

Hundred and seventy-second session

(Paris, 13-29 September 2005)*

172 EX/Decisions
PARIS, 21 November 2005

**DECISIONS ADOPTED
BY THE EXECUTIVE BOARD AT ITS 172nd SESSION**

*

Including the meetings of the subsidiary bodies before the plenary meetings.

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

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1 Adoption of the agenda, timetable of work, report of the Bureau and election of the Chairman of the Committee on International Non-Governmental Organizations (172 EX/1 Prov. Rev. and Corr.; 172 EX/INF.1 Rev.; 172 EX/2; 172 EX/INF.8; 172 EX/INF.11)

The Executive Board adopted the agenda and timetable of work as set out in documents 172 EX/1 Prov. Rev. and Corr. and 172 EX/INF.1 Rev.

The Executive Board decided to refer the following items of its agenda to the commissions:

1. **Programme and External Relations Commission (PX):** items 5, 9, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 44, 45, 51, 52, 54, 55; and for programme-related aspects, items 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21, 39, 49, 50, 53, 56, 57, 59, 60 and 61.
2. **Finance and Administrative Commission (FA):** items 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 40, 41; and for administrative and financial aspects, items 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21, 39, 49, 50, 53, 56, 57, 59, 60 and 61.

The Executive Board approved the proposal by the Bureau contained in document 172 EX/2 concerning the following agenda items:

- 46** Relations with the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) and draft memorandum of understanding between UNESCO and that regional organization (172 EX/43)
- 58** Draft amendments to the General Rules governing the UNESCO Prize for Peace Education (172 EX/52)
- 63** Proclamation of 2008 as a United Nations international year of Planet Earth (172 EX/57 and 172 EX/INF.11)

In accordance with Rule 16, paragraph 3, of the Rules of Procedure, the Executive Board elected Mr Milan Orožen Adamič (Slovenia) Chairman of the Committee on International Non-Governmental Organizations to replace Mr Darko Štrajn (Slovenia) for the remainder of his term of office.

(172 EX/SR.1)

2 Approval of the summary records of the 171st session (171 EX/SR.1-10)

The Executive Board approved the summary records of its 171st session.

(172 EX/SR.1)

EXECUTION OF THE PROGRAMME

- 3 Report by the Director-General on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference** (172 EX/4 Parts I and Add. and II; 172 EX/INF.5; 172 EX/INF.6; 172 EX/INF.9, 172 EX/INF.10; 172 EX/INF.12; 172 EX/INF.13; 172 EX/INF.14; 172 EX/61 Part I; 172 EX/62)

I

The Executive Board,

1. Having examined documents 172 EX/4 Part I and Add., 172 EX/INF.5, 172 EX/INF.6, 172 EX/INF.9, 172 EX/INF.10, 172 EX/INF.12, 172 EX/INF.13 and 172 EX/INF.14,
2. Takes note with appreciation of their contents.

(172 EX/SR.9)

II

Management chart and Appropriation Resolution

The Executive Board,

1. Having examined the Director-General's report on donations and special contributions received since the beginning of the biennium and appropriated to the regular budget, as well as the between-appropriation-line transfers proposed within the budget appropriation, in accordance with the terms of the Appropriation Resolution approved by the General Conference at its 32nd session (32 C/Resolution 85, para. A(b) and (e)), document 172 EX/4 Part II.A and the recommendations of the Finance and Administrative Commission thereon (172 EX/62),

I

2. Takes note that the Director-General has, as a consequence of these donations and special contributions, increased the appropriations to the regular budget by a total amount of **\$2,181,797** as follows:

		\$
Part II.A	Major Programme I	621,059
Part II.A	Major Programme II	613,795
Part II.A	Major Programme III	40,643
Part II.A	Major Programme IV	217,208
Part II.A	Major Programme V	211,603
Part II.C	Programme Related Services	213,658
Part III	Support for Programme Execution (indirect costs for field offices)	263,831
Total		2,181,797

3. Expresses its appreciation to the donors listed in paragraph 6 of document 172 EX/4 Part II.A;

II

4. Recalling the provision of the Appropriation Resolution by virtue of which transfers between appropriation lines may be made by the Director-General with the prior approval of the Executive Board,
5. Approves the transfer of \$937,300 from Part IV to Parts I-III of the budget to cover increases in staff costs due to statutory and other factors;
6. Takes note of the revised Appropriation Table attached in the Annex to the present decision.
7. Requests that the Director-General take appropriate steps to ensure that, at the close of the present 2004-2005 biennium, budgetary allocations for the five major programmes of the Organization have been fully spent in support of UNESCO's priorities.

Annex (Part A)
Revised Appropriation Table for 2004-2005

Appropriation line	32 C/5 Approved	32 C/5 Approved as adjusted (169 EX/Dec.6.2) (170 EX/Dec.7.8, para. 6) (171 EX/Dec.3.6)	Proposed Appropriation and Transfers		32 C/5 Approved as adjusted
			(i) Donations received	(ii) Transfer from Part IV Staff costs	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
PART I GENERAL POLICY AND DIRECTION					
A. Governing bodies					
1. General Conference	6 135 300	6 418 600			6 418 600
2. Executive Board	7 958 700	7 720 600		8 000	7 728 600
Total, Part IA	14 094 000	14 139 200	0	8 000	14 147 200
B. Direction <i>(Including: Directorate; Office of the Director-General; Internal Oversight; International Standards and Legal Affairs)</i>	18 378 700	18 580 800		35 100	18 615 900
C. Participation in the Joint Machinery of the United Nations System	3 579 500	7 355 863			7 355 863
TOTAL, PART I	36 052 200	40 075 863	0	43 100	40 118 963
PART II PROGRAMMES AND PROGRAMME RELATED SERVICES					
A. Programmes					
Major Programme I - Education					
I. Personnel	48 215 600	49 213 400		89 400	49 302 800
II. Activities					
I.1 Basic education for all					
I.1.1 Basic education for all: targeting key goals	21 692 200	22 401 598	165 738		22 567 336
I.1.2 Supporting EFA strategies	14 133 100	14 340 977	376 375		14 717 352
I.2 Building learning societies					
I.2.1 Beyond universal primary education	4 826 200	5 005 928	20 000		5 025 928
I.2.2 Education and globalization	2 150 900	2 265 953	47 950		2 313 903
UNESCO education institutes					
UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE)	4 591 000	4 591 000			4 591 000
UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP)	5 100 000	5 100 000			5 100 000
UNESCO Institute for Education (UIE)	1 900 000	1 900 000			1 900 000
UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (ITE)	1 100 000	1 100 000			1 100 000
UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA)	2 000 000	2 000 000			2 000 000
UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC)	2 200 000	2 200 000			2 200 000
Projects relating to cross-cutting themes*	1 960 000	1 965 120	10 996		1 976 116
Total, Major Programme I	109 869 000	112 083 976	621 059	89 400	112 794 435
Major Programme II - Natural sciences					
I. Personnel	30 594 300	31 307 700		69 300	31 377 000
II. Activities					
II.1 Science, environment and sustainable development					
II.1.1 Water interactions: systems at risk and social challenges	8 992 500	9 559 982	269 614		9 829 596
II.1.2 Ecological sciences: developing stewardship by people for nature	3 013 200	3 143 353	170 000		3 313 353
II.1.3 Earth sciences: improving the understanding of the solid Earth and enhancing disaster prevention	1 374 300	1 478 878	6 250		1 485 128
II.1.4 Towards sustainable living in small islands and in coastal regions	811 100	875 292	17 970		893 262
II.1.5 UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC)	4 795 800	4 795 800			4 795 800
II.2 Capacity-building in science and technology for development					
II.2.1 Capacity-building in the basic and engineering sciences	5 835 100	7 054 276	44 891		7 099 167
II.2.2 Science and technology policies for sustainable development	1 105 400	1 105 400	105 070		1 210 470
Projects relating to cross-cutting themes*	1 710 000	1 774 700			1 774 700
Total, Major Programme II	58 231 700	61 095 381	613 795	69 300	61 778 476
Major Programme III - Social and human sciences					
I. Personnel	18 343 200	18 773 500		34 500	18 808 000
II. Activities					
III.1 Ethics of science and technology, with emphasis on bioethics	3 250 800	3 250 800	30 000		3 280 800
III.2 Promotion of human rights and the fight against discrimination	2 184 600	2 184 600	1 131		2 185 731
III.3 Foresight, philosophy, human sciences and human security	3 869 700	3 947 823			3 947 823
III.4 Management of social transformations: MOST - Phase II	3 088 600	3 095 733	9 512		3 105 245
Projects relating to cross-cutting themes*	2 600 000	2 612 400			2 612 400
Total, Major Programme III	33 336 900	33 864 856	40 643	34 500	33 939 999

Appropriation line	32 C/5 Approved	32 C/5 Approved as adjusted (169 EX/Dec.6.2) (170 EX/Dec.7.8, para. 6) (171 EX/Dec.3.6)	Proposed Appropriation and Transfers		32 C/5 Approved as adjusted
			(i)	(ii)	
			Donations received	Transfer from Part IV Staff costs	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Major Programme IV - Culture					
I. Personnel	33 967 400	34 769 600		73 200	34 842 800
II. Activities					
IV.1 Mainstreaming cultural diversity into policy agendas at national and international levels					
IV.1.1 Promotion of the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity and implementation of its Action Plan	3 841 800	4 436 458	76 691		4 513 149
IV.1.2 Strengthening the links between cultural policies and development policies	1 367 500	1 372 560			1 372 560
IV.2 UNESCO's contribution to the protection of the world's cultural diversity through cultural and natural heritage preservation					
IV.2.1 Promotion and implementation of the Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage	2 141 300	2 141 300	43 185		2 184 485
IV.2.2 Protecting cultural diversity through the preservation of cultural heritage in all its forms and through normative action	7 362 900	7 712 530	78 248		7 790 778
IV.3 Safeguarding cultural diversity through creativity and development					
IV.3.1 Encouraging arts and crafts for sustainable development	1 501 900	1 556 870			1 556 870
IV.3.2 Strengthening the role of cultural creation in human and economic development	1 497 400	1 497 400			1 497 400
Projects relating to cross-cutting themes*	1 700 000	1 725 000	19 084		1 744 084
Total, Major Programme IV	53 380 200	55 211 718	217 208	73 200	55 502 126
Major Programme V - Communication and information					
I. Personnel	18 454 000	18 886 600		38 200	18 924 800
II. Activities					
V.1 Fostering equitable access to information and knowledge for development, especially in the public domain					
V.1.1 Fostering actions to reduce digital divide and promote social inclusion	4 240 900	4 345 894	78 481		4 424 375
V.1.2 Harnessing ICTs for education	2 236 500	2 291 644	10 009		2 301 653
V.1.3 Promoting the expression of cultural and linguistic diversity through communication and information	3 641 200	3 703 756	89 150		3 792 906
V.2 Promoting freedom of expression and communication development					
V.2.1 Promoting freedom of expression and the independence and pluralism of the media	2 724 700	2 744 200	14 988		2 759 188
V.2.2 Supporting development of communication media	1 814 100	1 819 088	18 975		1 838 063
Projects relating to cross-cutting themes*	2 430 000	2 439 900			2 439 900
Total, Major Programme V	35 541 400	36 231 082	211 603	38 200	36 480 885
UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS)	9 020 000	9 020 000			9 020 000
Field - Management of decentralized programmes	32 215 900	31 532 300			31 532 300
Total, Part IIA	331 595 100	339 039 313	1 704 308	304 600	341 048 221
B. Participation Programme	23 000 000	23 000 000			23 000 000
C. Programme Related Services					
1. Coordination of action to benefit Africa	3 164 000	3 259 900		4 900	3 264 800
2. Fellowships Programme	2 522 600	2 552 000		7 100	2 559 100
3. Public information	14 516 100	15 362 300		35 600	15 397 900
4. Strategic planning and programming monitoring	7 068 400	7 432 008	213 658	9 400	7 655 066
5. Budget preparation and monitoring	4 154 200	4 257 400		7 900	4 265 300
Total, Part IIC	31 425 300	32 863 608	213 658	64 900	33 142 166
TOTAL, PART II	386 020 400	394 902 921	1 917 966	369 500	397 190 387
PART III SUPPORT FOR PROGRAMME EXECUTION AND ADMINISTRATION					
A. Field management and coordination	18 511 000	20 476 799	263 831	8 400	20 749 030
B. External relations and cooperation	23 194 000	23 708 800		50 000	23 758 800
C. Human resources management	30 800 300	32 107 000		79 900	32 186 900
D. Administration, maintenance and renovation of Headquarters premises	100 164 800	104 637 663		386 400	105 024 063
TOTAL, PART III	172 670 100	180 930 262	263 831	524 700	181 718 793
TOTAL, PARTS I - III	594 742 700	615 909 046	2 181 797	937 300	619 028 143
Reserve for reclassifications	1 500 000	0			
PART IV ANTICIPATED COST INCREASES	13 757 300	937 300		(937 300)	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION APPROVED AS ADJUSTED	610 000 000	616 846 346	2 181 797	0	619 028 143

* Cross-cutting themes:

1. Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty
2. The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society

(172 EX/SR.9)

- 4 Report by the Director-General on the follow-up of decisions and resolutions adopted by the Executive Board and the General Conference at their previous sessions (172 EX/5; 172 EX/INF.5; 172 EX/INF.6; 172 EX/INF.7 Rev. (English only); 172 EX/INF.13; 172 EX/INF.14; 172 EX/61 Part I; 172 EX/62)**

The Executive Board,

1. Having examined documents 172 EX/5, 172 EX/INF.5, 172 EX/INF.6, 172 EX/INF.7 Rev., 172 EX/INF.13 and 172 EX/INF.14,
2. Takes note with appreciation of their contents.

(172 EX/SR.9)

Education

- 5 Report by the Governing Board of the UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA) on the Institute's activities for 2004-2005 (172 EX/6; 172 EX/61 Part II)**

The Executive Board,

1. Having examined document 172 EX/6,
2. Takes note of its contents.

(172 EX/SR.9)

- 6 Preliminary report on the desirability and scope of an international charter on traditional games and sports (172 EX/7; 172 EX/61 Part II; 172 EX/62)**

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling the International Charter of Physical Education and Sport, the Round Table of Ministers and Senior Officials responsible for Physical Education and Sport of 2003 and the provisions of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPE),
2. Considering that traditional games and sports should be protected and promoted,
3. Having examined documents 172 EX/5, 172 EX/7 and 172 EX/INF.7 Rev.,
4. Bearing in mind the results and recommendations of the Fourth International Conference of Ministers and Senior Officials Responsible for Physical Education and Sport (MINEPS IV),
5. Expresses its gratitude to CIGEPE for its initiative with regard to the elaboration of the draft charter attached for information as an annex to document 172 EX/7;
6. Recommends that the General Conference at its 33rd session consider the desirability and scope of an international charter of traditional sports and games;
7. Requests that the Director-General submit to the General Conference a report outlining the work undertaken by UNESCO to support traditional games and sports, in particular

practical programme work, and that he present a report on the financial and administrative implications as well as the possible sources of funding;

8. Invites the General Conference to determine the steps needed to proceed as appropriate, including the use of an independent feasibility study to consider this matter.

(172 EX/SR.9)

7 Proposed establishment of the International Centre for Girls' and Women's Education in Africa (CIEFFA) under the auspices of UNESCO, in Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso)
(172 EX/8; 172 EX/61 Part I; 172 EX/62)

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling 21 C/Resolution 40.1, 165 EX/Decision 5.4 and 171 EX/Decision 23,
2. Further recalling the Pan-African Conference on the Education of Girls in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, in 1993 which put forward strategies to be implemented, aimed at attracting and retaining girls in the education systems, the World Education Forum in Dakar, Senegal, in 2000, which placed special emphasis on improving access to quality basic education and gender equality (goal 5), and the United Nations Millennium Declaration (2000) adopted by the Member States of the United Nations, and especially the two Millennium Development Goals relating to education,
3. Having examined document 172 EX/8 and its annex,
4. Welcomes the proposal of the Government of Burkina Faso requesting that the International Centre for Girls' and Women's Education in Africa (CIEFFA) be placed under the auspices of UNESCO, which is in line with the existing principles and guidelines (21 C/36) and the proposed strategy for this category of institutes and centres (171 EX/18);
5. Recommends that General Conference, at its 33rd session, approve the establishment, under the auspices of UNESCO, of the International Centre for Girls' and Women's Education in Africa (CIEFFA), and authorize the Director-General to sign the agreement between the Government of Burkina Faso and UNESCO which is annexed to this decision.

ANNEX

Draft agreement between the

Government of Burkina Faso

and the

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

**concerning the establishment of the International Centre for Girls'
and Women's Education in Africa (CIEFFA), in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso**

Considering that at its 30th session, the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) took note of the proposed establishment of the International Centre for Girls' and Women's Education in Africa (hereinafter called CIEFFA) and included it in document 30 C/5 under Major Programme I,

Considering the decision adopted by the third ordinary session of the Assembly of the African Union in July 2004 in Addis Ababa, which approved the principle of making CIEFFA an institution for the whole of Africa under the aegis of the African Union,

Considering that the Government of Burkina Faso has contributed and stands ready to contribute further to the establishment of CIEFFA and to ensure the operation of the Centre in its territory,

Bearing in mind that the Government of Burkina Faso has already taken a number of specific measures to encourage all activities that could contribute to the fitting out and operation of CIEFFA, while appointing a coordination team for its establishment,

Desirous of concluding an agreement with a view to ensuring the establishment and operation of the said Centre and to defining the terms and conditions governing the support that it shall be granted, under the guidelines laid down by the General Conference (21 C/Resolution 40.1) for international or regional centres set up by a State with UNESCO's participation,

the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, hereinafter called "UNESCO", and the Government of Burkina Faso, hereinafter called "the Government",

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1 – Establishment

1. The Government agrees to take any measures that may be required for the setting up and the operation of the International Centre for Girls' and Women's Education in Africa in Burkina Faso, hereinafter called "CIEFFA", as provided for under this Agreement.
2. The Government agrees to enlist the support of other governments in the Africa region so as to contribute to the setting up and operation of CIEFFA.

Article 2 – Legal status

CIEFFA shall be an autonomous institution with the legal status of a non-profit educational institution within the legal context of the host country, Burkina Faso.

Article 3 – Participation

1. CIEFFA shall be at the service of the Member States of UNESCO; which are members of the African Union and possibly other Member States or Associate Members of UNESCO, which, owing to the nature of their educational development and planning needs for girls and/or women, desire to cooperate with the Centre.
2. Member States of UNESCO or Associate Members wishing to participate in the activities of CIEFFA, as provided for under this Agreement, shall send the Director-General of UNESCO notification to this effect. The Director-General shall inform CIEFFA and the Member States and Associate Members mentioned above of the receipt of such notifications.
3. CIEFFA would welcome cooperation with relevant regional intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, such as the Conference of Ministers of Education of French-Speaking Countries (CONFEMEN), the Forum for African Women Educationalists (FAWE), and the Regional Centre for Guidance, Counselling and Youth Development for Africa in Lilongwe, Malawi.

Article 4 – Objectives

The objectives of CIEFFA shall be:

- (a) To build regional capacity for modern educational planning for girls and women, by targeting officials and technical staff of ministries of education, local level (province, district) education offices for girls and women and other ministries directly related to the education sector, such as finance and culture ministries, through:
 - (i) training in all aspects of education planning for girls and women;

- (ii) training in applied education research, by undertaking fact-finding and analysis work focused on specific needs of the countries of Africa;
 - (iii) awareness-raising with regard to specific sector development issues which are of priority for countries of the different regions;
 - (iv) setting up “gender units”, in cooperation with universities, so as to create an environment conducive to the participation of girls and women in development;
 - (v) improving the access of girls to secondary and higher education and encouraging their successful completion of studies at these levels of education;
 - (vi) promoting the genuine participation of women in decision-making at the community, national, regional and international levels;
 - (vii) listing, documenting, promoting and validating best practices and experience in school enrolment of girls.
- (b) To facilitate access to information on educational planning and management for girls and women of other countries and relevant information published by international organizations and institutions, in particular the UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP), by making relevant material available to the trainees of CIEFFA in French and in English, and by disseminating material on educational planning and management for girls to education authorities in the region.

Article 5 – Organization

1. The structure of CIEFFA as well as the number and qualification of its professional and support staff shall be determined by the objectives of CIEFFA set forth in Article 4 above. In this connection, CIEFFA shall have an administrative structure and a technical and scientific structure.

- (a) The administrative bodies of CIEFFA shall be:
 - (i) the Board of Governors;
 - (ii) the Executive Committee;
 - (iii) the Director.
- (b) The technical and scientific bodies of CIEFFA shall be:
 - (i) the Scientific Board;
 - (ii) the technical departments (Education/Culture, Science and Technology/Gender and Development).

2. The activities of CIEFFA will be conducted in French and, where appropriate, in English.

Article 6 – Board of Governors

1. CIEFFA shall be administered by a Board of Governors renewed by half every two years and composed of:

- (a) a representative of the Government;
- (b) a representative of each of the Member States and Associate Members of UNESCO that has sent notification to the Director-General of UNESCO, in accordance with the stipulations of Article 3, paragraph 2, above;
- (c) a representative of the Director-General of UNESCO;
- (d) a representative of the African Union.

2. The Board of Governors shall elect from among its members a Chairperson and a Vice-Chairperson.

3. The Board of Governors:
 - (a) shall decide how the funds available for the operation of CIEFFA are to be used and shall adopt the budget. The budget ceiling shall not exceed the total sum available, including contributions and subventions paid to CIEFFA under formal agreement, for the relevant financial year;
 - (b) shall approve the acceptance of voluntary contributions and contractual revenues from the sale of services or fees for special purposes;
 - (c) shall approve the work plan and review the execution of the programme of CIEFFA;
 - (d) shall examine the annual reports submitted by the Director of CIEFFA;
 - (e) shall be consulted on the appointment of the Director and the Heads of Department of CIEFFA;
 - (f) shall issue the rules and regulations and determine the procedures for the financial, administrative and personnel management of CIEFFA;
 - (g) shall decide on the participation of regional intergovernmental organizations and international organizations in the work of CIEFFA.
4. The Board of Governors shall meet in ordinary session once a year; it shall meet in an extraordinary session if summoned by the Chairperson, either on his/her own initiative or on that of the Director-General of UNESCO, or at the request of four of its members.
5. The Board of Governors shall adopt its own rules of procedure. For its first meeting the procedure shall be established by the Government and UNESCO.

Article 7 – Executive Committee

In order to ensure the effective running of CIEFFA between sessions, the Board of Governors may delegate to a Standing Executive Committee, whose membership it shall determine, such powers as it deems necessary.

Article 8 – Secretariat

1. The Secretariat of CIEFFA shall consist of a Director and such staff as is necessary for the proper functioning of CIEFFA.
2. The Director shall be appointed by the Chairperson of the Board of Governors in consultation with the Director-General of UNESCO, for a term of four years, and may be reappointed once.
3. The other members of the Secretariat may comprise professional staff, specialists, administrative staff and other support staff. They shall be:
 - (i) senior officials of CIEFFA (Heads of Department), whose recruitment shall be subject to an international call for applications, and who shall be appointed by the Director in accordance with the procedures laid down by the Board of Governors;
 - (ii) support staff recruited locally by the Director in accordance with the procedures laid down by the Board of Governors;
 - (iii) staff made available to CIEFFA, at its request, by the Government;
 - (iv) staff made available to CIEFFA, at its request, by various partners.

Article 9 – Director

The Director of CIEFFA shall discharge the following duties:

- (a) manage CIEFFA and implement its programme of activities in conformity with the programmes and directives established by the Board of Governors;

- (b) appoint the Heads of Department, Chiefs of Unit and locally recruited support staff in accordance with the Staff Regulations of CIEFFA;
- (c) prepare the drafts of CIEFFA's programme of activities and budget, and submit them for approval to the Board of Governors;
- (d) draw up, subject to the Board of Governors' approval, detailed plans for the activities relating to training, research, advocacy, network formation and document distribution, and direct their execution;
- (e) specify, subject to the Board of Governors' approval, the conditions governing admission to CIEFFA's training programmes;
- (f) prepare the provisional agenda for the sessions of the Board of Governors, and submit to the Board of Governors any proposals that he/she may deem useful for the administration of CIEFFA;
- (g) prepare reports on the activities of CIEFFA to be submitted to the Board of Governors;
- (h) represent CIEFFA in law and in all civil acts.

Article 10 – Financial arrangements

1. CIEFFA's financial resources shall derive from:
 - (a) sums allotted by the Government and the Member States or Associate Members of UNESCO;
 - (b) UNESCO appropriations, as provided for in the Organization's Programme and Budget;
 - (c) financial support by technical and financial partners;
 - (d) payments that it receives for services rendered.
2. CIEFFA may, with the approval of the Board of Governors, receive subventions, gifts and legacies.

Article 11 – Contribution of the Government

1. The Government shall agree to provide all the resources, either financial or in kind, needed for the administration and proper functioning of CIEFFA.
2. The Government shall provide CIEFFA with appropriate premises, furniture and equipment.
3. The Government shall cover the expenses of holding the sessions of the Board of Governors.

Article 12 – Contribution of UNESCO

UNESCO shall lend mutually agreed support to the establishment and the operation of CIEFFA, as described below. In particular, UNESCO shall provide technical assistance for the establishment and operation of CIEFFA, including the preparatory phase, the launching phase and the phase of normal operation:

- (a) during the preparatory phase, UNESCO shall provide support to CIEFFA for the identification of the necessary specialist and professional staff;
- (b) during the phase of normal operation of CIEFFA (i.e. once the launching phase is completed), UNESCO shall:
 - (i) provide CIEFFA with relevant materials published by it;
 - (ii) provide advice on CIEFFA's research activities at the request of the Director;
 - (iii) associate CIEFFA's staff with relevant UNESCO activities in the region and elsewhere;

- (iv) provide evaluative advice on CIEFFA's performance with a view to assisting it in reaching and/or maintaining high levels of professional performance.
- (c) UNESCO shall facilitate CIEFFA's access to the relevant know-how and the services of its own institutes and regional offices, in particular the know-how and the services of the UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP), the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS), the UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE), the UNESCO Institute for Education (UIE), the UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA), the Regional Office for Education in Africa in Dakar (BREDA), and the UNESCO Office in Bamako.

Article 13 – Evaluation

1. UNESCO may, at any time, carry out an evaluation of the activities of CIEFFA in order to check:
 - whether CIEFFA makes a significant contribution to the strategic goals of UNESCO;
 - whether the activities effectively pursued by CIEFFA are in conformity with those set out in this Agreement.
2. UNESCO shall agree to submit to the Government, at the earliest opportunity, a report on any evaluation.
3. UNESCO shall have the option of denouncing this Agreement or amending its contents, following the results of an evaluation.
4. The designation of CIEFFA as a category 2 centre should be reviewed by UNESCO every six years in the context of the preparation of a new Medium-Term Strategy for the Organization (C/4) so as to ensure that the focus and coverage of the activities of CIEFFA are in line with the strategic objectives of UNESCO and the agreed criteria for this category. Unless such a complementarity is determined, a renewal shall not be recommended to the Executive Board and its designation as a category 2 centre shall lapse.

Article 14 – Entry into force, revision and denunciation

1. This Agreement shall enter into force once Burkina Faso has informed UNESCO that the formalities required to that effect by the domestic law of Burkina Faso have been met. It shall remain in force until the end of the year 2011, and may be renewed for similar successive periods, as agreed between the Government and UNESCO.
2. The present Agreement may be revised subject to the joint agreement of the Government and UNESCO.
3. Either party shall have the right to terminate this Agreement by giving six months prior written notice to the other party. Such termination shall mean that CIEFFA shall cease to be officially associated with the Organization as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO.
4. The denunciation shall take effect six months after receipt of the notification sent by one of the contracting parties to the other.

Article 15 – Settlement of disputes

Any dispute between UNESCO and the Government concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement, if it is not settled by negotiation or any other appropriate method agreed to by the parties, shall be submitted for final decision to an arbitration tribunal composed of three members; one shall be appointed by a representative of the Government, another by the Director-General of UNESCO, and the third, who shall preside over the tribunal, chosen by the other two. If these two arbitrators cannot agree on the choice of the third, the appointment shall be made by the President of the International Court of Justice.

IN FAITH WHEREOF, the undersigned representatives, duly authorized, have signed the present Agreement in two copies in French and in English.

For the Government of Burkina Faso

For the United Nations Educational,
Scientific and Cultural Organization

(Representative of the Government)

(Representative of UNESCO)

(172 EX/SR.9)

[8 Draft amendments to the Statutes of the International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC)]

This item was withdrawn from the draft provisional agenda; see the footnote in document 172 EX/1 Prov. Rev.

9 United Nations Literacy Decade (2003-2012): progress report 2004-2005 (172 EX/10; 172 EX/61 Part II)

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling 169 EX/Decision 3.4.3, whereby the Director-General was invited to work closely with United Nations Literacy Decade partners to ensure the attainment of literacy, to monitor on a continuous basis the progress of the Decade, to submit a report to the General Assembly as well as to the Executive Board every two years, and to reinforce assistance to Member States in need,
2. Having examined document 172 EX/10 on the progress of the United Nations Literacy Decade,
3. Requests the Director-General to strengthen the Organization-wide commitment to literacy for all age groups, and ensure concerted, sustainable action with its field offices and specialized institutes as well as UNESCO partners to successfully achieve the United Nations Literacy Decade goals;
4. Invites the Director-General to continuously monitor the progress of the Decade in cooperation with United Nations Literacy Decade partners at the regional and international levels, and prepare and submit a report on that progress to the United Nations General Assembly at its 61st session as well as to the Executive Board at its 177th session in autumn 2007.

(172 EX/SR.9)

10 Report by the Director-General on the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014): international implementation scheme and UNESCO's contribution to the implementation of the Decade (172 EX/11; 172 EX/INF.4; 172 EX/61 Part II; 172 EX/62)

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling United Nations General Assembly resolutions 57/254, 58/219 and 59/237 concerning the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (DESD),

2. Further recalling the presentation of a shorter version of the draft framework for the Implementation Scheme for the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development at the 32nd session of the General Conference (32 C/INF.9), and of a draft international implementation scheme at the Executive Board's 171st session (171 EX/7),
3. Having examined document 172 EX/11,
4. Approves the Consolidated International Implementation Scheme (annexed to this decision) elaborated by UNESCO through extensive consultations with United Nations agencies, national governments, civil society organizations and NGOs, experts and specialists;
5. Invites the Director-General to take all necessary measures within existing resources and to seek extrabudgetary funds as appropriate to further ensure UNESCO's response to United Nations General Assembly resolutions 57/254, 58/219 and 59/237;
6. Further invites the Director-General to pursue his consultations with other United Nations agencies, with Member States and their National Commissions, as well as with civil society and NGOs with a view to facilitating the smooth implementation of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development;
7. Requests the Director-General to ensure wide dissemination of this Consolidated International Implementation Scheme to Member States, other United Nations agencies, civil society organizations and NGOs;
8. Invites the Director-General to inform it at its 176th session of the progress made in the implementation of the Decade within the international community, and of the results of UNESCO's own contribution to the Decade.

ANNEX

Consolidated International Implementation Scheme

I. OBJECTIVE OF THE INTERNATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION SCHEME

In December 2002, the United Nations General Assembly adopted resolution 57/254 to put in place a United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (DESD), spanning from 2005 to 2014. UNESCO was requested to lead the Decade and develop a draft international implementation scheme (IIS) for the Decade. This document fulfils the request for an IIS, and is the result of extensive consultations with United Nations agencies, national governments, civil society organizations and NGOs, experts and specialists.

Starting with an initial consultation with United Nations partners in September 2003, UNESCO shared a framework for the IIS worldwide. More than two thousand contributions were received, many of these representing the consolidation of opinions of hundreds. The draft scheme was widely circulated and eventually reviewed by leading academics and experts in the field, before it was submitted, in July 2004, to the High-Level Panel on the Decade, which advises the Director-General of UNESCO on this topic. It was presented (18-19 October 2004) at the 59th session of the United Nations General Assembly, and then at the 171st session of the UNESCO Executive Board (Paris, April 2005).

The IIS sets out a broad framework for all partners to contribute to the Decade. It is a strategic document that focuses primarily on what nations have committed themselves to achieving through DESD and under UNESCO's leadership. It summarizes the goals and objectives of the Decade, and its relationship to other key education movements. It emphasizes the importance of partnership in the eventual success of the Decade, and outlines how these might contribute at all levels – community,

national, regional and international. It outlines UNESCO's leadership tasks. The IIS also lists key milestones for DESD. It then lays out seven strategies for moving forward with education for sustainable development (ESD) and describes how this wide range of partners can develop contributions based on their particular contexts. Those not familiar with the background of the Decade or education for sustainable development are referred to Annex II of document 172 EX/11, which provides a succinct summary of key trends as well as other important background information.

The IIS should foster collective ownership of DESD. The IIS describes pathways forward in the hope that it will stimulate imagination, creativity, and energy to make DESD a success. It is envisaged that regions and nations will create plans, strategic approaches and timetables on the basis of the framework provided by this International Implementation Scheme.

II. THE UNITED NATIONS DECADE OF EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

A. Goals of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development

The United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development is a complex and far-reaching undertaking. The environmental, social and economic implications are enormous, and touch many aspects of life of the world's population. The overall goal of DESD is to integrate the principles, values and practices of sustainable development into all aspects of education and learning. This educational effort will encourage changes in behaviour that will create a more sustainable future in terms of environmental integrity, economic viability, and a just society for present and future generations.

The basic vision of DESD is a world where everyone has the opportunity to benefit from education and learn the values, behaviour and lifestyles required for a sustainable future and for positive societal transformation.

The primary goal for DESD is laid out in United Nations General Assembly resolution 59/237, in which the General Assembly "encourages Governments to consider the inclusion ... of measures to implement the Decade in their respective education systems and strategies and, where appropriate, national development plans". Furthermore, the General Assembly "invites Governments to promote public awareness of and wider participation in the Decade, *inter alia*, through cooperation with and initiatives engaging civil society and other relevant stakeholders, especially at the beginning of the Decade".

Within the broad goals established by the General Assembly, subgoals for DESD at the national level are to:

provide an opportunity for refining and promoting the vision of and transition to sustainable development – through all forms of education, public awareness and training.

give an enhanced profile to the important role of education and learning in sustainable development.

The objectives for DESD are to:

facilitate networking, linkages, exchange and interaction among stakeholders in ESD;

foster an increased quality of teaching and learning in ESD;

help countries make progress towards and attain the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) through ESD efforts;

provide countries with new opportunities to incorporate ESD into education reform efforts.

Recognizing that the manner in which sustainable development and related educational processes are attained will vary from context to context, these objectives will share the key tasks for UNESCO to perform in support of Member States through its role as lead agency of the Decade. UNESCO's

leadership role and, in fact, the task of Member States are also defined by the four major thrusts of education for sustainable development:¹

- improving access to quality basic education;
- reorienting existing education programmes;
- developing public understanding and awareness;
- providing training.

To set the stage for understanding the IIS, three areas require brief discussion. These are sustainability issues that need to be included in educational activities, the role of values in ESD, and the linkages between the Decade and other educational initiatives.

B. Sustainability issues

ESD prepares people of all walks of life to plan for, cope with, and find solutions to issues that threaten the sustainability of our planet. Many of these key issues were identified at the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, and further reaffirmed by the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) in Johannesburg, South Africa, in 2002. Understanding and addressing these global issues of sustainability that affect individual nations and communities lie at the heart of ESD. These issues come from the three spheres of sustainable development – environment, society and economy. Environmental issues such as water and waste affect every nation, as do social issues such as employment, human rights, gender equity, peace and human security. Every country also has to address economic issues such as poverty reduction and corporate responsibility and accountability. Major issues that have grabbed global attention, such as HIV/AIDS, migration, climate change and urbanization, involve more than one sphere of sustainability. Such issues are highly complex and will require broad and sophisticated educational strategies for this and the next generation of leaders and citizens to find solutions.

Educating to deal with complex issues that threaten planetary sustainability is the challenge of ESD. Education reform alone will not accomplish this. It will take a broad and deep effort by many sectors of society.

C. Values

The ways countries decide how to approach sustainable development will be closely linked to the values held in these societies, for it is these values that define how personal decisions are made and how national legislation is written. Understanding values is an essential part of understanding an individual's own worldview and that of other peoples. Understanding your own values, the values of the society you live in, and the values of others around the world is a central part of educating for a sustainable future. Each nation, cultural group and individual must learn the skills of recognizing their own values and assessing these values in the context of sustainability.

United Nations history carries with it a host of values related to human dignity and rights, equity, and care for the environment. Sustainable development takes these values a step further and extends them between generations. With sustainable development comes valuing biodiversity and conservation along with human diversity, inclusiveness, and participation. In the economic realm, some embrace sufficiency for all, and others equity of economic opportunity. Which values to teach and learn in each ESD programme is a matter for discussion. The goal is to create a locally relevant and culturally appropriate values component to ESD that is informed by the principles and values inherent in sustainable development.

D. Linking the Decade to other international educational priorities

DESD starts at a time when a number of other, related international initiatives are in place, and the General Assembly resolution asked UNESCO to ensure “additive” linkages among them. Thus, it is essential to situate the Decade with respect to efforts in which the international community is already engaged. In particular the Millennium Development Goal (MDG) process, the education for all (EFA)

¹ These are discussed in greater detail in the last part of this IIS.

movement, and the United Nations Literacy Decade (UNLD) have close links with aspects of DESD. All agree on the central importance of basic education and the need to extend and enhance its quality.

The eight MDGs and the related 18 targets constitute an overarching framework for international development cooperation, agreed at the level of the United Nations. The provision of primary education and gender equality in education are the two areas where the MDGs overlap with the EFA agenda – other aspects of basic education, such as literacy, quality and non-formal education, are implied as conditions for the realization of the MDGs.

The six EFA goals are concerned with extending the reach of basic education to every child and adult and with the nature of such provision – it should be available to both female and male learners of all ages, offering relevant learning and life skills and striving for ever-increasing quality. While basic education is clearly intended to have a positive impact on the quality of life and on deprivation, the nature of this impact – and the content of education which might be most appropriate to achieve it – is a broader question. In other words, the role and provision of education are central, and this drives the EFA agenda forward; the underlying purpose of education is either assumed or considered to be a matter for wider socio-political debate.

UNLD situates itself within the EFA movement, where literacy is a thread through all the six goals and a condition for their attainment. As a key instrument of learning, it must be factored into the realization of all forms and stages of education. There can be no meaningful access to structured learning opportunities without paying close attention to the acquisition of literacy of sufficient quality. In some respects, UNLD goes beyond the educational process, by demonstrating strategic links to other aspects of life – the acquisition and uses of literacy have an impact on mother and child health, on fertility rates, on income levels, as well as on less tangible effects such as an increase in self-confidence, initiative, participatory citizenship and cultural self-esteem.

What is the place of DESD in relation to these significant international initiatives? It is clear that the concept of sustainable development goes beyond education and touches upon all aspects of the social and institutional fabric. In this sense, sustainable development provides a way of articulating the overall social project and aim of development, alongside other over-arching concepts such as peace and human rights and economic viability. Education for sustainable development focuses therefore on underlying principles and values conveyed through education, and is more concerned than the other three initiatives with the content and purpose of education, and, more broadly, of learning of all kinds. Conceiving and designing ESD also challenges all forms of educational provision to adopt practices and approaches which foster the values of sustainable development. Thus, ESD also addresses pedagogical processes, the validation of knowledge, and the functioning of education institutions.

To summarize:

the MDGs provide a set of tangible and measurable development goals within which education is a significant input and indicator;

EFA focuses on ways of providing quality educational opportunities to everyone;

UNLD concentrates on promoting the key learning tool for all forms of structured learning;

DESD promotes a set of underlying values, relational processes and behavioural outcomes, which should characterize learning in all circumstances.

III. RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DECADE – A PARTNERSHIP/ALLIANCE APPROACH

With the announcement of the Decade in December 2002, many individuals, organizations and networks from the educational community stepped forward with enthusiasm and optimism to volunteer to work on DESD. With them they brought expertise, time, energy and resources – including financial resources. The resources assembled by governments and stakeholders will largely affect the success of national responses to DESD. The most crucial element in the Decade's success will be the scope of the human resources brought together, including these enthusiastic volunteers and others who have much to offer, but have not yet stepped forward.

As the agency designated to take the lead in coordinating the Decade, UNESCO has to build broad ownership at the very start, through a clear articulation of the value added by each partner. It also has to build momentum and participation, and sustain the same throughout the Decade. The section below provides the partnership framework of the Decade, which also serves as a means for identifying the full range of partners that will work together and with UNESCO to realize the aims of the Decade. This is followed by a summary of how UNESCO will lead the Decade.

A. Partners

As Table 1 shows, there are partners at all levels – subnational (local, community), national, regional and international, and from all spheres – governmental, civil society and NGOs, and private. The list will be added to or modified during the process of implementation of the Decade.

Table 1: A sample list of potential partners in DESD

	Governmental	Civil society and NGOs	Private sector
Subnational (community, local)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ provincial/state/district departments of education and development sectors ▶ municipal authorities ▶ schools, adult learning programmes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ community-based organizations ▶ local sections of NGOs ▶ faith-based groups ▶ village development committees ▶ adult learning groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ local business ▶ clans and families ▶ individuals
National	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ national government departments of education and development sectors ▶ universities and research institutes ▶ EFA networks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ national NGOs and NGO coalitions ▶ branches of international NGOs ▶ faith-based organizations ▶ teachers' associations and trade unions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ private sector businesses ▶ business associations
Regional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ regional intergovernmental groupings ▶ regional EFA networks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ regional civil society and NGO groupings and networks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ regional business associations
International	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) ▶ High-Level Group on EFA and Working Group on EFA ▶ UNDG member agencies ▶ UN agencies and Bretton Woods institutions ▶ Millennium Project Task Forces ▶ official/semi-official watchdog bodies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ sustainable development education networks ▶ NGOs ▶ CCNGO/EFA ▶ Global Campaign for Education ▶ international environmental NGOs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ international business associations (e.g. in the extractive sector) ▶ TNCs (e.g. media corporations)

With such an enormous and diverse group of potential partners, there is a need to focus on networks and alliances. Participation, ownership and commitment will build the Decade's momentum. How can this be promoted? What mechanisms can be identified to structure the necessary communication and dialogue? Leadership and inputs at all levels are necessary to initiate such processes.

This section makes several proposals in response to these questions, beginning with a focus on mechanisms which will give voice to the local level – a “bottom-up approach”. Tables 2 through 5 provide suggestions at the subnational (community), national, regional and international levels.

Subnational (community) level

The term “community” is used here in a broad sense to indicate those who share a common milieu and therefore face an interlocking set of challenges in sustainable development. Table 2 illustrates examples in terms of action and broader cooperation.

Table 2: Community-level cooperation

Actors at community level	Working individually to:	Cooperating in ad hoc or formal local groupings to:
▶ Community-based institutions and organizations, such as: schools, school support groups, cultural associations, youth organizations, cooperatives, faith-based groupings, self-help groups, development committees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ integrate ESD into regular learning activities and programmes ▶ identify and implement learning strategies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ identify local sustainable development challenges ▶ integrate local knowledge and skills into ESD ▶ exchange ESD experiences and learn lessons for better practice

National level

The Decade exists as a result of requests by national governments both at the United Nations General Assembly and at UNESCO. Strong support for ESD at the United Nations Commission for Sustainable Development (CSD) meetings shows that governments from around the world recognize the important roles of education, public awareness, and training for sustainable development. Making DESD a success, however, will depend largely upon actions taken by governments within their own countries. While the IIS does not suggest that national DESD plans are limited to government ministries, these government departments do have a major role to play in order to ensure the anticipated outcomes.

It is clear that input and leadership will be required to establish and initiate such processes. Input can be provided as governments and civil society networks distribute, in appropriately modified form for national circumstances, the guidance materials produced internationally – their principal emphasis will be how to generate local debate and identify locally relevant issues. Government departments at local level as well as civil society organizations could give leadership in forming ad hoc groupings. Table 3 illustrates many ways in which such important input and leadership can be provided. However, the importance of locally relevant action in ESD means that no one pattern can or should be mandated.

Table 3: National cooperation

Actors at national level	Working individually to:	Working together as a national ESD task force to:
Education ministry and other relevant ministries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ provide a national policy framework for ESD ▶ budget and mobilize resources ▶ support sub-national departments ▶ foster public awareness on ESD and SD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ debate and recommend ESD policy options which reflect local-level experience and challenges ▶ integrate ESD into EFA and UNLD planning in the context of the EFA forum ▶ provide a forum for exchange of experience, positive and negative, in ESD ▶ identify research issues in ESD and plan cooperative research projects ▶ identify capacity-building needs and the actor best placed to meet them ▶ develop relevant monitoring indicators for ESD
NGOs, NGO and civil society networks and alliances	▶ facilitate exchange and information sharing among their members about ESD practices and experiences	
Media groups and agencies	▶ integrate ESD and SD awareness building into media strategies	
Private sector companies and trade associations	▶ provide a forum to identify SD challenges they face, and identify necessary learning needs	

At national level, the objectives of an integrated approach to DESD from government ministries at all levels are to:

declare ESD a priority and where possible to incorporate it into national sustainable development plans and national education plans;

align policy, mandates, and other such frameworks to support ESD;

enable widespread awareness and understanding of education for sustainable development;

assist educators and trainers with the relevant knowledge and information to address ESD;

promote research and development for ESD;

build cooperative networks of human and financial capital.

Building a national plan is an important initial step in creating a national response to DESD. One approach includes building inter-ministerial (health, employment, environment, education, finance, statistics, planning, and resource management, etc.) teams or committees. In this approach, the whole government addresses issues for a more sustainable future and education for sustainable development. This approach is desirable because education for sustainable development is the responsibility of all ministries, not simply one or two ministries, such as education or environment.

Regional level

Wider regional groupings for ESD will also be useful coordinating bodies. However, since EFA regional forums exist (or at least EFA regional meetings take place), it would be best to organize ESD regional groups in conjunction with them. Since ESD draws potentially on a wider range of actors/sectors, this would have the advantage of including such participants in the EFA meeting. (Indeed, cross-sectoral links are a key concern of EFA.) Examples of regional processes are illustrated in Table 4.

Table 4: Regional cooperation

Actors at regional level	Working individually to:	Working together as a regional ESD group to:
National government representatives	(see national level)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ conduct regional consultations on priorities for DESD ▶ share policies, practices, knowledge and progress ▶ identify common challenges ▶ learn from diverse strategies ▶ forge consensus on regional challenges and action ▶ organize cross-national training and capacity-building
Regional intergovernmental organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ support national-level policy-making ▶ foster exchange of experience and information 	
Regional civil society and NGO networks, coalitions and alliances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ foster exchange and learning among member networks and organizations 	
Regional media groupings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ share media strategies for SD and ESD 	
Regional private sector associations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ promote cooperation of private sector with other actors in ESD 	
Regional representatives of international agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ learn and communicate common lessons from cross-national experience ▶ facilitate cross-national exchange on ESD 	
Regional representatives of bilateral cooperation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ assess ways to support national and regional ESD initiatives 	

United Nations regions are also working on Decade efforts in a collaborative manner. For example, the Asia and the Pacific region held a major planning meeting in Bangkok in 2004, and held a regional launch of the Decade in Nagoya, Japan, in June 2005. The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) has been working on DESD for several years and held its regional launch of the Decade in Lithuania, in March 2005. The ECE region has the following as the aim of their implementation strategy:

“The aim of this Strategy is to encourage ECE Member States to develop and incorporate ESD into their formal education systems, in all relevant subjects, and in non-formal and informal education.”

The Latin America and the Caribbean region has developed its regional plan, and those of the other United Nations regions are under way. These United Nations Regional Strategies take into account the overarching goals of the Decade and build regionally relevant approaches to address the realities of needs, priorities and resources in their respective regions.

The IIS encourages all regions to assemble representatives of every nation in the region and other appropriate stakeholders not only to prepare a strategy for DESD, but to also be a catalyst in its implementation. A regional strategy could include a general plan of action, aims and objectives, key themes or priorities for the region, expected outcomes, mechanisms for coordination and cooperation, roles and responsibilities, avenues for monitoring and evaluation, and resources – both financial and human. The regional strategy could also include provisions for revision throughout the Decade.

International level

There are already several forums where ESD issues can and should be prominently and regularly on the agenda, for example, the Commission for Sustainable Development (CSD), relevant conferences of all United Nations agencies, programmes and organizations, NGO networks and various EFA and literacy meetings. These are depicted in Table 5.

Table 5: International cooperation

Actors at international level	Working individually to:	Working together in various forums to:
International ad hoc working group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ gather information on developments in ESD and emerging priorities ▶ promoting DESD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ advise UNESCO on developments and emerging priorities in ESD ▶ assist UNESCO in forming partnerships and developing projects in support of DESD
Intergovernmental agencies (United Nations and others)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ contribute to inter-agency task force ▶ integrate ESD planning into relevant work plans and initiatives ▶ participate in international and regional forums 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ keep ESD high on the CSD agenda ▶ mobilize political will and strengthen mutual commitment, through CSD, or an inter-agency task force ▶ integrate ESD into EFA agendas (<i>Monitoring Report</i>, High-Level Group, Working Group) ▶ foster global exchange of practice, policy and progress ▶ organize international, regional and subregional capacity-building workshops and conferences to advance DESD and ESD
UNESCO ² (DESD lead agency)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ promotion and capacity-building for ESD and DESD within and across UNESCO sectors ▶ advocacy and communication with international community ▶ building partnerships and collective momentum 	
Civil society and NGO networks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ promote interregional exchange and learning ▶ inform members of ESD developments 	
Bilateral and multilateral development agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ integrate ESD into programmes and budgets ▶ promote research in ESD 	

In keeping with the principles of sustainability, stakeholders of all varieties will be invited to participate in a transparent process to formulate each nation's response. Stakeholders of all kinds have the right to take part in the Decade from the initial stages of visioning to implementation. The organizers of the Decade, whether appointed by a government or hired by a national committee, have the responsibility to ensure that stakeholders from majority and minority groups alike are invited to join the public participation processes. The organizers also have the responsibility to make the planning process inclusive, democratic, and transparent, not secretive. It is the organizers' responsibility to report back to stakeholders through regular reports. The reports should reflect stakeholders' inputs and opinions, acknowledging that they were heard and their efforts validated. Through ongoing stakeholder participation, energy and enthusiasm for ESD will continue through the Decade and beyond 2014.

B. UNESCO's leadership role

UNESCO's role as lead agency for DESD will be fully in line with UNESCO's functions as a laboratory of ideas, standard-setter, clearing house, capacity-builder and promoter of international cooperation. UNESCO will be proactive, and all of the parts of the Organization will work together in an intersectoral manner to demonstrate the strong leadership and coordination role at international level that UNESCO can and will play to ensure efficiency and success to the Decade. The Organization will use its DESD coordination role to:

- catalyse new partnerships with the private sector, with youth, and with media groups;
- encourage monitoring and evaluation;
- encourage a research agenda and serve as forum for relevant research on ESD;
- serve as a forum for bringing together important stakeholders in the Decade such as representatives of key multinationals, faith-based institutions, youth associations, indigenous people, etc.;
- share good ESD practices;
- link Member States that have put in place ESD curricula, policies, research, etc. with those Member States that are requesting help;
- convene flexible working groups on particular topics;
- fulfil its strategic role with regard to ESD.

IV. KEY MILESTONES

The Decade is a commitment that will be implemented by Member States according to their priorities and approaches. It also represents a common understanding, as outlined in the relevant GA resolutions, to work towards common goals and objectives. Thus, it is important that some common milestones be identified that can be addressed by all actors. These include:

- clearly identifiable plans and/or activities in place in Member States;
- identified focal points in Member States with reporting responsibilities;
- regional plans or strategies – these may also be present at subregional levels;
- indicators of progress and mechanisms for monitoring their achievement;
- identified sources for technical assistance and examples of good practice;
- information sharing on relevant research, development and innovation;
- modalities for fostering partnerships;
- provision of guidance in key areas;
- mid-Decade and end-of-Decade reports to the General Assembly.

UNESCO, in its international coordination role, will work with all partners to develop means and timelines (where appropriate) for the above.

V. IMPLEMENTING THE UNITED NATIONS DECADE OF EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

This section focuses on how nations, groups and individuals can undertake their appropriate roles as actors in the Decade by contributing to the milestones listed above. It addresses the Decade's implementation strategies, gives examples of applying them, and describes the infrastructure and resources for the Decade.

A. Seven strategies for moving forward

The global consultation to prepare the International Implementation Scheme led to identifying the following seven strategies as essential for moving forward with creating regional, national and subnational implementation strategies and plans. All seven should be thoughtfully incorporated into the initial process to create an implementation plan, and again all seven should be part of any implementation plan. Through incorporating these strategies, such as public consultation, organizers will discover that many educational programmes related to education reform, corporate training, and public information campaigns already exist. DESD is in part about integrating and coordinating the activities from these various existing efforts in the three spheres of sustainable development and the four thrusts into the overall ESD plan.

Moving forward will require a wide range of activities – from preparing media releases to funding proposals; from hosting meetings to producing detailed action frameworks; from staging events to adapting existing curricula. As most countries' DESD action plans will involve voluntary participation, the need for coordination and follow-through will be crucial. UNESCO has produced a more detailed list of suggestions entitled "Guidance for the preparation of national launches and activities of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development", which can be found on the UNESCO website (www.unesco.org/education/desd) to assist in the early stages of planning national or local implementation strategies.

While the range of activities will vary widely, stakeholders can apply the following seven strategies both in their own institutional frameworks and in the networks and alliances in which they function:

- vision-building and advocacy;
- consultation and ownership;
- partnership and networks;
- capacity-building and training;
- research and innovation;
- use of information and communication technologies (ICTs);
- monitoring and evaluation.

1. Vision-building and advocacy

In order to create ESD programmes, people must envision what it means to live within environmental limits, to interact in peaceable, equitable and just ways, and work sustainably. Building visions of a more sustainable world enables ESD to take root in local communities. ESD efforts can capitalize on the vision-building that has already been undertaken in developing local Agenda 21s in many countries and communities. Most importantly, awareness should result in an understanding that the actions of an individual or a group can affect the lives of others and the social, economic and environmental situations locally and abroad.

Beyond envisioning a sustainable future, the success of DESD requires widespread advocacy to promote ESD. Advocacy should take place at all levels and involve all stakeholders. Governments and civil society should maintain a permanent dialogue in which issues are aired, and where common agendas are forged through ongoing conversation, debate and mutual learning. Because of its broad and deep impact, the media have a very important role to play in advocating for a more sustainable future. Media can share information and knowledge, thus raising public awareness. The media can also change attitudes, mobilize support, and in the end alter policies. The media hold a pivotal advocacy position for ESD.

2. Consultation and ownership

An international decade provides the opportunity to develop worldwide momentum in ESD; however, such momentum will be built and maintained to the extent to which stakeholders at every level create and own the vision for ESD. Ownership by stakeholders depends on consultation and wide participation in visioning, policy formulation, planning, and implementing. Governments have a particular responsibility to initiate public participation processes and establish forums for hearing a wide variety of opinions from all stakeholders. Public participation not only improves the quality of governmental decisions, but also effectively resolves conflict among competing interests, builds trust in institutions, and educates and informs the public. Consultation should include:

transparent and widely advertised processes of public participation and decision-making;

processes to solicit input from civil society and private sector stakeholders and to incorporate their responses and desires into national plans and initiatives;

orderly debate and committee work;

ongoing contact with stakeholders involved in the visioning and other processes and providing progress reports regularly;

timely publication of government reports, policy proposals and budgetary provisions;

public awareness campaigns that invite feedback and comment;

relevant commissioned research and its transparent use in evidence-based policy-making.

These processes apply at national and subnational levels. Similar consultation mechanisms are used both at regional and international levels.

3. Partnership and networks

Education for sustainable development is fundamentally cross-sectoral and engages a wide variety of institutions. The effectiveness of DESD will depend on the strength and inclusiveness of the partnerships, networks and alliances that develop among stakeholders at all levels. From the outset, DESD partners must look outward, seeking to make connections with initiatives, programmes, groups and networks to promote, plan and implement ESD. Particular attention must be paid to connecting national governments with their populations because of their central coordinating role and ability to allocate resources. Civil society networks with their grass-roots connections can enable ESD messages to fan out to local levels and to inform formal mechanisms. The Decade will be more successful if partners build on existing networks and projects, building synergy and cooperation.

The diversity of perspectives represented by partners means that there will be multiple entry points for participation in the Decade; where one comes in from an environmental perspective, another may be concerned with sustainable economic growth, and yet another with sociocultural perspectives. The added value of the Decade is that it recognizes that these perspectives are linked, and it provides a place where these interests can collectively shape the common endeavour of ESD.

A key aspect of partnerships and networking will be the regular and systematic exchange of experience and information with regard to ESD. This will be an essential feature of the coordination of the Decade at each level, and particularly at regional and international levels. Knowing what others are doing around the world is a significant source of learning and innovation, and frequently an encouragement and motivational force to persevere in the long term.

4. Capacity-building and training

DESD will require a variety of capacities. The partners and networks involved in the effort have the necessary skills and knowledge to make the Decade a success; it is a matter of sharing them effectively. Partners from a variety of fields that contribute to ESD (e.g. environmental education, population education and consumer education) have expertise in all the capacity-building skills (e.g. strategic planning, networking, materials development and evaluation) that ESD players need, and the Decade provides an opportunity for developing mechanisms for learning from one another.

One major group that is worthy of special mention in terms of capacity-building and training are teacher educators along with pre-service and in-service teachers. Through many contact hours in the classroom, the world's 60 million teachers mould the knowledge base and worldviews of millions of children. If pre-service and in-service teachers learn to weave ESD issues into the curriculum and to use pedagogical techniques associated with quality ESD, then the next generation will be capable of shaping a more sustainable world.

5. Research, development and innovation

Research and development. By applying what we already know from educational research and best practices to inform ESD, the educational community can make rapid progress in the initial stages of the Decade and ensure greater quality.

Knowledge societies around the world can provide the content for ESD. Traditionally there is a lag of about 10 or more years for new discoveries to be incorporated into school curricula and other educational programmes. DESD gives the educational community the incentive to incorporate the most recent information and research into programmes.

DESD efforts need to be informed by research and development. Many research and development agendas will be necessary to address the needs of basic education, higher education, training, public awareness, media, etc. Research and development efforts to support DESD have many purposes, such as to:

gather baseline information and create longitudinal studies to evaluate the effect of new ESD programmes;

gather data to share with politicians and ministry officials to show that ESD programmes are effective and worthy of funding;

document successes to replicate them, and document failures so as not to repeat them;

use data rather than assertions to help construct arguments that ESD is good education;

identify appropriate ESD pedagogy;

advance the conceptual and theoretical development of ESD;

identify linkages between ESD with other aspects of learning (e.g. literacy, numeracy, natural science, social science) and with modes of development intervention (e.g. sectoral projects, community mobilization);

increase research on quality teaching and learning approaches for ESD to help learning become more transformative in nature.

Innovation. Ultimately, DESD aims for ESD to be implemented in thousands of local situations. This will involve the integration of ESD into a multitude of different learning situations. No standardized programme can or should be proposed. A number of processes already exist to help communities create locally relevant and culturally appropriate ESD programmes, such as:

processes used to identify community sustainability goals, such as those used by the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI) to help communities around the world create local Agenda 21s;

processes to reorient education to address sustainability in locally relevant and culturally appropriate fashion, such as those used in the Education for Sustainable Development Toolkit (www.esdtoolkit.org);

possible pedagogical methods such as those featured in Teaching and Learning for a Sustainable Future on the UNESCO website (www.unesco.org/education/tlsf);

ways of fostering links between the learning situation (school, adult programmes, etc.) and the community, such as monitoring environmental change – for example, those used in the International Decade for Action “Water for Life” (2005-2015).

processes of public participation for integrating indigenous, traditional and local knowledge and culture into ESD programmes;

building upon the learning from years of environmental, health, peace, economic, human rights, and development education networks around the world that for many years have used innovation to deliver valuable services in difficult situations.

Other processes and cultural variations of those listed above can be developed as needed. All will require innovation to capture the unique conditions and infuse them into ESD programmes.

6. Use of information and communication technologies

Information and communication technologies (ICTs) are the lifeblood of any large international initiative such as a United Nations decade. DESD will make optimum utilization of ICTs as a means of linking distant partners, storing data, and sharing information rapidly. Also, ICTs will facilitate administering large logistical enterprises. Beyond these uses, ICTs have particular links with and implications for ESD:

ICTs are central to basic knowledge economies where wealth is generated by the transfer and use of information in ways that use fewer natural resources – such as paper, ink, and energy for transporting copies – than earlier methods. In itself, this is a factor in the more sustainable use of the environment, and therefore a key lesson in ESD.

ICTs offer new learning modes and spaces. Distance learning has long been dependent on radio, TV and postal systems. The Internet offers new options and interactivity. This represents an opportunity for the widespread dissemination of ESD in ways that offer options of individual pace, assignments and assistance from an instructor.

Where ICTs are accessible to learners, they can serve to provide spaces for global dialogue. The Small Islands Voice (www.smallislandsvoice.org), for example, links the general public and youth of island communities of the Caribbean, Indian Ocean and the Pacific, sharing experiences and concerns and building consensus and mutual support for sustainable development.

ICTs foster life-long learning skills in that students search for and find information, sort it for relevance, ask questions and synthesize, thus learning to be independent learners.

However, ICTs are far from being universally available – cost, infrastructure, energy supply, and Internet connections – both by telephone and wireless – are all factors, which mean that the digital divide is by no means bridged. While innovative ways will be sought to make ICTs increasingly accessible during the Decade, in many places older technologies will continue to reach many people. In addition, the importance of local knowledge in sustainable development implies that local and creative use of information technology systems will be part of a dynamic ESD – the active generation, use and sharing of knowledge, rather than merely a passive acceptance of other people's knowledge found on the Web and other ICTs.

7. Monitoring and evaluation

Monitoring and evaluation will become key strategies to ascertain the changes and impact of the Decade. An initiative as long and as complex as a decade must benefit from adequate processes of monitoring and evaluation from the start. Without that, it will be impossible to know if the Decade is making a difference and what that difference is. A key aspect of monitoring and evaluation will be the identification of suitable and relevant indicators at every level – local, national, regional and international – and for each initiative and programme.

As the Decade puts major emphasis on cooperation through the integration of ESD concerns into existing networks and alliances, each grouping should set up its own objectives, outcomes and indicators within the Decade framework. Thus monitoring and evaluation will take place at many levels, national, regional, local, institutional, etc., and will be an integral part of new initiatives and directions, which the Decade may stimulate. Both qualitative and quantitative evaluation methods will be necessary to track DESD as well as longitudinal and community-wide studies.

Monitoring and evaluation can be expensive. Each ESD effort must balance the responsibility of collecting enough information to show that progress is being made, and that ESD is effective at reaching

goals against the cost. The education community cannot afford to put ESD programmes in place without evaluating them; however, it must minimize the expenditures that it does make.

As part of this process, UNESCO will work closely with other international monitoring initiatives, including the *EFA Global Monitoring Report*, the United Nations Literacy Decade monitoring initiatives and the ongoing monitoring of the Millennium Development Goals. The results of monitoring and evaluation will be used for the assessment and reorientation of programmes during the course of the Decade, in order to ensure ongoing relevance and effectiveness.

B. Putting the seven strategies into practice

Table 6 was created to assist nations to incorporate the seven strategies described above into the process to create an implementation plan for ESD by giving examples.

Table 6: Examples of activities for the seven strategies

Strategy	Examples
Vision-building and advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lobby to embed ESD in government policies and development plans. • Establish a need for ESD by promoting the benefits of ESD.
Consultation and ownership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Model transparency and inclusiveness in conducting public participation events. • Open DESD consultation processes to all interested organizations and individuals. • Identify roles and responsibilities for stakeholders.
Partnership and networks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actively seek a wide range of stakeholders. • Identify existing advocates, and work in unison. • Identify partners and networks in all four thrusts of ESD.
Capacity-building and training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address professional development needs at all levels, including leadership. • Build upon existing actors and expertise, including NGOs, the private sector, and civil society. • Link to ongoing local and national sustainability initiatives.
Research, development and innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop ESD materials to fill curricular gaps, and develop associated assessment instruments. • Create research and development agendas for all four thrusts of ESD. • Disseminate ESD research, development and innovative practices to practitioners.
Information and communication technologies (ICT)s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore how sustainable development messages can be infused in games and popular culture through ICTs. • Use ICTs in training and in-service professional development activities. • Use ICTs to reach geographically isolated populations.
Monitoring and evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop indicators to assess the impact of DESD. • Gather baseline data and set up longitudinal studies. • Use data from EFA and other initiatives to track progress.

C. Infrastructure to support DESD

Key elements of an appropriate infrastructure will need to be defined either initially or in conjunction with partners depending upon the national context. In many countries, the United Nations Regional community has already paved the way with ESD strategies. An example of possible elements of DESD infrastructure at the national level is given below in Table 7.

Table 7: Possible elements of DESD infrastructure

Infrastructure elements	Examples
Leadership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chair or Co-Chairs elected by the committee members or appointed by government. • Transparent decision-making processes. • Articulate leader with ESD experience.
Governance structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bylaws and charters that are open to the public. • Democratic processes of governance. • Representation of the breadth of ESD.
Administrative support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Office and equipment to support the staff. • Responsive to public needs. • Adequate staffing.
Human resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balanced representation of environment, society and economy. • Capable of influencing leaders, media, private sector, etc. • Sufficient staff to coordinate volunteers
Financial resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To hire paid staff. • For travel to engage partners and present a case for DESD. • To monitor progress and publish reports.
Material resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to Internet, DESD publications, etc. • Information on national and local sustainability issues. • Office equipped to accept paid staff and volunteers.
Operating procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear mandate regarding the scope of the work. • Clear understanding of roles, rights and responsibilities. • Due process for partner disagreements.
Accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring delivery of funded projects. • Solid fiscal accounting practices. • To partners and stakeholders.
Evaluation, tracking and reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • System for recording DESD activities. • Monitoring and evaluating the impact of DESD activities. • Liaison with national and international monitoring units.
Vision-building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input from a wide range of civil society. • Access to accurate sustainability issue research and information in all three spheres. • Address all four thrusts of ESD.
Engagement and retention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actively seek members from all sectors of civil society. • Celebrate and thank members for successes. • Manage volunteers to consider their available time in assigning realistic workloads.

D. Resources for DESD

Implementing DESD will require leadership, planning and resources – both human and financial. So far, much of the financing of DESD has come from reallocating resources from existing initiatives, and few new resources have been allocated. While the initial work of the Decade has begun in this manner, this cannot sustain the momentum of DESD, which has wide- and far-reaching implications. The IIS urges governments and other potential funding sources to assess the existing resources and needs related to ESD in their jurisdictions, and to reallocate existing resources and find ways to create new resources.

Even with linking existing programmes to ESD, a need for new resources exists. Additional human resources and funding will be necessary to augment current resources. For example, engaging the world's nearly 60 million teachers and countless non-formal educators in professional development to learn pedagogy and best practices associated with ESD is expensive, but necessary. Governments are faced with setting funding priorities and balancing competing demands. In the case of DESD, the short-term demands for funding the start-up of the Decade will be offset by the long-term gains in creating a more sustainable future.

(172 EX/SR.9)

11 Establishment of the UNESCO Confucius Prize for Literacy funded by the People's Republic of China (172 EX/12 and Corr.; 172 EX/61 Part II; 172 EX/62)

The Executive Board,

1. Bearing in mind that the Government of the People's Republic of China proposed to establish and fund a prize entitled the "UNESCO Confucius Prize for Literacy", whose objectives are consonant with those of UNESCO in the field of education, particularly within the framework of the United Nations Literacy Decade and the Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE),
2. Having examined document 172 EX/12 and Corr. concerning the creation of the "UNESCO Confucius Prize for Literacy",
3. Noting that the proposed Prize complies with the strategy and criteria for UNESCO prizes as contained in document 171 EX/19, in conformity with 171 EX/Decision 24,
4. Expresses to the Government of the People's Republic of China its deep gratitude for this initiative and for the generous offer of a fund amounting to \$150,000 per year for an initial period of five years;
5. Approves the Statutes of the UNESCO Confucius Prize for Literacy, as set out in Annex I to this decision;
6. Takes note of the Financial Regulations of the Special Account for this Prize, as set out in Annex II to this decision.

ANNEX I

Statutes of the UNESCO Confucius Prize for Literacy

Article 1 – Purpose

The purpose of the UNESCO Confucius Prize for Literacy is to reward the activities of outstanding individuals, governments or governmental agencies and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) working in literacy serving rural adults and out-of-school youth, particularly women and girls. The objective of the Prize is in conformity with UNESCO's policies and is related to the programme of the Organization in its pursuit of education for all (EFA). These meritorious efforts are intended to enhance the Organization's work within the framework of the Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE) and the United Nations Literacy Decade.

Article 2 – Designation, amount and periodicity of the prize

1. The Prize shall be entitled the "UNESCO Confucius Prize for Literacy".
2. The Prize shall be funded by the Government of the People's Republic of China, and shall consist of a recurrent payment of \$150,000 per year. The Prize shall consist of an amount of \$20,000 for each of the two prizewinners, and a study visit to project sites in China, to be jointly decided upon by the

Government of China and UNESCO, and organized by China's National Commission for UNESCO, for the winners of the UNESCO Confucius Prize. The invitation to participate in the study visits will be extended to the prizewinners of the King Sejong Literacy Prizes and the International Reading Association Literacy Award, after consultation and agreement with the two donors.

3. All funds received and the interest accrued thereon shall be kept in a special interest-bearing account for the Prize (see the Financial Regulations in Annex II).

4. The full staff support and operating/management costs of the Prize, including all costs relating to the award ceremony, public information activities, including the production and dissemination of publicity materials, estimated at \$110,000, shall be fully covered by the Government of the People's Republic of China. To this end, the Director-General shall determine a mandatory overhead cost amount to be applied and charged against the funds in the Special Account, which is to be established under the Financial Regulations of the Prize.

5. The Prize shall be awarded annually, on an initial basis of five years.

Article 3 – Qualifications of candidates

Candidates shall have made a significant contribution to literacy work serving rural adults and out-of-school youth, particularly women and girls. Prizes may be conferred upon individuals, institutions, other entities or non-governmental organizations.

Article 4 – Selection of the prizewinners

The two prizewinners shall be selected by the Director-General of UNESCO on the basis of the assessments and recommendations made to him by a jury.

Article 5 – Jury

1. The Jury shall consist of five independent members, of different nationalities and gender, appointed by the Director-General for a period of three years. Representatives and alternatives of Members of the Executive Board cannot be appointed as jurors. Jurors involved in a real or potential conflict of interest shall excuse themselves from further deliberations or be asked by the Director-General to do so. The Director-General may replace members of the Jury for reason.

2. The Jury shall elect its own Chair and Deputy Chair. Members shall receive no remuneration for their work, but will receive allowances for travel and accommodation, where required. A quorum of three jurors present will be required for jury deliberations to proceed. The working language for deliberations by the Jury shall be English.

3. The Jury shall conduct its business and deliberations in conformity with these Statutes, and shall be assisted in the performance of its task by a member of the UNESCO Secretariat designated by the Director-General. Decisions shall be taken by consensus to the extent possible, and otherwise by secret ballot until a simple majority is obtained. A member shall not take part in a vote concerning a nomination from his or her country.

4. The Jury shall meet once every year.

5. The Jury shall send an assessment of nominations and accompanying recommendations to the Director-General of UNESCO no later than seven days after the completion of the deliberations of the Jury.

Article 6 – Nomination of candidates

1. When UNESCO has received the funding of the Prize, as indicated in Article 2 above, the Director-General of UNESCO shall officially invite the submission of nominations to the secretariat of the Prize by 30 April every year from the governments of Member States, in consultation with their National Commissions, as well as from the international non-governmental organizations maintaining formal consultative relations with the Organization and active in relevant fields covered by the Prize.

2. Nominations shall be submitted to the Director-General by the governments of Member States, in consultation with their National Commissions, and by international non-governmental organizations

maintaining formal relations with UNESCO. Each government or international NGO is entitled to nominate only two candidates per year. A self-nomination cannot be considered.

3. Each nomination shall be accompanied by a written recommendation, which shall include, in English or French, *inter alia*:

- (a) a description of the nominee's background and achievements;
- (b) a summary of the work or the results of the work, publications and other supporting documents of major importance submitted for consideration;
- (c) a description of the nominee's contribution to the Prize's objectives.

Article 7 – Procedure for awarding the Prize

1. The Prize shall be awarded by the Director-General at an official ceremony held for that purpose either at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris or in China on the occasion of International Literacy Day (8 September). It may be held in any other country as deemed appropriate by the Director-General for a particular year. UNESCO shall present to the prizewinners a check for the amount of the Prize as well as a diploma and a medal. UNESCO shall officially announce the names of the prizewinners.

2. If a work being rewarded has been carried out by more than two persons, the Prize shall be awarded to them jointly.

3. The work produced by a person since deceased shall not be considered for the Prize. If, however, a prizewinner dies before he or she has received the Prize, then the Prize may be presented posthumously.

4. Should a prizewinner decline the Prize, the Jury shall submit a new proposal to the Director-General.

Article 8 – Sunset clause – mandatory renewal of the Prize

1. After an initial period of five years, the Director-General of UNESCO, together with the donor, shall undertake a review of all aspects of the Prize, and decide on its continuation or termination. The Director-General shall inform the Executive Board of UNESCO of the results of this review.

2. In case of termination of the Prize, the use of any unspent balance of funds shall be determined by the Director-General, in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the Prize.

Article 9 – Appeals

No appeals shall be allowed against the decision of UNESCO with regard to the award of the Prize. Proposals received for the award of the Prize may not be divulged.

Article 10 – Amendments to the Statutes of the Prize

Any amendment to the present Statutes shall be submitted to the Executive Board for approval.

ANNEX II

Financial Regulations of the Special Account for the UNESCO Confucius Prize for Literacy

Article 1 – Creation of a Special Account

1. In accordance with Article 6, paragraph 6, of the Financial Regulations of UNESCO, there is hereby created a Special Account for the UNESCO Confucius Prize for Literacy, hereinafter referred to as the Special Account.

2. The following regulations shall govern the operation of the Special Account.

Article 2 – Financial period

The financial period shall correspond to that of UNESCO.

Article 3 – Purpose

The amounts deposited in the Special Account shall be used to finance the UNESCO Confucius Prize for Literacy and its operational and related costs.

Article 4 – Income

The income of the Special Account shall consist of:

- (a) donations from the Government of the People's Republic of China placed in the Special Account with the prior agreement of the Government of the People's Republic of China;
- (b) such subventions, endowments, gifts and bequests as are allocated to it for purposes consistent with the purpose of the Special Account;
- (c) miscellaneous income, including any interest earned on the investments referred to in Article 7 below.

Article 5 – Expenditure

The Special Account shall be debited with the expenditure relating to its purpose as described in Article 3 above, including administrative expenses specifically relating to it.

Article 6 – Accounts

1. The UNESCO Comptroller shall maintain such accounting records as are necessary.
2. Any unused balance at the end of a financial period shall be carried forward to the following financial period.
3. The accounts of the Special Account shall be presented for audit to the External Auditor of UNESCO, together with the other accounts of the Organization.
4. Contributions in kind shall be recorded outside the Special Account.

Article 7 – Investments

1. The Director-General may make short-term investments of amounts standing to the credit of the Special Account.
2. Interest earned on these investments shall be credited to the Special Account.

Article 8 – Closure of the Special Account

The Director-General shall decide upon the closure of the Special Account at such time as he deems that its operation is no longer necessary, and inform the Executive Board accordingly. The Director-General shall decide about the use of any unspent balance of funds.

Article 9 – General provision

Unless otherwise provided in these Financial Regulations, the Special Account shall be administered in accordance with the Financial Regulations of UNESCO.

(172 EX/SR.9)

Natural sciences

12 Report by the Director-General on the development of the International Basic Sciences Programme (IBSP) and strategy of action proposed for 2006-2007 (172 EX/13; 172 EX/61 Part I; 172 EX/62)

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling 169 EX/Decision 3.5.1 on the progress on an International Basic Sciences Programme (IBSP) including the Statutes of the Scientific Board of the International Basic Sciences Programme, and 32 C/Resolutions 14 and 15 of the General Conference,
2. Having examined document 172 EX/13 on the development of the International Basic Sciences Programme and the strategy of action proposed for 2006-2007,
3. Emphasizing that the regional and international partnership that the International Basic Sciences Programme launches and fosters coincides with the strategic objectives the Organization set out in the Medium-Term Strategy for 2002-2007, and constitutes an integral element of action to be taken in science for the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs),
4. Seeking considerable reinforcement of intergovernmental cooperation in building national capacities in science through the International Basic Sciences Programme which focuses on major region-specific actions involving a network of national, regional and international centres of excellence in the basic sciences,
5. Recognizing that the International Basic Sciences Programme is a new principal initiative undertaken for implementation of the follow-up to the World Conference on Science in the framework of the unique responsibility for the basic sciences entrusted to the Organization within the United Nations system,
6. Noting that, in line with 167 EX/Decision 3.4.2, the International Basic Sciences Programme is established and being developed within existing budgetary provisions,
7. Reiterating that today more than ever, governments, the private sector and international organizations should provide enhanced support for building up adequate and evenly distributed scientific and technological capacities through basic research and science education programmes as an indispensable foundation for economic, social, cultural and environmentally sound development,
8. Takes note of the progress in the development of the International Basic Sciences Programme presented in document 172 EX/13, in particular as regards the establishment of the Scientific Board of the International Basic Sciences Programme, and the projects identified for 2005-2007;
9. Approves the strategy of action proposed by the Director-General for the development of the International Basic Sciences Programme and the provision of budgetary resources for the regional and international International Basic Sciences Programme projects in 2006-2007;
10. Recommends that the flagship activity relating to the International Basic Sciences Programme presented in draft document 33 C/5 in line with 169 EX/Decision 3.5.1 be favourably endorsed at the 33rd session of the General Conference;

11. Invites Member States to continue to inform the Director-General of priority projects in the basic sciences that they would propose for implementation in the framework of the International Basic Sciences Programme;
12. Further invites the Director-General to:
 - (a) take the actions he proposed in document 172 EX/13 for building up the International Basic Sciences Programme activity in 2005-2007;
 - (b) foster the efficient use of the expertise of the Scientific Board of the International Basic Sciences Programme for streamlining and concentration of regional activities in the basic sciences, taking into account International Basic Sciences Programme project proposals made by Member States;
 - (c) submit a report to the Executive Board at its 176th session and then to the General Conference at its 34th session on evaluation of the first phase of the International Basic Sciences Programme and proposals regarding the Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 and action proposed for 2008-2009.

(172 EX/SR.9)

13 Report by the Director-General on a feasibility study for the establishment of an international centre of excellence in Venezuela under the auspices of UNESCO
(172 EX/14; 172 EX/61 Part I; 172 EX/62)

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling 21 C/Resolution 40.1, 165 EX/Decision 5.4, 171 EX/INF.20 and 171 EX/Decision 23,
2. Taking into account 171 EX/Decision 23,
3. Having examined document 172 EX/14 and its Annex,
4. Welcomes the proposal of the Government of Venezuela to establish the International Centre for Biological Sciences (CICB) in Venezuela under the auspices of UNESCO;
5. Recommends that the General Conference, at its 33rd session, approve in principle the establishment of the International Centre for Biological Sciences in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), on the condition that the Venezuelan authorities provide additional information on the legal status of the new Centre, in relation to the current legal status of the three existing centres, i.e. the Latin American Centre for Biological Sciences (CLAB), the International Centre for Tropical Ecology (CIET), and the Simón Bolívar International Centre for Scientific Cooperation (CICCSB), whose work and functions the International Centre for Biological Sciences is intended to coordinate, and on the administrative and managerial structures of the International Centre for Biological Sciences when it is formally established in early 2006;
6. Further recommends that the General Conference delegate to the Executive Board at its 174th session the final decision to authorize the Director-General to sign the Agreement between UNESCO and the Government of Venezuela presented in the Annex to document 172 EX/14, with any modifications that may be needed following the actual

establishment of the International Centre for Biological Sciences in early 2006, and provided that all the conditions required under paragraph 5 above are fulfilled by the Venezuelan authorities.

(172 EX/SR.9)

14 Report by the Director-General on a feasibility study for the establishment of an IHP-HELP Centre for Water Law, Policy and Science at the University of Dundee, Scotland, United Kingdom, under the auspices of UNESCO (172 EX/15 and Corr. (in English only); 172 EX/61 Part I; 172 EX/62)

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling 21 C/Resolution 40.1, 165 EX/Decision 5.4, 171 EX/Decision 23 and 171 EX/Decision 63,
2. Further recalling paragraphs 29 and 33 of the Science Agenda – Framework for Action adopted by the World Conference on Science in Budapest in June 1999, as well as the decision adopted by the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) in June 2002 and endorsed by the IHP Bureau in June 2003,
3. Having noted document 172 EX/15 and Corr. and its annexes,
4. Having also noted Resolution XVI-5 of the 16th Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme reproduced in Annex I of document 172 EX/15,
5. Welcomes the proposal of the Government of the United Kingdom to establish an International Centre on Water Law, Policy and Science under the auspices of UNESCO, which is in line with the principles and guidelines for institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), as outlined in document 171 EX/18 approved by the Executive Board in 171 EX/Decision 23;
6. Recommends that the General Conference, at its 33rd session, approve the establishment of the IHP-HELP Centre for Water Law, Policy and Science at the University of Dundee, Scotland, United Kingdom, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, and authorize the Director-General to sign the Agreement annexed to this decision.

ANNEX

**Draft agreement between the
United Nations Educational,
Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)**

and

the Government of the United Kingdom

concerning

**the establishment and operation of the International
IHP-HELP Centre for Water Law, Policy and Science
under the auspices of UNESCO
at the University of Dundee, Scotland, United Kingdom**

Whereas the 16th session of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (hereinafter referred to as “UNESCO”) adopted Resolution XVI-5, put forward by six Member States, which requested UNESCO’s assistance in preparing the documentation necessary to be submitted to the governing bodies of UNESCO for their consideration regarding the proposed establishment of the IHP-Hydrology for the Environment, Life and Policy (HELP) Centre for Water Law, Policy and Science, under the auspices of UNESCO (as a category 2 centre), at the University of Dundee (hereinafter referred to as “the University”), in accordance with document 21 C/36, section B(ii) (hereinafter referred to as “the proposed IHP-HELP Centre”),

Whereas the Government of the United Kingdom (hereinafter referred to as “the Government”) fully supports the establishment of the proposed IHP-HELP Centre, as confirmed in the letters from the Secretary of State for International Development and the Deputy First Minister of Scotland,

Recognizing the importance of the UNESCO IHP-HELP Programme, which has established a global network of 67 basins, and which forms the basis for the proposed IHP-HELP Centre,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1 – Establishment

The Government agrees to take any appropriate measures, in accordance with its laws and regulations, that may be required for the setting-up of the proposed IHP-HELP Centre as provided for under this Agreement. The structure of the proposed IHP-HELP Centre shall correspond to the framework to be agreed between UNESCO and the University in conformity with the elements outlined in the annex to this Agreement.

Article 2 – Contribution of UNESCO

1. UNESCO shall provide assistance in the form of a technical and financial contribution for the activities of the proposed IHP-HELP Centre in accordance with the strategic goals and objectives of UNESCO.
2. UNESCO, upon the request of the proposed IHP-HELP Centre, shall agree to:
 - provide the assistance of its experts in the specialized and related fields relevant to the work of the proposed IHP-HELP Centre;
 - provide liaison and coordination with the UNESCO IHP Programme and international network of experts linked to the activities of UNESCO;
 - provide liaison and coordination with the UNESCO IHP-HELP Programme through the person in the IHP secretariat responsible for administering that programme;

second temporarily members of its staff to the proposed IHP-HELP Centre on an exceptional basis, as decided by the Director-General, if justified by the implementation of a joint activity/project within a priority area as approved by UNESCO's governing bodies;

include the proposed IHP-HELP Centre in various programmes, which UNESCO implements, and in which the participation of the latter seems necessary to it.

3. In all the cases listed above, this contribution shall be provided for in UNESCO's programme and budget.

Article 3 – Contribution of the Government

The Government shall take appropriate measures, in accordance with its laws and regulations, which may be necessary to provide the financial support up to a maximum of NINE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING (£900,000) that may be required for the setting up of the proposed IHP-HELP Centre at the University as provided for under this Agreement.

Article 4 – Evaluation

1. UNESCO may, at any time, and upon due notification to the proposed IHP-HELP Centre, carry out an evaluation of the activities of the proposed IHP-HELP Centre in order to determine:
 - whether the proposed IHP-HELP Centre makes an important contribution to the strategic goals of UNESCO;
 - whether the activities set forth in the Statutes annexed to this Agreement have been effectively pursued by the proposed IHP-HELP Centre.
2. UNESCO shall submit to the proposed IHP-HELP Centre and the Government, at the earliest opportunity, a report on any evaluation.
3. The proposed IHP-HELP Centre shall review and respond to the UNESCO evaluation in due course.

Article 5 – Use of UNESCO name and logo

1. The proposed IHP-HELP Centre shall be permitted to mention its affiliation with UNESCO. It may therefore use after its title the mention "under the auspices of UNESCO".
2. The proposed IHP-HELP Centre shall be authorized to use the UNESCO logo or a version thereof on its letterheaded paper and documents, such use being conditional upon the authorization of the UNESCO governing bodies.

Article 6 – Duration of the Organization's assistance

UNESCO's assistance under this Agreement is fixed for an initial period of five years as from its date of entry into force, and may be renewed thereafter.

Article 7 – Entry into force

This Agreement shall enter into force upon signature.

Article 8 – Termination

1. The non-observance of one or several obligations contained in the present Agreement by one of the parties shall entitle the other party to serve on the non-observing party a written notice of intention to terminate the Agreement.
2. Each of the parties has the right to withdraw unilaterally from this Agreement subject to no less than twelve months' written notice to the other party, after the expiry of which time the Agreement will be terminated.

Article 9 – Amendment

The present Agreement may be amended by written agreement between the parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned representatives, duly authorized thereto, have signed this Agreement.

DONE in duplicate at thisday of 2005 in the English language.

For the Director-General of the United
Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural
Organization

For the Government of the United Kingdom

(Representative of the Director-General)

(Representative of the Government)

**Elements to be included in the Agreement
between UNESCO and the University
regarding the Statutes of the
International IHP-HELP Centre for Water Law, Policy and Science
under the auspices of UNESCO
at the University of Dundee, Scotland, United Kingdom**

Article 1 – Participation

1. The IHP-HELP Centre for Water Law, Policy and Science (hereinafter referred to as “the IHP-HELP Centre”) shall be an autonomous institution, established in accordance with the Charter of the University of Dundee (hereinafter referred to as “the University”), at the service of Member States of UNESCO, which, by their common interest in the objectives of the IHP-HELP Centre and their commitment to improved water-resources management, desire to cooperate with the IHP-HELP Centre.

2. Member States of UNESCO wishing to participate in the IHP-HELP Centre’s activities, as provided for under these Statutes, shall send the Director-General of UNESCO a notification to this effect. The Director-General shall inform the IHP-HELP Centre and the notifying Member State(s) of the receipt of such notification.

Article 2 – Juridical personality

The IHP-HELP Centre, in accordance with the Charter of the University and usual university practice, shall enjoy, in the United Kingdom, the personality and legal capacity necessary for the exercise of its functions, and in particular:

- (a) the capacity to contract, to institute legal proceedings, to acquire and dispose of movable and immovable property;
- (b) to receive subventions, obtain payments for services rendered, and carry out the acquisition of all means required.

Article 3 – Objectives and functions

1. The objectives of the IHP-HELP Centre are:
 - (a) to provide a facility that promotes an interdisciplinary approach to addressing global water issues with a focus on poverty reduction and international development issues (including the United Nations Millennium Development Goals relating to water), and, including water law (international, national and transnational water law) as an essential and integral element thereof;
 - (b) to provide the intellectual leadership necessary in achieving this approach, and to establish a dedicated institution for the dissemination of relevant research and scholarship on the

topic, available to the global water-concerned community worldwide and aimed at generating goodwill with the international community;

- (c) to communicate legal expertise on global water issues for the HELP Programme of the UNESCO IHP, especially through the IHP-HELP Regional Coordinating Units, as well as to support the other water-related activities of IHP.
- (d) to act as the Regional Coordinating Unit for the European HELP basins and proactively interact with other HELP Regional Coordinating Units.

2. The functions of the IHP-HELP Centre shall be to:

- (a) design, develop and deliver educational and training activities relating to its interdisciplinary approach to water-resources management, with a particular focus on poverty reduction and international development, including assisting States to achieve the United Nations Millennium Development Goals relating to water;
- (b) convene interdisciplinary scientific symposia and conferences at the regional and international levels, as well as training workshops, with a particular focus on interfacing water law, policy and science, and on developing capacity within nation-States worldwide;
- (c) provide a focal point for HELP basins worldwide on issues relating to water law and the interface between water law, policy and science issues;
- (d) endeavour to establish the Spey Basin, Scotland, as a HELP basin for research and training within the IHP-HELP Centre's mandate of providing an interface between hydrological research and water policy and law, and act as liaison with related United Kingdom-based research programmes, such as Catchment Hydrology and Sustainable Management (CHASM-HELP), the Scotland and Northern Ireland Forum for Environmental Research (SNIFFER), and the Rural Economy and Land Use Programme (RELU);
- (e) develop new approaches to water resources management incorporating water law, policy and science as integrated components to address global water problems, with efforts also to support the development of a new generation of water leaders at the national level worldwide, familiar with the IHP-HELP Centre approach;
- (f) provide a forum for think-tank meetings on water-related topics;
- (g) provide expert input as required by UNESCO IHP;
- (h) collaborate proactively with other UNESCO HELP Regional Coordinating Units and IHP Water Centres.

3. The IHP-HELP Centre shall pursue the above objectives and functions in close coordination with UNESCO IHP, and, in particular, the IHP-HELP Programme.

4. The IHP-HELP Centre shall carry out the above functions to the extent to which resources and international support can be mobilized.

Article 4 – Governing Board

1. The IHP-HELP Centre shall be guided and supported by a Governing Board renewed as necessary, and including, but not limited to, representation from the following:

- (a) the Scottish Ministers or their appointed representative (but only if the Scottish Ministers wish to be represented on the Governing Board);
- (b) the Director-General of UNESCO, or his/her appointed representative;
- (c) the University's appointed representative, as designated by the Principal;

- (d) any other intergovernmental, governmental or non-governmental organization making a substantial contribution to the operating budget or the running of the IHP-HELP Centre and accorded a seat by a decision of the Governing Board;
 - (e) a representative of the Member States wishing to participate in the Centre's activities and accorded a seat by a decision of the Governing Board;
 - (f) a representative from the United Kingdom water industry shall be accorded a seat by the Governing Board.
2. The Governing Board shall:
- (a) assist in developing, and advising on, the long-term and medium-term programmes of the IHP-HELP Centre;
 - (b) approve the annual work plan and budget of the IHP-HELP Centre, including the staffing table;
 - (c) approve the annual reports submitted by the Director of the IHP-HELP Centre;
 - (d) advise on the rules and regulations and determine the financial, administrative and personnel management procedures of the IHP-HELP Centre;
 - (e) decide upon the participation of regional intergovernmental organizations, international organizations and other relevant organizations in the work of the IHP-HELP Centre.
3. The Governing Board shall meet in ordinary session at regular intervals, at least once every calendar year. It shall meet in extraordinary session in the following circumstances:
- (a) if summoned by its Chairperson:
 - (i) on his/her own initiative;
 - (ii) if requested by a three-quarters majority of its members; or
 - (iii) where notice of intention to terminate this Agreement has been given under Article 8 of the Agreement between UNESCO and the Government of the United Kingdom concerning the establishment and operation of the International IHP-HELP Centre for Water Law, Policy and Science under the auspices of UNESCO at the University of Dundee, Scotland, United Kingdom;
 - (b) at the request of the Director-General of UNESCO.
4. The Governing Board shall adopt its own rules of procedure. For its first meeting the procedure shall be established by the University in consultation with the Government and UNESCO.

Article 5 – Standing Committee

In order to ensure the effective running of the IHP-HELP Centre between its sessions, the Governing Board may establish, as needed, a Standing Committee, whose membership, mandate and duration of existence shall be determined and agreed by the Governing Board.

Article 6 – Secretariat

1. The IHP-HELP Centre's secretariat shall consist of a Director and such staff as is necessary for the effective functioning of the IHP-HELP Centre.
2. The Director shall be appointed upon the advice of the Principal of the University in consultation with the Director-General of UNESCO.
3. The staff shall be appointed by the Director in consultation with the Principal of the University.
4. The other members of the Secretariat may comprise:

- (a) members of UNESCO's staff as may be temporarily seconded and otherwise made available to the IHP-HELP Centre, as provided for by UNESCO's regulations and by the decisions of its governing bodies;
- (b) officials from the Government who may be made available to the IHP-HELP Centre;
- (c) any other person(s) appointed by the Director, in accordance with the procedures laid down by the Governing Board.

Article 7 – Duties of the Director

The Director shall discharge the following duties:

- (a) direct the work of the IHP-HELP Centre in conformity with the programmes established by the Governing Board;
- (b) propose the draft work plan and budget to be submitted to the Governing Board for consideration and approval;
- (c) prepare the provisional agenda for the sessions of the Governing Board, and submit to it any proposals that he/she may deem useful for the administration of the HELP Centre;
- (d) prepare reports on the IHP-HELP Centre's activities to be submitted to the Governing Board;
- (e) act as representative for the IHP-HELP Centre.

Article 8 – Adoption and entry into force

The present Statutes shall come into operation upon the entry into force of the Agreement. Any changes to the Statutes of the Centre shall be adopted by the Governing Board.

(172 EX/SR.9)

15 Report by the Director-General on the feasibility study for granting the status of a regional institute under the auspices of UNESCO to the Instituto de Matemática Pura e Aplicada (IMPA) in Brazil (172 EX/16; 172 EX/61 Part I; 172 EX/62)

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling 171 EX/Decision 13 which took note of the contents of document 171 EX/INF.3 “Information on a proposal for granting the Instituto de Matemática Pura e Aplicada (IMPA) (Institute of Pure and Applied Mathematics), in Brazil, the status of a regional institute under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2)”,
2. Having examined document 172 EX/16,
3. Also recalling the requirements specified in document 21 C/36, 21 C/Resolution 40.1 and 165 EX/Decision 5.4,
4. Recognizing the current decline in interest among young people in mathematics, and the need for a successful model for capacity-building,
5. Stressing that international and regional cooperation is an indispensable element for the development of science and technology in Latin America, in particular, in the area of mathematics research and education, as a means of strengthening capacity in basic sciences,

6. Welcoming the proposal of the Government of Brazil, and considering the outcomes and results of the feasibility study of the Instituto de Matemática Pura e Aplicada,
7. Recommends that the General Conference at its 33rd session approve the granting in principle of the status of an institute under the auspices of UNESCO to IMPA, and delegate to the Executive Board at its 174th session the final decision to authorize the Director-General to sign the agreement between UNESCO and the Brazilian Government presented in the annex to document 172 EX/16, provided that all the conditions required, including those relating to the said agreement, are guaranteed and fulfilled by the Brazilian authorities.

(172 EX/SR.9)

16 Proposed establishment of the European Regional Centre for Ecohydrology in Łódź, Poland, under the auspices of UNESCO (172 EX/17; 172 EX/61 Part I; 172 EX/62)

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling 21 C/Resolution 40.1, 165 EX/Decision 5.4 and 171 EX/Decision 23,
2. Further recalling Resolution XV-12 adopted at the 15th session of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) in June 2002,
3. Having examined document 172 EX/17 and its annexes,
4. Welcomes the proposal of the Government of Poland to establish the European Regional Centre for Ecohydrology under the auspices of UNESCO, which is in line with the principles and guidelines for institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) as outlined in document 171 EX/18 and approved by the Executive Board in 171 EX/Decision 23;
5. Recommends that the General Conference, at its 33rd session, approve the establishment of the European Regional Centre for Ecohydrology in Łódź, Poland, as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), and authorize the Director-General to sign the Agreement annexed to the present decision.

ANNEX

**Draft agreement between the
Government of the Republic of Poland**

and the

**United Nations Educational,
Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)**

**concerning the establishment and operation of the
European Regional Centre for Ecohydrology
in Łódź, Poland, under the auspices of UNESCO**

Whereas the UNESCO General Conference, at its 33rd session, decided that the European Regional Centre for Ecohydrology (hereinafter referred to as “the Centre”) would be established in Łódź, Poland, under the auspices of UNESCO,

Whereas the Government of Poland has contributed and stands ready to contribute further to the establishment and operation of the Centre in its territory,

Welcoming the effective measures already taken by the Polish Academy of Sciences with a view to establishing the Centre and ensuring the necessary conditions for the proper operation of the Centre within the framework of the Polish Academy of Sciences,

Noting also with appreciation the readiness of the University of Łódź to contribute, both materially and otherwise, to the establishment and operation of the Centre,

Desiring to set forth the conditions and modalities of the cooperation regarding both the establishment and the activities of the Centre,

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (hereinafter referred to as “UNESCO”) and the Government of the Republic of Poland (hereinafter referred to as “the Government”),

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1 – Establishment

The Government agrees to take, in cooperation with the Polish Academy of Sciences, which is a state scientific institution, and other partners, any measures which may be required for the setting up of the Centre under the auspices of UNESCO in Poland, as provided for under this Agreement and relevant Polish legislation.

Article 2 – Legal status

1. The Centre, located in Łódź, Poland, shall be established and act under Polish law within the framework of the Polish Academy of Sciences, which is a state scientific institution, as an “International Institute of the Polish Academy of Sciences”.
2. The provisions set out in this Agreement shall also constitute the principal elements of the Statutes of the Centre, which constitute an integral part of this Agreement, *mutatis mutandis*.
3. The Centre shall enjoy, on the territory of Poland, the personality and legal capacity necessary for the exercise of its functions.
4. The Centre shall be an autonomous institution within the framework of the Polish Academy of Sciences, established in accordance with the relevant Polish legislation, with which UNESCO and UNESCO Member States in the region may cooperate.

Article 3 – Objectives and functions

1. The objectives of the Centre shall be to:
 - (a) advance ecohydrology through scientific research, publications, international cooperation;
 - (b) advance international cooperation and contacts and provide a platform for the exchange of scientific information on ecohydrology and integrated watershed management (IWM) between institutions worldwide within the framework of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) of UNESCO;
 - (c) provide advisory activities, technical information and training as a basis to develop and implement new integrated methods of water restoration and management;
 - (d) develop a network of demonstration sites for the implementation of the ecohydrology concept to improve water resources quality, create positive socio-economic feedback, and provide relevant ecosystem services;
 - (e) promote advanced scientific research on ecohydrology, monitoring and modelling systems, as well as transfer of knowledge and related applications in order for bodies of water to be ecologically sound, and implement the Water Framework Directive of the European

Parliament and of the Council (2000/60/EC), and other European Union environment-related legal regulations;

- (f) promote social awareness-raising concerning ecohydrology applications for integrated management of water resources, including society at large, NGOs and governmental institutions at central and regional levels;
- (g) develop potential and facilities for training, education, dissemination and popularization of scientific achievements.

2. The functions of the Centre shall be to:

- (a) conduct experimental and theoretical scientific research;
- (b) conduct education and training courses;
- (c) participate in the UNESCO-IHP network as a focal point for ecohydrology in the region and support international IHP activities;
- (d) create and reinforce institutional and information networks for the exchange of scientific, technical and policy information at the international level;
- (e) cooperate with government agencies, NGOs, institutions, stakeholders and decision-makers in order to put the results of scientific research into practice;
- (f) spread ecohydrological knowledge by means of publications, scientific meetings, seminars and scientific conferences;
- (g) promote ecological education and increase public awareness of the links between water systems, biodiversity and sustainable development.

3. The Centre shall pursue the above objectives and functions in close cooperation with the International Hydrological Programme and other water-related centres under the auspices of UNESCO.

Article 4 – Facilities

The Government certifies to UNESCO that it has received from the Polish Academy of Sciences assurances that the Academy will provide the Centre with the premises and basic equipment indispensable for the establishment and operation of the Centre.

Article 5 – Funding

1. The Centre's activities shall be funded from the following sources:

- (a) contribution of the Government, included in the State budget for science, in conformity with relevant regulations;
- (b) contributions which may be foreseen for this purpose in the budget of the Polish Academy of Sciences;
- (c) contributions made by UNESCO, in accordance with the relevant decisions of its governing bodies concerning UNESCO's Programme and Budget;
- (d) payments made by other institutions participating in the activities of the Centre;
- (e) payments made for the development of research projects or services rendered by the Centre in the framework of elaboration, evaluation, consulting and other activities relating to programmes and projects on management of water resources and protection of the environment;
- (f) other donations, grants or legacies in conformity with existing law and accepted by the Centre.

2. The Government, the Polish Academy of Sciences and UNESCO will cooperate in order to mobilize additional extrabudgetary resources for the activities of the Centre.

Article 6 – Organizational framework

The Centre's organizational framework shall consist of:

- (a) a Governing Board;
- (b) a Director;
- (c) research units;
- (d) a secretariat.

Article 7 – Governing Board

1. The Centre shall be administered by a Governing Board composed of:
 - (a) a representative of the President of the Polish Academy of Sciences, who shall be the *ex-officio* Chairperson of the Governing Board;
 - (b) a representative of the Director-General of UNESCO;
 - (c) a representative of the Government;
 - (d) a representative of the Chancellor of the University of Łódź;
 - (e) three members proposed by Region I (Western Europe) of the International Hydrological Programme, subject to the approval of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme;
 - (f) three members proposed by Region II (Eastern Europe) of the International Hydrological Programme, subject to the approval of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme;
 - (g) up to four internationally known experts appointed by the Polish Academy of Sciences, in consultation with the Director-General of UNESCO;
 - (h) representatives from other relevant centres under the auspices of UNESCO accorded a seat by the Governing Board.
2. The Director of the Centre shall participate *ex officio* in the work of the Governing Board, without the right to vote. The Director may formulate and submit proposals and either oral or written statements concerning any question under consideration.
3. The term of the members of the Governing Board shall be five years, renewable.
4. The Governing Board's tasks shall comprise, in particular:
 - (a) formulating general guidelines and instructions concerning the Centre's functioning and activities;
 - (b) approving the Centre's programme and adopting the financial plans submitted by the Director;
 - (c) approving the Centre's Financial Regulations and Staff Rules;
 - (d) reviewing the Director's reports on the Centre's activities.
5. The Governing Board shall meet in ordinary session at regular intervals, at least once every calendar year; it shall meet in extraordinary session if summoned by the Chairperson, either on his/her own initiative or at the request of the Director-General of UNESCO.
6. The Governing Board shall adopt its own Rules of Procedure.

Article 8 – Executive Committee

In order to ensure the effective running of the Centre between sessions, the Governing Board may delegate to a standing Executive Committee, whose membership and range of responsibility it shall determine, such powers as it deems necessary.

Article 9 – Director

1. The President of the Polish Academy of Sciences shall appoint the Director of the Centre, in consultation with the Director-General of UNESCO and the Governing Board. The term of office of the Director shall be four years, renewable.

2. The duties of the Centre's Director shall include, in particular:

- (a) managing the Centre in conformity with the programmes and directives established by the Governing Board;
- (b) representing the Centre in law and performing any required legal act on its behalf;
- (c) preparing the draft programme and budget of the Centre, as well as any reports which may be required to be submitted to the Governing Board;
- (d) executing the programme and financial plans of the Centre;
- (e) implementing human resources policy and planning.

3. The Director shall carry out these duties in consultation with the President of the Polish Academy of Sciences and Division II "Biological Sciences" of the Polish Academy of Sciences.

4. The Centre's Director may set up advisory units and determine their mandate and operational procedures.

Article 10 – Research units

1. The research units of the Centre shall conduct experimental and theoretical scientific research on ecohydrology.

2. The structure and terms of reference of the research units shall be determined by the Director of the Centre.

Article 11 – Secretariat

1. The Centre's secretariat shall be appointed from among persons of recognized qualifications by the Director of the Centre, in consultation with the Governing Board. In particular, the secretariat will include:

- (a) a Deputy Director;
- (b) a Regional Cooperation and Implementation Unit;
- (c) an Information and Dissemination Unit.

2. The tasks and duties of the Centre's secretariat will be determined by the Director of the Centre.

Article 12 – Staff categories

The Centre shall employ staff in the following positions:

- (a) professor;
- (b) associate professor;
- (c) assistant professor;

- (d) research assistant;
- (e) administrative, technical and support staff.

Article 13 – Contribution of the Government

The Government shall take appropriate measures, in accordance with its laws and regulations, which may be required for the Centre to receive adequate funds.

Article 14 – Contribution of UNESCO

UNESCO's contribution will consist:

- (a) providing advice on the formulation of the short-, middle- and long-term programmes of the Centre;
- (b) in conformity with the relevant policies of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme, assigning to the Centre the execution of agreed water-related activities within the framework of its regular biennial budgets and programmes, particularly those appropriate to reinforcing its start-up period;
- (c) encouraging the international governmental and non-governmental financial entities, as well as the Member States of UNESCO to provide financial and technical assistance and to propose appropriate projects to the Centre, and facilitating contacts with other international organizations relevant to the Centre;
- (d) providing the Centre with International Hydrological Programme publications and other pertinent materials, and disseminating information on the activities of the Centre via the International Hydrological Programme website, newsletters and other mechanisms at its disposal;
- (e) participating, when appropriate, in the scientific, organizational and training meetings held by the Centre;
- (f) providing financial contributions on an ad hoc basis, in accordance with the relevant decisions of its governing bodies concerning UNESCO's Programme and Budget.

Article 15 – Evaluation

1. UNESCO may, at any time, carry out an evaluation of the activities of the Centre in order to check:
 - (a) whether the Centre makes an important contribution to the strategic goals of UNESCO;
 - (b) whether the activities effectively pursued by the Centre are in conformity with those set out in this Agreement.
2. UNESCO shall agree to submit to the Government, at the earliest opportunity, a report on any evaluation.
3. UNESCO and the Government shall have the option of denouncing this Agreement or amending its contents, following the results of an evaluation.

Article 16 – Use of UNESCO name and logo

1. The Centre may mention its affiliation with UNESCO. It may therefore use after its title the mention "under the auspices of UNESCO".
2. The Centre is authorized to use the UNESCO logo or a version thereof on its letterheaded paper and documents, in accordance with the conditions established by the governing bodies of UNESCO.

Article 17 – Final clauses

1. This Agreement shall, after its signature by the parties, enter into force when the parties inform one another by written notification that all the necessary internal measures foreseen to that effect have been accomplished. The day of receipt of the last notification shall be deemed to be the date of the entry into force of this Agreement.
2. This Agreement shall be valid for six years, and may be renewed by mutual written agreement for similar successive periods, on the understanding that either party has the right to terminate it by giving twelve months' notice in writing to the other party.
3. Once notice of termination has been received, the provisions of the Agreement shall continue to apply to the extent necessary to finalize the implementation of particular activities of the Centre which were undertaken pursuant to the Agreement and in accordance with specific supplementary agreements between the parties before the notice of termination was given.
4. The present Agreement may be revised by written consent between the Government and UNESCO.
5. Any dispute between UNESCO and the Government concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled by negotiation or any other appropriate method agreed to by the Parties.
6. In case of the termination of the Agreement, the liquidation of the Centre shall be carried out in accordance with Polish law.

DONE in Paris on, in copies in the English language.

For the Government
of the Republic of Poland

For the United Nations Educational,
Scientific and Cultural Organization

Minister of Science and Information Society
Technologies

Director-General

(172 EX/SR.9)

Social and human sciences

17 Report by the Director-General on the advisability of elaborating an international declaration on science ethics to serve as a basis for an ethical code of conduct for scientists (172 EX/18; 172 EX/61 Part I)

The Executive Board,

1. Having examined document 172 EX/18,
2. Recommends that the General Conference adopt the following draft resolution at its 33rd session:

“The General Conference,

Recalling 29 C/Resolution 13, paragraph 2.C(d), 30 C/Resolution 20, 31 C/Resolution 21.1(a) and 32 C/Resolution 26, calling upon UNESCO to promote ethical reflection associated with the advances of science and technology, with the advice of the World Commission on the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology (COMEST),

Bearing in mind the Declaration on Science and the Use of Scientific Knowledge, adopted by the 1999 World Conference on Science and endorsed by the General Conference at its 30th session,

Recognizing that ethics and responsibility of science should form an integral part of the education and training of all scientists, and that it is important to instil in students and scientists a positive attitude towards reflection, vigilance and awareness of the ethical dilemmas they may encounter in their professional lives,

Having taken note of 169 EX/Decision 3.6.1,

1. *Congratulates* the World Commission on the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology, on the high standard of its work;
2. *Thanks* the Director-General for his initiatives to enhance the impact and visibility of UNESCO's programme of ethics of science and technology;
3. *Takes note* of the recommendations taken by the World Commission on the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology at its fourth ordinary session (23-25 March 2005) supporting UNESCO's proposal to undertake a feasibility study on the elaboration of an international declaration on science ethics;
4. *Requests* the Director-General to prepare a feasibility study, in cooperation with the International Council for Science and the World Commission on the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology, on the elaboration of an international declaration on science ethics to serve as a basis for an ethical code of conduct for scientists, and to submit this study to the Executive Board at its 175th session;
5. *Also invites* the Director-General to report to the General Conference at its 34th session on the implementation of this resolution."

(172 EX/SR.9)

Culture

18 Jerusalem and the implementation of 32 C/Resolution 39 and 171 EX/Decision 18 (172 EX/19; 172 EX/61 Add.)

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling 32 C/Resolution 39 and 171 EX/Decision 18, as well as the provisions of the four Geneva Conventions (1949), the Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (1954) and the related Protocols, and the Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972), the inclusion of the Old City of Jerusalem in the World Heritage List and in the List of World Heritage in Danger, and the recommendations, resolutions and decisions of UNESCO on the protection of the cultural heritage,
2. Affirming that nothing in the present decision, which is aimed at the safeguarding of the cultural heritage of the Old City of Jerusalem, shall in any way affect the relevant United Nations resolutions and decisions, in particular the relevant Security Council resolutions on the legal status of Jerusalem,
3. Having examined document 172 EX/19 concerning Jerusalem,

4. Expresses its sincere thanks to the Director-General for his sustained efforts for the safeguarding of the cultural and natural heritage of the Old City of Jerusalem, in compliance with 32 C/Resolution 39 of the General Conference and 171 EX/Decision 18 of the Executive Board, and reiterates its concern as to the obstacles to the safeguarding of the cultural and natural heritage of the Old City of Jerusalem;
5. Taking note of the declaration by the Director-General concerning Jerusalem at the 172nd session of the Executive Board which appeals to all parties concerned to respect the outstanding universal value of the Old City of Jerusalem and to refrain from anything that may jeopardize the distinctive character of the Old City of Jerusalem inscribed on the World Heritage List and on the List of World Heritage in Danger, invites him to pursue his efforts with the concerned authorities in this regard;
6. Congratulates the Director-General on his initiatives in favour of the safeguarding of the cultural heritage of the Old City of Jerusalem, particularly the latest UNESCO mission (September 2005);
7. Invites the Director-General to submit to it at its 175th session an action plan based on the guidelines proposed by the International Committee of Experts and the results of the missions on the spot;
8. Expresses its gratitude to the Director-General for the progress made towards establishing a centre for the conservation of Islamic manuscripts in al-Ashrafiya Madrasa within the Esplanade of the Mosques (al-Haram ash-Sharif), requests him to intensify his efforts in that regard, and thanks the United Arab Emirates and the Welfare Association for their support and their generous contribution;
9. Recalling that this item is inscribed on the agenda of the 33rd session of the General Conference, recommends to the latter to adopt this text as it stands;
10. Decides to include this item in the agenda of the 174th session of the Executive Board.

(172 EX/SR.9)

19 Report by the Director-General on the progress achieved during the third session of the intergovernmental meeting of experts on the preliminary draft convention on the protection of the diversity of cultural contents and artistic expressions (172 EX/20; 172 EX/61 Part I)

The Executive Board,

1. Bearing in mind 32 C/Resolution 34,
2. Recalling 169 EX/Decision 3.7.2 and 171 EX/Decision 19,
3. Having examined document 172 EX/20,
4. Stressing that the governmental experts have fulfilled their mandate, namely “taking forward the preparation of the preliminary draft convention in order to report to the General Conference at its 33rd session”, in accordance with 169 EX/Decision 3.7.2,
5. Takes note of the text of the preliminary draft adopted by the third session of the intergovernmental meeting of experts, held at Headquarters from 25 May to 3 June

2005, which will be examined by the General Conference at its 33rd session, in compliance with 32 C/Resolution 34;

6. Recommends that the General Conference at its 33rd session consider the said preliminary draft as a draft convention and adopt it as a UNESCO convention.

(172 EX/SR.9)

Communication and information

20 Reports on the implementation of the Information for All Programme (172 EX/21; 172 EX/61 Part I)

The Executive Board,

1. Having examined document 172 EX/21,
2. Takes note of its contents.

(172 EX/SR.9)

DRAFT PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2006-2007 (33 C/5)

21 Consideration of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2006-2007 (33 C/5) and recommendations of the Executive Board (33 C/5 Rev. and Add.; 172 EX/INF.5; 172 EX/INF.6; 172 EX/INF.14; 172 EX/61 Part II; 172 EX/62)

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling 171 EX/Decision 20,
2. Having considered documents 33 C/5 Rev. and Add. containing the revised proposals by the Director-General pertaining to the Draft Programme and Budget for 2006-2007 (33 C/5, 33 C/5 Rev. and 33 C/5 Rev. Add.) and proposals for a \$25 million strengthening of the delivery of principal priorities to be funded from voluntary extrabudgetary resources,
3. Recommends that the General Conference approve documents 33 C/5, 33 C/5 Rev. and 33 C/5 Rev. Add., taking into account document 33 C/6;
4. Accepts the programme package submitted by the Director-General designed to reinforce the principal priorities of document 33 C/5 by an amount of \$25 million, to be funded on an exceptional basis from voluntary extrabudgetary contributions, as detailed in Part II of document 33 C/5 Rev., and recommends that the General Conference invite Member States and other funding sources to provide the funds required;
5. Invites the Director-General to establish a Special Account for the purpose of receiving voluntarily provided funds to allow the implementation of the programme package reinforcing the principal priorities of document 33 C/5, as described in Part II of document 33 C/5 Rev., taking into account the authority vested in him under Articles 6.6 and 6.7 of the Financial Regulations of the Organization;
6. Recommends that no overhead costs should in principle be applied to contributions from Member States to this Special Account;

7. Agrees with the Director-General that this Special Account shall remain open for voluntary contributions until 31 December 2006, whereas implementation of programmes will need to be completed by 31 December 2008, after which date the Special Account will be discontinued;
8. Requests the Director-General, during the implementation of document 33 C/5, to continue to identify ways of strengthening the major programmes, including by means of greater rationalization of financial resources allocated to central services and other parts of the budget not included in Part II.

(172 EX/SR.9)

METHODS OF WORK OF THE ORGANIZATION

22 Comments by the Director-General on the external evaluation reports submitted in the 2004-2005 biennium (172 EX/22; 172 EX/61 Part I)

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling 171 EX/Decision 22,
2. Having examined document 172 EX/22, and taking into consideration the evaluation reports that have been presented,
3. Taking note of the recommendations made by the evaluators as well as the report of the Director-General on the implementation of these recommendations,
4. Invites the Director-General to implement in an appropriate manner recommendations which improve the programmes to which they relate, and to continue to improve the quality of evaluations by implementing the UNESCO Evaluation Strategy;
5. Requests the Director-General to continue to report to it on evaluations that are carried out of the Organization's programme activities, on the progress made in the reform of programme management, in the follow-up to evaluation recommendations for each programme evaluated, and in strengthening the quality of the evaluations undertaken and their impact on the management culture of the Organization.

(172 EX/SR.9)

[23 UNESCO institutes and centres (category 1): report by the Director-General on the implementation of 171 EX/Decision 23]

This item was withdrawn from the provisional agenda; see the footnote in document 172 EX/1 Prov. Rev.

MATTERS RELATING TO NORMS, STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

- 24 Examination of the communications transmitted to the Committee on Conventions and Recommendations in pursuance of 104 EX/Decision 3.3, and report of the Committee thereon** (172 EX/CR/HR, Add. and Add.2; 172 EX/3 PRIV. Draft and Add. and Corr.)

The announcement appearing at the end of these decisions reports on the Board's deliberations on this subject.

(172 EX/SR.8)

- 25 Protocol instituting a Conciliation and Good Offices Commission to be Responsible for seeking the Settlement of any Disputes which may arise between States Parties to the Convention against Discrimination in Education: nominations and report of the Committee on Conventions and Recommendations thereon** (172 EX/24 and Add. and Corr.; 172 EX/58)

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling the provisions of Article 3 of the Protocol instituting a Conciliation and Good Offices Commission to be Responsible for seeking the Settlement of any Disputes which may arise between States Parties to the Convention against Discrimination in Education,
2. Having taken note of the list of persons nominated by the States Parties to the Protocol for the purpose of the election of five members of the Commission communicated to it by the Director-General pursuant to Article 3, paragraph 2, of the said Protocol (172 EX/24 Add. and Corr.),
3. Transmits this list to the General Conference at its 33rd session;
4. Requests the Director-General to add to this list any candidatures which he may receive before the opening of the 33rd session of the General Conference.

(172 EX/SR.7)

- 26 Report on the Third Meeting of the Joint Expert Group UNESCO (CR)/ECOSOC (CESCR) on the Monitoring of the Right to Education (2005)** (172 EX/25; 172 EX/58)

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling 165 EX/Decision 6.2, 167 EX/Decision 5.8 and 171 EX/Decision 27,
2. Having examined document 172 EX/25,
3. Noting the importance attached to the work of the Joint Expert Group UNESCO (CR)/ECOSOC (CESCR) on the Monitoring of the Right to Education by the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 2005/21 adopted in April 2005,
4. Expresses its appreciation of the work of the Joint Expert Group, and commends the activities of the Secretariat in promoting the right to education;

5. Encourages the Joint Expert Group to continue its work on the issues of key importance for the realization of the right to education, and requests it to report to the Executive Board at its 175th session.

(172 EX/SR.7)

GENERAL CONFERENCE

27 Revised provisional agenda of the 33rd session of the General Conference (172 EX/26)

The Executive Board,

1. Having examined document 172 EX/26,
2. Having regard to Rules 12 and 13 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference,
3. Noting that six proposals for supplementary items were submitted within the time limit set by Rule 12,
4. Noting also that these items are included in the supplementary list circulated to the Member States and Associate Members in accordance with the provisions of Rule 12, paragraph 3, of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference (circular letter of 12 September 2005),
5. Establishes the revised provisional agenda on the basis of the provisional agenda (33 C/1 Prov.) including the amendment set out in paragraph 5 of document 172 EX/26 and the addition of the following items:

Item	Title	Reference
GENERAL POLICY AND PROGRAMME QUESTIONS		
5.19	Second World Information Technology Forum (WITFOR) 2005: Gaborone Protocol	Item proposed by Botswana
5.20	Proposal for the establishment of a Regional Centre on Urban Water Management under the auspices of UNESCO in Colombia	Item proposed by Colombia
5.21	Reflection on the future of UNESCO	Item proposed by Islamic Republic of Iran
5.22	The South-South Cultural Forum in UNESCO	Item proposed by Costa Rica
METHODS OF WORK OF THE ORGANIZATION		
6.6	Use of languages in UNESCO	Item proposed by Panama

Item	Title	Reference
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OTHER BUSINESS

14.1	Strengthening of cooperation with the Republic of the Sudan	Item proposed by Sudan
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(172 EX/SR.7)

28 Addendum to the draft plan for the organization of the work of the 33rd session of the General Conference (172 EX/27)

The Executive Board,

1. Having examined document 172 EX/27,
2. Approves the proposals contained in paragraph 2 of that document;
3. Recommends to the General Conference that the items listed below be examined by the following organs:

Commission I

- 5.21 Reflection on the future of UNESCO
- 6.6 Use of languages in UNESCO
- 14.1 Strengthening of cooperation with the Republic of the Sudan

Commission III

- 5.20 Proposal for the establishment of a Regional Centre on Urban Water Management under the auspices of UNESCO in Colombia

Commission IV

- 5.22 The South-South Cultural Forum in UNESCO

Commission V

- 5.19 Second World Information Technology Forum (WITFOR) 2005: Gaborone Protocol

(172 EX/SR.7)

29 Venue of the 34th session of the General Conference (172 EX/28)

The Executive Board,

1. Having regard to the provisions of Rules 2 and 3 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference,
2. Considering that, on the date fixed by Rule 3, no Member State had invited the General Conference to hold its 34th session in its territory,
3. Recommends that the General Conference hold its 34th session at the Headquarters of the Organization in Paris.

(172 EX/SR.7)

30 Submission of nominations for the offices of President and Vice-Presidents of the 33rd session of the General Conference (172 EX/INF.3)

The Executive Board, in accordance with Rule 26 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference, recommends the following nominations for the offices of President and Vice-Presidents of the 33rd session of the General Conference:

President of the General Conference: Mr Musa bin Jaafar bin Hassan (Oman)

Vice-Presidents (36): The heads of delegation of the following Member States:

Australia, Austria, Barbados, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Colombia, Comoros, Croatia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Dominican Republic, Egypt, France, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Jordan, Kuwait, Lithuania, Madagascar, Malaysia, Nepal, Netherlands, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saint Lucia, Senegal, Spain, South Africa, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United States of America and Yemen.

(172 EX/SR.1)

31 Admission to the 33rd session of the General Conference of observers from international non-governmental organizations (other than those maintaining formal relations), foundations and similar institutions maintaining official relations, and other international organizations (172 EX/29 and Add.)

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling 171 EX/Decision 32,
2. Having examined the requests from international non-governmental organizations other than those maintaining formal relations, foundations and similar institutions maintaining official relations with UNESCO, and other international organizations wishing to be represented by observers at the 33rd session of the General Conference (172 EX/29 and Add.),
3. Referring to Rule 7 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference, and to the procedure that it adopted at its 125th session, and modified at its 161st session, for the examination of such requests,
4. Decides to admit, as observers at the 33rd session of the General Conference, the international non-governmental organizations maintaining operational relations, as listed in Annex I to documents 172 EX/29 and Add.;
5. Recommends that the General Conference admit, as observers at its 33rd session, as they have requested, the foundations and similar institutions and other international organizations listed in Annex II to documents 172 EX/29 and Add.

(172 EX/SR.7)

32 Report by the Executive Board on its own activities in 2004-2005, including its methods of work (172 EX/30 and Rev.; 172 EX/59)

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling 166 EX/Decision 7.5,
2. Having examined document 172 EX/30 Rev.,
3. Requests its Chairman to present this report with the amendments, as a revised document, on its behalf to the General Conference at its 33rd session, taking into account the discussions thereon at the present session.

(172 EX/SR.7)

ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL QUESTIONS

33 Financial report and interim financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO as at 31 December 2004 for the financial period ending 31 December 2005 (172 EX/31 and Corr.; 172 EX/62)

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling Articles 12.10 and 11.2 of UNESCO's Financial Regulations,
2. Having examined document 172 EX/31 and Corr.,
3. Requests that the use of the unspent balance of unliquidated obligations should be kept to the minimum necessary, and that the unspent balance should be discharged as provided for in Financial Regulation 4.3;
4. Recommends that the General Conference take note of the use of the unspent balance of unliquidated obligations to liquidate other outstanding legal obligations of the Organization as explained in Note 5(ii)(c) to the Financial Statements;
5. Decides to transmit the financial report of the Director-General together with the interim financial statements of UNESCO as at 31 December 2004 for the financial period ending 31 December 2005 to the General Conference.

(172 EX/SR.9)

34 Special financial regulations submitted in accordance with Article 6.7 of UNESCO's Financial Regulations (172 EX/32; 172 EX/62)

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling Article 6.7 of UNESCO's Financial Regulations,
2. Having examined document 172 EX/32,
3. Takes note of the Financial Regulations of the Special Account for the UNESCO History Project annexed hereto.

ANNEX

**Financial Regulations of the Special Account
for the UNESCO History Project**

Article 1 – Creation of a Special Account

1. In accordance with Article 6, paragraph 6, of the Financial Regulations of UNESCO, there is hereby created a Special Account for the UNESCO History Project, hereinafter referred to as “the Special Account”.
2. The following regulations shall govern the operation of the Special Account.

Article 2 – Financial period

The financial period shall correspond to that of UNESCO.

Article 3 – Purpose

The purpose of the Special Account is to accommodate funds available for the UNESCO History Project from extrabudgetary sources.

Article 4 – Income

The income of the Special Account shall consist of:

- (a) voluntary contributions from States, international agencies and organizations, as well as other entities and individuals;
- (b) miscellaneous income, including any interest earned on the investments referred to in Article 7 below.

Article 5 – Expenditure

The Special Account shall be debited with the expenditure relating to its purpose as described in Article 3 above, including administrative and staff expenses specifically relating to it.

Article 6 – The accounts

1. The UNESCO Comptroller shall maintain such accounting records as are necessary.
2. Any unused balance at the end of a financial period shall be carried forward to the following financial period.
3. The accounts of the Special Account shall be presented for audit to the External Auditor of UNESCO, together with the other accounts of the Organization.
4. Contributions in kind shall be recorded outside the Special Account.

Article 7 – Investments

1. The Director-General may make short-term investments of amounts standing to the credit of the Special Account.
2. Interest earned on these investments shall be credited to the Special Account.

Article 8 – Closure of the Special Account

The Director-General may decide upon the closure of the Special Account at such time as he deems that its operation is no longer necessary, and inform the Executive Board accordingly.

Article 9 – General provision

Unless otherwise provided in these Financial Regulations, the Special Account shall be administered in accordance with the Financial Regulations of UNESCO.

(172 EX/SR.9)

35 Report by the Director-General on the status of contributions of Member States and of payment plans (172 EX/33 and Add.; 172 EX/62)

The Executive Board,

1. Having examined documents 172 EX/33 and Add.,
2. Strongly supports the approaches the Director-General is continuing to make to Member States with a view to obtaining timely payment of contributions;
3. Recalls again that the prompt payment of contributions is an obligation incumbent on Member States under the Constitution and the Financial Regulations of the Organization;
4. Urgently appeals to those Member States that are behind with the payment of their contributions to pay their arrears without delay and, where appropriate, to respect their payment plans;
5. Noting in particular the failure of 20 Member States to pay on time the amounts due by them against payment plans approved by the General Conference for settlement of their accumulated arrears in annual instalments,
6. Appeals to those Member States to settle their outstanding annual instalments at the earliest possible time as well as their regular assessed contributions, bearing in mind the risk of loss of voting rights that might otherwise ensue at the 33rd session of the General Conference.

(172 EX/SR.9)

[36 Report by the Director-General on the follow-up of management and related issues]

This item was withdrawn from the draft provisional agenda; see the footnote in document 172 EX/1 Prov. Rev.

37 Report by the Director-General on the geographical distribution and gender balance of the staff of the Secretariat (172 EX/35; 172 EX/62)

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling 32 C/Resolution 71 and 170 EX/Decision 7.5,
2. Also recalling that the highest standards of integrity, efficiency and technical competence should remain the paramount criteria for recruitment of staff,

3. Having examined document 172 EX/35,
4. Takes note of the information provided by the Director-General regarding the situation of the geographical distribution and gender balance of the staff as of 1 June 2005;
5. Welcomes the overall positive trends in the geographical representation and gender balance of the staff of the Secretariat over the last five years;
6. Further takes note of the implementation of specific measures aimed at improving geographical distribution, in particular for non- and under-represented Member States;
7. Invites the Director General to provide to it at its 175th session an information note on the situation of the geographical distribution and gender balance of the staff of the Secretariat, including a table on the career development per gender at the P-1 to P-3 level over the last 10 years, and to submit to it a full report at its 177th session.

(172 EX/SR.9)

38 Report by the Director-General on a global plan of action for the UNESCO Medical Benefits Fund together with a timetable for the implementation of the recommendations of the External Auditor (172 EX/36)

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling 32 C/Resolution 73 and 171 EX/Decisions 38 and 40,
2. Having examined document 172 EX/36,
3. Recognizes that the Medical Benefits Fund is an efficient and indispensable element of medical protection for serving and retired staff members;
4. Takes note of the recommendations of the External Auditor on the Medical Benefits Fund and of the timetable for their implementation contained in Annex III to document 172 EX/36;
5. Also takes note of the global plan of action and the measures proposed therein to ensure the Fund's long-term financial stability and equilibrium;
6. Welcomes the launching of an international call for tenders with a view to selecting the best offer for subcontracting of the processing of claims that the Fund carries out worldwide for all its participants;
7. Recommends that the General Conference, at its 33rd session, suspend Financial Regulation 4.4 exceptionally, and authorize the Director-General to use the balance of unliquidated obligations from the 2002-2003 biennium (\$2,478,170) to finance, as a one-time measure, the costs of subcontracting the processing of the reimbursement claims of the Fund;
8. Invites the Director-General to report to it at its 176th session on the implementation of the global action plan, including proposed measures to increase the contributions to the Medical Benefits Fund, which will be presented as part of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009 (34 C/5).

(172 EX/SR.9)

39 Report by the Director-General on the progress made in the implementation of the recommendations of the External Auditor on audits already undertaken (172 EX/37 and Corr. (English, French and Chinese only); 172 EX/61 Part I; 172 EX/62)

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling Article 12 of the Financial Regulations, 167 EX/Decision 7.5, 170 EX/Decision 7.4 and 171 EX/Decision 41,
2. Having examined document 172 EX/37 and Corr.,
3. Notes the status of implementation of the recommendations of the External Auditor;
4. Requests the Director-General to take prompt action to implement those recommendations where further action is needed, and to provide a timetable and benchmarks to measure progress for each recommendation in all future status reports;
5. Further requests that the Director-General forward this report together with comments from the Executive Board to the General Conference at its 33rd session.

(172 EX/SR.9)

40 Report by the Director-General, in cooperation with the Headquarters Committee, on managing the UNESCO complex (172 EX/38 and Add.; 172 EX/62)

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling 32 C/Resolution 74,
2. Also recalling 155 EX/Decision 7.6 and 156 EX/Decision 8.6 on recovery of rental arrears from Permanent Delegations,
3. Having examined documents 172 EX/38 and Add.,
4. Takes note with satisfaction of the progress achieved in managing the UNESCO complex and the implementation of the Belmont Plan;
5. Invites the Director-General, in cooperation with the Headquarters Committee, to keep it informed of the progress of the work on the Miollis/Bonvin site;
6. Approves the “Rules for the Utilization of the Underground Garages and other Parking Areas” as contained in Annex II of document 172 EX/38;
7. Decides that, in the future, the “Rules for the Utilization of the Underground Garages and other Parking Areas” will be amended and updated by the Director-General, in consultation with the Headquarters Committee;
8. Notes with concern that the level of arrears on rents remains too high, and urges the Permanent Delegations that are in arrears to settle their obligations;
9. Invites the Director-General, in cooperation with the Headquarters Committee, to revise the current rental scales, and to submit proposals to it at its 174th session with a view to ensuring full cost recovery while recalling the non-commercial nature of the Organization;

10. Requests the Director-General to apply without exception all necessary measures resulting from the contracts for the rental of office space to Permanent Delegations, including the reallocation of offices to delegations which regularly discharge their contractual obligations;
11. Also requests the Director-General to explore the possibility of increasing the share of revenue-generating activities for the maintenance and conservation of UNESCO premises, and to report to it thereon at its 175th session;
12. Noting that the Headquarters Committee, at its next session in 2005, will examine the revised cost estimates and the situation regarding the fund collection campaign for the UNESCO-Starck project, with a view to taking a decision on modalities for the project, and bearing in mind Financial Regulation 7.3, recommends that the Committee look into possible alternative solutions, together with a timetable, and requests the Director-General to report to it thereon at its 174th session;
13. Reiterates the invitation to Member States to make voluntary contributions for the restoration and improvement of Headquarters.

(172 EX/SR.9)

41 Report by the Director-General on the implementation of the Participation Programme and emergency assistance (172 EX/39; 172 EX/62)

The Executive Board,

1. Having examined document 172 EX/39,
2. Takes note of its content.

(172 EX/SR.9)

42 Report by the Director-General on the application of Rule 59 of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Board (172 EX/PRIV.1)

The announcement appearing at the end of these decisions reports on the Board's consideration of this subject.

(172 EX/SR.2)

**RELATIONS WITH MEMBER STATES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS,
INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS**

43 Relations with international non-governmental organizations, foundations and similar institutions (172 EX/40 and Add.; 172 EX/60)

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling the Directives concerning UNESCO's relations with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) adopted by the General Conference at its 28th session in 1995 and amended at its 31st session in 2001,
2. Recalling 169 EX/Decision 7.1 and 171 EX/Decision 49,

3. Having examined documents 172 EX/40 and Add.,
4. Takes note of the information contained in paragraphs 1 to 20 of document 172 EX/40 and paragraphs 1 to 6 of document 172 EX/40 Add.;
5. Takes note of the Director-General's decision concerning the admission to operational relations of the following five international non-governmental organizations:
 - CISV International;
 - European Forum for Student Guidance (FEDORA);
 - International Network for Quality Assurance Agencies in Higher Education (INQAAHE);
 - Solidarity in Literacy (ALFASOL);
 - Trace Element Institute for UNESCO (TEU);
6. Takes note of the Director-General's recommendation concerning UNESCO's statutory relations with the World Federation of UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations (WFUCA), and decides to resume UNESCO's formal associate relations with WFUCA, for a transitional period of two years, until the renewal process of this NGO has been completed;
7. Highly appreciates the Director-General's efforts with a view to further consolidating WFUCA, and invites him to involve also the National Commissions, as appropriate, for that purpose;
8. Invites the Director-General to report back to the Executive Board at its 177th session (autumn 2007) on his final recommendation concerning UNESCO's official relations with this NGO in the future.

(172 EX/SR.7)

44 Appeals by Member States concerning their proposals for the celebration of anniversaries with which UNESCO could be associated in 2006-2007 (172 EX/41; 172 EX/61 Part I)

The Executive Board,

1. Having examined document 172 EX/41,
2. Noting that the revised proposals sent by Member States to the Director-General now comply with the criteria approved by 159 EX/Decision 7.5,
3. Encourages the Member States of all regions to make proposals with a view to ensuring an improved geographical distribution and gender balance, by selecting also eminent women, as far as possible, according to the criteria approved by the governing bodies;
4. Recommends to the General Conference:
 - (a) that UNESCO also be associated in 2006-2007 with the following celebrations:

- (i) 100th anniversary of the award of the Nobel Prize to Bertha von Suttner (Austria)
 - (ii) 400th anniversary of the first performance of Claudio Monteverdi's *Orfeo* (Italy)
 - (iii) 100th anniversary of the birth of Abdylas Maldybaev (Kyrgyzstan)
 - (iv) 200th anniversary of the birth of Benito Juárez (Mexico)
- (b) that the hereby completed list of anniversaries with whose celebration UNESCO will be associated in 2006-2007, which supplements the list contained in 171 EX/Decision 46 and is set out below, be definitively closed, according to the procedure adopted by the Executive Board at its 159th session (159 EX/Decision 7.5):
- (1) 100th anniversary of the birth of Jean Carzou (Garnik Zoulumian) (Armenia)
 - (2) 100th anniversary of the birth of Norair Sisakian (Armenia)
 - (3) 150th anniversary of the birth of Sigmund Freud (Austria)
 - (4) 250th anniversary of the birth of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (Austria)
 - (5) 100th anniversary of the award of the Nobel Prize to Bertha von Suttner (Austria)
 - (6) 100th anniversary of the birth of Letif Kerimov (Azerbaijan)
 - (7) 200th anniversary of the birth of Napoleon Orda (Belarus)
 - (8) 500th anniversary of the birth of Lambert Lombard (Belgium)
 - (9) 100th anniversary of the death of King Gbehenzin of Abomey (Benin)
 - (10) 100th anniversary of the death of Marin Drinov (Bulgaria)
 - (11) 100th anniversary of the birth of Emilian Stanev (Bulgaria)
 - (12) 150th anniversary of the birth of Nikola Tesla (Croatia)
 - (13) 150th anniversary of the birth of Dragutin Gorjanović Kramberger (Croatia)
 - (14) 100th anniversary of the birth of Vladimir Prelog (Croatia)
 - (15) 100th anniversary of the birth of Alejandro García Caturla (Cuba)
 - (16) 100th anniversary of the birth of Jaroslav Ježek (Czech Republic)
 - (17) 150th anniversary of the establishment of the Secondary School of Glassmaking in Kamenický Šenov (Czech Republic)
 - (18) 300th anniversary of the death of Jiří Josef Kamel (Czech Republic)

- (19) 100th anniversary of the establishment of the city of Mbandaka and the Zoo and Botanical Garden of Eala (Democratic Republic of the Congo)
- (20) 100th anniversary of the birth of Jorge Icaza (Ecuador)
- (21) 100th anniversary of the death of Paul Cézanne (France)
- (22) 300th anniversary of the birth of Georges-Louis Leclerc, known as (comte de) Buffon (France)
- (23) 50th anniversary of the death of Irène Joliot-Curie (France)
- (24) 1500th anniversary of the construction of Jvari Church in Mtskheta (Georgia)
- (25) 900th anniversary of the construction of Gelati Monastery (Georgia), architectural complex and cultural centre
- (26) 100th anniversary of the birth of Dietrich Bonhoeffer (Germany)
- (27) 150th anniversary of the death of Heinrich Heine (Germany)
- (28) 50th anniversary of the death of Bertolt Brecht (Germany)
- (29) 100th anniversary of the beginning of Bartók's and Kodály's systematic field research to collect traditional folk music (Hungary)
- (30) 100th anniversary of the birth of Luchino Visconti (Italy)
- (31) 300th anniversary of the birth of Carlo Goldoni (Italy)
- (32) 400th anniversary of the first performance of Claudio Monteverdi's *Orfeo* (Italy)
- (33) 100th anniversary of the birth of Hideki Yukawa (Japan)
- (34) 500th anniversary of the death of Aisha al-Baounieh (Jordan)
- (35) 100th anniversary of the birth of Akhmet Zhubanov (Kazakhstan)
- (36) 100th anniversary of the birth of Akzhan Zhaksybekuly Mashani (Kazakhstan)
- (37) 100th anniversary of the birth of Abdylas Maldybaev (Kyrgyzstan)
- (38) 800th anniversary of the foundation of Cesis City (Latvia)
- (39) 50th anniversary of the First International Congress of Negro Writers and Artists (Mali)
- (40) 200th anniversary of the birth of Benito Juárez (Mexico)
- (41) 150th anniversary of the death of Danzanravjaa Dulduitiin (Mongolia)

- (42) 100th anniversary of university evening classes in West Africa (Nigeria)
- (43) 1300th anniversary of the birth of al-Khalil bin Ahmad al-Farahidi (Oman)
- (44) 100th anniversary of the birth of Jerzy Giedroyć (Poland)
- (45) 150th anniversary of the birth of Joseph Conrad Korzeniowski (Poland)
- (46) 100th anniversary of the birth of Grigore Moisil (Romania)
- (47) 100th anniversary of the first flight of a heavier-than-air aircraft entirely propelled by an on-board engine, produced and earlier used by the Wright Brothers in their 1903 flight, performed by Traian Vuia (Romania)
- (48) 50th anniversary of the death of Constantin Brancusi (Brâncuși) (Romania)
- (49) 150th anniversary of the State Tretyakov Gallery (Russian Federation)
- (50) 200th anniversary of the foundation of the Moscow Kremlin State Historical and Cultural Museum-Reserve (Russian Federation)
- (51) 250th anniversary of the foundation of the Russian Academy of Fine Arts (Russian Federation)
- (52) 100th anniversary of the birth of Léopold Sédar Senghor (Senegal)
- (53) 100th anniversary of the birth of Ladislav Hanus (Slovakia)
- (54) 100th anniversary of the birth of Ľudovít Rajter (Slovakia)
- (55) 100th anniversary of the creation of the Committee for the Promotion of Studies and Scientific Research (Spain)
- (56) 100th anniversary of the birth of the Venerable Buddhadasa Bhikkhu (Thailand)
- (57) 600th anniversary of the death of Abdurrahman Ibn Khaldun (Tunisia, Morocco, Egypt, Algeria and Afghanistan)
- (58) 800th anniversary of the birth of Maulana Jalal-ud-Din Balkhi Rumi (Mevlana Celaleddin-i Belhi-Rumi) (Turkey, Egypt and Afghanistan)
- (59) 100th anniversary of the birth of Ivan Bahriany (Ukraine)
- (60) 150th anniversary of the birth of Ivan Franko (Ukraine)
- (61) 50th anniversary of the establishment of St Joseph's Kaengesa Seminary (United Republic of Tanzania)
- (62) 2000th anniversary of the foundation of the city of Marg'ilon (Margilan) (Uzbekistan)
- (63) 2750th anniversary of the foundation of the city of Samarqand (Samarkand) (Uzbekistan);

- (c) that any contribution by the Organization to these celebrations will be financed under the Participation Programme, in accordance with the rules governing that programme.

(172 EX/SR.9)

45 Report by the Director-General concerning the protection of the name and logo of UNESCO in Member States (172 EX/42; 172 EX/61 Part II; 172 EX/62)

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling 169 EX/Decision 7.4 and 171 EX/Decision 47,
2. Having examined document 172 EX/42,
3. Takes note of the actions undertaken by the Director-General in order to involve Member States in preparing the directives concerning the use of the name, acronym, logo and domain names of UNESCO;
4. Approves the general principles set out in Parts I, II, III and V of the draft directives concerning the use of the name, acronym, logo and domain names of UNESCO, drawn up on the basis of the observations of the Executive Board at its 172nd session and annexed to this decision;
5. Recommends that the General Conference, at its 33rd session:
 - (a) approve the general principles set out in Parts I, II, III and V of the draft directives;
 - (b) invite the Director-General to continue consultations with the stakeholders, particularly in relation to Part IV of the draft directives concerning the role of the Member States and their National Commissions, and also the measures for the application of the directives;
 - (c) delegate to the Executive Board the authority to approve, if possible at its 174th session, on the basis of the results of such consultations, a final and complete version of the directives, including the parts concerning the role of the Member States and their National Commissions.

ANNEX

Draft directives concerning the use of the name, acronym, logo and Internet domain names of UNESCO

I. Name, acronym, logo and Internet domain name of the Organization

I.1 Definitions

The full official name is: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. The name may be translated into any language.

The acronym is formed from the initials of the full name in English: UNESCO. It may be written in any characters.

The emblem or logo, which is used as the official seal, is shown below:



The Internet domain name of the Organization is “unesco.org”.

I.2 Protection

To the extent that the name, acronym and logo of UNESCO have been notified and accepted by the Paris Union Member States under the Article 6ter of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, adopted in 1883 and revised at Stockholm in 1967, UNESCO has recourse to Paris Convention Member States’ domestic systems to prevent the use of the name, acronym or logo of UNESCO where such use falsely suggests a connection with UNESCO.

UNESCO may take measures against misuse of its name or acronym as Internet domain names under the Uniform Dispute Resolution Policy of the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), or the procedures defined by national authorities and/or other competent bodies.

I.3 Rights of use

Only the General Conference and the Executive Board, i.e. the governing bodies, the Secretariat and the National Commissions for UNESCO have the right to use the name, acronym, logo and/or Internet domain names of UNESCO without prior authorization, subject to the rules set out by the Directives.

I.4 Authorization

Authorizing the use of the name, acronym and/or logo of UNESCO is the prerogative of the General Conference and the Executive Board. In specific cases as set out by the Directives, the governing bodies empower, by delegation, the Director-General and the National Commissions for UNESCO to authorize such use to other bodies. The power to authorize the use of the name, acronym, logo and/or Internet domain names of UNESCO may not be granted to other bodies.

Any decision authorizing the use of the name, acronym, logo and/or domain names of UNESCO shall be based on the following criteria: (i) relevance of the proposed association to the Organization’s strategic objectives and programme, and (ii) compliance with the values, principles and constitutional aims of UNESCO.

The use of the name, acronym, logo and/or domain name must be expressly authorized in advance and in writing, and must comply with the specified conditions and procedures, in particular with respect to its visual presentation, duration and scope.

II. Forms of use

II.1 Graphical standards of the name, acronym and logo

The UNESCO logo should be reproduced according to the graphical standards elaborated by the Secretariat, and should not be altered. Wherever possible, the full name of the Organization (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) should appear beneath the logo in the language(s) of the document, so as to affirm the Organization’s membership in the United Nations system and its specific fields of competence.

UNESCO’s logo may be associated with the logo or logos of subsidiary bodies, intergovernmental programmes, other organizations or specific events (linked logo).

To make the link with UNESCO precise and concrete, the linked logo should, wherever possible, include a phrase or an indication of how the entity or event in question is thus linked.

II.2 Registration and use of Internet domain names

At the international level

All generic extensions (gTLDs) shall be linked to the sole name of UNESCO’s active international domain: “unesco.org”. The referenced Internet site at that address is managed by the Secretariat. Only a staff member duly authorized by the Director-General may register domain names under the existing or future generic extensions.

At the national level

National extensions (ccTLDs) afford an opportunity to highlight the presence of UNESCO in each country. Internet domain names should be, wherever possible, registered under national extensions or sub-extensions by the National Commissions and point towards the Internet site of the National Commission where it exists, or towards the “unesco.org” site, in order to avoid registration by third parties.

Policy on combined domain names

As the possibilities for registering Internet domain names associating the six letters of UNESCO’s name with any letter(s) or symbol(s) are practically unlimited, the Organization shall not officially recognize any site operating with such domain names. To reference the Internet sites of bodies or of projects linked with the Secretariat or National Commissions, practices consisting of giving the names of official domains should be fostered. The Secretariat, National Commissions and/or other competent bodies shall take all appropriate measures to prevent third parties not expressly authorized from registering and using such combined domain names.

III. Role of the governing bodies and of the Director-General

III.1 Role of the governing bodies

III.1.1 Authorization

The General Conference and the Executive Board authorize the use of the name, acronym or logo of UNESCO by means of resolutions and decisions, notably in the case of intergovernmental programmes, programme networks, bodies under the auspices of UNESCO (for example, category 2 centres), official partners, global or regional prizes, and special events in the Member States.

The governing bodies should ensure that their resolutions and decisions stipulate the terms of the authorization granted, in accordance with the Directives.

The governing bodies may ask the Director-General to put specific cases of authorization before them and/or submit to them an occasional or regular report on specific cases of use and/or of authorization, notably concerning the granting of patronage, partnerships and commercial use.

III.1.2 Protection

The governing bodies should ensure that the regulations governing the intergovernmental programmes, programme networks, and bodies under the auspices of UNESCO are in harmony with these Directives.

The governing bodies may mandate the Director-General to monitor the proper use of the name, acronym and logo of UNESCO, and to initiate proceedings against abusive use where appropriate.

III.2 Role of the Director-General

III.2.1 Authorization

In the context of programme execution, only the Director-General is empowered to approve for any activity or entity of the Secretariat, including inter-agency activities, the creation of a specific logo that should always be associated with the logo of UNESCO.

The Director-General is empowered to authorize the use of UNESCO’s name, acronym or logo notably in connection with patronage, the appointment of goodwill ambassadors, and other personalities promoting the Organization and its programmes, such as Artists for Peace or Sports Champions, and also contractual arrangements and partnerships, as well as specific promotional activities, provided that in each case the grantee uses a phrase or indication of how the entity or activity in question is thus linked.

The Director-General may decide to put specific cases of authorization before the governing bodies.

III.2.1.1 Criteria and conditions for the granting of UNESCO’s patronage

UNESCO’s patronage may be granted to various kinds of activities, such as cinematographic works and other audiovisual productions, publications, the holding of congresses, meetings and conferences, the awarding of prizes, and, also, other national and international events.

Criteria applicable to all activities under patronage:

- (i) **Impact:** Patronage may be granted to exceptional activities likely to have a real impact on education, science, culture or communication, and significantly enhance UNESCO's visibility.
- (ii) **Reliability:** Adequate assurance should be obtained concerning those in charge (professional experience and reputation, references and recommendations, legal and financial guarantees) and the activities concerned (political, legal, financial and technical feasibility).

Conditions applicable to the granting of patronage:

- (i) UNESCO's patronage is granted in writing exclusively by the Director-General.
- (ii) In the case of national activities, the decision regarding the granting of UNESCO's patronage is made on the basis of obligatory consultations with the National Commission of the Member State in which the activity is held and the National Commission of the Member State in which the body responsible for the activity is domiciled.
- (iii) The Organization and the National Commission(s) concerned must be able to participate actively in the preparation and execution of the activities concerned.
- (iv) The Organization must be afforded an appropriate degree of visibility, notably through the use of its name, acronym and logo.
- (v) Patronage may be granted to individual activities or to activities which take place regularly. In the latter case, the duration must be fixed and the authorization renewed periodically.

III.2.1.2 Contractual arrangements

Any contractual arrangement between the Secretariat and outside organizations involving an explicit association with those organizations (for example, in the framework of partnerships with the private sector or civil society, co-publication or co-production agreements, or contracts with professionals and personalities supporting the Organization) must include a standard clause stipulating that any use of the name, acronym or logo must be approved previously in writing. Authorizations accorded under such contractual arrangements must be limited to the context of the designated activity.

III.2.1.3 Commercial use

The sale of goods or services bearing the name, acronym, logo and/or Internet domain name of UNESCO chiefly for profit shall be regarded as "commercial use" for the purpose of the Directives. Any commercial use of the name, acronym, logo and/or Internet domain names of UNESCO, alone or in the form of a linked logo, must be expressly authorized by the Director-General, under a specific contractual arrangement.

III.2.2 Protection

The Director-General ensures that the terms and conditions of patronage, the nomination of goodwill ambassadors and other personalities promoting the Organization, such as Artists for Peace or Sports Champions, and also contractual arrangements and partnerships with outside organizations, are in line with the Directives.

The Director-General is responsible for instituting proceedings in the case of unauthorized use or registration at the international level of the name, acronym, logo and/or Internet domain names of UNESCO in generic extensions (gTLDs).

IV. Role of the Member States and their National Commissions

[to be completed]

V. Amendment of the directives

These Directives may only be amended by the governing bodies.

(172 EX/SR.9)

46 **Relations with the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) and draft memorandum of understanding between UNESCO and that regional organization** (172 EX/43; 172 EX/2)

The Executive Board,

1. Bearing in mind the provisions of Article XI, paragraph 1, of the UNESCO Constitution,
2. Having examined document 172 EX/43,
3. Noting with satisfaction the state of cooperation existing between the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) and UNESCO,
4. Considering the desirability of establishing official relations between UNESCO and the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa,
5. Approves the draft memorandum of understanding contained in the annex to this decision;
6. Notes that the Secretary-General of that organization has approved the text of the draft memorandum of understanding;
7. Authorizes the Director-General to establish formal relations with the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa, and to sign the memorandum of understanding and cooperation on behalf of UNESCO, which is set out in the annex to this decision.

ANNEX

Memorandum of understanding

between the

Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)

and the

**United Nations Educational,
Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)**

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (hereinafter referred to as “COMESA”) and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (hereinafter referred to as “UNESCO”),

Considering that COMESA was established in order, *inter alia*, to give effect to the desire of its Member States for economic, cultural, political and social integration in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and of the Treaty establishing COMESA, to promote peace, stability and security in the COMESA region, and to foster joint efforts in the region to secure the integration of its States and its peoples,

Considering that UNESCO has a constitutional mission to advance, through the educational, scientific and cultural relations of the peoples of the world, the objectives of international peace and the common welfare of humankind for which the United Nations was established, and which its Charter proclaims,

Desirous of coordinating their respective efforts in pursuit of the goals which are shared between them, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the Treaty establishing COMESA and the Constitution of UNESCO,

Having regard to 172 EX/Decision 46, adopted by the Executive Board of UNESCO at its 172nd session,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing COMESA, which stipulates, in Article 181, that COMESA shall accord special importance to cooperation with the United Nations system,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1 – Cooperation

1. UNESCO and COMESA shall establish between them mutual cooperation ties through the bodies that are competent for that purpose.
2. Such cooperation shall encompass any matter pertaining to the field of education, science, culture and communication concerning such similar tasks and activities as both organizations may pursue.

Article 2 – Consultation

1. The competent bodies of both organizations shall consult each other regularly on all matters mentioned in Article 1 which are of common interest.
2. When circumstances so require, both organizations shall hold special consultations in order to determine the most appropriate means of optimizing the effectiveness of their respective activities in fields of common interest.
3. COMESA shall inform UNESCO of any of its programme activities which may be of interest to the Member States of UNESCO. COMESA shall study any proposal submitted to it by UNESCO in such areas with a view to coordinating efforts between the two organizations.
4. UNESCO shall inform COMESA of any of its programme activities which may be of interest to the Member States of COMESA. UNESCO shall study any proposal submitted to it by COMESA in such areas with a view to coordinating efforts between the two organizations.

Article 3 – Reciprocal representation

1. UNESCO may invite COMESA to attend as observer the General Conference of UNESCO and meetings of the Executive Board whenever matters of common interest are discussed.
2. COMESA may invite UNESCO to attend as observer the Policy Organ Meetings and the Summit of Heads of State and Government whenever matters of common interest are discussed.
3. Appropriate arrangements shall be made by agreement between the Secretary-General of COMESA and the Director-General of UNESCO to ensure the reciprocal representation of COMESA and UNESCO at other meetings convened under their respective auspices and which deal with matters of interest to the other organization.

Article 4 – Joint COMESA/UNESCO commissions

1. COMESA and UNESCO may refer to a joint commission any matter of common interest which it may be deemed appropriate to refer to such a commission.
2. Any joint commission of this kind shall be composed of representatives appointed by both organizations, individually, the number to be appointed by each being determined by joint agreement.
3. The joint commission shall meet every two years and whenever deemed appropriate or necessary by both organizations. The reports of the joint commission shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of COMESA and to the Director-General of UNESCO.

Article 5 – Exchange of information and documents

Subject to such measures as may be necessary to protect the confidentiality of particular documents, UNESCO and COMESA shall exchange information and documents on all matters recognized by both organizations as being of common interest.

Article 6 – Execution of the Memorandum of Understanding

The Secretary-General of COMESA and the Director-General of UNESCO shall, for the purpose of executing this Memorandum of Understanding, enter into any such additional arrangements as may prove desirable, in the light of experience.

Article 7 – Review and termination

1. This Memorandum of Understanding may be amended with the mutual written consent of both parties.
2. Either of the parties may terminate this Memorandum of Understanding by giving six months' written notice to the other party. The termination of this Memorandum of Understanding shall be without prejudice to the normal execution and completion of any projects or programmes under way.

Article 8 – Entry into force

This Memorandum of Understanding shall enter into force upon approval by the respective competent organs of both organizations and signature by the Secretary-General of COMESA and the Director-General of UNESCO.

This Memorandum of Understanding has been drawn up in two original copies in the English language.

DONE in _____ on _____

For the United Nations Educational,
Scientific and Cultural Organization

The Director-General

Koïchiro Matsuura

For the Common Market for Eastern and
Southern Africa

The Secretary-General

Erastus J.O. Mwencha

(172 EX/SR.9)

47 Request for the admission of Palestine to UNESCO (172 EX/44)

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling 167 EX/Decision 8.5,
2. Having examined document 172 EX/44,
3. Recommends that the General Conference adopt, at its 33rd session, the following draft resolution:

“The General Conference,

Recalling the provisions of Article II of the Constitution of UNESCO relating to the admission of new Member States,

Recalling its previous resolutions and the decisions of the Executive Board regarding the request for the admission of Palestine to UNESCO,

Having examined document 33 C/24,

1. *Expresses the hope* that it will be able to consider this item favourably at its next session;
2. *Decides* to inscribe this item on the agenda of its 34th session.”

(172 EX/SR.7)

GENERAL MATTERS

48 Nomination of a candidate for the post of Director-General (172 EX/PRIV.2; 172 EX/PRIV/INF.1; 172 EX/PRIV.2 Rev.2; 172 EX/DR/PLEN/PRIV.1)

The announcement appearing at the end of these decisions reports on the Board's consideration of this subject.

(172 EX/SR.2, 6, 8)

49 Proposal for the establishment of the Issyk-Kul International Centre for the Dialogue among Cultures under the auspices of UNESCO (172 EX/45; 172 EX/INF.11; 172 EX/61 Part II; 172 EX/62)

The Executive Board,

1. Having examined documents 172 EX/45 and 172 EX/INF.11,
2. Bearing in mind the principles and guidelines for institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) as approved by the Executive Board in 171 EX/Decision 23,
3. Requests the Director-General to prepare a feasibility study for submission to it at its 174th session and subsequently to the General Conference at its 34th session.

(172 EX/SR.9)

50 Proposal for placing the Artek International Youth and Children's Centre under the auspices of UNESCO (172 EX/46; 172 EX/INF.11; 172 EX/61 Part I; 172 EX/62)

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling the statements of the representative of Ukraine to the 169th, 170th and 171st sessions of the Executive Board concerning the Artek International Youth and Children's Centre,
2. Mindful of United Nations General Assembly resolution 53/243 adopting the United Nations Declaration and Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace as well as General Assembly resolution 56/5 on the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World (2001-2010),

3. Further recalling the guidelines and criteria governing category 2 institutes and centres approved by 21 C/Resolution 40.1, 165 EX/Decision 5.4 and 171 EX/Decision 23,
4. Having considered document 172 EX/46,
5. Welcomes the proposal by the Government of Ukraine to place the Artek International Youth and Children's Centre under the auspices of UNESCO, which is in line with the principles and guidelines for institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) as outlined in document 171 EX/18 approved by the Executive Board in 171 EX/Decision 23;
6. Recommends that the General Conference, at its 33rd session, approve the recognition of the Artek International Youth and Children's Centre as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO and authorize the Director-General to sign the agreement annexed to this decision.

ANNEX

Proposed agreement between UNESCO and Ukraine regarding the Artek International Youth and Children's Centre as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2)*

The Government of Ukraine

and

The Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,

Having regard to the General Conference resolution adopted at its 33rd session, whereby the UNESCO General Conference decides to place the International Youth and Children Centre (ARTEK) under the auspices of UNESCO,

Considering that the Director-General has been authorized by the General Conference to conclude with the Government of Ukraine an agreement in conformity with the draft that was submitted to the General Conference,

Desirous of defining the terms and conditions governing the contribution that shall be granted to the said Centre in this Agreement,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1 – Interpretation

1. In this Agreement, unless the context requires a different meaning, "UNESCO" refers to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
2. "Centre" or "Artek" refers to the Artek International Youth and Children's Centre.

Article 2 – Establishment

The Government shall agree to take, in 2005 and 2006, any measures that may be required for the setting up, as provided for under this Agreement, of the Artek International Youth and Children's Centre in Ukraine, hereinafter called "the Centre".

Article 3 – Participation

1. The Centre shall be an autonomous institution at the service of Member States and Associate Members of UNESCO which, by their common interest in the objectives of the Centre, desire to cooperate with the Centre.

* Unrevised version.

2. Member States of UNESCO wishing to participate in the Centre's activities, as provided for under this Agreement, shall send the Director-General of UNESCO notification to this effect. The Director-General shall inform the Centre and the Member States mentioned above of the receipt of such notifications.

Article 4 – Purpose of the Agreement

The purpose of this Agreement is to define the terms and conditions governing cooperation between UNESCO and the Government of Ukraine and also the rights and obligations arising therefrom for the parties.

Article 5 – Juridical personality

The Centre shall enjoy on the territory of Ukraine the personality and legal capacity necessary for the exercise of its functions, in particular the capacity:

- to contract;
- to institute legal proceedings;
- to acquire and dispose of movable and immovable property.

Article 6 – Constitution

The Charter of the Centre must include the following provisions:

- (a) a legal status granting to the Centre, under national legislation, the autonomous legal capacity necessary to exercise its functions and to receive subventions, obtain payments for services rendered, and carry out the acquisition of all means required;
- (b) a governing structure for the Centre allowing UNESCO representation within its governing bodies.

Article 7 – Functions/Objectives

1. The functions/objectives of the Centre shall be:

- (a) to further among young people the objectives of artistic education and creativity, to learn to live together, and to promote tolerance, understanding and knowledge about different peoples, cultures, customs and traditions, thus pursuing important dimensions of quality education for all (EFA);
- (b) to promote cultural diversity and artistic development;
- (c) to undertake concrete and practical action contributing to the dialogue among civilizations, cultures and peoples;
- (d) to promote peace and peaceful solutions to common problems, thus fostering the emergence of a culture of peace among young people from different countries, subregions and regions;
- (e) to contribute to the objectives of the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World (2001-2010), for which UNESCO serves as lead agency of the United Nations system.

2. The goal of the Centre is to offer quality programmes that help to enhance young people's comprehensive development through positive and creative social interaction. They may take the form of workshops, master classes, seminars, joint task forces, sports competitions, concerts and performances, crafts and art exhibits, and other cultural celebrations and events. They may also provide for interaction of the children and adolescents with artists, public figures and well-known personalities, the celebration of national culture days and the selection of young peace messengers.

Article 8 – Governing Board

1. The Centre shall be guided and supervised by a Governing Board, which shall be renewed every four years and composed of:

- (a) one or several representatives of the Government concerned or his/her or their appointed representative(s);
 - (b) a representative of each of the other Member States that shall send to the Director-General of UNESCO notification, in accordance with the provisions of Article 3, paragraph 2, above;
 - (c) a representative of the Director-General of UNESCO.
2. The Governing Board shall:
 - (a) approve the long-term and medium-term programmes of the Centre;
 - (b) approve the annual work plan and budget of the Centre, including the staffing table;
 - (c) examine the annual reports submitted by the Director of the Centre;
 - (d) issue the rules and regulations and determine the financial, administrative and personnel management procedures of the Centre;
 - (e) decide on the participation of regional intergovernmental organizations and international organizations in the work of the Centre.
3. The Governing Board shall meet in ordinary session at regular intervals, at least once every calendar year; it shall meet in extraordinary session if summoned by the Chairperson, either on his/her own initiative or at the request of the Director-General of UNESCO or half of the members of the Governing Board.
4. The Governing Board shall adopt its own rules of procedure. For its first meeting the procedure shall be established by the Government and UNESCO.

Article 9 – Executive Committee

In order to ensure the effective running of the Centre between sessions, the Governing Board may delegate to a standing Executive Committee, whose membership it shall determine, such powers as it deems necessary.

Article 10 – Secretariat

1. The Centre's secretariat shall consist of a Director and such staff as is necessary for the proper functioning of the Centre.
2. The Director shall be appointed by the Chairperson of the Governing Board in consultation with the Director-General of UNESCO.
3. The other members of the secretariat may comprise:
 - (a) members of UNESCO's staff who may be temporarily seconded and made available to the Centre, as provided for by UNESCO's regulations and by the decisions of its governing bodies;
 - (b) any person appointed by the Director, in accordance with the procedures laid down by the Governing Board;
 - (c) Government officials who may be made available to the Centre, as provided by government regulations.

Article 11 – Duties of the Director

The Director shall discharge the following duties:

- (a) direct the work of the Centre in conformity with the programmes and directives established by the Governing Board;

- (b) propose the draft work plan and budget to be submitted to the Governing Board for approval;
- (c) prepare the provisional agenda for the sessions of the Governing Board and submit to it any proposals that he/she may deem useful for the administration of the Centre;
- (d) prepare reports on the Centre's activities to be submitted to the Governing Board;
- (e) represent the Centre in law and in all civil acts.

Article 12 – Contribution of UNESCO

1. UNESCO shall provide assistance in the form of a technical and/or financial contribution for the activities of the Centre in accordance with the strategic goals and objectives of UNESCO.
2. UNESCO shall agree to:
 - provide the assistance of its experts in the specialized fields of the Centre;
 - second temporarily members of its staff. Such secondment may be decided by the Director-General on an exceptional basis if justified by the implementation of a joint activity/project within a priority area as approved by UNESCO's governing bodies;
3. In all the cases listed above, this contribution shall be provided for in UNESCO's Programme and Budget.

Article 13 – Contribution of the Government

The Government shall agree to provide all the resources, either financial or in kind, needed for the administration and proper functioning of the Centre. In particular, the Government shall entirely assume the costs of the maintenance of the premises, the operation of the Centre, and the Centre's substantive and administrative staff.

Article 14 – Privileges and immunities

The contracting parties shall agree, when circumstances so require, on provisions relating to privileges and immunities.

Article 15 – Responsibility

As the Centre is legally separate from UNESCO, the latter shall not be legally responsible for it and shall bear no liabilities of any kind, be they financial or otherwise, with the exception of the provisions expressly laid down in this Agreement.

Article 16 – Evaluation

1. UNESCO may, at any time, carry out an evaluation of the activities of the Centre in order to check:
 - whether the Centre makes a significant contribution to the strategic goals of UNESCO;
 - whether the activities effectively pursued by the Centre are in conformity with those set out in this Agreement.
2. UNESCO shall agree to submit to the Government, at the earliest opportunity, a report on any evaluation.
3. UNESCO shall have the option of denouncing this Agreement or amending its contents, following the results of an evaluation.

Article 17 – Use of UNESCO name and logo

1. The Centre may mention its affiliation with UNESCO. It may therefore use after its title the mention "under the auspices of UNESCO".

2. The Centre is authorized to use the UNESCO logo or a version thereof on its letterheaded paper and documents, in accordance with the conditions established by the governing bodies of UNESCO.

Article 18 – Duration of the Organization's assistance

UNESCO's assistance under this Agreement is fixed for a period of six years as from its entry into force and may be renewed by tacit agreement.

Article 19 – Entry into force

This Agreement shall enter into force upon completing the formalities required to that effect by the domestic law of Ukraine and by UNESCO's internal regulations.

Article 20 – Denunciation

1. The non-observance of one or several obligations contained in this Agreement by one of the parties shall entitle the other party to denounce the Agreement unilaterally.
2. Such denunciation shall take effect within six months following receipt of the notification sent by one of the contracting parties to the other.

Article 21 – Revision

This Agreement may be revised by consent between the Government of Ukraine and UNESCO.

Article 22 – Settlement of disputes

1. Any dispute between UNESCO and the Government concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement, if it is not settled by negotiation or any other appropriate method agreed to by the parties, shall be submitted for final decision to an arbitration tribunal composed of three members, one of whom shall be appointed by the Government of Ukraine, another by the Director-General of UNESCO, and the third, who shall preside over the tribunal, chosen by the other two. If the two arbitrators cannot agree on the choice of the third, the appointment shall be made by the President of the International Court of Justice.
2. The Tribunal's decision shall be final.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have signed this Agreement.

DONE in [x] copies in the [...] languages, on [...]

For the United Nations Educational,
Scientific and Cultural Organization

For the Government of Ukraine

(172 EX/SR.9)

51 Implementation of 32 C/Resolution 54 and 171 EX/Decision 53 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories (172 EX/47; 172 EX/61 Add.)

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling 32 C/Resolution 54 and 171 EX/Decision 53, as well as Article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights with regard to the right to education, Articles 4 and 94 of the Fourth Geneva Convention with regard to the denial of the right of children to education, as well as the UNESCO Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972) and the Hague Convention (1954) and its Additional Protocols,
2. Having examined document 172 EX/47,

3. Further recalling the role that UNESCO is called upon to play in order to satisfy the right to education for all and to meet the need for Palestinians to have safe access to the education system,
4. Recalling paragraph 31 of the Medium-Term Strategy (31 C/4 Approved), defining a “road map for a revitalized UNESCO: principles of action and programming”, and paragraph 12 of 31 C/Resolution 43,
5. Deeply committed to the safeguarding of monuments, works of art, manuscripts, books and other historical and cultural properties to be protected in the event of conflicts,
6. Supports the efforts made by the Director-General with a view to the implementation of 32 C/Resolution 54 and 171 EX/Decision 53, and requests him to do everything possible to ensure that they are fully implemented, and that their implementation be reinforced in the framework of the Programme and Budget for 2006-2007 (33 C/5);
7. Expresses its appreciation for the substantial contributions of all concerned Member States, IGOs and NGOs to UNESCO’s action in the Palestinian Territories, and appeals to them to continue assisting UNESCO in this endeavour;
8. Thanks the Director-General for the results which have been obtained in relation to the implementation of a number of current educational and cultural activities, and invites him to promote UNESCO’s assistance to the Palestinian educational and cultural institutions;
9. Expresses its concern at any actions undermining the cultural and natural heritage, and cultural and educational institutions, as well as at any impediments which prevent Palestinian and all other schoolchildren and students from being an integral part of their social fabric and from exercising fully their right to education, and calls for the observance of the provisions of 32 C/Resolution 54 and 171 EX/Decision 53;
10. Encourages the Director-General to continue to reinforce his action in favour of the reconstruction, rehabilitation and restoration of the Palestinian archaeological sites and cultural heritage;
11. Invites the Director-General to address the needs for capacity-building in all UNESCO’s fields of competence by expanding the financial assistance programme for Palestinian students both from the regular budget and from extrabudgetary resources;
12. Requests the Director-General to follow closely the implementation of the recommendations of the 7th session of the Joint UNESCO/Palestinian Authority Committee (1-2 September 2005), especially in Gaza, and to strengthen cooperation with the Palestinian authorities in order to convene a donor meeting in compliance with 32 C/Resolution 54;
13. Encourages the Israeli-Palestinian dialogue, and expresses the hope that the Arab-Israeli peace negotiations will be resumed, and that a just and comprehensive peace will speedily be brought about in accordance with UNESCO’s Constitution and the United Nations resolutions on this matter, particularly the relevant Security Council resolutions;
14. Also invites the Director-General:

- (a) to continue the efforts he is making to preserve the human, social and cultural fabric of the occupied Syrian Golan, in accordance with the relevant provisions of this decision;
 - (b) to undertake efforts to offer appropriate curricula, and to provide more grants and adequate assistance to the educational and cultural institutions of the occupied Syrian Golan;
15. Recalling that this item is inscribed on the agenda of the 33rd session of the General Conference, recommends that the latter adopt this text as it stands;
16. Decides to include this item on the agenda of the Executive Board at its 174th session, and invites the Director-General to submit to it a progress report thereon.

(172 EX/SR.9)

52 Report by the Director-General on the cultural and educational institutions in Iraq
(172 EX/48; 172 EX/61 Part II)

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling 171 EX/Decision 54,
2. Having examined document 172 EX/48,
3. Emphasizing the need to reinforce UNESCO's activities in favour of the Iraqi people in the context of the transitional period ushered in by the establishment of the Iraqi Transitional Government, in particular by assisting, in its fields of competence, the constitutional process,
4. Recalling the major responsibility entrusted to UNESCO, within the United Nations integrated response, in the fields of education, culture, science and communication, as well as its key role in contributing to democracy, particularly human rights, freedom of expression, and access to scientific knowledge for the reconstruction of Iraq,
5. Thanks the Director-General for the results achieved, in particular in the implementation of ongoing educational, cultural, scientific and other activities, and for the mobilization of substantial extrabudgetary contributions;
6. Appreciates the Secretariat's role in organizing the second meeting of the International Coordination Committee for the Safeguarding of the Cultural Heritage of Iraq (ICC) on 22 and 23 June 2005 in Paris, and requests the Director-General to monitor the implementation of the recommendations of the International Coordination Committee;
7. Also requests the Director-General to give full support to the Iraqi Transitional Government in its implementation of educational, cultural, scientific and media reform and reconstruction actions, to coordinate UNESCO's Iraq projects through sector working groups created in conformity with Iraq's National Development Strategy, to continue to support capacity-building to enable Iraq to play an active role as a Member of UNESCO, including through its National Commission, and to ensure that UNESCO becomes fully present in Iraq as soon as the security situation permits;

8. Thanks all Member States, NGOs, IGOs, and foundations concerned for their substantial contribution to UNESCO's action in favour of the Iraqi people, and appeals to them to continue to assist UNESCO in its efforts to foster reconstruction processes in Iraq;
9. Invites the Director-General to present to it a report thereon at its 175th session.

(172 EX/SR.9)

53 Status report on UNESCO's contribution to international action against terrorism through education, the sciences, culture and communication and information
(172 EX/49; 172 EX/61 Part II; 172 EX/62)

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling General Conference resolutions 31 C/Resolution 39, 32 C/Resolution 30 and 32 C/Resolution 47,
2. Further recalling Executive Board decisions 170 EX/Decision 4.1, section II and 171 EX/Decision 52,
3. Having examined document 172 EX/49,
4. Taking note of document 172 EX/INF.10, which reproduces the Rabat Commitment,
5. Desirous of enhancing UNESCO's contribution to international action against terrorism through education, the sciences, culture and communication and information,
6. Expresses its appreciation to the Director-General for document 172 EX/49;
7. Underlines the importance played by the media in this context;
8. Recognizes the link between activities in support of the dialogue among civilizations, cultures and peoples, and efforts to discourage and dissuade extremism and fanaticism;
9. Underlines the importance of implementing concrete and sustained action in the various domains of UNESCO aimed at fostering the dialogue among peoples and countering extremism and fanaticism;
10. Requests the Director-General to include concrete activities towards that end in the work plans for the Programme and Budget for 2006-2007, once approved by the General Conference, and to report thereon to the Executive Board at its 174th session.

(172 EX/SR.9)

54 Report by the Governing Board of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) on the activities of the Institute (172 EX/50; 172 EX/61 Part I)

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling Article V.1(e) of the Statutes of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) (30 C/Resolution 44) and 170 EX/Decision 9.1,

2. Having examined the report by the Governing Board of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics on the activities of the Institute since September 2004 (172 EX/50),
3. Takes note of the achievements of the Institute in the past year;
4. Invites the Director-General to continue to be guided by the recommendations made by the Governing Board of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics;
5. Further invites the Governing Board of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics to report to it at its 175th session.

(172 EX/SR.9)

ADDITIONAL ITEMS

55 Draft framework agreement concerning the Universal Forum of Cultures – Monterrey 2007, Mexico (172 EX/9; 172 EX/61 Part I)

The Executive Board

1. Having examined document 172 EX/9,
2. Recalling 171 EX/Decision 58,
3. Reaffirming that, since the objectives of the Universal Forum of Cultures – Monterrey 2007, Mexico, come very close to those of UNESCO, it is fitting for the Organization to be involved in their implementation, to which it may make a substantial contribution within the scope of its fields of competence,
4. Approves the Framework Agreement contained in Annex I of this decision and the Plan of Action of the Forum contained in Annex II of this decision;
5. Decides to recommend that the General Conference, at its 33rd session, grant approval for UNESCO to be the main partner of the event throughout the various phases of the project;
6. Authorizes the Director-General, subject to the agreement of the General Conference at its 33rd session, to sign the Framework Agreement contained in Annex I of this decision, and to take the necessary steps to ensure that UNESCO contributes fully to the success of the Forum.

ANNEX I

Draft framework agreement concerning the Universal Forum of Cultures – Monterrey 2007, Mexico

between the

**United Nations Educational,
Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)**

and the

Monterrey Foundation 2007

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (hereinafter referred to as “UNESCO”) and the Monterrey Foundation 2007 (hereinafter referred to as “the Foundation”), established on 31 May 2005, governed by the articles of the Civil Code of the State of Nuevo León,

Mexico, and composed of: (a) the Federal Government of Mexico represented by the following Ministries: Foreign Affairs, Education, Tourism, and Science and Technology; (b) the State of Nuevo León (Mexico) and (c) the Municipality of Monterrey.

Noting that the Universal Forum of Cultures – Monterrey 2007, an initiative of the City of Monterrey, the Government of Nuevo León, Mexico, and the Government of Mexico, seeks to facilitate dialogue among peoples, cultures and civilizations, and to promote the values of tolerance and peace,

Considering that the project could make a significant contribution to building a culture of peace, a major objective of UNESCO and one endorsed by the international community,

Noting that the planning, organization and staging of the Forum will be under the direction of the Monterrey Foundation 2007, composed of the City of Monterrey, the Government of Nuevo León, and the Government of Mexico,

Recalling 33 C/Resolution ... of the 33rd session of the General Conference,

Believing that UNESCO can make a decisive contribution to the success of the Forum through its missions, activities and links with institutions and professional circles throughout the world,

HAVE THEREFORE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

1. The present Framework Agreement is intended to establish a framework for cooperation between UNESCO and the Foundation for the preparation and holding of and follow-up to the Universal Forum of Cultures – Monterrey 2007; it sets out the modalities of UNESCO's association with the Forum, within the framework of the Organization's competence and the priorities for its activities determined by its Member States; it covers the period of the preparation and holding of and follow-up to the Forum.
2. UNESCO and the Foundation shall keep each other informed of all activities of common interest that either may undertake; each will propose that the other be represented in such activities in accordance with procedures to be laid down by the Joint Committee referred to in paragraph 8; they shall consult each other as necessary on the preparation and implementation of activities that they consider should be conducted jointly.
3. In order to add to the Forum's impact, UNESCO shall endeavour to ensure the broad dissemination of information on the objectives and activities of the Forum, and to give them the greatest possible multiplier effect internationally.
4. The parties shall ensure that all activities undertaken in connection with the Forum are given a character distinct from that of an international exhibition, bearing in mind the 1928 Convention relating to International Exhibitions.
5. The parties may, where necessary, conclude particular agreements between themselves or with other partners to implement specific activities involved in preparing for the Forum.
6. UNESCO shall provide such technical services as may facilitate the achievement of the Forum's objectives, in particular by mobilizing the expertise at its disposal, by providing the organizers with appropriate information, by facilitating contact between the latter and the professional circles which are its partners, and by facilitating the participation of interested international governmental and non-governmental organizations.
7. The Foundation may be given written authorization by the Director-General of UNESCO to use the name, logo and seal of UNESCO under conditions and procedures to be proposed by the Joint Committee referred to in paragraph 8.
8. When the present framework agreement enters into force, UNESCO and the Foundation shall set up a joint cooperation committee in order effectively to coordinate their cooperation under this Framework Agreement [and Resolution ... adopted by the General Conference of UNESCO at its 33rd session]; the parties shall each designate one of their representatives on the Joint Committee as focal point.
9. The costs of the Forum shall be fully covered by the organizers, and UNESCO's cooperation shall have no budgetary implications for the Organization.

10. Each of the parties shall make available to the other appropriate facilities for the implementation of the this Framework Agreement.

11. The Director-General of UNESCO shall regularly inform the Executive Board of activities carried out under this Framework Agreement; the Foundation shall likewise regularly report to its participating institutions; both parties shall exchange the information necessary to those ends.

12. This agreement shall become operative once it has been signed by both parties; it may thereafter be amended by their common consent. One year after the close of the Forum, the parties shall agree upon a date for expiry of the Framework Agreement.

ANNEX II

Universal Forum of Cultures – Monterrey 2007

Plan of Action

The vision

The first Universal Forum of Cultures, which took place in Barcelona in 2004, highlighted a series of experiences, reflections and concerns providing a multi-faceted vision with which to confront the challenges raised today by a world in constant change. The Forum has thus become a compass guiding our collective efforts to envision and construct a future of cultural, intellectual and socio-economic development for all.

Monterrey 2007 is intended to be a forum for analysis and dialogue at which proposals for attaining the Millennium Development Goals adopted by the United Nations for 2015 will be formulated, and where cultural diversity will be celebrated. To that end, the Forum will collect and combine contributions from science, technology and philosophy so as to identify the means enabling all people to live together in genuine harmony on the basis of real commitments. From now on, knowledge and cultures must be regarded as an indissociable duo in terms of their dynamism and permanency. The Forum must, therefore, become a channel for UNESCO's action relating to globalization and sustainable development, in which citizens can find an echo and the inspiration to work together at the local and international level.

Taking account of what young people are thinking and involving them in contemporary exchanges of experience and ideas will also be one of the essential features of the Forum.

Monterrey 2007 is endowed with an institutional mechanism of broad political scope – the Monterrey 2007 Foundation, already in place – made up of the State of Nuevo León, the Municipality of Monterrey and the Federal Government of Mexico, and including the contribution of eminent specialists. The partnership with UNESCO will confer upon the Forum all the authority and prestige which the Organization enjoys in the international arena.

The city of Monterrey can boast of recognized experience in the organization of key international events (the United Nations International Conference on Financing for Development in 2002), an extremely dynamic private sector, and modern and efficient cultural facilities.

Mission

Monterrey 2007 takes its inspiration from the ideals of UNESCO, endorses the United Nations Millennium Development Goals, and puts into practice the ten principles and values underlying the Universal Forum of Cultures – Barcelona 2004:

respect for democratic values and institutions;

promotion of the conditions necessary for peace;

respect for all ethnic groups and cultural identities;

respect for religions and the promotion of interreligious dialogue;

recognition of the cross-fertilization (*métissage*) of cultures as a source of diversity and a global phenomenon;

recognition of and respect for all languages, understood as a part of our universal heritage;

promotion of creativity, education and the democratization of knowledge;

defence of biodiversity and the conservation and rational use of natural resources;

critical perspective on the social impact of technologies in the creation of new cultural links;

recognition of the need for an economic, social and institutional fabric which is socially responsible and committed to equitable and sustainable economic development.

Following on from Barcelona 2004, Monterrey 2007 is intended to help build a culture of peace and a universal ethic through study, reflection and multidisciplinary innovation, and to transmit to the broadest possible public, in novel forms and in several languages, the values and principles set forth above, with a view to disseminating UNESCO's ideals.

Monterrey 2007 will seek to facilitate the inclusion of vulnerable groups, and strive to ensure their participation in preparatory activities throughout the Forum.

The Forum

The Universal Forum of Cultures – Monterrey 2007 will be inaugurated on 20 September and will close on 20 December.

In addition to pursuing the work begun at Barcelona 2004 in the fields of cultural diversity, sustainable development and conditions for peace, the Forum will be concerned with the recognition and construction of identities and the maintenance of cultural diversity in an era dominated by globalization and the development of new technologies.

The fact is that processes such as migration, tourism and the redistribution of work are generating a constantly changing cultural dynamic, while cultural phenomena linked to territory and tradition are reinforcing stability. In that context, the clash of *imaginaires* arising from globalization forces us to reassess our relationship to space and time. It also leads to reflection on cities as multicultural centres as well as on diasporas, migrations and contemporary examples of the mingling and cross-fertilization (*métissage*) of cultures, going beyond the differences between the local and the universal.

The relationship between culture and technology, linguistic diversity from an educational perspective, the dynamism of technology and its impact on the different forms of living together, the social and environmental responsibility of businesses, the relationship with nature and the implications of science for ethics and future-oriented studies will also be the subjects of reflection and debate at Monterrey 2007.

Planned activities

Conferences, exhibitions and cultural activities will be held throughout the three months of the Forum. All the events will be considered in terms of their relevance to the aforementioned themes (for example, the message of an exhibition should be reinforced by dialogue; an artistic activity should have an impact which supports the established paradigms).

The Forum's themes will be considered by congresses, conferences, seminars and workshops and by the thematic summits, referred to as Dialogues, a generic name already used at Barcelona 2004. Monterrey 2007 will provide an occasion for reconvening *inter alia* the World Youth Forum, the Parliament of the World's Religions, the East-West Dialogue, and the Washington Consensus.

Monterrey will be holding a World Television Forum as well as new Dialogues on subjects such as "art and science", "economic development and the construction of knowledge societies", "knowledge cities", "ethics, science and human dignity", "biodiversity and biotechnology", "best practices in the modernization of the public service", "water as a right and a survival factor", and "music as a source of identity".

Thematic exhibitions will serve to further the cause of cultural diversity. Among the subjects under study are: "civilization, culture and knowledge", "archaeology and industrial forecasting", "best practices in urban planning", "communication and multimedia", "water culture" and "indigenous peoples and the encounter on the American continent".

Artistic and cultural activities (concerts, ballets, soloists, major events, plastic arts, photography, etc.) will combine the local with the universal, reflecting the city of Monterrey itself, whose Mexican “personality” is a result of the mingling and cross-fertilization (*métissage*) of many cultures.

Forum actors

Civil society will be the main protagonist of the Universal Forum of Cultures – Monterrey 2007. The participation of young people and the education system will be encouraged, as will that of cultural institutions, associations, NGOs and businesses.

In addition to its main partner, UNESCO, the Forum will seek concrete alliances with other partners sharing its universal aspirations, such as United Nations system organizations, regional organizations and any other entity endorsing the Forum’s objectives.

Timetable

The provisional timetable is as follows:

September 2004: at the closing session of Barcelona 2004, designation of Monterrey as the site of the next Universal Forum of Cultures. The Governor of Nuevo León pays a visit to the Director-General of UNESCO to request the Organization’s sponsorship.

October-March 2005: holding of inter-agency negotiations with a view to setting up a mechanism responsible for the preparation, organization and staging of Monterrey 2007.

April 2005: presentation of Monterrey 2007 to the UNESCO Executive Board at its 171st session.

May 2005: formal establishment of the Monterrey Foundation 2007 at an official ceremony presided over by H.E. Mr Vicente Fox, President of Mexico, followed by a concert in Monterrey given by Plácido Domingo, José Carreras and Luciano Pavarotti.

June-September 2005: definition of the objectives and public presentation of the main contents of the Forum.

September 2005: presentation of the Plan of Action to the UNESCO Executive Board at its 172nd session.

October 2005: granting of the sponsorship of UNESCO by the General Conference at its 33rd session and signature of the Framework Agreement with the Organization.

October-December 2005: public debate and definition of the contents of the Forum.

January-May 2006: identification of the projects and financing plan, and drawing up of the timetable with a view to their approval by the Monterrey Foundation 2007, already endowed with a Technical Assessment Committee, composed of eminent figures of great professional, scientific and cultural repute.

April 2006-September 2007: implementation of the Forum projects, launching of international promotional campaigns, and search for support to enable participants from the least developed countries to attend.

2007: Universal Forum of Cultures – Monterrey 2007 (20 September-20 December).

2008: Follow-up to the Forum, recapitulation and worldwide dissemination of the proposals formulated at Monterrey 2007.

(172 EX/SR.9)

56 Establishment of the UNESCO King Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa Prize for the Use of Information and Communication Technologies in Education funded by the Kingdom of Bahrain (172 EX/34; 172 EX/INF.11; 172 EX/61 Part II; 172 EX/62)

The Executive Board,

1. Bearing in mind that the Government of the Kingdom of Bahrain has proposed to establish and fund a prize entitled the “UNESCO King Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa Prize for the Use of Information and Communication Technologies in Education”, whose objectives are consonant with UNESCO’s goals and policies in advancing the understanding of the major contribution that information and communication technologies (ICTs) make towards: (i) improving the quality of learning, teaching and overall educational performance with a view to achieving the education for all (EFA) goals and the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs); (ii) building inclusive, participatory and sustainable knowledge societies, with due regard to local content development and preservation of cultural and linguistic diversity; and (iii) diminishing the negative impact of globalization, such as the growing digital divide,
2. Having examined document 172 EX/34 concerning the establishment of the UNESCO King Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa Prize for the Use of Information and Communication Technologies in Education,
3. Noting that the proposed Prize complies with the strategy and criteria for UNESCO Prizes as contained in document 171 EX/19, in conformity with 171 EX/Decision 24,
4. Expresses its deep gratitude to the Government of the Kingdom of Bahrain for this initiative and for the generous offer of a fund of \$435,000;
5. Approves the Statutes of the UNESCO King Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa Prize for the Use of Information and Communication Technologies in Education, as shown with underlining in Annex I to this decision;
6. Takes note of the Financial Regulations of the Special Account for this Prize, as set out in Annex II to the present decision.

ANNEX I

**Statutes of the
UNESCO King Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa Prize for the
Use of Information and Communication Technologies In Education**

Article 1 – Purpose

The purpose of the UNESCO King Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa Prize for the Use of Information and Communication Technologies in Education is to reward projects and activities of individuals, institutions, other entities or non-governmental organizations for excellent models, best practices, and creative use of information and communication technologies (ICTs) to enhance learning, teaching and overall educational performance. The objective of the Prize is in conformity with UNESCO’s policies, and is related to the Organization’s strategic objectives 2 and 3 in the field of education for 2002-2007: *Improving the quality of education through the diversification of contents and methods and the promotion of universally shared values and Promoting experimentation, innovation and the diffusion and sharing of information and best practices as well as policy dialogue in education*, as well as with the Organization’s strategy for the cross-cutting theme for 2002-2007: *The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society*.

Article 2 – Designation, amount and periodicity of the Prize

1. The Prize shall be entitled the “UNESCO King Hamad Bin Isa Al Khalifa Prize for the Use of Information and Communication Technologies in Education”.
2. The Prize shall be funded by the Government of the Kingdom of Bahrain, and shall be funded from a one-time contribution of \$435,000, which shall cover both the monetary value of the Prize and the costs of administering the Prize. Any interest that may accrue will be added to the overall contribution. The Prize shall consist of an amount of \$50,000, and shall be equally divided between two prizewinners.
3. All funds received and the interest accrued thereon shall be kept in a special interest-bearing account for the Prize (see Financial Regulations in Annex II).
4. The full staff support and operating/management costs of the Prize, including all costs relating to the award ceremony and public information activities, including the production and dissemination of publicity materials, estimated at \$132,000, shall be fully covered by the Government of the Kingdom of Bahrain. To this end, the Director-General shall determine a mandatory overhead cost amount to be applied and charged against the funds in the Special Account that is to be established under the Financial Regulations of the Prize.
5. The Prize of \$50,000 shall be awarded every year, on an initial basis for three biennia.

Article 3 – Qualifications of candidates

Candidates shall have made a significant contribution to the creative use of information and communication technologies (ICTs) to enhance learning, teaching and overall educational performance. The Prize may be conferred upon individuals, institutions, other entities or non-governmental organizations.

Article 4 – Selection of the prizewinners

The two prizewinners shall be selected by the Director-General of UNESCO on the basis of the assessments and recommendations made to him by a jury.

Article 5 – Jury

1. The Jury shall consist of five independent members, of different nationalities and both genders, appointed by the Director-General for a period of six years, eligible for re-election (to be decided in each case). Representatives and alternates of Members of the Executive Board cannot be appointed as jurors. Jurors involved in a real or potential conflict of interest shall recuse themselves from further deliberations or be asked by the Director-General to do so. The Director-General may replace members of the Jury for reason.
2. The Jury shall elect its own Chair and Deputy Chair. Members shall receive no remuneration for their work, but shall receive allowances for travel and accommodation, where required. A quorum of three jurors present will be required for jury deliberations to proceed. The working languages for deliberations by the Jury shall be English and French.
3. The Jury shall conduct its business and deliberations in conformity with these Statutes, and shall be assisted in the performance of its task by a member of the UNESCO Secretariat designated by the Director-General. Decisions shall be taken by consensus to the extent possible, and otherwise by secret ballot until a simple majority is obtained. A member shall not take part in a vote concerning a nomination from his or her country.
4. The Jury shall meet once every year.
5. The Jury shall send an assessment of nominations and accompanying recommendations to the Director-General of UNESCO no later than seven days after the completion of its deliberations.

Article 6 – Nomination of candidates

1. When UNESCO has received the funding for the Prize, as indicated in Article 2 above, the Director-General of UNESCO shall officially invite the submission of nominations to the secretariat of the Prize by 30 June every year from the governments of Member States, in consultation with their

National Commissions, as well as from the non-governmental organizations maintaining formal consultative relations with the Organization and active in relevant fields covered by the Prize.

2. Nominations shall be submitted to the Director-General by the governments of Member States, in consultation with their National Commissions, and by non-governmental organizations maintaining formal relations with UNESCO. Each government or non-governmental organization is entitled to nominate only two candidates per year. A self-nomination cannot be considered.

3. Each nomination shall be accompanied by a written recommendation, which shall include, in English or French, *inter alia*:

- (a) a description of the candidate's background and achievements;
- (b) a summary of the work or the results of the work, publications and other supporting documents of major importance, submitted for consideration;
- (c) a description of the candidate's contribution to the Prize's objectives.

Article 7 – Procedure for awarding the Prize

1. The Prize shall be awarded by the Director-General at an official ceremony held for that purpose either at UNESCO Headquarters or in the Kingdom of Bahrain in December, the date to be mutually agreed upon. UNESCO shall present to the prizewinners a cheque for the amount of the Prize as well as a diploma. UNESCO shall officially announce the names of the prizewinners.

2. If a work being rewarded has been produced by two or more persons, the Prize shall be awarded to them jointly.

3. The prizewinners, if possible, shall give a lecture on a subject relevant to the work for which the Prize has been awarded. Such a lecture shall be organized during or in connection with the Prize ceremony.

4. The work produced by a person since deceased shall not be considered for the Prize. If, however, a prizewinner dies before he or she has received the Prize, then the Prize may be presented posthumously.

5. Should a prizewinner decline the Prize, the jury shall submit a new proposal to the Director-General.

Article 8 – Sunset clause – mandatory renewal of the Prize

1. After a period of six years, the Director-General of UNESCO, together with the donor, shall undertake a review of all aspects of the Prize and decide on its continuation or termination. The Director-General shall inform the Executive Board of UNESCO of the results of this review.

2. In case of termination of the Prize, the use of any unspent balance of funds shall be determined by the Director-General, in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the Prize.

Article 9 – Appeals

No appeals shall be allowed against the decision of UNESCO with regard to the award of the Prize. Proposals received for the award of the Prize may not be divulged.

Article 10 – Amendments to the Statutes of the Prize

Any amendment to the present Statutes shall be submitted to the Executive Board for approval.

ANNEX II

Financial Regulations of the Special Account for the UNESCO King Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa Prize for the Use of Information and Communication Technologies in Education

Article 1 – Creation of a Special Account

1. In accordance with Article 6, paragraph 6, of the Financial Regulations of UNESCO, there is hereby created a Special Account for the UNESCO King Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa Prize for the Use of Information and Communication Technologies in Education, hereinafter referred to as the “Special Account”.
2. The following regulations shall govern the operation of the Special Account.

Article 2 – Financial period

The financial period shall correspond to that of UNESCO.

Article 3 – Purpose

The amounts deposited in the Special Account shall be used to finance the UNESCO King Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa Prize for the Use of Information and Communication Technologies in Education and its operational and related costs.

Article 4 – Income

The income of the Special Account shall consist of:

- (a) voluntary contributions from States, international agencies and organizations, as well as other entities;
- (b) such subventions, endowments, gifts and bequests as are allocated to it for purposes consistent with the purpose of the Special Account;
- (c) miscellaneous income, including any interest earned on the investments referred to in Article 7 below.

Article 5 – Expenditure

The Special Account shall be debited with the expenditure relating to its purpose as described in Article 3 above, including administrative expenses specifically relating to it.

Article 6 – Accounts

1. The UNESCO Comptroller shall maintain such accounting records as are necessary.
2. Any unused balance at the end of a financial period shall be carried forward to the following financial period.
3. The accounts of the Special Account shall be presented for audit to the External Auditor of UNESCO, together with the other accounts of the Organization.
4. Contributions in kind shall be recorded outside the Special Account.

Article 7 – Investments

1. The Director-General may make short-term investments of amounts standing to the credit of the Special Account.
2. Interest earned on these investments shall be credited to the Special Account.

Article 8 – Closure of the Special Account

The Director-General shall decide upon the closure of the Special Account at such time as he deems that its operation is no longer necessary, and inform the Executive Board accordingly. The Director-General shall decide about the use of any unspent balance of funds.

Article 9 – General provision

Unless otherwise provided in these Financial Regulations, the Special Account shall be administered in accordance with the Financial Regulations of UNESCO.

(172 EX/SR.9)

57 Proclamation of 2009 as international year of astronomy (172 EX/51; 172 EX/INF.11; 172 EX/61 Part I; 172 EX/62)

The Executive Board,

1. Recognizing that astronomical observations have profound implications for the development of science, philosophy, religion, culture and the general conception of the universe,
2. Aware that the discoveries of astronomers in the field of science have had an influence not only on our understanding of the universe but also on technology, mathematics, physics and social development in general,
3. Noting that the cultural impact of astronomy has been marginalized and confined to a specialized public,
4. Having examined documents 172 EX/51 and 172 EX/INF.11,
5. Taking into account the crucial role UNESCO could play in shaping public opinion and raising awareness of the importance of astronomy for social development through the establishment of links between scientific research networks and the cultural perception of the universe,
6. Also taking into account the fact that Italy and other countries have committed themselves to playing a leading role in the promotion of such a year,
7. Invites the Director-General to support all efforts leading to the United Nations General Assembly proclaiming 2009 as international year of astronomy;
8. Recommends that the General Conference, at its 33rd session, adopt a resolution concerning this subject.

(172 EX/SR.9)

58 Amendments to the General Rules governing the UNESCO Prize for Peace Education (172 EX/52; 172 EX/2)

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling 110 EX/Decision 5.2.4 whereby it approved the General Rules governing the UNESCO Prize for Peace Education, and took note of its Financial Regulations,
2. Taking account of 171 EX/Decision 24,

3. Having examined document 172 EX/52,
4. Approves the proposed amendments to Rule 6, paragraphs 6.1, 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4, of the General Rules governing the UNESCO Prize for Peace Education, as set out in the annex to this decision.

ANNEX

Amendments to the General Rules governing the UNESCO Prize for Peace Education

Rule 1 – Purpose

The purpose of the UNESCO Prize for Peace Education is to promote all forms of action designed to “construct the defences of peace in the minds of men” by rewarding a particularly outstanding example of activity designed to alert public opinion and mobilize the conscience of humankind in the cause of peace, in accordance with the spirit of the Constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Charter (31 C/4: General theme – UNESCO contributing to peace and human development in an era of globalization through education, the sciences, culture and communication; Strategic objective 2 – Education: Improving the quality of education through the diversification of contents and methods and the promotion of universally shared values; Strategic objective 4 – Sciences: Promoting principles and ethical norms to guide scientific and technological development and social transformation. 32 C/5: Principal priorities ED: Education for All (EFA); other priorities or areas not within the principal priority of the Social and Human Sciences Sector).

Rule 2 – Designation, amount and periodicity of the Prize

- 2.1 The Prize shall be entitled “UNESCO Prize for Peace Education”.
- 2.2 *Amount covering a one-time award:* The Prize shall be funded by interest earned from the donation of one million United States dollars made to UNESCO in 1980 by the Japan Shipbuilding Industry Foundation (now known as the Nippon Foundation).
- 2.3 All funds received and the interest accrued thereon shall be kept in a special interest-bearing account for the Prize (see Financial Regulations).
- 2.4 The operating/management costs of the Prize, including all costs related to the award ceremony and public information activities, shall be fully covered by the interest earned from the donation made by the Japan Shipbuilding Industry Foundation. To this end, the Director-General shall determine a mandatory overhead cost amount to be applied and charged against the funds in the Special Account, which is to be established under the Financial Regulations for the Prize.
- 2.5 The Prize shall be awarded every two years, or once every UNESCO biennium, initially for four biennia.
- 2.6 The Prize shall be worth approximately \$60,000; the exact amount shall be determined every two years, taking into account the interest earned on the funds.
- 2.7 The amount of a prize not awarded in any given biennium may be awarded to another winner the following biennium. The Prize shall not be divided save in exceptional circumstances. If there are two prizewinners the amount of the prize may be equally divided.
- 2.8 The sum of one million United States dollars donated by the Japan Shipbuilding Industry Foundation has been placed in a UNESCO Special Account, and only the annual interest shall be used to finance the Prize and the activities of the jury entrusted with awarding it. The duration of the award of the Prize is indeterminate. Should UNESCO decide no longer to award the Prize, the balance of the funds shall be returned to the Foundation.

Rule 3 – Conditions/qualifications of candidates

- 3.1 Candidates shall have made a significant contribution to alerting public opinion and mobilizing the consciences of humankind in the cause of peace. Candidates shall have distinguished themselves through

outstanding action, carried out in accordance with the spirit of UNESCO and the United Nations Charter, extending over several years and confirmed by international public opinion, in the fields of:

the mobilization of consciences in the cause of peace;

the implementation, at international or regional level, of programmes of activity designed to strengthen peace education by enlisting the support of public opinion;

the launching of important activities contributing to the strengthening of peace;

educational action to promote human rights and international understanding;

the alerting of public opinion to the problems of peace through the media and other effective channels;

any other activity recognized as essential to constructing the defences of peace in people's minds.

3.2 Prizes may be conferred upon an individual, a group of individuals or an organization.

3.3 The prizewinner shall not be subject to any discrimination whatsoever on the grounds of nationality, religion, race, gender or age.

Rule 4 – Designation of the prizewinners

The prizewinner/s shall be selected by the Director-General of UNESCO on the basis of a proposal made to him/her by an international jury.

Rule 5 – Jury

5.1 The Jury shall consist of five independent members, representing different regions of the world and both genders, appointed by the Director-General for a period of six years (three Prizes). They shall be eligible for re-election. Representatives and alternatives of Members of the Executive Board may not serve as jurors. Jurors involved in a real or potential conflict of interest shall recuse themselves from further deliberations or be asked by the Director-General to do so. The Director-General may replace members of the Jury on legitimate grounds.

5.2 The Jury shall elect its own Chair and Deputy Chair. Members shall receive no remuneration for their work, but will receive allowances for travel and accommodation, where required. A quorum of three jurors present will be required for jury deliberations to proceed. The working languages for deliberations by the Jury shall be English and French.

5.3 The Jury shall conduct its business and deliberations in conformity with these Statutes, and shall be assisted in the performance of its task by a member of the UNESCO Secretariat designated by the Director-General. Decisions shall be taken by consensus to the extent possible, and otherwise by secret ballot until a simple majority is obtained. A member shall not take part in a vote concerning a nomination from his or her country.

5.4 The Jury shall meet once every two years, within three months following the closing date for the submission of nominations, to make its recommendations to the Director-General for the selection of the year's prizewinner.

5.5 The Jury shall send an assessment of nominations and accompanying recommendations to the Director-General of UNESCO following its meeting at Headquarters every two years.

5.6 The members of the Jury shall serve as the "International Commission for Peace in the Minds of Men", which may undertake any other form of activity in the way of study, research and the promotion of public awareness in the field of peace education as defined in Rule 1 of the present Rules.

5.7 In addition to the work carried out by the "International Commission for Peace in the Minds of Men", UNESCO shall encourage any activity in the Member States designed to strengthen action for peace education in all civil societies.

5.8 In the same perspective and in accordance with the programme and budget adopted for the biennium, UNESCO shall organize international meetings designed to publicize the most significant activities related to the thinking and culture of peace. These conferences might coincide, in particular, with each prize-giving ceremony, and be held at UNESCO Headquarters or in a country in the various regions of the world.

Rule 6 – Nomination of candidates

6.1 The Director-General shall officially invite the governments of Member States, in consultation with their National Commissions, and non-governmental and intergovernmental organizations maintaining formal consultative relations with the Organization and active in a field covered by the Prize, eminent persons qualified in the opinion of the Director-General, in addition to any persons and civil society organizations working in the perspective of the thinking and culture of peace in the world and considered suitable, to submit nominations of an individual, a group of individuals or an organization to the Secretariat of the Prize at a date to be specified in each case.

6.2 The Director-General shall also take all necessary steps to encourage an increased number of nominations, in particular by calling upon all persons and civil society organizations working in the perspective of the thinking and culture of peace in the world.

6.3 Nominations shall be submitted to the Director-General by governments of Member States, in consultation with their National Commissions, or by non-governmental and intergovernmental organizations maintaining formal relations with UNESCO, and eminent persons qualified in the opinion of the Director-General, in addition to any persons and civil society organizations working in the perspective of the thinking and culture of peace in the world and considered suitable to submit nominations. A self-nomination cannot be considered.

6.4 The Director-General of UNESCO shall encourage Member States, in addition to any other qualified “nominator”, to submit nominations duly justified on the basis of the goals and objectives clearly defined in the General Rules governing the UNESCO Prize for Peace Education. In particular, each nomination must be accompanied by a letter, signed by the nominee or by the authorities of the nominating institution, to the Jury of the Prize and including, in English or in French, *inter alia*:

- (a) a description of the nominee’s background and achievements;
- (b) a summary of the work or the results of the work, publications and other supporting documents of major importance, submitted for consideration;
- (c) precise arguments as to the relevance of the nomination vis-à-vis the requirements of a thinking and culture of peace, in the light of world events at the time of the nomination.

Any nomination not accompanied by such a letter shall be deemed unacceptable by the Secretariat of the Prize.

6.5 The Secretariat of the Prize shall be authorized to bring to the Jury’s attention any nominations failing to meet all the criteria set forth in the General Rules.

6.6 The closing date for the submission of nominations shall be fixed by the Director-General every two years.

Rule 7 – Procedure for the awarding of the Prize

7.1 The Prize shall be awarded by the Director-General at an official ceremony held for the purpose in Paris on the occasion of the International Day of Peace. UNESCO shall present to the prizewinner/s a cheque for the amount of the Prize, together with a diploma and the *Olive Tree* statuette, designed for UNESCO by Spanish sculptor Apelles Fenosa. UNESCO shall officially announce the name/s of the prizewinner/s.

7.2 If a work being rewarded has been produced by two persons, the Prize shall be awarded to them jointly. In no case may a prize amount be divided between more than two persons.

7.3 The prizewinner/s shall, if possible, give a lecture on a subject relevant to the work for which the Prize has been awarded. Such a lecture shall be organized during or in connection with the prize ceremony. The lecture shall be published by UNESCO.

7.4 The work produced by a person since deceased shall not be considered for the Prize. If, however, a prizewinner dies before he or she has received it, the Prize may be presented posthumously (*it shall be awarded to relatives or an institution*).

7.5 Should a prizewinner decline the Prize, the Jury shall submit a new proposal to the Director-General.

Rule 8 – Sunset clause – mandatory renewal of the Prize

8.1 After a period of six years, the Director-General of UNESCO together with the donor shall undertake a review of all aspects of the Prize and take a decision as to its continuation or termination. The Director-General shall inform the Executive Board of UNESCO of the results of this review.

8.2 In case of termination of the Prize, any unspent balance of funds shall be returned to the Nippon Foundation, in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the Prize.

Rule 9 – Appeals

No appeals shall be allowed against the decision of UNESCO with regard to the award of the Prize. Proposals received for the award of the Prize may not be divulged.

Rule 10 – Amendments to the Statutes of the Prize

Any amendment to the present Statutes shall be submitted to the Executive Board for approval.

(172 EX/SR.9)

59 Assessment of the International Year to Commemorate the Struggle against Slavery and its Abolition and Statutes of the International Scientific Committee for the Slave Route Project (172 EX/23; 172 EX/61 Part II; 172 EX/62)

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling 32 C/Resolution 35,
2. Having examined document 172 EX/23,
3. Takes note of the comments by the Director-General on the external evaluation of the Slave Route Project contained in document 172 EX/22, and of document 172 EX/4 Part I, and encourages timely follow-up;
4. Commends the Director-General for the efforts made in regard to the celebration of the International Year to Commemorate the Struggle against Slavery and its Abolition, and invites him to see to its follow-up in key areas identified;
5. Takes note of the recommendations made by UNESCO partners during the celebration of the Year and in the external evaluation of the Slave Route Project on the need to restructure the project's International Scientific Committee with a view to making it more operational;
6. Invites the Director-General to prepare a project document providing for a long-term involvement in research, advocacy and education;
7. Approves the Statutes of the International Scientific Committee for the Slave Route Project contained in the annex to this decision.

ANNEX

**Statutes of the International Scientific Committee for the
Slave Route Project**

Article 1

An International Scientific Committee, hereinafter referred to as “The Committee”, will serve in an advisory capacity as defined by the regulations relative to the body in category V. This Committee shall be established for a four-year period, with effect from the date of the adoption of its Statutes by the Executive Board at its 172nd session; it may be renewed by decision of the Executive Board, on the basis of the evaluation provided for in Article 11.

Article 2 – Mandate

The Committee shall be responsible for advising UNESCO on the planning and implementation of the Slave Route Project and, more specifically:

in the realization of multidisciplinary research on the causes, modalities and the consequences of the slave trade and slavery such as the socio-cultural interactions generated;

in the establishment of productive partnerships with academic and cultural institutions as well as civil society organizations concerned with the activities carried out by the Slave Route Project;

in the promotion of all Slave Route Project activities implemented at various levels and with regard to the mobilization and generation of funding;

in the elaboration of educational programmes and material on the slave trade and slavery, in cooperation with the Associated Schools Project.

Article 3 – Composition

1. The Committee shall have a maximum of 20 members, who shall be appointed by the Director-General, after consultation of the National Commissions of those Member States concerned as well as with scientific institutions competent in this field. These members shall serve in a personal capacity.
2. The members of the Committee shall be selected based on their authority in the field of study concerned with the slave trade and slavery, and with consideration to a balanced geographical representation reflecting the sites and flows of the slave trade, to research currently under way, and to the Medium-Term Strategy.
3. The term of office for Committee members shall be four years. It is renewable once. In the event of the resignation or death of a member of the Committee, the Director-General shall designate a replacement for the remainder of the term.
4. Every two years, half the membership of the Committee shall be renewed. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 3 above, when appointing the initial members of the Committee, the Director-General shall designate half of them whose term of office will expire on 30 December 2007, it being understood that the term of office of the other members will expire on 30 December 2009.
5. Each member of the Committee shall have one vote.

Article 4 – Convocation

The Director-General shall convene the Committee in ordinary session once every two years.

Article 5 – Bureau

1. At each of its ordinary sessions, the Committee shall elect a Chairperson, a Vice-Chairperson and a Rapporteur, who shall constitute the Bureau of the Committee, and shall remain in office until the following ordinary session.

2. The Director-General shall convene the Bureau and be represented at its meetings.

Article 6 – Secretariat

1. The Director-General shall designate members of the UNESCO Secretariat to serve on the Committee, without voting rights.
2. The secretariat of the Committee shall be provided by UNESCO's Culture Sector, Division of Cultural Policies and Intercultural Dialogue, it being understood that the Slave Route Project is coordinated by the History and Culture Section.

Article 7 – Allowances

Travel and living allowances for the members of the Committee shall be borne by UNESCO, in accordance with the Organization's regulations applicable to travel.

Article 8 – Participants

1. Member States and Associate Members of UNESCO may send observers to meetings of the Committee.
2. The United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system with which UNESCO has concluded mutual representation agreements may be represented at meetings of the Committee.
3. The Director-General may extend invitations to send observers to meetings of the Committee to:
 - (a) Organizations of the United Nations system with which UNESCO has not concluded mutual representation agreements;
 - (b) intergovernmental organizations;
 - (c) international non-governmental organizations, in accordance with the Directives concerning UNESCO's relations with non-governmental organizations.

Article 9 – Rules of Procedure

The Committee shall establish its Rules of Procedure at its first session, which shall be submitted to the Director-General for approval. The provisions of the Rules of Procedure shall not contravene the provisions of the Statutes presented here within.

Article 10 – Agenda

The Director-General shall draw up the agenda of the sessions of the Committee after consultation with the Chairperson of the Committee.

Article 11 – Reporting

After each session, the Committee shall present a report on its work and its recommendations to the Director-General. The Director-General shall inform the Executive Board at its 181st session of the results of the Committee's proceedings, together with an evaluation of its work.

Article 12 – Modification

These Statutes may be amended by the Executive Board on its own initiative or on the proposal of the Director-General.

(172 EX/SR.9)

60 Proposal for the establishment of a regional centre for the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage (Cusco, Republic of Peru), under the auspices of UNESCO (172 EX/53 and Add.; 172 EX/61 Part II; 172 EX/62)

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling the principles and objectives of the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, adopted by the General Conference at its 32nd session in October 2003,
2. Further recalling 21 C/Resolution 40.1, 165 EX/Decision 5.4 and 171 EX/Decision 23,
3. Having examined documents 172 EX/53 and Add.,
4. Welcoming the proposal of the Government of the Republic of Peru, which is in line with the existing principles and guidelines (21 C/36) and with the proposed guidelines regarding the establishment and operation of category 2 institutes and centres (171 EX/18), and appreciating the results of the discussions held so far between the Secretariat and the Peruvian authorities,
5. Recommends that the General Conference approve, at its 33rd session, the establishment of a regional centre for the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage in Cusco, Peru, under the auspices of UNESCO, and that it authorize the Director-General to sign the Agreement annexed to document 172 EX/53 and amended in document 172 EX/53 Add.

(172 EX/SR.9)

61 Proposed establishment of the Regional Water Centre for Arid and Semi-Arid Zones of Latin America and the Caribbean (CAZALAC) under the auspices of UNESCO, in La Serena, Chile (172 EX/54; 172 EX/61 Part I; 172 EX/62)

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling 21 C/Resolution 40.1, 165 EX/Decision 5.4 and 171 EX/Decision 23,
2. Further recalling Resolution XIV-5 adopted at the 14th session of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) in June 2000,
3. Having examined document 172 EX/54 and its annexes,
4. Welcomes the proposal of the Government of Chile to establish the Regional Water Centre for Arid and Semi-Arid Zones of Latin America and the Caribbean under the auspices of UNESCO, which is in line with the principles and guidelines for institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) as outlined in document 171 EX/18 and approved by the Executive Board in 171 EX/Decision 23;
5. Recommends that the General Conference, at its 33rd session, approve the establishment of the Regional Water Centre for Arid and Semi-Arid Zones of Latin America and the Caribbean in La Serena, Chile, as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), and authorize the Director-General to sign the Agreement annexed to this decision.

ANNEX

Draft agreement between the

Government of the Republic of Chile

and the

**United Nations Educational,
Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)**

**concerning the establishment and operation of the
Regional Water Centre for Arid and Semi-Arid Zones of
Latin America and the Caribbean (CAZALAC),
in La Serena, Chile, under the auspices of UNESCO**

Bearing in mind the Constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, adopted on 16 November 1945, and the Basic Agreement on Technical Assistance signed on 15 January 1957 between the United Nations, the International Labour Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Civil Aviation Organization, the World Health Organization, the International Telecommunication Union, the World Meteorological Organization and the Government of the Republic of Chile,

Also bearing in mind the Cooperation Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Chile and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) on the Establishment and Operation of the Water Centre for Arid and Semi-Arid Zones of Latin America and the Caribbean signed on 18 June 2002,

Considering that, as the situations relating to water resources in the region need to be addressed globally on the basis of region-specific studies and contexts, the Government of Chile deems the existence of a regional water centre for arid and semi-arid zones necessary, and is particularly interested in the establishment of such a centre,

Considering that the Government of the Republic of Chile has contributed and stands ready to contribute further to the establishment and operation of the Centre in its territory,

Bearing in mind that the Government of the Republic of Chile has already taken effective steps to provide the necessary infrastructure and facilities for the Centre,

Considering that the Director-General of UNESCO has been authorized by the General Conference of UNESCO to conclude with the Government of Chile an agreement in conformity with the draft that was submitted to the General Conference,

Desirous of concluding an agreement with a view to ensuring the establishment and operation of the said Centre and of establishing the conditions that shall govern the assistance that it shall be granted,

The Government of Chile, hereinafter called “the Government”, and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, hereinafter called “the Organization”,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1 – Establishment

The Government, in accordance with this Agreement, agrees to take any measures that may be required for the establishment in La Serena, Chile, of the Water Centre for Arid and Semi-Arid Zones of Latin America and the Caribbean, hereinafter called “the Centre”.

Article 2 – Participation

1. The Centre shall be an autonomous institution at the service of Member States of the Organization which, by their geographical proximity to the Centre and the nature of the problems relating to water resources in their arid and semi-arid zones, desire to cooperate with the Centre through their respective International Hydrological Programme (IHP) National Committees.

2. Member States of UNESCO wishing to participate in the Centre's activities, as provided for under this Agreement, shall send the Director-General of the Organization notification to this effect and designate the national water resources body that is to represent the Member State. The Director-General shall inform the Centre and the Member States mentioned in the previous paragraph of the receipt of such notification.

Article 3 – Purpose of the Agreement

The purpose of this Agreement is to define the terms and conditions governing cooperation between the Organization and the Government, and also the rights and obligations arising therefrom for the parties.

Article 4 – Legal personality

The Centre shall enjoy on the territory of Chile the personality and legal capacity necessary for the exercise of its functions, in particular the capacity:

- to contract;
- to institute legal proceedings;
- to acquire and dispose of movable and immovable property.

Article 5 – Objectives and functions

1. The objectives of the Centre shall be to:
 - (a) produce and supply technical and scientific information on training and studies on the hydrology of the region's arid and semi-arid zones with a view to the design of sound policies conducive to integrated and sustainable water resources management at local, national and regional levels;
 - (b) promote studies on water resources management issues in arid and semi-arid zones through regional cooperative arrangements which use and strengthen local capacities and reinforce them, and involve international bodies and networks, in particular those operating under UNESCO/International Hydrological Programme auspices;
 - (c) conduct within the region effective training and capacity-building activities at institutional and professional levels, and awareness-raising activities targeted at various audiences, including the general public;
 - (d) enhance cooperation with international bodies in order to advance knowledge in the field of water resources management in arid and semi-arid zones.

2. The functions of the Centre shall be to:
 - (a) promote scientific research on questions and problems in arid and semi-arid zones which are relevant to the management of the region's resources;
 - (b) create new networks and reinforce existing networks linking organizations and key personnel in the region and in other countries, with a view to the exchange of scientific, technical and policy-related information on water resources management in arid and semi-arid zones;
 - (c) broaden and coordinate cooperative research activities and studies on the various aspects of water resources management in arid and semi-arid zones, taking advantage in particular of the region's own scientific and professional capacities, and making use of the relevant International Hydrological Programme networks and non-governmental organizations specializing in this field;
 - (d) organize knowledge and information transfer activities on the subject, by means of international training courses, symposia and workshops, and launch relevant awareness-raising activities;
 - (e) draw up a wide-ranging programme based on information and communication technologies in order to promote the Centre's objectives;

- (f) supply advisory and technical assistance services in the region and other countries, as required;
 - (g) issue technical publications and other media items on the Centre's activities.
3. The Centre shall pursue its objectives and perform the above-mentioned functions in close coordination with the Organization's programmes on water resources.
4. The Centre's capability to perform the above functions will depend on the extent to which international and regional support can be mobilized.

Article 6 – Governing Board

1. The Centre shall be administered by a Governing Board composed of:
- (a) a representative of the Government;
 - (b) a representative of each of the Member States that (1) has sent to the Director-General of UNESCO notification, as provided for under Article 2, paragraph 2, above, and that (2) makes a substantial contribution to the annual budget or running of the Centre, and is thus accorded a seat by a decision of the Governing Board;
 - (c) a representative of the Director-General of UNESCO;
 - (d) a representative of any other intergovernmental organization or international non-governmental organization making a substantial contribution to the annual budget or running of the Centre and accorded a seat by a decision of the Governing Board.
2. The representative of the Government shall be the Minister of Public Works, Transport and Telecommunications of the Republic of Chile, or any person designated by that Minister. The government representative shall be *ex officio* Chairperson of the Governing Board.
3. The Governing Board shall have all the powers required for the running and administration of the Centre. It shall:
- (a) approve the annual plan and budget of the Centre;
 - (b) examine the annual reports submitted by the Director of the Centre, as provided for under Article 9 below;
 - (c) study and approve the Centre's internal procedures, including Financial Regulations and Staff Rules;
 - (d) approve the Centre's regulations and staffing table;
 - (e) convene special consultative sessions to which it shall invite, in addition to its own members, the Director of the Centre and representatives of other interested countries and international organizations in order to draw up proposals to broaden the scope of the services provided by the Centre, carry out its projects and activities, expand the Centre's fundraising strategy, and strengthen its capacities.
4. The Governing Board shall meet in ordinary session once a year. It shall meet in an extraordinary session if summoned by the Chairperson, either on his/her own initiative or on that of the Director-General of the Organization, or at the request of at least half of its members.
5. The Governing Board shall adopt its own Rules of Procedure. For its first meeting, the procedure shall be established by the representatives of the Government and of the Organization.

Article 7 – Executive Committee

In order to ensure the effective running of the Centre between sessions, the Board of Governors may delegate to a standing Executive Committee, whose membership it shall determine, such powers as it deems necessary.

Article 8 – Secretariat

1. The Centre's secretariat shall consist of a Director and such staff as is necessary for the proper functioning of the Centre.
2. The Director shall be appointed by the Chairperson of the Governing Board in consultation with the Director-General of the Organization.
3. The other members of the secretariat may comprise:
 - (a) members of the Organization's staff who may be made available to the Centre, as provided for by the Organization's regulations;
 - (b) any person appointed by the Director, in accordance with the procedures laid down by the Governing Board;
 - (c) government officials who may be made available to the Centre, as provided by the water authority's regulations.

Article 9 – Duties of the Director

The main duties of the Director shall be to:

- (a) direct the work of the Centre in conformity with the programmes and directives established by the Governing Board;
- (b) propose the draft plan and budget to be submitted to the Governing Board for approval;
- (c) draw up the provisional agenda for the sessions of the Governing Board, and submit to it any proposals that he/she deems useful for the administration of the Centre;
- (d) draw up reports on the Centre's activities for submission to the Governing Board;
- (e) represent the Centre in law and in all civil acts.

Article X – Financial arrangements

1. The Centre's resources shall derive from funds allotted by the Government, from such contributions as it may receive from other Member States of the Organization, from the intergovernmental organizations or international non-governmental organizations mentioned in Article 6 of this Agreement, and from income for services rendered.
2. The Centre may receive gifts and legacies, with the approval of the Governing Board.

Article 11 – Contribution of the Government

The Government shall take all necessary steps under its national legal system, and make available to the Centre everything that may be required, in order to provide suitable assistance, including facilities, support staff and any other logistical or institutional support or infrastructure that is not included in the Organization's contribution.

Article 12 – Technical contribution of the Organization

1. The Organization will provide the technical assistance required to formulate the Centre's short-term, mid-term and long-term programmes.
2. In conformity with the relevant policies of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme, the Organization may assign to the Centre the execution of agreed water-resources activities of relevance to the region within the framework of its regular biennial budget and programmes, particularly those appropriate to reinforcing its start-up period.
3. The Organization shall encourage international governmental and non-governmental financial entities, as well as Member States of the Organization, to provide financial and technical assistance, and

to propose appropriate projects to the Centre, and shall facilitate contacts with other international organizations relevant to the functions of the Centre.

4. The Organization shall provide the Centre with International Hydrological Programme publications and other pertinent material, and shall disseminate information on the activities of the Centre through the International Hydrological Programme website, newsletters and other mechanisms at its disposal.

5. The Organization shall participate, where appropriate, in scientific, technical and training meetings held by the Centre.

Article 13 – Other provisions

1. Assistance provided by the Organization shall not preclude the Government from receiving additional assistance from other United Nations agencies, from Member States of the Organization, whether directly or under bilateral agreements with the Government, or from private foundations.

2. The Government shall inform and consult the Organization regarding assistance described in the preceding paragraph.

Article 14 – Privileges and immunities

1. The Government shall apply to the Organization, its property, funds and assets, and to its officials and experts and other persons providing services on its behalf, the provisions of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies of 21 November 1947 and Annex IV thereto, it being understood in particular that no restrictions shall be placed on officials, experts and other persons performing services on the Organization's behalf in relation to this Agreement, with regard to their right to enter, reside in and leave the country, without distinction as to nationality. The Centre, its property, funds and assets shall have the same privileges and immunities. The Centre's officials, who are not nationals of Chile and designated as such by the Governing Board, shall also enjoy the same privileges and immunities.

2. The technical assistance provided under the terms of this Agreement concerns the people and Government of Chile who benefit from it; consequently the Government undertakes to assume full responsibility and to protect the Organization, its experts, staff members and officials from any claims by a third party concerning activities carried out in the exercise of their technical duties relating to this Agreement. It is understood that claims arising from wilful misconduct or gross negligence on the part of the Organization's experts, staff members or officials do not fall within the scope of the Government's responsibility.

Article 15 – Responsibility

As the Centre is legally separate from the Organization, the latter shall not be legally responsible for it and shall bear no liabilities of any kind, be they financial or otherwise, with the exception of the provisions expressly laid down in this Agreement.

Article 16 – Evaluation

1. The Organization may, at any time, carry out an evaluation of the activities of the Centre in order to check:

whether the Centre makes an important contribution to the strategic goals of the Organization;

whether the activities effectively pursued by the Centre are in conformity with those set out in this Agreement.

2. The Organization shall agree to submit to the Government, at the earliest opportunity, a report on any evaluation.

3. The Organization shall have the option of denouncing this Agreement or amending its contents, following the results of an evaluation.

Article 17 – Use of UNESCO name and logo

1. The Centre may mention its affiliation with the Organization. It may therefore use after its title the mention “under the auspices of UNESCO”.
2. The Centre is authorized to use the Organization’s logo or a version thereof on its letterheaded paper and documents in accordance with the conditions established by the governing bodies of the Organization.

Article 18 – Final clauses

1. This Agreement shall enter into force 60 days after the date on which the Government informs the Director-General of the Organization, in writing, that the Agreement has been approved in accordance with its national legal system. This Agreement shall be concluded for a period of five years, and shall be renewed by tacit agreement from one five-year period to the next, unless one of the parties notifies the other party, 90 days prior to the expiry of the current period of validity, of its decision to denounce the Agreement.
2. Notwithstanding the above, both the Organization and the Government may terminate this Agreement by giving written notice to the other party, in which case the Agreement shall end 90 days after the date of receipt of such notification. Nevertheless, such denunciation shall not affect the obligations established under this Agreement and entered into by the parties which have not been fulfilled on the date of the above-mentioned notification.
3. This Agreement may be revised if the parties so agree, and the modifications that are approved shall enter into force in the same manner as that provided for in the preceding paragraph.
4. Any dispute arising between the parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled by direct negotiation between the parties.
5. The obligations entered into by the Organization and the Government under this Agreement shall be respected beyond the term of the Agreement inasmuch as required by the commitments made with respect to the withdrawal of the Organization’s personnel, funds and property and the settlement of accounts between the parties to this Agreement.

DONE at Paris on 2005, in two original copies, in English, French and Spanish, all three texts being equally authentic.

For the United Nations Educational,
Scientific and Cultural Organization

For the Government of Chile

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(172 EX/SR.9)

[62 Project idea for the establishment of the UNESCO World Heritage Museum at the Venaria Reale in Turin, Italy]

This item was withdrawn.

63 Proclamation of 2008 as a United Nations international year of Planet Earth (172 EX/57; 172 EX/INF.11; 172 EX/2)

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling 171 EX/Decision 57 which “invites the Director-General to support all efforts leading to the United Nations General Assembly proclaiming 2007 the ‘international year of Planet Earth’”,
2. Having examined document 172 EX/57,

3. Noting that, due to technical reasons, 2008 is now the preferred date,
4. Decides to amend paragraph 5 of 171 EX/Decision 57 to read: “Invites the Director-General to support all efforts leading to the United Nations General Assembly proclaiming 2008 the ‘international year of Planet Earth’”;
5. Recommends that the General Conference, at its 33rd session, adopt a resolution on this subject.

(172 EX/SR.9)

64 Recommendation for the granting of observer facilities to Singapore (172 EX/56)

The Executive Board,

1. Noting the communications of the Government of Singapore and the Director-General contained in document 172 EX/56,
2. Considering that the granting of Permanent Observer facilities to Singapore would be a valuable means of ensuring contact between Singapore and the Organization,
3. Recalling 23 C/Resolution 0.9, in which the Executive Board was empowered to take decisions on requests for observer facilities received from non-Member States,
4. Authorizes the Director-General to provide Permanent Observer facilities to Singapore in accordance with the procedures foreseen in the aforementioned 23 C/Resolution 0.9.

(172 EX/SR.7)

PRIVATE MEETINGS

Announcements concerning the private meetings held on Monday 19 September, Wednesday 21 September, and Wednesday 28 September 2005

At the private meetings held on the following dates, the Executive Board considered the following items: Monday 19 September 2005 – items **42** and **48**; Wednesday 21 September 2005 – item **48**; Wednesday 28 September 2005 – items **24** and **48**.

24 Examination of the communications transmitted to the Committee on Conventions and Recommendations in pursuance of 104 EX/Decision 3.3, and report of the Committee thereon

1. The Executive Board examined the report of its Committee on Conventions and Recommendations concerning the communications received by the Organization on the subject of cases and questions of alleged violations of human rights in UNESCO’s fields of competence.
2. The Executive Board, having taken note of the Committee’s report, endorsed the wishes expressed therein.

42 Report by the Director-General on the application of Rule 59 of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Board (172 EX/PRIV.1)

In accordance with Rule 59 of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Board, the Director-General informed the Board of the decisions taken since the 171st session regarding the appointments and extensions of contracts of staff members at grade D-1 and above whose posts come under the regular programme of the Organization. He also evoked other staff issues, such as the question of the geographical distribution of the staff of the Secretariat and progress made in installing new security equipment.

48 Nomination of a candidate for the post of Director-General (172 EX/PRIV.2; 172 EX/PRIV/INF.1; 172 EX/PRIV.2 Rev.2; 172 EX/DR/PLEN/PRIV.1)

At the private meetings held on 19, 21 and 28 September 2005, the Executive Board considered item 48 of its agenda concerning the nomination of a candidate for the post of Director-General of UNESCO.

1. The Board received only one candidate, who made a presentation and answered questions put to him by the six regional groups and other Members of the Board. The interview session was relayed by video transmission to another room in order to allow delegations of Member States which are non-Members of the Board to follow the proceedings.
2. In accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and the Rules of Procedure, the Board decided, by secret ballot, to submit for approval by the General Conference, at its 33rd session, the nomination of Mr Koïchiro Matsuura (Japan) for the post of Director-General of UNESCO for a further term of four years. Out of 58 Board Members voting, 56 valid votes were cast: **Yes: 55; No: 1.**
3. The Executive Board at its private meeting on 19 September 2005 established a working group among its Members to consider the draft contract between the Organization and the Director-General.
4. At its private meetings held on 21 and 28 September 2005, the Executive Board finalized the provisions of the draft contract between the Organization and the Director-General as well as the Statute relating to the Director-General with a view to submitting it to the General Conference at its 33rd session.
5. It further decided to recommend that the General Conference entrust to the Executive Board the examination of modalities for reflecting, in future, on matters relating to the Director-General, while taking into account Article V.6(b) and Article VI of the Constitution, parameters in respect of improving management performance and transparency in the Secretariat.

(172 EX/SR.2, 6, 8)