Item **4.2** of the provisional agenda

RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE EXECUTIVE BOARD
ON THE DRAFT PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2012-2013

SUMMARY

In accordance with Article V.B.6(a) of the Constitution, the Executive Board submits to the General Conference the recommendations that it drew up at its 186th session concerning the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 (186 EX/Decision 15). Since this item is on the agenda of the 187th session of the Executive Board, an Addendum to the present document will contain the decision of the Executive Board thereon.

186 EX/Decision 15

Recommendations by the Executive Board
on the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013

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The Executive Board,

1. <u>Having examined</u> the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 (36 C/5) prepared by the Director-General,

2. <u>Taking into account</u> its discussions in plenary and in the Programme and External Relations (PX) and Finance and Administrative (FA) Commissions at its 186th session on item 15 "Consideration of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 (36 C/5) and recommendations of the Executive Board",

3. <u>Recalling</u> 185 EX/Decision 17,

4. <u>Reaffirming</u> the Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 (34 C/4) and its two global priorities – Africa and gender equality – its overarching and strategic programme objectives, as well as its intersectoral orientation,

5. <u>Also reaffirming</u> the five established functions of UNESCO as set out in document 34 C/4: laboratory of ideas, standards setter, clearing house, capacity-building in Member States in UNESCO's fields of competence, and catalyst for international cooperation,

6. <u>Underscoring</u> the continued relevance of UNESCO's mission to contribute to the building of a culture of peace and non-violence, the eradication of poverty and the promotion of sustainable development through education, the sciences, culture, communication and information,

7. <u>Notes</u> the efforts to gear the C/5 document to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), and to launch the reflection on and lay the foundations for the Organization's action beyond 2015;

8. <u>Stresses</u> the need to scale up efforts towards reducing inequalities and reaching the marginalized and the most vulnerable communities by further focusing action in favour of the least developed countries (LDCs), guided especially by the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020, adopted at the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Istanbul, Turkey, 9-13 May 2011;

9. <u>Calls for</u> further emphasis on the empowerment of youth as agents of change and active stakeholders in building peaceful, just, democratic, equitable and sustainable societies;

10. <u>Notes</u> that the Director-General has prepared a succinct document 36 C/5 in accordance with the general principles and programme priorities as defined by the Executive Board in 185 EX/Decision 17;

11. <u>Welcomes</u> the efforts towards greater concentration of the programme on activities intended to reinforce the impact of UNESCO's action, while maintaining the emphasis on the two global priorities of document 34 C/4, Africa and gender equality, and <u>calls</u>

for further efforts to focus the programme more rigorously, as suggested in the independent external evaluation of UNESCO;

12. <u>Further welcomes</u> the Director-General's efforts to improve the ratio between resources allocated to programmes as against those allocated to support services, and <u>calls</u> for an intensification of such efforts;

13. <u>Notes</u> the increased efforts towards harnessing UNESCO's multidisciplinary expertise through a reduced number of more focused and strategically designed intersectoral platforms to address complex development challenges;

14. <u>Welcomes</u> the Director-General's commitment to reform, and <u>encourages</u> her to further pursue her efforts to reform the Organization in order to make it more relevant and enhance the impact of its actions, also implementing action in response to the independent external evaluation of UNESCO;

15. <u>Welcomes</u> the progress achieved in applying a consistent results-based management (RBM) approach throughout document 36 C/5, and <u>invites</u> the Director-General to pursue her efforts in that regard following a more outcome-oriented approach and focus on impact of UNESCO's action;

Intersectoral platform for the promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence

16. <u>Noting</u> that each major programme has identified programme activities in support of a culture of peace and non-violence, and that each major programme will be contributing to the programme of action of the intersectoral platform for the promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, <u>requests</u> the Director-General to ensure an interdisciplinary, intersectoral, coherent and convergent approach aimed at the attainment of a realistic number of programmes with targeted objectives, and to engage partners during the implementation through regular consultations;

17. <u>Underlining</u> that the promotion of youth and civic engagement in favour of a culture of peace must be of central concern,

18. <u>Stressing</u> the need to mobilize all relevant stakeholders at the global, regional, subregional and national levels,

19. <u>Emphasizes</u> that the objectives of the intersectoral platform for the promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence shall address the following areas:

   (a) Strengthening education for a culture of peace and non-violence to achieve intercultural solidarity and intergenerational dialogue and mutual understanding in favour of reconciliation and peace-building;

   (b) Promoting natural sciences as a universal language and vehicle for intercultural dialogue and exchange and peace;

   (c) Underlining the role of social and human sciences in promoting universal values, democracy and human rights;

   (d) Highlighting the crucial role of cultural diversity, intercultural dialogue and heritage in all its forms for mutual understanding and reconciliation;

   (e) Exploring opportunities offered by the media as a vehicle for reconciliation, tolerance and intercultural understanding by highlighting the use of new media by youth;

20. Requests the Director-General to prepare, in consultation with Member States, a consolidated intersectoral programme of action for a culture of peace and non-violence with a realistic number of targeted actions along the lines of paragraph 19 above, and to include it in the alternative option for the programme and budget to be submitted to the Executive Board at its 187th session for transmission to the General Conference at its 36th session ;

21. Noting that in section II below, the Director-General is requested to produce an alternative budget option with a budget envelope of US $653 million, urges the Director-General to favour resource allocations to focused programme activities while suggesting reductions in marginal and under-performing programmes and activities, as well as in administrative and support costs;

22. Transmits herewith to the General Conference the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 (36 C/5), together with the following recommendations by the Executive Board, which constitute document 36 C/6, and recommends that the General Conference examine the item concerning the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 (36 C/5) in the light of these documents.

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The General Conference,

23. Resolves that in the action plans for all C/5 draft resolutions reference be made to the need to attain sustainable impact and efficiency;

24. Further resolves that in the draft resolution for each major programme, reference be made to the need to continue to develop partnerships with civil society, the private sector, organizations of the United Nations system, and other international organizations at all stages of programme development and delivery;

25. Decides that in the draft resolution for each major programme the following text shall be inserted: "to resort also in the implementation of the plan of action for Major Programme … to South-South and North-South-South cooperation as complementary modalities for delivery of the programme";

26. Requests that South-South cooperation and North-South-South cooperation be strengthened as modalities for delivery of the programme in all the areas of expertise of UNESCO, including through the South-South Cooperation Programme/Fund for Education, and invites the Member States to support this Programme/Fund through voluntary contributions;

27. Highlights the imperative need for all major programmes to be implemented to the maximum extent possible through intersectoral collaboration and engagement;

28. Expresses its desire to keep the number of expected results in all draft resolutions within manageable limits, considering, in particular, that the Director-General will have to report on the implementation of the programme every six months, indicating progress achieved towards expected results as well as challenges encountered;

29. Also decides to amend in the draft resolution for each major programme the beginning of paragraph 2(b) to read as follows: "to report periodically to the governing bodies, in statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results, including relevant performance indicators:";

30. <u>Further decides</u> that in all relevant draft resolutions, paragraph 3 should read: "<u>Also requests</u> the Director-General to report in her six-monthly statutory reports on the implementation of the programme adopted by the General Conference on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications";

31. <u>Requests</u> the Director-General to reflect in document 36 C/5 Approved information on UNESCO's approach and contribution to the preparatory process for the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development to be held in June 2012 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (Rio+20), which will be devoted principally to the review of implementation gaps in Agenda 21 and the theme of a green economy;

Major Programme I – Education

32. <u>Endorses</u> the following biennial sectoral priorities and related main lines of action (MLAs) for Major Programme I:

Biennial sectoral priority 1: Scaling up equity, inclusion and quality in education and lifelong learning for sustainable development and a culture of peace and non-violence

   MLA 1: Accelerating progress towards education for all (EFA), in particular at the country level, including though information and communication technologies

   MLA 2: Building effective and inclusive education systems

   MLA 3: Supporting education system responses to contemporary challenges for sustainable development and a culture of peace and non-violence

Biennial sectoral priority 2: Strengthening global leadership in education

   MLA 4: Reinforcing leadership in education for all (EFA) through advocacy, partnerships and monitoring

33. <u>Decides</u> that both Major Programme I and Major Programme IV shall continue to implement activities pertaining to arts education;

34. <u>Decides</u> to make the following changes to the draft resolution pertaining to Major Programme I in Volume 1 of document 36 C/5:

   (a)   paragraph 1(b) to read: "to use, when necessary, South-South and North-South-South cooperation, including through the South-South Cooperation Programme/Fund for Education, in the implementation of the plan of action for Major Programme I, and partnerships with civil society, the private sector and the United Nations system as modalities for delivery of the programme in order to:"

   (b)   paragraph 1(b)(i) to read: "accelerate progress towards EFA, in particular at the country level, by focusing on four critical aspects of education: sector-wide policy and planning, literacy, teachers and skills development for the world of work. UNESCO will support Member States in developing national capacities to prepare and implement robust sector policies and plans, including through information and communication technologies; promoting and building the knowledge base for improving literacy policies and programmes; expanding the pool of qualified teachers and advocating that their working conditions be appropriate; and reforming technical and vocational education and training systems. In each of these priority areas, emphasis will be placed on promoting quality and equity, including gender equality;"

(c) paragraph 1(b)(ii) to read: "support Member States in providing quality, inclusive and relevant education systems throughout life, from early childhood care and education through to primary and secondary education, as well as higher education and research. Throughout this work, particular attention will be paid to ensuring smooth transitions between the different levels of education and the achievement of a sustainable and measurable impact on education systems;"

(d) paragraph 1(b)(iv) to read: "mobilize the international community and EFA partners for the achievement of the EFA goals and the education-related MDGs, paying particular attention to advocacy, including in favour of girls' and women's education. UNESCO will continue to undertake benchmarking for monitoring progress towards EFA, as well as informing the general education policy debate through cutting-edge research on educational trends, and strengthening of the linkages between education for sustainable development (ESD) and EFA, thus advancing the achievement of the right to education;"

(e) The following expected results to read:

(4) Capacities in Member States strengthened and comprehensive and evidence-based policies for technical and vocational education and training developed, and assistance provided for their implementation

(7) Capacities in Member States strengthened to ensure more equitable access to quality higher education and research, including through innovative modes of provision

(8) Capacities in Member States strengthened to integrate education for sustainable development, including climate change education and education for disaster preparedness and risk reduction, into educational policies and development plans and programmes

(11) Political and financial commitment mobilized at the global and national levels towards the achievement of the EFA goals

(12) Global and national commitment to education for girls and women strengthened through advocacy and appropriate multi-stakeholder partnerships which are in conformity with the objectives of the Organization

(14) Education stakeholders informed through research and foresight studies on emerging trends and challenges in education

(f) paragraph 2(c) of the draft resolution for the UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP) to read as follows: "strengthen national, subregional and interregional training programmes in educational planning, administration, evaluation and monitoring, in particular through the use of information and communication technologies (ICTs), in cooperation with the other UNESCO education institutes, as well as the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS), and UNESCO field offices;"

Major Programme II – Natural Sciences

35. <u>Endorses</u> the following biennial sectoral priorities and related main lines of action (MLAs) for Major Programme II:

Biennial sectoral priority 1: Strengthening science, technology and innovation (STI) systems and policies for sustainable development, poverty eradication, and a culture of peace and non-violence

> MLA 1: Promoting STI policies and access to knowledge
>
> MLA 2: Building capacities in the basic sciences, including through the International Basic Sciences Programme (IBSP), in engineering and for the use of renewable energy
>
> MLA 3: Mobilizing broad-based participation in STI

Biennial sectoral priority 2: Mobilizing science for the sustainable use of natural resources, renewable energy and energy efficiency, and for natural disaster reduction and mitigation

> MLA 4: UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC): strengthening IOC with a view to improving governance and fostering intergovernmental cooperation to manage and protect oceans and coastal zones for the benefit of its Member States
>
> MLA 5: Freshwater systems under stress and societal responses, incorporating the work of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) and the World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP)
>
> MLA 6: Enabling the application of ecological and earth sciences for sustainability, including through the Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and the International Geoscience Programme (IGCP)
>
> MLA 7: Natural disaster risk reduction and mitigation

36. <u>Recognizes</u> the flagship role of the biosphere reserves within the MAB Programme and their potential for contributing to sustainable development, climate change mitigation, and education for sustainable development;

37. <u>Agrees</u> to insert in document 36 C/5 Approved the following box on UNESCO's engineering initiative:

UNESCO Engineering Initiative

Engineering plays an important role in addressing complex challenges, such as climate change, natural disaster risk reduction, clean technologies, and access to affordable healthcare. Engineering is also critical in poverty eradication, as it encompasses the part of the science, technology and innovation (STI) spectrum in which the results of research are translated into concrete products and services that can benefit local communities and create jobs for youth. Strengthening engineering, in particular in the developing world, is thus a high priority.

Major Programme II is spearheading the launching of the UNESCO Engineering Initiative, which will focus on applications of engineering for sustainable development, and which will prioritize capacity building, particularly in Africa. Elements of the Initiative include:

- Strengthening engineering at universities, including enhancing research capacity, supporting curricular innovation, and forging better interaction with industry;

- Enhancing the focus on engineering in science policy work in cooperation with Member States;

- Catalysing South-South and North-South-South partnerships for engineering capacity-building;

- Strengthening efforts to mobilize civil society support for and understanding of engineering, including attracting youth to the field, with a focus on women and girls.

The UNESCO Engineering Initiative, cutting across all MLAs draws on the engineering-related strengths of Major Programme II, and will involve partnerships with different sectors of society, including academia, the private sector and NGOs. A campaign to raise extrabudgetary resources will be launched. Lessons learned in the 2012-2013 biennium will inform plans for engineering in the next Medium-Term Strategy.

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The UNESCO Engineering Initiative falls under overarching objective 2 in document 34 C/4 "Mobilizing science knowledge and policy for sustainable development" and contributes to strategic programme objective 4 "Fostering policies and capacity-building in science, technology and innovation".

The following expected results of Major Programme II will be directly addressed by the Initiative: For Priority Africa: expected results 2 and 5; for gender equality: expected results 1 and 4; under MLA 1, expected result 2; under MLA 2, expected results 4, 5 and 6; under MLA 3, expected result 7; under MLA 4, expected result 12; under MLA 5, expected results 15, 16 and 18; under MLA 6, expected results 20, 23 and 24.

38. Requests the Director-General to include in document 36 C/5 Approved a detailed narrative text, with clear expected results concerning the intersectoral platform on UNESCO's contribution to the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the 1994 Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (SIDS), and also to include a separate expected result on student research leadership and career mentoring for young researchers (cf. expected result 6 for Major Programme II);

39. Further requests the Director-General to make explicit reference to the Sandwatch project among the performance indicators and benchmarks for expected result 9;

40. Also requests the Director-General to include in the narrative of document 36 C/5 Approved a text highlighting the flagship nature of biosphere reserves under the MAB Programme;

41. Decides to amend the following expected results of the draft resolution pertaining to Major Programme II in Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 to read as follows:

    (1) Strengthened and self-driven national STI systems and policies developed

    (6) Member States' capacities strengthened to develop models for enhancing student research leadership and career mentoring for young researchers, through university networks and professional societies, in particular for developing countries

(8)   Local and indigenous knowledge-driven sustainable development policies and actions developed, and appropriate support provided for implementation at the global, regional and local levels

(10)   Peace-building enhanced through diplomacy and cooperation in the field of science

(12)   Member States' understanding improved of the ocean environment and related processes in the global climate, and skills and national capacities developed for adaptation to climate change impacts

(13)   Capacities of Member States improved in ocean sciences and services to monitor, assess and manage marine resources

(14)   Capacities of Member States to protect and sustainably use oceans and coastal zones developed

(15)   Member States supported in building technical and institutional capacities and policies and mechanisms improved, for adaptation to global changes to river basins at the national, regional and global levels, based on the scientific knowledge base

(16)   World's freshwater resources assessed, notably through the United Nations *World Water Development Report*, and Member States supported in strengthening policies for water governance, including of shared waters

(18)   Education capacities for water management reinforced at all levels, especially taking into account Africa and gender equality issues

(19)   Use of biosphere reserves as research and learning platforms for sustainable development broadened, and implementation of the MAB Programme strengthened, including through enhanced exchange of best practices with regional and global networks

(20)   Earth sciences research, education and capacity building for sustainable development enhanced, with a particular focus on Africa

(23)   Management of natural and cultural World Heritage sites, biosphere reserves and priority ecosystems of the MAB programme enhanced through a network of space science and space technology partners

(24)   Knowledge base and policies for renewable energy and energy efficiency promoted for the purpose of sustainable development also targeting resident communities in biosphere reserves as beneficiaries of the solutions found

(25)   Natural disaster and climate change resilience, disaster risk assessment and impact mitigation enhanced and targeted scientific assistance delivered, including through participation in United Nations common country approaches

Major Programme III – Social and human sciences

42.   <u>Endorses</u> the following biennial sectoral priorities and related main lines of action (MLAs) for Major Programme III:

Biennial sectoral priority 1: Promoting the ethics of science and technology

MLA 1: Supporting Member States in the development of policies and advocacy in the ethics of science and technology, especially bioethics

Biennial sectoral priority 2: Supporting Member States in their responses to social transformations, notably to promote democracy and sustainable development for the consolidation of a culture of peace and non-violence

MLA 2: Promoting a culture of peace and non-violence through action pertaining to human rights, democracy, reconciliation, dialogue and philosophy and including all political and social partners, in particular youth

MLA 3: Supporting Member States in responding to social transformations by building and strengthening national research systems and promoting social science knowledge networks and research capacities

43.   <u>Decides</u> to amend paragraph 1 (a) of the draft resolution pertaining to Major Programme III in Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 to read as follows:

1.   Authorizes the Director-General:

(a)   to implement the plan of action for Major Programme III, structured around the following two biennial sectoral priorities and three main lines of action, with special emphasis on the needs of Africa, gender equality, youth and the most vulnerable segments of society, LDCs, SIDS, and countries in post-conflict and post-disaster situations in order to:

Biennial sectoral priority 1: Promoting the ethics of science and technology

(i)   support prospective studies and foresight with respect to new and emerging ethical challenges, in particular within the framework of an ethical approach to sustainable development;

(ii)   promote existing standard-setting instruments in the field of bioethics (Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights, International Declaration on Human Genetic Data, Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights) and science ethics (1974 Recommendation on the Status of Scientific Researchers and 1999 Declaration on Science and the Use of Scientific Knowledge) and support Member States in their implementation, and explore the appropriateness of a standard-setting instrument in ethical principles pertaining to climate change;

(iii) build capacities to support the development of bodies, institutions and policies at the national level to enable developing countries to address the ethical challenges of science and technology, with particular reference:

•   to the role of national bioethics committees in enhancing the capacity of Member States at the national level to identify and address bioethical challenges with due regard to appropriate human rights and gender equality frameworks;

•   to the development of ethically grounded policies to respond to development challenges arising from converging technologies and global environmental change;

(iv) ensure, through education and awareness-raising, that relevant audiences are familiarized both with key ethical challenges and with the resources available to address them, in particular through the maintenance and development of the

online Global Ethics Observatory (GEObs) and the development and dissemination of appropriate pedagogical materials;

(v) foster international, regional and national debate on ethical issues relating to the development of science and technology, especially bioethics, in particular through the work of the World Commission on the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology (COMEST) the International Bioethics Committee (IBC) and the Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee (IGBC);

Biennial sectoral priority 2: Supporting Member States in their responses to social transformations, notably to promote democracy and sustainable development for the consolidation of a culture of peace and non-violence

(vi) address social transformations and other global challenges on the basis of human rights, particularly in the context of the social inclusion of vulnerable groups, respond to the social and human dimensions of global environmental change, supporting youth development and participation in society, and contribute to overcoming violence affecting youth and women;

(vii) advance knowledge of human rights in the fields of competence of UNESCO, with particular emphasis on the right to enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and the right to freedom of expression for scientists and intellectuals, and contribute to human rights mainstreaming within the United Nations Development Group (UNDG) through training on the human rights approach to programming;

(viii) foster the social inclusion of vulnerable populations through the MOST Programme and the implementation of UNESCO's Integrated Strategy to Combat Racism, Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance by:

- reinforcing capacities to design inclusive and democratic policies including at the level of local authorities, working through the coalitions of cities against racism and discrimination and similar city networks, with particular reference to the situation of migrants;

- combating HIV and AIDS related discrimination;

- promoting analysis and studies of the gender-related impact of social transformations in order to support the design of targeted policies;

(ix) develop innovative actions for the fostering of a culture of peace through enhancement of democratic processes, reconciliation and non-violence, with particular emphasis on:

- the prevention of violence against women and girls, especially in conflict and post-conflict situations and the development of programmes in the area of the prevention of youth violence;

- the role of youth as partners in national and community development, peace and non-violence by promoting a rights-based policy environment for successful transitions to adulthood and constructive social engagement, particularly through the implementation of the UNESCO Strategy on African Youth and by building on findings and best practices in this area in other regions, especially Latin America and the Caribbean;

- the continued development of the organization of the UNESCO Youth Forum, benefiting from a review of past experiences;

(x) foster philosophical reflection and capacities for critical thinking within contemporary societies so as to identify and analyse the current and emerging challenges that need to be addressed for the establishment of a robust culture of peace, in particular through the promotion of spaces of exchange and of the inclusion of philosophy teaching in formal and non-formal education;

(xi) strengthen social science capacities, especially in developing countries, in order to mobilize the skills, capacities, knowledge and infrastructures that reside within the social sciences as drivers of growth and innovation, within a framework of social development and inclusion, particularly through the mechanisms and activities of the MOST Programme;

(xii) promote inclusion in international agendas of the inherently social and human dimensions of global environmental change, drawing on the contributions of the social and human sciences and paying priority attention to the situation of LDCs and SIDS, notably with respect to climate-driven migration, in particular through the MOST Programme, the work of the World Commission on the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology (COMEST), cooperation with the International Social Science Council (ISSC), notably in connection with the Second World Social Science Forum and the *World Social Science Report* and United Nations processes including the United Nations Task Force on the Social Dimensions of Climate Change;

(xiii) capitalize on the potential of sport for social transformation, social inclusion and development, and peace processes, working where appropriate through the Intergovernmental Committee on Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS) and its advisory body, the Permanent Consultative Council (PCC):

- by setting up strategic partnerships to promote the role and potential of sport as a developmental engine;

- by providing advice and good practices to Member States in order to integrate the social dimension of sport into public policy and programmes, particularly with regard to physical education and community sport;

and engage in international efforts to tackle doping in sport through administration and monitoring of the International Convention against Doping in Sport, as well as continuing to provide technical assistance, policy advice and financial assistance to States Parties (with priority given to Africa, LDCs and SIDS) from the Fund for the Elimination of Doping in Sport for the implementation of effective anti-doping activities;

44. Decides to amend the following expected results of the draft resolution pertaining to Major Programme III in Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 to read as follows:

(5) Policies or strategies that support social inclusion, with particular reference to anti-discrimination, adopted by local and national authorities focusing on social transformation conducive to a culture of peace and non-violence

(6) Social change conducive to a culture of peace and non-violence promoted through youth empowerment and engagement of youth in their communities and in public life

(7) Implications of political challenges and processes of social inclusion and social transformations analysed through philosophical reflections with reference to a culture of peace and democracy, and analysis promoted and disseminated to policy-makers

(8)   Social and human sciences capacities strengthened, especially in developing countries, by providing advice and good practices to Member States

(9)   Social and human dimensions of global environmental change introduced into international agendas, by providing studies and evidence-based analysis, and with a view to national policy formulation

(10)   Increased recognition by governments and national and international sports bodies of the potential of sport as a catalyst for social transformation and consolidation of social capital, with particular reference to the implementation of the International Convention against Doping in Sport;

Major Programme IV – Culture

45.   <u>Endorses</u> the following biennial sectoral priorities and related main lines of action (MLAs) for Major Programme IV:

Biennial sectoral priority 1: Protecting and promoting heritage and cultural expressions

MLA 1: Protecting and conserving cultural and natural heritage through the effective implementation of the 1972 Convention

MLA 2: Enhancing the protection of cultural property and fighting against traffic in cultural property through the effective implementation of the 1954, 1970 and 2001 conventions

MLA 3: Safeguarding the intangible cultural heritage through the effective implementation of the 2003 Convention

MLA 4: Sustaining and promoting the diversity of cultural expressions through the effective implementation of the 2005 Convention

Biennial sectoral priority 2: Advocating the inclusion of culture and intercultural dialogue in development policies to foster a culture of peace and non-violence

MLA 5: Promoting the role of culture in development at the global, regional and national levels

MLA 6: Promoting intercultural dialogue, social cohesion and a culture of peace and non-violence

46.   <u>Requests</u> the Director-General to promote the Arabia Plan through concrete and targeted activities reflecting contemporary challenges;

47.   <u>Further requests</u> the Director-General to include among the performance indicators for expected result 22 the recommendations relevant to the Culture Sector arising from the implementation of the International Year for the Rapprochement of Cultures (2010);

48.   <u>Decides</u> to amend paragraph 1(a) of the draft resolution pertaining to Major Programme IV in Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 to read as follows:

1.   Authorizes the Director-General:

(a)   to implement the plan of action for Major Programme IV, structured around the following two biennial sectoral priorities and six main lines of action, with special emphasis on the needs of Africa, gender equality, youth, LDCs

and SIDS, and the most vulnerable segments of society, including indigenous peoples, in order to:

Biennial sectoral priority 1: Protecting and promoting heritage and cultural expressions

(i)   provide effective support to States Parties in implementing the 1972 World Heritage Convention through the organization of the statutory meetings of its governing bodies – the General Assembly of States Parties and the World Heritage Committee – and ensuring the timely and effective implementation of their decisions;

(ii)   increase awareness about heritage protection and conservation through the further development of an integrated and comprehensive information and knowledge management system, as well as through promotional and awareness-raising activities that enhance the visibility of the Convention, and to this end facilitate the greater involvement of young people, women, indigenous communities and vulnerable groups in World Heritage conservation;

(iii)   promote cultural and natural heritage conservation as a key vector for sustainable development, social cohesion, dialogue and peace in particular by working with States Parties to manage the impact of tourism, urbanization and climate change;

(iv)   undertake action to promote the inscription of under-represented regions and categories of heritage on the World Heritage List, and operational conservation projects in priority regions and countries, including for properties on the List of World Heritage in Danger and in post-conflict and post-disaster situations;

(v)   promote standard-setting activities for the protection of cultural objects by supporting the statutory meetings of High Contracting Parties to the 1954 Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict and of the Parties to its Second Protocol, as well as of the Committee for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict established under the Second Protocol, and undertake capacity-building and awareness-raising activities at the international, regional and national levels;

(vi)   ensure the effective implementation of the 2001 Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage by providing effective support to meetings of States Parties to the Convention; encouraging new ratifications and undertaking capacity-building and awareness-raising activities in Member States;

(vii)   ensure the reinforcement of the implementation of the 1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property, and provide support to the meetings of States Parties to the Convention, as well as to the meetings of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in case of Illicit Appropriation;

(viii) promote related awareness of and involvement in the UNESCO policy on fighting traffic in cultural property through capacity-building activities and information sharing, including the expansion, translation and updating of the UNESCO Database of National Cultural Heritage Laws;

(ix)   ensure the effective implementation of the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, by facilitating the decision-making process of its governing bodies and the advisory services of their subsidiary and consultative bodies; support and process requests for international assistance from the Fund for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage;

(x)   enhance the safeguarding and transmission of the intangible cultural heritage by supporting States Parties in developing and/or strengthening national policies and human capacities in the field of the intangible cultural heritage; facilitate the participation of communities, practitioners, NGOs, non-profit making organizations, experts and centres of expertise in the implementation of the Convention, with a special focus on youth and women; implement international assistance-funded safeguarding activities; and effective utilization of best practices for public awareness and strengthened safeguarding capacities, targeting, in particular, youth and women;

(xi)   increase general awareness of the importance of the intangible cultural heritage and its safeguarding for sustainable development, social cohesion, dialogue and peace through further development of an integrated and comprehensive information and knowledge management system, as well as effective promotion of best practices of safeguarding;

(xii)   support the governing bodies of the 2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions through the timely organization of statutory meetings and analysis of the periodic reports provided by States Parties, as well as through ensuring the effective management of the International Fund for Cultural Diversity, and the further development of knowledge management resources and tools;

(xiii) develop awareness-raising activities to enhance the visibility of the Convention and further increase the number of States Parties to it; support the development and strengthening of policies that promote the creation, production, distribution and enjoyment of cultural expressions, as well as the development of cultural industries at the national level; and collect and disseminate best practices in this regard;

Biennial sectoral priority 2: Advocating the inclusion of culture and intercultural dialogue in development policies to foster a culture of peace and non-violence

(xiv)   advocate the inclusion of culture in international development policies and its integration in United Nations joint programming exercises, including United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks (UNDAFs), and develop strategic partnerships promoting the role of culture in sustainable development, through appropriate means;

(xv)   strengthen management for sustainable development in cities through heritage preservation and the Creative Cities Network, and enhance cooperation between cities of developed and developing countries;

(xvi)   continue efforts to create an enabling environment for the emergence of cultural and creative industries and for their positive impact on socio-economic development in developing countries;

(xvii) mobilize innovative partnerships to promote and strengthen the role of museums as social, educational and economic channels, particularly in Africa and the least developed countries (LDCs), in order to build their capacities in the fields of safeguarding the heritage, raising awareness of cultural diversity, and promoting economic entrepreneurship in local handicrafts, cultural industries and cultural tourism;

(xviii) promote sustainable tourism as a vector for development within the framework of heritage preservation, safeguarding and enhancement through partnerships with

United Nations entities and the private sector in accordance with the objectives and interests of the Organization which foster good practices among policy-makers and the tourism industry, and contribute to local economic development and intercultural dialogue;

(xix) demonstrate the role of cultural expressions, arts education and heritage in fostering dialogue and social cohesion, especially in post-conflict and post-disaster contexts, paying special attention to the needs of youth;

(xx) promote the pedagogical use of the UNESCO general and regional histories, in particular the *General History of Africa* through the production of teaching materials and their integration into school curricula;

(xxi) consolidate efforts to promote dialogue among cultures and increase awareness of cultural interactions, following on from the International Year for the Rapprochement of Cultures (2010), through flagship projects such as the Slave Route project, the intersectoral initiative Rabindranath Tagore, Pablo Neruda and Aimé Césaire for a Reconciled Universal, the Arabia Plan and the Roads to Independence: the African Liberation Heritage project;

(xxii) promote multilingualism and enhance the intercultural skills of youth through information and communication technologies (ICTs);

49. <u>Decides</u> to amend the following expected results of the draft resolution pertaining to Major Programme IV in Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 to read as follows:

Main line of action 1: Protecting and conserving cultural and natural heritage through the effective implementation of the 1972 Convention

(1) The 1972 World Heritage Convention effectively implemented

(2) Contribution of World Heritage properties to sustainable development enhanced

(3) Cultural and natural heritage protection and promotion strengthened, especially in Africa, in post-conflict and post-disaster situations, in small island developing States (SIDS) and least developed countries (LDCs)

Main line of action 2: Enhancing the protection of cultural property and fighting against traffic in cultural property through the effective implementation of the 1954, 1970 and 2001 conventions

(4) Protection of cultural properties through the effective implementation of the 1954 Convention and its two Protocols enhanced

(5) Effective implementation of the 2001 Convention encouraged and international cooperation for the preservation of the underwater cultural heritage increased

(6) Implementation of the 1970 Convention made effective and reinforced, and measures enabling the fight against the illicit import, export and transfer of ownership of cultural property strengthened

Main line of action 3: Safeguarding the intangible cultural heritage through the effective implementation of the 2003 Convention

(7) Safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage enhanced through the effective implementation of the 2003 Convention

(8) The role of the governing bodies of the 2003 Convention strengthened, particularly through the effective organization of the statutory meetings

(9) The national safeguarding capacities of Member States in particular of developing countries, strengthened

Main line of action 4: Sustaining and promoting the diversity of cultural expressions through the effective implementation of the 2005 Convention

(10) The 2005 Convention effectively implemented

(11) Policies, measures and programmes pertaining to the 2005 Convention supported and strengthened at the national, regional and international levels

(12) Information and best practices on the protection and promotion of the diversity of cultural expressions identified, disseminated and shared with States Parties to the 2005 Convention

(13) The role of culture in sustainable development fostered through creative and cultural industries

Main line of action 5: Promoting the role of culture in development at the global, regional and national levels

(14) Approaches to culture and development clarified in order to guide and assist Member States in devising inclusive development policies

(15) The role of culture in sustainable development better integrated into international development policies and within United Nations common country programming exercises in order to reinforce social inclusion and community cohesion, human development and economic growth

(16) Contributions of cities to sustainable development enhanced

(17) Activities in the fields of books, translation and crafts promoted

(18) Social, economic and educational roles of museums as vectors for sustainable development and intercultural dialogue promoted and capacity-building in this area strengthened, in particular in developing countries

(19) Sustainable tourism as a vector for development promoted

Main line of action 6: Promoting intercultural dialogue, social cohesion and a culture of peace and non-violence

(20) Heritage promoted as a vector of dialogue, cooperation and mutual understanding, especially in post-conflict countries

(21) Promotion and use of the general and regional histories published by UNESCO strengthened, for educational purposes

(22) Knowledge of the slave trade, slavery and the African diaspora enhanced

(23) International Year for the Rapprochement of Cultures (2010) followed up

(24) Conditions, capacities and arrangements for intercultural dialogue and a culture of peace strengthened locally, nationally and regionally

Major Programme V – Communication and information

50. <u>Endorses</u> the following biennial sectoral priorities and related main lines of action (MLAs) for Major Programme V:

Biennial sectoral priority 1: Promoting freedom of expression and information

> MLA 1: Promoting an enabling environment for freedom of expression in order to foster development, democracy, and dialogue for a culture of peace and non-violence

> MLA 2: Strengthening free, independent and pluralistic media, civic participation and gender-responsive communication for sustainable development

Biennial sectoral priority 2: Fostering information and communication capacities for universal access to knowledge to bridge the digital divide

> MLA 3: Supporting Member States in empowering citizens through universal access to knowledge and the preservation of information, including documentary heritage

51. <u>Decides</u> to amend paragraph 1(a) of the draft resolution pertaining to Major Programme V in Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 to read as follows:

1. Authorizes the Director-General:

    (a) to implement the plan of action for Major Programme V, structured around the two biennial sectoral priorities and three main lines of action mentioned below while ensuring priority to Africa, gender equality and youth. Emphasis will also be placed on least developed countries (LDCs), small island developing States (SIDS), indigenous peoples and countries in post-conflict and post-disaster situations. The Communication and Information Sector will continue to develop partnerships with civil society, the private sector and other United Nations agencies, and to promote South-South and North-South-South cooperation;

Biennial sectoral priority 1: Promoting freedom of expression and information

    (i) Promote the free flow of ideas by sensitizing governments, public institutions and civil society to strive towards freedom of expression and freedom of the press as a central element in building strong democracies, for example, through the annual celebration of World Press Freedom Day and the awarding of the UNESCO-Guillermo Cano World Press Freedom Prize, while recognizing that the principle of freedom of expression must be applied not only to traditional media, but also to the Internet;

    (ii) Encourage governments to develop legislative instruments to defend freedom of expression, press freedom and freedom of information as basic human right. Provide support for the development of free, independent and pluralistic media, especially in countries in transition, as well as in conflict and post-conflict areas;

    (iii) Monitor the status of press freedom and safety of journalists, with emphasis on cases of impunity for violence against journalists, including monitoring the judicial follow-up through the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC). Build gender-sensitive capacities of media professionals to enable them to

apply the highest ethical and professional standards, particularly in the application of best practices with regard to investigative journalism and reporting on elections;

(iv) Foster dialogue, cultural expression, mutual understanding, peace and reconciliation, particularly in conflict-sensitive situations, and assist in the creation of enabling environments for freedom of expression, freedom of information and independent media. Build capacities of the media to report on disaster risk reduction and humanitarian action in post-disaster environments;

(v) Assist with the development of free, independent and pluralistic media in developing countries and those in transition through the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC). Support Member States in addressing media development needs in a strategic manner through multi-stakeholder assessments based on the UNESCO Media Development Indicators;

(vi) Promote community media as learning platforms for development, and in particular for the involvement of marginalized groups, especially marginalized women, in democratic debate. Increase the level of United Nations inter-agency collaboration on communication for development at the country level;

(vii) Build capacities of journalism training institutions to offer high quality journalism education based on the relevant UNESCO model curricula, the UNESCO criteria for institutional excellence in this field and the experience gained from media and broadcasting institutions. Improve science literacy among journalists to enable informed reporting on issues impacting on sustainable development;

(viii) Foster media and information literacy, particularly through teacher training institutions, and in partnership with broadcasting associations and media organizations as a larger civic education movement. Improve media and information literacy among user-generated content producers and users, and contribute to setting standards in user-generated content for publicly-funded media organizations;

Biennial sectoral priority 2: Fostering communication and information capacities for universal access to knowledge to bridge the digital divide

(ix) Support actions that help reduce the digital divide and promote opportunities to access information and communications technologies (ICTs) and the use of the Internet for development. Particularly develop and foster partnerships with both public and private sectors to address and diminish the digital divide and the gap between men and women, households, businesses and geographic areas at different socio-economic levels of this divide, including the needs of disabled persons. Coordinate UNESCO's role in the Broadband Commission for Digital Development, recognizing the importance of broadband for development;

(x) Promote the application of ICTs to enhance the quality of and access to education, including the stimulation of production, sharing and access to open educational resources (OERs) and to build scientific knowledge through the promotion of open access to scientific research results;

(xi) Promote multilingualism in cyberspace;

(xii) Harness ICTs to endow local communities with the means to promote their heritage and cultural expressions;

(xiii) Contribute to increasing the access of developing countries to and participation in the development of free and open-source software (FOSS) and open standards;

(xiv) Protect and digitize documentary heritage through the Memory of the World Programme, and promote the preservation and safeguarding of original material, including through the Memory of the World Register and the UNESCO/Jikji Memory of the World Prize;

(xv) Strengthen digital preservation and develop principles which should guide digitization;

(xvi) Foster and strengthen libraries and archives as contributors to knowledge societies, and build the capacities of information professionals. Further strengthen the World Digital Library to make rare and unique documents from libraries and cultural institutions all over the world available online, free of charge;

(xvii) Reinforce the international and national outreach of the Information for All Programme (IFAP) and assist Member States in elaborating and implementing national information policy frameworks for universal access to information;

52. Decides to amend the following expected results of the draft resolution pertaining to Major Programme V in Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 to read as follows:

(1) Freedom of expression, freedom of information and freedom of the press more broadly promoted and integrated into policies in Member States, related internationally recognized legal, safety, ethical and professional standards respected, and the safety of media professionals enhanced, and the combat against impunity strengthened

(8) World's documentary heritage protected and digitized, capacities of Member States strengthened to that effect, preservation and digitization strategies and principles adopted and archives and libraries reinforced as centres of education and learning

(9) Member States enabled to implement World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) outcomes and develop gender-sensitive policy frameworks for universal access to information and for bridging the digital divide

Intersectoral platforms

53. Reiterates its request to the Director-General to specify in document 36 C/5 for each intersectoral platform compelling objectives, programmes, expected results and performance indicators, modalities of operation and financial allocations proposed;

External relations and public information

54. Decides to amend the 14th expected result under paragraph 3 of the draft resolution for external relations and public information to read as follows: "annual reporting on the cooperation with National Commissions, using, *inter alia*, information provided by the

latter on the impact of their activities, including mobilization of partners and/or funds, and programmatic contribution;"

Participation Programme

55.   <u>Decides</u> to make in Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 the following changes to the draft resolution pertaining to the Participation Programme:

(a)   Insert a reference to SIDS as relevant under section A in paragraphs 3 and 12 (e);

(b)   Amend paragraph 7 in section A to read as follows:

"7.   Requests should be submitted as soon as possible at the beginning of the biennium and no later than the deadline set for the submission of requests, 28 February 2012, except for requests for emergency assistance or a regional project, which may be submitted at any time in the biennium;"

(c)   Amend paragraph 8 in section A to read as follows:

"8.   The Secretariat shall advise Member States of the response by the Director-General to the requests within three months of the deadline of 28 February 2012;"

(d)   Add in section A after the first paragraph, a new paragraph to read as follows:

"2.   Under the Participation Programme, priority will be given to proposals submitted by least developed countries (LDCs), developing countries, post-conflict and post-disaster countries, small island developing States (SIDS), countries in transition and middle income countries;"

(e)   Amend paragraph 11 in section A to read as follows:

"11. Total amount of assistance. Whichever of the above forms of assistance is requested, the total value of the assistance provided for each request shall not be in excess of $26,000 for a national project or activity, $35,000 for a subregional or interregional project or activity, and $46,000 for a regional project or activity. The financial provision made by the applicant must be sufficient to implement the activity satisfactorily. The activity must be executed and all funds disbursed in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the Organization. The expenditures must be made according to the distribution of the budget as approved by the Director-General and communicated to Member States in the letter of approval;

(f)   Amend subparagraph 15 (a) in section C to read as follows:

"(a)   Emergency assistance may be accorded by UNESCO when:"

(g)   Add a new subparagraph in section C under paragraph 15 (c) to read as follows:

"(iv) Emergency assistance in cash or kind should correspond to the urgent needs as identified by the Member States;"

(h)   Amend subparagraph 15 (e) in section C to read as follows:

"(e) the total budget for any emergency assistance project shall not exceed $50,000; it may be supplemented by extrabudgetary funds identified for this purpose or other sources of funding;"

(i) Amend subparagraph 16 (d) in section C to read as follows:

"(d) the Secretariat shall report to the Member State on the assistance and the amounts it envisages providing and the follow-up, if any, which could be considered; the total value of the assistance provided shall not be in excess of $50,000;

(j) Under Part II, add a new subparagraph after subparagraph (d) to read as follows:

"(e): to seek extrabudgetary funds to supplement the emergency assistance programme for 2012- 2013 as needed;"

II – Budget issues

The Executive Board,

1. <u>Having examined</u> the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 (36 C/5),

2. <u>Recalling</u> 185 EX/Decision 17,

3. <u>Noting</u> that the budgeting techniques are in accordance with 35 C/Resolution 105, and that the introduction of a results-based budgeting approach is not feasible at this time, but will be considered for document 37 C/5,

4. <u>Welcomes</u> the efforts made by the Director-General to increase resource allocations to the five major programmes, to rationalize the financial resources allocated to central services and parts of the budget other than Part II.A, as well as to increase decentralized resources;

5. <u>Notes</u> that other funding sources will be identified for Phase II of the Medium-Term Security Plan in accordance with 185 EX/Decision 30, and that a recommendation will be submitted to the Executive Board at its 187th session;

6. <u>Also notes</u> that the Director-General is proposing to absorb the additional costs, within the context of document 36 C/5, associated with the proposal to reform the MBF contribution system in 2012-2013, as well as Phase 1 of the Director-General's proposal for the reform of the field network;

7. <u>Further notes</u> that a lapse factor of 3% is applied to staff costs;

8. <u>Urges</u> the Director-General to move further towards the definition of expected results and the establishment of benchmarks which are outcome- and impact-based;

9. <u>Requests</u> the Director-General to submit to it at its 187th session an alternative budget option based on the $653 million budget ceiling to enable comparison with the present version of the draft budget, taking into account discussions on this matter at the 186th session, the current global economic slowdown, and the United Nations efforts to reduce its own budget.

36 C

Item **4.2** of the provisional agenda

RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE EXECUTIVE BOARD
ON THE DRAFT PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2012-2013

ADDENDUM

SUMMARY

In accordance with Article V.B.6(a) of the Constitution, the Executive Board submits to the General Conference the recommendations that it adopted at its 187th session concerning the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 (187 EX/Decision 15 and 187 EX/Decision 44).

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187 EX/Decision 15

Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 (36 C/5)
and recommendations of the Executive Board

The Executive Board,

1. Having examined the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 (36 C/5 Add. Volumes I, II and technical note and annexes),

2. Recalling 186 EX/Decision 15 in particular paragraph 21,

3. Expresses its appreciation to the Director-General for presenting an alternative budget option;

4. Welcomes the Director-General's allocation of $9 million for the first phase of the field network reform;

5. Also notes that a reduction in staff costs is achieved by increasing the lapse factor from 3% to 5%, which is more consistent with the current rate of recruitment;

6. Recommends to the General Conference to maintain the budgetary level of the Participation Programme at a level which will not be lower than that contained in document 35 C/5;

7. Recommends to the General Conference to confirm in document 36 C/5 education as the top priority of the Organization;

8. Recommends that the General Conference adopt the following draft resolution at its 36th session:

    The General Conference,

    Having examined the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 presented by the Director-General (36 C/5 Add. Vols. 1 and 2 and Technical Note and Annexes),

    1. Approves a budget ceiling of $653 million for the 2012-2013 biennium;

    2. Requests the Director-General to:

        (i)   vigorously continue her efforts to streamline business practices in the Organization, both at Headquarters and in the field, with a view to freeing up the budgetary resources that could be used to reinforce priority programmes;

        (ii) ensure that efficiencies achieved through the implementation of field network reform are clearly demonstrated in the relevant parts of the budget;

        (iii) pursue further the efforts undertaken to reinforce priority programmes, *inter alia*, by further rationalizing administrative expenditures in all Parts of the budget as well as expenditures relating to the implementation of programme activities (in particular travel expenses, publications, meetings, contractual services);

        (iv) examine the continuing need for posts that become vacant due to retirements and posts vacant in excess of 12 months during the 2012-2013 biennium, with a view to identifying efficiencies, and to report to the Executive Board in the context of the statutory reports on the implementation of the programme (documents EX/4 and C/3);

3. <u>Approves</u> that a lapse factor of 5% should be used for staff costs as the basis for the calculation of the budget for the 2012-2013 biennium.

187 EX/Decision 44

Organization of a world summit on multilingualism, following the International Year of Languages (2008) proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly, for which UNESCO was lead agency

The Executive Board,

1. <u>Considering</u> the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity and its Action Plan (2001),

2. <u>Considering</u> the UNESCO Recommendation concerning the Promotion and Use of Multilingualism and Universal Access to Cyberspace (October 2003) and the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society (Geneva, December 2003 – Tunis, November 2005),

3. <u>Considering</u> the United Nations General Assembly resolution on "Multilingualism" proclaiming 2008 as the International Year of Languages (New York, May 2007),

4. <u>Considering</u> the various action plans and recommendations resulting from the celebration of the International Year of Languages throughout the world, including the "the Lena Resolution" the "Bamako Commitment on Universal Multilingualism" of January 2009 and its Action Plan, together with the framework for cooperation and partnership between languages, the Yakutsk call for action of July 2011 and its roadmap towards the world summit on multilingualism (187 EX/44 and Add.),

5. <u>Given</u> the importance of universal multilingualism and its contribution to the implementation of the Global Agenda for Dialogue among Civilizations and its various components, to peace-building, intercultural dialogue, democracy and sustainable development, the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and, in particular, education for all (EFA),

6. <u>Decides</u> to recommend that the General Conference at its 36th session consider the possibility of implementing, with extrabudgetary funds, follow-up activities on the outcomes of the International Year of Languages.