the Programme and Budget, and to include relevant information in the statutory reports on programme implementation to be submitted to the Executive Board at its 159th, 160th and 161st sessions;
 - (viii) submit to it, at its 31st session, through the Executive Board, proposals for adapting the “Regulations for the general classification of the various categories of meetings convened by UNESCO” to the needs of the Organization;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$9,350,600 for programme costs and \$47,409,900 for staff costs.

60 Development of closer links with UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations

The General Conference,

Recognizing the growing role played by UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations in promoting the ideals of UNESCO and implementing its programmes,

Welcoming the Declaration of Yekaterinburg (13 July 1999) accompanying this resolution,

Stressing the need for UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations to participate fully in the preparation of the Organization’s future Medium-Term Strategy for the beginning of the twenty-first century, and of the biennial programme and budget,

Considering that UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations can contribute to the promotion of a culture of peace and can play an effective part in the activities for the year 2000, International Year for the Culture of Peace and the decade 2001-2010, International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World,

1. *Invites* the Member States of UNESCO:

- (a) to support the Federations of UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations, consulting them on the planning and involving them in the implementation of the activities concerning them approved by the General Conference of UNESCO and undertaken at the national level;
- (b) to take into consideration to the extent possible the operational needs of the National Federations of UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations;
- (c) to examine with special attention requests submitted by the National Federations of UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations under the Participation Programme;
- (d) to consider the possibility of enabling a representative of the National Federations of UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations to participate, depending on the agenda, in the General Conference and in the regional conferences of National Commissions;

Referring, in particular, to 29 C/Resolution 60,

2. *Invites* the Director-General:

- (a) to regard the World Federation of UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations (WFUCA) as an important partner for the preparation and the implementation of UNESCO’s programmes and activities, and to conclude with WFUCA a framework cooperation agreement along the lines of those concluded with other non-governmental organizations (such as the International Council for Science and the International Council of Museums);
- (b) to make all possible efforts to provide sufficient operational resources to strengthen the coordination capacity of the Secretariat under the Programme and Budget for 2000-2001, so that action may be taken on the recommendations of the Fifth World Congress of WFUCA concerning:
 - (i) the preparation of an inventory and evaluation of the activities of the UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations;
 - (ii) the organizing of information and training seminars for those in positions of responsibility in the UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations;
 - (iii) the publication, in the various official languages of UNESCO, of a training manual and a practical guide for the use of present or future members of UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations;
 - (iv) the organization of workshops at national, regional and international level with a view to drawing up strategies and joint plans of action by members of the movement;

- (v) the provision to UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations of computer equipment to enable them to communicate effectively (in particular through the Internet) and to set up exchange and information networks.

Declaration of Yekaterinburg

Adopted by the Fifth World Congress of the World Federation of UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations, held on the theme "The strength of a commitment to a culture of peace", in Yekaterinburg, at the juncture of cultures and continents, at the turn of the millennium

We, the members of UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations, on the strength of our commitment to a culture of peace, adopt the following Declaration, at a time when UNESCO is about to adopt its Programme and Budget for 2000-2001, to be followed by the preparation of its Medium-Term Strategy.

Although the twentieth century has witnessed considerable progress in scientific, technological, political, economic and cultural areas, and international law has been improved, it has also engendered intolerable situations, the perpetuation and aggravation of which we consider to be unacceptable.

Aware of the fact that such situations represent an obstacle to a culture of peace and to sustainable development, we consider that a radical change of mentalities and behaviours is an absolute necessity on the eve of the third millennium, to enable humanity to enter a new era.

The 5,000 UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations, members of the World Federation (WFUCA), hereby undertake to contribute significantly to the construction of a peaceful world, based on greater justice, dignity and solidarity and inhabited by free and responsible citizens:

By striving for a radical change, based on studies and appropriate action with a view to:

- the consolidation of democracy and the promotion of human rights;
- respect for differences and cultural diversity;
- the eradication of all forms of violence;
- the protection of the environment;
- the condemnation and refusal of all armament policies;
- a just distribution of wealth and the sharing of resources;

By acting also in favour of:

- the development of literacy, basic education and lifelong learning;
- the access of the greatest number to scientific knowledge and new technologies, particularly in the area of communication;
- increased participation of young people and women in social and political life.

The nature and specific character of UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations, enabling them to undertake this commitment, stem from:

- their attachment to respect for human rights, their faith in the ideals of peace, tolerance, justice and solidarity promoted by UNESCO;
- their representativity in all areas of civil society, as well as their readiness to welcome young people and promote dialogue between generations;
- the democratic nature of their functioning, based on voluntary participation, and the sharing of responsibilities and opinions;
- their contribution towards the education of citizens through information, training and action;
- their preventive and intercultural approach to the problems of our time, the day-to-day character of their work and the international dimension of their activities.

61 Changes in the classification of non-governmental organizations admitted to the various types of relations with UNESCO

The General Conference,

Recalling the principles and policies underlying the renewed cooperation with NGOs which are reflected in the Directives that it adopted in 28 C/Resolution 13.42,

Recalling the information provided by the Director-General in his report to its 29th session (29 C/25) and 29 C/Resolution 63,

- Taking note of the information provided by the Director-General in document 30 C/32 on changes in the classification of NGOs, foundations and other similar institutions,
1. *Reaffirms* the basic objectives of the Directives, in particular enhanced operationality for the benefit of developing countries and countries in transition;
 2. *Stresses* the importance of pursuing efforts to that effect within the framework of programme implementation, including with regard to financial arrangements for cooperation with NGOs;
 3. *Underscores* the vital importance of enhanced communication and information exchange among Member States, NGOs and the Secretariat (Headquarters and field) in the consolidation of these triangular partnerships;
 4. *Requests* the Executive Board to continue monitoring the implementation of the Directives which should be achieved through, *inter alia*:
 - (a) efforts towards full information on NGO admission and classification criteria;
 - (b) closer involvement of National Commissions in the preparation of its decisions regarding the admission of NGOs to formal relations;
 - (c) efforts by field units to involve National Commissions and regional NGOs more fully in their activities;
 - (d) efforts to clarify certain outstanding issues regarding the effective application of the Directives, notably financial and material arrangements for cooperation, and the use of UNESCO's name and logo;
 - (e) the application of effective working methods by its Committee on NGOs in order to ensure that it fully accomplishes its role;
 5. *Further requests* the Executive Board to elaborate its next Sexennial Report on the contribution of NGOs to the attainment of UNESCO's goals, which it is to submit to the Conference at its forthcoming 31st session, taking into account:
 - (a) 29 C/Resolution 63;
 - (b) the need for an in-depth review of the consequences of the introduction of the revised Directives at the international, regional and national levels;
 - (c) the desirability of conducting selective impact studies;
 - (d) the need to consult broadly National Commissions and the NGO community around the world in its preparation,
 - (e) the possibility of considering adjustments to the Directives in the light of the experience gained over the first six years of their implementation and bearing in mind that the core principles on which they are based remain valid;
 6. *Reaffirms* the validity of the objectives which led to the establishment of the special programme for support to NGOs by 27 C/Resolution 13.141; *endorses* the recommendation of the Executive Board that this programme be ultimately discontinued as a specific financial modality for cooperation with NGOs and *underlines the need* to ensure that those objectives are actively taken into account in programme implementation activities both at Headquarters and in the field, in terms of intellectual, material and financial arrangements for cooperation;
 7. *Calls upon* National Commissions for UNESCO in all Member States to develop appropriate working methods for stepping up their cooperation with NGOs on the national and local levels, in coordination with UNESCO's field units.

62 **Draft Statutes of the Standing Committee of the National Commissions for UNESCO**

The General Conference,

Having examined documents 30 C/57, 30 C/76 and Add. and Corr.,

Decides that the Standing Committee of the National Commissions for UNESCO, in consultation with the Secretariat and members of the Legal Committee of the 30th session of the General Conference, shall review its draft Statutes, which will be examined by the Executive Board before being submitted to the General Conference at its 31st session, and that the Standing Committee shall continue its work pending the adoption of its Statutes.

VII Financial questions¹

63 **Financial report and audited financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO for the financial period ended 31 December 1997, and report by the External Auditor**

The General Conference,

I

Having examined document 30 C/34 and Add. and Add.2,

1. *Notes* the opinion of the External Auditor that the financial statements presented fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of UNESCO as at 31 December 1997 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the two-year financial period then ended; that they were prepared in accordance with the stated accounting policies, which were applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding financial period; and that the transactions that came to his notice during the audit have, in all significant respects, been in accordance with the Financial Regulations and relevant legislative authority;
2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the External Auditor for the high standard of his work, including financial and performance audits, and *encourages* the External Auditor to continue to consult with Member States in prioritizing programmes for audits;
3. *Receives and accepts* the report of the External Auditor and the audited financial statements on the accounts of UNESCO for the financial period ended 31 December 1997;
4. *Invites* the Director-General to continue to follow up the recommendations of the External Auditor and to report to Member States through the Executive Board at its 160th session;
5. *Approves* the modifications to Article 5 of the Additional Terms of Reference Governing the Audit as contained in document 30 C/34;

II

Recalling 155 EX/Decision 7.3, 156 EX/Decision 8.4 and 157 EX/Decision 8.2,

Having considered the report of the Director-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the External Auditor given in document 30 C/34 Add.,

Being of the opinion that the reporting of the Director-General needs to be further improved in order to show concrete steps taken by the Secretariat on the different recommendations made by the External Auditor,

1. *Notes* that the Director-General will in future include in his reports concerning the implementation of the External Auditor's recommendations action plans with appropriate time frames relating to the steps to be taken;
2. *Further notes with regret* that no improvement was achieved in the implementation of the recommendations (paragraphs 76, 81, 94, 103, 107, 108, 116, 117 and 118 of document 30 C/34) related to "the many exceptions and deviations" observed by the External Auditor as regards human resources management;

1. Resolutions adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 23rd plenary meeting, on 15 November 1999.

3. *Invites* the Director-General to rigorously apply the Constitution and Staff Regulations and to establish realistic action plans with time frames and cost indications when addressing the above recommendations and when reporting to the Executive Board at the 160th session;
4. *Requests* the External Auditor to report on the progress made in the implementation of his recommendations in his report for the 1998-1999 biennium.

64 Financial report and interim financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO as at 31 December 1998 for the financial period ending 31 December 1999

The General Conference,

Having examined document 30 C/35 and Add.,

Notes the financial report of the Director-General together with the interim financial statements of UNESCO as at 31 December 1998 for the financial period ending 31 December 1999.

65 Scale of assessments and currency of Member States' contributions

The General Conference,

I

Recalling Article IX of the Constitution, which stipulates in paragraph 2 that the General Conference shall approve and give final effect to the budget and to the apportionment of financial responsibility among the States Members of the Organization,

Considering that the scale of assessments for Member States of UNESCO has always been based on that of the United Nations, subject to the adjustments necessitated by the difference in membership between the two organizations,

Resolves that:

- (a) the scale of assessments of Member States of UNESCO for each of the years 2000 and 2001 shall be calculated on the basis of the scale or scales of assessments adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its fifty-second and fifty-fifth sessions; the UNESCO scale or scales shall be established with the same minimum rate and the same maximum rate, all the other rates being adjusted to take into account the difference in membership between the two organizations in order to derive a UNESCO scale of 100%;
- (b) if the United Nations General Assembly approves a scale for 2001 different from that for 2000 the relevant provisions of Articles 5.3 and 5.4 of the Financial Regulations shall not be applied;
- (c) new Members depositing their instruments of ratification after 26 October 1999 and Associate Members shall be assessed in accordance with the formulae set forth in 26 C/Resolution 23.1;
- (d) rates of assessment for Member States shall be rounded off to the same number of decimal places as in the United Nations scale or scales; rates of assessment for Associate Members shall be rounded off to one additional decimal place, as necessary, in order to allow the effective reduction to 60% of the minimum rate of assessment for Member States stipulated in 26 C/Resolution 23.1;

II

Having examined the report of the Director-General on the currency of contributions of Member States (30 C/36),

Recalling Article 5.6 of the Financial Regulations which stipulates that "Contributions to the budget shall be assessed partly in United States dollars and partly in French francs in a proportion to be determined by the General Conference and shall be paid in these or other currencies as decided by the General Conference ...",

Noting that, further to the adoption of the euro as the official currency in France, Article 5.6 of the Financial Regulations shall be amended to read "Contributions to the budget shall be assessed partly in United States dollars and partly in euros ...",

Conscious of the need to reduce the exposure of the Organization to adverse currency fluctuation during 2000-2001,

1. *Resolves*, in respect of contributions for the years 2000 and 2001, that:

- (a) contributions to the budget shall be assessed on the basis of the approved scale of assessments as follows:
 - (i) in euros - 61% of the budget calculated at the rate of US \$1 equal to 0.869 euro;
 - (ii) in United States dollars - the remainder of the amount of contributions to be paid by Member States;
- (b) contributions shall be paid in the two currencies in which they are assessed; nevertheless payment of the amount assessed in one currency may be made, at the choice of the Member State, in the other currency of assessment; unless the amounts assessed are received simultaneously and in full in the currencies in which they are assessed, credit shall be given against contributions due in proportion to the amounts assessed in both currencies, by the application of the United Nations operational rate of exchange between the United States dollar and the euro on the date on which the contribution is credited to a bank account of the Organization;
- (c) contributions to be assessed in euros for the financial period that remain unpaid at the time of assessment of contributions for the subsequent financial period shall be considered as due and payable in United States dollars thereafter and for this purpose shall be converted into United States dollars using the euro rate of exchange that is most beneficial to the Organization, by reference to the following three options:
 - (i) the constant rate of exchange of 0.869 euro to the dollar used to calculate the euro portion of assessed contributions for the biennium;
 - (ii) the average rate of exchange of the euro to the dollar during the biennium;
 - (iii) the euro rate of exchange to the dollar for December of the second year of the biennium;
- (d) arrears of contributions from previous financial periods and arrears converted into annual instalments considered as due and payable in United States dollars, but received in a currency other than the United States dollar, shall be converted into United States dollars at either the most favourable rate which UNESCO can obtain for conversion of the currency in question into United States dollars on the market on the date on which the amount is credited to a bank account of the Organization or at the United Nations operational rate of exchange on the same date, whichever is more beneficial to the Organization;
- (e) when contributions are received in advance in euros for subsequent financial periods, such advance contributions shall be converted into United States dollars at the operational rate of exchange ruling on the date when payment is credited to a bank account of the Organization; all contributions received in advance shall be held in the name of the contributor in United States dollars, and credit shall be given against contributions due for the subsequent financial period in dollars and euros, in the proportion determined by the General Conference, using the operational rate of exchange prevailing on the date of dispatch of letters of assessment for the first year of the following financial period;

Considering nevertheless that Member States may find it desirable to discharge part of their contributions in the currency of their choice,

2. *Resolves* that:

- (a) the Director-General is authorized, upon request from a Member State, to accept payment in the national currency of the Member State if he considers that there is a foreseeable need for that currency in the remaining months of the calendar year;
- (b) when accepting national currencies the Director-General, in consultation with the Member State concerned, shall determine that part of the contribution which can be accepted in the national currency, taking into account any amounts requested for payment of UNESCO Coupons; the Member State concerned must make a global proposal in that case;
- (c) in order to ensure that contributions paid in national currencies will be usable by the Organization, the Director-General is authorized to fix a time limit for payment, in consultation with the Member State concerned, after which contributions would become payable in the currencies mentioned in paragraph 1 above;
- (d) acceptance of currencies other than the United States dollar or the euro is subject to the following conditions:
 - (i) currencies so accepted must be usable, without further negotiation, within the exchange regulations of the country concerned, for meeting all expenditure incurred by UNESCO within that country;
 - (ii) the rate of exchange to be applied shall be the most favourable rate which UNESCO can obtain for the conversion of the currency in question into United States dollars at the date at which the contribution is credited to a bank account of the Organization; after translation into United States dollars, credit shall be given against contributions for 2000-2001 where

- appropriate in proportion to the amounts assessed in United States dollars and euros, in the manner specified in paragraph 1 above;
- (iii) if, at any time within the 12 months following the payment of a contribution in a currency other than the United States dollar or the euro, there should occur a reduction in the exchange value or a devaluation of such currency in terms of United States dollars, the Member State concerned may be required, upon notification, to make an adjustment payment to cover the exchange loss pertaining to the unspent balance of the contribution; to the extent that the Director-General considers that there is a foreseeable need for that currency in the remaining months of the calendar year, he is authorized to accept the adjustment payment in the national currency of the Member State;
 - (iv) if, at any time within the 12 months following the payment of a contribution in a currency other than the United States dollar or the euro, there should occur an increase in the exchange value or a revaluation of such currency in terms of United States dollars, the Member State concerned may require the Director-General, upon notification, to make an adjustment payment to cover the exchange gain pertaining to the unspent balance of the contribution; such adjustment payments will be made in the national currency of the Member State;
3. *Resolves further* that any differences due to variations in the rates of exchange not exceeding \$50 relating to the last payment against contributions due for the biennium in question, shall be posted to exchange profit and loss account.

66 Collection of Member States' contributions

The General Conference,

I

Having examined the report of the Director-General on the collection of contributions of Member States (30 C/37 and Add.) and *having taken note* of the up-to-date information provided during the debate of the Administrative Commission,

1. *Expresses its gratitude* to Member States that have paid their contributions for the financial period 1998-1999 and to those that have speeded up the payment of their contributions in response to appeals;
2. *Notes* that the considerable efforts made by many Member States faced with difficult internal circumstances have not been sufficient to prevent recourse to costly internal and external borrowing to supplement the resources of the Working Capital Fund for the purposes of financing the approved programme;
3. *Strongly supports* the approaches the Director-General is continuing to make to Member States with a view to obtaining timely payment of contributions;
4. *Recalls again* that the prompt payment of contributions is an obligation incumbent on Member States under the Constitution and the Financial Regulations of the Organization;
5. *Urgently appeals* to those Member States which are behind with the payment of their contributions to pay their arrears without delay and, where appropriate, to respect their payment plans;
6. *Calls upon* Member States to take the necessary steps to ensure that their contributions are paid in full at as early a date as possible during the financial period 2000-2001;

Noting in particular the failure of 19 Member States to pay on time the amounts due by them against payment plans approved by the General Conference for settlement of their accumulated arrears in annual instalments,

7. *Appeals* to those Member States to settle their outstanding annual instalments at the earliest possible time as well as their regular assessed contributions;
8. *Urges* Member States, on receipt of the Director-General's request for payment of assessed contributions, to inform him, as promptly as possible, of the probable date, amount and method of payment of the forthcoming contributions in order to facilitate his management of the Organization's treasury function;
9. *Authorizes* the Director-General to negotiate and contract, as an exceptional measure, short-term loans on the best terms available, when it becomes necessary, to enable the Organization to meet its financial commitments during 2000-2001, and to limit the periods and amounts of external and internal borrowing to the strict minimum, with a view to phasing out external borrowing as soon as possible;

II

Having been advised of the desire of the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina to find an acceptable solution for settlement of arrears of contributions due,

1. *Accepts* the proposal set forth in document 30 C/37 Add., after translation of the amount due in French francs into United States dollars at the approved budget rate of exchange;

Noting that Bosnia and Herzegovina has made a payment in September 1999 of \$166,785,

2. *Decides* that the balance of the instalment remaining due from the payment plan approved at its 28th session and the contributions due for the financial periods 1996-1997 to 1998-1999, totalling \$226,437, shall be paid in six annual instalments as follows: from 2000 to 2004 five equal instalments of \$37,740, and in 2005 one instalment of \$37,737, all payable by 30 June of each year;
3. *Further decides* that payments of contributions received from Bosnia and Herzegovina during the second year of the following three biennia shall be credited first against annual instalments due, secondly to the Working Capital Fund, and then to the contributions due in the order in which the Member was assessed;
4. *Calls upon* the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2000 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution, until all six instalments have been received;

III

Having been advised of the desire of the Government of Chad to find an acceptable solution for settlement of arrears of contributions due,

1. *Accepts* the proposal set forth in document 30 C/37 Add.3, after translation of the amount due in French francs into United States dollars at the approved budget rate of exchange;

Noting that Chad has made a payment in October 1999 of \$10,153,

2. *Decides* that the balance of the instalments remaining due from the payment plan approved at its 29th session and the contributions due for the financial period 1998-1999, totalling \$422,321, shall be paid as follows: by 30 November 1999 \$31,877, and from 2000 to 2005 six equal instalments of \$65,074, all payable by 30 June of each year;
3. *Further decides* that payments of contributions received from Chad during the second year of the following three biennia shall be credited first against annual instalments due, secondly to the Working Capital Fund, and then to the contributions due in the order in which the Member was assessed;
4. *Calls upon* the Government of Chad to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2000 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution, until all instalments have been received;

IV

Having been advised of the desire of the Government of Comoros to find an acceptable solution for settlement of arrears of contributions due,

1. *Accepts* the proposal set forth in document 30 C/37 Add.3, after translation of the amount due in French francs into United States dollars at the approved budget rate of exchange;

Noting that the Government of Comoros has made a payment of \$1,600 in October 1999,

2. *Decides* that the balance of the instalments remaining due from the payment plan approved at its 29th session and the contributions due for the financial period 1998-1999, totalling \$446,928, shall be paid as follows: by 31 December 1999 \$10,000, from 2000 to 2004 five equal instalments of \$72,820, and in 2005 \$72,828, on or before 30 June of each year;
3. *Further decides* that payments of contributions received from Comoros during the second year of the following three biennia shall be credited first against annual instalments due, secondly to the Working Capital Fund, and then to the contributions due in the order in which the Member was assessed;
4. *Calls upon* the Government of Comoros to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2000 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution until all instalments have been received;

V

Having been advised of the desire of the Government of Costa Rica to find an acceptable solution for settlement of arrears of contributions due,

1. *Accepts* the proposal set forth in document 30 C/37 Add., after translation of the amount due in French francs into United States dollars at the approved budget rate of exchange;
2. *Decides* that the contributions remaining due for the financial periods 1996-1997 and 1998-1999, totalling \$139,104, shall be paid in six equal instalments of \$23,184 from 2000 to 2005, on or before 30 June of each year;
3. *Further decides* that payments of contributions received from Costa Rica during the second year of the following three biennia shall be credited first against annual instalments due, secondly to the Working Capital Fund, and then to the contributions due in the order in which the Member was assessed;
4. *Calls upon* the Government of Costa Rica to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2000 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution until all six instalments have been received;

VI

Having been advised of the desire of the Government of Djibouti to find an acceptable solution for settlement of arrears of contributions due,

1. *Accepts* the proposal set forth in document 30 C/37 Add.2, after translation of the amount due in French francs into United States dollars at the approved budget rate of exchange;
- Noting* that Djibouti has made a payment in October 1999 of \$12,000 against instalments due under a payment plan approved at its 27th session,
- Also noting* that the Government of Djibouti requests approval to settle part of its arrears of contributions remaining due in local currency equivalent to \$200,000, in accordance with decision 6.5, paragraph 12, adopted by the Executive Board at its 149th session in May 1996,
2. *Decides* that, after deduction of the above-mentioned amounts of \$12,000 and \$200,000, the balance due of \$46,869 shall be paid in six annual instalments as follows: from 2000 to 2004 five equal instalments of \$7,811, and in 2005 one instalment of \$7,814, all payable by 30 June of each year;
 3. *Further decides* that payments of contributions received from Djibouti during the second year of the following three biennia shall be credited first against annual instalments due, secondly to the Working Capital Fund, and then to the contributions due in the order in which the Member was assessed;
 4. *Calls upon* the Government of Djibouti to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2000 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
 5. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution, until all six instalments have been received;

VII

Having been advised of the desire of the Government of Georgia to find an acceptable solution for settlement of arrears of contributions due,

1. *Accepts* the proposal set forth in document 30 C/37 Add.2, after translation of the amount due in French francs into United States dollars at the approved budget rate of exchange;
2. *Decides* that the balance of the instalments remaining due from the payment plan approved at its 29th session and the contributions due for the financial period 1998-1999, totalling \$3,040,986, shall be paid in six equal instalments of \$506,831 from 2000 to 2005, on or before 30 June of each year;
3. *Further decides* that payments of contributions received from Georgia during the second year of the following three biennia shall be credited first against annual instalments due, secondly to the Working Capital Fund, and then to the contributions due in the order in which the Member was assessed;
4. *Calls upon* the Government of Georgia to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2000 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution, until all six instalments have been received;

VIII

Having been advised of the desire of the Government of Grenada to find an acceptable solution for settlement of arrears of contributions due,

1. *Accepts* the proposal set forth in document 30 C/37 Add.4, after translation of the amount due in French francs into United States dollars at the approved budget rate of exchange;
2. *Decides* that the balance of the instalments remaining due from the payment plan approved at its 29th session and the contributions due for the financial period 1998-1999, totalling \$180,894, shall be paid in six instalments as follows: in 2000 \$35,000, in 2001 \$29,174, and from 2002 to 2005 four equal instalments of \$29,180, all payable by 30 June of each year;
3. *Further decides* that payments of contributions received from Grenada during the second year of the following three biennia shall be credited first against annual instalments due, secondly to the Working Capital Fund, and then to the contributions due in the order in which the Member was assessed;
4. *Calls upon* the Government of Grenada to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2000 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution, until all six instalments have been received;

IX

Having been advised of the desire of the Government of Guinea-Bissau to find an acceptable solution for settlement of arrears of contributions due,

1. *Accepts* the proposal set forth in document 30 C/37, after translation of the amount due in French francs into United States dollars at the approved budget rate of exchange;
2. *Decides* that the balance of contributions due for the financial periods 1986-1987 to 1998-1999, totalling \$350,269, shall be paid in six annual instalments as follows: from 2000 to 2004 five equal instalments of \$58,380, and in 2005 \$58,369, on or before 30 June of each year;
3. *Further decides* that payments of contributions received from Guinea-Bissau during the second year of the following three biennia shall be credited first against annual instalments due, secondly to the Working Capital Fund, and then to the contributions due in the order in which the Member was assessed;
4. *Calls upon* the Government of Guinea-Bissau to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2000 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution, until all six instalments have been received;

X

Having been advised of the desire of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to find an acceptable solution for settlement of arrears of contributions due,

1. *Accepts* the proposal set forth in document 30 C/37, after translation of the amount due in French francs into United States dollars at the approved budget rate of exchange;
- Noting* that the Islamic Republic of Iran has made a payment of \$900,000 in part settlement of arrears for 1996-1997,
2. *Decides* that the contributions remaining due for the financial periods 1996-1997 and 1998-1999, totalling \$4,222,745, shall be paid in six annual instalments as follows: in 2000 \$704,020, and from 2001 to 2005 five equal instalments of \$703,745, on or before 30 June of each year;
 3. *Further decides* that payments of contributions received from the Islamic Republic of Iran during the second year of the following three biennia shall be credited first against annual instalments due, secondly to the Working Capital Fund, and then to the contributions due in the order in which the Member was assessed;
 4. *Calls upon* the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2000 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
 5. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution, until all six instalments have been received;

XI

Having been advised of the desire of the Government of Kazakhstan to find an acceptable solution for settlement of arrears of contributions due,

1. *Accepts* the proposal set forth in document 30 C/37, after translation of the amount due in French francs into United States dollars at the approved budget rate of exchange;
- Noting* that Kazakhstan has made a payment of \$200,000 in part settlement of arrears for 1996-1997,
2. *Decides* that the contributions remaining due for the financial periods 1996-1997 and 1998-1999, totalling \$1,910,342, shall be paid in seven annual instalments as follows: in 2000 \$200,342, in 2001 \$200,000, in 2002 to 2005 four equal instalments of \$300,000, and in 2006 \$310,000, on or before 30 June of each year;
 3. *Further decides* that payments of contributions received from Kazakhstan during the second year of the following three biennia shall be credited first against annual instalments due, secondly to the Working Capital Fund, and then to the contributions due in the order in which the Member was assessed;
 4. *Calls upon* the Government of Kazakhstan to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2000 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
 5. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution, until all seven instalments have been received;

XII

Having been advised of the desire of the Government of Kyrgyzstan to find an acceptable solution for settlement of arrears of contributions due,

1. *Accepts* the proposal set forth in document 30 C/37 Add.4, after translation of the amount due in French francs into United States dollars at the approved budget rate of exchange;
2. *Decides* that the balance of the instalments remaining due from the payment plan approved at its 29th session and the contributions due for the financial period 1998-1999, totalling \$889,412, shall be paid in six instalments as follows: from 2000 to 2004 five equal instalments of \$148,235, and in 2005 \$148,237, on or before 30 June of each year;
3. *Further decides* that payments of contributions received from Kyrgyzstan during the second year of the following three biennia shall be credited first against annual instalments due, secondly to the Working Capital Fund, and then to the contributions due in the order in which the Member was assessed;
4. *Calls upon* the Government of Kyrgyzstan to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2000 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution, until all six instalments have been received;

XIII

Having been advised of the desire of the Government of Latvia to find an acceptable solution for settlement of arrears of contributions due,

1. *Accepts* the proposal set forth in document 30 C/37, after translation of the amount due in French francs into United States dollars at the approved budget rate of exchange;
- Noting* that Latvia has made a payment of \$166,372 in August 1999,
2. *Decides* that the contributions remaining due for the financial periods 1994-1995 to 1998-1999, totalling \$1,309,362, shall be paid in five annual instalments as follows: from 2000 to 2003 four equal instalments of \$316,000, and in 2004 \$45,362, on or before 30 June of each year;
 3. *Further decides* that payments of contributions received from Latvia during the second year of the following two biennia shall be credited first against annual instalments due, secondly to the Working Capital Fund, and then to the contributions due in the order in which the Member was assessed;
 4. *Calls upon* the Government of Latvia to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2000 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
 5. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution, until all five instalments have been received;

XIV

Having been advised of the desire of the Government of Liberia to find an acceptable solution for settlement of arrears of contributions due,

1. *Accepts* the proposal set forth in document 30 C/37 Add.3, after translation of the amount due in French francs into United States dollars at the approved budget rate of exchange;

2. *Decides* that the contributions due for the financial periods 1986-1987 to 1998-1999, totalling \$372,885, shall be paid as follows: 30 November 1999 \$66,938, from 2000 to 2004 five equal instalments of \$50,990, and in 2005 \$50,997, on or before 30 June of each year;
3. *Further decides* that payments of contributions received from Liberia during the second year of the following three biennia shall be credited first against annual instalments due, secondly to the Working Capital Fund, and then to the contributions due in the order in which the Member was assessed;
4. *Calls upon* the Government of Liberia to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2000 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution, until all instalments have been received;

XV

Having been advised of the desire of the Government of Niger to find an acceptable solution for settlement of arrears of contributions due,

1. *Accepts* the proposal set forth in document 30 C/37 Add.2, after translation of the amount due in French francs into United States dollars at the approved budget rate of exchange;
2. *Decides* that the balance of the instalments remaining due from the payment plan approved at its 28th session and the contributions due for the financial periods 1996-1997 and 1998-1999, totalling \$254,000, shall be paid in six equal instalments as follows: from 2000 to 2004 five equal instalments of \$42,334, and in 2005 one instalment of \$42,330, all payable by 30 June of each year;
3. *Further decides* that payments of contributions received from Niger during the second year of the following three biennia shall be credited first against annual instalments due, secondly to the Working Capital Fund, and then to the contributions due in the order in which the Member was assessed;
4. *Calls upon* the Government of Niger to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2000 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution, until all six instalments have been received;

XVI

Having been advised of the desire of the Republic of Moldova to find an acceptable solution for settlement of arrears of contributions due,

1. *Accepts* the proposal set forth in document 30 C/37 Add., after translation of the amount due in French francs into United States dollars at the approved budget rate of exchange;
2. *Decides* that the two instalments remaining due from the payment plan approved at the 28th session and the contributions due for the financial periods 1994-1995 to 1998-1999, totalling \$2,139,129, shall be paid in six instalments as follows: in 2000 \$356,529, and from 2001 to 2005 five equal instalments of \$356,520, on or before 30 June of each year;
3. *Further decides* that payments of contributions received from the Republic of Moldova during the second year of the following three biennia shall be credited first against annual instalments due, secondly to the Working Capital Fund, and then to the contributions in the order in which the Member was assessed;
4. *Calls upon* the Government of Moldova to ensure that contributions assessed for 2000 and subsequent years be paid promptly on a regular basis;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution, until all six instalments have been received;

XVII

Having been advised of the desire of the Government of Turkmenistan to find an acceptable solution for settlement of arrears of contributions due,

1. *Accepts* the proposal set forth in document 30 C/37, after translation of the amount due in French francs into United States dollars at the approved budget rate of exchange;
2. *Decides* that the contributions remaining due for the financial periods 1994-1995 to 1998-1999, totalling \$691,645, shall be paid in three annual instalments as follows: in 2000 \$230,545, and in 2001 and 2002 two equal instalments of \$230,550, on or before 30 June of each year;

3. *Further decides* that payments of contributions received from Turkmenistan during the second year of the following biennium shall be credited first against annual instalments due, secondly to the Working Capital Fund, and then to the contributions due in the order in which the Member was assessed;
4. *Calls upon* the Government of Turkmenistan to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2000 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution, until all three instalments have been received;

XVIII

Having been advised of the desire of the Government of Ukraine to find an acceptable solution for settlement of arrears of contributions due,

1. *Accepts* the proposal set forth in document 30 C/37 Add.2, after translation of the amount due in French francs into United States dollars at the approved budget rate of exchange;

Noting that the Government of Ukraine has made a payment of \$300,000 in October 1999,

2. *Decides* that the contributions remaining due for the financial periods 1996-1997 and 1998-1999, totalling \$10,297,279, shall be paid in six instalments as follows: from 2000 to 2004 five equal instalments of \$1,716,200, and in 2005 one instalment of \$1,716,279, all payable by 30 June of each year;
3. *Further decides* that payments of contributions received from Ukraine during the second year of the following three biennia shall be credited first against annual instalments due, secondly to the Working Capital Fund, and then to the contributions due in the order in which the Member was assessed;
4. *Calls upon* the Government of Ukraine to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2000 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution, until all six instalments have been received.

67 Working Capital Fund: level and administration

The General Conference resolves:

- (a) that the authorized level of the Working Capital Fund for 2000-2001 shall be fixed at US \$25 million and that the amounts to be advanced by Member States shall be calculated according to the rates assigned to them under the scale of assessments approved by the General Conference for 2000-2001;
- (b) that a new Member State shall be required to make an advance to the Working Capital Fund, calculated as a percentage of the authorized level of the Fund, in accordance with the percentage assigned to it under the scale of assessments applicable at the time it becomes a Member;
- (c) that the resources of the Fund shall be assessed and paid in United States dollars; these resources shall normally be held in United States dollars, but the Director-General shall have the right, with the agreement of the Executive Board, to alter the currency or currencies in which the Fund is held in such a manner as he deems necessary to ensure the stability of the Fund and the smooth functioning of the split-level assessment system; if such an alteration should be agreed, an appropriate exchange equalization account should be established within the Fund to record translation gains and losses on exchange;
- (d) that the Director-General is authorized to advance from the Working Capital Fund, in accordance with Article 5.1 of the Financial Regulations, such sums as may be necessary to finance budgetary appropriations pending the receipt of contributions; sums so advanced shall be reimbursed as soon as receipts from contributions are available for that purpose;
- (e) that the Director-General is authorized to advance during 2000-2001 sums not exceeding in total \$500,000 at any one time, to finance self-liquidating expenditures, including those arising in connection with trust funds and special accounts; such sums are advanced pending availability of sufficient receipts from trust funds and special accounts, international bodies and other extrabudgetary sources; sums so advanced shall be reimbursed as rapidly as possible.

68 UNESCO Coupons Programme

The General Conference,

Noting with appreciation the assistance Member States have obtained from the UNESCO Coupons Programme in helping overcome foreign exchange problems relating to the purchase of educational, scientific and cultural material they consider necessary for technological developments,

1. *Invites* the Director-General to continue his action, in particular in cooperation with the National Commissions, so as to allow maximum possible benefits for Member States under this programme, while ensuring that the cash resources of the Organization are soundly managed and that the UNESCO Coupons Programme remains self-financing;

Recalling the provisions made in pursuance of 29 C/Resolution 73,

2. *Authorizes* further allocations in 2000-2001 of UNESCO Coupons payable in local currencies, up to a maximum of US \$2,000,000, on condition that the accumulated totals in such currencies shall not exceed their projected utilization over the following 12-month period and bearing in mind that Member States should propose settlement in national currencies of arrears of assessed contributions for previous years before or at the same time as applying for allocations of UNESCO Coupons under this facility;
3. *Resolves* that any losses on exchange arising from the acceptance of national currencies for purchases of UNESCO Coupons under this facility shall be borne by the purchasing Member State.

69 Consequences of the switch to the euro

The General Conference,

Having examined document 30 C/55,

Noting document 30 C/INF.14 and Add.,

1. *Invites* the Director-General to submit additional information on the proposal contained in these documents at the 159th session of the Executive Board, in particular, regarding the repercussions of such a proposal on the current system of split-level assessment of contributions of Member States;
2. *Recommends* that the Executive Board, after considering the information submitted by the Director-General, set up a working group of Member States to consider this matter further, specifically:
 - (a) the implications of the adoption of a budgeting and accounting system based exclusively on the euro for the 2002-2003 financial period and the subsequent biennia;
 - (b) the possibility of concluding agreements, in particular with the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, for the payment in euros of the contributions which are at present paid in United States dollars, and of replenishing the UNESCO Medical Benefits Fund with euros;
 - (c) the possibility of reconstituting in euros the resources of the field offices situated in countries of the euro zone and the franc zone.

VIII Staff questions

70 Staff Regulations and Staff Rules¹

The General Conference,

Having examined document 30 C/41,

1. *Takes note* of the information it contains;
2. *Endorses* the recommendation of the Executive Board contained in 156 EX/Decision 5.4, paragraph 6;
3. *Requests* the Director-General to revise the Staff Regulations so as to eliminate all sexist language;
4. *Decides* to add Regulation 4.5.2 to Chapter IV of the Staff Regulations, worded as follows:

The Director-General shall take the necessary steps to ensure that the Secretariat of the Organization does not enter into contractual relationships with persons who have served as representatives or alternates of Member States on the Executive Board until 18 months have elapsed from the date of cessation of their representative functions;

5. *Further decides* to make the following modifications:

Regulation 4.1.1 (new)

The Director-General shall under no circumstances increase the number of the established posts by grade that form an integral part of the Programme and Budget (C/5) for each biennium, unless previously authorized by the Executive Board.

Regulation 4.2

In appointing, transferring or promoting staff members, and in renewing appointments, the Director-General shall use a competitive process in order to secure the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity.

Regulation 4.3.2

Recruitment shall take place and appointments shall be made on a competitive basis following formal advertisement of the posts for at least three months as a rule.

Regulation 4.5.1

Other staff members shall be granted either temporary, fixed-term or indeterminate appointments under such terms and conditions as are consistent with these Regulations.

71 Staff salaries, allowances and benefits²

The General Conference,

I

Having examined document 30 C/42 and Corr.,

1. *Takes note* of the contents of this document;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 23rd plenary meeting, on 15 November 1999.

2. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 19th plenary meeting, on 11 November 1999.

II

2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to introduce the new seven-level scales as well as other recommendations made by the International Civil Service Commission as from 1 January 2000;
3. *Requests* the Director-General to present proposals to the Executive Board at its 160th session on a new General Service staff policy;
4. *Bearing in mind* Rule 52.5 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference, *further requests* the Director-General to negotiate with the staff unions an agreement on standards of conduct for the future servicing of the needs of the Organization and its governing bodies;
5. *Delegates* to the Executive Board the authority to decide upon the recommendations of the International Civil Service Commission on future salary surveys for Paris staff in the General Service and related categories;
6. *Expresses its profound gratitude* to the President of the General Conference and the Chairperson of the Administrative Commission for all the efforts they have made, in particularly difficult circumstances, to find solutions acceptable to all.

72 Implementation of personnel policy and geographical distribution¹

The General Conference,

I

Having examined document 30 C/43 and Add.,

Recalling 29 C/Resolution 77,

Further recalling 154 EX/Decision 6.6, 156 EX/Decisions 5.5 and 8.2 and 157 EX/Decisions 8.5 and 8.6,

Bearing in mind the External Auditor's report for the 1996-1997 biennium (155 EX/27 Add.),

1. *Notes* the strategies developed to support personnel policy;
2. *Considers* that there have been too many exceptions in the application of personnel policy and the personnel management system which should be strictly applied *inter alia* in the interest of maintaining staff morale;
3. *Underlines* that implementation of personnel policy is primarily aimed at the effective execution of the Organization's programmes;
4. *Considers* that the personnel policy has to be reviewed taking fully into account the need for competitiveness, expertise, efficiency and universality;
5. *Invites* the Director-General to develop new tools and procedures for recruitment, promotion (including for senior posts) and post classification in line with best practices in the field of human resources management and compliant with established principles of the United Nations common system;
6. *Further invites* the Director-General to review, with the aim of ensuring that the financial impact has been taken into account and the criteria enumerated in paragraph 4 above have been satisfied, all posts that were reclassified, and all promotions and appointments that were made during the 1998-1999 biennium;
7. *Also invites* the Director-General to make an inventory of all existing human resources and an analysis of personnel needs in relation to the core functions of the Organization;
8. *Invites lastly* the Director-General to develop and present to the Executive Board at its 159th session the results of the above studies together with a strategy and detailed plan of action which should be implemented in order to achieve the following objectives:
 - (a) an appropriate structure for regular and temporary staff, taking into account the use of consultants;
 - (b) a balanced Secretariat structure for the Professional category with a better ratio between posts at P-1 to P-5 and posts at the level of D-1 to ADG, to be achieved by reducing their number at the highest levels (ADG, D-1, D-2);
 - (c) an appropriate structure for Professional and General Service staff;
 - (d) the rejuvenation of the staff; and
 - (e) a better gender balance, especially at the higher levels;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 23rd plenary meeting, on 15 November 1999.

9. *Recommends* that the External Auditors examine all aspects of the post reclassification and promotion of staff at ADG, D-1 and D-2 levels which occurred during the 1998-1999 biennium and the anticipated impact thereof during the 2000-2001 biennium and present the results in a separate report to the Executive Board no later than its 160th session;

II

Recalling 29 C/Resolution 78,

Having considered document 30 C/43 and Add. and, in particular, the information relating to the criteria for geographical posts,

1. *Urges* the Director-General, in the appointment of staff:
 - (a) to strictly observe the criteria of the highest standards of integrity, efficiency and technical competence as stipulated in Article VI.4 of the UNESCO Constitution;
 - (b) in cases where more than one candidate satisfies the criteria presented in subparagraph (a), to give priority to candidates from non- and under-represented countries;
2. *Reminds* the Director-General and Member States of the need to strictly observe their respective responsibilities and duties, as specified in Article VI.5 of the UNESCO Constitution, in the selection of candidates for posts in the Secretariat;
3. *Fixes* the ratio applicable to the contribution factor and the membership factor at 35/65;
4. *Invites* the Director-General to take concrete action to improve the geographical distribution of the staff, in particular, by giving preference to candidates from non- or under-represented member countries in staff recruitment on the basis of equal qualifications and technical competence;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to improve the Young Professionals programme through a systematic allocation of posts each year and the elaboration of career development paths within the sectors for young professionals recruited to the Organization;
6. *Also invites* the Director-General to propose clear criteria to determine which posts are and which posts are not to be subject to the principle of geographical distribution, for submission to the Executive Board at its 160th session;
7. *Further invites* the Director-General to submit to the Executive Board at its 160th session, in accordance with the normal practice, a report on the situation concerning the geographical distribution of the staff;
8. *Also requests* the Director-General to ensure that all vacant posts, including those that are upgraded, are open to recruitment and advertised for at least 90 days to allow for a large pool of qualified candidates to apply, in particular, from non- and under-represented countries;
9. *Urges* the Director-General to take into account paragraph 8 of this resolution in the recruitment of the Director of the World Heritage Centre, which is taking place at the moment;
10. *Notes with satisfaction* the Secretariat's acceptance of the recommendation to present, by nationality, information relating to the level of external applications for the posts advertised by UNESCO.

73 United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and UNESCO Staff Pension Committee¹

The General Conference,

Having examined document 30 C/44,

1. *Notes* the report by the Director-General on the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund;
2. *Appoints* the representatives of the following six Member States to the UNESCO Staff Pension Committee for the period from 1 January 2000 to 31 December 2001:

As members

Czech Republic
Finland
Panama

As alternates

Jordan
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Nigeria

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 23rd plenary meeting, on 15 November 1999.

74 Report by the Director-General on the state of the Medical Benefits Fund and appointment of Member States' representatives to the Board of Management for 2000-2001¹

The General Conference,

I

Having examined document 30 C/45 and Add.,

1. *Notes* that the measures decided upon by the General Conference at its 28th session (i.e. 30% increase in contribution rates) resulted in a stabilization of the Fund's financial situation;
2. *Recognizes* that the Medical Benefits Fund is an efficient and indispensable element of social protection for the serving and retired staff members of the Organization and that the level of reimbursement of health care costs to participants and associate participants of the Medical Benefits Fund should be maintained;
3. *Requests* the Director-General to submit to it at its 31st session a further report on the state of the Medical Benefits Fund;
4. *Invites* the Director-General to provide to the Executive Board at its 159th session a report on the option of outsourcing health care insurance, in particular, detailed information on offer bids from commercial enterprises;

II

5. *Designates* the following two Member States to serve as observers on the Board of Management of the Fund for the period from 1 January 2000 to 31 December 2001:

Austria

Jamaica

75 Administrative Tribunal: Extension of its period of jurisdiction¹

The General Conference,

Having taken note of document 30 C/24 and Add.,

Taking account of the need to guarantee the rights of the staff of UNESCO through an appropriate and stable system for the settlement of disputes,

1. *Requests* the Director-General to pursue his efforts to achieve an inter-agency solution for the improvement of administrative tribunal machinery within the United Nations common system that would take due account of the decisions adopted by the Administrative Committee on coordination (ACC);
2. *Decides* to renew, for the period from 1 January 2000 to 31 December 2001, UNESCO's recognition of the jurisdiction of the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organization for cases arising under Staff Regulation 11.2.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Legal Committee at the 24th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1999.

IX Headquarters questions

76 **Managing the UNESCO complex: Report by the Director-General and report of the Headquarters Committee¹**

The General Conference,

I

Having examined document 30 C/40 (Part I),

1. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Headquarters Committee and to its Chairpersons, H.E. Ms Taina Kiekko and H.E. Mr Antti Hynninen, for the work accomplished and results achieved between the 29th and 30th sessions of the General Conference, and especially for the many initiatives taken to find solutions acceptable to all, and the unflagging efforts made to arrive at them, illustrated in particular by the setting up of an ad hoc working group which successfully acquitted itself of its appointed task;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to establish, in collaboration with the Headquarters Committee, clear criteria for the management of the Headquarters Utilization Fund, taking into account the recommendations of the External Auditor in that respect, and to submit the relevant proposals to the Executive Board for approval at its 160th session;

II

Having examined document 30 C/40 (Part II and Add.),

Conscious that the Organization's Headquarters in Paris is a major work of architecture, highly representative of the world modernist movement of the 1950s, which must be restored and improved,

1. *Expresses its deep appreciation* to the Organization's host State for having placed at its disposal Mr Joseph Belmont, a renowned expert, whose plan for the restoration and improvement of the buildings on the Fontenoy site makes an invaluable contribution to the necessary reorientation of UNESCO's policy for the management of its own property, and *invites* the French Government to kindly extend Mr Belmont's mission to allow him to give an opinion on the buildings of the Organization's Miollis/Bonvin annex;
2. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the overall strategy proposed by Mr Belmont (Belmont Plan) to ensure the restoration and improvement of UNESCO's buildings on the Place de Fontenoy;
3. *Further takes note that*:
 - (a) Phase 1 of the Belmont Plan requires \$21.5 million at 1999 prices for the period 2000-2002;
 - (b) Phase 2 of the Belmont Plan requires \$75.4 million at 1999 prices for the period 2001-2006;
4. *Authorizes* the Director-General to obligate at least the sum of \$6.5 million contained in document 30 C/5 for the renovation and conservation of Headquarters buildings, with a view to the commencement of Phase 1 of the Belmont Plan;
5. *Further authorizes* the Director-General to negotiate with Member States the most favourable conditions to finance the implementation as appropriate of Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the Belmont

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 23rd plenary meeting, on 23 November 1999.

Plan and *authorizes* the Executive Board to examine on its behalf the aforementioned proposals, possibly including interest-free loans, at its 159th session and, if necessary, at subsequent sessions after consultation with the Headquarters Committee;

6. *Invites* Member States to make voluntary contributions in cash and in kind for the restoration and improvement of Headquarters and *authorizes* the Director-General to accept or refuse these contributions according to established criteria;
7. *Invites* the Director-General to establish a Special Account to accommodate funds available for the restoration and improvement of Headquarters irrespective of their source and to submit for approval to the Executive Board at its 159th session proposed Financial Regulations governing this Account;
8. *Requests* the Headquarters Committee to assist the Director-General in his endeavours to mobilize the necessary resources for the restoration and improvement of Headquarters and to continue to advise the Director-General and provide him with suggestions, guidance and recommendations, including consultations with the host country on the possible classification of Headquarters buildings as well as on any other possible solutions in this respect;
9. *Decides* that the configuration of Phases 2 and 3 of the Belmont Plan will have to be reviewed during the implementation of Phase 1;
10. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at its 31st session on the status of the implementation of the work to restore and improve Headquarters buildings, and to report thereon to the Executive Board, as has been done over the past six years, at each of its sessions.

X Constitutional and legal questions

77 **Draft amendment to Article VI, paragraph 2, of the Constitution**

At its 18th plenary meeting on 10 November 1999, the General Conference *took note* of the sixth report of the Legal Committee (30 C/78 and Add. and Corr.) and *decided* to refer the draft amendment to Article VI, paragraph 2, of the Constitution to the Executive Board for consideration, with a view to resubmission at its next session.

78 **Amendment to the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference¹**

The General Conference,

Having examined document 30 C/51 and *taken note* of the report of the Legal Committee (30 C/79),

Decides to add a third paragraph to Rule 37 of its Rules of Procedure reading as follows:

- “3. The Committee established for a session of the General Conference shall meet whenever necessary before the opening of the next ordinary session of the Conference if convened by the President of the latter acting on his own initiative or at the request of the Executive Board.”

79 **Amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling 29 C/Resolution 87,

Having examined document 30 C/21,

1. *Thanks* the members of the working group for their work;
2. *Approves* the amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference contained in the said document, subject to the following modifications:
 - (a) Arabic version: modifications to Rules 8, 42, 65, 76 and 83 concerning only that version;
 - (b) Spanish version: modification of Rule 65 concerning only that version;
 - (c) Russian version: maintenance of the original text of Rule 5 and modifications to Rules 21, 24 and 39 concerning only that version;
 - (d) All language versions:
 - (1) in Rule 36, paragraph 1, the last sentence should read as follows:
“It shall submit to the General Conference proposals for the composition of committees, commissions and other subsidiary organs of the Conference, **including those** on which all Member States are not represented.”
 - (2) add to the end of paragraph 1 of Rule 83:
“Specific criteria may be elaborated by the Executive Board, subject to approval by the General Conference.”

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Legal Committee at the 24th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1999.

Annex *Amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference
proposed by the working group*

Table of contents

Rule 2 ~~Place of meeting~~ **Venue**
 Rule 5 ~~Summoning and place of meeting~~
Convocation and venue
 Rule 6 Notification of sessions
 Rule 22 Representation of Member States on
~~commissions, committees~~ **committees,**
commissions and other subsidiary organs
 Rule 24 ~~List~~ **Names** of representatives and observers
~~Rule 32 The President shall not vote~~
 Rule 34 Functions of the **Credentials** Committee
 Rule 36 Functions of the **Nominations** Committee
 Rule 38 Functions of the **Legal** Committee
 Rule 41 Functions of the **Headquarters** Committee
~~Rule 43 Substitute members~~
 Rule 44 Functions of the **General** Committee
 VIII. **Commissions and other subsidiary organs
of the Conference**
~~Rule 51 Procedure~~
**[XVI Procedure applicable to the committees,
commissions and other subsidiary organs
of the Conference]**
 X. **Languages of the Conference**
 XI. **Records of the Conference**
 Rule 74 ~~Time - limit~~ **Time limit** on speeches
 Rule 80 ~~Moving the~~ **Closure of debate**
 XIV. ~~Draft resolutions and amendments~~
 Rule 83 Admissibility criteria **for draft resolutions
relating to the Draft Programme and
Budget**
 Rule 84 Examination of admissibility of **draft
resolutions relating to the Draft
Programme and Budget**
 Rule 98 ~~Procedures~~
 XVI. **Admission of new Members**
 Rule 108 ~~First~~ **Nomination**
 Rule 109 ~~Vote on first~~ **the nomination**
 Rule 110 ~~Second~~ **Subsequent** nominations

Rule 2 ~~Place of meeting~~ **Venue**
 Rule 5 ~~Summoning and place of meeting~~
Convocation and venue
 1. The General Conference may meet in extraordinary
 session ~~if it decides to do so itself,~~ **on its own
initiative** or if ~~summoned~~ **convened** by the
 Executive Board, or at the request of at least one
 third of the Member States.
 Rule 6 Notification of sessions
 2. ~~The United Nations and the Specialized Agencies of
the United Nations~~ **Director-General shall be
notified notify the United Nations and its
Specialized Agencies** of the convening of any
 session of the General Conference and ~~invited by the
Director-General~~ **invite them** to send representatives.
 3. **The Director-General shall notify** appropriate
 intergovernmental organizations ~~shall be notified~~
 of the convening of any session of the General
 Conference and ~~invited by the Director-General~~
invite them to send observers.

[Const.IV.E.14]

7. **The Director-General shall also notify**
 international non-governmental or semi-

governmental organizations approved for
 consultative arrangements ~~shall also be notified~~
 of the convening of any session of the General
 Conference and ~~invited by the Director-General~~
invite them to send observers.

Rule 8 Adjournment of session
 The General Conference may decide in the course of a
 session to ~~adjourn temporarily~~ **suspend the conduct of
its business** and to resume ~~its meetings~~ **it** at a later date.

Rule 9 Preparation of provisional agenda
 2. It shall be communicated to the Member States and
 Associate Members not ~~less~~ **later** than ninety days
 before the opening of the session.

Rule 10 Content of provisional agenda
 The provisional agenda of a session shall include:
 (a) the report of the Director-General on the work of
 the Organization since the last ordinary session
 of the General Conference, presented by the
 Chairman of the Executive Board;
 (b) items whose inclusion has been ordered by the
 General Conference;
 (c) items proposed by the United Nations in
 conformity with Article III of the Agreement
 concluded between the two Organizations;
 (d) items proposed by any Member State or
 Associate Member of the Organization;
 (e) items pertaining to the budget and accounts;
 (f) items which the Director-General deems it
 necessary to raise;
 (g) any other items inserted by the Executive Board.

Rule 12 Supplementary items
 1. Any Member State or Associate Member may, at
 least six weeks before the date fixed for the opening
 of the session, request the inclusion of
 supplementary items ~~on~~ **in** the agenda.
 2. The Executive Board and the Director-General may
 also include supplementary items ~~on~~ **in** the agenda
 within the same ~~time(-) limit~~ **time limit**.
 4. After the period of six weeks mentioned in
 paragraph 1, no new items can be included ~~on~~ **in**
 the agenda, unless they are included in accordance with
 the procedure laid down by Rules 15 and 44,
 paragraph 1(c).

Rule 14 Approval of the agenda
 2. The General Conference, or any committee,
 commission or other subsidiary organ of the General
 Conference, may request the advice of the Executive
 Board on any item on the agenda. The organ making
 such request shall postpone any action on the item in
 question until such time as, in its opinion, the
 Executive Board ~~shall have had the opportunity~~ **has
had sufficient time** to consider the request.

Rule 17 Preparation of provisional agenda
 2. It shall be communicated to the Member States and
 Associate Members **not later than** thirty days ~~at
least~~ before the opening of the session.

Rule 19 Supplementary items
 Any Member State or Associate Member, or the
 Executive Board, or the Director-General may request

the inclusion of supplementary items ~~on~~ in the agenda up to the date fixed for the opening of the session.

Rule 21 Composition

1. ~~The delegation of~~ Each Member State and Associate Member shall ~~consist of~~ **appoint** not more than five delegates, who shall be selected after consultation with the National Commission, if established, or with educational, scientific and cultural bodies.

Rule 22 Representation of Member States on ~~commissions, committees~~ **committees, commissions** and other subsidiary organs

The head of a delegation may designate any delegate, alternate delegate, adviser or expert in his delegation to represent his delegation in a committee, commission or other subsidiary organ of the General Conference. Unless otherwise specified in these **rules**, the principal representative of a delegation on any committee, commission or other subsidiary organ of the Conference may be accompanied by such other members of his delegation as he may require to assist him; however, the committee, commission or other subsidiary organ concerned may adopt special restrictions if the nature of the business or physical conditions ~~so~~ require ~~them~~.

Rule 24 ~~List~~ **Names** of representatives and observers

Rule 30 General powers of the President

1. In addition to exercising the powers which are conferred upon him elsewhere by these **rules**, the President shall declare the opening and closing of each plenary meeting of the Conference. He shall direct the discussions, ensure observance of these **rules**, accord the right to speak, put questions to the vote and announce decisions. He shall rule on points of order and, subject to the present **rules**, shall control the proceedings and the maintenance of order. The President may, in the course of the discussion of an item, propose to the Conference the limitation of the time to be allowed to speakers, the limitation of the number of times each speaker may speak, the closure of the list of speakers or the closure of the debate. He may also propose the suspension or adjournment of the meeting or the adjournment of the debate on the item under discussion.
2. **The President shall not vote but another member of his delegation may vote in his place.** [cf. Rule 32, below, deleted]
3. The President, in the exercise of his functions, ~~remains~~ **shall be** under the authority of the General Conference.
4. The President of the General Conference shall sit *ex officio* in an advisory capacity on the Executive Board.

Rule 31 Acting President

2. If the President is obliged to be absent for more than two days, the General Conference may, on the motion of the General Committee, elect one of the Vice-Presidents as Acting President for the whole period of the President's absence.
3. A Vice-President sitting as President, **[comma added]** or an Acting President, shall have the same powers and responsibilities as the President.

~~Rule 32—The President shall not vote~~ [rule deleted]

Rule 34 Functions of the **Credentials** Committee

1. ~~This~~ **The** Committee shall examine and report to the Conference without delay on the credentials of the delegations of Member States and Associate Members, of representatives of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies, and of observers sent by non-Member States and other intergovernmental organizations.
2. The Committee shall inform the Conference whenever credentials are presented by delegations representing states ~~who~~ **that** have not formally accepted ~~membership of the Organization by complying with Article XV of the Constitution~~ **the Constitution in accordance with Article XV thereof.**

Rule 35 Nominations Committee

4. ~~This~~ **The** Committee shall elect its own Chairman.

Rule 36 Functions of the **Nominations** Committee

1. The Nominations Committee, after ~~receiving a~~ **taking cognizance of the** report from the Executive Board, and without any obligation to accept its recommendations, shall determine and submit to the General Conference the list of nominations for the posts of President and of the Vice-Presidents of the General Conference. It shall submit to the General Conference proposals for the composition of committees, commissions and other subsidiary organs of the Conference on which **not** all Member States are ~~not~~ represented.
2. It may suggest for consideration by the ~~commissions, committees~~ **committees, commissions** and other subsidiary organs of the Conference the names of persons to serve as Chairmen, Vice-Chairmen and Rapporteurs of these bodies.
4. The Nominations Committee shall also consider ~~nominations~~ **candidatures** for vacant seats on the Executive Board, having regard to the principles laid down in Article V.A.3 of the Constitution. It shall submit to the Conference general observations on the manner in which that article should be applied, together with a list of Member States that are candidates.

Rule 38 Functions of the **Legal** Committee

1. The Committee shall consider:
 - (a) proposals for the amendment of the Constitution and of the present rules;
 - (b) agenda items referred to it by the General Conference;
 - (c) appeals submitted by sponsors of draft resolutions to the General Conference that have been considered inadmissible by the Director-General under Rule 83;
 - (d) legal questions submitted to it by the General Conference or any of its organs.

Rule 39 Interpretation of the Constitution

[Const.XIV.2]

1. The Legal Committee may be consulted on any question concerning the interpretation of the Constitution and of the **rules and regulations.**

Rule 40 Headquarters Committee

1. The Headquarters Committee shall consist of twenty-five members elected by the General

Conference at its preceding session on the recommendation of the Nominations Committee. The geographical distribution of ~~the~~ seats shall reflect that of the Executive Board.

2. The Committee shall elect a **Bureau** consisting of a **Chairman**, two **Vice-Chairmen**, a **Rapporteur** and two members, with a view to having each geographical group represented.

Rule 41 Functions of the **Headquarters** Committee

Rule 42 General Committee of the Conference

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

~~Rule 43—Substitute members [rule deleted]~~

4. The Chairman of a committee or a commission **shall**, in his absence, be represented in the General Committee of the General Conference by a Vice-Chairman of the committee or commission, or in the absence of a Vice-Chairman, by the Rapporteur. [becomes paragraph 4 of Rule 42]

Rule 44 Functions of the **General** Committee

1. The ~~functions of the~~ General Committee **are shall**:
 - (a) ~~To~~ fix the hour, the date and the agenda of plenary meetings of the Conference;
 - (b) ~~To~~ coordinate the work of the Conference, its committees, commissions and other subsidiary organs;
 - (c) ~~To~~ consider requests for new items to be put on the agenda and make a report on this subject to the General Conference in accordance with Rule 15;
 - (d) ~~To~~ assist the President in directing the general work of the session.
2. In carrying out ~~the above mentioned~~ **these** functions, the General Committee shall not discuss the substance of any item except in so far as this bears upon the question whether it should recommend the inclusion of new items in the agenda.

VIII. Commissions and other subsidiary organs of the Conference

Rule 46 Establishment of special committees by commissions and other subsidiary organs

Each commission or other subsidiary organ established by the General Conference may appoint such ~~drafting committees or other ad hoc~~ **special** committees as it may need, and these shall choose their own officers.

~~Rule 51—Procedure [rule deleted]~~

[Rule 51 becomes the new Section XVI entitled “Procedure applicable to the committees, commissions and other subsidiary organs of the Conference”]

The procedure laid down in Sections VI (Rules 30, 31 and 32), X, XI, XII, XIII, XIV and XV of these Rules of Procedure shall be applicable *mutatis mutandis* to the Presidency, to discussions in the committees, commissions and other subsidiary organs of the Conference, unless these organs or the General Conference, in establishing them, shall decide otherwise.

Rule 52 Duties of the Director-General and of the Secretariat

5. ~~It shall be the duty of~~ **The** Secretariat **shall**, acting under the authority of the Director-General, ~~to~~ receive, translate and distribute documents, reports

and resolutions of the General Conference, its committees and commissions; provide interpretation of speeches made at the meetings; draft and circulate the verbatim and summary records of the meetings; be responsible for the safe keeping of the documents in the archives of the General Conference; and perform all other work which the General Conference may require.

X. Languages of the Conference

Rule 55 Interpretation of other languages

Delegates may speak in **languages** other than the working languages, but they must themselves provide for interpretation of their speech into one of the working languages, according to their choice; the Secretariat shall provide interpretation into the other working languages.

Rule 56 Use of working languages

All working documents except the Journal of the General Conference shall be issued in the working languages. The verbatim records of plenary meetings shall be published in provisional form in a single edition, in which each intervention shall be reproduced in the working language in which it was ~~given~~ **made**; and in final form in a single edition, in which each intervention shall be reproduced in the working language in which it was ~~given~~ **made** and interventions ~~given~~ **made** in a working language other than English or French shall be followed by a translation into either English or French, alternately meeting by meeting.

Rule 57 Official languages

2. Any other language may also be recognized as an official language of the General Conference on the request of the Member State or Member States concerned, ~~provided that~~. No Member State may request recognition of more than one language.

XI. Records of the Conference

Rule 59 Verbatim records and sound recordings

1. Verbatim records shall be ~~drawn up~~ **made** of all plenary meetings of the General Conference.

Rule 60 Circulation and safe keeping of records and sound recordings

2. At the end of the session, the verbatim records, duly corrected, shall be distributed to all Member States and Associate Members, ~~as well as~~ **and** to non-Member States and organizations invited to the session, as provided in Rule 56.

Rule 61 Records of private meetings

The verbatim records of private meetings, ~~drawn up~~ **made** in the working languages, shall be filed in the archives of the Organization and shall not be published unless such publication is specifically authorized by the General Conference.

Rule 62 Public meetings

[Const.IV.D.12]

~~The~~ Meetings of the Conference and its committees, commissions and other subsidiary organs shall be held in public except where otherwise provided in these rules, or unless the organ concerned decides otherwise.

Rule 63 Private meetings

1. When it is decided, in exceptional circumstances, to hold a private meeting, all persons shall be excluded except the members of those delegations which are entitled to vote, representatives and observers

entitled to participate without vote in the deliberations of the bodies concerned, and the ~~necessary~~ members of the Secretariat **whose presence is necessary.**

Rule 65 Quorum

1. The President **of the General Conference** may declare a plenary meeting open and permit the debate to proceed when at least one third of the representatives of Member States participating in the session of the General Conference are present. The presence of a majority of **the Members participating in the session** shall be required for the purpose of taking decisions.
2. At meetings of committees, commissions and other subsidiary organs of the Conference, a majority of the Member States which are members of that organ shall form a quorum.
3. If, after five minutes' adjournment, there be still no quorum ~~as above defined~~, the Chairman may request the agreement of all Member States actually present temporarily to waive ~~paragraph 2 of this rule provision.~~

Rule 74 ~~Time - limit~~ **Time limit** on speeches

The General Conference may limit the time to be allowed to each speaker **on the proposal of the President.**

Rule 77 Points of order

In the course of a debate, any Member State or Associate Member may raise a point of order and such point of order shall be immediately ~~decided~~ **ruled upon** by the President. An appeal may be made against the ruling of the President. It shall be put to the vote immediately, and the President's ruling shall stand unless overruled by a majority of the Member States present and voting.

Rule 80 ~~Moving the~~ **Closure of debate**

A Member State or Associate Member may at any time move the closure of the debate, whether or not any other speaker has signified his wish to take part in the discussion. If application is made for permission to speak against the closure, it may be accorded to not more than two speakers. The President shall ~~take the sense of~~ **consult** the General Conference on a motion for closure. If the General Conference is in favour of the closure, the President shall declare the closure of the debate. The President may limit the time to be allowed to speakers under this rule.

Rule 81 Order of procedural motions

Subject to Rule 77, the following motions shall have precedence in the following order over all other proposals or motions before the meeting:

- (a) to suspend the meeting;
- (b) to adjourn the meeting;
- (c) to adjourn the debate on the item under discussion;
- (d) for the closure of the debate on the item under discussion.

XIV. Draft resolutions ~~and amendments~~

Rule 82 General provisions

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of the foregoing paragraphs, the President may permit the discussion and consideration ~~of amendments to substantive motions, and of substitute motions or procedural motions,~~ without previous circulation of copies, **of**

motions and amendments concerning draft resolutions that have already been circulated.

4. When, in the judgement of the Chairman of the Executive Board, any resolution or amendment under consideration in any ~~commission, committee~~ **committee, commission** or other subsidiary organ of the Conference ~~involves an important new undertaking or affects the budget estimates~~ **is of particular importance either because of the new undertaking that it proposes or because of its budgetary implications**, he may, after consultation with the General Committee of the Conference, request that the Board be given an opportunity to communicate its views to the appropriate organ. On such request being made, the discussion of the matter shall be postponed for such time, not exceeding forty-eight hours, as the Board may require for this purpose.

Rule 83 Admissibility criteria **for draft resolutions relating to the Draft Programme and Budget**

1. Draft resolutions proposing the adoption by the General Conference of amendments to the Draft Programme and Budget ~~must~~ **may only** relate to those parts of the Draft Programme and Budget which ~~require decisions of the General Conference, including the proposed resolutions determining the policies and the main lines of work of the Organization and the draft appropriation resolution~~ **are concerned with the policies and the main lines of work of the Organization and which require decisions of the General Conference, including the appropriation resolution and the other proposed resolutions in the Draft Programme and Budget.**

Rule 84 Examination of admissibility **of draft resolutions relating to the Draft Programme and Budget**

The Director-General shall examine draft resolutions **relating to the Draft Programme and Budget** to determine admissibility, and the draft resolutions he considers inadmissible shall not be translated or distributed. The sponsors of these draft resolutions ~~can~~ **may** submit an appeal to the General Conference through its Legal Committee. To consider these appeals the Legal Committee may be convened as soon as necessary.

Rule 85 New examination of proposals in plenary meetings

Any Member State which proposes a discussion and separate vote in plenary meeting ~~of a subject on an item~~ **previously considered in a committee or commission** in which all the Member States are represented and not included as a specific recommendation in the report of that committee or commission, shall give notice to the President of the General Conference in order that such ~~subject item~~ shall be specifically listed in the agenda of the plenary meeting to which the report of the said committee or commission is submitted.

Rule 86 Voting rights

3. Before each ordinary session of the General Conference the Director-General shall, using the most reliable and rapid channels, notify Member States in danger of losing **their** voting rights in accordance with the provisions of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(b), of the Constitution concerning their

financial position with respect to the Organization and the provisions of the Constitution and **the rules and regulations** relating thereto, at least six months before the General Conference session is due to open.

6. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1 of this rule, after the ~~time - limit~~ **time limit** specified in paragraph 5 above has passed, and pending a decision by the General Conference in plenary meeting, only those Member States concerned that have submitted the communication referred to in paragraph 4 shall have the right to vote.

Rule 88 Two-thirds majority

1. A two-thirds majority of the Members present and voting is required by the provisions of the Constitution in the following cases:
 - (a) **admission** of new Member States(~~)~~**[delete comma]** which are not Members of the United Nations, on the recommendation of the Executive Board (Article II.2);
 - (b) **admission** of Associate Members (Article II.3);
 - (c) **adoption** of international conventions submitted for ratification by Member States (Article IV.4);
 - (d) **admission** of observers of non-governmental or semi-governmental organizations referred to in Rule 7 of the present Rules of Procedure (Article IV.13);
 - (e) **amendments** to the Constitution (Article XIII.1);
 - (f) **adoption** of regulations governing the procedure for amendments to the Constitution (Article XIII.2).
2. A two-thirds majority of the Members present and voting is also required in the following cases:
 - (a) **a** change of the seat of the Organization;
 - (b) **a** change in the regulations governing the procedure for amendments to the Constitution, and application of Rule 115 of the present Rules of Procedure;
 - (c) **adoption** by the Legal Committee of ~~decisions~~ **opinions** on any questions relating to the interpretation of the Constitution and of the **rules and regulations** in accordance with Rule 39 of the present Rules of Procedure;
 - (d) **approval** of the inclusion of new items in the agenda, in accordance with Rule 15, paragraph 2, of the present Rules of Procedure;
 - (e) **approval** of the agenda of an extraordinary session, in accordance with Rule 20 of the present Rules of Procedure;
 - (f) suspension of a **rule of the present Rules of Procedure**, in accordance with Rule 118 ~~of the said Rules of Procedure thereof~~;
 - (g) suspension of an article of the Financial Regulations, in accordance with Article 14.3 of the said Regulations;
 - (h) suspension of an article of the Rules of Procedure concerning Recommendations to Member States and international conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution, in accordance with Article 20 of the said Rules of Procedure;
 - (i) **approval** of the provisional and final total spending level adopted in respect of the Organization's biennial budget;
 - (j) **a** decision entailing authorization to contract a loan the repayment of which would necessitate

the inclusion of appropriations in the budget for more than one financial period.

Rule 89 Meaning of the expression 'Members present and voting'

For the purpose of these rules, the ~~phrase~~ **expression** 'Members present and voting'(~~)~~ **[delete comma]** means Members casting an affirmative or negative vote. Members who abstain from voting are considered 'non-voters'.

Rule 95 Separate vote

Parts of a proposal shall be voted on separately, if a Member **so** requests ~~that the proposal be divided~~. The resulting proposal shall then be put to a final vote in its entirety.

Rule 96 Voting on amendments

2. ~~When two or more amendments to a proposal are moved, the General Conference shall first vote on the amendment deemed by the President to be furthest removed in substance from the original proposal and then on the amendment next furthest removed therefrom, and so on, until all the amendments have been put to the vote. When two or more amendments to a proposal are moved, the President shall put them to the vote, starting with the amendment deemed by him to be the furthest removed in substance from the original proposal, and so on. In case of doubt, the President shall consult the General Conference.~~
3. If one or more amendments are adopted, the amended proposal shall then be ~~voted upon~~ **put to the vote**.

Rule 97 Secret ballot

2. All other elections shall also be by secret ballot **pursuant to the procedure in Appendix 1 of the present rules** except that, where the number of candidates is the same as the number of seats to be filled, the candidates shall be declared elected without the need to hold a ballot.

~~**Rule 98 Procedures**~~ [rule deleted]

XVI. Admission of new Members

Rule 108 First Nomination

Rule 109 Vote on ~~first~~ the nomination

Rule 110 ~~Second~~ Subsequent nominations

Rule 112 Procedure for appointing the External Auditor

~~Supplementing~~ **Further to** Article 12 of the Financial Regulations, it is stipulated that:

- (a) the Director-General shall invite applications for appointment as External Auditor by a circular letter dispatched to Member States at least ten months prior to the date of the opening of the session of the General Conference at which the appointment is to be made, and **applications candidatures** must be received not later than four months before the date of the opening of the session. ~~Applications~~ **Candidatures** received after this deadline shall not be taken into consideration;

APPENDIX 1

- Rule 9** To indicate the recording of each Member State's vote, the Secretary of the meeting

and one of the tellers shall sign or initial the list of delegations mentioned in Rule 1, in the margin opposite the name of the Member State concerned.

- Rule 12 The following shall be considered invalid:
- (a)
 - (b)
 - (c)
 - (d) ballot papers containing no indication as to the intention of the voter;**
 - ~~(d)~~ (e) subject to the provisions (a), (b) and (c) above, a ballot paper shall be considered valid when the tellers are satisfied as to the intention of the voter.

Rule 13 ~~Should there be, in the envelope, no ballot paper or a ballot paper containing no indication as to the intention of the voter, such cases shall be considered to be abstentions. The absence of any ballot paper in the envelope shall be considered as an abstention.~~

APPENDIX 2

Procedure for the election of Members of the Executive Board

I. Groupings of Member States for the purpose of elections to the Executive Board

Group I (26) Nine seats

Andorra	Iceland	San Marino
Austria	Ireland	Spain
Belgium	Israel	Sweden
Canada	Italy	Switzerland
Cyprus	Luxembourg	Turkey
Denmark	Malta	United Kingdom of
Finland	Monaco	Great Britain
France	Netherlands	and Northern
Germany	Norway	Ireland
Greece	Portugal	

II. Provisions governing the procedure for the election of Member States to the Executive Board

~~Article Rule 1~~ The Director-General shall ask each Member State, at least three months prior to the opening of any ordinary session of the General Conference, whether it intends to stand for election to the Executive Board. If so, ~~the application its candidature~~ must be sent to him or her at least six weeks, as far as possible, prior to the opening of the session, it being understood that candidate Member States may at the same time communicate to the other Member States and to the Director-General any information they consider relevant, including the name and curriculum vitae of the person they intend, if elected, to designate as their representative on the Board.

~~Article Rule 2~~ At least four weeks prior to the opening of the ordinary session of the General Conference the Director-General shall send Member States the provisional list of Member States ~~that are~~ candidates.

~~Article Rule 3~~ At the opening of the ordinary session of the General Conference the Director-General shall have drawn up and delivered to the Chairperson of the Nominations Committee and to each head of delegation a list of the Member States' ~~applications~~ **candidatures** that have been transmitted to him or her by that date.

~~Article Rule 4~~ Subsequent ~~applications~~ **candidatures** shall be admissible only if they reach the Secretariat of the General Conference at least forty-eight hours before the beginning of the ballot.

~~Article Rule 5~~ The Nominations Committee shall submit to the General Conference a list of all the Member States ~~that are~~ candidates, indicating the electoral group to which they belong and the number of seats to be filled in each electoral group.

B. Election of Member States to the Executive Board

~~Article Rule 6~~

~~Article Rule 7~~ Before the ballot begins, the President of the General Conference shall appoint two or more tellers from among the delegates present and shall give them the list of delegations entitled to vote and the list of Member States ~~that are~~ candidates. The duties of the tellers shall be to supervise the balloting procedure, count the ballot papers, decide on the validity of a ballot paper in any case of doubt, and certify the result of each ballot.

~~Article Rule 8~~

~~Article Rule 9~~

~~Article Rule 10~~

~~Article Rule 11~~

~~Article Rule 12~~

~~Article Rule 13~~

~~Article Rule 14~~

~~Article Rule 15~~

~~Article Rule 16~~

~~Article Rule 17~~

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d) ballot papers containing no indication as to the intention of the voter;

~~(d)~~ (e) subject to the provisions (a), (b) and (c) above, a ballot paper shall be considered valid when the tellers are satisfied as to the intention of the voter.

~~Article Rule 18~~ ~~Should there be, in the envelope, no ballot paper relating to a given electoral group or a ballot paper containing no indication as to the intention of the voter, such cases shall be considered abstentions. The absence of any ballot paper in the envelope shall be considered as an abstention.~~

~~Article Rule 19~~

~~Article Rule 20~~

~~Article Rule 21~~

~~Article Rule 22~~

XI Methods of work of the Organization

80 **Methods of preparing the budget, budget estimates for 2000-2001 and budgeting techniques¹**

The General Conference

1. *Notes* that, in preparing the Draft Programme and Budget for 2000-2001 (30 C/5), the Director-General complied with the budgeting techniques that it had recommended at its 29th session (29 C/Resolution 86);
2. *Invites* the Director-General to continue to apply the same budgeting techniques in the preparation of document 31 C/5, subject to any modification or improvements that may be recommended by the Executive Board or the Director-General at a future session of the Board.

81 **Report by the Executive Board on its own activities in 1998-1999, including its methods of work, pursuant to 29 C/Resolution 88²**

*The General Conference,
Recalling 29 C/Resolution 88,
Having examined document 30 C/9,*

1. *Notes with satisfaction* that the report on the activities of the Executive Board is no longer to be presented orally, but is to be submitted to it in writing;
2. *Expresses its sincere thanks* to the Executive Board for its report, which reflects the substantial work accomplished during the 1998-1999 biennium;
3. *Takes note* of the decisions of the Board concerning the methods of work of the Board;
4. *Invites* the Board to ensure that it is represented in the commissions of the General Conference in order to inform delegates of the decisions taken by the Board on relevant items;
5. *Stresses* that the Executive Board, as the second governing body of UNESCO, acts under the authority of the General Conference between sessions, in accordance with Article V.B.6(b) of the Constitution;
6. *Reaffirms* that the Board is responsible to it for the execution of the programme by the Director-General, in accordance with Article V.B.6(b) of the Constitution, and that, consequently, the Secretariat has the task of implementing the resolutions of the General Conference and the decisions of the Executive Board;
7. *Stresses* that the Director-General, in accordance with the statute relating to the Director-General, acts under the governing bodies of UNESCO;
8. *Welcomes* the significant progress achieved with regard to the reform of the methods of work of the Board, and *encourages* the Board to pursue this process during the forthcoming biennium.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 23rd plenary meeting, on 15 November 1999.
2. Resolution adopted at the 27th plenary meeting, on 17 November 1999.

82 **Conditions under which the right to vote may be granted on an exceptional basis to the Member States referred to in Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling 29 C/Resolution 92,

Recalling that Rule 86 of its Rules of Procedure is the result of thorough discussions and of a delicate balance achieved at its 28th session,

Having examined document 30 C/19, containing the proposals of the President of the 29th session of the General Conference and the observations of the Executive Board with regard to those proposals,

Approves and endorses recommendations 1 and 3 to 10 contained in Appendix 1 of that document as amended and reproduced as an annex to the present resolution.

Annex

1. The English and French versions of paragraph 5 of Rule 86 of the Rules of Procedure are not identical. The expression "... the latter *may no longer be authorized* to take part in voting" should be brought in line with the French version "... ceux-ci *ne pourront plus* être autorisés à participer au vote ...".
 2. The Member States should receive from the Director-General, before the opening of the session, a letter containing information on the reasons why, in certain cases, the granting of voting rights must be approved by a two-thirds majority of the General Conference. This letter should be based on Annexes 4 and 5 of Appendix 1 of document 30 C/19.
 3. The criteria to be used by the Administrative Commission of the General Conference to assess, in accordance with paragraph 7 of Rule 86 of the Rules of Procedure, whether the conditions invoked by a Member State are genuinely beyond its control should be grouped in three categories: criteria linked to wars and armed conflicts affecting a State, economic and financial criteria, and natural disasters. Those criteria should be applied while taking into account the time factor (the situation invoked should have had proven effects over the two preceding years and since the establishment of the current scale) and the real intention of the Member State to pay its total financial contributions to UNESCO.
 4. The practice of submission of payment plans to the General Conference should be improved and arrangements should be made so that the payment plans on the basis of which governments undertake to settle their arrears are prepared and presented as early as possible before the General Conference session.
 5. After the Conference session, the Director-General should send a letter to the governments concerned to remind them that their payment plans have been approved by the General Conference and, at the same time, to inform them of all the possible consequences of non-observance of those commitments.
 6. The Director-General should take advantage of regional or subregional meetings of the National Commissions to inform representatives of Member States facing serious payment difficulties about all existing options for the payment of assessed contributions and for the settlement of arrears and to help them to devise solutions that are appropriate for their specific situation.
 7. In the general framework of payment plans, "swap"-type arrangements could be used more frequently and other kinds of arrangements could be considered. The Director-General might be invited to examine the possibility of developing new types of arrangements based on swap schemes in respect of payment plans and in cooperation with other United Nations agencies (in particular UNDP and UNICEF).² In this context, particularly for field office staff, special attention should be given to training in project financing, negotiating skills (e.g. matching funds from different sources), and managerial skills in general.
 8. The Bureau of the Administrative Commission, or a small ad hoc body established by it, should examine case by case the communications of Member States invoking the provisions of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution and propose a draft resolution to be recommended to the General Conference. The proposal that the Administrative Commission submits to the plenary should also contain information on the reasons why, in certain cases, the granting of voting rights must be approved by a two-thirds majority.
 9. The Director-General should submit to the Executive Board, together with his regular reports, at the spring session before the General Conference, information on the situation of arrears of contributions at UNESCO, as well as in other
1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 23rd plenary meeting, on 15 November 1999.
 2. In particular, it would be desirable to explore the options open to Member States to reduce the budgets of already approved UNDP and UNICEF projects carried out in their countries through the temporary secondment of professional staff and the provision of vehicles and premises. The funds thus released would then be transferred to UNESCO, which would credit them to the payment plans concerned. This proposal reflects the basic concept of swap arrangements, now that the original scheme - payment in non-convertible currencies - is considered to be ineffective or inapplicable by many of the Member States concerned.

organizations of the United Nations system and the incentives/disincentives applied by them to improve the situation.

10. In the event of a sanction, the loss of voting rights

by Member States affected by the sanction will not deprive such Member States of any of the services of the Organization and shall not preclude them from participating in the activities of UNESCO.

83 Draft guidelines for the rational implementation of decentralization¹

The General Conference,

I

Recalling 151 EX/Decision 3.1 Part V, 152 EX/Decision 6.1, 155 EX/Decision 5.3 and 29 C/Resolution 89,

Also recalling the Track 2 initiatives of the United Nations Secretary-General on field structures and, in particular, the JIU report on joint United Nations field offices (JIU/REP/97/1),

Noting the pressing need, particularly in view of the increasing budgetary restraints at the national and international level, to provide the process of decentralization at UNESCO with a framework which ensures that the application of such a process is efficient as well as responsive to the concerns of Member States, in particular, the least developed countries,

1. *Approves*, as a first step, the basic criteria for the rational implementation of decentralization, annexed to this decision;
2. *Requests* the Director-General to ensure that ADGs responsible for the sectors or multidisciplinary programmes maintain close contact with each decentralized body;
3. *Further requests* the Director-General to ensure that the decision to maintain or open any decentralized offices is made in strict compliance with the criteria adopted by the General Conference as annexed to this resolution;
4. *Notes* that the Director-General will submit to the Executive Board at its 159th session a report demonstrating in detail how the current decentralized bodies and units of UNESCO satisfy the annexed basic criteria.

Annex Basic criteria for the rational implementation of decentralization

The following criteria shall apply to all UNESCO bodies not based at UNESCO Headquarters. Such "decentralized bodies" are institutes, centres and other functional representations of UNESCO at the local, regional or international level, as well as national, subregional, regional or liaison offices of UNESCO located away from Headquarters:

1. The creation of a decentralized body, and the creation of organs within a decentralized body endowed with a certain degree of autonomy, shall be subject to previous verification by the Executive Board of the following requisites:
 - (a) the creation of the decentralized body shall be demonstrated to be the most effective way of delivering the objectives approved by the General Conference;
 - (b) any decision to establish a new decentralized body should be subject to consultation and coordination with the concerned National Commission;
 - (c) the mandate of the decentralized body shall be strictly confined to the programmes and activities of UNESCO;
 - (d) resources for the financing of the decentralized body - including programme, personnel and functioning costs - shall be identified and clearly set out in the Programme and Budget;
 - (e) the activities carried out by the decentralized

body shall clearly complement those of existing Headquarters sectors or programmes or other decentralized bodies within UNESCO, so that duplication of activities is avoided;

- (f) the decentralized body shall coordinate activities, and whenever possible share facilities, with the local representations of the other Specialized Agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system;
 - (g) the decentralized body shall be subject to a periodic review by the Executive Board that will make a recommendation in order to decide on its future. In the case of institutes, such reviews should be conducted at four-yearly intervals. For other decentralized bodies, such reviews should be conducted at two-yearly intervals; and
 - (h) the decentralized body should be reviewed by the Executive Board, taking into account the evaluation performed by the National Commission concerned.
2. Decentralized bodies shall be regulated by a common set of administrative and financial rules and procedures. Reasons for an exceptional departure from such standard rules and procedures shall be transmitted to the Executive Board, for its consideration and approval.
 3. Joint United Nations field representation or the dispatch of time-bound missions with a specific task

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 23rd plenary meeting, on 15 November 1999.

- shall be preferred to the establishment of decentralized bodies. Priority shall be given, in this regard, to least developed countries.
4. Decentralized bodies shall normally be all-purpose regional and subregional offices. the establishment of UNESCO offices at the national level shall be considered only in exceptional circumstances and for a limited period.
 5. The Executive Board shall receive, every two years at its autumn session, a comprehensive evaluation report on the activities and results of all decentralized bodies during the previous year, for its consideration, approval and transmission to the External Auditor. At the request of the Executive Board a progress report on actions taken may also be provided on a yearly basis.

II

Referring to the Charter of National Commissions which, in Article I, states that the function of National Commissions is to involve in UNESCO's activities the various national partners working for the advancement of education, science and culture so that each Member State may play an ever-increasing role in UNESCO's work, and particularly in the formulation and execution of its programmes,

Recalling that, under paragraph 3(a) of Article I, National Commissions may participate in the planning and execution of activities entrusted to UNESCO which are undertaken with the assistance of UNDP, UNEP, UNFPA and other international programmes,

Recalling also that paragraph 2(a) of Article II of that Charter assigns to National Commissions the role of assuming, alone or in collaboration with other bodies, responsibility for the operation of UNESCO projects in the country and for national participation in subregional, regional or international UNESCO activities,

Bearing in mind that paragraph 1 of Article V of the Charter authorizes the Director-General to take the measures that he deems most appropriate in order to involve National Commissions in the formulation, implementation and evaluation of the Organization's programmes and activities and to ensure that close liaison is established between its various regional services, centres and offices and the National Commissions,

Convinced that the rational and efficient implementation of decentralization requires the effective involvement of National Commissions in formulating, implementing and evaluating UNESCO's programmes,

With a view to genuinely strengthening the management capacity of the National Commissions,

1. *Invites* the Director-General to prepare a paper for consideration by the Executive Board at its 159th session on the implementation of the proposals contained in document 30 C/6, paragraph 35, to increase the participation of National Commissions in the execution of activities of the regular Programme and Budget (30 C/5 Approved);
2. *Further invites* the Director-General:
 - (a) to ensure that the work plans of the field offices are drawn up in close consultation with the National Commissions concerned and to report to the Executive Board at its 159th session on these consultations;
 - (b) to ensure the application of 27 C/Resolution 13.12 on cooperation with National Commissions, particularly the last paragraph concerning the absolute need to consult the National Commissions concerned before concluding any contract with national partners.

84 **New management and monitoring instruments¹**

The General Conference,

Having examined document 30 C/60 and Add. and Add.2,

1. *Recognizes* the need to provide UNESCO with modern management and monitoring instruments, as well as the need to replace the legacy computer systems, especially those for budget, finance, human resources management and payroll, in order to produce needed efficiency gains, improve services to the governing bodies, Member States and other UNESCO partners, and improve the quality of information available to management and the governing bodies;
2. *Notes* that the overall cost of these replacement systems is estimated to be in the range of \$19 million, of which some \$10.7 million relates to finance and budget with implementation scheduled for 2000-2001 and some \$8.3 million relates to human resources and payroll with implementation scheduled for 2000-2003;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 23rd plenary meeting, on 15 November 1999.

3. *Welcomes* the proposal of the Director-General to open a special account to group all the income and expenditure relating to these projects and *requests* that he submit its financial regulations to the Executive Board at its 160th session;
4. *Authorizes* the Director-General to transfer into the aforesaid account any amount from the regular budget earmarked for this purpose in document 30 C/5;
5. *Invites* Member States to make voluntary contributions in order to enable UNESCO to implement these projects as rapidly as possible and in the most efficient way;
6. *Invites* the Director-General to use available extrabudgetary funds to help cover the shortfall in the finance and budget project and not to start it unless adequate funding is available;
7. *Requests* the Director-General to report regularly on the status of that project to the Executive Board as well as to the General Conference at its 31st session.

85 Definition of regions with a view to the execution of activities of a regional character¹

The General Conference,

Having considered document 30 C/80,

Takes note of the wishes expressed by the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of Palau, on the one hand, and the Cayman Islands, on the other, to belong to the Asia and the Pacific region and to the Latin America and the Caribbean region, respectively, with a view to their participation in the regional activities of the Organization.

86 Organization of the work of the General Conference¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 29 C/Resolution 87 whereby the General Conference decided to make a number of changes to its functioning, several of which took effect during the 29th session,

Emphasizing the need to continue the reform of its structure and working methods,

Referring also to 156 EX/Decision 7.2 on the plan for the organization of the work of its 30th session,

Invites the Director-General to draw up document 31 C/2 on the organization of the work of the General Conference, in close consultation with the Executive Board, taking into account the need to ensure the full participation of small delegations in the Conference.

87 Examination of communications on the admissibility of draft resolutions proposing the adoption of amendments to the Draft Programme and Budget²

The General Conference,

Taking account of the urgent need for an adequate procedure for the evaluation of the admissibility of draft resolutions submitted by Member States for its consideration,

Requests that its President take the necessary steps to enable the Legal Committee to review, as soon as possible and before its next ordinary session, Part XIV of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference, in particular to ensure that this Part contains objective and verifiable admissibility criteria for such draft resolutions.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission I at the 24th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1999.

2. Resolution adopted on the report of the Legal Committee at the 18th plenary meeting, on 10 November 1999.

XII 31st session of the General Conference

88 Venue of the 31st session of the General Conference¹

The General Conference,

Having regard to the provisions of Rules 2 and 3 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference,

Considering that, on the date fixed by Rule 3, no Member State had invited the General Conference to hold its 31st session on its territory,

Decides to hold its 31st session at the Headquarters of the Organization in Paris.

1. Resolution adopted at the 23rd plenary meeting, on 15 November 1999.

Annex: List of officers elected at the 30th session of the General Conference

The following are the elected officers of the 30th session of the General Conference:

President of the General Conference

Ms Jaroslava Moserová (Czech Republic).

Vice-Presidents of the General Conference

The heads of delegations of the following Member States: Algeria, Argentina, Barbados, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Chad, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Guinea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lithuania, Mauritius, Mexico, Namibia, Netherlands, Norway, Paraguay, People's Democratic Republic of Korea, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Sao Tome and Principe, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Ukraine, Yemen.

Commission I

Chairperson: Ms Juana Silvera Núñez (Cuba).
Vice-Chairpersons: Mr Marshall Conley (Canada), Mr Mihály Rózsa (Hungary), Mr Indra Badur Singh (Nepal), Mr Silas Lwakabamba (Rwanda).
Rapporteur: Mr Khalid Bin Mohamed Al-Hinai (Oman).

Commission II

Chairperson: Mr Ludovit Stanislav Molnar (Slovakia).
Vice-Chairpersons: Mr Juan Eduardo García-Huidobro (Chile), Mr Ahmad Hussein (Malaysia), Ms Birgitta Naess (Norway) and Ms Nabila Chaalan (Syrian Arab Republic).
Rapporteur: Mr Ousmane Blondin Diop (Senegal).

Commission III

Chairperson: Mr Eriabu Lugujjo (Uganda).
Vice-Chairpersons: Mr Ardjoeno Brodjonegoro (Indonesia), Mr Georges Tohme (Lebanon), Mr Alfredo Picasso de Oyagüe (Peru), Mr Marek Ziolkowski (Poland).
Rapporteur: Mr Giantommaso Scaracia Mugnozzo (Italy).

Commission IV

Chairperson: Mr Vassilis Vassilikos (Greece).
Vice-Chairpersons: Ms Jeanette Miller (Dominican Republic), Mr Iyad Aflak (Iraq), Ms Halina Niec (Poland), Mr Cosme Adéboyo d'Almeida (Togo).
Rapporteur: Mr R.A. Ranaweera (Sri Lanka).

Commission V

Chairperson: Mr Ali Al-Mashat (Iraq).
Vice-Chairpersons: Mr Gareth Grainger (Australia), Ms Sandra Phillips (Barbados), Mr David Masek (Czech Republic), Mr Adolphus Arthur (Ghana).
Rapporteur: Ms Corinne Matras (France).

Administrative Commission

Chairperson: Mr Russell Marshall (New Zealand).
Vice-Chairpersons: Mr Lothar Koch (Germany), Mr Mirgayas Shirinski (Russian Federation), Ms Vera Lacoëuilhe (Saint Lucia), Mr Ali Mohamed Zaid (Yemen).
Rapporteur: Mr Michael N. Mambo (Zimbabwe).

Legal Committee

Chairperson: Mr Samuel Fernández (Chile).
Vice-Chairperson: Ms Estelle Appiah (Ghana).
Rapporteur: Mr Pierre-Michel Eisemann (France).

Nominations Committee

Chairperson: Mr Eugène Philippe Djenno-Okoumba (Gabon).

Vice-Chairpersons: Ms Sybil Campbell (Jamaica), Mr Yousef Hamad Al-Ibraheem (Kuwait), Ms Ingegerd Wärnersson (Sweden), Mr Olexander I. Demianiuk (Ukraine).

Rapporteur: Ms Margaret Austin or Mr Lawrence Zwimpher (New Zealand).

Credentials Committee

Chairperson: Mr Adolfo Castells (Uruguay).

Headquarters Committee

Chairperson: Ms Tania S. Kiekko (Finland).

Vice-Chairpersons: Mr Hector K. Villarroel (Philippines), Mr Adolfo Castells (Uruguay).

Rapporteur: Mr Ali Al-Mashat (Iraq).



United Nations Educational,
Scientific and Cultural Organization

Records of the General Conference (Volume 1)

30th Session

Paris, 26 October to 17 November 1999

Resolutions

Corrigendum

Resolution 9

Page 33 The title of the resolution should read as follows:

Establishment of an international long-term programme for the
development of technical and vocational education and training (TVET)

Resolution 44

Page 82 (French version only)