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COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

RELATIONS WITH INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS, FOUNDATIONS AND SIMILAR INSTITUTIONS

ADMISSIONS AND RENEWALS DECISIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL

SUMMARY

In accordance with the Directives concerning UNESCO's relations with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) adopted by the General Conference at its 28th session and amended at its 31st and 34th sessions and with the Directives concerning UNESCO's relations with foundations and similar institutions adopted by the General Conference at its 26th session and amended at its 28th and 29th sessions and further to document 181 EX/44, in particular paragraphs 4 to 8 thereof, the Director-General submits his decisions concerning the admission to operational relations with UNESCO of **11** NGOs (Part I) and the renewal of official relations with **2** foundations (Part IV), his recommendations concerning the admission to formal associate relations of **3** NGOs (Part II), the renewal of statutory relations between UNESCO and **6** NGOs maintaining formal associate relations and **42** NGOs and networks admitted to formal consultative relations (Part III).

PART I / PARTIE I

**NGOs ADMITTED TO OPERATIONAL RELATIONS
ONG ADMISES AUX RELATIONS OPÉRATIONNELLES**

**INDIVIDUAL FACT SHEETS
FICHES INDIVIDUELLES**

ACADEMY FOR EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (AED)

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE "NEW HUMANITY"
NEW HUMANITY INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION

COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE POUR LA DOCUMENTATION ET LA CONSERVATION DES
ÉDIFICES, SITES ET ENSEMBLES URBAINS DU MOUVEMENT MODERNE (DOCOMOMO
INTERNATIONAL)

INTERNATIONAL WORKING PARTY FOR DOCUMENTATION AND CONSERVATION OF
BUILDINGS, SITES AND NEIGHBOURHOODS OF THE MODERN MOVEMENT

COMMUNAUTÉ AFRICAINE DE CULTURE (CAC)
AFRICAN CULTURAL COMMUNITY (ACC)

CONSEIL DE LA JEUNESSE PLURICULTURELLE – INTERNATIONAL (COJEP INTERNATIONAL)
INTERNATIONAL MULTICULTURAL YOUTH COUNCIL (COJEP INTERNATIONAL)

EUROPEAN DYSLEXIA ASSOCIATION (EDA)

FRIENDSHIP AMBASSADORS FOUNDATION (FAF)

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR POLITICAL SCIENCE STUDENTS (IAPSS)

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE VOLUNTEERS (ICVOLUNTEERS)

STICHTING EIFL.NET

WORLD FEDERATION OF TOURIST GUIDES ASSOCIATIONS (WFTGA)

ACADEMY FOR EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (AED)

Date of creation: 1961

Headquarters:

1825 Connecticut Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20009-5721
United States of America

Tel.: (1) 202-884-8000
Fax: (1) 202-884-8400
E-mail: smoseley@aed.org
Website: www.aed.org

Aims: Founded in 1961, AED is an independent, non-profit organization committed to solving critical social problems and building the capacity of individuals, communities, and institutions to become more self-sufficient. Its aims include: to stimulate, discover, develop, foster, coordinate, plan, improve and encourage all aspects of educational instruction and of the operation of educational institutions through furnishing, advisory, consultative and other developmental services; conducting and supporting research, study and experimentations in methods of improving all aspects of educational instruction and of the operation of educational institutions; collecting, assembling, exchanging, editing, interpreting, publishing and disseminating on a non-profit basis of knowledge and information relating to methods of improving all aspects of the operation of educational institutions.

Geographical representation: Headquarters in Washington, D.C., with offices in Boston, New York City and nearly 60 countries in Africa, Asia, Europe and Eurasia, Latin America and the Caribbean, the Middle East and North Africa. AED has a worldwide staff of nearly 2,000 complemented by consultants and collaborating institutions.

Internal structure: AED is governed by a voluntary Board of Directors made up of between 12 and 18 members elected at the annual meeting of the members and the AED President. The full Board meets three times per year. The Board of Directors currently has four standing committees: Executive Committee; Compensation Committee; Audit Committee; and the Nominating and Governance Committee. These committees meet a minimum of twice a year.

Activities: AED works in all the major areas of human development, with a focus on improving education, health, and economic opportunities for the least advantaged in the United States and developing countries throughout the world. In collaboration with local and national partners, it fosters sustainable results through practical, comprehensive approaches to social and economic challenges. AED implements more than 250 programmes serving people in all 50 states of the United States of America and more than 150 countries.

Financial resources: Main income: donations and subventions for studies and projects. Other income: investments, restricted contributions and others.

Cooperation with UNESCO: AED's past cooperation with UNESCO includes: being a member of the EFA Working Group and active partner in the EFA movement; providing technical support to the Global Learning Monitoring Report; collaboration on the Global Learning Portal (GLP), an ICT tool designed to support teachers and educators around the world. New possibilities of cooperation are being discussed on the development of a simulation model linking the education system to the labour market with IIEP as well as in the area of ICTs and education with the CI Sector.

Decision by the Director-General: Admission to operational relations.

**NEW HUMANITY INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION
ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE “NEW HUMANITY”**

Date of creation: 1994

Headquarters:

Via Valle della Noce 16/6
00046 Grottaferrata (Rome)
Italy

Tel.: +39 06 941 0968
Fax: +39 06 941 0972
E-mail: newhumanity@focolare.org
Website: www.new-humanity.org

Aims: To contribute to the achievement of unity in the human family, while fully respecting the identity of each of its components, to disseminate the idea of a united world, while establishing between its members the spirit of universal fraternity proclaimed by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. In order to build peace at all levels, it helps to develop relations based on mutual respect and dialogue. It promotes science and the arts.

Geographical representation: New Humanity has offices in 44 countries in all regions of the world and boasts 31 members, that is 4 international NGOs, 3 national NGOs and 24 individuals, and draws on a network of 142,000 volunteers, present on the five continents.

Internal structure: The General Assembly, which brings together the central bodies and the representatives of the affiliated NGOs, is held each year. The Governing Board determines the general policies.

Activities: Development projects initiated by local groups: vocational training, micro-projects, emergency humanitarian aid; health project in Africa; child education projects; sponsorship of 13,500 children; rehabilitation aid projects for poor population groups, and so on. Educational training and awareness-raising activities; meetings; artistic and sporting events; publications.

Financial resources: Members' fees and donations; any subsidies and contributions from corporate bodies, national and international organizations; grants, donations, gifts and bequests; proceeds from related activities.

Cooperation with UNESCO: In 1995 GenFest, attended by 14,000 young people in Rome and sponsored by UNESCO, made a contribution to the United Nations Year for Tolerance. In 2001, the symposium on “an economy of communion” (under the patronage of UNESCO) made its contribution to the MOST Programme. The “Sportmeet” Conference, held in Italy in 2005, brought together athletes and experts who focused on sport as an instrument for education for peace (under UNESCO’s patronage). Contribution to an educational publication prepared by UNESCO and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) on action to combat racism, xenophobia and discrimination (2003). Collaboration with the Information Society Division in respect of access to ICTs under the European Space Agency’s Space for Science programme, which included the “Act now” project. CLT has participated in several of their activities, including one linking up several cities by satellite and involving young people. SHS recommends that operational relations be established with New Humanity and underlines the sound basis of its activities, the link between its objectives and some of the Sector’s activities and, consequently, the likelihood of conducting joint activities. Since 2001 the MOST Programme has maintained regular contact with the NGO and planned to hold a symposium in 2008 on the topic of an interdependent economy, which was in keeping with SHS’s poverty reduction and social development efforts.

Decision by the Director-General: Admission to operational relations.

**INTERNATIONAL WORKING PARTY FOR DOCUMENTATION AND CONSERVATION
OF BUILDINGS, SITES AND NEIGHBOURHOODS OF THE MODERN MOVEMENT
COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE POUR LA DOCUMENTATION ET LA CONSERVATION
DES ÉDIFICES, SITES ET ENSEMBLES URBAINS DU MOUVEMENT MODERNE
(DOCOMOMO INTERNATIONAL)**

Date of creation: 1988

Headquarters:

Institut Français d'Architecture
Palais de la Porte Dorée
293 av. Daumesnil
75012 Paris, France

Tel.: (33) 1 58 51 52 65
Fax: (33) 1 58 51 52 20
E-mail: docomomo@citechailot.org
Website: www.docomomo.com

Aims: To work to document and conserve buildings and sites that form part of the modern movement and to carry out many activities dedicated to knowledge and the safeguarding of twentieth-century sites and architecture.

Geographical representation: DOCOMOMO is a network comprising 2,000 members, architects, academics, students, researchers and architectural preservation specialists working throughout the world to safeguard the heritage of the twentieth century, and groups together more than 45 national and regional sections in Europe, Asia, the Americas, the Caribbean and Oceania.

Internal structure: Directed and managed by a Bureau composed of 4 members elected by the Assembly of the Council of DOCOMOMO International, which meets every two years.

Activities: To stimulate the interest of the general public, the professions, the educational community and modern architecture authorities; to encourage the publication of works, booklets and monographs; to coordinate the compilation of inventories of the built heritage; to promote the development of appropriate preservation and restoration techniques and oppose, through safeguarding campaigns, the disfigurement and the destruction of major works.

Financial resources: International contributions, subventions from the State, regions, departments, municipalities and all international and national institutions.

Cooperation with UNESCO: For 15 years, DOCOMOMO has maintained close relations with the World Heritage Centre (WHC) and has participated in WHC discussions on determining criteria for the selection of modern buildings for inclusion in the World Heritage List. In 1997, DOCOMOMO produced a report ("The modern movement and the World Heritage List") designed to refine the selection criteria for twentieth-century sites and buildings. At the start of 2001 WHC, ICOMOS and DOCOMOMO launched a joint programme for the identification, documentation and promotion of the built heritage of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries: the *Programme on Modern Heritage*. It focuses on raising awareness of the heritage of architecture, town planning and landscape design of the modern era, particularly vulnerable because of weak legal protection and low appreciation among the general public. To gain a better understanding of the significance of Modern Heritage and promote inscription, study of possibilities and establishment of selection and evaluation criteria were considered essential. A framework was thus developed, after five regional meetings to receive expert input on the subject, organized by WHC and implemented with ICOMOS and DOCOMOMO. DOCOMOMO is playing an increasingly important role in the evaluation of modern heritage sites that are being nominated to the World Heritage List.

Decision by the Director-General: Admission to operational relations.

**AFRICAN COMMUNITY OF CULTURE (ACC)
COMMUNAUTÉ AFRICAINE DE CULTURE (CAC)**

Date of creation: 2005

Headquarters:

25 bis, rue des Ecoles
75005 Paris
France

Tel.: (33) 1 43 54 15 88
Fax: (33) 1 43 25 96 67
E-mail: presaf@club-internet.fr

Aims: ACC is the new name of the Society of African Culture (SAC), which played a key role in the drafting and dissemination of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (1965) and the UNESCO Declaration on Race and Racial Prejudice (1978). ACC seeks to promote solidarity among African intellectuals, writers and artists of the diaspora, give prominence to the cultural and artistic expressions and intellectual production of Africa and of its diaspora and foster cooperation and intercultural dialogue for the promotion of peace.

Geographical representation: ACC has its headquarters in Paris and offices in Africa and elsewhere.

Internal structure: ACC is managed by a Governing Board, elected by the General Assembly (consisting of all members of the association). The Governing Board elects a Bureau, comprising a President, one or several Vice-Presidents, a Secretary-General and a Treasurer, which implements the decisions of the Governing Board and takes all necessary decisions to achieve ACC's goal.

Activities: Successor to SAC, established in 1956, ACC has organized and supported a number of activities and has published several documents, including the review *Présence Africaine*. Its activities include: a conference on the *Présence Africaine* movement and, in particular, on its relations with early twentieth-century French intellectuals; the mounting of an exhibition on the First International Congress of Negro Writers and Artists (1956), Saint Malo, 2007; participation in the Fifth Pan-African Music Festival, Brazzaville, 2007; and participation in the "African Union/African diaspora" Regional Consultative Conference in Europe, Paris, 2007.

Financial resources: Members' subscriptions, subventions, gifts, income or proceeds from its property and assets, various contributions from IGOs, NGOs, INGOs, governments and local authorities.

Cooperation with UNESCO: Co-publication of the *General History of Africa*. The Africa Department (AFR) and CLT co-organized with ACC the celebration at the Sorbonne and UNESCO, in 2006, of the fiftieth anniversary of the First International Congress of Negro Writers and Artists (33 C/Resolution 63), which brought together eminent persons who had attended the 1956 Congress and thus permitted very full discussions. AFR cooperates with ACC in publishing the proceedings of the symposium and will continue its cooperation in respect of the activities concerning the centenary of the birth of Alioune Diop (2010). ACC will also be involved in the implementation of the Second Decade of Education for Africa, in particular with regard to highlighting links between culture and education, in accordance with the decision of the Summit of Heads of State and Government of the African Union (2006). Given the objectives common to ACC and UNESCO, the existence of cooperation activities and opportunities likely to arise from the synergy of the two organizations' networks, AFR and CLT recommend the establishment of operational relations.

Decision by the Director-General: Admission to operational relations.

**INTERNATIONAL MULTICULTURAL YOUTH COUNCIL
CONSEIL DE LA JEUNESSE PLURICULTURELLE – INTERNATIONAL
(COJEP INTERNATIONAL)**

Date of creation: 2006

Headquarters:

26, rue des Carmes
67100 Strasbourg
France

Tel.: (33-3) 88 84 49 30
Fax: (33-3) 88 34 75 94
E-mail: cojep@cojep.com
Website: <http://www.cojep.com>

Aims: COJEP works to achieve the following objectives: to further the enhancement and the development of intercultural, intercommunity and inter-ethnic relations and exchanges in the European Union and throughout the world; to promote European citizenship fostering unity in cultural diversity; to promote and defend policies on youth within Europe; to strive for a social and multicultural Europe; to take action to secure equal rights, freedom of movement, the right and access to work, the right of establishment and the right to vote for immigrants; and to combat all forms of racism, xenophobia, violence, intolerance and discrimination.

Geographical representation: COJEP is present in 14 countries of Europe and the Balkans.

Internal structure: COJEP International is managed by a Governing Board elected for three years. The Governing Board is elected by the General Assembly which meets at least once a year. The Executive Bureau is composed of the President, Vice-Presidents, the General Secretary, the Assistant General Secretaries, the Treasurer and the Spokesperson; it ensures the smooth functioning of the organization and manages its activities.

Activities: To conduct studies and research on topics relating to youth, women, the environment, sustainable development and international solidarity in Europe and throughout the world; to organize activities concerning young people, women's rights, enhancing awareness of the environment, sustainable development and international solidarity in Europe and worldwide. COJEP holds international meetings, conferences and symposia on youth and other themes in different countries, training courses and citizenship campaigns and produces and distributes publications.

Financial resources: The resources comprise the member associations' annual contributions, donations and bequests, income from the activity of COJEP International and from payments for services rendered and all other resources and subventions.

Cooperation with UNESCO: COJEP supports the Alliance of Civilizations project and organizes many events for young people. A symposium was held jointly at UNESCO on 18 January 2007 on the theme "The rise of Islamophobia in Europe, a new challenge in action to combat racism and discrimination". Collaboration with CLT has always been very constructive. COJEP has organized a working meeting with SHS representatives in order to explore new avenues of cooperation and is participating in the work of the Joint Programmatic Commission (JPC) Youth of the NGO-UNESCO Liaison Committee.

Decision by the Director-General: Admission to operational relations.

EUROPEAN DYSLEXIA ASSOCIATION (EDA)

Date of creation: 1988

Administration Centre

c/o K.Bruenger
38, Neckarhalde
72070 Tuebingen, Germany

Tel.: (49) 707142437
E-mail: ka.battip@web.de
Website: www.dyslexia.eu.com

Aims: Legally registered in Belgium, the European Dyslexia Association is a non-profit organization and its objectives are: to promote and develop special support for children, adolescents and adults and to assist educational, social, vocational and cultural integration; to promote all action with the cooperation of parents, teachers and other professionals and experts from a pluralist and multi-purpose point of view, for persons with specific learning disabilities among which are difficulties in the domain of reading, spelling, writing and calculating; to publish news and to exchange publications between member associations; to promote any research in aetiology, prevention, diagnosis and therapies to be applied; to analyse and to carry out a comparative study of services provided by European countries and systems governing the schooling of children with specific learning disabilities in those countries; to cooperate on a worldwide scale with other organizations with the same objectives; to organize seminars, conferences and conventions; to publish information brochures and to collect funding.

Geographical representation: 41 member associations in 26 countries in Europe. Its members are either the national dyslexia associations or other non-profit dyslexia associations as effective members or other organizations concerned with dyslexia as adherent members.

Internal structure: The General Assembly is held every two years and decides the trend and policy of the association. It is composed of all effective members (founder member associations and associate members applied for admission) and can be attended by the adherent members (corporate bodies) in an advisory capacity. The Association is governed by a Board of Directors which meets three or four times a year. It consists of at least five members (including a Chairperson, two Vice-Chairpersons, a Secretary and a Treasurer) of different nationalities elected every four years. The Board shall have full powers of management and administration, apart from those functions to be carried out by the General Assembly.

Activities: EDA was founded to share information on dyslexia and how it is remediated in different countries within Europe. To this objective, it organizes various conferences and meetings on the theme related to dyslexia such as *Multilingualism and Dyslexia* (2005) in Cyprus and *Second All-European Dyslexia Conference* (2007) in Luxembourg. The EDA is a full member of the European Disability Forum (EDF) in Brussels, Belgium.

Financial resources: Main income: membership dues.

Cooperation with UNESCO: Possible cooperation has been identified with ED for projects such as an inventory of good practices in Europe on how children with dyslexia are being supported in their learning process: the project will allow the identification of the current status of good practices in Europe, where there is a long tradition of assisting children with dyslexia, and these good practices could be extended to other regions of the world in cooperation with UNESCO.

Decision by the Director-General: Admission to operational relations.

FRIENDSHIP AMBASSADORS FOUNDATION (FAF)

Date of creation: 1973

Headquarters:
299 Greenwich Avenue
Greenwich, CT 06830
United States of America

Tel.: 1 (203) 542 0652
Fax: 1 (203) 542 0661
E-mail: friendlyam@faf.org
Website: www.faf.org

Aims: FAF promotes intercultural exchanges that reduce tension and increase mutual understanding, cooperation, reconciliation, and the ability for cultures to meet in meaningful ways; and youth empowerment. FAF also believes that cultural tourism can be a resource for communities seeking locally managed, sustained growth and development, as it empowers youth.

Geographical representation: Offices in the United States of America and Hungary. Programmes in the Czech Republic, Germany, Italy, France, China, the Baltics and Polynesia. In its 35-year history, the foundation has worked in nearly every country of the world.

Internal structure: The Board of Directors meets monthly; it controls all final decisions for the foundation.

Activities: Cultural Exchanges and Peace-through-the-Arts programming throughout the world. The annual, free Youth Assembly at the United Nations for global youth leaders interested in careers in civil society and contributing to the general goals and initiatives of the United Nations, particularly the MDGs; Youth Symphony for United Nations for young people (ages 13-18), who wish to share their musical skills in support of service; and volunteer programmes in areas in need of support, healing and development, especially as educated by United Nations youth programming or calls for support of youth through the MDGs. The work of FAF is centred on cultural and social programming. There is a particular focus on youth in the Foundation's programming goals.

Financial resources: The foundation's projects are supported by a variety of diplomatic, educational, corporate, and community organizations that have included national governments, United Nations/UNESCO, major corporations, sister foundations, associations, and universities around the world.

Cooperation with UNESCO: FAF's relationship with UNESCO began in 1999, when it signed a partnership agreement for the International Year for the Culture of Peace, acknowledging the first session of FAF's Balkan Youth reconciliation seminar series (held in Plovdiv, Bulgaria in August 2000) as a Flagship Event of the UNESCO Initiative. The second session of this series was also recognized by UNESCO as part of that movement. BSP made a positive recommendation that this request for official relations be further pursued. The work of FAF makes a direct contribution to promoting the objectives of the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World, 2001-2010. By promoting intercultural exchanges with youth from different parts of the world they are also contributing to implementing UNESCO's work to contribute to peace, mutual understanding and social cohesion through intercultural dialogue. Furthermore, FAF has a history of working to pursue UNESCO's vision of "building the defences of peace in the minds of men".

Decision by the Director-General: Admission to operational relations.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR POLITICAL SCIENCE STUDENTS (IAPSS)

Date of creation: 2004

Headquarters

Kardeljeva Ploščad 1
1000, Ljubljana
Slovenia

Tel.: +386 1 5805388

Fax: +386 1 5805378

E-mail: info@iapss.org

Website: www.iapss.org

Aims: Set up and extend an international network for political science students and associations of students; promote worldwide exchanges of students, information, research and knowledge in political science; stimulate international discussions about various topics through the development and the support of specific projects; encourage contacts with other professional or youth associations in the field of political science or in related fields; encourage in its membership and its journal research and concern for significant contemporary political and social problems and policies.

Geographical representation: Members of IAPSS are both individual members and other associations (49), represented in Europe, Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Internal structure: The General Assembly is the highest decision-making body; it consists of all the members of the association and adopts the vision, values and the long-term goals. The Executive Committee (Chairperson, the Secretary General, the Treasurer, three Vice-Chairpersons, Premium member and members elected by the GA) is the main decision-making body.

Activities: IAPSS organizes conferences, training, information campaigns, travel fairs, youth exchanges, charity projects, debates, team-building, workshops, twinning of partners, political simulation projects, lectures, cultural trips, etc. Twice a year it also publishes *Politikon*, a political science journal.

Financial resources: Financial means are obtained from the members' annual fees, subsidies, legacies, donations, revenues from advertisements and all other revenues.

Cooperation with UNESCO: IAPSS is actively involved in Slovenian activities in the framework of the International Year of Planet Earth. IAPSS participates in the meetings of the Slovenian National Commission for UNESCO and contributes to the implementation of its programmes. The IAPSS also cooperated with the Hellenic National Commission for UNESCO in the organization of a Conference on the future of governance in the twenty-first century. SHS: since one of the priorities of SHS is to enhance policy-research linkages on social transformations, IAPSS should be accepted to enter into official relations with UNESCO. The areas of future cooperation could be: the Academic Conference 2009; participation of UNESCO partners in the IAPSS *Politikon* journal; IAPSS Four Seasons University and MOST Summer Schools. ED: since 2004, IAPSS has been a very dynamic organization. IAPSS has the potential to contribute to UNESCO's work in higher education in cooperation with international student NGOs, in the framework of the UNESCO/NGO Collective Consultation on Higher Education. IAPSS could be invited to the Youth Forum organized prior to UNESCO's General Conference, as a capacity-building opportunity offered to its representatives.

Decision by the Director-General: Admission to operational relations.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE VOLUNTEERS ICVOLUNTEERS

Date of creation: 1999

Headquarters:
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1211 Geneva 4
Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 800 14 36
Fax: +41 22 800 14 37
E-mail: info@icvolunteers.org
Website: www.icvolunteers.org

Aims: The aims of the Federation at the national, regional and international levels are to: provide motivated volunteers with opportunities to implement projects and conferences of a social, humanitarian, cultural, scientific, environmental and economic nature, thereby enhancing their own skills; offer efficient service to the organizers of non-profit projects and conferences by coordinating volunteers and sharing the Federation's know-how and experience; mobilize volunteers for projects linked to information and communication technologies; support national structures of ICVolunteers.

Geographical representation: The ICVolunteers Federation is an umbrella organization which has three types of institutional members: national offices (Brazil, Canada, France, Spain, Mali and Switzerland); associate members (Cape Town Volunteer Centre, University of Nagaoka, CRESP-Senegal); and 34 benefiting members.

Internal structure: The General Assembly is the highest body of the Federation and has the power to set the general policy; elect the members of the Managing Board; and adopt the budget. The Managing Board is the Federation's executive body and is composed of the Founder, a President, Secretary and Treasurer and two to six other persons representing the different regions, sectors and fields of activity

Activities: ICVolunteers provides services in communication, through language and cybervolunteer services, and assistance with and organization of conferences and seminars. The CyberVolunteers programme provides the link between people with technical, linguistic and personal skills and the projects that require them.

Financial resources: The Federation is funded by subventions; donations and bequests; membership dues; payment for services provided and other income.

Cooperation with UNESCO: The CI Sector, recognizing the contribution that ICVolunteers can make to the achievement of the overarching objective of document 34 C/4 "Building inclusive knowledge societies through information and communication", particularly through its CyberVolunteer Programme, has established good working relations with this NGO over the last years, especially within the framework of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society. It operates in a very professional manner, building on a strong network of volunteers in the area of the development of cyberspace. CI therefore supported the establishment of official relations.

Decision by the Director-General: Admission to operational relations.

STICHTING EIFL.NET

Date of creation: 2003

Headquarters:

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Fax: (39) 06 5807246

E-mail: info@eifl.net

Website: www.eifl.net

Aims: Stichting eIFL.net works with local library consortia in developing and transition countries for enhanced access to knowledge. Its mission is to promote sustainable access and exchange of knowledge through global leadership of libraries to improve the society and economy in developing and transition countries. Its aims include: assist in the building of strong national consortia; be the premier multi-country negotiator for securing affordable commercial electronic information services; provide strong advocacy and support for the development and accessibility of local digital resources; provide an effective central advisory and capacity-building programme in open access publishing, copyright and free and open source software for libraries; etc.

Geographical representation: Networking more than 4,000 libraries in 46 transitional and developing countries in Africa (16 countries), former Soviet Union (10 countries), Eastern Europe (6 countries), Balkans (5 countries), Asia (5 countries) and the Middle East (4 countries).

Internal structure: The organization is represented and managed by the Management Board, consisting of four members including one from the Open Society Institute (OSI), a private operating foundation and three other Dutch residents or citizens elected by a majority of the Management Board members in office. The Advisory Board consists of five representatives from countries that eIFL.net operates. The eIFL.net office in Rome is run by a Managing Director supported by programme managers that deliver the individual programme areas. It partners with country consortia through the designated country coordinator, who serves as a link between eIFL.net and the country consortia.

Activities: Its core activities are negotiating affordable subscriptions to quality information resources on a multi-country consortia basis, supporting national library consortia and maintaining a global knowledge-sharing and capacity building network in related areas, such as open access publishing, intellectual property rights, open source software for libraries and the creation of institutional repositories of local content.

Financial resources: Core activities' funding from OSI which is being diversified by other sources. Other income includes: grants for programmes and projects from various foundations; participation fees; sponsorship.

Cooperation with UNESCO: Stichting eIFL.net has established excellent working relations with UNESCO in implementing activities such as: Information for All Programme (IFAP) strategy review; submission of eIFL.net stories to the IFAP Success Stories site; UNESCO's participation in the Yale Law School Access to Knowledge conference in Geneva, September 2008 co-organized by eIFL.net; promotion of UNESCO-supported Greenstone Digital Library Software; IFAP-funded project on advocacy for access to information; eIFL.net Handbook on Copyright and Related Issues uploaded to the UNESCO Open Training Platform Site; UNESCO coupons; UNESCO Libraries Portal.

Decision by the Director-General: Admission to operational relations.

WORLD FEDERATION OF TOURIST GUIDES ASSOCIATIONS (WFTGA)

Date of creation: 1985

Headquarters
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Scotland
United Kingdom

Tel.: (44) 131 477 2204
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Email: info@wftga.org
Website: www.wftga.org

Aims: Registered in Vienna, Austria, WFTGA is a non-profit-making professional organization dedicated to the promotion of high standards of training and ethics within the profession of tourist guides. It aims at (1) establishing contact with tourist guide associations throughout the world, to reinforce their professional ties and to promote and protect the interests of professional tourist guides; (2) representing professional tourist guide associations internationally; (3) working for the improvement of the quality and reputation of the profession of tourist guides worldwide; and (4) holding a Convention of Tourist Guide Associations at regular intervals.

Geographical representation: Full Member Associations in 47 countries of different regions of the world including North and South America, Europe, Asia and the Pacific and Africa. Individual Members are registered in 10 countries and Affiliated Members in 11 countries.

Internal structure: The Federation consists of the: (1) General Assembly; (2) Executive Board; (3) Finance Inspection Committee; and (4) Arbitration Committee. The General Assembly, convened by the President of the Executive Board during the Convention held every two years, comprises delegates of the fully paid-up members and the Executive Board. The Executive Board, elected by the General Assembly every two years, is responsible for the day-to-day running of WFTGA. The members of the Finance Inspection Committee and Arbitration Committee are also appointed by the General Assembly.

Activities: WFTGA organizes: international conventions every two years bringing together tourist guides and industry partners on themes such as “Eco-tourism, the Tourist Guide’s Role” (2009); International Tourist Guide Day (ITGD) on 21 February each year with member associations; training courses such as “Hands-On Tourist Guiding”, “Train the Trainer” and “Cruise Guide Training” in various countries; the website offering information both for tourist guides and the industry; publications such as Guidelines, published quarterly on the website, Checklist for Tourist Guides and Handbook for Tourist Guides.

Financial resources: Membership dues and training course fees. Other sources: donations, bequests, subsidies from private or public organizations; a per capita payment, as agreed by the General Assembly, added to the fee for attending the Federation’s Convention.

Cooperation with UNESCO: Participation in UNESCO’s conference: Religion, Tourism and Cultures, held in November 2007, Cordoba, Spain. Areas of cooperation have been identified with the Culture Sector, in particular for projects such as: the interpretation of cultural heritage and transmitting its values to the visitors; the training of guides and guide trainers at the WFTGA training centre at the University of Cyprus and in other countries around the world including the United Arab Emirates, Brunei and the Dutch Caribbean (2006-2008) with a view to promoting a genuine understanding of cultures and a fruitful intercultural dialogue.

Decision by the Director-General: Admission to operational relations.

PART II / PARTIE II

**NGOs ADMITTED TO FORMAL ASSOCIATE RELATIONS
ONG ADMISE AUX RELATIONS FORMELLES D'ASSOCIATION**

**INDIVIDUAL FACT SHEETS
FICHES INDIVIDUELLES**

CONSEIL SCIENTIFIQUE INTERNATIONAL POUR LE DÉVELOPPEMENT DES ILES (INSULA)
INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL FOR ISLAND DEVELOPMENT (INSULA)

FÉDÉRATION MONDIALE DES ORGANISATIONS D'INGÉNIEURS (FMOI)
WORLD FEDERATION OF ENGINEERING ORGANIZATIONS (WFEO)

UNION INTERNATIONALE DES ASSOCIATIONS ET ORGANISMES TECHNIQUES (UATI)
INTERNATIONAL UNION OF TECHNICAL ASSOCIATIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS

**INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL FOR ISLAND DEVELOPMENT (INSULA)
CONSEIL SCIENTIFIQUE INTERNATIONAL POUR LE DÉVELOPPEMENT DES ILES (INSULA)**

Date of creation: 1989

Headquarters:
UNESCO House
1, rue Miollis
75732 Paris Cedex 15

Tel.: (33) 1 45 68 40 56
Fax: (33) 1 40 65 58 04
E-mail: insula@unesco.org
Website: <http://www.insula.org>

Aims: To engage internationally in scientific, technical and cultural cooperation in favour of islands, and between islands, in particular minor islands, with a view to their economic and social development, having regard to the specific nature of their environment. To assist island communities through education and training programmes, economic analyses and any other scientific and technical activities conducive to integrated planning and judicious use of island resources, both natural and human. Priority issues: cultural development human resources training, exchanges of information.

Geographical representation: INSULA brings together 11 institutions, members and partners from more than 60 countries and territories.

Internal structure: Biennial General Assembly which brings together all the members. Annual Board of Directors composed of 12 to 20 members elected by the GA.

Activities: To facilitate cooperation in fields relating to islands' sustainable development, exchange of information and experience through the publication and diffusion of periodicals, journals, books and reports, and the defence of islands' common interests, INSULA organizes conferences, meetings of experts and issues publications.

Financial resources: Membership fees, payments and services, subventions provided by States, international organizations, local authorities, foundations, corporate entities and private individuals; gifts and legacies.

Cooperation with UNESCO: INSULA has, in close cooperation with CI and SC, contributed to the development of the islands' Information Society and to the dissemination of renewable energy technologies, mobilizing important European financial resources. Many regional or international Conferences have been organized, mostly under UNESCO's auspices, from Japan, through the Mediterranean, to the Caribbean.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: INSULA has maintained operational relations with UNESCO since 1996. It has, through its publications, focused on various UNESCO-related activities in small islands, such as policies and strategies for desalination and renewable energies (2001); biosciences and biotechnologies (2003); island biodiversity (2004); biotechnology, biodiversity and culture (2005); resilience and vulnerability (2005). In particular they have a section in the journal devoted to MAB, which has historical linkages to INSULA. INSULA carried out relevant activities on sustainable development of islands, closely linked to the work of MAB. Their relationship with MAB and its partners has been mutually beneficial. SC (SC/EES) recommends the reclassification of INSULA to Formal Associate Relations.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Admission to formal associate relations.

**WORLD FEDERATION OF ENGINEERING ORGANIZATIONS (WFEO)
FÉDÉRATION MONDIALE DES ORGANISATIONS D'INGÉNIEURS (FMOI)**

Date of creation: 1968

Headquarters:
UNESCO House
1, rue Miollis
75732 Paris Cedex 15

Tel.: (33) 1 45 68 48 46
Fax: (33) 1 45 68 48 65
E-mail: tl.fmoi@unesco.org
Website: www.wfeo.org

Aims: The objects of WFEO are to encourage the application of technical progress to economic and social advancement throughout the world; to advance engineering as a profession in the interest of all people; to foster peace throughout the world; to foster cooperation between engineering organizations, to foster engineering education and training; to improve the image of the engineering profession; to encourage the exchange of engineering information.

Geographical representation: WFEO is the main international body for engineering organizations, with around 100 national, regional and international member organizations representing over 15 million engineers around the world.

Internal structure: The supreme governing body of the Federation is the General Assembly. Affairs are directed by the Executive Council. The ordinary business of the Federation is conducted by the Secretariat, under the responsibility of the Executive Director.

Financial resources: Annual subscriptions of members, voluntary contributions, donations.

Cooperation with UNESCO: "Engineering and the Digital Divide", Tunis, 2003, one of the preparatory events for WSIS. WFEO Seminar on Knowledge Economy, Knowledge Management, Knowledge Sharing, Tunis, 2005, also in the framework of WSIS. WFEO has been involved in the UNESCO/Daimler Mondialogo Engineering Award project since 2005. WFEO has been involved in preparing and gathering support to the resolution on cross-sectoral activities in technical capacity-building that was adopted last spring by UNESCO's Executive Board. UNESCO hosted a meeting of Engineers Without Borders in 2005 to develop an EWB international network to which WFEO representatives were invited and partly using WFEO as a model. International colloquium on women in engineering and technology (2007) that led to the creation of a WFEO standing Committee on this subject. 14th International Conference on Women and Scientists held in France in 2008.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: The UNESCO engineering programme has worked closely with WFEO since its creation. Particular activities in the recent past include the co-organization and co-sponsorship of World Engineers' Conventions in 2000 (in Hanover), 2004 (Shanghai) and 2008 (Brasilia), and to be held in Geneva. WFEO and UNESCO are also working closely together on the engineering congress to be held in Kuwait in November 2009. There have been numerous other meetings, workshops and conferences that WFEO and UNESCO have co-organized and co-sponsored. WFEO is also a close partner in the Daimler-UNESCO Mondialogo Engineering Award. The establishment of direct formal associate relations and of a direct framework agreement with WFEO is highly recommended by the Science Sector, to continue and develop the relationship and future activities with WFEO and its many member organizations around the world.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Admission to formal associate relations.

**INTERNATIONAL UNION OF TECHNICAL ASSOCIATIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS (UATI)
UNION INTERNATIONALE DES ASSOCIATIONS ET ORGANISMES TECHNIQUES (UATI)**

Date of creation: 1951

Headquarters:
UNESCO House
1, rue Miollis
75732 Paris Cedex 15

Tel.: (33) 1 45 68 48 29
Fax: (33) 1 43 06 29 27
E-mail: uati@unesco.org
Website: www.unesco.org/ngo/uati

Aims: UATI aims to promote and coordinate activities in training programmes and scientific, technical, technological, social and cultural exchanges, particularly with developing and emerging countries; sustainable development, with emphasis on poverty eradication and improving quality of life; and reduction of the risk of natural and human-induced disaster.

Geographical representation: UATI has numerous international members (which themselves have a vast membership) and national members.

Internal structure: UATI is governed by an Administrative Board elected by the General Assembly (of all members). The Administrative Board elects a Bureau comprising a President, Vice-President, Secretary General, Treasurer and Executive Secretary. The Bureau ensures the smooth running of the association.

Financial resources: Membership fee shares as fixed by the Administrative Board, subventions from public and private entities, sums received in payment of services rendered by the association, all other authorized resources.

Cooperation with UNESCO: UNESCO-UATI study contracts: Defence against environmental hazards in the Mediterranean (October 2005 report); The future climate of the Mediterranean: evolution; consequences; counter-measures (December 2007 report). UATI events: Mediterranean seminar on urban risk management, Marseilles, December 2003; International conference on mobility and social cohesion in mega-cities, UNESCO, 2004. International seminar on Access to Energy for All, UNESCO, October 2006. UATI/UISF [UISF is the francophone arm of UATI] actions: Study day on Water Management, UNESCO, November 2007, organized with the Académie de l'Eau on the theme Water, health and environment.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: Over the last six years, SC has worked together with UATI, UISF in particular, to implement actions in the management of natural and technological risk and the enhancement of higher education, research and industrial development in Africa and the countries of the Mediterranean basin. A number of seminars and symposia were organized on themes such as: earthquake-resistant construction and Eurocodes, standards and quality in construction, standardization, quality and industrial production, higher education, research and industrial development in Africa, water management and quality in industrial development. UATI also established a working group on the topic of roads in Africa and participated in the 23rd World Road Congress in Paris, from 17 to 21 September 2007. In addition, UATI created a working group on training in geotechnical engineering, which presented its findings at the African Regional Conference on Soil Mechanics and Geotechnical Engineering held in Yaoundé in November 2007. SC recommends admission to formal associate relations.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Admission to formal associate relations.

PART III / PARTIE III

**NGOs AND NETWORKS SUBJECT TO EVALUATION WITH A VIEW TO THE RENEWAL
OF THEIR OFFICIAL RELATIONS WITH UNESCO**

**ONG ET RÉSEAUX FAISANT L'OBJET D'ÉVALUATION EN VUE DU RENOUVELLEMENT
DE LEURS RELATIONS OFFICIELLES AVEC L'UNESCO**

**INDIVIDUAL FACT SHEETS
FICHES INDIVIDUELLES**

**• NGOs IN FORMAL ASSOCIATE RELATIONS / ONG EN RELATIONS FORMELLES
D'ASSOCIATION**

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DES UNIVERSITÉS
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITIES

ASSOCIATION MONDIALE DES JOURNAUX
WORLD ASSOCIATION OF NEWSPAPERS

COMITE DE COORDINATION DU SERVICE VOLONTAIRE INTERNATIONAL
COORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTARY SERVICE

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DU CINÉMA, DE LA TÉLÉVISION ET DE LA COMMUNICATION
AUDIOVISUELLE
INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR FILM, TELEVISION AND AUDIOVISUAL COMMUNICATION

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES JOURNALISTES
INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF JOURNALISTS

INTERNATIONALE DE L'ÉDUCATION
EDUCATION INTERNATIONAL

**INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITIES (IAU)
ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DES UNIVERSITÉS AIU**

Headquarters: Paris, France

Date of creation: 1950 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1962

Aims: IAU constitutes a network for university cooperation and a forum for reflection and debate on the functioning and policies of higher education. Its objectives are to promote through teaching and research the principles of freedom, justice, and human dignity and solidarity.

Geographical representation: Present in over 150 countries, the Association brings together universities and other higher education institutions, as well as regional/interregional and national university organizations.

Cooperation with UNESCO: Cooperation, particularly but not exclusively with the Education Sector, has been active, fruitful and positive. IAU has collaborated with the Higher Education Division on topics such as: cross-border higher education guidelines, internationalization of higher education, higher education and sustainable development, linkages between higher education and EFA goals, etc. All IAU communications vehicles: monthly electronic bulletin, quarterly newsletter *IAU Horizons* and the website regularly reports on and highlights UNESCO activities to IAU members worldwide. IAU sits on various committees and groups that provide feedback and advice on UNESCO activities such as: NGO-UNESCO Liaison Committee, ESD Reference Group, Global Initiative for Quality Assurance Capacity (GIQAC) Steering Committee, the World Conference on Higher Education (WCHE)+10 Programme Committee and many others. Furthermore, in 2008 IAU marked the 60th anniversary of an initial meeting held by UNESCO and the Government of the Netherlands to prepare the terrain for IAU's creation. A historical publication was prepared by IAU's host university and member, Utrecht University. IAU has also benefited from the Participation Programme and other smaller sums of money which have allowed it to develop projects in support of members in developing nations.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: IAU has very close links with the Division of Higher Education. It is a valued partner in activities in higher education through the support provided both at conceptual and at implementation level. IAU has served in the International WCHE Follow-up Committee since its creation; is a full member of the GIQAC Steering Committee, and of the UNESCO Portal of Higher Education Institutions. IAU is a member of the International Conference Committee set up by UNESCO to assist the Secretariat in the conceptualization and preparation of the 2009 WCHE; has contributed to the process leading to the drafting of the UNESCO/OECD Guidelines for Quality Provision in Cross-border Higher Education and has supported the evaluation of the use made of this instrument by higher education institutions. Finally, as a member of the UNESCO/NGO Collective Consultation on Higher Education, the IAU has made substantive presentations at the meetings of this body, including the eighth and ninth consultations (2003 and 2005), and acted as General Rapporteur for the ninth consultation. In the framework of the UNITWIN/UNESCO Chairs Programme, particularly with regard to the promotion of higher education reform, an activity-financing contract for the Leadership Development for Higher Education Reform (LEADHER) Programme was established with AIU in 2007. A second contract is under consideration.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal associate relations for a new six-year period.

**WORLD ASSOCIATION OF NEWSPAPERS (WAN)
ASSOCIATION MONDIALE DES JOURNAUX (AMJ)**

Headquarters: Paris, France

Date of creation: 1948 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1949

Aims: WAN is a global organization for the newspaper industry. Its aim is to promote the development of a free and independent press globally, to contribute to the development of newspaper publishing by fostering communications and contacts among newspaper executives of different regions, to promote young reader and literacy programmes and develop newspaper positions on public policy issues, to protect the professional and business interests of newspapers, and promote the newspaper's role in society.

Geographical representation: WAN groups 77 national newspaper associations, newspaper companies and individual newspaper executives in 121 countries, 14 news agencies and 10 regional and worldwide press groups. It represents more than 18,000 publications in all regions, and is thus present in 121 countries and territories. Africa and Maghreb: 27; Europe: 39 and North America: 2; Asia: 22; Latin America and the Caribbean: 19; Middle East: 10; Australia and Oceania: 2.

Cooperation with UNESCO: In the last six years, the cooperation was extensive. Most recent projects undertaken by WAN with UNESCO are in the field of press freedom and development. Programmes include: New Media Conference, Paris 2007; First and Third Arab Free Press Forum, Beirut, 2006 and 2008; World Press Freedom Prize: submission of candidates. In the field of Young Readership Development, in 2006, WAN cooperated with UNESCO's project on media and human rights: Promotion of Freedom of Expression and Human Rights in Iraq, by creating a basic Newspaper in Education handbook in Arabic and English; since 2007, WAN has been advising UNESCO on media literacy guidelines that will ensure an appreciation of the role of news media and press freedom in the construction and strength of democracies everywhere; in 2007 and 2008, WAN cooperated with UNESCO's International Literacy Day efforts by offering a free serialized story to newspapers worldwide to encourage family reading.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: UNESCO developed, with WAN's assistance, policies for programme-based media assistance (Belgrade, Dakar, Colombo, Medellin and Maputo Declarations). UNESCO also co-organized a major conference on "New Media – The Press Freedom Dimension" in 2007 and collaborated in the field of freedom of expression (FEX) literacy which will soon lead to the publication of a toolkit. UNESCO has solid working ties with WAN, which not only serves as professional screener and implementer, but also adviser on professional matters. This ensures continuation and links between different areas of media development such as law, capacity-building of media managers, journalism development and peer network promotion. Cooperation was established in the framework of the International Press Freedom Joint Missions (Nepal, Sri Lanka, Maldives, West Africa, etc.). WAN also participated in the Executive Board of UNESCO in 2008 by making a presentation about FEX to the NGO Committee. UNESCO has been actively supporting WAN's media initiatives during the last three years. The cooperation is evaluated as strategic and useful.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal associate relations for a new six-year period.

**COORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTARY SERVICE (CCIVS)
COMITÉ DE COORDINATION DU SERVICE VOLONTAIRE INTERNATIONAL (CCSVI)**

Headquarters: Paris, France

Date of creation: 1948 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1962

Aims: CCIVS acts as a coordinating link between voluntary organizations which run work camps and medium- and long-term voluntary service projects on an international level. Its main aims are to promote voluntary service to work towards peace, sustainable development, civil engagement and democracy; to encourage the establishment of new organizations as well as partnerships between organizations and with intergovernmental institutions.

Geographical representation: 116 member organizations, eight of which are international organizations with national branches in 76 countries, with an important multiplier effect (contacts with about 250 organizations). Africa: 27; Latin America and the Caribbean: 10; Asia and the Pacific: 14; Arab States: 6; Europe and North America: 38.

Cooperation with UNESCO: Cooperation between CCIVS and UNESCO is strong, thanks to collective cooperation mechanisms as well as substantial bilateral projects. It was elected to the Liaison Committee for the 2005-2007 and 2007-2009 terms of office and has been coordinator and member of the Joint Programme Commission on Youth since its creation in 2005. CCIVS has followed the work of the Collective Consultation of NGOs and attended the Regional Conference in Support of Global Literacy held in Baku in May 2008. Its close collaboration with the NGO Committee and the Section for Non-Governmental Organizations entailed a number of statements and contributions during meetings of the Committee. The French version of the BRENDA manual on the use of theatre in HIV prevention was tested in Uganda in 2005, and CCIVS subsequently prepared an English version in 2006, in cooperation with the Culture Sector. Projects were implemented in Zimbabwe (2003), Kenya (2004), and Ghana (2007) with support from the Participation Programme. In 2008, a pilot project was set up in collaboration with the World Heritage Centre, mobilizing volunteers in four continents.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: The Youth, Sports and Physical Education Section (YSPE) regularly exchanges information with CCIVS within the framework of the NGO-UNESCO Liaison Committee's Joint Programme Commission on Youth. CCIVS participated in the last two UNESCO Youth Forums, held alongside the General Conference, as an observer. YSPE has worked with CCIVS via the JPC on Youth to organize UNESCO activities for the International Youth Day in 2006. Additionally, YSPE took part in the first consultations organized at UNESCO by CCIVS on the World Tanabata Action initiative that was launched against the background of the 2008 G8 Summit in Japan. SHS recommends renewal of formal relations. WHC also supports the renewal of UNESCO formal relations with CCIVS. WHC and CCIVS are jointly collaborating on a pilot initiative: "World Heritage Volunteers: Patrimoine rolls up the sleeves" directed towards mobilizing and involving youth and youth organizations operating in the non-formal sector in WH promotion and preservation. From June to October 2008, 12 different WH volunteer camp projects in 10 countries on four continents were organized with over 150 young volunteers participating. On the whole, project implementations were positive.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal associate relations for a new six-year period.

**INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR FILM, TELEVISION
AND AUDIOVISUAL COMMUNICATION (IFTC)
CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DU CINÉMA, DE LA TÉLÉVISION
ET DE LA COMMUNICATION AUDIOVISUELLE (CICT)**

Headquarters: Paris, France

Date of creation: 1959 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1962

Aims: The IFTC brings together all of the audiovisual professions (film archives, film schools, critics, broadcasting, film producers and distributors, film clubs, organizations of authors and actors, and so on). It aims to encourage creativity and facilitate film production and distribution, in particular through its participation in festivals, to promote cooperation among all NGOs connected with film and audiovisual communication, to encourage research into all aspects of audiovisual communication, to contribute to international efforts to develop communication, particularly as regards the free movement of information, and to promote and facilitate the basic and further training of specialists.

Geographical representation: The IFTC membership currently consists of 21 international organizations, 9 regional organizations, 1 museum, 11 national organizations, including the national committee (Italian) from which the IFTC itself developed, and 7 honorary members, including eminent persons in the world of culture and the audiovisual media.

Cooperation with UNESCO: The IFTC maintains very close relations with CLT and is starting to establish a productive dialogue with the Communication and Information Sector. In addition, education features as a component in the many audiovisual events organized by the IFTC and its members, in particular in the developing countries (Niamey Festival, Infopoverty, and so on). The IFTC has benefited under the Participation Programme every biennium. The international meetings on “Image and Science”, whose catalogue is prefaced by the Director-General of UNESCO, present to the Organization advances in science through television programmes from every continent. Through its action and that of its members, the IFTC contributes to the dialogue among civilizations, always bearing in mind the dissemination of the culture of peace (media for a culture of peace – rights of the child, promise for the future – the 2008 SIGNIS report; First World Forum for Peace in the Mediterranean, Lecce, Italy, 26-29 November 2008 – International Cultural Cooperation Centre (CICC)).

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: In the last six years, the IFTC has endeavoured to expand the geographical scope of its action by focusing on access for new members from regions other than Europe, in particular Africa. The activities have been broadly aimed at the new communication technologies and multimedia and at striking a new balance between television and film. Through its members, IFTC has supported or taken part annually in more than 100 film and television festivals worldwide. It cooperates under the UNESCO Creative Cities Network programme, having been one of the first members of its Global Alliance for Cultural Diversity. The IFTC is clearly determined to encourage new initiatives from its members and to strengthen its information-network function. While remaining focused on film, television and the new media, its action has already taken on a more interdisciplinary dimension through the themes of media education and culture of peace through visual expression.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal associate relations for a new six-year period.

**INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF JOURNALISTS (IFJ)
FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES JOURNALISTES (FIJ)**

Headquarters: Brussels, Belgium

Date of creation: 1926 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1952

Aims: The IFJ is the world confederation of journalists' trade unions and associations. It speaks for journalists in defence of their rights: working conditions, press freedom, quality and ethics of journalism. The IFJ supports journalists and their unions whenever they are fighting for their union and professional rights and has established an international safety fund to provide humanitarian aid for journalists in need.

Geographical representation: The IFJ has some 130 members (trade unions of the profession, associations, thus a membership of more than 500,000 journalists) in more than 120 countries. Regional offices in Brussels, Caracas, Dakar and Sydney.

Cooperation with UNESCO: During the past six years, IFJ has participated and made keynote interventions in most of the annual World Press Freedom Day celebrations. IFJ has worked with UNESCO in a number of key areas, in particular garnering support for the safety of journalists and the campaign against impunity for journalists' killers. Support from UNESCO for the impunity campaign is vital for its long-term success and also for monitoring the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1738 on the protection of journalists in conflict zones. IFJ has also worked closely with UNESCO in Iraq, UNESCO providing essential support to IFJ's work to rebuild the journalists' unions and develop a platform for effective representation on professional journalists. IFJ also has ongoing relations with UNESCO about media pluralism, cultural diversity and the defense of public service values in media, and in particular about public service broadcasting. IFJ participated in developing the UNESCO Indicators of Media Development during 2007. It has also recently lent support to IFJ's campaign for gender equality.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: UNESCO has a long-term and dynamic relation with IFJ in several initiatives to promote freedom of expression to create an enabling environment for independent and professional media. UNESCO has, in the past six years, in cooperation with IFJ developed policies for programme-based media assistance. UNESCO has been fruitfully cooperating with IFJ and it was regularly invited to take part in the annual Conferences organized by CI to celebrate the World Press Freedom Day. UNESCO has solid working relations with IFJ, which not only serves as professional screener and implementer, but also adviser on professional matters related to the media sector. This ensures continuation and links between different areas of media development such as law, capacity-building of media managers, journalism development and peer network promotion. The NGO also contributed to a number of UNESCO organized initiatives about journalists' safety, freedom of expression in the Internet etc. Cooperation was established also in the framework of the International Press Freedom Joint Missions (Nepal, Sri Lanka, Maldives, West Africa, etc.). It should be also noted that IFJ participated in the Executive Board of UNESCO in 2008 by making a presentation about freedom of expression to the NGO Committee. At present UNESCO is working very closely with IFJ on issues related to journalists' safety and ethical and professional standards. The cooperation is evaluated as strategic and useful, and should be continued and strengthened.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal associate relations for a new six-year period.

**EDUCATION INTERNATIONAL (EI)
INTERNATIONALE DE L'ÉDUCATION (IE)**

Headquarters: Brussels, Belgium

Date of creation: 1993 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1993

Aims: EI, a global trade union organization of education workers, aims to defend the cause of organizations of teaching and non-teaching education workers, promote the status, interests and well-being of their members, defend their union and professional rights and promote the right to quality public education for all throughout the world, without discrimination.

Geographical representation: EI represents 30 million members, through its 401 national member unions and organizations in 172 countries and territories. The organization is based in Brussels and has regional offices on every continent.

Cooperation with UNESCO: Education for all (EFA): EI participates in all follow-up activities and mechanisms relating to the Dakar Framework for Action and the Millennium Development Goals (Editorial Board of the *EFA Global Monitoring Report*, EFA Working Group, EFA High-Level Group and the International Task Force on Teachers for EFA). EI has merged its AIDS-prevention programmes with EFA programmes and carries out various activities in 48 countries, some in conjunction with UNESCO. In English-speaking Africa activities to support teachers living with HIV are carried out jointly. In higher education, EI is involved in preparations for the forthcoming World Conference on Higher Education (July 2009) and the European regional forum (Bucharest, May 2009) organized by the UNESCO European Centre for Higher Education (CEPES). The most recent conference held by EI on these matters, held in 2007 in Malaga, Spain, focused on "The 1997 UNESCO Recommendation concerning the Status of Higher-Education Teaching Personnel: assessment and prospects". In regard to World Teachers' Day, EI organizes various activities in cooperation with UNESCO and sometimes National Commissions. At the EI World Congress, in 2007 in Berlin, UNESCO was invited to take part in various aspects of the programme on the brain drain, education in conflict zones, teacher training, early childhood education and so on. EI was involved in the last International Conference on Education held by the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE) in Geneva in November 2008, and has begun to work with the UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP) on corruption in education.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: EI has very close links with the Division of Higher Education, notably in all fields concerning teachers: the organization of the World Conference on Higher Education+5 in 2003; the implementation of the two Recommendations of 1996 and 1997 concerning the status of teachers and the training of teachers on these Recommendations, the brain drain issue in the field of the teacher profession. The latest activities have been in line with preparations for World Teachers' Day, where EI was a signatory to the 2008 message, together with UNESCO, ILO, UNICEF and UNDP. Posters and promotional materials were developed with EI. It is also a member of the Collective Consultation on Higher Education and of its Working Group, and a member of the International WCHE Follow-up Committee. EI has provided valuable input to the planning and implementation of UNESCO's activities in higher education, in particular those focusing on reflection and debate on issues such as reform, innovation, quality assurance and mobility. EI makes a significant contribution to the preparation of the 2009 World Conference on Higher Education as a whole.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal associate relations for a new six-year period.

- **NGOs IN FORMAL CONSULTATIVE RELATIONS / ONG EN RELATIONS FORMELLES DE CONSULTATION**

AGENCE UNIVERSITAIRE DE LA FRANCOPHONIE
AGENCY OF FRANCOPHONIE UNIVERSITIES

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

ASSOCIATION DES CONSEILS ASIATIQUES POUR LA RECHERCHE
EN SCIENCES SOCIALES
ASSOCIATION OF ASIAN SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCILS

ASSOCIATION DES UNIVERSITÉS AFRICAINES
ASSOCIATION OF AFRICAN UNIVERSITIES

ASSOCIATION DES UNIVERSITÉS DU COMMONWEALTH
ASSOCIATION OF COMMONWEALTH UNIVERSITIES

ASSOCIATION EUROPÉENNE DE L'UNIVERSITÉ
EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY ASSOCIATION

ASSOCIATION INTERAMÉRICAINNE DE LA PRESSE
INTER-AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DE RADIODIFFUSION
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTING

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DES ÉTUDES ET RECHERCHES
SUR L'INFORMATION ET LA COMMUNICATION
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION RESEARCH

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DES URBANISTES
INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF CITY AND REGIONAL PLANNERS

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE POUR LA LECTURE
INTERNATIONAL READING ASSOCIATION

ASSOCIATION MONDIALE DES GUIDES ET DES ÉCLAIREUSES
WORLD ASSOCIATION OF GIRL GUIDES AND GIRLS SCOUTS

ASSOCIATION MONDIALE DES RADIODIFFUSEURS COMMUNAUTAIRES
WORLD ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY RADIO BROADCASTERS

ASSOCIATION MONDIALE POUR L'APPEL ISLAMIQUE
WORLD ISLAMIC CALL SOCIETY

CENTRE ASIATIQUE D'INFORMATION SUR LES RECHERCHES
EN COMMUNICATION DE MASSE
ASIAN MEDIA INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION CENTRE

CLUB DE ROME
CLUB OF ROME

COMITÉ MONDIAL POUR LA LIBERTÉ DE LA PRESSE
WORLD PRESS FREEDOM COMMITTEE

COMITÉ POUR LA PROTECTION DES JOURNALISTES
COMMITTEE TO PROTECT JOURNALISTS

COMMUNAUTÉ DES UNIVERSITÉS MÉDITERRANÉENNES
COMMUNITY OF MEDITERRANEAN UNIVERSITIES

CONFÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES SOCIÉTÉS D'AUTEURS ET COMPOSITEURS
INTERNATIONAL CONFEDERATION OF SOCIETIES OF AUTHORS AND COMPOSERS

CONFÉRENCE MONDIALE DES RELIGIONS POUR LA PAIX
WORLD CONFERENCE OF RELIGIONS FOR PEACE

CONSEIL DES ORGANISATIONS INTERNATIONALES DES SCIENCES MÉDICALES
COUNCIL FOR INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL D'ÉDUCATION DES ADULTES
INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR ADULT EDUCATION

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DE LA MUSIQUE TRADITIONNELLE
INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR TRADITIONAL MUSIC

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES ORGANISATIONS DE FESTIVALS DE FOLKLORE
ET D'ARTS TRADITIONNELS
INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF ORGANIZATIONS FOR FOLKLORE FESTIVALS
AND FOLK ART

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES RADIOS-TÉLÉVISIONS D'EXPRESSION FRANÇAISE
FRENCH-SPEAKING RADIO AND TELEVISION INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL POUR L'ÉDUCATION OUVERTE ET A DISTANCE
INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR OPEN AND DISTANCE EDUCATION

CONSEIL MONDIAL DE L'ARTISANAT
WORLD CRAFTS COUNCIL

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES ARCHIVES DU FILM
INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF FILM ARCHIVES

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES FEMMES DIPLÔMÉES DES UNIVERSITÉS
INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF UNIVERSITY WOMEN

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES LIGUES DES DROITS DE L'HOMME
INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE POUR LE TRAITEMENT DE L'INFORMATION
INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION FOR INFORMATION PROCESSING

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE SYNDICALE DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT
WORLD FEDERATION OF TEACHERS' UNIONS

INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL DE LA PRESSE
INTERNATIONAL PRESS INSTITUTE

INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ALUMNI
(EX/ CORPORATION INCORVUZ)

OFFICE INTERNATIONAL DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT CATHOLIQUE
CATHOLIC INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION OFFICE

ORGANISATION MONDIALE DU MOUVEMENT SCOUT
WORLD ORGANIZATION OF THE SCOUT MOVEMENT

ORGANISATION UNIVERSITAIRE INTERAMÉRICAINNE
INTER-AMERICAN ORGANIZATION FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

REPORTERS SANS FRONTIÈRES – INTERNATIONAL
REPORTERS WITHOUT BORDERS – INTERNATIONAL

UNION INTERNATIONALE DES ARCHITECTES
INTERNATIONAL UNION OF ARCHITECTS

UNION INTERNATIONALE DES ÉDITEURS
INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

UNIVERSITÉ RADIOPHONIQUE ET TÉLÉVISUELLE INTERNATIONALE
INTERNATIONAL RADIO AND TELEVISION UNIVERSITY

AGENCY OF FRANCOPHONIE UNIVERSITIES (AUF)
AGENCE UNIVERSITAIRE DE LA FRANCOPHONIE (AUF)

Headquarters: Montreal, Canada

Date of creation: 1990 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1997

Aims: AUF, a global network for the French-speaking academic community, aims to advance solidarity and cooperation between institutions of the North and South, with priority being given to the French-speaking countries of Africa, the Arab world, South-East Asia, Central and Eastern Europe and the Caribbean. Its mission is to promote higher education and research in the French-speaking world, implement programmes established by summits of the Francophonie and pool the academic potential of researchers from the French-speaking world in the same discipline.

Geographical representation: The AUF has more than 400 members in 44 countries, six of which do not belong to the Francophonie. Africa: 19; Latin America and the Caribbean: 2; Asia and the Pacific: 6; Arab States: 6; Europe and North America: 11. This institutional network consists of French-language universities and other higher education and research institutions of a multidisciplinary nature. Regional offices in Yaoundé, Dakar, Montreal, Hanoi, Port-au-Prince, Bucharest, Paris, Beirut, Antananarivo.

Cooperation with UNESCO and evaluation by the programme sector: AUF is a valued partner in our activities in higher education through the support provided both at conceptual and at implementation level. AUF serves on the International World Conference on Higher Education (WCHE) Follow-up Committee, the main role of which is to advise UNESCO Secretariat on projects and activities to be undertaken to follow up on the orientations of the 1998 WCHE. AUF is a full member of the Steering Committee of GIQAC – a three-year UNESCO/World Bank programme to build capacity in quality assurance in higher education. As a member of the UNESCO/NGO Collective Consultation on Higher Education, AUF has provided valuable input to the latest meetings of this body (2003 and 2005). AUF contributed to the WCHE+5 meeting and is supporting the preparation of the 2009 World Conference on Higher Education.

AUF is also active as a partner of some UNESCO Chairs and the UNITWIN network. The development and strengthening of the partnership will be envisaged under the UNITWIN/UNESCO Chairs Programme, in particular with future Chairs in Africa.

Finally, AUF is providing a platform for distance learning for specialists working in relevant ministries and featuring courses offered by the Pôle de Dakar (a service to African countries and their partners at all elaboration stages and educational policies working under the auspices of France and UNESCO Dakar).

Owing to this fruitful collaboration in activities related to higher education reform, innovation, quality assurance, mobility, etc., the ED Sector recommends the renewal of official relations with the Agency of Francophonie Universities.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL (AI)

Headquarters: London, United Kingdom

Date of creation: 1961 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1995

Aims: Amnesty International is one of the most influential NGOs in the field of human rights; it promotes knowledge of the value of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and intervenes in certain cases of violations of basic civic and political rights. Its missions are to contribute to the observance of human rights throughout the world as set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; to secure the release of all prisoners of conscience, a fair trial within a reasonable time limit for political prisoners, the abolition of the death penalty and torture, and an end to extrajudicial executions and “disappearances”; to oppose grave violations of the rights of every person to express his or her convictions and to be free from discrimination by reason of sex, race or nationality; and to oppose violations of the right of every person to physical and mental integrity, irrespective of political considerations.

Geographical representation: Amnesty International has over 1 million members in more than 140 countries and territories, more than 7,500 local groups of young people, students and other networks in about 100 countries, 54 national sections (with a minimum of 20 members) and 22 coordinating structures. Africa: 15; Latin America and the Caribbean: 14; Asia and the Pacific: 13; Arab States: 4; Europe and North America: 30.

Cooperation with UNESCO and evaluation by the programme sector: The Human Rights and Gender Equality Section (SHS) works regularly with Amnesty International. This organization has joined forces with UNESCO in organizing the World Forum on Human Rights that takes place in Nantes once every two years. The Forum was last held in June-July 2008 and the next will be in July 2010. It is very important to maintain and strengthen UNESCO's cooperation with Amnesty International, which plays a key role in furthering human rights in the world.

The SHS Sector considers that relations with AI, with which it has regular contacts, should be continued. AI is invited to meetings organized by UNESCO. SHS also considers that its cooperation with AI, which has a solid international reputation, should be further developed.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**ASSOCIATION OF ASIAN SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCILS (AASSREC)
ASSOCIATION DES CONSEILS ASIATIQUES POUR LA RECHERCHE
EN SCIENCES SOCIALES**

Headquarters: Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines

Date of creation: 1973 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1987

Aims: AASSREC has been established as a forum to promote the exchange of information among social scientists in Asia; to encourage exchange of scholars among research institutions; to promote research opportunities for young social scientists; to foster joint research projects between individuals and institutions.

Geographical representation: AASSREC links together as full members 18 national social science research councils and academies of social sciences or similar bodies and as associate member one national organization with related functions. Asia and the Pacific: 17; Europe and North America: 1.

Cooperation with UNESCO and evaluation by the programme sector: AASSREC has been an active workshop organizer during the MOST International Forum on the Social Science-Policy Nexus held in Argentina and Uruguay in 2006. This year, the UNESCO/SHS representative in Bangkok gave a lecture on “UNESCO Social Science Programmes in Asia and the Pacific” at the 17th Meeting of AASSREC. On that occasion in Japan, he discussed UNESCO cooperation with individuals and organizations of AASSREC. SHS therefore recommends renewing official relations with AASSREC.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**ASSOCIATION OF AFRICAN UNIVERSITIES (AAU)
ASSOCIATION DES UNIVERSITÉS AFRICAINES (AUA)**

Headquarters: Accra, Ghana

Date of creation: 1967 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1976

Aims: Founded by African universities to promote cooperation among its members and between its institutions and the international academic community, the Association of African Universities represents the principal forum for consultation, information exchange and cooperation among universities in Africa. Its primary function is to promote exchanges, contacts between African academic institutions and also cooperation between those institutions in curriculum development and in the determination of equivalence of degrees.

Geographical representation: AAU is an umbrella organization for more than 170 member universities in 46 countries. Africa: 39; Arab States: 7.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: The Association of African Universities (AAU) is one of the key partners of the Section for Reform, Innovation and Quality Assurance in the design and implementation of higher education activities both at the global and the regional (Africa) levels. AAU is an implementing partner for the UNESCO/World Bank programme GIQAC (Global Initiative for Quality Assurance Capacity). AAU is a member of the International Conference Committee set up by UNESCO to assist the Secretariat in the conceptualization and preparation of the 2009 World Conference on Higher Education. The Association has provided significant input to the work of the UNESCO/NGO Collective Consultation on Higher Education; to the International Conferences on Quality Assurance in Africa and the Global Forum on International Quality Assurance and Accreditation. AAU supported the preparation of the Regional Conference on Higher Education in Africa (Dakar, November 2008), preparatory to the 2009 World Conference, and is a member of the UNESCO/ADEA Task Force assisting UNESCO in preparing the round table on the revitalization of African higher education at the 2009 World Conference. Finally, AAU has participated and provided input to the meetings of the UNESCO/NGO Collective Consultation on Higher Education held in 2003 and 2005.

AAU is also a partner of some UNESCO Chairs established in Africa. It is also an active partner of the UNESCO Chair established in Toulouse on “Formation appliquée au développement local”. The partnership should be further developed within the UNITWIN/UNESCO Chairs Programme.

Owing to this active collaboration, the Education Sector recommends the renewal of official relations with the Association of African Universities.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**ASSOCIATION OF COMMONWEALTH UNIVERSITIES (ACU)
ASSOCIATION DES UNIVERSITÉS DU COMMONWEALTH**

Headquarters: London, United Kingdom

Date of creation: 1913 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1967

Aims: ACU's primary purpose is to advance international cooperation in the fields of higher education, help its members to develop their capabilities in human resources and, through various programmes, promote academic mobility among the Commonwealth countries. ACU's members are the universities of the Commonwealth countries interested in pooling their expertise.

Geographical representation: ACU has 491 universities in the Commonwealth countries as its members, with the following regional breakdown: Africa: 94 member universities in 17 countries; Latin America and the Caribbean: 3 member universities in 2 countries; Asia and the Pacific: 263 member universities in 12 countries; Europe and North America: 131 member universities in 4 countries.

Cooperation with UNESCO: ACU was represented at UNESCO's "Academics Across Borders" meeting in November 2005 and discussions about this and other initiatives were taken forward with the Division for Higher Education of UNESCO. ACU was also represented at the UNESCO-NGO Conference in December 2006 as well as being a recipient of UNESCO's Participation Programme in 2004-2005 and 2006-2007. For the past 18 months, a member of ACU staff has sat on the Africa Sub-Committee of the Natural Sciences Committee of the United Kingdom's National Commission for UNESCO. That group's main role has been the promotion of UK-Africa HE partnership in S&T. As coordinator of the EC-funded CAAST-Net* project on EU-Africa cooperation, the same member of staff has informal links to UNESCO's science policy's group in Paris which supports Africa's science implementation plans. ACU is in collaboration with UNESCO and the Agence Universitaire de la Francophonie in the development of a programme for good practice in university governance in Africa. It is planned that this programme will be presented at the World Conference on Higher Education at UNESCO in July 2009. ACU has been a participant in the Forum on Higher Education, Research and Knowledge and has informal links with the authors of the Comparative Analysis of National Research Systems.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: ACU is one of the Higher Education Division's key partners in higher education. ACU, a member of the UNESCO/NGO Collective Consultation on Higher Education, has provided valuable input to the planning and implementation of UNESCO's activities in higher education, in particular those focusing on reflection and debate on key issues such as reform, innovation, quality assurance and mobility. ACU participated in the latest meetings of the NGO consultation in 2003 and 2005. The Association was also actively involved in the World Conference on Higher Education (WCHE)+5 meeting, the mid-term assessment of progress made in implementing the orientations of the 1998 WCHE. The Association contributes to the preparation of the 2009 WCHE, including through substantive input to the work of the International WCHE Follow-up Committee.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

* A Network for the Coordination and Advancement of Sub-Saharan Africa-EU Science and Technology Cooperation.

**EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY ASSOCIATION (EUA)
ASSOCIATION EUROPÉENNE DE L'UNIVERSITÉ**

Headquarters: Brussels, Belgium

Date of creation: 2001 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1967

Aims: As a centre of expertise in higher education and research, EUA supports universities by: promoting policies to enable universities and other higher education institutions to respond to growing expectations regarding their contribution to the future development of a knowledge society for Europe; advocating these policies to decision-makers at different levels and ensuring that the voice of universities is heard; informing members of policy debates which will have an impact on their development; developing its knowledge and expertise through projects that involve and benefit individual institutions while also underpinning policy development; strengthening the governance, leadership and management of institutions through a range of activities targeted at mutual learning, exchange of experience and the transfer of best practices; and developing partnerships in higher education and research between Europe and the rest of the world in order to strengthen the position of European universities in a global context.

Geographical representation: EUA has more than 800 members in 46 countries.

Cooperation with UNESCO: The European University Association (EUA) works closely with UNESCO's regional bureau in Bucharest – the UNESCO European Centre for Higher Education (CEPES) – and is a member of its Advisory Board. It also takes part in all CEPES activities, including preparations for the upcoming World Conference on Higher Education.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: The European University Association (EUA) has served on the International World Conference on Higher Education (WCHE) Follow-up Committee since its creation in 1999. The Association has provided valuable input to activities implemented in the wake of the 1998 World Conference. EUA is a partner in the organization of the UNESCO Forum on Higher Education in the Europe Region to be held in May 2009 as a preparatory meeting to the 2009 WCHE. EUA contributed to the process leading to the drafting of the UNESCO/OECD Guidelines for Quality Provision in Cross-border Higher Education. The Association was represented at the WCHE+5 meeting, the mid-term assessment of progress achieved in the implementation of the 1998 WCHE orientations. Finally, EUA is a member of the UNESCO/NGO Collective Consultation on Higher Education and attended the eighth and ninth consultations (2003 and 2005) of this body.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**INTER-AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION (IAPA)
ASSOCIATION INTERAMÉRICAINNE DE LA PRESSE**

Headquarters: Miami, Florida, United States of America

Date of creation: 1949 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1977

Aims: Chief aims are to defend freedom of expression and of the press wherever it is challenged in the Americas; advocate the dignity, rights and responsibilities of journalism; encourage high standards of professional and business conduct; and foster the exchange of ideas and information, and a wider knowledge and greater interchange among the peoples of the Americas in support of the basic principles of an open and free society and individual liberty.

Geographical representation: IAPA enjoys a membership in excess of 1,300, representing newspapers and magazines from Argentina to Canada, with a combined circulation of 43,353,762. The membership of IAPA represents more than 1,300 newspapers. Europe and North America: 6; Latin America and the Caribbean: 34.

Cooperation with UNESCO: IAPA works closely with UNESCO in the promotion and selection of the UNESCO-Guillermo Cano Award. IAPA also works closely with UNESCO on the promotion of 3 May, World Press Freedom Day. IAPA participates significantly in UNESCO main conferences and seminars. On May 2, 2007, IAPA participated in Medellín, Colombia in the celebration of World Press Freedom Day and the awarding of the UNESCO-Guillermo Cano World Press Freedom Prize on 3 and 4 May. UNESCO's Director-General and the Colombian Vice-President hosted the celebration. Among the highlights was the unveiling of a bust of Guillermo Cano in Medellín's Bolívar Park, as well as the posthumous awarding of the UNESCO-Guillermo Cano World Press Freedom Prize 2007 to Russian journalist Anna Politkovskaya. Following the ceremony, the IAPA President delivered one of the keynote addresses at the UNESCO-organized seminar titled "Press Freedom, Safety of Journalists and Impunity". The IAPA Executive Director and Press Freedom Director participated in two of the panel discussions in this session. IAPA held two hemispheric conferences that featured UNESCO speakers and collaborators. The first, a November 2006 Values in Journalism workshop, began the work that led to a statement of aspirations that defines aspects of the vital role of the press in democratic societies. The second, in July 2007, brought together Supreme Court justices from several countries to discuss manners of applying international human rights standards in cases of crimes against journalists. IAPA regularly organizes forums, conferences and seminars at the country level to discuss local press freedom issues and UNESCO representatives have participated in those events.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: UNESCO has long-term and dynamic relations with IAPA in creating an enabling environment for independent and professional media in the Americas. UNESCO has through the past six years, in cooperation with IAPA, developed policies for programme based media assistance. See UNESCO's Belgrade, Dakar, Colombo, Medellín and Maputo Declarations. Furthermore, UNESCO has solid working relations with IAPA, which not only serves as professional screener and implementer, but also adviser on professional matters related to the media sector. This ensures continuation and links between different areas of media development such as law, capacity-building of media managers, journalism development and peer network promotion. The cooperation is evaluated as strategic and useful, and it is recommended to be continued and strengthened.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTING (IAB)
ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DE RADIODIFFUSION (AIR)**

Headquarters: Montevideo, Uruguay

Date of creation: 1946 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1958

Aims: IAB represents private national associations of radio and television and private companies of this sector. Its mission is to promote and to defend the existence of private radio and television, based on the respect for freedom of expression and the application of the principle of free enterprise. Its goal is also to contribute to the cultural progress of the peoples, to endeavour to establish uniform legal rules in order to protect the activities of private radio and television; to have rules of deontology applied for broadcasters; and to intervene, represent and defend the interests of private broadcasters before public and private entities.

Geographical representation: IAB groups, on the one hand, private radio and television associations of America, Asia and Europe that constitute the institutional members and, on the other hand, hundreds of television channels and radio stations that are individual members, representing over 17,000 stations nowadays.

Cooperation with UNESCO: Within the framework of the permanent bonds between UNESCO and IAB, on 23 October 2006 the Director-General received the IAB former President, the Director-General and a Board Member at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris. On that occasion they analysed and increased different mechanisms of permanent cooperation between the two organizations.

Every year IAB has disseminated internationally the message of UNESCO's Director-General regarding World Press Freedom Day – 3 May – through radio and television stations in Latin America and other regions.

In addition, UNESCO has registered delegates at IAB's General Assembly on different occasions where they have expressed the positions and plans of UNESCO in the field of communication before the plenary.

On the occasion of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) in its two phases – Geneva 2003 and Tunisia 2005 – UNESCO and IAB worked jointly in different working groups and discussion forums on the themes involved in this Summit.

With regard to the process for Latin America – eLAC and the Internet Governance Forum, the cooperation has been permanent, multiple activities being planned until 2015, concomitant with the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: UNESCO cooperates with IAB, notably in the framework of a regular dialogue on community radios and media legislation. Member of IFEX, IAB is also a member of a group of nine important professional media organizations (World Association of Newspapers, Commonwealth Press Union, Inter-American Press Association, International Association of Broadcasters, International Press Institute, International Federation of the Periodical Press, North America Broadcasting Association, Committee to Protect Journalists), which has a long-standing cooperation with UNESCO.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION RESEARCH (IAMCR)
ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DES ÉTUDES ET RECHERCHES
SUR L'INFORMATION ET LA COMMUNICATION (AIERI)**

Headquarters: Barcelona, Spain

Date of creation: 1957 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1962

Aims: IAMCR is the largest international professional organization in the area of communication research. Its mission is to provide a forum where the communication sector's researchers, professionals and decision-makers can meet and talk about their work; to stimulate interest in communication research; to disseminate information about research results, methods and needs; to encourage research and the exchange of information on practices and situations that hinder communication and research in this area; and to contribute by means of research and dissemination of research results to the training of journalists and other media professionals.

Geographical representation: The Association has 2,300 members (individual, institutional and associated) in 74 countries. Africa 6; Latin America and the Caribbean 11; Asia and the Pacific 18; Arab States 5; Europe and North America 34.

Cooperation with UNESCO and evaluation by the programme sector: Over the last decade, UNESCO and the International Association of Media and Communication Research (IAMCR) have worked towards promoting research in communication and information. The fruitful coordination contributed to strengthening international partnerships between academics and disseminating scientific information and knowledge, as well as conducting research on various issues related to communication and information.

IAMCR has been involved in various consultations organized by UNESCO in order to formulate communication and information research strategies and to identify key areas of UNESCO's intervention. It helped to improve collaboration with existing research communities and suggested new research areas for UNESCO's coherent response. As a result, several research reports have been prepared and widely distributed. IAMCR helped to identify appropriate modalities for reinforced international cooperation and partnerships.

UNESCO, acting as a laboratory of ideas, worked closely with the IAMCR network of academics on the preparation of a series of publications on various issues related to communication and information which have been widely distributed during the World Summit on the Information Society in 2003 and 2005.

In July 2007, the IAMCR celebrated its 50th Anniversary at UNESCO Headquarters discussing recent trends in communication and information. Various thematic sections and working groups analysed innovative connections between theory and practice, and evaluated new methodologies, protocols, instruments and indicators. UNESCO provided support for young researchers and academics from developing countries to present their research findings at IAMCR conferences (Barcelona, 2002; Porto Allegro, 2004; Paris, 2007; Stockholm, 2008) and published their papers as series of special reports on various media and communication issues. Future cooperation is recommended.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF CITY AND REGIONAL PLANNERS (ISOCARP)
ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DES URBANISTES (AIU)**

Headquarters: The Hague, Netherlands

Date of creation: 1965 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1975

Aims: ISoCaRP brings together recognized and highly qualified planners, social development professionals and professors from universities and research centres in an international network of both individual and institutional members. Its main objectives are to improve and strengthen planning practice through the creation of a platform for exchange between planners and citizens from different countries; to promote the profession in all its aspects and to stimulate research into planning and the improvement of the quality of life of individuals and urban spaces redesigned for the benefit of everybody; and to improve education and training in these areas.

Geographical representation: ISoCaRP has members in 70 countries. Africa: 7; Latin America and the Caribbean: 8; Asia and the Pacific: 15; Arab States: 8; Europe and North America: 28.

Cooperation with UNESCO: Since 1996, ISoCaRP has been associated with various UNESCO programmes and has contributed to the promotion of UNESCO's objectives through its activities (annual congresses, regional seminars, symposia and discussions) in the countries where its national offices are located. Organization of the Young Planning Professionals Workshops with the support of UNESCO at its Annual Congress on topical issues mainly linked to the problems of developing countries with participants from those countries. Active and participatory contribution to international agencies (HABITAT, European Commission, UNESCO, and so on) in the quest for solutions to the problems of today's urban society (Nanging Forum, Climate Change and Urban Development, Water and City, and so on). ISoCaRP is also directly involved in various UNESCO events and activities such as the general conference on water, organized by UNESCO and the French National Commission for UNESCO; the General Conference and Executive Board sessions of UNESCO; the United Nations DPI/NGO Conference (Department of Public Information and non-governmental organizations); NGO conferences and international days; various UNESCO-NGO Joint Programme Commissions (on poverty eradication, human rights, science and ethnics, dialogue among cultures, education for all); several Joint Programme Commission publications; publication by ISoCaRP with the assistance of the Social and Human Sciences Sector (SHS) of "Planning Laws", and also "Planning in the information age" and "The pulsar effect" as part of the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: Between 1996 and 2005, ISoCaRP has worked with SHS to organize workshops for Young Planning Professionals that bring together 40 students for an urban renewal project proposed by a municipality that hosts the young people for eight days. In 2004, the ISoCaRP President took part in the round table on historical districts organized by SHS at the World Urban Forum II. In 2005, ISoCaRP attended meetings on the topic "The Right to the City".

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**INTERNATIONAL READING ASSOCIATION (IRA)
ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE POUR LA LECTURE (AIL)**

Headquarters: Newark, Delaware, United States of America

Date of creation: 1955 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1978

Aims: IRA's principal mission is to promote literacy worldwide by improving the quality of reading instruction through the study of the reading process and teaching techniques; to serve as a clearing house for the dissemination of reading research through conferences, journals and other publications; to encourage the lifetime reading habit.

Geographical representation: IRA has affiliate groups located in 100 countries and a network of 350,000 affiliated members throughout the world. Offices in Newark, Delaware, and Washington, D.C. Africa: 8; Arab States: 2; Asia and the Pacific: 19; Canada: 16; United States: 1,100; Latin America: 9; Caribbean: 10.

Cooperation with UNESCO: The IRA has a long-standing and positive relationship with UNESCO. IRA has sponsored the UNESCO International Reading Association Literacy Prize from 1979 to 2008. It has been a participant in the collective consultations of NGOs on a regular basis. Important projects for the professional development of reading and literacy educators and tutors have been undertaken in close cooperation with UNESCO Regional Offices in Africa, Asia and Latin America. IRA councils and affiliates in every region of the world maintain communication with UNESCO nationally and internationally. IRA promotes and publicizes UNESCO literacy programmes and celebrates International Literacy Day through its large network of affiliates and councils as well as through the efforts of the international staff and programmes.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: IRA and UNESCO signed a cooperation agreement in April 2005 on UNESCO's "Reading for All" programme with the aim of promoting policies for the advancement of reading and writing; building reading capacities; sustaining professional development and developing training materials. IRA and the UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL) are exploring possibilities of cooperation. The coordination unit of the United Nations Literacy Decade (UNLD) has been working with IRA in the framework of the UNESCO IRA International Literacy Prize. This Prize was established by UNESCO in 1979. This Prize has rewarded a number of institutions and organizations displaying outstanding merit and achieving particularly effective results in the promotion of literacy. In the past year, the UNLD coordination unit undertook negotiations with IRA with regard to the statutes and financial allocation of the Prize in order to align it with the new rules and regulations which were adopted, as part of a global strategy, by the Executive Board at its 171st session. The aim of this strategy was to increase the visibility and prestige of all UNESCO Prizes and required an increase of the annual allocations in order to cover "all staff support and logistical costs related to the administration of a prize, including the costs of a jury, as well as the costs of the award ceremony for a prize and related information material and publications". Unfortunately, it would seem from recent correspondence that IRA will not be able to comply with the new requirements for financial reasons; consequently, it is anticipated that the Prize will be discontinued with effect from end 2008.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**WORLD ASSOCIATION OF GIRL GUIDES AND GIRL SCOUTS (WAGGGS)
ASSOCIATION MONDIALE DES GUIDES ET DES ÉCLAIREUSES (AMGE)**

Headquarters: London, United Kingdom

Date of creation: 1928 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1961

Aims: The World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts (WAGGGS) is a worldwide movement providing non-formal education where girls and young women develop leadership and life skills through self-development, challenge and adventure.

Geographical representation: WAGGGS currently brings together 10 million girls and young women from 145 countries across the globe. Africa: 31; Asia and the Pacific: 25; Arab States: 14; Europe: 39; Western Hemisphere: 36. World Bureau in London, United Kingdom. Europe Office in Brussels, Belgium.

Cooperation with UNESCO: WAGGGS has been working with the United Nations and particularly UNESCO for 60 years. On many occasions, WAGGGS has been elected to the NGO-UNESCO Liaison Committee, and has often been involved in various Joint Programme Commissions (JPCs) and the General Conference. For the International NGO Conference in November 2004, the Liaison Committee asked WAGGGS and Soroptimist International to organize the Round Table on HIV/AIDS. WAGGGS is currently involved in the coordination of the Joint Programme Commission (JPC) on Youth, a member of the JPC on Poverty and promoter of the second Non-Formal Education Day, which will take place at UNESCO on 5 June 2009.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: The Social and Human Sciences Sector (SHS) Section for Youth, Sport and Physical Education (YSPE) has regularly exchanged information with WAGGGS in the framework of the Youth Joint Programme Commission (JPC) of the UNESCO-NGO Liaison Committee. WAGGGS is part of the triumvirate that manages the Youth JPC, but there have been no operational cooperation actions to date. The SHS Sector sees no reason not to renew official relations with the Organization. The Sector does, however, suggest explicitly asking WAGGGS to establish a more operational partnership with UNESCO that goes beyond the Joint Programme Commission.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**WORLD ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY RADIO BROADCASTERS
ASSOCIATION MONDIALE DES RADIODIFFUSEURS COMMUNAUTAIRES (AMARC)**

Headquarters: Montreal, Canada

Date of creation: 1983 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1991

Aims: AMARC is a network for exchange and solidarity among community radio broadcasters. Its mission is to promote the democratization of radio broadcasting in general and the development of community radio in particular; to increase the recognition and legitimacy of the community radio sector at the international level; to strengthen mechanisms for solidarity and for preventing violations of the right to communicate in the community radio sector; to encourage the broadcast of information on issues of globalization, particularly the right to peace, status of women, discrimination, migration and cultural and linguistic diversity; and to protect women's right to communicate within the community radio movement and civil society.

Geographical representation: AMARC brings together 4,000 collective members (national associations, local radios, production groups, radio associations or federations) in 117 countries and territories. Africa: 41; Latin America and the Caribbean: 17; Asia and the Pacific: 21; Arab States: 11; Europe and North America: 27.

Cooperation with UNESCO: Round Table on Communication for Development (sustainable development), Rome, 2004; various phases of the process of the World Summit on the Information Society and follow-up to the Plan of Action (2007 and 2008); World Congress on Communication for Development (2006) with a seminar and a joint publication from UNESCO, AMARC and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC): "Fighting Poverty in a Digital Age" (2008); annual participation in activities for World Press Freedom Day; involvement in international missions on freedom of expression (Nepal 2006, Sri Lanka 2007, Mexico 2008); participation of UNESCO in AMARC 8 (the AMARC World Conference held in Nepal in 2003) and in AMARC 9 (Jordan, 2006), in AMARC regional round tables on the social impact of community radio and in activities and projects in Africa, Latin America, the Caribbean and Asia and the Pacific.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: UNESCO's CI Sector has benefited greatly from its long-standing collaboration and continuous dialogue with AMARC on community media and especially community radio. AMARC had provided useful feedback on principles and the cross-fertilization of ideas has been instrumental in sharpening UNESCO's strategy in the field of community media. CI, and in particular the Communication Development Division, worked together with AMARC by organizing workshops and conferences. During the last biennium, UNESCO worked closely with AMARC for the preparation of reports on WSIS follow-up on action line 9 "Media". AMARC functioned as the focal point for WSIS, reporting the meetings in Paris and Geneva. AMARC participated in elaborating the media development indicators. UNESCO should also benefit from AMARC's experiences and input during UNESCO's consultations on "Identifying Good Practices in Community Media", February 2009. AMARC's professional experience and its strong network among the community media contributed successfully to achieving some of the results of document 33 C/5.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**WORLD ISLAMIC CALL SOCIETY (WICS)
ASSOCIATION MONDIALE POUR L'APPEL ISLAMIQUE**

Headquarters: Tripoli, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

Date of creation: 1972 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1984

Aims: To make known the call of Islam throughout the world by all peaceful means, in particular by disseminating Islamic culture and the Arabic language, by promoting peace and international cooperation, classifying Islamic law, compiling and publishing encyclopaedias, books and periodicals and creating centres of education in the developing world and Islamic countries.

Geographical representation: WICS is made up of associate organizations and private individuals in 37 countries and territories: 13 in Africa (Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad, Gambia, Ghana, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sudan, United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda), 3 in the Americas (Canada, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago), 7 in Asia and the Middle East (Indonesia, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic) and 8 in Europe (Cyprus, France, Italy, Malta, Netherlands, Russian Federation, United Kingdom, Vatican).

Cooperation with UNESCO: In 2000, WICS and UNESCO signed an agreement in the field of the culture of peace. In the field of micro-science (Tripoli Agreement 1999), WICS is participating actively in the training of teachers in the Sahelian countries. In 2006, WICS, UNESCO and the Malaysian Ministry of Science in Kuala Lumpur held a conference on Islamic Science. In the field of intercultural and interreligious dialogue, WICS financed a meeting in Cotonou, Benin, in 2007. WICS cooperated actively with UNESCO in the NEPAD Plan and financed the fourth meeting in Tripoli (5-8 May 2005). Moreover, its Secretary-General was chosen by the Director-General of UNESCO as President of the NEPAD Committee. WICS donated a staff member to the Science Sector for four years and funded his post. In October 2007, WICS and UNESCO signed a new agreement, whereby WICS deposited \$5.5 million to finance mutual projects.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: Cooperation with the World Islamic Call Society (WICS) began at the beginning of the 1980s and has been growing ever since. WICS has signed several cooperation agreements in the Organization's fields of competence, most recently in October 2007. In terms of culture, WICS has financed activities concerned with heritage activities – including the restoration of manuscripts and the training of women for that purpose (in Mauritania, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Jerusalem) – and the conservation of historical monuments (in Yemen), to name but a few. WICS provides support both financial (in excess of \$3.5 million) and intellectual for the production and publication of the following works: *History of Humanity* (\$743,000), *History of the Civilizations of Central Asia* (\$50,000) and the various aspects of Islamic culture (\$2,960,000). This NGO also provides financial and intellectual support to the history of science, the fight against poverty in Africa, and so on. The cooperation between this organization and UNESCO is therefore very satisfactory and worth continuing.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**ASIAN MEDIA INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION CENTRE (AMIC)
CENTRE ASIATIQUE D'INFORMATION SUR LES RECHERCHES
EN COMMUNICATION DE MASSE (AMIC)**

Headquarters: Nanyang, Singapore

Date of creation: 1971 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1980

Aims: AMIC is a mass communication organization serving Asia and the Pacific, aiming at promoting the study of communication and its applications in the region within the broad framework of socio-economic progress; improving the quality, spread and accessibility of mass communication; and encouraging a greater sense of responsibility and professionalism among mass communication practitioners, researchers and scholars in the region.

Geographical representation: Individuals and institutions involved and interested in the study and practice of mass communication, in 34 countries, honorary representation in 11 countries. Africa: 2; Arab States: 1; Asia and the Pacific: 21; Europe and North America: 10.

Cooperation with UNESCO: AMIC has realized projects with UNESCO in past years: 2004: Newspaper Management for Women Journalists; Public Service Broadcasting – Good Practices Sourcebook; Harnessing ICTs for the Audiovisual Industry and Public Service Broadcasting in Developing Countries – seminar organized in Singapore. 2005: Asian Communication Handbook (Participation Programme (PP) 2004-2005); Media Pluralism and Editorial Independence in Asia; Media Pluralism in Asia – The Role and Impact of Alternative Media (book published 2007); Research on Children's Television Production in Asia (CD published 2006); World Report on Cultural Diversity; The Role of Media in Tsunami Reconstruction (book published 2007). 2007: World Press Freedom Day (South Asia) – seminar held in Male, Maldives; Training of Trainers in HIV/AIDS Journalism Skills in Asia-Pacific; Understanding and Disseminating MDGs in Asia – PP 2008-2009; Partnering Community and Mainstream Media for United Nations Millennium Development Goals. 2008: World Press Freedom Day (South Asia) – seminar held in Dhakka, Bangladesh; Research on Economic Sustainability and Community Radio in the Philippines; Asianizing Model Journalism Education Curriculum; Asian Alternative Media Portal (PP 2006-2007).

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sectors: UNESCO has benefited greatly from its long-standing collaboration with the Centre. Over the years, AMIC and UNESCO have shared similar goals and objectives: to provide an Asia-Pacific regional platform for international cooperation in media development; to encourage regional dialogue in this field; and to improve the media professionals' capacity of understanding and acknowledgment of information and knowledge for development. In the last biennium, AMIC helped UNESCO to endorse Model Curricula in Journalism Education through organizing the First World Journalism Education Congress in Singapore in 2005. UNESCO supported AMIC's Young Communicators Network Portal (AYCN) which provides a platform for media students from all over the world to publish their research materials and interact with one another. UNESCO also worked closely on two research studies "Status and Relevance of Journalism Education in Asia" and "Media in Tsunami" commissioned by AMIC. AMIC maintains close cooperation with UNESCO's Intergovernmental Programme for Development of Communication (IPDC) and has implemented a number of projects, including the recent project "Partnering Community and Mainstream Media for United Nations Millennium Development Goals" (approved in 2007) and Asian Consultations on UNESCO Model Journalism Curricula" (ongoing).

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**CLUB OF ROME (COR)
CLUB DE ROME**

Headquarters: Winterthur, Switzerland

Date of creation: 1968 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1992

Aims: COR's essential mission is to act as a global catalyst for change through the identification and analysis of the crucial problems facing humanity and the communication of such problems to the most important public and private decision-makers as well as to the general public. Activities of the Club should, through holistic thinking, achieve a deeper understanding of the complexity of contemporary problems and adopt a transdisciplinary and long-term perspective focusing on the choices and policies determining the destiny of future generations. COR brings together eminent scientists, economists, businessmen, international civil servants and international personalities from all five continents.

Geographical representation: Members come from the scientific, political, business, financial, academic, religious, cultural and civil society communities. There can be up to 100 full members. They currently represent over 30 countries in five continents. Emphasis is placed on maintaining an internationally representative balance of nationality, culture, gender and expertise. To encourage participation of younger generations, COR set up Think Tank 30, known as tt30, in 2000.

Cooperation with UNESCO: Among the recent examples of cooperation between the Club of Rome and UNESCO is a joint project in 2005 (Conference on ICT for Capacity-Building in Paris).

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: COR strengthened its cooperation with UNESCO by signing a cooperation agreement that has been renewed every biennium since 1998. The most recently signed agreement covers the period 2008-2009 and relates mainly to a set of activities falling within the purview of the Medium-Term Strategy and aimed at strengthening the Organization's "laboratory of ideas" function. COR took part in the Director-General's consultations on document 34 C/4 and contributed to the sexennial report (2001-2006). One of the major initiatives implemented by the Club of Rome in partnership with UNESCO was the conference on ICT for capacity-building, held at UNESCO Headquarters in May 2005. This conference was part of the preparatory activities for the second phase of the World Summit on the Information Society in Tunis (2005), in which the Club of Rome participated. In 2008, UNESCO was associated itself with the 40th anniversary of the Club of Rome, which was marked by various events held in Rome around the theme "A New Path for World Development". In the framework of the cooperation agreement, the COR European Support Centre has planned a workshop on "Information and Communication Technologies for Agriculture and Biodiversity Conservation" for January 2009, in partnership with the Office of Foresight, CI and SC. The workshop comes under the ICT-ENSURE initiative, which aims to analyse the importance of research in the field of ICTs for a sustainable environment. Part of the added value of the partnership with COR is having an immediate link with a world-renowned think tank and a network partner that is special in terms of its members' reputation and the quality and relevance of its activities, world reports and its contribution to the work of UNESCO.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**WORLD PRESS FREEDOM COMMITTEE (WPFC)
COMITÉ MONDIAL POUR LA LIBERTÉ DE LA PRESSE**

Headquarters: Reston, Virginia, United States of America

Date of creation: 1976 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1979

Aims: Founded by a group of independent journalists to defend press freedom, the World Press Freedom Committee includes 44 media organizations from all over the world. Its mission is to defend and promote press freedom throughout the world by “constant monitoring” and raising the awareness of international bodies, working for the unimpeded circulation of information within and across national borders, and providing assistance and training for new media, particularly in developing countries and Central and Eastern Europe.

Geographical representation: WPFC includes 44 journalists’ organizations in 17 countries and coordinates the action of professional media organizations (World Association of Newspapers, Commonwealth Press Union, Inter-American Press Association, International Association of Broadcasting, American Broadcasters Association, International Press Institute, International Federation of the Periodical Press and the North American Broadcasting Association). Latin America and the Caribbean: 7; Asia and the Pacific: 4; Europe and North America: 6.

Cooperation with UNESCO and evaluation by the programme sector: UNESCO has had a long-term and dynamic relations with WPFC through several initiatives to promote freedom of expression and to create an enabling environment for independent and professional media. UNESCO has, over the past six years, in cooperation with WPFC, developed policies for programme-based media assistance. UNESCO has been fruitfully cooperating with WPFC which was regularly invited to take part in the annual conferences organized by CI to celebrate World Press Freedom Day (see UNESCO’s Belgrade, Dakar, Colombo, Medellin and Maputo Declarations. Belgrade and Dakar Declarations endorsed by UNESCO’s General Conference in October 2005). UNESCO is the United Nations agency mandated for freedom of expression, and as such is obliged to carry out discussions with its Member States, on key issues relevant for the promotion and strengthening of press freedom and the development of sustainable media development. In partnership with key international, regional and local media NGOs and professional organizations, including WPFC, UNESCO has also developed a holistic approach to media development. UNESCO has solid working relations with WPFC, which not only serves as professional screener and implementer, but also adviser on professional matters related to the media sector. This ensures continuation and links between different areas of media development such as law, capacity-building of media managers, journalism development and peer network promotion. The cooperation is evaluated as strategic and useful, and it is recommended to be continued and strengthened.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

COMMITTEE TO PROTECT JOURNALISTS (CPJ)
COMITÉ POUR LA PROTECTION DES JOURNALISTES (CPJ)

Headquarters: New York, United States of America

Date of creation: 1981 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1998

Aims: CPJ monitors abuses against the press and promotes press freedom around the world. Its aim is to promote and defend the rights of journalists to pursue their professional responsibilities without fear of physical attack or legal reprisals, and the right of people everywhere to independent, uncensored sources of information.

Geographical representation: CPJ works in over 135 countries in all regions. It has full time programme coordinators monitoring the press in the Americas, Asia, the Middle East, Africa and Europe.

Cooperation with UNESCO and evaluation by the programme sector: UNESCO has had a long-term and dynamic relationship with CPJ through several initiatives to promote freedom of expression and creating enabling environment for independent and professional media. UNESCO has over the past six years, in cooperation with CPJ, developed policies for programme-based media assistance. UNESCO has been fruitfully cooperating with CPJ which has been regularly invited to take part in the annual conferences organized by CI to celebrate World Press Freedom Day (see UNESCO's Belgrade, Dakar, Colombo, Medellin and Maputo Declarations. Belgrade and Dakar Declarations endorsed by UNESCO's General Conference in October 2005).

UNESCO is the United Nations agency mandated for freedom of expression, and as such is obliged to carry out discussions with its Member States on key issues relevant to the promotion and strengthening of press freedom and sustainable media development. In partnership with key international, regional and local media NGOs and professional organizations including CPJ, UNESCO has also developed a holistic approach to media development.

UNESCO has solid working relationships with CPJ, which not only serves as professional screener and implementer, but also adviser on professional matters related to the media sector. This ensures continuation and links between different areas of media development such as law, capacity-building of media managers, journalism development and peer network promotion.

The NGO also contributed to a number of UNESCO-organized initiatives, for instance on journalists' safety, freedom of expression in the Internet, etc. The cooperation was established also in the framework of the International Press Freedom Joint Missions, for instance in Nepal, Sri Lanka, Maldives, West Africa, etc. It should also be noted that CPJ contributed to the UNESCO-organized FEX Symposium's exhibition in Paris in 2008 with the journalists' memorial.

The cooperation is evaluated as strategic and useful, and it is recommended to be continued and strengthened.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**COMMUNITY OF MEDITERRANEAN UNIVERSITIES (CMU)
COMMUNAUTÉ DES UNIVERSITÉS MÉDITERRANÉENNES (CUM)**

Headquarters: Bari, Italy

Date of creation: 1983 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1987

Aims: CMU plays a leading role in higher education in the Mediterranean region. Its mission is to reaffirm and develop the role and function of culture, technological and scientific research in the countries of the Mediterranean Basin; to promote scientific cooperation among the Mediterranean universities; to set links with Mediterranean scientific networks and to provide academic mobility in higher education.

Geographical representation: CMU gathers together 163 universities belonging to all countries around the Mediterranean Basin and manages 20 schools. Arab States: 9; Europe: 12.

Cooperation with UNESCO and evaluation by the programme sector: SHS is carrying out some activities in the field of migration with CUM. The UNESCO Venice Office would recommend continuing cooperation with CUM because, in terms of membership, it is representative of Mediterranean universities. There is a core number of member universities which strongly believe in CUM. Its meetings are well attended. In the context of the establishment of the “Mediterranean Union” (although nothing much has happened since the initiative was launched), inter-university cooperation could play a key role. CUM could be really useful to UNESCO in pursuing initiatives for higher education cooperation in the region.

The Community of Mediterranean Universities (CUM) is one of UNESCO’s partners in higher education. CUM is a member of the UNESCO/NGO Collective Consultation in Higher Education and has always been represented at the meetings of this body, including the eighth and the ninth consultations held in 2003 and 2005 respectively. CUM participated in the World Conference on Higher Education (WCHE)+5 meeting, the mid-term assessment of progress achieved in the implementation of the 1998 WCHE orientations. CUM cooperates with UNESCO in the framework of the PEACE Programme, a programme of academic cooperation with the Palestinian universities.

CUM has also been part of the UNITWIN/UNESCO Chairs Programme since 1992. Emphasis is put on environmental and health issues. Other fields: health and population; natural sciences; economy and business administration; management of maritime transports; agriculture; energy; water resources; law; languages; international understanding and peace; culture; tourism.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**INTERNATIONAL CONFEDERATION OF SOCIETIES
OF AUTHORS AND COMPOSERS (CISAC)
CONFÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES SOCIÉTÉS D'AUTEURS
ET COMPOSITEURS (CISAC)**

Headquarters: Neuilly-sur-Seine, France

Date of creation: 1926 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1962

Aims: CISAC is a confederation of bodies representing authors and composers. Its mission is to encourage governments to improve legislation protecting authors; promote better understanding and recognition of copyright by users of works and the public in general; ensure the safeguarding, respect and protection of the moral, economic and legal interests arising from all literary and artistic productions on the national and international levels; coordinate activities among authors' and composers' societies; and constitute an international study and information centre.

Geographical representation: CISAC includes 203 societies of authors and composers in 87 countries. Offices in France, Singapore and Argentina. Africa: 19; Latin America and the Caribbean: 17; Asia and the Pacific: 13; Europe and North America: 34; Arab States: 4.

Cooperation with UNESCO and evaluation by the programme sector: While cooperation with CISAC remains important because of the wide range of representation among its members, it has nonetheless become less intense during the period in question. It should, however, be noted that many representatives of collective management offices or societies that are members of CISAC have taken part in the regional training of trainers and the fight against piracy organized by UNESCO in southern and western Africa, thereby contributing to their success. It seems that the cooperation with CISAC should be developed and strengthened, particularly in the context of setting up the observatory to combat piracy. The Culture Sector is therefore completely in favour of the renewal of existing relations.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**WORLD CONFERENCE OF RELIGION FOR PEACE (WCRP)
CONFÉRENCE MONDIALE DES RELIGIONS POUR LA PAIX (CMRP)**

Headquarters: New York, United States of America

Date of creation: 1970 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1983

Aims: Based on the principle of respect for religious difference, the World Conference of Religions for Peace is an interreligious forum where religious leaders and believers of all ages can meet and share their common concern for justice and peace. Its mission is to encourage believers of all religions to find the themes of peace and reconciliation in their own spiritual heritage, and to conduct peace-building activities, debates on social problems in which religions may be involved and educational activities at the local, national, regional and international levels.

Geographical representation: WCRP is made up of a World Council comprising religious leaders from all world regions, as well as 70 national sections, 4 regional groups and interreligious councils affiliated to WCRP: Africa: 20; Asia and the Pacific: 15; Europe: 12; Latin America: 17; Middle East: 3; North America: 2.

Cooperation with UNESCO: WCRP has participated in all General Conferences (2003, 2005, 2007), each time with an address in the plenary session and in the Culture Commission. In partnership with UNESCO, in June 2005 WCRP held a symposium on religion and citizenship for the twenty-first century as part of the Organization's intercultural and interreligious dialogue programme. In the framework of the Participation Programme (2006-2007), a series of interactive workshops resulted in the creation of a network of women of different religions in Africa: Burundi, Rwanda and Democratic Republic of the Congo. In close collaboration with the Culture Sector, creation and follow-up of a network of African women of different religions from: Kenya, Uganda and Sudan for specific training in dialogue for peace. Realization project in the field under way with Culture Sector staff (Horn of Africa). With the Education Sector, participation in the fourth meeting of the collective consultations of NGOs on education for all (Dakar, 2007). Participation in all UNESCO-NGO conferences. Participation in the United Nations DPI/NGO Conference (Department of Public Information and non-governmental organizations) on human rights (Paris, September 2008). Member of the Joint Programme Commission on "Dialogue of Cultures for Peace", and member of the sub-commission on the conditions of the dialogue.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: In the last few years of the period in particular, cooperation with WCRP has been characterized by cooperation with women's associations for interreligious dialogue in the Horn of Africa. This has involved the training of trainers for intercommunity mediation, with a methodology based on action in concentric circles. Women were trained in their villages and then came together in February 2007 in Nairobi, where women of all faiths were able to exchange experiences, obstacles encountered, and so on. This approach is being continued and is expected to culminate with the production of a handbook outlining successes and obstacles. According to the Culture Sector, the quality of the cooperation justifies the maintenance of existing relations.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**COUNCIL FOR INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OF MEDICAL SCIENCES (CIOMS)
CONSEIL DES ORGANISATIONS INTERNATIONALES DES SCIENCES MÉDICALES (CIOMS)**

Headquarters: Geneva, Switzerland

Date of creation: 1949 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1949

Aims: Established under the auspices of UNESCO and the World Health Organization (WHO) with a view to organizing international medical conferences, CIOMS organizes international conferences on policies relating to bioethics and health; medical training; and healthcare improvements related to advances in biomedical sciences. Its mission is to serve the scientific interests of the international community of the biomedical sciences in general.

Geographical representation: CIOMS encompasses more than 70 international organizations (most of which represent medical experts) and some 29 medical associations, academies, and medical research councils at the national level. Africa: 2; Latin America and the Caribbean: 3; Asia and the Pacific: 4; Arab States: 1; Europe and North America: 19.

Cooperation with UNESCO and evaluation by the programme sector:

SHS: This NGO follows the statutory work related with the International Bioethics Committee (IBC) and the Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee (IGBC), and also contributed actively to the elaboration of the Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights. CIOMS should be encouraged to develop further concrete cooperation with UNESCO.

SC: Moreover, UNESCO was recently involved with WHO, as one of six partners in organizing the 2008 Global Forum on Research for Health (Bamako, Mali, November 2008). In this context and in light of eventual follow-up action, it is recommended that formal relations be maintained with this organization, especially in view of its link with various UNESCO programme interests and those of WHO.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR ADULT EDUCATION (ICAE)
CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL D'ÉDUCATION DES ADULTES (CIEA)**

Headquarters: Montevideo, Uruguay

Date of creation: 1973 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1978

Aims: ICAE is a global network of NGOs of adult learners and adult educators, who promote the use of adult learning as a tool for informed participation in sustainable development, and lifelong learning as a necessary component in independent and democratic societies.

Geographical representation: ICAE cooperates with 100 educational autonomous national associations of adult education and seven regional associations. It has national members in each region: Africa: 20; Arab States: 3; Asia and the Pacific: 24; Europe and North America: 27; Latin America and the Caribbean: 12; Associate members: 2 and Sectoral members: 2.

Cooperation with UNESCO: ICAE closely cooperates with UNESCO, in particular with the Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL), in the preparatory process of CONFINTEA VI, where ICAE has played a key role, influencing at different levels: in the prompt nomination of Brazil as host for CONFINTEA VI; in the call for allocation of funds to address adult education and literacy. ICAE, as a member of the Consultative Group, participated in the meetings of Experts on Benchmarks; in the elaboration of national reports, by providing and circulating first-hand information and encouraging the participation and liaison of CSOs with UNESCO's National Commissions; in the promotion of Regional Preparatory Conferences through: a communication strategy consisting in the dissemination of information previous to and during the regional conferences through online, real time reports; the organization of training courses and regional workshops (creation of the Africa Platform); the provision of financial support to enable the attendance of representatives in each regional conference; the active participation during the regional conferences, being part of different commissions. ICAE also played an important role in the promotion of the conference, at key events such as the World Social Forum and the Global Action Week, to pave the way towards CONFINTEA VI; in providing inputs to several topics through seminars (e.g. virtual seminar on benchmarks; seminar on key issues for CONFINTEA).

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: With its regional branches and the huge number of member associations representing adult education umbrella organizations on the national level, and taking into account the importance of NGOs for adult education practice and action-oriented research, ICAE is a key partner for UNESCO in the field of literacy and adult learning. Its Gender and Education Office is a very relevant partner in connection with literacy and adult education for women and with regard to the gender perspective and gender justice in and through adult education and literacy. ICAE and its member organizations were instrumental in supporting the CONFINTEA process, especially in developing countries; for the CONFINTEA V mid-term review (2003), ICAE produced a special report ("shadow report") from the NGO perspective on the state of implementation of the CONFINTEA V recommendations. In preparation of CONFINTEA VI (2009), member organizations gave direct support to the formulation of national reports on the state and development of adult learning and education in many countries. The regional branches sent representatives to the drafting groups for the outcome documents in all regional preparatory meetings for CONFINTEA VI, thus providing an NGO perspective for the formulation of the regional documents.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR TRADITIONAL MUSIC (ICTM)
CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DE LA MUSIQUE TRADITIONNELLE (CIMT)**

Headquarters: Canberra, Australia

Date of creation: 1947 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1987

Aims: The International Council for Traditional Music has the mission of furthering the study, practice, documentation, preservation and dissemination of music, including folk, popular, classical and urban music, and dance, of all countries.

Geographical representation: About 1,800 individual and institutional members. National committees in 109 countries and territories. Africa: 13; Asia and the Pacific: 30; Latin America and the Caribbean: 17; Arab States: 9; Europe and North America: 40.

Cooperation with UNESCO: From 2001 to 2005 ICTM was commissioned by UNESCO to evaluate the music and dance nominations to The Masterpieces of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity. This constituted the majority of the nominations. On the adoption of the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, ICTM sent observers to most of the meetings of the Intergovernmental Committee, and in 2008 the Committee recommended accreditation of ICTM as an International NGO, to be confirmed by the General Assembly in 2010. At its last two World Conferences (Sheffield, United Kingdom in 2005; Vienna, Austria in 2007) ICTM organized plenary panel discussions on the UNESCO Convention on the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, with the participation of relevant UNESCO staff members. In addition, ICTM was responsible for editing UNESCO's CD series on Music of the World.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: ICTM is an active partner in the promotion of the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage and has organized UNESCO panels on the 2003 Convention at the ICTM World Conferences held in 2005 (Sheffield, United Kingdom) and 2007 (Vienna, Austria). It has been admitted as observer at most of the statutory meetings of the Convention's governing bodies, where it has effectively liaised with other NGOs and on several occasions was recognized to speak on their behalf. An ICTM Vice-President participated in an expert meeting on "Intangible Cultural Heritage Keywords" in December 2007 and assumed responsibility for editing the resulting essays. ICTM requested that it be accredited to provide advisory assistance to the Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, and that Committee has so recommended to the General Assembly of the States Parties. The Section of Intangible Cultural Heritage anticipates that the Committee will likely call upon ICTM and its members to examine nominations for the Urgent Safeguarding List and requests for international assistance of \$25,000 or more. Prior to the Convention, ICTM was enlisted to provide examinations of a large number of nomination files for the Proclamations of Masterpieces of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF ORGANIZATIONS
FOR FOLKLORE FESTIVALS AND FOLK ART (CIOFF)
CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES ORGANISATIONS DE FESTIVALS
DE FOLKLORE ET D'ARTS TRADITIONNELS (CIOFF)**

Headquarters: Confolens, France

Date of creation: 1970 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1984

Aims: To promote the intangible cultural heritage through forms of expression such as dance; music; games; rites; customs; or any other artistic activity, as part of the international festivals of CIOFF; to promote cultural pluralism and intercultural dialogue; to support the activities of members, NGOs and any other institutions whose work is related to the cultural heritage for a culture of peace and non-violence.

Geographical representation: CIOFF has 72 national sections and 17 associate or correspondent members active in 89 countries. Africa: 14; Latin America and the Caribbean: 14; Asia and the Pacific: 13; Arab States: 4; Europe: 44.

Cooperation with UNESCO: CIOFF was heavily involved in preparing and evaluating the Recommendation on the Safeguarding of Traditional and Popular Culture and Folklore and, more recently, the elaboration and implementation of the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage. CIOFF attends all the meetings of the Intangible Heritage Committee and General Assembly. Several of its national sections are involved in their respective UNESCO National Commissions. Moreover, CIOFF is involved in the Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions, participating as an observer in the related Intergovernmental Committee and Conference of Parties.

CIOFF has benefited under the Participation Programme for intercultural dialogue: “The Slave Route”: Africa, the Caribbean and Latin America; and for youth (traditional games). It contributes to the Director-General’s consultations and has participated in all the international conferences of NGOs.

CIOFF also has expert status in the “Creative Cities” programme.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: The International Council of Organizations for Folklore Festivals and Folk Art has participated as an observer at several meetings of the statutory organs of the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage (1 GA, 1 COM, 2 EXT.COM). It was recommended by two States Parties for inclusion on the provisional list of NGOs and other entities that might be invited to future meetings of the Committee. Three of its branches – CIOFF Bulgaria, CIOFF Cyprus and Coalition CIOFF Hungary – have also been recommended by their respective States Parties for inclusion on that list. CIOFF Bulgaria requested that it be accredited to provide advisory assistance to the Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, and that Committee has so recommended to the General Assembly of the States Parties. CIOFF also works with UNESCO’s “Creative Cities” programme.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**FRENCH-SPEAKING RADIO AND TELEVISION INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL (CIRTEF)
CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES RADIOS-TÉLÉVISIONS
D'EXPRESSION FRANÇAISE (CIRTEF)**

Headquarters: Brussels, Belgium

Date of creation: 1978 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1984

Aims: CIRTEF encompasses all radio broadcasting organizations whose national or regional programmes are partly or wholly in French. Its mission is to promote the role of radio and television as a catalyst for development at the service of the community; to assist members in accomplishing their social, cultural and educational objectives by promoting cooperation between channels through exchanges, co-productions, and mutual assistance in management, production, technical services and staff training; to promote awareness and appreciation of, and respect for, the characteristics, cultures and aspirations of countries where members produce and broadcast their programmes.

Geographical representation: CIRTEF comprises national radio and television broadcasting organizations in 31 countries and territories in the French-speaking community: Africa: 20; Latin America and the Caribbean: 1; Asia and the Pacific: 2; Arab States: 4; Europe and North America: 4.

Cooperation with UNESCO: In the past five years, CIRTEF has worked with UNESCO: in AIDS prevention (short films made in West Africa and Central Africa; an educational and promotional half-day at the Pan-African Film and Television Festival of Ouagadougou (FESPACO) 2009); to promote human rights (a series of documentaries, participation in Century 21, and a series of radio clips); and to promote women's liberation (a series on women activists in Africa). It further collaborated on an iPod experiment in education for all; and a pilot project in media studies (early 2009).

CIRTEF received a grant from the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC) for the creation of an audiovisual cell for East Africa, and sought accreditation under the Convention on Cultural Diversity.

Since late 2006, CIRTEF has been part of the NGO-UNESCO Liaison Committee, and it also co-chairs the UNESCO-NGO Joint Programme Commission on communication and new technologies.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: Cooperation with CIRTEF is extensive with regard to the work of the Communication and Information Sector, particularly for projects in Africa: trainer training programmes relating to media studies and training for young television directors in issues relating to HIV/AIDS. Since 2006, CIRTEF has trained young television directors who have successfully made at least 14 short films broadcast by the 45 broadcasting members. In March 2009, as part of FESPACO, there will be a screening of 24 short films on HIV/AIDS directed by young television producers from UNESCO's global network.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR OPEN AND DISTANCE EDUCATION (ICDE)
CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL POUR L'ÉDUCATION OUVERTE ET A DISTANCE (CIED)**

Headquarters: Oslo, Norway

Date of creation: 1938 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1967

Aims: ICDE aims to strengthen and promote awareness of distance education throughout the world; ensure the international coordination of open and distance education; contribute to developing new methods and technologies applied to education, and provide a forum where individuals, businesses, teaching institutions, public authorities and organizations involved in open and distance education can work to provide advanced training for professionals in this field and interact.

Geographical representation: ICDE's members include universities; schools; businesses; professionals, and in some cases teaching administrations, in over 90 countries. It has local offices in France, Germany, Australia, India, the United States of America, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation and South Africa. Africa: 15; Latin America and the Caribbean: 11; Asia and the Pacific: 17; Arab States: 6; Europe and North America: 21.

Cooperation with UNESCO: 2002: participation in international seminars and consultation of experts, follow-up of the World Conference on Higher Education (WCHE). 1998: participation in the Global Forum on Quality Assurance and Certification (with development of ICDE Standard Agency as global actor in the field of quality assessment); Participation in UNESCO study on "ICT in basic education". 2003: participation in the WCHE; ICDE chairs a workshop on "Higher Education as public good"; Participation in the Round Table on EFA; Participation in the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) in Geneva: position paper on "Teacher Training for Knowledge Societies". 2004: participation in the Global Forum on Quality Assessment and Certification. 2005: participation in the Collective Consultation on EFA; Participation in WSIS, in Tunis with an international workshop on "ICT in Education in Developing Countries". 2006: participation in International Day meeting of NGOs on "Human Dignity"; Global Survey on ICT in Education at UNESCO. 2007: participation in Civil Society Forum and in the UNESCO General Conference; Election to the Presidency of the International Conference of NGOs with official relations with UNESCO and the Liaison Committee. 2008: participation in sessions of the NGO Committee of the Executive Board; organization and follow-up to the work of the Joint Programme Commissions of the NGO Liaison Committee; Education for All and Higher Education Day; participation in seminar on information and communication technology (ICT) and education; organization and participation in the DPI-NGO Conference on Human Rights; organization and participation in the International Day of NGOs on Human Rights.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: ICDE is a long-standing partner of the Education Sector, working particularly with the Division of Higher Education. ICDE contributed to the first and the second Global Forum on International Quality Assurance (2002 and 2004) as well as to the World Conference on Higher Education+5 (in 2003). In 2008, ICDE also contributed to the intersectoral ICT in Education meeting for the development of an intersectoral strategy. ICDE will be organizing its annual conference in Maastricht in June 2009, which will contribute directly to the World Conference meeting in July 2009.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**WORLD CRAFTS COUNCIL (WCC)
CONSEIL MONDIAL DE L'ARTISANAT (CMA)**

Headquarters: Chennai, India

Date of creation: 1964 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1969

Aims: To maintain, strengthen and safeguard the status of crafts as an important part of cultural life, and to promote the human values of crafts and the sense of solidarity between craftworkers throughout the world. To encourage, assist and advise craftworkers and promote greater understanding and recognition of their work, taking account of their different cultural and national identities and traditions.

Geographical representation: WCC comprises national bodies, international and regional organizations and individual members active in crafts.

Cooperation with UNESCO: WCC's cooperation with UNESCO has focused mainly on implementing the UNESCO Recognition of Excellence for Handicrafts.

Moreover, each region maintains a close partnership with the relevant UNESCO regional bureau, and each country with its respective National Commission, to support a range of initiatives aimed at developing and disseminating crafts throughout the world.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: For over 40 years, WCC has been the sole international NGO working in the field of crafts. It is closely associated with various training and promotional programmes relating to crafts, most notably as part of its flagship activity: the UNESCO Recognition of Excellence for Handicrafts. Thanks to its strong presence throughout the world, WCC has mobilized all stakeholders in order to raise awareness of this programme. WCC collaborates as part of the "Creative Cities" programme. The Culture Sector is entirely in favour of renewing existing relations.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF FILM ARCHIVES (FIAF)
FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES ARCHIVES DU FILM (FIAF)**

Headquarters: Brussels, Belgium

Date of creation: 1938 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1979

Aims: FIAF brings together institutions whose aim is to preserve and show films and other audiovisual documents. In coordinating the work of such institutions, FIAF brings together the world's most important archives, whose purpose is to salvage, restore and show films and documents relating to the history of cinema, from its beginnings to the present day. FIAF's mission is to promote cinematographic art and culture; to bring together institutions from each country that are devoted to safeguarding and preserving the heritage of audiovisual works, both as cultural assets and historical documents; to encourage the research, preservation and conservation of historical documents, as well as materials relating to the audiovisual heritage. Its mission is also to encourage the creation of new archives in countries where none exist.

Geographical representation: FIAF comprises 145 affiliated institutions from 76 countries: 8 in Africa (in 7 countries); 15 in North America (in 2 countries); 18 in Latin America and the Caribbean (in 13 countries); 23 in Asia (in 18 countries); 77 in Europe (in 33 countries); 4 in Oceania (in 2 countries).

Cooperation between FIAF and UNESCO: During the period under consideration (2002-2008), FIAF intensified its efforts in the field of international cooperation in order to extend the scope of its action in Africa, Latin America and Asia, in the context of the UNESCO "Recommendations" adopted in Belgrade in 1980, which were subsequently updated and supplemented. Thus, several congresses and symposia, which had traditionally been held in Europe or America, took place in the Republic of Korea (Seoul, 2002), Viet Nam (Hanoi, 2004), Brazil (São Paulo, 2006) and Japan (Tokyo, 2007), and the next congress will be held in Argentina (Buenos Aires, 2009). UNESCO has always been invited to participate in these events and has sent representatives to participate in the work of FIAF. Following a long period of direct cooperation between UNESCO and FIAF (such as the FIAF Summer School in Rochester, United States of America, in 2004, which was co-financed by the UNESCO Participation Programme), the joint activities of UNESCO and FIAF have been channelled through the Coordinating Council of Audiovisual Archives Association (CCAAA). This cooperation has taken the form of exchanges of information and knowledge transfer, as well as the organization at the global level of the World Day for Audiovisual Heritage and the adoption and implementation of several joint projects with other associations that are part of CCAAA.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: FIAF is a member of the informal Coordinating Council of Audiovisual Archives Associations (CCAAA) that cooperates with UNESCO and is the sole NGO working in the area of film archives. It provides advice to UNESCO and lends its expertise as required in this area. It was the prime mover behind the adoption of the World Day for Audiovisual Heritage by UNESCO's General Conference and actively promotes activities to commemorate the Day. It is involved in training and professional development workshops as well as the triennial Joint Technical Symposia organized under the auspices of UNESCO. The renewal of relations is highly recommended.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF UNIVERSITY WOMEN (IFUW)
FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES FEMMES DIPLÔMÉES DES UNIVERSITÉS (FIFDU)**

Headquarters: Geneva, Switzerland

Date of creation: 1919 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1948

Aims: IFUW is a global forum where women university graduates discuss international issues. Its main mission is to improve the status of women and girls, promote lifelong education and enable women graduates to use their skills to instigate change, participate in decision-making in the public and private sectors, protect human rights, and promote peace.

Geographical representation: IFUW encompasses 79 federations and national associations active in Africa, Asia and South Asia, Europe, Central America, Latin America, and the Pacific. Africa: 14; Latin America and the Caribbean: 10; Asia and the Pacific: 21; Europe and North America: 32; Middle East: 2.

Cooperation with UNESCO: ED: Dakar follow-up and implementation of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs): participation in the working group on EFA in Paris (2007) and Dakar (2008), in the conferences of the International Bureau of Education (IBE) (2004 and 2008). Higher education: follow-up to the World Conference on Higher Education (WCHE), collective consultation. Contribution to the seminar on policies relating to research and higher education via a document elaborated at the request of the organizers. CLT: participation in the preparatory phase before the adoption of the Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions and observer during sessions of the Intergovernmental Committee. Collective cooperation: participation in the Joint Programme Commissions, member of the WCHE International Follow-up Committee. Election to the Liaison Committee and two mandates chairing it.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: SHS: IFUW follows the statutory meetings of the International Bioethics Committee and the Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee (IGBC). It also participated in elaborating the Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights. The Human Rights and Gender Equality Section intends to activate relations with IFUW, which is a leading international organization in the promotion of gender equality. IFUW has the potential to contribute to the implementation of projects to ensure the economic empowerment of women and to prevent violence against them. ED: IFUW cooperates closely with the Division of Higher Education in areas concerning reform and innovation in higher education and women's access and participation in higher education. IFUW has served in the World Conference on Higher Education (WCHE) Follow-up Committee since its creation; is a member of the International Conference Committee set up by UNESCO to assist the Secretariat in the conceptualization and preparation of the 2009 WCHE; as well as a member of the Collective Consultation on Higher Education and of its Working Group. In this capacity, IFUW has provided substantive input to the preparation of the meetings of the NGO consultation and has been represented at the consultations held in 2003 and 2005, and to the debate on the themes of the 2009 WCHE. The Federation also played a very active role in the preparation and holding of the WCHE+5 (2003).

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS (IFHR)
FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES LIGUES DES DROITS DE L'HOMME (FIDH)**

Headquarters: Paris, France

Date of creation: 1922 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1980

Aims: The International Federation of Human Rights comprises national leagues each bearing the name of its country. Its mission is to promote in all countries the principles of justice, liberty, equality and the sovereignty of peoples; to implement instruments for the protection of human rights, particularly the rights of women and minority groups; to combat the impunity of those who violate fundamental rights; to promote economic globalization that respects fundamental rights; to support the freedom of action of those who defend human rights (civil, political, economic, social and cultural).

Geographical representation: IFHR encompasses 115 national organizations that defend human rights in 90 countries. Africa: 25; Latin America and the Caribbean: 12; Asia and the Pacific: 9; Arab States: 14; Europe and North America: 30.

Cooperation with UNESCO: Over the past six years, IFHR has continued to work with UNESCO in several areas. IFHR has been closely involved in organizing the three World Forums on Human Rights held in Nantes. It played an active part in the steering committee for preparing them, and contributed its expertise and knowledge in organizing work programmes and round tables, where it was either the lead organization or a contributor. IFHR has also been involved in debates surrounding the elaboration of the UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions, and since the adoption of the Convention, IFHR has supported its ratification. Furthermore, it takes part in consultations with civil society as part of UNESCO's programme and budget projects. As part of its mandate and the various programmes that it runs to protect human rights throughout the world, IFHR works towards UNESCO's objectives, particularly in the context of its efforts for freedom of expression; as part of the World Summit on the Information Society; and in the context of the work of the United Nations Human Rights Council and the United Nations Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: The Human Rights and Gender Equality Section of the SHS Sector cooperates regularly with IFHR. SHS considers it necessary to maintain official relations with this organization, which is a leading international organization in the field of human rights. IFHR is frequently invited to take part in conferences and meetings organized by UNESCO. The organization has joined UNESCO in organizing the World Forum on Human Rights in Nantes, which takes place every two years. The last Forum was held in June-July 2008 and the next one will take place in July 2010. It is very important to strengthen our cooperation with IFHR, which is active internationally and maintains a special focus on upholding and promoting human rights throughout the world.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION FOR INFORMATION PROCESSING (IFIP)
FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE POUR LE TRAITEMENT DE L'INFORMATION**

Headquarters: Laxenburg, Austria

Date of creation: 1960 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1962

Aims: The mission of IFIP is to promote information-processing sciences; to encourage the research, development and application of information processing in scientific activities in order to strengthen international cooperation in that field; and to remain attentive to the needs of developing countries and provide them with appropriate assistance in order to optimize the benefits of applying information technology.

Geographical representation: IFIP comprises 48 institutional members (national information processing societies; scientific organizations); three corresponding members; and 11 affiliated organizations; as well as individual members in 65 countries: Africa: 3; Latin America and the Caribbean: 16; Asia and the Pacific: 11; Arab States: 5; Europe and North America: 30.

Cooperation with UNESCO: World Computer Congress (WCC) 2002 in Montreal, “Tele-learning” conference with developing countries sessions; WCC 2002 in Montreal “Youth declaration”. Organization of seminar entitled: “Towards educational policies integrating information and communication technology”, Bangkok, Thailand, 19 to 21 February and 23 to 25 April 2003. UNESCO symposium on “The teaching profession and education for all”: General Rapporteur of the symposium; Conference on “The teaching profession in a networked world”. World IT Forum (WITFOR) 2003 in Vilnius under the auspices of UNESCO + Declaration. Preparation, organization and chairing of the round table “Education and Knowledge Societies”, UNESCO, World Summit on the Information Society, Geneva. Memorandum of Understanding between Technical Committee 3 (Education) of IFIP and the UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education. WCC 2004 at Toulouse with developing countries sessions. WCC in Education 2005 in Stellenbosch + Declaration. WITFOR’2005 at Gaborone under the auspices of UNESCO with developing countries sessions + Declaration. 2006: Participation in two round tables (one of which it led) at the CYUEN (the international conference entitled “Cyber University Era Now”) on cyber universities, Paris. WITFOR’2007 at Addis Ababa under the auspices of UNESCO with developing countries sessions + AGORA workshop. IFIP AGORA Initiative on Lifelong Learning Proposal UNESCO in the Participation Programme 2008-2009.

Project “ANDIL”: AGORA Network against Digital Divide by means of Information Literacy.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: IFIP, the leading multinational, apolitical organization in Information and Communication Technologies and Sciences, was established in 1960 under the auspices of UNESCO as a result of the first World Computer Congress held in Paris in 1959. As CI has been cooperating successfully with IFIP over 40 years in a variety of activities and projects under its programmes, it is strongly recommended that UNESCO continue to cooperate with IFIP.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

WORLD FEDERATION OF TEACHERS' UNIONS (WFTU)
FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE SYNDICALE DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT (FISE)

Headquarters: Calcutta, India

Date of creation: 1948 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1948

Aims: The Federation brings together people working in education, science and culture so as to further quality education for all, meeting the needs of a democratic society and providing the younger generation and adults with a better opportunity for acquiring knowledge. Its principal mission is to promote the material and moral interests of education professionals, human rights and peace and to perform concrete acts of solidarity with the peoples and the young of the world. It works to bring together in networks trade unions and voluntary organizations pursuing the same objectives in the fields of education, science and culture.

Geographical representation: The Federation has as members national trade unions and voluntary organizations distributed fairly in all regions. Africa: 19; Arab States: 9; Asia and the Pacific: 15; Europe and North America: 12; Latin America and the Caribbean: 19.

Cooperation with UNESCO: Our Federation has maintained an agreement of mutual cooperation with UNESCO right from the inception of the idea of the active role of NGOs in popularizing the activities of UNESCO. During this rather long period we have taken part in activities of all types, although our primary interest had been mainly focused on education. We have taken part in all the General Conference sessions and intervened in the general debate and technical sessions. With our unions in 78 countries we observed International Teachers' Day on 5 October, World Science Day on 10 November and International Mother Language Day on 21 February all over the world, where we have prominently propagated the message of UNESCO. We have participated in the 47th and 48th sessions of the International Conference on Education at the International Bureau of Education, Geneva. We have regularly participated in the EFA/Human Rights meetings held in different parts of the world. We have regularly taken part in programmes relating to the conventions on ethics of science more particularly bioethics. Our National Unions have actively taken part in education for all, human rights, decent living conditions for teachers, quality education for all, inclusive education, in the nature of seminars, workshops and conferences in their respective countries. We regularly publish a magazine in English, *Teachers of the World*, to propagate, percolate the ideas UNESCO in different parts of the world.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: FISE is a valued partner in our activities in higher education. FISE served in the International World Conference on Higher Education (WCHE) Follow-up Committee (1999-2004), and is a member of the UNESCO/NGO Collective Consultation on Higher Education and of its Working Group. In this capacity, its representatives provided valuable input to the preparation and holding of the meetings of this body, including the eighth and ninth consultations (2003 and 2005). FISE contributed to WCHE+5, the mid-term assessment of progress achieved in the implementation of the 1998 WCHE orientations.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**INTERNATIONAL PRESS INSTITUTE (IPI)
INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL DE LA PRESSE (IIP)**

Headquarters: Vienna, Austria

Date of creation: 1950 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1979

Aims: IPI is the world's leading organization for the defence of press freedom. Its mission is to defend and promote press freedom, in other words free access to the news, free transmission of news, free publication of newspapers and free expression of views; to promote the free exchange and the free flow of information regardless of national borders; to promote cooperation and the exchange of professional experience among its members in order to improve the practice of journalism; and to develop schools of journalism.

Geographical representation: The International Press Institute is a global network of editors, media executives and leading journalists from newspapers, magazines, radio and television corporations and news agencies in over 100 nations.

Cooperation with UNESCO: The cooperation between IPI and UNESCO consisted primarily in the participation of representatives of each of the two organizations in events organized by the other organization. Furthermore, IPI and UNESCO have joined forces for the International Press Freedom and Freedom of Expression Missions to Sri Lanka and Nepal, which sent delegations to both Sri Lanka and Nepal and issued statements condemning press freedom violations. The Indian newspaper *Malayala Manorama*, whose Resident Editor and Senior General Manager is member of the IPI Executive Board, won the 2005 IPDC-UNESCO Prize for Rural Communication. Representatives of IPI participated (sometimes as panellists) in the following UNESCO events: "The Dangers of Impunity and Media Development Indicators" (2008); "Press Freedom, Post Conflict: A Cause of Instability or Foundation of Democratic Development" (Copenhagen, IMS and Danish National Commission for UNESCO, 2007); "Dialogue of Cultures and Civilizations: A Bridge Between Human Rights and Moral Values" (2007); "New Media: The Press Freedom Dimension" (2007); "Israeli and Palestinian Media Professionals: Renewing the Dialogue" (2003).

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: UNESCO has a long-term and dynamic relation with IPI to promote freedom of expression and create an enabling environment for independent and professional media. UNESCO has developed policies for programme based media assistance, in cooperation with IPI, and was regularly invited to take part in the annual Conferences organized by CI to celebrate World Press Freedom Day (See UNESCO's Belgrade, Dakar, Colombo, Medellin and Maputo Declarations. Belgrade and Dakar Declarations endorsed by UNESCO's General Conference in October 2005). UNESCO has solid working relations with IPI, which not only serves as professional screener and implementer, but also adviser on professional matters related to the media sector and is usually present at IPI World Congress meetings. This ensures continuation and links between different areas of media development such as law, capacity-building of media managers, journalism development and peer network promotion. The NGO also contributed to a number of UNESCO-organized initiatives on journalists' safety, freedom of expression on the Internet, etc.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ALUMNI
(INCORVUZ-XXI)**

Headquarters: Moscow, Russian Federation

Date of creation: 1989 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1994

Aims: The INCORVUZ-XXI Council consolidates alumni of higher educational establishments of the Former USSR. Its main objectives are to promote humanitarian, scientific and technological contacts, particularly in the field of higher education; to assist graduates and alumni in improving and upgrading their professional training in educational and scientific research at higher educational institutions and production units; to provide assistance to developing countries by transferring and sharing knowledge for their economic and social advancement; and to promote activities of NGOs and their networking.

Geographical representation: INCORVUZ-XXI has members in 56 countries; offices and representations in St Petersburg, Irkutsk, Moscow, Kharkov. Africa: 12; Asia and the Pacific: 12; Arab States: 8; Europe and North America: 16; Latin America and the Caribbean: 8.

Cooperation with UNESCO: INCORVUZ-XXI participated in all sessions of the UNESCO General Conference starting from the year 1993. Participation in the meetings of the Russian National Commission for UNESCO and UNESCO Moscow Office (UNESCO Conference “Social justice in healthcare: bioethics and human rights”, 7-8 December 2005).

Cooperation with UNESCO-INCORVUZ Chair/Network for the Development of Non-Governmental Organizations in Countries in Transition (Russian State Social University, Moscow) (training seminar for UNESCO Moscow office staff, 13 February 2006).

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: This NGO is part of two UNESCO Chairs established within the UNITWIN/UNESCO Chairs Programme, the first one being more active than the second.

UNESCO-INCORVUZ Chair/Network for the Development of Non-Governmental Organizations in Countries in Transition, established in November 1997 at the Russian State Social University, Moscow (Russian Federation).

UNESCO-INCORVUZ Chair for the Development of Non-Governmental Organizations in Countries in Transition, established in 2000 at Tbilisi State University (Georgia).

INCORVUZ-XXI has recently joined the UNESCO/NGO Collective Consultation on Higher Education.

The Education Sector recommends the renewal of official relations with INCORVUZ-XXI.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**CATHOLIC INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION OFFICE
OFFICE INTERNATIONAL DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT CATHOLIQUE (OIEC)**

Headquarters: Brussels, Belgium

Date of creation: 1952 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1958

Aims: OIEC is a network of more than 210,000 schools with an enrolment of 41 million formal education pupils and 20 million non-formal education pupils. Its main aims are to promote education for all; to express the active presence of the Church throughout the world in the special field of education and in the service of the cultures of the world; to affirm, in the human community of nations, its willingness to cooperate in education in all its forms; to promote Catholic schools throughout the world and the training of its teachers as Christian educators; to combat illiteracy; and to promote quality education for all.

Geographical representation: The OIEC network groups together more than 100 countries spread throughout all the regions of the world. Regional secretariats in Manila, Bogotá, Dakar, Beirut and Brussels. Permanent representative to UNESCO in Paris, the United Nations in New York, the Council of Europe in Strasbourg, the Vatican in Rome and the United Nations Office at Geneva. Number of OIEC member countries: Africa: 36; the Americas: 26; Asia: 12; Middle East and North Africa: 7; Europe: 20.

Cooperation with UNESCO: Since its creation in 1952, OIEC has shared common objectives with UNESCO. This more so now than before, if one is to judge by the last six years, particularly in the priority framework of education, namely education for all, with emphasis on reducing illiteracy, girls' and women's education and education for peace and tolerance based on respect for human dignity. From 2002 to 2008, it participated fully in the activities of the Collective Consultation of NGOs on Education for All. It was part of each of the 7 JPCs, chairing the one on dialogue among cultures for peace. On the theme of "Peace Education, Reconciliation and Living Together", OIEC organized, with UNESCO's assistance and collaboration from BREDA, a teacher training seminar for 20 English- and French-speaking African countries in Dakar in August 2005. OIEC was elected to the NGO-UNESCO Liaison Committee in 2004 and in 2006, when its representative served as Secretary.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: SHS: OIEC follows the statutory work relating to International Bioethics Committee (IBC) and the Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee (IGBC). It also contributed actively to the elaboration of the Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights. OIEC should develop further and concrete cooperation with UNESCO. ED: OIEC takes part in the Collective Consultation of Non-Governmental Organizations on Education for All. Consequently, it participated in the annual and biannual meetings of the CCNGO/EFA network and its activities. At the third annual meeting in Beirut in December 2004, OIEC was designated international focal point for the CCNGO/EFA coordination group. Furthermore, every year OIEC is invited to take part in the meeting of the Working Group on Education for All in order to contribute to the discussions and share its experience in various fields of education for all. The Education Sector recommends renewal of formal relations with this NGO.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**WORLD ORGANIZATION OF THE SCOUT MOVEMENT (WOSM)
ORGANISATION MONDIALE DU MOUVEMENT SCOUT (OMMS)**

Headquarters: Geneva, Switzerland

Date of creation: 1920 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1961

Aims: WOSM is a non-formal education movement for young people, based on volunteering, whose mission is to contribute to the education of young people with a view to building a better world inhabited by fulfilled individuals, prepared to play an active role in society.

Geographical representation: WOSM brings together 160 national scout organizations worldwide, which represent more than 28 million scouts, young people and adults. It works from its headquarters and regional offices in Geneva and Brussels, Cairo, Manila, Nairobi, Dakar and Cape Town, Santiago and Yalta-Gurzuf.

Cooperation with UNESCO: Ongoing cooperation through the participation of a standing team of WOSM representatives who are involved in the work of the NGO-UNESCO Liaison Committee and, in particular, of the Youth Joint Programme Commission (JPC); and hold the chair of the Human Rights JPC. Since the publication of the Delors report in 1997, WOSM has based all its action for the recognition of non-formal education on UNESCO's recommendations. In 2007, UNESCO took part in the World Scout Jamboree and gave financial support to a World Scientific Congress held in Geneva in November 2007 (through funding under the Participation Programme). The support was continued in 2008 with the publication of the proceedings of the Congress. In 2007, scientific cooperation was strengthened through an increased presence of WOSM in relation to the International Bureau of Education. Finally, WOSM continues to distribute peace education kits, co-funded by UNESCO, as part of the follow-up to all action undertaken since the launch of the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: The Youth, Sports and Physical Education Section of SHS (YSPE) has regularly exchanged information with WOSM within the framework of the UNESCO-NGO Liaison Committee Joint Youth Programme Commission (this NGO belongs to the triumvirate which manages the JPC and is one of the most active members of the Commission). WOSM held observer status at the last two Youth Forums of the General Conference (2005 and 2007). UNESCO-WOSM cooperation in the framework of the World Scout Jamboree took place in 1999 (19th Jamboree, Chile), in 2003 (20th Jamboree, Thailand) and in 2007 (21st Jamboree, in conjunction with the 100th anniversary of WOSM, United Kingdom). UNESCO organized a number of workshops, coordinated by YSPE: Youth speak out about sexuality and HIV in the community; Exploring values in sport (Anti-doping); Education for sustainable development: what it means, and how can we contribute? Another workshop was added to the 2007 event: Discovering your world heritage. (In 2003, the Director General of the Organization opened the global development village (GDV) at the 20th celebration of the World Scout Jamboree in Thailand.) WOSM also provides active liaison facilities between the national sections (in particular, the Scouts and Girl Guides of France) and UNESCO. A partnership is thus under discussion between UNESCO and the Scouts and Girl Guides of France with a view to the association holding a sustainable development conference in 2009. SHS recommends the renewal of official relations.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**INTER-AMERICAN ORGANIZATION FOR HIGHER EDUCATION (IOHE)
ORGANISATION UNIVERSITAIRE INTERAMÉRICAIN (OUI)**

Headquarters: Montreal, Canada

Date of creation: 1979 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1982

Aims: IOHE promotes cooperation among higher education establishments and the development of higher education on the American continent. It aims to position universities as fully-fledged partners in sustainable development by highlighting their competence and expertise in the process of continental integration.

Geographical representation: IOHE brings together 400 regular and associate members (public and private universities, higher education institutes, research centres, national and regional university associations, conferences of rectors) in 25 countries. North America: 2; Latin America and the Caribbean: 24.

Cooperation with UNESCO: In April 2007, in Loja, Ecuador, UNESCO was represented at a meeting organized by the IOHE CAMPUS Programme on the new challenges of distance education. Within the framework of the fifth theme of the action plan adopted by the Regional Conference on Higher Education (2008), IOHE took part in the meeting convened by IESALC-UNESCO in Panama, and pledged to fully support the establishment of ENLACES (Espacio de Encuentro Latinoamericano y Caribeño de Educación Superior) and to promote it to its members. IOHE also became associated with the International Association of Universities (IAU) by actively participating in the last meeting held in the Netherlands. Concerted action on the part of IOHE and IAU will bring about an IAU meeting on university networks to be held in Mexico in April 2009.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: IOHE is a valued partner in higher education, at conceptual and implementation levels. As a member of the Collective Consultation on Higher Education, IOHE has provided substantive input and participated in the Meeting of Higher Education Partners (2003), the World Conference on Higher Education (WCHE)+5 mid-term assessment of progress achieved in the implementation of the orientations of the 1998 WCHE. The preparation of the upcoming 2009 WCHE provides an excellent opportunity to strengthen links and cooperation with IOHE. IOHE has also joined IESALC in the implementation of the Latin American and the Caribbean Space for Higher Education – ENLACES, an initiative proposed by the Regional Conference on Higher Education in LAC-CRES 2008 (Colombia, 2008) to support regional cooperation on academic projects and programmes. IOHE and IESALC, in association with the Union of Universities of Latin America and the Caribbean (UDUAL), are committed to the implementation of cooperative academic projects related to curriculum development and promotion of postgraduate programmes and student mobility. Due to the wide range of IOHE-associated universities, it could be considered a strategic partner to spread principles, values and strategies for the development of higher education in the region.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**REPORTERS WITHOUT BORDERS-INTERNATIONAL (RSF)
REPORTERS SANS FRONTIÈRES-INTERNATIONAL (RSF)**

Headquarters: Paris, France

Date of creation: 1985 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1992

Aims: RSF's mission is to defend journalists and media assistants imprisoned or persecuted for doing their job and expose the mistreatment and torture of them in many countries; to combat censorship and laws that undermine press freedom; to give financial aid each year to about 100 journalists or media outlets in difficulty (to pay for lawyers, medical care and equipment), as well to the families of imprisoned journalists; and to work to improve the safety of journalists, especially those reporting in war zones.

Geographical representation: The RSF network has nine national branches: Austria, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland, and offices in Bangkok, London, Tokyo, Washington and New York. RSF also has a pool of more than 120 correspondents and works closely with local and regional press freedom groups that are members of the Reporters Without Borders Network. Africa: 1; Latin America and the Caribbean: 1; Asia and the Pacific: 2; Europe and North America: 10.

Cooperation with UNESCO: Cooperation between RSF and UNESCO was established along two main lines during the period concerned: co-publishing of the *Journalist's Handbook*, reprinted every two years with the support of UNESCO, which aims to meet the growing demand for enhanced publicity of press freedom and the promotion of respect for human rights. The handbook is intended to help journalists working in areas of armed conflict by listing measures, practical advice and rules that must be followed. RSF contributed towards UNESCO's adoption in 2007 of the Medellin Declaration, "Securing the Safety of Journalists and Combating Impunity".

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: UNESCO has a long-term and dynamic relationship with RSF through several initiatives to promote freedom of expression (FEX) and creating an enabling environment for independent and professional media. UNESCO has, in cooperation with RSF, developed policies for programme-based media assistance. RSF was regularly invited to annual Conferences to celebrate World Press Freedom Day (see UNESCO's Belgrade, Dakar, Colombo, Medellin and Maputo Declarations. Belgrade and Dakar Declarations endorsed by UNESCO's General Conference in October 2005). UNESCO has solid working relations with RSF, which not only serves as professional screener and implementer, but also adviser on professional matters related to the media sector. This ensures continuation and links between different areas of media development such as law, capacity-building of media managers, journalism development and peer network promotion. RSF also contributed to a number of UNESCO-organized initiatives about journalists' safety, FEX on the Internet, etc. Furthermore, UNESCO supported RSF in the preparation and dissemination of a number of resource materials for capacity-building of media professionals including the *Journalist's Handbook* (translated into several languages). The cooperation is evaluated as strategic and useful, and it is recommended to be continued and strengthened.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**INTERNATIONAL UNION OF ARCHITECTS (IUA)
UNION INTERNATIONALE DES ARCHITECTES (UIA)**

Headquarters: Paris, France

Date of creation: 1948 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1961

Aims: IUA seeks to bring together architects from all the countries in the world, irrespective of nationality, race, religion or architectural philosophy within federations of their national associations.

Geographical representation: IUA initially comprised delegations from 27 States and, nowadays, is a federation of the most representative professional organizations of architects from 124 countries and territories, which group more than 1,300,000 architects worldwide. Africa: 26 countries; Latin America and the Caribbean: 16 countries; Asia and the Pacific: 25 countries; Arab states: 10 countries; Europe and North America: 47 countries.

Cooperation with UNESCO: Active cooperation of the IUA Work Programme “educational and cultural spaces” with the UNESCO school building unit – holding 15 UNESCO/IUA international seminars; joint drawing up of the UIA/UNESCO Charter for Architectural Education and the setting up of a joint UNESCO/IUA committee for the validation of architect education (architecture education institutions), first edition 1999, updated in 2005; Division of Higher Education ongoing cooperation with IUA since 1998; establishment of Recommendation concerning International Competitions in Architecture and Town Planning, adopted by the UNESCO General Conference in 1956 and revised in 1978; promotion of the UNESCO Prize for Architecture, awarded to an architecture student once every three years, in the framework of an international competition launched at IUA World Congresses.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sectors: SHS: in the framework of cooperation agreements entered into between SHS and IUA, the following activities have been introduced: UIA/UNESCO Charter for Architectural Education (to be updated every six years); Architectural Education Quality and Compliance Validation Committee (process of validation introduced in several schools of architecture in 2005); international architecture competitions based on UNESCO’s priority themes; Tri-annual UNESCO Prize for Architecture (discontinued under document 171 EX/Decision 24).

CLT: the World Heritage Centre enjoys good ongoing cooperation with IUA especially as regards the World Heritage Cities Programme. Members of IUA contribute significant professional knowledge to the process of reflection undertaken by WHC on instruments for preserving cities and historical urban-scapes as well as suitable contemporary architecture. The serving president of IUA attaches great importance to the discussions in the expert group set up for that purpose, in which she herself participates, as do her colleagues from all the geographical regions. Given the key role that architecture plays for many of the world heritage sites, the Culture Sector deems it necessary to sustain or even extend areas of cooperation with IUA in the future. It should be noted that the IUA is also associated with the “UNESCO Creative Cities” initiative.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION (IPA)
UNION INTERNATIONALE DES ÉDITEURS (UIE)**

Headquarters: Geneva, Switzerland

Date of creation: 1896 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1958

Aims: IPA brings together publishers worldwide and its mission is to uphold and defend the right to freedom of publishers to publish and disseminate intellectual works without hindrance; to promote and protect by any legal means authors' and publishers' copyright as a principle upon which incentives to create works and to publish and disseminate them depends; to defend copyright against all attacks likely to restrict authors' and publishers' rights; to combat illiteracy and overcome the shortage of books and educational materials; and to secure the free import and export of books and other materials produced by publishers by encouraging all measures conducive to removing or reducing taxes on books.

Geographical representation: IPA represents the publishing sector throughout the world through 61 national, regional and specialized publishers' associations in 57 countries. Africa: 6; Latin America and the Caribbean: 9; Asia and the Pacific: 10; Arab States: 3; Europe and North America: 29.

Cooperation with UNESCO: Representatives of UNESCO were invited to address the IPA Congresses in 2004 and 2008, as well as the symposia on copyright in 2002 and 2006. IPA was also invited by UNESCO to speak at "training trainers" seminars in the United Republic of Tanzania and Senegal, which dealt with piracy issues and copyright application. IPA also serves on the working group (with UNESCO, IBF and IFLA) which selects the "World Book Capital" and, in that capacity, has recently helped both in the selection process and in the development of the attendant criteria and concepts. In close cooperation with UNESCO, IPA also set up a new working group on international publishing statistics. This work is currently in progress. IPA, as an observer, was active in negotiating the Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions and in advocating its implementation. Other matters jointly discussed were: freedom of expression, library issues and, in particular, digitization, and the promotion of national book policies.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: Participation in evaluating candidates for the World Book Capital and publicizing a call for candidates and its contribution to the design, management and follow-up of projects pertaining to the framing of new methodologies and indicators for publishing statistics. IPA support for UNESCO campaigns on public book policies (for instance in connection with the Seoul World Publishers Congress, May 2008), and backing for cultural diversity in cultural goods and services supply, especially publishing. IPA plays an ongoing advisory role with UNESCO on all matters related to book policies and to the positive role of book trade professionals in education and culture. Its network contributes to the success of World Book and Copyright Day. IPA also takes part in the "UNESCO Creative Cities" initiative.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

**INTERNATIONAL RADIO AND TELEVISION UNIVERSITY (IRTU)
UNIVERSITÉ RADIOPHONIQUE ET TÉLÉVISUELLE INTERNATIONALE (URTI)**

Headquarters: Paris, France

Date of creation: 1949 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 1979

Aims: To promote culture and world cultures in their many audiovisual expressions. The drawing up and management of a catalogue of radio and television programmes to be exchanged free of charge to foster wide availability of quality audiovisual products of all origins. To institute major awards to celebrate excellence in cultural creation as expressed in the audiovisual media. To encourage sharing experience and skills among members through training events and educational workshops. To secure the broad dissemination of the archives of cultural programmes to cultural entities, educational institutions and researchers.

Geographical representation: IRTU currently groups 48 radio and television entities in 30 countries and territories of which there are: 7 in Africa; 10 in the Arab States and territories; 11 in Europe; 1 in North America; and 1 in Asia.

Cooperation with UNESCO: IRTU has developed an exchange bank of a variety of cultural and educational programmes, in particular UNESCO documentaries, thanks to cooperation with the Organization which allows IRTU to use its audiovisual studios. A legal, technical and editorial audit will serve to enhance the bank of 1,700 documentaries, to which members automatically have access, by digitizing them before making them directly available on the Internet in the form of: a broadcasting catalogue for broadcast on international channels; a heritage catalogue available to universities, researchers and museums. UNESCO serves on the juries of the IRTU radio and television Grand Prix which have now gained wide international recognition. IRTU holds training workshops and makes co-productions supported by UNESCO. With its 60th anniversary celebration in 2009 in mind, it is seeking to strengthen its partnership with UNESCO.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: Since IRTU was admitted to formal consultative relations in 2002, cooperation has been consolidated beyond the framework of CI to include SC and form part of CLT action. The IRTU action matches UNESCO's priorities and helps in "fostering free, independent and pluralistic communication and universal access to information", "promoting cultural diversity", and "dialogue among civilizations and cultures" while emphasizing the needs of Africa. Thanks to cooperation between IRTU and UNESCO, documentaries on the preservation of the environment and ecosystems have been made. The "Village Nomade" (Niger) produced as part of the "Ecosystems and Environment" project won an award at the International Grand Prix for Documentaries at the Monte Carlo International Television Festival. Cooperation between UNESCO and IRTU has also helped share experience and skills among members through training events and educational workshops, in particular for African producers and directors.

Recommendation by the Director-General: Renewal of formal consultative relations for a new six-year period.

PARTIE IV / PART IV

**FOUNDATIONS AND SIMILAR INSTITUTIONS SUBJECT TO EVALUATION WITH A VIEW TO
THE RENEWAL OF THEIR OFFICIAL RELATIONS WITH UNESCO**

**FONDATIONS ET INSTITUTIONS SIMILAIRES FAISANT L'OBJET D'ÉVALUATION EN VUE
DU RENOUVELLEMENT DE LEURS RELATIONS OFFICIELLES AVEC L'UNESCO**

**FICHES INDIVIDUELLES
INDIVIDUAL FACT SHEETS**

FONDATION PAUL GÉRIN-LAJOIE
PAUL GÉRIN-LAJOIE FOUNDATION

FONDATION POUR L'UNESCO – ÉDUCATION POUR LES ENFANTS EN DÉTRESSE
FOUNDATION FOR UNESCO – EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN IN NEED

**PAUL GÉRIN-LAJOIE FOUNDATION
FONDATION PAUL GÉRIN-LAJOIE**

Headquarters: Montreal, Canada

Date of creation: 1977 **Official relations with UNESCO:** 2002

Aims: To contribute to basic education and to the education of children and young adults in the poorest countries, as well as making primary-school children in Canada aware of international realities.

Geographical representation: The Foundation comprises 33 members plus 5 individual members and the members of the Board. The Foundation supports projects and undertakes international action in West Africa, Haiti and Canada in partnership with local people who belong to school councils or committees.

Cooperation with UNESCO: The Paul Gérin-Lajoie Foundation is engaged in satisfactory ongoing cooperation with UNESCO.

- Participation in UNESCO Education Sector meetings in 2003 and 2005.
- Winner of the King Sejong Literacy Prize awarded by UNESCO in 2002.
- Mr Paul Gérin-Lajoie, founder and President of the Foundation, was awarded the UNESCO Albert Einstein Gold Medal in March 2008.
- Signature of a cooperation agreement between the Foundation and the UNESCO Education Sector in Maputo in May 2008.
- Participation of the President Director-General of the Foundation at the 48th session of the International Conference on Education in Geneva in November 2008.

Also, regular cooperation agreement follow-up meetings are held at UNESCO's Headquarters, in particular with the Director of the UNESCO Office in Dakar and Regional Bureau for Education in Africa.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: The Paul Gérin-Lajoie Foundation (FPG-L) and UNESCO signed a partnership agreement in May 2008 related to education. The FPG-L will be a UNESCO/Dakar partner on field contracts, in particular, on madrasas and bringing excluded children into the education system. UNESCO/Dakar is currently working on madrasas with a view to preparing a proposal for the Inter-American Development Bank. The Director of UNESCO/Dakar met the FPG-L in December 2008 when she visited Headquarters.

Cooperation with FPG-L provides UNESCO with a tried and tested partner for the many projects which support strategies and programmes in the field. Through this Foundation, UNESCO has extensive access to networks of partners in private and government sectors and, in particular, the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), the Véolia Foundation, the GlaxoSmithKline Foundation, the Melinda and Bill Gates Foundation, and so on, which are themselves partners of FPG-L. The Education Sector, therefore, recommends that this cooperation be continued.

Decision by the Director-General: Renewal of official relations for a new six-year period.

FOUNDATION FOR UNESCO – EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN IN NEED
FONDATION POUR L'UNESCO – ÉDUCATION DES ENFANTS EN DÉTRESSE

Headquarters: Düsseldorf, Germany

Date of creation: 2002

Aims: The Foundation was established to pursue and develop the work accomplished by its founder, Ute-Henriette Ohoven, as UNESCO Goodwill Ambassador for the education of children in need. It seeks to directly and sustainably support education and the meeting of the basic needs of children and adolescents in very difficult circumstances, in particular street children and those who are exploited, disabled or the victims of conflicts or natural disasters. The Foundation takes its inspiration from the aims of UNESCO's Constitution and cooperates with the Organization and the German Commission for UNESCO to pinpoint suitable projects, to which it extends financial support and whose efficacy and impact it evaluates. As a general rule, these projects are executed by UNESCO's field offices or by National Commissions, which do so in close cooperation with qualified local organizations.

Geographical representation: The projects funded by the Foundation are open to all UNESCO Member States, but those conducted in developing countries must be given priority. In the 10 years preceding the establishment of the Foundation, funds were provided for 189 projects in 80 countries as follows: 39 in Africa; 24 in the Arab States; 28 in Asia and the Pacific region; 58 in Europe (basically in transition countries); and 40 in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Cooperation with UNESCO: Since Goodwill Ambassador, Ms Ute-Henriette Ohoven, began her activities, alongside the Foundation for UNESCO in 2002, more than 360 projects in more than 93 countries have been carried out. In total, more than \$37 million in donations have been raised and used to develop various projects. Cooperation between UNESCO and the Foundation is currently being overhauled. Regular meetings and talks are under way in order to achieve a clear-cut review. The intention is to achieve the most efficient and efficacious cooperation possible. Emphasis is placed on stepping up fund-raising. The UNESCO Foundation is in regular and close contact with the German Commission for UNESCO.

Evaluation of cooperation by the programme sector: A draft agreement between UNESCO, the Foundation and the German National Commission has been drawn up and is currently being finalized.

Decision by the Director-General: Renewal of official relations for a new six-year period.