



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Executive Board

Hundred and eighty-seventh session

187 EX/14 Part I

PARIS, 12 August 2011
Original: French

Item 14 of the provisional agenda

CATEGORY 2 INSTITUTES AND CENTRES

PART I

PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT IN MARRAKECH (KINGDOM OF MOROCCO) OF A REGIONAL CENTRE FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY

SUMMARY

The Government of the Kingdom of Morocco has proposed the establishment, in Marrakech, of a regional centre for renewable energy and energy efficiency, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO. A UNESCO mission, hosted by the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco, was undertaken in June 2011 in order to assess the feasibility of establishing the proposed centre.

This document contains the report by the Director-General assessing the feasibility of the proposal. The feasibility study was conducted in accordance with the Integrated Comprehensive Strategy (35 C/22 and Corr.) approved by the General Conference at its 35th session (35 C/Resolution 103). A draft agreement between UNESCO and the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco has been drawn up in accordance with the standard model agreement contained in document 35 C/22 and Corr.

Financial and administrative implications are considered in paragraphs 8 and 9.

Action expected of the Executive Board: proposed decision in paragraph 14.

INTRODUCTION

1. The Government of the Kingdom of Morocco has proposed that a regional centre for renewable energy and energy efficiency be established in Marrakech (Kingdom of Morocco) as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO. This proposal forms part of efforts by the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco to strengthen international and regional cooperation for human and institutional capacity-building in renewable energy and energy efficiency. The Moroccan authorities have requested that this item be placed on the agenda of the Executive Board at its 187th session.

2. The Kingdom of Morocco has undertaken a very ambitious renewable-energy development plan designed to raise its installed power capacity from renewable energy to 42% to achieve an energy efficiency rating of 12% by 2020. In support of governmental action, two flagship initiatives, the “Solar Plan” and the “Wind Programme”, have already been launched.

3. Furthermore, in view of Africa’s great potential and unmet power demand, renewable sources of energy and energy efficiency give viable alternative access to energy services and thus contribute significantly to major challenges relating to sustainable development, climate change and the “green” economy.

4. In June 2011, a UNESCO technical mission was undertaken to study the feasibility of establishing the proposed regional centre. The feasibility study addressed requirements specified in the guidelines and criteria for category 2 institutes and centres contained in document 35 C/22 and Corr. and approved by the General Conference at its 35th session (35 C/Resolution 103). The members of the technical mission were afforded every opportunity to discuss matters with Morocco’s authorities and representatives of institutions, in particular the Ministry of Energy, Mines, Water and Environment. They also visited the National Agency for the Development of Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (ADEREE). At the various meetings, the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco displayed a clear commitment to and a keen interest in the establishment of a regional centre for renewable energy and energy efficiency under the auspices of UNESCO. The centre will be headquartered at ADEREE in Marrakech and will, in particular, be entitled to use the existing premises and infrastructure. This document reports to the Executive Board on the findings and conclusions of the feasibility study.

CONSIDERATION OF THE FEASIBILITY OF THE PROPOSED CENTRE

Objectives and functions of the centre

5. The objective of the regional centre for renewable energy and energy efficiency is to contribute to renewable energy capacity-building and energy efficiency to ensure, in the long term, a sustainable and environmentally friendly energy supply. It will be a centre of excellence for human and institutional capacity-building, the exchange of expertise and best practices and the promotion of regional cooperation to support and apply sustainable renewable energy development and energy efficiency policies. The centre’s activities will take needs, priorities and strategies into account at the regional level – African countries – in a multidisciplinary approach to the use of renewable energy and to energy efficiency, geared to the Millennium Development Goals.

6. The proposed centre must also be dynamic and synergetic in structure, ensuring linkages among the various operators at the local, national, regional and international levels. Specifically, the centre will:

- (a) promote capacity-building and provide training in renewable energy and energy efficiency nationally, regionally and internationally, including through training courses, seminars and conferences;

- (b) conduct studies and technical development activities relating to renewable energy and devise educational tools on the use, applications, management and saving of such energy;
- (c) contribute to the introduction of the Global Renewable Energy Education and Training Programme (GREET);
- (d) foster the exchange of information and best practices and promote South-South and North-South-South cooperation in renewable energy and energy efficiency;
- (e) compile comprehensive databases (energy information, available knowledge and technology appraisals, list of experts, etc.) and promote exchanges, in particular through specialized networks, nationally and internationally;
- (f) build capacity for the formulation of energy policies and strategies and provide appropriate advice to the region's governments and, more specifically, assist governments in Africa, in collaboration with UNESCO and the regional organizations concerned, in the formulation of renewable energy and energy efficiency strategies and policies, based on appraisals of available knowledge and technology;
- (g) create conditions for transition to operational procedures designed to improve the use and management of renewable energy and promote energy efficiency;
- (h) contribute to the evaluation of national and regional energy strategies and policies, with particular emphasis on renewable energy and energy efficiency;
- (i) make the general public, national and international institutions, NGOs and public authorities aware of the role and contribution of renewable energy and energy efficiency regarding access to energy for all, sustainable development, environmental protection and the mitigation of climate change.

Structure and legal status

7. The centre will be an independent legal entity, Headquartered at the ADEREE, entitled to use the existing premises and infrastructure and working in conjunction with the universities and institutions concerned, at the national and regional level. It will have the status and legal capacity to contract, institute legal proceedings and acquire and dispose of movable and immovable property. The structure of the centre is consistent with the model agreement contained in document 35 C/22 and will comprise:

- (a) a governing board composed of a representative of the Kingdom of Morocco, a representative of the Director-General of UNESCO and representatives of Member States and Associate Members which have sent to the centre notification of membership and have expressed interest in being represented on the board; the representative of the Kingdom of Morocco shall chair the board; the governing board will have the function of guiding the activities of the centre, approving its programme and priorities, and assessing the centre's contribution to UNESCO's programme objectives;
- (b) a secretariat comprising the director of the centre and administrative and technical support staff required to ensure the proper functioning of the centre; the director shall be appointed by the chairperson of the governing board; the Director-General of UNESCO may be consulted on the choice of the candidate;
- (c) the centre shall have, in the territory of the Kingdom of Morocco, the legal personality and capacity necessary for the exercise of its functions.

Financial questions

8. The Government of the Kingdom of Morocco agrees to provide the financial and/or in-kind resources that will be required for the administration of the centre and its activity programme. Furthermore, the Government will defray costs relating to the salaries of established staff, overheads and operating expenses. The centre's resources will consist of the annual contribution paid into the centre's budget by the Kingdom of Morocco. Recourse to other sources of funding and revenue from services rendered are also expected.

Financial and administrative implications for UNESCO

9. UNESCO has no financial obligations or accountability for the operation and management of the centre and shall not provide financial support for any administrative or institutional purposes. However, it is understood that UNESCO may contribute to specific activities/projects carried out by the centre if they are deemed to be consistent with UNESCO's programme priorities and with the budget approved by UNESCO's governing bodies.

RELATION TO UNESCO'S OBJECTIVES AND PROGRAMMES AND EXPECTED IMPACT OF THE CENTRE

Areas of cooperation with UNESCO

10. UNESCO may contribute in the form of technical assistance to the programme activities of the centre for renewable energy and energy efficiency in accordance with UNESCO's strategic goals and objectives by:

- (a) providing its experts' assistance in the centre's fields of specialization;
- (b) advising on the formulation of the centre's short-, medium- and long-term programmes;
- (c) involving the centre, in accordance with UNESCO rules, in the various programmes that it directs and implements, in which the participation of the centre, as a partner, is deemed necessary;
- (d) encouraging intergovernmental and non-governmental financial bodies and the Member States of UNESCO to provide financial and technical assistance and to propose appropriate projects to the centre, and by facilitating contacts with other international organizations whose activities are relevant to the functions of the centre; and
- (e) participating, when appropriate, in the scientific meetings and training courses held by the centre.

Relation to UNESCO's objectives and programmes

11. The centre's regional and international activities will contribute substantially to Strategic Programme Objective 4 set in document 34 C/4 and Biennial Sectoral Priority 2 set in document 35 C/5. The centre's activities will rest on an interdisciplinary approach to building human and institutional capacities, to promoting the exchange of scientific knowledge and know-how and to supporting States in formulating policies on the development and use of renewable energy and energy efficiency.

12. The centre will contribute to UNESCO's Priority Africa and its endeavour to strengthen intergovernmental cooperation and to encourage, in particular, South-South and North-South-South cooperation. It will contribute to efforts to attain the objectives and vision set out in the

Science and Technology Consolidated Plan of Action for Africa, which includes aspects relating to energy.

13. In preparing for action, the centre will seek to build partnerships and to collaborate with relevant UNESCO partners, including the national and regional renewable energy development centres, energy management agencies, the network of UNESCO Chairs, category 2 centres and other specialized institutions and networks of excellence, particularly in Africa.

Regional and international impact of the centre

- (a) Geographically, the centre's activities will cover Africa and relate to all countries with the same concerns about renewable energy sources and energy efficiency and willing to contribute to and gain from the centre's activities. At the national level, partner institutions will include universities, institutes, ministries, national bodies and other institutions involved in renewable energy and energy efficiency.
- (b) Currently, there is a crucial need for regional and/or international education and training institutions that can give technical and policy advice on renewable energy and energy efficiency issues. In the medium term, the centre is expected to meet this need and to encourage regional cooperation in these fields.
- (c) Technical cooperation with other UNESCO-related institutes and centres can enhance useful capacity-building and knowledge sharing.

Results expected from UNESCO's contribution

- (a) UNESCO's expected contribution will consist in enhancing the development of the centre's international activities and in giving it easier access to programmes on renewable energy and energy efficiency by: (i) involving the centre in various programmes which it implements and in which the participation of the latter is deemed necessary; and (ii) facilitating contacts with governmental and non-governmental financial bodies and with UNESCO Member States to secure financial and technical assistance for the implementation of the centre's international activities.
- (b) In performing its catalyst function, UNESCO will contribute, through its technical and organizational expertise, to the centre's scientific excellence and smooth operation.
- (c) UNESCO's role as a bridge to its Member States, international organizations and relevant NGOs is of the essence in promoting the centre and contributing to its relevance and impact regionally and internationally. In particular, UNESCO has international scientific programmes, an extensive network of regional centres and the necessary moral authority and convening power to facilitate the centre's action in the international arena.

Summary evaluation of the proposal submitted

- (a) The establishment of the centre is fully in line with UNESCO's strategic programme objectives. The proposal has a clear set of objectives with well-defined arrangements for achieving those objectives that would contribute to the implementation of UNESCO's renewable energy and energy efficiency programme. Furthermore, UNESCO's aegis is necessary for the centre's international standing and development.
- (b) The centre will contribute to the promotion, at the regional level, of the development of renewable energy sources and energy efficiency, in view of their major role and their impact on the main issues of the international debate on sustainable development, the climate, poverty and the "green" economy.

- (c) The proposed institutional structure of the centre meets the criteria and guidelines set in document 35 C/22 and Corr., the composition and functions of the Governing Board and the Secretariat.
- (d) The risks that UNESCO could incur in the establishment of the centre would be low, primarily as the centre is strongly supported by the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco and by national institutions that have the capacities and resources.

It is clear from the previous paragraphs that the proposed centre, to be established in the Kingdom of Morocco under the auspices of UNESCO, is perfectly viable, and UNESCO's governing bodies should give due consideration to the proposal.

The Director-General welcomes the proposed establishment of the regional centre for renewable energy and energy efficiency. She notes that the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco can provide the required facilities for the proposed centre to carry out its activity programme and that the centre will result in important benefits to Member States and to institutions concerned. Furthermore, this initiative is fully in line with the comprehensive strategy for category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO as defined in documents 35 C/22 and Corr.

Action expected of the Executive Board

14. In the light of the above, the Executive Board may wish to adopt a decision along the following lines:

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling the integrated comprehensive strategy for category 2 institutes and centres under UNESCO's auspices approved by the General Conference in 35 C/Resolution 103,
2. Having examined document 187 EX/14 Part I,
3. Emphasizing the importance of international and regional cooperation to capacity-building in renewable energy and energy efficiency,
4. Welcomes the proposal of the Kingdom of Morocco to establish a regional centre for renewable energy and energy efficiency in Marrakech, as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO, in accordance with the integrated comprehensive strategy and the guidelines for the establishment of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) annexed to document 35 C/22 and approved by the General Conference in 35 C/Resolution 103,
5. Recommends that the General Conference, at its 36th session, approve the establishment of the regional centre for renewable energy and energy efficiency in Marrakech (Kingdom of Morocco), as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, and that it authorize the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement.



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Executive Board

Hundred and eighty-seventh session

187 EX/14 Part II

PARIS, 26 August 2011
Original: English

Item 14 of the provisional agenda

CATEGORY 2 INSTITUTES AND CENTRES

PART II

PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT IN SAO PAULO, BRAZIL, OF A REGIONAL CENTRE OF STUDIES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE INFORMATION SOCIETY

SUMMARY

This document consists of a report by the Director-General assessing the feasibility of the proposal submitted by the Federative Republic of Brazil for the establishment of a Regional Centre of Studies for the Development of the Information Society in Brazil, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, in accordance with the principles and guidelines regarding the establishment and operation of UNESCO institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) and with the subsequent integrated comprehensive strategy approved by the General Conference of UNESCO at its 35th session (35 C/Resolution 103), together with an annex containing such provisions of the proposed draft agreement between UNESCO and the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil concerning the proposed Centre as deviate from the model agreement (see documents 35 C/22 and Corr.).

The administrative and financial implications of this document are set out in paragraph 37 to 42 of the present document and in Articles 8 and 9 of the Draft Agreement in the Annex.

Action expected of the Executive Board: proposed decision in paragraph 45.

I. Introduction

1. The **Regional Centre of Studies for the Development of the Information Society** (hereinafter “the Centre”) is being established to support and assist countries of Latin America as well as Portuguese-speaking countries of Africa (“PALOPS”) with studies on the progress and impact of building inclusive knowledge societies through information and communication.

2. The Brazilian Internet Steering Committee (CGI) and its executive structure, the Brazilian Network Information Centre (NIC), have been organizing for the past five years the national Centre of Studies in Information and Communication Technologies (CETIC). Based on their experience with relevant studies on the use and impact of ICTs in education, science, culture, e-governance, etc., they suggest extending the scope of studies to Latin American countries and further to the PALOPS by establishing this Centre.

3. The relevance of establishing the Centre, particularly with the proposed regional scope, can be verified by international documents agreed by Latin American governments as well as Portuguese-speaking countries’ governments:

- In November 2010, the Third Ministerial Conference on the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean was held in Lima, Peru. At the conference, government delegates and leading institutions in technology of the region agreed to carry out the Plan of Action on the Information Society and Knowledge in Latin America and the Caribbean (eLAC2015) by adopting the Declaration of Lima. The regional eLAC2015 plan aims at promoting access to information society and knowledge as a right. Several elements to be tackled by the Regional Centre are also addressed by the above mentioned plan of action;
- In the VIII Conference of the Heads of State and Government of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries (CPLP) held in Luanda, Angola, in July 2010, the heads of state and government recommended in the Luanda Declaration “the formulation of strategies aimed to provide universal access to information and communication technologies (ICT) and the development of digital content through, among others, digital literacy programmes and technology to ensure the social appropriation of knowledge and the use and application of ICT in schools, also serving as a vehicle for promotion and internationalization of Portuguese in modern pedagogical support.”

4. The relevance of establishing the Centre, based on the experience with the quality of CETIC studies, was also expressed by Brazilian authorities from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs/Itamaraty, Division of Information Society; Ministry of Health; Ministry of Planning, Budget and Management, Division of Electronic Government; Telebrás; University of São Paulo; Business Administration School from Fundação Getulio Vargas as well as Brazilian researchers abroad at ECLAC (Chile) and HEC Montreal (Canada).

5. On January 2011, the Brazilian Government submitted a formal request for action for the establishment of a Regional Centre of Studies for the Development of the Information Society as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO.

6. From January to April 2011, the UNESCO Office in Brasilia conducted the feasibility study for the establishment of the centre, also through a technical mission to Sao Paulo.

II. The nature and legal status of the proposed Centre

7. The Centre shall enjoy on the territory of the Federative Republic of Brazil the personality and legal capacity necessary for the exercise of its functions, in accordance with 35 C/Resolution 103 of the UNESCO General Conference.

III. Programmes and activities of the Centre

Mission

8. The mission of the proposed Centre is “To contribute to building inclusive knowledge societies through information and communication”. The Centre will assist target countries in capacity-building on statistics and surveys related to implementation and impact of information and knowledge societies.

Objectives

9. The main objectives of the Centre would be to:

- contribute to the creation, access, preservation and sharing of knowledge and its strong impact towards the achievement of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals;
- to act as a facilitator for the construction of a platform to monitor selected action lines and goals of the Geneva WSIS Action Plan in the region, regarding “access to information and knowledge” (C3), and “the ethical dimensions of the information society” (C10).
- act as a centre of reference for capacity-building, research and networking in the field of measuring implementation and impact of the information and knowledge societies through projects, programmes and courses in the target countries;
- share technical expertise with UNESCO, particularly with the Communication and Information Sector, and cooperate with the intergovernmental bodies of UNESCO in the field of implementing information and knowledge societies, as well as with other institutions.

Functions and main lines of action

10. The proposed functions and main lines of action for the Centre are:

- capacity-building;
- information gathering and analysis on the development of the information and knowledge societies to develop a Knowledge Centre;
- laboratory of ideas;
- contribute to culture and ethics on the Internet.

11. The objective of capacity-building is to:

- Capacitate public policy-makers to analyse survey statistics and monitor the impact of ICT policies on the development of the information and knowledge societies;
- Promote awareness among public policy-makers so that the government agenda and action plans incorporate issues related to the development of the information and knowledge societies;
- Use and disseminate the UNESCO methodology throughout the region and whenever possible, along with the participation of UNESCO observation members. For instance, UNESCO-UIS (Montreal) already participates as an external observer in the ICT for education project of CETIC;

- Develop and teach courses aimed at capacity-building in survey design, including methodology, data collection instruments, elaboration of ICT surveys, data analysis etc;
- Participate in fora that discuss the construction of ICT indicators and methodology development, such as ITU's indicators group and The Partnership on Measuring ICTs for Development.

12. The objective of the Knowledge Centre for the Information Society: Clearing house on ICT methodologies is to:

- Establish a Knowledge Centre aimed at gathering, analysing, disseminating and sharing information and knowledge, including survey methodologies, indicator databases, analyses and publications, special reports, articles and academic papers;
- Build an academic network of topics of interest based on specific knowledge sources, creating a social network of users and content providers and interacting with them through community tools;
- Contribute to existing observatories of the information and knowledge societies in order to promote the sharing of knowledge regarding the impact of the Internet on societies through the collection of relevant information and monitoring of main trends;
- Identify, collect and organize relevant, high-quality and multilingual information on the evolution of ethical, legal, sociocultural and policy issues of the information society at the national, regional and international levels, with particular attention given to education, science, culture and communication;
- Provide a joint platform for UNESCO clearing houses related to issues of information and knowledge societies.

13. The objective of the Laboratory of Ideas is to:

- Create a periodical “discussion panel” to explore emerging issues of interest in the field of communication and information with international experts, stimulating partnerships for the production of knowledge and new specialized research on ICTs;
- Produce qualitative and quantitative future scenarios for the Internet in order to anticipate upcoming challenges related to the social impact of ICTs and create a digital political agenda to guide the design of public policies towards a knowledge society;
- Encourage knowledge production in areas with knowledge gaps related to ICTs;
- Develop sectorial ICT survey methodologies and patterns of data collection for the production of ICT indicators through the conduction of specialized and sectorial ICT surveys.

14. The objective of Culture and Ethics on the Internet is to:

- Develop a survey methodology that includes data collection instruments and conceptual framework for a survey on the cultural and audiovisual industry;
- Develop ICT indicators for measuring audiovisual content produced and consumed on the Internet in different cultural settings, including the participation of the audiovisual “cultural industry” and its value chain models;
- Conduct a survey to understand the ethical dimensions of Internet use and its social implications, including issues related to the safety of children on the Internet;

- Foster and participate in the debate about models of regulation that protect cultural diversity in the audiovisual production;
- Build awareness on the importance of protecting the digital heritage, with reference to the preservation of information, particularly audiovisual productions.
- Create and develop collaborative networks to identify, systematize and disseminate best practices as well as to address gaps of knowledge in statistics and impact analysis.

Plan of Action

15. To carry out the objectives and functions for the four main lines of actions, the Centre will provide the required infrastructure, including human resources, equipment and information systems. The “Plan of Action” includes the four projects designed to support all the proposed initiatives, which are in line with UNESCO’s intersectoral platforms:

- Project 1: Clearing House Portal for Information and Knowledge Societies;
- Project 2: Capacity Building Team – Multipliers;
- Project 3: Training Environment (Presence and Distance Learning);
- Project 4: Network of Experts and Academics.

Main beneficiaries of the Centre

16. The main beneficiaries of the activities of the Centre will be national and regional institutions as well as NGOs in Latin American countries and African Portuguese-speaking countries.

IV. Cooperation with UNESCO

17. The granting of UNESCO’s auspices to the Centre will facilitate collaboration with institutions in the United Nations system and with other category 2 centres. UNESCO is expected to provide technical assistance on documentation and information and facilitates participation in thematic relevant conferences and workshops in the Latin America and PALOPs.

18. The Centre will assist UNESCO in fulfilling the goals set in the Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 (34 C/4) as overarching objective 5 of the Strategy “Building inclusive knowledge societies through information and communication” and the two biennial sectoral priorities of the Communication and Information sector (35 C/5) Promoting freedom of expression and information (priority 1) and Building capacities for universal access to information and knowledge (priority 2). Activities will follow the main area 3 with fostering universal access to information and knowledge and the development of infostructures, as indicated in the Approved Programme and Budget for 2010-2011.

19. Additionally, the Centre will seek close cooperation with the UNESCO Institute of Statistics in order to: further develop the methodological framework used to research the different topics under the Information Society umbrella; exchange comparable indicators and data; exchange lessons learnt on capacity-building programmes.

V. Institutions involved

20. The Centre will meet its objectives and implement its programmes and activities with the support of the Government of Brazil, in consultation with international, regional and national institutions, initiatives and programmes, including but not limited to:

Institutional backing

21. CETIC, as part of NIC with CGI, is today a reference centre for the production of statistics and analyses on the use of ICTs in Brazil with a solid methodology. CETIC ensures the highest standards throughout all stages of the process: planning, field data collection, validation and data analysis. Up to now, 85 experts from UNESCO, academic institutions, government institutions, third sector organizations and research institutes contributed to the continuous improvement in the quality of the indicators, the statistics and the analyses produced.

Cooperating public institutions

22. CETIC participates in national and international fora regarding the definition of core indicators for ICTs, in order to place the CETIC surveys within the context of the best methodological practices. Besides the methodological, statistical and technical support given by the group of experts, the ICT surveys conducted by CETIC are in accordance with the methodological standards by the OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development), Eurostat (Statistical Office of the European Union) and the Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development (ICT4D), that includes Economic Commissions of the United Nations, the UIT, UNCTAD, UNESCO Institute of Statistics, the World Bank, national statistics institutes and regulatory agencies.

23. Besides the ICT households and enterprises survey that were inspired by the ICT4D concept, CETIC initiated in 2009 a series of ICT survey projects to assess the impact of ICTs in different segments of society: education, electronic governance, third sector and Internet service providers, which aim at the production of indicators for socio-economic development. These impact-related surveys address issues such as digital exclusion, universalization of education, ICTs for special needs education, access to telecommunication infrastructure, and free and open source software.

Associated public institutions

24. Contacts have been established with the

- Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE);
- Institute for Applied Economic Research (Ipea), linked to the Strategic Affairs Secretariat of the Presidency;
- Brazilian Institute of Information in Science and Technology (IBICT);
- Telecommunication regulator ANATEL.

Associated academic entities

25. CETIC and the Foundation Getulio Vargas (FGV) collaborate on specific surveys related to enterprises and public administration. FGV is a private entity with a long experience in training in public and private administration in Brazil and abroad, and in cooperating with international organizations such as the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank.

26. The cooperation of CETIC at national level includes the University of Sao Paulo (USP), the Federal Universities Bahia, Minas Gerais, Rio Grande de Sul and Federal District Brasilia, the Catholic Universities PUC of Sao Paulo and Parana; at international level, cooperation is being discussed with École des hautes études commerciales (HEC) Montreal (Canada), University of Michigan (UM, USA), London School of Economics (LSE, UK). These institutions will strengthen with their competence a growing network of academic institutions which will contribute to the research design of the Centre.

Other UNESCO category 2 institutes/centres and international institutions

27. The Centre is intended to cooperate with other existing or planned UNESCO category 2 institutes/centres, and with UNESCO offices in the region, particularly UNESCO Mercosur Cluster and Regional Bureau for Sciences in Montevideo, Uruguay, and UNESCO Cluster and Regional Bureau for Education in Santiago, Chile.

28. The Centre will support the activities of other organizations involved in training on impact analysis of information and knowledge societies in the region.

VI. Organization and structure of the Centre

29. The Centre will enjoy full autonomy for its proper operation, as required by UNESCO. This autonomy will be effectively guaranteed by the governing structure assigned to the Centre, which will be composed of a Governing Board, an Executive Committee and an Advisory Committee and a Secretariat. The members at all levels of the organizational structure of the Centre realize an appropriate gender balance.

30. The proposed **Governing Board** will be composed of the following representatives:

(a) three representatives from Brazil:

- the President of CGI/NIC or his/her appointed representative, who shall chair the Governing Board;
- a representative of CETIC;
- a representative from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Brazil;

(b) a representative of the Director-General of UNESCO;

(c) a representative of UNESCO Institute of Statistics, Montreal;

(d) up to three representatives of the region (Two from Latin American countries and one from a Portuguese-speaking African Country).

31. The Governing Board will have the authority to adopt its rules of procedure, as well as the rules and regulations for its financial, administrative and personnel management; it will designate members of the Executive Committee and appoint the Director of the Centre; it will approve the annual work plan and budget, including the staffing table, as well as the medium-term and long-term programmes of the Centre; it will examine and approve the annual reports submitted by the Director of the Centre; and finally it will decide on the participation of regional intergovernmental organizations, international organizations and other organizations in the work of the Centre.

32. The **Executive Committee** shall be composed of:

(a) the Director of UNESCO Centre or his/her appointed representative, who shall chair the Executive Committee;

(b) one representative of the Director-General of UNESCO;

(c) one representative of CGI/NIC;

(d) one representative of CETIC;

(e) up to two representatives from Latin America and from Portuguese-speaking African countries.

33. The Executive Committee will have the authority to monitor the execution of the Centre's activities; to examine the draft annual work plan and budget, including the staffing table, as well as the medium-term and long-term programmes of the Centre and submit recommendations thereon to the Governing Board; to follow up the implementation of the Centre's activities in accordance with the annual work plan, as well as the medium-term and long-term programmes of the Centre; to ensure that the necessary activities and actions to implement the annual work plan and budget are carried out, as well as the medium-term and long-term programmes of the Centre; to propose to the Governing Board candidates for the post of Director of the Centre; and to adopt its own rules and procedures. It will designate the five experts of the Advisory Committee. The Executive Committee shall meet at least twice a year.

34. The Advisory Committee shall act as a consultative and advisory body to the Executive Committee and provide technical advice for planning, execution, review and monitoring of activities of the Centre. It will be composed of the Director of the Centre, who shall coordinate it, and up to five experts from the region (two from Brazil, two from Latin America, one from Africa). The Advisory Committee shall assist the Executive Committee in the fulfilment of its mandate, as requested.

35. The Director will be appointed by the Chairperson of the Governing Board upon recommendation of the Executive Committee and in consultation with the Director-General of UNESCO. The Director will act as Head of the **Secretariat**. The duties of the Director are: to direct the work of the Centre in conformity with the work plan established by the Governing Board; to propose the draft work plan and budget to be submitted to the Governing Board; to prepare the provisional agenda for the sessions of the Governing Board and the Executive Committee and submit to them any proposals that he or she may deem useful for administration of the Centre; to prepare reports on the Centre's activities, to be submitted through the Executive Committee to the Governing Board; and to represent the Centre in law and in all civil acts.

36. The Centre will make use of CETIC's infrastructure, including human resources, equipment and information systems, as a basis from which the Centre will be established. Besides operating in CETIC's facilities, the Centre will also take advantage of the use of CETIC's processes and competencies. However, the Centre and CETIC will constitute autonomous and independent entities.

VII. Budget, resources and development strategies

37. In its initial stage of operation, the Centre will give priority to the definition of its strategies; the upgrading of the existing infrastructure; and the development of international cooperation within the region.

38. A draft work plan for 2012 will be submitted to the Governing Board at its first meeting at the end of 2011. It will define the Centre's strategic lines, training programmes and the main domains of applied research. With this objective in mind, two international seminars are being considered, one for Latin America, one for PALOP countries. A further meeting will draw up a draft work plan for the Centre, to be examined and analysed by the Centre itself before it is submitted to the Governing Board. This work plan will propose the necessary budget allocations for 2012.

39. For the development of international cooperation, an action programme is being drawn up for the Centre. Based on cooperation links, its implementation will reinforce cooperation projects between the Centre and institutions in Latin America and PALOPs, e.g. with ECLAC, Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay in South America, as well as Mozambique, Cape Verde and/or Angola in Africa to start with.

40. All funds for the Centre are covered by NIC that is totally self-sustainable and acquires increasingly resources due to the growing popularity of domain registry activities in Brazil.

41. For the initial activities, financial resources have already been approved for 2012 to the order of roughly US \$1.25 million.

42. The staff of the Centre will initially consist of a Director, a coordinator for Latin America, a coordinator for PALOP countries, one statistician and administrative/technical support. Additional staff regarding ICT research and surveys, methodology, statistical analysis and academic cooperation will be seconded on demand by CETIC/CGI/NIC. The CETIC team comprises today eight specialists.

VIII. Infrastructure

43. To host the Centre, NIC will provide the necessary office space on the second floor of its headquarters located at Av. das Nações Unidas, 11.541 – Brooklin Novo, Sao Paulo.

44. The Government, through the Brazilian Network Information Centre (NIC), will provide the financial, technical and administrative resources for the Centre's establishment and management, starting at the end of 2011.

IX. Action expected of the Executive Board

45. In the light of the above study, the Executive Board may wish to adopt a draft decision along the following lines:

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling the proposal submitted by the Government of Brazil for the establishment of an institution called "Regional Centre of Studies for the Development of the Information Society" under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2),
2. Further recalling the importance of international cooperation for strengthening the capacity of institutions to promote and implement information and knowledge societies through improving abilities for relevant studies according to international scientific standards,
3. Having examined the feasibility study contained in document 187 EX/14 Part II,
4. Welcomes the proposal of the Government of Brazil, which is in line with the existing principles and guidelines concerning the creation of category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO which were approved by the General Conference (35 C/Resolution 103), and appreciating the results of the consultations held so far between the Secretariat and the Brazilian authorities,
5. Recommends that the General Conference, at its 36th session, approve the accreditation of the Regional Centre of Studies for the Development of the Information Society to be established in Brazil as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO and that it authorizes the Director-General to sign the corresponding Agreement.

ANNEX

PROVISIONS DEVIATING FROM THE MODEL AGREEMENT

Preambular paragraph

The Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil

and

the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,

Considering the approval of the action plan eLAC2015 at the Third Ministerial Conference on the Information Society of Latin America and the Caribbean, held in Lima (Peru) from 21 to 23 November 2010,

Having regard to the resolution whereby the UNESCO General Conference seeks to favour international cooperation in respect of the Regional Centre of Studies for the Development of the Information Society in Sao Paulo,

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

Desirous of defining the terms and conditions governing the framework for cooperation with UNESCO that shall be granted to the said Centre in this Agreement,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1 – Definitions

1.1 In this Agreement, “UNESCO” refers to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;

1.2 The “Centre” is understood to be the Regional Centre of Studies for the Development of the Information Society.

1.3 “Government” is understood to be the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil.

1.4 The “Brazilian Network Information Centre” (NIC) is understood as the institution to implement the decisions of the Brazilian Internet Steering Committee (CGI). CGI was founded 1995 by Inter-ministerial Ordinance and altered by Presidential Decree in 2003. Its mission is to coordinate and integrate Internet service initiatives.

1.5 The Centre of Studies on Information and Communication Technologies (CETIC) conducts research for NIC, focusing on indicators, statistics, publications and strategic information on the development of the Brazilian Internet.

1.6 The “Region” is understood to be the countries of Latin America as well as Portuguese-speaking countries of Africa (PALOPs).

Article 2 – Establishment

The Government shall agree to take, in the course of the year 2011, any measures that may be required for the setting up in Sao Paulo, Federal Republic of Brazil of the Regional Centre of Studies for the Development of the Information Society under the auspices of UNESCO, as provided for under this Agreement.

Article 6 – Functions/objectives

The functions and objectives of the Centre shall be to:

(a) Objectives:

- contribute to the creation, access, preservation and sharing of knowledge and its strong impact towards the achievement of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals;
- to act as a facilitator for the construction of a platform to monitor selected action lines and goals of the Geneva WSIS Action Plan in the region, regarding “access to information and knowledge” (C3) and “the ethical dimensions of the information society” (C10).
- act as a centre of reference for capacity-building, research and networking in the field of measuring implementation and impact of the information and knowledge societies through projects, programmes and courses in the region;
- share technical expertise with UNESCO, particularly with the Communication and Information Sector, and cooperate with the intergovernmental bodies of UNESCO in the field of implementing information and knowledge societies, as well as with other institutions.

(b) Functions:

(1) The objective of the capacity-building function is to:

- (a) Capacitate public policy-makers to analyse survey statistics and monitor the impact of ICT policies on the development of the information and knowledge societies;
- (b) Promote awareness among public policy-makers so that the government agenda and action plans incorporate issues related to the development of the information and knowledge societies;
- (c) Use and disseminate the UNESCO methodology throughout the region and whenever possible, along with the participation of UNESCO observation members;
- (d) Develop and teach courses aimed at capacity-building in survey design, including methodology, data collection instruments, elaboration of ICT surveys, data analysis etc;
- (e) Participate in fora that discuss the construction of ICT indicators and methodology development, such as ITU’s indicators group and The Partnership on Measuring ICTs for Development.

(2) The objective of the Knowledge Centre for the Information Society: Clearing house on ICT methodologies is to:

- (a) Establish a Knowledge Centre aimed at gathering, analysing, disseminating and sharing information and knowledge, including survey methodologies, indicator databases, analyses and publications, special reports, articles and academic papers;
 - (b) Build an academic network of topics of interest based on specific knowledge sources, creating a social network of users and content providers and interacting with them through community tools;
 - (c) Contribute to existing observatories of the information and knowledge societies in order to promote the sharing of knowledge regarding the impact of the Internet on societies through the collection of relevant information and monitoring of main trends;
 - (d) Identify, collect and organize relevant, high-quality and multilingual information on the evolution of ethical, legal, socio-cultural and policy issues of the information society at the national, regional and international levels, with particular attention given to education, science, culture and communication;
 - (e) Provide a joint platform for UNESCO clearing houses related to issues of information and knowledge societies.
- (3) The objective of the Laboratory of Ideas function is to:
- (a) Create a periodical “discussion panel” to explore emerging issues of interest in the field of communication and information with international experts, stimulating partnerships for the production of knowledge and new specialized research on ICTs;
 - (b) Produce qualitative and quantitative future scenarios for the Internet in order to anticipate upcoming challenges related to the social impact of ICTs and create a digital political agenda to guide the design of public policies towards a knowledge society;
 - (c) Encourage knowledge production in areas with knowledge gaps related to ICTs;
 - (d) Develop sectoral ICT survey methodologies and patterns of data collection for the production of ICT indicators through the conduction of specialized and sectoral ICT surveys.
- (4) The objective of Culture and Ethics on the Internet function is to:
- (a) Develop a survey methodology that includes data collection instruments and conceptual framework for a survey on the cultural and audiovisual industry;
 - (b) Develop ICT indicators for measuring audiovisual content produced and consumed on the Internet in different cultural settings, including the participation of the audiovisual “cultural industry” and its value chain models;
 - (c) Conduct a survey to understand the ethical dimensions of Internet use and its social implications, including issues related to the safety of children on the Internet;
 - (d) Foster and participate in the debate about models of regulation that protect cultural diversity in the audiovisual production;

- (e) Build awareness on the importance of protecting the digital heritage, with reference to the preservation of information, particularly audiovisual productions.
- (f) Create and develop collaborative networks to identify, systematize and disseminate best practices as well as to address gaps of knowledge in statistics and impact analysis.

Article 7 – Governing Board

1. The Centre shall be guided and supervised by a Governing Board renewed every two years and include:

- (a) three representatives from Brazil:
 - the President of CGI/NIC or his/her appointed representative, who shall chair the Governing Board;
 - a representative of CETIC;
 - a representative from the Ministry of External Relations of Brazil;
- (b) two representatives of the Director-General of UNESCO, including one representative from the UNESCO Institute of Statistics, Montreal;
- (c) up to three representatives of the region (two from Latin American countries and one from a Portuguese-speaking African country), which shall send to the Director-General of UNESCO notification, in accordance with the stipulations of Article 10, paragraph 2 below.

2. The Governing Board shall:

- (a) approve the long-term and medium-term programmes of the Centre;
- (b) approve the annual work plan of the Centre, including the staffing table;
- (c) adopt the rules and regulations and determine the financial, administrative and personnel management procedures for the Centre in accordance with the laws of the country;
- (d) designate those members of the Executive Committee as defined in Article 7.5 below, and appoint the Director of the Centre;
- (e) examine the annual reports submitted by the Director of the Centre, including a biennial self-assessment of the Centre's contribution to UNESCO's programme objectives;
- (f) 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 convened by its Chairperson, either on his or her own initiative or at the request of the Director-General of UNESCO or of one third of its members.

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.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

5. In order to ensure the effective running of the Centre between sessions, the Governing Board shall establish an Executive Committee, which shall meet at least twice a year, with the following composition and functions.

6. The Executive Committee shall be composed of:

- (a) the Director of the Centre or his/her appointed representative, who shall chair the Executive Committee;
- (b) one representative of the Director-General of UNESCO, whose participation and travel costs shall be covered by the Centre;
- (c) one representative of CGI/NIC;
- (d) one representative of CETIC;
- (e) up to two representatives from Latin American countries and from Portuguese-speaking African countries.

7. The Executive Committee shall:

- (a) adopt its rules of procedure;
- (b) examine the draft annual work plan and budget, including the staffing table, as well as the draft medium-term and long-term programmes of the Centre and submit recommendations thereon to the Governing Board;
- (c) follow up the implementation of the Centre's activities in accordance with the annual work plan, as well as the medium-term and long-term programmes of the Centre;
- (d) ensure that the necessary activities and actions to implement the annual work plan and budget, as well as the medium-term and long-term programmes of the Centre, are carried out;
- (e) examine candidatures for the post of Director of the Centre and make recommendations thereon to the Governing Board;
- (f) designate those members of the Advisory Committee as defined in Article 7.8.

8. The Executive Committee shall establish an Advisory Committee as a consultative and advisory body, composed of the Centre's Director, who shall coordinate it, and five academic experts from the region (two from Brazil, two from Latin American Countries, one from African Portuguese speaking Countries), designated by the Executive Committee. The Advisory Committee shall assist the Executive Committee in the fulfilment of its mandates, as requested.

THE SECRETARIAT

9. The Centre's Secretariat shall consist of a Director and such staff as is necessary for the proper functioning of the Centre.

10. The Director shall be appointed by the Chairperson of the Governing Board upon recommendation of the Executive Committee and in consultation with the Director-General of UNESCO.

11. The other members of the Secretariat may comprise:

- (a) members of UNESCO's staff who are 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.

DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR

12. The Director shall discharge the following duties:

- (a) direct the work of the Centre in conformity with the work plan and budget as well as the medium-term and long-term programmes of the Centre established by the Governing Board;
- (b) propose the draft work plan and budget to be submitted to the Governing Board;
- (c) prepare the provisional agenda for the sessions of the Governing Board and the Executive Committee and submit to them any proposals that he or she may deem useful for administration of the Centre;
- (d) prepare reports on the Centre's activities, to be submitted through the Executive Committee to the Governing Board;
- (e) represent the Centre in law and in all civil acts.

Article 8 – UNESCO's contribution

1. UNESCO may provide assistance, as needed, in the form of technical assistance for the programme activities of the Centre, in accordance with the strategic goals and objectives of UNESCO by:

- (a) providing the assistance of its experts in the specialized fields of the Institute/Centre; (and/or)
- (b) engaging in temporary staff exchanges when appropriate, whereby the staff concerned will remain on the payroll of the dispatching organizations; (and/or)
- (c) seconding members of its staff temporarily, as may be decided by the Director-General on an exceptional basis if justified by the implementation of a joint activity/project within a strategic programme priority area.
- (d) facilitating the exchange of researchers and professionals from the region for training activities;
- (e) facilitating collaboration with institutions in the United Nations system and other relevant category 2 centres;
- (f) providing technical assistance for collecting information and documentation;
- (g) helping to disseminate knowledge and training experience developed by the Centre;
- (h) assisting in the design and application of training tools for the Centre;
- (i) supporting studies at the Centre on implementation and impact of the development of information and knowledge societies and facilitate sharing results with stakeholders;

- (j) helping to establish and strengthen networks to facilitate the exchange of information among stakeholders;
- (k) collaborating in organizing courses, workshops, exhibitions, conferences, symposia and seminars in the region;
- (l) disseminating the results of this collaboration.

2. In all the cases listed above, such assistance shall not be undertaken except within the provisions of UNESCO's programme and budget, and UNESCO will provide Member States with accounts relating to the use of its staff and associated costs.

Article 9 – Contribution by the Government

1. The Government, through the Brazilian Network Information Centre (NIC), shall provide all the resources, either financial or in kind, needed for the administration and proper operation of the Centre.
2. The Government, through the Brazilian Network Information Centre (NIC), undertakes to:
 - (a) make available to the Centre adequate facilities in the same building as NIC/CGI/CETIC located in São Paulo, Brazil, for the pursuit of its activities;
 - (b) entirely assume all costs for the operation and maintenance of the Centre;
 - (c) finance the organizational costs of the Governing Board, Executive Committee and Advisory Committee meetings as well as of the activities carried out by the Centre in accordance with its annual work plan and budget;
 - (d) make available to the Centre the technical and administrative staff necessary for the performance of its functions.

Article 14 – Entry into force

This Agreement shall enter into force, following its signature by the contracting parties, when they have informed each other in writing that all the formalities required to that effect by the domestic law of the Federal Republic of Brazil and by UNESCO's internal regulations have been completed. The date of receipt of the last notification shall be deemed to be the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

Article 15 – Duration

This Agreement is concluded for a period of six years as from its entry into force, and shall be deemed renewed unless otherwise expressly denounced by either party as provided for in Article 16.

Article 16 – Denunciation

1. Each of the contracting parties shall be entitled to denounce this Agreement unilaterally.
2. The denunciation shall take effect within thirty days following receipt of the notification sent by one of the contracting parties to the other.

Article 18 – Settlement of disputes

Any dispute between UNESCO and the Government concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled in accordance with the Agreement on Education, Science and

Cultural Matters between the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, entered into force on May 25, 1982.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have signed this Agreement,

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



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Executive Board
Hundred and eighty-seventh session

187 EX/14
Part II Corr.

PARIS, 22 September 2011
Original: English

Item 14 of the provisional agenda

CATEGORY 2 INSTITUTES AND CENTRES

PART II

**PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT IN SAO PAULO, BRAZIL,
OF A REGIONAL CENTRE OF STUDIES FOR
THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE INFORMATION SOCIETY**

CORRIGENDUM

SUMMARY

This corrigendum concerns the Annex (draft agreement) of document
187 EX/14 Part II.

ANNEX

PROVISIONS DEVIATING FROM THE MODEL AGREEMENT

Article 2 – Establishment

The Government shall agree to take, in the course of the year 2011, any measures that may be required, **in accordance with the Brazilian law**, for the setting up in Sao Paulo, Federal Republic of Brazil of the Regional Centre of Studies for the Development of the Information Society under the auspices of UNESCO, as provided for under this Agreement **and in accordance with the Brazilian law**.

Article 4 – Legal status

- 1.1 The Centre shall be independent of UNESCO.
- 1.2 The Government shall ensure that the Institute/Centre enjoys within its territory, and in accordance with the Brazilian law, the functional autonomy necessary for the execution of its activities and the legal capacity, in accordance with the Brazilian law:
 - to contract;
 - to institute legal proceedings;
 - to acquire and dispose of movable and immovable property.



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Executive Board

Hundred and eighty-seventh session

187 EX/14 Part III

PARIS, 26 August 2011
Original: English

Item 14 of the provisional agenda

CATEGORY 2 INSTITUTES AND CENTRES

PART III

PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT IN MĂGURELE-BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, OF AN INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR ADVANCED TRAINING AND RESEARCH IN PHYSICS

SUMMARY

In response to a proposal by the Government of Romania for the establishment of an International Centre for Advanced Training and Research in Physics in Măgurele-Bucharest, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, consultations were held with the Romanian Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and Sport, as well as with the Romanian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and a mission to Romania was undertaken to evaluate the feasibility of the proposed Centre.

The present document reviews the prerequisites for the establishment of the Centre and provides the scientific and institutional rationale behind the proposal of the Romanian Government. A Draft Agreement between UNESCO and the Government of Romania has been prepared in conformity with the standard model agreement indicated in document 35 C/22 and Corr. The feasibility study was conducted in accordance with the Integrated Comprehensive Strategy (35 C/22) approved by the General Conference at its 35th session (35 C/Resolution 103).

Financial and administrative implications are covered in paragraphs 9 to 13.

Action expected of the Executive Board: proposed decision in paragraph 16.

INTRODUCTION

1. In February 2011, the Government of Romania, through its Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and Sport, submitted a proposal for the establishment of an International Centre for Advanced Training and Research in Physics, at Măgurele-Bucharest, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO. The Romanian authorities requested that this item be included on the agenda of the Executive Board at its 187th session.

2. A technical mission of UNESCO was undertaken to Bucharest and Măgurele, the location of the proposed Centre, in June 2011, and the feasibility study was conducted in line with the guidelines and criteria for category 2 institutes and centres as approved by UNESCO's General Conference at its 35th session (35 C/Resolution 103). It was carried out in consultation with the relevant Romanian authorities and the Scientific Board of the International Basic Sciences Programme (IBSP). At its seventh meeting in March 2011, the Scientific Board of IBSP concluded that the proposal on the Centre is worthy of the Organization's support and recommended that it be considered by the Executive Board. The present document reports to the Executive Board on the findings and conclusions of the said feasibility study.

3. During the technical mission, meetings were held with the Secretary of State, Mr Doru Costea, representing the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Academician Professor Valentin Vlad, Vice President of the Romanian Academy, and Professor Dragos Ciuparu, President of the Romanian Authority for Scientific Research. Strong support for the proposed Centre was expressed by all three representatives, echoing the "unconditional" backing for the centre, expressed by the Minister of Education, Research Youth and Sport, Daniel Funeriu, to UNESCO Director-General Ms Irina Bokova during her mission to Bucharest, from 25 to 27 April 2011.

CONSIDERATION OF THE FEASIBILITY OF THE PROPOSED CENTRE

The proposal submitted by Romania can be summarized as follows:

Objectives of the Centre

4. The proposed Centre will provide facilities and opportunities for advanced training and research for scientists from Central and Eastern European countries, in addition to various least developed countries in Africa, with an additional mandate to promote women in science throughout its programmes. Specifically, the Centre will:

- (a) develop and coordinate research-oriented advanced studies in physics and related interdisciplinary themes;
- (b) provide expertise to decision-makers, educators and the general public to strengthen the research and development potential in the region;
- (c) develop outreach activities (seminars, conferences, workshops) in cooperation with national and international institutions, providing an international forum and enhancing collaborative networks among scientists from different countries in the region.

5. Training and regional capacity building activities of the Centre will focus on:

- (a) **advanced training and development through scientific research**, carried out by the Centre's permanent staff and by short and long term visitors, in cooperation with national and international institutions and with participation in international research projects;
- (b) **scientific events and knowledge transfer through short-term activities**, developed in cooperation with UNESCO, in particular its International Centre for Theoretical

Physics (UNESCO/ICTP) in Trieste, and including workshops, conferences and seminars compatible with UNESCO programmes.

Location and infrastructure

6. The proposed Centre will be located at Măgurele, on the premises of the National Institute for Materials Physics, as a part of the Platform of Physics, which includes five national research institutes of physics, in addition to the Faculty of Physics of the University of Bucharest. The Centre is foreseen to be permanently located in a renovated historical building of about 3,300 square meters, sufficient for offices, laboratories, computer centre, technical space, conference and exhibition rooms, as well as a few guestrooms.

7. Within the Măgurele Platform of Physics, the Centre will have access to a number of research laboratories, the National Library of Physics and high-speed communication networks and computer centres.

Legal status and mode of operating

8. The proposed Centre will be an independent legal entity under the laws of Romania, with the functional autonomy necessary for the exercise of its activities. It will have the status and legal capacity to contract, to institute legal proceedings, and to acquire and dispose of movable and immovable property. Being located on the premises of the National Institute for Materials Physics, the Centre will benefit from all amenities thereof, including utilities, security, staffing and resources without loss of autonomy. From the Măgurele Platform of Physics, it will cooperate with the Faculty of Physics of the University of Bucharest, the Romanian Academy, and various other Romanian scientific institutions.

Governance

9. The Centre will have three bodies responsible for its governance:

- (a) **A Governing Board**, composed of a representative of the Romanian Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and Sport, who will chair the board, two representatives of UNESCO (including one from ICTP), as well as of one representative for each UNESCO Member State that has obtained full membership in the Centre. The Director of the Centre will participate in the meetings of the Governing Board without voting rights. The Board will have a general oversight function for the Centre's activities, will be responsible for maintaining the international status of the Centre, for mobilizing and monitoring of Centre's funding, for approving the Centre's programmes and priorities, as well as for assessing its contribution to UNESCO's programme objectives.
- (b) **An International Scientific Advisory Committee**, composed of up to twenty scientists from both developed and developing countries actively engaged in the basic sciences relating to the objectives of the Centre, a representative of the Natural Sciences Sector, and a representative of UNESCO/ICTP. They shall be appointed by the Director of the Centre after consultation with the Director-General of UNESCO and endorsement by the International Governing Board. The committee will advise on all aspects of the Centre's research and training activities.
- (c) **A Secretariat**, composed of the Director of the Centre, and the administrative and technical staff required to ensure the proper execution of the day-to-day activities of the Centre. The Director of the Centre will be nominated by the International Governing Board, after consultation with the Director-General of UNESCO, and elected by a majority of votes.

Financial matters

10. The Government of Romania has agreed to provide all the resources, financial or in kind, needed for the administration and proper functioning of the Centre.

11. Other national collaborating institutions are expected to make some in-kind contributions for the Centre's activities, while the Centre will be expected to undertake fund-raising activities from national and international governmental bodies, various foundations, and private sources.

Financial and administrative implications for UNESCO

12. UNESCO has no financial obligations or accountability for the operation and management of the Centre and shall not provide financial support for administrative costs.

13. UNESCO may contribute financially, under a contractual agreement, to activities that are implemented by the Centre, if they are part of a particular UNESCO project or programme that is managed and led by UNESCO.

Relation to UNESCO's objectives and programmes and expected impact of the Centre

14. The proposed Centre will cooperate with UNESCO in developing physics activities contributing to UNESCO's actions towards building national, regional and international capacities with a priority for Central and Eastern European countries. This is in accordance with Strategic Programme Objective 4 of the 34 C/4 document and Biennial Sectoral Priority I of the 35 C/5 document. The Centre's activities will also reach certain African countries in realization of UNESCO's priorities in education and research for Africa ("Priority Africa"). Overall, the Centre will strive to promote women in science, noting that gender equality is a priority of UNESCO.

15. The proposed Centre will seek to build partnerships and collaborate with relevant UNESCO partners, among these, ICTP, as well as the network of UNESCO Chairs and category 2 centres, and other specialized institutions and networks of excellence.

Action expected of the Executive Board

16. In the light of the above report, the Executive Board may wish to consider the following decision:

The Executive Board,

1. Having examined document 187 EX/14 Part III, which provides an analytical outline of the proposal to establish an International Centre for Advanced Training and Research in Physics as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO,
2. Emphasizing the importance of international and regional cooperation for human and institutional capacity-building in the basic sciences,
3. Welcoming the proposal of the Government of Romania,
4. Recognizing that the proposed Centre meets the guidelines and criteria for the creation of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), as approved by UNESCO's General Conference in 35 C/Resolution 103 and contained in document 35 C/22,
5. Recommends that the General Conference, at its 36th session, approve the establishment in Măgurele-Bucharest of an International Centre for Advanced Training and Research in Physics as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO and that it authorize the Director-General to sign the corresponding Agreement between UNESCO and the Government of Romania.



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Executive Board
Hundred and eighty-seventh session

187 EX/14
Part IV

PARIS, 12 August 2011
Original: English

Item 14 of the provisional agenda

CATEGORY 2 INSTITUTES AND CENTRES UNDER THE AUSPICES OF UNESCO

PART IV

**PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT IN DOHA, STATE OF QATAR
OF A REGIONAL CENTRE FOR CONTEMPORARY ART
AS A CATEGORY 2 CENTRE**

SUMMARY

Following the request of His Excellency, the Minister of Culture, Arts and Heritage of the State of Qatar to carry out a feasibility study on the establishment of a Regional Centre for Contemporary Art as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, a UNESCO delegation was sent to Doha from 18 to 27 June 2011.

In compliance with the principles and guidelines set out in the comprehensive integrated strategy regarding the establishment and operation of UNESCO institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) approved by the General Conference in 35 C/Resolution 103, a feasibility study has been carried out regarding this proposal.

The present document contains the report by the Director-General assessing the feasibility of the proposal, together with an annex containing such provisions of the proposed draft agreement between UNESCO and the Government of the State of Qatar concerning the Centre as deviate from the model agreement (see documents 35 C/22 and Corr.)

Financial implications of this proposal are covered in paragraphs 22 to 27 and Articles 10, 11 and 13 of the draft agreement.

Action expected of the Executive Board: Proposed decision in paragraph 32.

INTRODUCTION

1. A technical mission was sent to Doha in June 2011 to carry out a feasibility study regarding the proposed centre. The feasibility study addresses requirements specified in the guidelines and criteria for category 2 institutes and centres, contained in document 35 C/22 and Corr. and approved by the General Conference at its 35th session (35 C/Resolution 103). During the mission, the following entities were consulted: the Ministry of Culture, Arts and Heritage; the Qatar Museums Authority; the Virginia Commonwealth University of Qatar; the Mathaf Arab Museum of Modern Art; Qatar University, the Islamic Arts Museum and the Cultural Village Foundation (Katara), which shall host the Centre on its premises.

Background

2. The 2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions states that "Parties shall also endeavour to recognize the important contribution of artists, others involved in the creative process, cultural communities, and organizations that support their work, and their central role in nurturing the diversity of cultural expressions." It also encourages "support for creative work and facilitating the mobility, to the extent possible, of artists from the developing world". As a State Party to this Convention, Qatar is keen on its implementation.

3. The proposed Centre would attract attention to and resources for the growing needs of contemporary artists and art from the Arab Region. The Centre would focus on the crucial, yet understated, role of contemporary cultural expressions, in particular art, in enhancing intercultural dialogue and understanding while contributing to the process of sustainable development in the region. A category 2 centre would benefit the region by promoting its artists and reinforcing cultural infrastructure in Doha that could serve as a hub to cities in the region by providing needed facilities and support. The Centre would provide researchers, practitioners, and policymakers with information about the presence and role of arts and culture in the communities of the region.

Regional and subregional impact of the Centre

4. The growing number of initiatives under way in the Arab Region, in particular in the Gulf countries, sends a strong message of the region's commitment to creative and cultural development. Qatar is increasingly recognized as a leading centre for culture and education in the region and in the world, underscoring the importance of promoting and supporting art and artists from other countries and regions of the world. Doha was named the 2010 Arab Capital of Culture, under the Culture Capitals Programme to promote and to celebrate Arab culture and encourage cooperation in the Arab region.

5. In recent years, Qatar's aspiration to become a long-lasting cultural capital of the region has been clearly manifested by the national authorities and made evident through numerous cultural infrastructure development projects. The museums and education establishments which provide arts education are prime examples. Institutions such as the Qatar Museums Authority play a dual role of supporting cultural concepts from the greater region, such as Mathaf which has a large modern and contemporary Arab art collection, and in specifically promoting regional artists and access to local art enthusiasts. Education institutes such as the Virginia Commonwealth University Qatar are offering state-of-the-art facilities to art and design students and are expanding their academic programmes to include other artistic fields. The Cultural Village Foundation (Katara), which will host the proposed Centre on its premises, serves as a cultural hub of activities that includes an amphitheatre, heritage centres, libraries, art galleries and other facilities. The heritage of Qatar is reflected through the traditional architecture of Katara, an establishment that is constantly developing its activities and infrastructure to serve as a local and regional cultural destination with an international scope of activities.

Objectives and functions of the proposed Centre

6. The overall purpose of the Centre would be to serve as a regional entity that addresses issues faced by artists and contemporary art in developing countries, and in particular the Arab region. This would be the first of its kind in the region. Specifically, the Centre would promote mobility and exchanges among artists from the South through residency programmes, knowledge and improved capacities for knowledge and information management of the arts sector, in addition to organizing and providing a venue for international gatherings to address current issues of contemporary art within the region.

7. In order to foster the emergence and development of contemporary art and to enable artists from the Arab region, the Centre shall aim to:

- (a) Promote knowledge management and sharing by consolidating and disseminating information, research and knowledge of the contemporary art sector, particularly from the region;
- (b) Serve as a venue for and organise international gatherings to address current issues of contemporary art, particularly those which concern the region;
- (c) Promote mobility and intercultural exchanges among contemporary artists and cultural practitioners from the region.

Regional and global scope of activities

8. In addition to the proposed Centre's activities, it will strive to develop projects with other, similar, institutions around the world in an effort to engage in intercultural dialogue and exchange. The Centre will establish professional contacts with international and regional biennial, conferences, artist residencies, research institutes, universities, public and private foundations and experts.

Cultural Village Foundation (Katara)

9. The Cultural Village Foundation (Katara) is a large-scale cultural infrastructure created to showcase local, regional and international talent through theatre, arts, exhibitions, music, cultural events and other cultural activities. Its premises feature an open-air amphitheatre; an opera house; a cinema that doubles as a drama theatre; a multi-purpose hall, gallery spaces; and the Visual Arts Centre.

10. The Village is being developed in five phases and has currently finished its second phase. By 2016, the Village will host approximately 200 national cultural centres in addition to the current established facilities. In his letter requesting the feasibility study, the Minister of Culture, Arts and Heritage envisaged that the centre would be hosted on the premises of the Cultural Village Foundation (Katara). The location of the Centre would allow for fruitful interaction with other associations, galleries and foreseen national culture centres.

Relationship to UNESCO's objectives and programmes

11. The activities of the Centre which are in line with Biennial Sectoral Priority 2 of the Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 35 C/5 approved and would make a substantial contribution towards the Strategic Programme Objective 10 set out in the Medium-Term Strategy (34 C/4): "Demonstrating the importance of exchange and dialogue among cultures to social cohesion and reconciliation in order to develop a culture of peace", especially in light of the 35 C/5 Main line of action 4: "Protecting and promoting the diversity of cultural expressions, particularly through the implementation of the 2005 Convention and the development of cultural and creative industries." The Centre will also collaborate with UNESCO's Doha Cluster Office on events and activities in its areas of expertise.

12. In elaborating its work, the Centre will seek to develop activities and to collaborate with relevant UNESCO partners, including the UNESCO category 2 centre in Amman, Jordan, namely the International Museum for Women in the Arts to promote women artists from the region (once established).

13. The Centre will seek to contribute to the promotion of North-South-South and South-South cooperation and to linguistic diversity by providing materials, via its website, in English and Arabic, should resources permit.

14. The draft agreement annexed to this document shall be duly signed by UNESCO and the State of Qatar and will define the terms and conditions, rights and obligations, and other issues governing their proposed collaboration. UNESCO will also participate in the development of the Centre's prospective plans to ensure consistency between UNESCO's mandate and the Centre's mission and future activities.

Name of the Centre

15. The name of the Centre may be changed by the Governing Board with the approval of the appropriate UNESCO authority(ies).

Legal Status

16. The Centre shall be an autonomous non-profit structure under the laws of the State of Qatar and shall enjoy the autonomous personality and legal capacity necessary to exercise its functions, receive subsidies, obtain remunerations for services rendered, and carry out the acquisition of assets, services, and all other required means. It will pursue its activities and function as set by its governing structure without restraints.

Governance and Organisation of the Centre

17. The governance structure of the proposed Centre shall include a Governing Board, Executive Committee, an Advisory Committee and a Secretariat headed by a Director who shall be appointed by the Governing Board.

18. The **Governing Board** will serve as the central governing, supervisory and regulatory body of the centre. It will have the authority to adopt rules of procedure, as well as the rules and regulations for its financial, administrative and personnel management. The Chairperson of the Governing Board shall be appointed by the State of Qatar. The concrete activities of the Centre shall be determined by the Governing Board in consultation with and based on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee. The Governing Board will be responsible for the recruitment of the Director of the Centre, for mobilizing and managing funding, for ensuring the proper accounting of the Centre's funds in accordance with the laws of the State of Qatar. It shall set the medium- and long-term focus and policy of the Centre, convene once a year to approve the annual budget and the programme of activities, to make the necessary decisions for the proper functioning of the centre. The Board shall be renewed every four years and shall include:

- (a) A representative of the Government;
- (b) Representatives of Member States which have demonstrated their commitment to the Centre and desire to participate in its development, either in-kind or financially, may submit requests for membership to and representation on the Board;
- (c) A representative of the Director-General of UNESCO.
- (d) Representatives of local or regional institutes and bodies concerned with the promotion of contemporary arts and related programmes. These representatives shall be nominated upon the recommendation and approval of UNESCO and the Government.

19. The **Executive Committee**, whose members will be designated by and from the Governing Board and include, *inter alia*, up to two members of the Advisory Committee, shall represent the Board between the regular annual working sessions. The Committee will have the authority to monitor the execution of the Centre's activities, to examine the draft annual plan of activities and budget and to carry out other tasks delegated by the Governing Board.

20. The **Advisory Committee** shall act as a consultative and advisory body to the Executive Committee and provide technical advice for planning, execution, review and monitoring of activities of the Centre. It shall assist the Executive Committee in the fulfilment of its mandate, as requested. It will be composed of the Director of the Centre, who will coordinate it, in addition to personalities designated by the Governing Board in consultation with the Director.

Secretariat

21. The Centre's Secretariat will consist of a **Director** and such staff as is necessary for the proper functioning of the Centre. The Director will be nominated by the Governing Board in consultation with the Director-General of UNESCO and in accordance with mutually agreed criteria. The Director will be required to submit to UNESCO a biennial report with information on activities performed under the scope of the agreement.

Financial contribution

22. The operational and administrative costs of the Centre will be provided by the State of Qatar. The required human resources for such a centre will depend on the scale of its operations which will be determined by the Governing Board which is advised by the Advisory Committee.

23. Once the Agreement is signed by the State of Qatar and UNESCO, the Government would take action to organise the establishment of the Centre and secure an annual budget of at least US \$1 million for a period of two years to ensure the start-up costs of the Centre. Future administrative and programmatic costs linked to the operation of the centre once it is established, will be decided by the Governing Board.

24. In its initial stage of operation, the Centre's priorities will revolve around three lines of action: establishing its governing bodies (Governing Board, Executive Committee and Advisory Committee), defining its medium term objectives and strategy, and developing a draft work plan for its first operational phase.

25. The Government could nominate a temporary or acting director who will be responsible for this initial phase and prior to the nomination of the Director by the Governing Board. The staff of the Centre could initially comprise of at least an acting director, an administrative/finance officer, an office manager, development officer/advisor, researcher, fundraising and partnership advisor, and assistants, as needed.

Financial and administrative implications for UNESCO

26. UNESCO may provide assistance in the form of technical assistance for the programme activities of the Centre which are deemed to be in line with UNESCO's programme priorities and as foreseen in the budget approved by UNESCO's Governing Bodies. In particular, the UNESCO Cluster Office in Doha may provide the assistance of its experts in the specialized fields of the Centre and could endeavour developing joint activities and projects that are in line with UNESCO strategic programme priorities.

27. The Centre shall be governed under the laws of Qatar and will abide by national financial rules and regulations. UNESCO has no financial obligations or accountability for the operation and management of the Centre and shall not provide financial support for any administrative or institutional purposes. UNESCO will ensure covering the costs associated with the participation of the UNESCO representative on the Governing Board at the annual meetings.

SUMMARY OF THE SUBMITTED PROPOSAL

28. The establishment of the centre is fully compatible with UNESCO's objectives and programmes; the centre will endeavour to promote recognition of the role of artists and their important contributions to cultivate the diversity of cultural expressions, and better access of artists to development opportunities particularly in the context of the Arab Region. The Centre will also foster new partnerships and promote new cooperation mechanisms, in particular through the South-South and North-South-South triangular cooperation which can be an effective platform for sharing best practices.

29. The strong support demonstrated by the Government of the State of Qatar for the creation of the Centre as well as its commitment to mobilize the needed funds to support the operational and administrative needs of the centre are favourable preconditions.

30. The proposed structure of the Centre is in line with the guidelines provided in document 35 C/22 and Corr. A revised draft agreement that addresses, legal, managerial and administrative aspects of the proposed Centre has been elaborated. The points that diverge from the standard model agreement are annexed to this document. These points do not deviate from the principles and guidelines regarding the establishment and operation of UNESCO institutes and centres as approved in 35 C/Resolution 103.

31. The Director-General welcomes the establishment of the Qatar Regional Centre for Contemporary Art. She recognizes that the Government of the State of Qatar is able to provide the necessary facilities, financing and infrastructure for the proposed Centre for the promotion and capacity building of contemporary arts and artists from the region. This Centre shall be beneficial to institutions, Member States, cultural practitioners, and artists from the region.

Action expected of the Executive Board

32. In the light of the above report, the Executive Board may wish to consider a decision along the following lines:

The Executive Board,

1. Having examined document 187 EX/14 Part IV,
2. Aware of the importance of international and regional cooperation for the protection and promotion of heritage and cultural expressions;
3. Takes note of the observations and conclusions of this feasibility study;
4. Deeming the considerations and proposals contained therein to be such as to meet the programmatic and qualitative requirements needed for the creation of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2),
5. Welcomes the proposal of the State of Qatar;
6. Recommends that the General Conference, at its 36th session, approve the establishment, in Doha of the Regional Centre for Contemporary Art as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO and that it authorizes the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement.

ANNEX

Provisions deviating from the model agreement of the proposed draft agreement between UNESCO and the Government of the State of Qatar concerning the Centre

Article 1 – Definitions

1. In this Agreement, “UNESCO” refers to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
2. “Government” means the Government of the **State of Qatar**.
3. “Region” means the **Arab Region**.
4. “Centre” refers to **Qatar Regional Centre for Contemporary Art**.

Article 2 – Establishment

The Government shall agree to take, in the course of the year **2012-2013**, any measures that may be required for the setting up of the Centre under the auspices of UNESCO at **Cultural Village Foundation (Katara) in Doha, Qatar**, as provided for under this Agreement.

Article 4 – Legal status

[...]

4.2 The Government shall ensure that the Centre enjoys within its territory the functional autonomy necessary for the execution of its activities and the legal capacity:

- to contract;
- to institute legal proceedings;
- **to receive subventions;**
- **to obtain payments for services rendered;**
- to acquire and dispose of movable and immovable property.

Article 6 – Functions/objectives

The functions/objectives of the Centre shall be to:

1. **Promote knowledge management and sharing by consolidating and disseminating information, research and knowledge of the contemporary art sectors, particularly from the Region;**
2. **Serve as a venue for and organise international gatherings to address current issues in the contemporary arts, particularly from the Region;**
3. **Promote the mobility and intercultural exchanges of contemporary artists and cultural practitioners from the Region.**

Article 7 – Governing Board

1. The Centre shall be guided and overseen by a Governing Board renewed every **four** years and include:

- (a) a representative of the Government concerned or his/her appointed representative;
- (b) representatives of Member States, which have **demonstrated their commitment to the Centre and desire to participate in its development, either in-kind or monetarily, may submit a request to be considered for membership**, in accordance with the stipulations of Article 12, paragraph 2, below and have expressed interest in being represented on the Board;
- (c) a representative of the Director-General of UNESCO;
- (d) **Representatives of local or regional institutes, and bodies concerned with the promotion of contemporary arts and related programmes. These representatives shall be nominated upon the recommendation and approval of UNESCO and the Government;**
- (e) **The Chairperson of the Governing Board shall be appointed by the State of Qatar.**

2. The Governing Board shall:

- (a) approve the long-term and medium-term programmes of the Centre;
- (b) approve the annual **budget** and work plan of the Centre, including the staffing table;
- (c) examine the annual reports submitted by the director of the Centre, including an **annual** self-assessment of the Centre's contribution to UNESCO's programme objectives;
- (d) adopt the rules and regulations and determine the financial, administrative and personnel management procedures for the Centre in accordance with the laws of the State of Qatar;
- (e) decide on the participation of regional intergovernmental organizations and international organizations in the work of the Centre;
- (f) **convene special consultative sessions to which it shall invite, in addition to its own members, representatives of other interested Member States, international organisations and institutions in the Region in order to strengthen the Centre's capacities to draw up proposals to broaden the scope of the services provided by the Centre, and to carry out its projects and activities;**
- (g) **designate the Members of its Executive Committee;**
- (h) **appoint the Director of the Centre;**
- (i) **appoint members of the Advisory Committee.**

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 convened by its Chairperson, either on his or her own initiative or at the request of the Director-General of UNESCO or of **half or more** of its members.

[...]

Article 8 – Executive Committee

1. **The Governing Board shall establish the Executive Committee, from among its members, to ensure the smooth operation of the Centre between regular annual working sessions of the Board.**
2. **The Executive Committee will be composed, *inter alia*, of the Chairperson of the Governing Board, up to two members of the Advisory Committee, in addition to other members of the Governing Board.**
3. **The Committee will have the authority to monitor the execution of the Centre's activities, to examine the draft annual plan of activities and budget and to carry out other tasks delegated by the Governing Board.**
4. **The Director of the Centre shall participate in the Committee as an ex officio member without the right to vote.**

Article 9 – Advisory Committee

1. **The Advisory Committee shall act as a consultative and advisory body to the Executive Committee and provide technical advice for planning, execution, review and monitoring of activities of the Centre.**
2. **It shall assist the Executive Committee in the fulfilment of its mandate, as requested. It will be composed of the Director of the Centre, who will coordinate it, in addition to personalities designated by the Governing Board in consultation with the Director.**
3. **The Director of the Centre shall participate in the Committee as an ex officio member.**
4. **The Advisory Committee shall be established by the Governing Board, which shall determine its composition from among leading personalities in academia, prominent representatives of international and national organizations and international intergovernmental organizations and world-renowned experts in the field of expertise of the Centre, as well as foremost thinkers and influential intellectuals.**
5. **The Governing Board shall appoint the Chairperson of the Advisory Committee.**

Article 11 – Contribution by the Government

[...]

1. The Government undertakes to:
 - (a) **make available to the Centre appropriate office space, equipment and facilities in the Cultural Village Foundation (Katara);**
 - (b) **assume all communication, utilities and maintenance costs for the Centre,**
 - (c) **cover the expenses of holding the sessions of the Governing Board, Executive Committee, Advisory Committee and any other special consultative sessions deemed important by the Governing Board;**
 - (d) **make available to the Centre all staff required for the effective performance of its functions.**

Article 12 – Participation

[...]

1. Member States and Associate Members of UNESCO **demonstrating a commitment** to participate in the Centre's activities, as provided for under this Agreement, shall send to the Centre **a request** to this effect. The Director of the Centre shall inform the parties to the agreement and other Member States of the receipt of such **requests**. **The requests shall be examined and decided upon by UNESCO and the Government of the State of Qatar.**

Article 17 – Duration

This Agreement is concluded for a period of **four** years as from its entry into force, and shall be deemed renewed unless otherwise expressly denounced by either party as provided for in Article 18.

Article 18 – Denunciation

[...]

2. The denunciation shall take effect within **30** days following receipt of the notification sent by one of the contracting parties to the other.



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Executive Board
Hundred and eighty-seventh session

187 EX/14
Part V

PARIS, 9 September 2011
Original: English

Item 14 of the provisional agenda

CATEGORY 2 INSTITUTES AND CENTRES

PART V

**PROPOSAL FOR THE TRANSFORMATION OF THE
INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION SCIENCE IN MARIBOR, SLOVENIA,
INTO IZUM – REGIONAL CENTRE FOR LIBRARY AND INFORMATION
SYSTEMS AND CURRENT RESEARCH INFORMATION SYSTEMS**

SUMMARY

The Government of Slovenia proposed establishment of a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO by transforming the Institute of Information Science in Maribor as IZUM – Regional Centre for Library Information Systems and Current Research Information Systems. In compliance with the guidelines and criteria for category 2 institutes and centres approved in 35 C/Resolution 103, a feasibility study has been conducted regarding this proposal.

The present document contains the report by the Director-General assessing the feasibility of the proposal, together with an annex containing such provisions of the proposed draft agreement between UNESCO and the Government of Slovenia concerning the Centre as deviate from the model agreement (see documents 35 C/22 and Corr.).

Financial implications of this proposal are covered in paragraphs 19-22 and Articles 9 of the draft agreement in the Annex.

Action expected of the Executive Board: proposed decision in paragraph 38.

INTRODUCTION

1. The Government of Slovenia proposed establishment of a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO by transforming the Institute of Information Science in Maribor. The Centre will operate based on the principles of equal international cooperation with Albania, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia and Montenegro. The category 2 centre will be hosted by the Government of Slovenia as IZUM – Regional Centre for Library Information Systems and Current Research Information Systems (hereafter “the Centre”). This document outlines the background and basis of the proposal, the objectives of the Centre, the principal advantages that the Centre will provide to Member States, and the Centre’s relevance to UNESCO’s programmes. In accordance with 35 C/Resolution 103 and document 35 C/22 and Corr., a decision is sought from the Executive Board to recommend to the General Conference the transformation of the proposed Centre under the auspices of UNESCO.

CONSIDERATION OF THE FEASIBILITY OF THE PROPOSED CENTRE

2. The present feasibility study was undertaken by the Secretariat based on relevant documentation provided by the Government of Slovenia and the Institute of Information Science regarding the proposed transformation of the institute as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO. This study endeavours to review the requirements specified in the UNESCO guidelines and criteria for category 2 institutes and centres approved in 35 C/Resolution 103 and Corr.

3. For more than 20 years, Slovenia has been systematically supporting the modernisation of libraries in the Western Balkan (WB) region and across a wider area of South East Europe (SEE). To this end, the Computer Centre of the University of Maribor was transformed into the University Institute of Information Sciences by the Ordinance on the Establishment of the University Institute of Information Sciences as a public research institution (*Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia*, No. 10/92) and registered at the Maribor Basic Court on 8 May 1992 under the number 1/898-00. In 1994 and based on the Decision on the Reorganization of the University Institute of Information Sciences it was reorganized into a public institution (*Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia*, No. 25/94) to become independent from the University of Maribor and has been renamed the Institute of Information Science. The University Institute of Information Sciences, and later, the Institute of Information Science developed Co-operative Online Bibliographic System and Services (COBISS). Today the COBISS system is used by six countries in the region, and preparations are underway for its implementation in new countries. The concept of the COBISS system was introduced 20 years ago. In December 1987, the then Association of the Yugoslav National Libraries adopted a shared cataloguing system as a common ground for the national library information system and the system of scientific and technological information of Yugoslavia. The role of the information and bibliographic service, as well as that of the organisational solutions and software development was taken over by the Institute of Information Science. Having significant financial support of the then Federal Ministry for Science and Technology, the Institute of Information Science created a computer and library network that connected 55 libraries from all its republics and provinces by 1991.

4. COBISS (Co-operative Online Bibliographic System and Services) is a reference model of a system representing the platform for the national library information systems of Slovenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia, which are linked in the COBISS.Net regional network. Other countries in the region are preparing for the implementation of the COBISS system.

5. In 2003, an agreement was signed on the establishment of the COBISS.Net network and the free exchange of bibliographic records, created within the autonomous library information systems of the participating countries. So far, over 200,000 bibliographic records have been exchanged within the systems, which undoubtedly saved a great deal of time and money.

6. COBISS.Net is an information network that provides transparency of intellectual production in environments where, until recently, deeply conflicting ideas were created. From this perspective, the inter-relationship and exchange of information represent an important step towards resolving conflicts and strengthening peace in the region. The expansion of COBISS.Net also promotes support to intellectual dialogue and, as a result, contributes to better understanding and more efficient cooperation in the Western Balkan region.

7. The National Current Research Information System (CRIS) is the second component of information made freely available by the Institute of Information Science and the other partner institutions of the region. CRIS is a group of databases on researchers, research organizations and research groups for ongoing monitoring of research performance.

8. Complementing COBISS.Net and CRIS, the Institute of Information Science provides its users with free access to citation indexes such as: Web of Science, which provides researchers, administrators, faculty, and students with access to citation databases. Authoritative, multidisciplinary content covers over 10,000 journals worldwide, including Open Access journals and over 110,000 conference proceedings, with coverage available to 1900; SCOPUS, which is a large abstract and citation database of research literature and quality web sources covering nearly 18,000 titles from more than 5,000 publishers; the European Reference Index for the Humanities (ERIH), which is a reference index created and developed by European researchers both for their own purposes and in order to present their ongoing research achievements systematically to the rest of the world, in the European languages; and the National citation index.

Objectives and functions of the Centre

9. The proposed Centre will operate within Albania, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia, Slovenia and Montenegro, and countries in the South-East Europe region.

10. Hitherto experience with the COBISS.Net project reaffirms that in the region has a common view, and the objective of the centre would be to:

- (a) share knowledge and experience in library computerization and ongoing monitoring of research results;
- (b) enhance cooperation of governmental, professional and business entities with a view to intensifying knowledge transfer into practice;
- (c) enrich knowledge and experience in these areas, taking into account multilingualism in the region;
- (d) provide specialized training and education for this purpose;
- (e) set up of own centres of knowledge and education for the needs of library computerization;
- (f) participate in exchange of experts among the participating countries;
- (g) facilitate constant flow of knowledge through specialized periodicals, conferences and other forms of exchanging knowledge and ideas

11. The Centre will undertake to perform the following functions:

- (a) coordination of the development and operation of the shared bibliographic system and services,

- (b) coordination of the development and application of standards for computer support to meet the requirements of the shared bibliographic system and services;
- (c) software development and maintenance to meet the requirements of the shared bibliographic system and services;
- (d) determination of the suitability of library staff for shared cataloguing purposes, in cooperation with the National Libraries of the countries participating in COBISS.Net;
- (e) planning and maintenance of the central computer and communications capacity to enable the functioning of the system;
- (f) management of the offer of databases on electronic data carriers, with direct access by agreement with their producers;
- (g) organization of professional training and counselling in the fields covered by the shared bibliographic system;
- (h) coordination of the information system for monitoring research activities in the different COBISS.Net countries;
- (i) participation in public programmes for the development of COBISS.Net as a means for developing knowledge societies in the region;
- (j) engineering for the development and maintenance of a computer and communications infrastructure in educational, research and cultural organizations;
- (k) research, development and counselling in its field of work.

Legal status and governance

12. The Institute of Information Science is a public institution established by the Government of the Republic of Slovenia. Should the institute become a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, it would keep the same status as specified in the Foundation Act, passed by the Government of the Republic of Slovenia, and shall be modified as necessary and appropriate (approximately by the end of 2011). According to the Research and Development Act, it is defined as a public infrastructural institution and registered as a research organization as well. According to the Librarianship Act, it is defined as a library information service in the COBISS.SI, which is the COBISS.Net national bibliographic system.

13. *Governance:* The governing body of the Institute of Information Science is its management board. Currently, it consists of 11 members. Its structure is determined through the Foundation Act. The management board will be enlarged by a special representative from UNESCO, and in accordance with the draft agreement (Article 7). The expert council of the Institute of Information Science, which is appointed by the management board, is composed of established experts in the relevant fields from Slovenia and abroad. One specificity is the organization of COBISS members who constitute the COBISS members council according to the size criterion of their contributions to the bibliographic databases. Expert working groups, dealing with specific issues concerning the development and operation of the system, are formed according to the expert competence criterion. In addition to the management board, there will be a special COBISS.Net council, composed by the representatives of the national COBISS.Net centres.

14. *Secretariat:* The secretariat and the implementation of activities are ensured by the Institute of Information Science. The Institute of Information Science is a public institution with 115 employees, which have initiated, developed and operated COBISS.Net for almost two decades. The Institute of Information Science has been present in the wider region with its professional and innovative initiatives, and over this period it has won the trust of the public. Today, the Institute of

Information Science is a well-recognized regional centre for the development of library information systems and systems for monitoring and evaluation of research results. To ensure the COBISS.Net secretariat, it is envisaged that a full-time person at the professional level is appointed by the director of the Centre jointly with the chairperson of the management board. Within the COBISS.Net network, the Centre can provide libraries with:

- (a) proven organizational solutions and COBISS software support for the automation of library functions with shared cataloguing within the COBISS.Net software;
- (b) proven methodology and software to manage researchers' bibliographies within the COBISS system and the application for setting up a national research information system (SICRIS, E-CRIS);
- (c) a variety of training programmes for librarians and IT professionals;
- (d) international COBISS conference and the organization of specialist workshops.

15. Structure of the COBISS.Net network: Today, the Institute of Information Science collaborates with the participating countries, Albania, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia, Serbia and Montenegro, through their national libraries, academia of sciences and universities, which are their COBISS.Net national institution in charge of developing and coordinating COBISS.NET activities at the national level through a formal agreement with the Institute of Information Science. This structure will be maintained as it has proven its efficiency.

16. Every national COBISS centre is an institution in the member country with the main responsibilities that include:

- (a) planning and coordinating activities related to computer linking of libraries;
- (b) providing and maintaining common computer and communications capacity for the operation of the central services;
- (c) providing COBISS software and manuals for shared cataloguing, local library functions and other services;
- (d) managing the COBISS shared bibliographic database;
- (e) providing professional assistance to libraries with the acquisition, installation and maintenance of computer equipment;
- (f) organizing training and professional help to libraries and other users of COBISS software and services;
- (g) helping libraries with the conversion and downloading of data from other systems;
- (h) establishing suitability of library staff qualification for the shared cataloguing purposes (in cooperation with the National Library);
- (i) organizing access to foreign information services and databases under consortium agreements.

17. The Constitution of the centre shall include provisions concerning:

- (a) legal status granting to the centre, within the national legal system, the legal capacity necessary to exercise its functions, and to receive funds, obtain payments for services rendered, and acquire all means necessary for its functioning;

- (b) a governing structure for the centre allowing UNESCO representation within its governing body.

18. The process of adaptation of the legal personality of the centre shall be carried out after approval by UNESCO of the agreement for the establishment of the category 2 centre.

Financial viability and sustainability

19. The majority of activities performed by the Institute of Information Science is part of public service. Therefore, the activities of the present Institute of Information Science are mainly financed from public funds, either directly from the Budget (through the relevant ministries), or indirectly, through the organizations paying for services performed on the basis of agreements; for that purpose, they usually use funds, allocated to them from the state or the municipal budget.

20. Funds are allocated to the Institute of Information Science for carrying out its activities on the basis of the annual action plan, which covers regular activities and the planned scope of activities related to special projects and orders:

- (a) The Slovenian Research Agency (ARRS) covers the costs of the development and operation of the COBISS.SI and SICRIS systems and services, using the programme financing methodology. ARRS also covers the costs of equipment purchase and maintenance for the needs of all central services, and also the costs of purchase and maintenance of servers for COBISS.SI, which are used for installing local databases of academic and special libraries under the competence of other ministries. Under special agreements, the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology also covers the costs of the purchase of foreign databases and of the access to foreign information services.
- (b) On the basis of full membership or associate membership agreements in the COBISS system in Slovenia, libraries are liable to cover a part of the costs for the services of the Institute of Information Science by paying a membership fee for their participation in the COBISS system. Only Slovenian school libraries and special libraries operating in commercial companies actually pay full membership fee to the Institute of Information Science, while ARRS pays the costs for full membership fee for all other libraries directly to the Institute of Information Science (in the frame of programme financing).
- (c) The Ministry of Culture covers the purchase of equipment for the needs of libraries falling within its competence and the costs of engineering and installation of equipment related to that, on the basis of special agreements with the Institute of Information Science (project financing).
- (d) Among services, covered by the Slovenian libraries, are: education and training, adapting the existing software to local needs (non-standard solutions), conversions of local databases (transfer of records from other systems, conversions in the event of a reorganization of a library, or correcting the errors that fall under the responsibility of libraries) and computer engineering services (consultancy and project services, maintenance of computer and communications peripherals, etc.).
- (e) Some funds are allocated to the Institute of Information Science also on the basis of services performed for users of the COBISS system abroad and of projects related to international cooperation.

21. In this context, the Centre is already financially sustainable and will continue to be as confirmed by the support expressed by the government through its State Secretary of the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology during the mission for the feasibility study. Its budget amounted to €6,224,000 in 2010 and to €6,141,000 in 2011, from which €90,000 are dedicated to

COBISS.Net. In addition, in the context of its recent reorganization and to face the increase of its activities the Centre has planned to double the surface of its premises. The government is committed to providing all the resources, financial and/or in kind, needed for the administration and proper functioning of the Centre. The budget of the Republic of Slovenia for the year 2012 foresees approximately the same level of financial funds for the activities of the Centre as in 2011. This fact is already included into the yearly financial plan of the Centre.

22. The Government of Slovenia will make the necessary arrangements, so that the centre becomes an international centre and may receive the financial, material and human resources to allow its functioning. Furthermore, governmental staff could be temporarily assigned to the international centre to support its functioning. The international centre will cover its own administrative costs. Likewise, the centre will be able to receive funds from UNESCO Member States, from the countries participating in COBISS.Net, and other governmental and non-governmental national and international entities. UNESCO may contract the Centre to contribute financially to concrete activities/projects of the centre if those are considered to be in line with UNESCO's programme priorities in accordance with existing regulations. However, UNESCO will not provide financial support for administrative or institutional purposes. Furthermore, the centre may require the support of UNESCO in securing additional resources from UNESCO Member States and other regional and international organizations.

Proposed activities/operations and projected impact

23. The Institute of Information Science is an internationally recognized developer of integrated library systems and information systems for monitoring research, and over 600 libraries, over 3,000 librarians and hundreds of thousands of end users in the region depend on the Centre. The libraries of the countries participating in COBISS.Net are the national libraries, university and school libraries and public libraries, special libraries and some private libraries. The number of libraries in COBISS.Net in six countries (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, and Slovenia;) totals 650 as at 29 April 2011.

24. Within the objectives and functions of the centre, priority will be given to the training of professional staff, thereby following extensive standard and online educational programmes, workshops, conferences, postgraduate studies, publication of specialized periodicals, the Internet, etc. Special attention is paid to the fact that women prevail in librarianship, and the Institute of Information Science has attributed the hitherto success in modernizing libraries to the very fact that it could always rely on the qualifications and professional ambitions of female librarians. In this context, libraries are true harbingers of the information age in their environment.

25. The Centre will significantly strengthen the multicultural cooperation and exchange of information on intellectual production in the region, which will further encourage the emergence of new partnership relations, especially in this part of the world where, considering the recent history, this is particularly necessary.

26. The South-East European countries accept COBISS.Net as an information infrastructure that links them in a common European research, educational and cultural environment. To implement COBISS in the target countries, the development assistance provided by Slovenia to participating institutions is crucial. This is a very long term project with a lasting positive impact on the reputation and influence of Slovenia, and therefore increases the leadership role of Slovenia in information system applications in the region.

27. Slovenia as a European Union member assumes important tasks in peacekeeping missions in the Western Balkan region. In this connection, the Slovenian COBISS has gained very positive connotations that are more than complementary with the objectives of peacekeeping missions.

28. The Centre will encourage the construction of an information infrastructure that will allow high quality research, transparency of research potential and research results in the region, and will consequently foster innovation in general.

Areas of cooperation with UNESCO

29. As described above, the Centre will contribute to a wide range of UNESCO's strategic objectives and programme priorities through its activities, most notably contribute towards the overarching objective of building knowledge societies.

30. The Centre will specifically work towards complementing UNESCO's activities in the following areas:

- (a) access to information and knowledge;
- (b) cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content and
- (c) ethical dimensions of the Information Society.

31. For this purpose, the Centre will facilitate development of libraries and information systems for free flow of ideas and to maintain, increase and spread knowledge in line with the Information for All Programme (IFAP). The centre will also promote digital preservation, Open Educational Resources (OER) and Open Access (OA) to scientific information and research. The centre will work towards institutional capacity-building and national policy development to strengthen open access to scholarly information and knowledge in Member States.

32. The Centre will use UNESCO's name and logo in accordance with the conditions and procedures established by UNESCO.

33. UNESCO and the Centre will sign an agreement between the two entities, defining the terms and conditions, rights and obligations, and other issues governing their proposed collaboration. UNESCO will also provide methodological support in the development of the Centre's prospective and biennial plans to ensure consistency between UNESCO's mandate and the Centre's mission and future activities.

Current state of establishment

34. The Institute of Information Science is a well-established centre with 115 staff and coordinates the COBISS.Net – a multi-country cooperation in South Eastern Europe (SEE). It has the support of the Government of Slovenia, and now plans to double the surface area of the centre to accommodate the expanded re-organization.

35. The COBISS.Net countries participate in Europeana – the large European digital library putting together digital libraries of the National Libraries of 48 countries, and are members of Conference of European Librarians (CENL). Their common participation in COBISS.Net and Europeana enable the creation of synergies between both networks and libraries, in particular the national libraries transfer their digital catalogue data from COBISS.Net to Europeana on a regular basis. The Institute of Information Science has contributed significantly towards the development of knowledge societies by the use of information and communications technologies in South Eastern Europe.

SUMMARY EVALUATION OF THE SUBMITTED PROPOSAL

36. Based upon a review of the Centre's proposed activities and its strategic programme priorities and objectives, it may be concluded that the activities of the Centre will improve access to information and knowledge, foster promotion of cultural diversity and multilingualism, and increase

awareness about ethical dimensions of the information society, improve media and information literacy and promote capacity-building and policy development on open access in the Member States in the region.

37. With the existing capabilities and the planned expansions, the Centre's scope of impact will be regional as well as global. As such, the Centre will serve as a source for regional and global consultation on research information systems, a centre for capacity-building, and a hub for cooperation in the South Eastern Europe (SEE) and beyond.

Action expected of the Executive Board

38. In light of the above proposal, the Executive Board may wish to adopt a decision along the following lines:

The Executive Board,

1. Having examined document 187 EX/14 Part V, and Annex,
2. Recognizing the importance of libraries and information systems to improve the research systems of Member States, and the potential of regional cooperation for building knowledge societies through networking and resource sharing,
3. Taking note of the observations and recommendations of the feasibility study,
4. Welcomes the proposal of the Government of Slovenia, on behalf of the countries of South-East Europe region, to transform the Institute of Information Science in Maribor, Slovenia as IZUM – Regional Centre for Library Information Systems and Current Research Information Systems in Maribor, under the auspices of UNESCO, which is in line with the integrated comprehensive strategy and the guidelines concerning the creation of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) contained in the Annex to document 35 C/22, and approved by the General Conference in 35 C/Resolution 103,
5. Recommends that the General Conference, at its 36th session, approve the transformation of the Institute of Information Science in Maribor, Slovenia as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, and that it authorize the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement.

ANNEX

PROVISIONS DEVIATING FROM THE MODEL AGREEMENT

The Republic of Slovenia

and

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,

Having regard to the resolution whereby the UNESCO General Conference seeks to favour international cooperation in respect of **transformation and operation of the Institute of Information Science in Maribor, Slovenia into IZUM – Regional Centre for Library Information Systems and Current Research Information Systems**,

Considering that the Director-General has been authorized by the General Conference to conclude with the Government of **the Republic of Slovenia** 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 – Definition

1. In this Agreement, “UNESCO” refers to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
2. **“Centre” means the “IZUM – Regional Centre for Library Information Systems and Current Research Information Systems”, the proposed category 2 centre.**
3. **“Region” means the countries in the South East Europe region.**

Article 2 – Establishment

The Government shall agree to take, in the course of the year **2012**, any measures that may be required for the transformation of the existing Institute of Information Science into a centre under the auspices of UNESCO, as provided for under this Agreement, hereinafter referred to as “the centre”.

[...]

Article 6 – Functions/objectives

The functions/objectives of the Centre shall be:

- (a) **coordination of the development and operation of the shared bibliographic system and services,**
- (b) **coordination of the development and application of standards for computer support to meet the requirements of the shared bibliographic system and services;**
- (c) **software development and maintenance to meet the requirements of the shared bibliographic system and services;**

- (d) **determination of the suitability of library staff for shared cataloguing purposes, in cooperation with the national libraries of the countries participating in COBISS.Net;**
- (e) **planning and maintenance of the central computer and communications capacity to enable the functioning of the system;**
- (f) **management of the offer of databases on electronic data carriers, with direct access by agreement with their producers;**
- (g) **organization of professional training and counselling in the fields covered by the shared bibliographic system;**
- (h) **coordination of the information system for monitoring research activities in the different COBISS.Net countries;**
- (i) **participation in public programmes for the development of COBISS.Net as a means for developing knowledge societies in the region;**
- (j) **engineering for the development and maintenance of a computer and communications infrastructure in educational, research and cultural organizations;**
- (k) **research, development and counselling in its field of work.**

Article 7 – Management Board

1. The Centre shall be guided and supervised by a Management Board renewed every four (4) years and composed of:
 - (a) a representative of the Government of Slovenia or his/her appointed representative;
 - (b) a representative of the Director-General of UNESCO;
 - (c) **a representative of the COBISS.Net Council;**
 - (d) **a representative of the user community from Slovenia;**
 - (e) **a representative of the employees of the Centre.**

[...]

Article 9 – Contribution by the Government

1. The Government shall provide all the resources, either financial or in kind, needed for the administration and proper functioning of the Centre.
2. The Government undertakes to:
 - (a) make available to the Centre **buildings and land as well as other moveable and immoveable property needed for the administration and the functioning of the Centre;**
 - (b) entirely assume the maintenance and the functioning of the premises;

- (c) contribute to the Centre **the budget necessary to complete its functions and activities according to the national legal system;**
- (d) make available to the Centre the administrative staff necessary for the performance of its functions, which shall comprise **the present staff of the Institute of Information Science.**

[...]



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Executive Board

Hundred and eighty-seventh session

187 EX/14

Part VI

PARIS, 9 September 2011
Original: English

Item 14 of the provisional agenda

CATEGORY 2 INSTITUTES AND CENTRES

PART VI

PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT IN SUDAN, OF A REGIONAL CENTRE ON CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH IN WATER HARVESTING

SUMMARY

In response to a proposal by the Government of Sudan to establish on its territory a regional centre on capacity development and research in water harvesting as a category 2 centre placed under the auspices of UNESCO, the 19th session of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) adopted Resolution XIX-6 in July 2010 welcoming the establishment of the proposed centre and requesting UNESCO's assistance in preparing the necessary documentation to be submitted to UNESCO's governing bodies. A UNESCO mission, hosted by the Government of Sudan was undertaken in February 2011 in order to assess the feasibility of establishing the proposed centre. This document contains the feasibility study for the proposed centre. The Agreement between UNESCO and the Government of Sudan concerning the centre is available at <http://www.unesco.org/new/en/natural-sciences/environment/water/ihp/water-centres/>. The feasibility study and the proposed draft agreement are in conformity with the principles and guidelines regarding the establishment of UNESCO institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) and with the subsequent comprehensive integrated strategy approved by the General Conference at its 35th session (35 C/Resolution 103). This document has an annex containing such provisions of the proposed draft agreement between UNESCO and the Government of Sudan concerning the proposed centre as deviate from the model agreement (see documents 35 C/22 and Corr.).

Financial and administrative implications are dealt with in paragraph 11.

Action to be taken from the Executive Board: proposed decision in paragraph 16.

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Government of Sudan has proposed the establishment of the Regional Centre on Capacity Development and Research in Water Harvesting as a category 2 centre placed under the auspices of UNESCO with the aim of focusing on water harvesting, providing training and research facilities while organizing seminars and meetings to facilitate the sharing of knowledge among African and Arab countries. This document outlines the background and the nature of the proposal and the foreseeable consequences of the creation of this Centre. This feasibility study was undertaken to address requirements specified in the integrated comprehensive strategy for category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO in conformity with document 35 C/22 and Corr. "Implementation of the Guidelines and Criteria for category 2 institutes and centres, approved by the 35th session of the General Conference (35 C/Resolution 103) and document of the UNESCO International Hydrological Programme (IHP/BUR-XL/8 rev. consolidated) concerning the evaluation of proposed water-related centres, and as a follow-up of Resolution XIX-6 of the 19th session of the IHP Intergovernmental Council of July 2010 endorsing the proposal for the establishment of a regional centre for capacity-building and research in water harvesting in Sudan. A decision from UNESCO's Executive Board recommending that the General Conference approve the establishment of the Centre, named "Regional Centre on Capacity Development and Research in Water Harvesting", and authorizing the Director-General to sign the agreement between UNESCO and the Government of Sudan establishing the Centre will be sought.

2. Water harvesting as part of integrated water resources management forms a central priority throughout the UNESCO International Hydrological Programme (IHP). There is limited human capacity not only in Sudan but throughout the African and Arab regions with regard to professionals on water resources in general and water harvesting in particular. It is in this context that the Government of Sudan has proposed the establishment of the Centre, placed under the auspices of UNESCO on its territory. A UNESCO mission was undertaken to Sudan in 2011. There was ample access to high-level authorities and institutions of the Government of Sudan and the support for the operation of the Centre was evident.

3. Development of water harvesting techniques can be of vital importance in arid areas. The rainwater collected can be stored for direct use or can be recharged into the groundwater.

II. CONSIDERATION OF THE FEASIBILITY OF THE PROPOSED CENTRE

Overview of the proposal

4. A feasibility study has endeavoured to address requirements specified in the integrated comprehensive strategy for category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (35 C/Resolution 103).

Objectives and functions of the proposed Centre

5. The proposed Centre will act as a regional platform for eastern Africa and Arab countries for research and training on water harvesting. The main emphasis of the work of the Centre would be on conducting research, offering professional training, providing policy advice, facilitating technology transfer and promoting regional cooperation and exchange of experience. In particular the objectives of the Centre are:

- (a) Develop the human and technical research capacity in water harvesting;

- (b) Promote scientific research on water harvesting and its implementation at national and regional levels and create a synergy mechanism with relevant national and regional water harvesting institutions;
- (c) Establish and reinforce regional networks in water harvesting by taking the necessary cooperative arrangements, strengthening local capabilities, including indigenous practices and foster increased bilateral cooperation between regional institutions through joint research and training programmes among scientists of the region to ensure mobility of researchers and greater accessibility to information and new technologies; and organize, facilitate and disseminate the water harvesting database;
- (d) Generate scientific recommendations that could allow the formulation of sound policies and legislation leading to sustainable and integrated water resources management at the local, national and regional level;
- (e) Contribute to the efficient and sustainable use of the water through proper design and the implementation of water harvesting projects;
- (f) Develop and enhance simple water harvesting techniques based on sound basic and applied research;
- (g) Generate manuals and toolboxes for the design, implementation and operation of water harvesting projects, including different techniques, storage ponds, small dams, soil water management practices, and the like.

The functions of the Centre shall be to:

- (a) Conduct specialized training programmes and other capacity development activities and raise the awareness and knowledge of water harvesting through conducting training sessions for stakeholders, at both national and regional levels;
- (b) Promote scientific research and to undertake effective capacity-development activities at the institutional and professional levels;
- (c) Create and reinforce networks for the exchange of scientific, technical and policy information among institutions and individuals;
- (d) Develop and coordinate cooperative research activities, taking advantage particularly of the scientific and professional capacity of the IHP networks and the relevant programmes of non-governmental organizations, international institutions and networks;
- (e) Organize knowledge and information transfer activities including national, regional and international symposia or workshops and engage in appropriate awareness-raising activities targeted at various audiences including the general public;
- (f) Develop a strong programme of information and communication technology and develop a database on water harvesting;
- (g) Produce technical publications and other media items related to the activities of the Centre, with the opportunity of producing joint publications with UNESCO, observing the quality assurance of their publications;
- (h) Provide technical consulting services on water harvesting.

Name of the Centre

6. The name of the category 2 centre will be: Regional Centre on Capacity Development and Research in Water Harvesting (RCWH).

Legal Status

7. The Regional Centre for Eastern Africa and Arab Countries on Water Harvesting shall be established as an autonomous body, enjoying the legal and functional autonomy necessary to exercise its functions, receive subsidies, obtain remunerations for services rendered, and carry out the acquisition of assets, services and all other required means under the laws of Sudan. Temporary premises for the Centre are provided by the National Training Centre of the Public Water Corporation (PWC), located in Khartoum pending the construction of the permanent premises in Khartoum. PWC is an independent corporation under the Minister of Irrigation and Water Resources of the Sudan.

Several national water-related centres and research centres, such as the Saghayroun National Centre on “Capacity Development and Research on Water Harvesting” and the HRS located close to Khatoum in Wad Medani (Sudan North) including the University of Khartoum (UoK), University of Gezira (UoG), Sudan University of Science and Technology (SUoST), Umdurman Islamic University (UIU), El Neelain University (EU), Neyla University (NU) and the Agricultural Research Corporation (ARC) have offered their cooperation to the centre, offering the possibility, when necessary, of utilizing their facilities. It is envisaged that the category 2 centre will act as an independent centre having its own legal entity and that in its initial establishment phase the Regional Centre will be able to utilize laboratories and training facilities in both PWC and HRS institutes. After the developmental period, the Regional Centre is to be relocated in a separate purpose-built facility located in Khartoum. The funds and plans are available for starting the construction by June 2011. The finalisation of the construction is foreseen for end 2013. Ultimately, after the completion of the new building, the Regional Centre would have its own full complement of regular faculty, technical and support staff. Recruitment would commence shortly after approval of the proposal. The staff would be located at the PWC and HRS until such time as the core facility becomes operational. It is recommended that selection should be based primarily on those areas of water resources and water harvesting depending on the interest of the region, and that a regular review of programmes be introduced in order to accommodate emerging priorities. Right from the start, the Centre will create strong links with other stakeholders and players of water harvesting in Sudan and the region, e.g., local communities, provincial governments, NGOs, among others. It will also create active networks and links with relevant UNESCO-IHP category 2 centres all over the world, particularly those in Africa and the Arab region.

Governing Board

8. The Governing Board will have the function of guiding the activities of the Regional Centre; it will comprise a representative of the Minister of MIWR from Sudan or his/her appointed representative who will be the Chairperson of the Board, a representative of the Director-General of UNESCO, representatives of Member States, which have sent to the Centre notification for membership. The Governing Board shall meet annually, appoint the Director and approve the budget and programme of activities. Members representing key stakeholders (NGOs, development organizations, local communities, donors and the private sector) will be invited as observers. The Governing Board will be renewed every four years.

Technical Advisory Committee

9. The Technical Advisory Committee: Comprising national, regional and international experts that are invited by the Governing Board of the Centre to provide technical advice for planning, execution, review and monitoring of the programme of the Regional Centre.

The Secretariat

10. The Secretariat will include heads of department of the Centre. It will be responsible for the management of the day-to-day activities of the Centre, headed by the Director of the Regional Centre. The heads of department will be appointed by the Director in consultation with the Governing Board. The Director shall be nominated by the Chair of the Governing Board in agreement with the Director-General of UNESCO and shall direct the work of the Centre. The Centre's staff will include the members employed by the Director of the Centre in accordance with the need of the Centre for an effective delivery of its functions.

Financial matters

11. (a) Contribution of the Government of Sudan

The Government of Sudan will take appropriate measures to finance the Centre. This will include but not limited to: the land on which the Regional Centre will be built, the costs of its construction and equipment, recurring cost for staffing, consumables and other contingencies. During the developmental phase, the Sudan Government, represented by the MIWR, will provide the Centre with both temporary location and final location with the appropriate office space, equipment and facilities and cover the communication, utilities and maintenance costs of the Centre, plus the expenses of holding the sessions of the Governing Board and the Technical Advisory Committee. In addition, the Sudan Government will also make sure that the Regional Centre will receive adequate financial contributions, in accordance with relevant and applicable laws and regulations. The Government of Sudan will continue to provide funding to meet the recurring costs in accordance with national laws governing autonomous centres. It is also envisaged that financing would be sought from international funding agencies, from the private sector through joint technology transfer arrangements, and through a "core fund" to which participating countries could make contributions. If the Regional Centre is to be truly collaborative, and a sense of genuine participation is to prevail, some contribution is essential from participating countries in the region. Financial contributions from such countries should provide support towards their participation in the administrative structures of the Regional Centre and for trainees.

(b) Financial and administrative implications for UNESCO

UNESCO will not provide financial support for administrative or institutional purposes. However it is understood that UNESCO may contribute to concrete activities/projects of the Centre if those are deemed to be in line with UNESCO's programme priorities and as foreseen in the budget approved by UNESCO's Governing Bodies. However it is understood that UNESCO may contribute financially, under a contractual agreement, to activities that are implemented by the Centre, if they are part of a particular UNESCO project or programme that is managed and led by UNESCO and if they are envisaged in UNESCO's approved work plans and foreseen in the budget approved by UNESCO's Governing Bodies.

Area of cooperation with UNESCO:

12. The cooperation expected from UNESCO once the proposed Centre is established is as follows:

- (a) Technical assistance and administrative advice for the establishment and cooperation of the Centre, including assistance in the formulation of the short-term, mid-term and long-term programmes of the Centre;
- (b) 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. UNESCO is also expected to facilitate contacts with other international organizations relevant to the functions of the Centre;

- (c) To provide the Centre with IHP publications and other pertinent materials and shall disseminate information on the activities of the Centre via the IHP website and other mechanisms at its disposal;
- (d) In conformity with the relevant policies of the Intergovernmental Council of the IHP, UNESCO may contract out to the Centre the execution of water harvesting activities and may provide support within the framework of each regular programme and budget, in particular to reinforce its start-up period. UNESCO may contribute financially, under a contractual agreement, to activities that are implemented by the Centre, if they are part of a particular UNESCO project or programme that is managed and led by UNESCO and if they are envisaged in UNESCO's approved work plans and foreseen in the budget approved by UNESCO's Governing Bodies.
- (e) Where appropriate, and in accordance with UNESCO's rules regarding fellowships, provision of support to visiting students by means of UNESCO Fellowships in water resources through the usual competitive process;
- (f) Where appropriate, and as envisaged in UNESCO's approved work plans and foreseen in the budget approved by UNESCO's Governing Bodies, attend conferences and related events conducted by the Centre.

Relationship to UNESCO's objectives and programmes

13. The proposed Centre would fulfil the objectives of UNESCO's International Hydrological Programme. More specifically, it will contribute to the achievement of the objectives of UNESCO IHP on "Water Education for Sustainable Development", (Theme 5), "Adapting to the impacts of global changes on river basins and aquifer systems", and groundwater resources management, artificial recharge, and hydrological process in arid areas.

Regional and international impact of the Centre

14. The Centre plans to carry out regional joint research projects on water harvesting in collaboration with universities, organizations and research institutes outside Sudan. The Centre also plans to organize training courses for practitioners and researchers from the region and to invite visiting lecturers from outside of Sudan for these training courses. The Centre is ready to welcome involvement from all countries sharing enthusiasm on water harvesting issues and willing to contribute to and benefit from the Centre. Its activities will range from local, national to regional scale. Located at the heart of Africa, and in the middle of the arid and semi-arid region, the Centre is expected to play a pivotal role in promoting sustainable water harvesting technologies in the region.

The research results from the Centre will be applied to capacity-building for researchers and professionals, mainly from the region. The human network formed through the training activities at the Centre will become a permanent hub of the future worldwide information network. Additionally, the Centre will exert the necessary communication efforts to ensure the wide dissemination of products. Thus the impact of the Centre on regional scientific and technical cooperation is expected to be great. Cooperation in terms of research, capacity development and information networking will be required on different scales between different communities. Cooperation especially with other IHP centres/chairs/courses, Arab Centre for Studies of Arid Zones and Dry Lands (ACSAD), UNESCO-IHE, and other United Nations entities is envisaged.

The Centre is expected to upgrade national and regional capacities in terms of water harvesting and ensure effective transfer of appropriate technologies as an important means of securing long-

term self-reliance and sustainable development; these remain a priority for the region states. Scientific exchange will reinforce existing collaboration in the region and promote new partnerships through the development of mutually beneficial research and development programs. The focus of activities of the Regional Centre will be demand-driven and directed towards problems related to food security, poverty alleviation, peace and conflict mitigation, indigenous to the region. This will address priority issues for the region and also promote sustainable development of water resources.

The Regional Centre will aim towards the establishment of a functional infrastructure within the region for collaborative research, rain harvesting technology transfer and information dissemination. Furthermore, it will foster the development of water resources in the region

Summary evaluation of the proposal submitted

15. (a) The feasibility study has shown that there is sound justification for the establishment of such a centre in Sudan. The commitment of the Sudanese Government, expressed by both the Minister and State Ministers, and of the related institutions to continue supporting, both financially and logistically the Centre, as assessed by the UNESCO staff mission, provides a solid base for the activities of the Centre in Sudan. The proposal has a clear set of objectives with well-defined modalities for achieving them. It is clear that such an initiative is necessary, especially once one considers the effects that climate variability is expected to have on arid and semi-arid zones in Africa and the Arab region; the regions that are the least prepared to face them. The proposed Centre conforms with the integrated comprehensive strategy for category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO as approved by the 35th session of the General Conference (35 C/Resolution 103). The evaluation mission considered that the establishment of the Centre is fully in line with UNESCO's objectives and programmes and that the Centre would contribute to the execution of the freshwater programme of UNESCO. Furthermore, the Intergovernmental Council of IHP has supported the establishment of the Centre through the decisions of its 19th Session.
- (b) The risks that UNESCO could incur in the establishment of the Centre would be low, due primarily to the strong support from the Government of Sudan in providing an appropriate infrastructure and core funding for the Centre. The above viability of the proposed Centre under the auspices of UNESCO is high. The category 2 centre will be associated with UNESCO, but it is legally outside the Organization. It will enjoy legal and functional autonomy. Hence, UNESCO is not legally responsible for it and it shall bear neither responsibility nor liabilities of any kind, be it managerial, financial or otherwise. The agreement for the establishment of the centre will be concluded for a definite time period, not exceeding six years. The agreement may be renewed by the Director-General in the light of the review of the Centre's activities and its evaluation. To facilitate the review, the UNESCO Internal Oversight Service will consider in its planned evaluations of the Strategic Programme Objectives (SPO), the contribution of the relevant category 2 institutes and centres to the SPO under review.

Action expected of the Executive Board

16. In light of the above report, the Executive Board may wish to consider a decision along the following lines:

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling the integrated comprehensive strategy for category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO approved by the General Conference in 35 C/Resolution 103,

2. Taking note of the Resolution XIX-6 adopted at the 19th session of the Intergovernmental Council of the UNESCO International Hydrological Programme in June 2010,
3. Having examined document 187 EX/14 Part VI which includes the feasibility study on the proposal to establish the regional centre on capacity development and research in water harvesting, in Sudan as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO and its annex,
4. Welcoming the proposal of the Government of Sudan, to establish on its territory the Regional Centre on Capacity Development and Research in Water Harvesting as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO,
5. Deeming the considerations and proposals contained in document 187 EX/14 Part VI to be such as to meet the requirements needed for UNESCO to grant its auspices to the Regional Centre,
6. Recommends that the General Conference, at its 36th session, approve the establishment in Sudan, of the “Regional Centre on Capacity Development and Research in Water Harvesting” under the auspices of UNESCO as a category 2 centre and that it authorize the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement.

ANNEX

PROVISIONS DEVIATING FROM THE MODEL AGREEMENT

Article 7

Governing Board

1. The Centre shall be guided and overseen by a Governing Board renewed every four years and include:
 - (a) a representative of the Government concerned or his/her appointed representative;
 - (b) representatives of Member States, which have sent to the Centre notification for membership, in accordance with the stipulations of Article 10, paragraph 2, below, and have expressed interest in being represented on the Board;
 - (c) a representative of the Director-General of UNESCO;
 - (d) **three other members representing key stakeholders (NGOs, development organizations, local communities) as observers.**

Article 9

Contribution by the Government

2. The Government will take appropriate measures to finance the Centre. This will include but not limited to:
 - (a) **providing the land on which the Centre will be built, covering the entire costs of its construction and equipment;**
 - (b) **recurring cost for staffing;**
 - (c) **consumables and other contingencies.**



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Executive Board
Hundred and eighty-seventh session

187 EX/14
Part VIII

PARIS, 9 September 2011
Original: English

Item 14 of the provisional agenda

CATEGORY 2 INSTITUTES AND CENTRES

PART VIII

**PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT IN SPAIN, OF AN INTERNATIONAL
CENTRE FOR ROCK ART AND THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION**

SUMMARY

The present document contains the report by the Director-General assessing the feasibility of the proposal for the establishment in Spain, of an international centre for rock art and the World Heritage Convention, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO – in accordance with the integrated comprehensive strategy approved by the General Conference of UNESCO at its 35th session (35 C/Resolution 103), together with an annex containing such provisions of the proposed draft agreement between UNESCO and the Government of Spain as deviate from the model agreement (see documents 35 C/22 and Corr.).

The administrative and financial implications of this proposal are set out in paragraphs 17-21 and in Articles 11 and 12 of the Annex to the present document.

Action expected of the Executive Board: proposed decision in paragraph 33.

I. Introduction

1. The efforts of the Member States to promote the establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO represent a powerful vehicle for supporting and implementing UNESCO's action. The importance of such centres to strengthening the Organization's global outreach and impact was also underlined by the adoption of the Integrated Comprehensive Strategy, by the General Conference at its 35th session in October 2009 (35 C/Resolution 103).

2. By recalling the key role that category 2 centres can play in the implementation of the World Heritage strategy for capacity-building (Decision 35 COM 6) and encouraging the further development of the existing World Heritage category 2 centres (Decision 34 COM 9C), the World Heritage Committee at its 34th session recalled that such centres under the auspices of UNESCO can assist the States Parties to the World Heritage Convention in the implementation of the Strategic Objectives and the thematic programmes of the World Heritage Committee.

3. In view of its importance for enhancing the knowledge on and presentation of rock art, an underrepresented category on the World Heritage List, the proposed creation of the category 2 centre in Spain was presented at the 35th session of the World Heritage Committee at the side event on the thematic programme on Human Development: adaptations, dispersal and social developments, and as part of the launching of the Periodic Reporting Exercise for the Latin America and Caribbean Region.

II. Background

4. The Government of Spain proposed the establishment of an international centre for rock art and the World Heritage Convention (hereinafter called "the proposed Centre") in Spain to foster the preservation, knowledge and research of World Heritage rock art, through an improvement of tools, methods and management planning for this heritage.

5. The proposed Centre would be established as an autonomous entity strongly supported by the Spanish Agency of International Cooperation and Development (AECID) and the Ministry of Culture, as well as by a large number of leading research and academic institutions in Spain.

6. The proposed Centre would act as a shared platform for research, training and international cooperation, in the field of rock art in relation to UNESCO World Heritage properties and properties on the Tentative List for World Heritage. The Centre would serve as a high-level applied research platform in the framework of the Global Strategy for World Heritage and its thematic programme on Human Development: adaptations, dispersal and social developments.

7. The proposed Centre would build on an existing network of research institutes and centres in Spain, covering the entire geographic territory of the country, thereby also facilitating a more relevant coverage of all different types of rock art.

III. Objectives of the Centre

8. The proposed Centre would seek to respond to the relevant provisions of the Operational Guidelines, including those concerning the Global Strategy for a Representative, Balanced and Credible World Heritage List (para. 55) by focusing on rock art properties, including those on the Tentative Lists.

9. The proposed Centre has two strategic objectives to carry out its mission of fostering the preservation, management and knowledge of rock art World Heritage:

Strategic Objective 1:

Generating and disseminating scientific knowledge about rock art and developing specific tools for property conservation and management, with a special focus on the properties inscribed on the World Heritage List and the Tentative List, in addition to properties protected by national laws, by

- documenting and inventorying the sites and works of World Heritage rock art;
- identifying research cooperation arrangements on rock art conservation;
- stimulating basic research in the natural sciences to provide knowledge applicable to rock art conservation;
- fostering research dealing with rock art as a heritage property and cultural resource, and boosting sustainable cultural tourism and related sectors;
- contributing to the improvement of conservation and management of rock art through the training of experts and site managers, generating knowledge and methodological developments and disseminating the above among those involved in rock art by participatory methodologies;
- generating measures for preventive conservation of rock art sites; and
- fostering – in cooperation with the Spanish Agency of International Cooperation and Development – international cooperation in the identification, reporting and management of rock art, in particular through programmes implemented by UNESCO.

Strategic Objective 2:

Developing strategies and operating tools for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention for the management and preservation of properties, by

- contributing to reinforce capacities for the application of the World Heritage Convention at rock art sites;
- contributing to the enhancement of conservation, safeguarding and management of cultural and natural heritage through education, knowledge and methodological progress and by developing activities to strengthen management and conservation skills;
- stimulating research on cultural and natural heritage, in particular on the properties inscribed on the World Heritage List;
- cooperating with the World Heritage Centre and the secretariats of other UNESCO cultural conventions related to heritage;
- contributing to the creation and dissemination of information on the application of the World Heritage Convention;
- helping youth discover and appreciate heritage and participate in its conservation and dissemination, in line with the objectives and general guidelines of the UNESCO programme “Heritage in Young Hands”;
- Undertaking applied research for conservation of World Heritage properties with a focus on rock art; and

- cooperating with State Parties through the UNESCO thematic programme: Human Evolution: adaptations, dispersal and social developments.

IV. Activities of the Centre

10. The proposed Centre will achieve the aforementioned objectives through a large number of activities, including

- supporting processes for inclusion on the Tentative List for World Heritage and for the preparation of nomination files, for properties from underrepresented categories, serial and cross-border properties encouraging international cooperation, and applications integrating shared cultural and natural values, encouraging dialogue, mutual knowledge and sustainable social and cultural development;
- analyzing tourism activities relating to rock art and early monumental heritage, assessing its impact and optimizing – from the viewpoint of sustainability – the effect on the society and economy of its surroundings;
- applying knowledge in devising methodologies and training tools for the sustainable management of natural and cultural heritage, including rock art;
- organizing courses, conferences and scientific meetings on cultural heritage and rock art in cooperation with the Institute of Cultural Heritage of Spain (IPCE) and States Parties;
- publishing and disseminating management handbooks and preventive conservation of rock art properties.

V. Legal status and governance of the Centre

Legal Status

11. The proposed Centre would be an independent and autonomous institution and shall enjoy, on the territory of Spain, and according to the Spanish national legislation the personality and legal capacity necessary for the exercise of its functions, in particular the ability to contract, institute legal proceedings, receive subventions, obtain payments for services rendered, acquire and dispose of movable and immovable property and to acquire all necessary means to carry out its mandate.

Organization and Structure of the Centre

12. The governance of the proposed Centre will include:

1. a Board of Directors to guide the activities of the Centre and to oversee its operations and management,
2. an Executive Committee appointed by the Board of Directors and which will ensure continuity in between the meetings of the Board of Directors,
3. an Advisory Committee offering scientific and technical advice on the Centre's programmes and activities, and

4. a Secretariat, overseen by the Director of the Centre, which will function as headquarters of the proposed Centre and shall have all the necessary staff to ensure the operation of the proposed Centre.

13. The composition and functions of the entities composing the above-mentioned governance structure are specified in Articles 7, 8, 9 and 10 of the draft agreement annexed to this document.

14. The Board of Directors shall include as a full member a representative from UNESCO, and the Government of Spain would also fund the participation of a representative from UNESCO on the Executive Committee.

Infrastructure

15. The proposed Centre would be based at the building of the Institute of Cultural Heritage of Spain (IPCE). This site is particularly suitable, given its physical characteristics and location, and the added value of combining all heritage institutions in Spain under the same roof.

16. Approximately 500m² on the third floor of the building will be devoted to the installation of the proposed Institute. The premises of the IPCE provide auditoriums, exhibition spaces, meeting rooms, laboratories and restoration workshops, library and documentation centre, a cafeteria and car park.

VI. Methods of financing and financial sustainability

17. The proposed Centre would benefit from a separate budget allocated on an annual basis that will cover the costs of the facilities of the proposed Centre, including equipment, utilities, communications, secretariat staff and infrastructure maintenance. It would also cover the costs of a certain number of regular activities.

18. An allocation from the State budget of €4,456,000 is foreseen for the first three years of operation of the proposed Centre.

VII. Cooperation with UNESCO

Contribution to UNESCO's programme priorities and strategies

19. The proposed Centre would draw upon its capacities as well as those of its solid and vast network to contribute to the achievement of the strategic priorities and objectives of UNESCO, in the framework of the strategic vision and programmatic framework for UNESCO's action as outlined in the approved 34 C/4 Medium Term Strategy for 2008-2013 under the Culture Programme.

20. Over time, the proposed Centre would closely align its mid-term and long-term strategies with the relevant UNESCO strategies as well as with the Global Strategy and priorities of the World Heritage Committee and its Capacity-Building Strategy.

21. In light of the "Integrated Comprehensive Strategy for category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO" (35 C/22 and Corr.), approved by the General Conference of UNESCO (35 C/Resolution 103), UNESCO may contract the proposed Centre to implement concrete programme activities envisaged in UNESCO's approved work plans and in accordance with existing regulations. UNESCO may also provide technical assistance for the programme activities of the proposed Centre, in accordance with the strategic goals and objectives of UNESCO.

22. UNESCO shall, however, have no financial obligations or accountability for the operations, management and accounting by the proposed Centre and shall not provide financial support for administrative or institutional purpose.

Engagement with the proposed Centre on specific themes and areas for joint implementation

23. With regard to specific themes related to its field of expertise, the proposed Centre would define its work plans in close synergy with the strategies for engagement and interaction with category 2 centres identified periodically by UNESCO, and in relevant areas for possible joint programme implementation, at the international level and in interaction with relevant UNESCO field offices as appropriate.

24. The proposed Centre would therefore share its work plans and other relevant documents setting the priorities and strategies of the Centre's activity, with UNESCO's Culture Sector.

Reporting

25. In accordance with the integrated comprehensive strategy by UNESCO in force, the proposed Centre would report on the implementation of its strategies, main objectives and themes, in line with the Results-Based Programming, Management and Monitoring approach (RBM). The Centre would submit annual reports providing detailed information on its activities performed as outlined in the draft agreement annexed to the present document. The reports would also highlight the possible impact on the programme results at the Main Lines of Action level, whether realized through individual action by the Centre, in joint action with other category 2 centres or through joint implementation with the Secretariat.

Global relevance and impact of the Centre

26. The collaboration between UNESCO and the proposed Centre is expected to enhance opportunities for greater coordination with UNESCO regional, cluster and national offices, with the World Heritage Centre related category 2 centres working under the auspices of UNESCO and with the relevant UNESCO Chairs working in related fields of expertise.

27. The work of the proposed Centre is expected to result in the improvement in the implementation of the World Heritage Convention with special focus on the preservation, management and knowledge on World Heritage rock art properties.

28. Drawing upon the international experience of its founding partners, the activities undertaken at the proposed Centre will have significant relevance in strengthening policy advice, capacity-building and international cooperation under the auspices of UNESCO.

VIII. Summary evaluation of the proposed Centre

29. The proposed Centre would provide a model for institutional and international cooperation in accordance with the objectives of UNESCO. The proposed Centre would extend the resources and capacities of existing institutions working in its field of expertise. It is designed to further UNESCO's objectives for World Heritage and to create a new UNESCO-linked platform for the purpose.

30. UNESCO and its Member States and Associate Members, the States Parties to the World Heritage Convention and the international community at large could greatly benefit from the establishment of the Centre as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, as it would constitute an open international platform for advanced research and higher education in its field of expertise.

31. The high degree of commitment demonstrated by the Government of Spain, especially through the strong support provided through the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation in putting forward the proposal aimed at the establishment of such a Centre and the association of a large network of renowned research institutions, rooted in the longstanding and fruitful cooperation with UNESCO in particular in the field of culture and development, is therefore welcomed.

32. The proposed Centre appears to meet the criteria for establishing a UNESCO category 2 centre and to fulfil the integrated and comprehensive strategy and the guidelines concerning the creation of institutes and centres approved by the General Conference (35 C/Resolution 103).

IX. Action expected of the Executive Board

33. In the light of the above report, the Executive Board may wish to adopt a draft decision along the following lines:

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling the proposal submitted by the Government of Spain for the establishment of a category 2 centre called “Centre for Rock Art and the World Heritage Convention” under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2),
2. Having examined the feasibility study contained in document 187 EX/14 Part VIII,
3. Welcoming the proposal of the Government of Spain, which is in line with the principles and guidelines regarding the establishment and operation of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), as contained in the Annex to document 35 C/22 and approved by the General Conference (35 C/Resolution 103),
4. Recommends that the General Conference, at its 36th session approve the establishment in Spain, of the “Centre for Rock Art and the World Heritage Convention” under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), and that it authorize the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement.

ANNEX

PROVISIONS OF THE PROPOSED DRAFT AGREEMENT BETWEEN UNESCO AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF SPAIN WHICH DEVIATE FROM THE STANDARD MODEL AGREEMENT

Article 6

Functions and objectives

The functions and objectives of the Centre shall be:

Generating and disseminating scientific knowledge about rock art and developing specific tools for property conservation and management, with a special focus on the properties inscribed on the World Heritage List and the Tentative List, in addition to properties protected by national laws, by

- documenting and inventorying the sites and works of World Heritage rock art;
- identifying research cooperation arrangements on rock art conservation;
- stimulating basic research in the natural sciences to provide knowledge applicable to rock art conservation;
- fostering research dealing with rock art as a heritage property and cultural resource, and boosting sustainable cultural tourism and related sectors;
- contributing to the improvement of conservation and management of rock art through the training of experts and site managers, generating knowledge and methodological developments and disseminating the above among those involved in rock art by participatory methodologies;
- generating measures for preventive conservation of rock art sites; and
- fostering – in cooperation with the Spanish Agency of International Cooperation and Development – international cooperation in the identification, reporting and management of rock art, in particular through programmes implemented by UNESCO.

Developing strategies and operating tools for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention for the management and preservation of properties, by

- contributing to reinforce capacities for the application of the World Heritage Convention at rock art sites;
- contributing to the enhancement of conservation, safeguarding and management of cultural and natural heritage through education, knowledge and methodological progress and by developing activities to strengthen management and conservation skills;
- stimulating research on cultural and natural heritage, in particular on the properties inscribed on the World Heritage List;
- cooperating with the World Heritage Centre and the Secretariats of other UNESCO cultural conventions related to heritage;
- contributing to the creation and dissemination of information on the application of the World Heritage Convention;

- helping youth discover and appreciate heritage and participate in its conservation and dissemination, in line with the objectives and general guidelines of the UNESCO programme “Heritage in Young Hands”;
- Undertaking applied research for conservation of World Heritage properties with a focus on rock art; and
- cooperating with State Parties through the UNESCO thematic programme on: Human Evolution: adaptations, dispersal and social developments.

Article 7

Board of Directors

1. The Centre shall be guided and overseen by a Board of Directors renewed every two years composed of:

(a) Government representatives:

The Government of Spain shall be represented by the Director General of Fine Arts and Cultural Heritage or his/her appointed representative.

The General Deputy Director for the Protection of Historical Heritage, the Director of the Centre of Cultural Heritage of Spain, the Director of the National Museums and Research Centre of Altamira, a representative of the Spanish Agency for International Development (AECID), and a representative of the Institutes of the National Research Council (INCIPIT and CCHS) will participate as observers.

(b) a representative of the Director-General of UNESCO;

(c) a representative of each of the Member States which have sent to the Centre notification for membership of the Centre itself, in accordance with the stipulations of Article 13.2 of the Agreement and have expressed interest in being represented on the Board;

2. The Board of Directors shall:

(a) approve the long-term and medium-term programmes of the Centre;

(b) approve the annual work plan of the Centre, including the staffing table;

(c) examine the annual reports submitted by the director of the Centre, including a biennial self-assessment of the Centre’s contribution to UNESCO’s programme objectives;

(d) adopt the rules and regulations and determine the financial, administrative and personnel management procedures for the Centre in accordance with the laws of the country;

(e) decide on the participation of regional intergovernmental organizations and international organizations in the work of the Centre;

(f) designate members of the Executive Committee other than those explicitly mentioned in Article 8.2 of this Agreement, and appoint the Director of the Centre in consultation with the Director-General of UNESCO;

3. The Board of Directors shall meet in ordinary session at least once every calendar year; it shall meet in extraordinary session if convened by its Chairperson, either on his or her own initiative or at the request of the Director-General of UNESCO or of one third of its members.
4. The Board of Directors shall adopt its own rules of procedure. For its first meeting the procedure shall be established by the Government and UNESCO.

Article 8

Executive Committee and Advisory Committee

1. In order to ensure the effective running of the Centre between sessions, the Board of Directors shall establish an Executive Committee, which shall meet at least twice a year, with the composition and functions established in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article.
2. The Executive Committee shall be composed of, at minimum:
 - (a) One representative of the Ministry of Culture, who shall chair the Executive Committee;
 - (b) One representative of the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation;
 - (c) One representative of the Director-General of UNESCO, whose participation will be financed by Spain;
3. The Executive Committee shall:
 - (a) adopt its rules of procedure;
 - (b) examine the draft annual work plan and budget, including the staffing table, as well as the draft medium-term and long-term programmes of the Centre and submit recommendations thereon to the Board of Directors;
 - (c) follow up the implementation of the Centre's activities in accordance with the annual work plan, as well as the medium-term and long-term programmes of the Centre;
 - (d) ensure that the necessary activities and actions to implement the annual work plan and budget, as well as the medium-term and long-term programmes of the Centre, are carried out; and
 - (e) examine candidatures for the post of Director of the Centre and make recommendations thereon to the Board of Directors.
4. The Executive Committee shall have an Advisory Committee as a consultative and advisory body, composed of a maximum of five representatives from institutions and cooperating bodies and scientific, technical and legal experts, both national and international, especially in the field of rock art, appointed by the Board of Directors. The Advisory Committee shall assist the Executive Committee in the fulfilment of its mandates, as requested.

Article 9

Secretariat

1. The Centre's Secretariat shall consist of a Director and such staff as necessary for the proper functioning of the Centre.
2. The Director shall be appointed by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Executive Committee and in consultation with the Director-General of UNESCO.

3. The other members of the Secretariat may comprise:
- (a) members of UNESCO's staff who are 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 Board of Directors; and
 - (c) government officials made available to the Centre, as provided by Government regulations.

Article 10

Duties of the Director

The Director shall discharge the following duties:

- (a) direct fulltime the work of the Centre in conformity with the work plan and budget as well as the medium-term and long-term programmes of the Centre established by the Board of Directors;
- (b) propose the draft work plan and budget to be submitted to the Board of Directors;
- (c) prepare the provisional agenda for the sessions of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee and submit to them any proposals that he or she may deem useful for administration of the Centre;
- (d) prepare reports on the Centre's activities, to be submitted through the Executive Committee to the Board of Directors; and
- (e) represent the Centre in law and in all civil acts.

Article 12

Contribution of the Government

(Please note that this article is not deviating from the model agreement but specifies the financial commitment of the Government)

1. The Government shall provide all the resources, either financial or in kind, needed for the administration and proper operation of the Centre.
2. The Government undertakes to:
 - (a) make available facilities for the Centre at the premises of the Centre for Cultural Heritage of Spain (ICPE) located at calle El Greco, n 4, in Ciudad Universitaria, in Madrid, for the pursuit of its activities;
 - (b) entirely assume all costs for the operation and maintenance of the Centre;
 - (c) finance the organizational costs of the Board of Directors, Executive Committee and Advisory Committee meetings as well as of the activities carried out by the Centre in accordance with its annual work plan and budget.
 - (d) make available to the Centre the technical and administrative staff necessary for the performance of its functions.



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Executive Board
Hundred and eighty-seventh session

187 EX/14
Part IX

PARIS, 26 September 2011
Original: English

Item 14 of the provisional agenda

CATEGORY 2 INSTITUTES AND CENTRES

PART IX

**PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT IN BELGRADE, SERBIA
OF A CENTRE FOR WATER FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
AND ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE**

SUMMARY

This document consists of a report on the proposal by the Government of Serbia to establish a category 2 centre for water for sustainable development and adaptation to climate change at the Jaroslav Černi Institute for the Development of Water Resources in Serbia. The proposed centre was considered by the forty-sixth session of the Bureau of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP), which endorsed the submission of the proposal to the twentieth session of the IHP Intergovernmental Council.

The Government of Serbia expressed to the Director-General its strong desire to expedite the processing of the proposed centre because of its importance to the south-eastern European subregion. The present document proposes the necessary mechanism that would allow the Director-General to address the request of Serbia within the requirements for the establishment of UNESCO category 2 centres set forth by the 35th session of the General Conference (35 C/22).

Action expected of the Executive Board: decision proposed in paragraph 6.

I. BACKGROUND

1. On 31 March 2011 the Serbian National Commission for UNESCO presented a proposal to ADG/SC for the establishment of "Water for Sustainable Development and Adaptation to Climate Change" as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO at the Jaroslav Černi Institute for the Development of Water Resources in Serbia.

2. The proposed centre would contribute to the goals of the current phase of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) and would be linked to relevant international and regional agencies and scientific NGOs. The proposal also states that the Serbian authorities have already undertaken steps to establish technical cooperation with other UNESCO water-related category 2 centres and with relevant IHP initiatives. The proposed centre would focus on applied research, cooperation for water administration, adaptation strategies, capacity development and knowledge transfer, and education in the area of sustainable development of water resources and adaptation to climate change.

3. As is the established practice with proposed category 2 water-related centres, the proposed centre was presented by Serbia for consideration by the forty-sixth session of the IHP Bureau (Paris, 30 May-1 June 2011). The Bureau endorsed the submission of the full proposal for consideration by the twentieth session of the IHP Intergovernmental Council, which is foreseen to be held in the summer of 2012. The Government of Serbia expressed concerns that this would delay the final approval of the centre until the 37th session of the General Conference of UNESCO, foreseen in 2013, which adds two years to the process of the formal establishment of the centre if the established practices for water-related centres are followed.

4. The Natural Sciences Sector has formulated its strategy for category 2 centres as called for in document 35 C/22. The Sector's strategy incorporates a specific process for water-related centres that has been in place for more than 10 years and is articulated by the IHP (177 EX/INF.9). The process, which includes review by the IHP Bureau of a preliminary proposal, and then, upon endorsement by the Bureau of IHP, a comprehensive review by the IHP Council, and if favourably viewed a Council resolution calling on the Secretariat to support the Member States in the preparations of the documentation necessary for its submission of the Governing Bodies of UNESCO, which includes the preparation of a comprehensive feasibility study by the Secretariat before submission to the Executive Board. This time-tested process has multiple advantages including the assurance of the centre's scientific quality through the technically competent intergovernmental body, enhancing the linkages among more than 20 water centres, contributing to the strength and integrity of the resulting proposal, and ensuring that the relevant body of UNESCO has participated in the establishment of the centres as explicitly stated in the integrated comprehensive strategy 35 C/22.

5. In line with the wish of the Government of Serbia to expedite the process, a technical mission of the UNESCO Secretariat to Serbia took place from 20 to 22 July 2011 to assist Serbia in the initial assessment of the proposed centre. The mission met with Serbian authorities and gathered initial information on the objectives, activities, structure, and financial resources and facilities of the proposed centre. Such information will be valuable in preparing the formal feasibility study following the endorsement of the twentieth session of the IHP Council as proposed in this document. Considering the deep interest of Serbia in accelerating the process for the establishment of the proposed centre, the Secretariat proposes, with the agreement of Serbia, a procedure that would gain one year in the overall process. The proposed solution, which relies on paragraph A.1.5 of the integrated comprehensive strategy (35 C/22 Annex), requires that the Executive Board would recommend to the 36th session of the General Conference to delegate to the 190th session of the Executive Board, that would follow the 20th session of the IHP Council, the authorization to decide, on behalf of the General Conference, concerning the designation of the proposed centre as a category 2 centre, and that the General Conference, at its 36th session, also authorize the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement in the case of a favourable decision by the 190th session of the Executive Board. The proposed process would have the

advantage of providing the opportunity for the proposed centre to be approved in the autumn of 2012 instead of at the 37th session of the General Conference in the autumn of 2013.

PROPOSED DECISION

6. The Executive Board may wish to adopt a decision along the following lines:
 1. Recalling the integrated comprehensive strategy for category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO approved by the General Conference in 35 C/Resolution 103 (35 C/22),
 2. Further recalling paragraph A.1.5 in 35 C/22 (Annex), stating that in certain cases, the General Conference may authorize the Executive Board to decide on its behalf in designating a category 2 institute or centre,
 3. Taking note of the proposal of the Government of Serbia to establish on its territory the “Water for Sustainable Development and Adaptation to Climate Change” category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO at the Jaroslav Černi Institute for the Development of Water Resources in Serbia,
 4. Taking note of the endorsement thereof by the forty-sixth session of the Bureau of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme of UNESCO in June 2011 leading to the comprehensive review by the IHP Council in 2012,
 5. Considering the deep interest of Serbia in accelerating the process for the establishment of the proposed centre,
 6. Having examined document 187 EX/14 Part IX,
 7. Recommends that the General Conference, at its 36th session, authorize the Executive Board, at its 190th session to decide, on its behalf, the request of designating the “Water for Sustainable Development and Adaptation to Climate Change” at the Jaroslav Černi Institute for the Development of Water Resources in Serbia as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, and that it further authorizes the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement with the Government of Serbia concerning the establishment of the centre in the case of a favourable decision.



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Executive Board
Hundred and eighty-seventh session

187 EX/14
Part IX Corr.

PARIS, 6 October 2011
Original: English

Item 14 of the agenda

CATEGORY 2 INSTITUTES AND CENTRES

PART IX

**PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT IN BELGRADE, SERBIA
OF A CENTRE FOR WATER FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
AND ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE**

CORRIGENDUM

SUMMARY

This corrigendum concerns paragraphs 4 and 5 of document 187 EX/14 Part IX.

CORRIGENDUM

PARAGRAPHS DEVIATING FROM THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT

Paragraph 4 should read as follows:

4. The Natural Sciences Sector has formulated its strategy for category 2 centres as called for in document 35 C/22. The Sector's strategy incorporates a specific process for water-related centres that has been in place for more than 10 years and is articulated by the IHP (177 EX/INF.9). The process includes review by the IHP Bureau of a preliminary proposal, and then, upon endorsement by the Bureau of IHP, a comprehensive review by the IHP Council. A Council resolution then calls on the Secretariat to support the Member States in the preparations of the documentation necessary for its submission to the Governing Bodies of UNESCO, which includes the preparation of a comprehensive feasibility study by the Secretariat before submission to the Executive Board. This time-tested process has multiple advantages including the assurance of the centre's scientific quality through the technically competent intergovernmental body, enhancing the linkages among more than 20 water centres, contributing to the strength and integrity of the resulting proposal, and ensuring that the relevant body of UNESCO has participated in the establishment of the centres as explicitly stated in the integrated comprehensive strategy 35 C/22.

Paragraph 5 should read as follows:

5. In line with the wish of the Government of Serbia to expedite the establishment of the centre, the feasibility study process has been initiated through a successful mission to Serbia, which took place from 20 to 22 July 2011 and collected the needed information. The feasibility study will be completed by the Secretariat following the 20th session of the IHP Intergovernmental Council. Considering the deep interest of Serbia in accelerating the process for the establishment of the proposed centre, the Secretariat proposes, with the agreement of Serbia, a procedure that would gain one year in the overall process. The proposed solution, which relies on paragraph A.1.5 of the integrated comprehensive strategy (35 C/22 Annex), requires that the Executive Board would recommend to the 36th session of the General Conference to delegate to the 190th session of the Executive Board, that would follow the 20th session of the IHP Council, the authorization to decide, on behalf of the General Conference, concerning the designation of the proposed centre as a category 2 centre, and that the General Conference, at its 36th session also authorize the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement in the case of a favourable decision by the 190th Executive Board. The proposed process would have the advantage of providing the opportunity for the proposed centre to be approved in the fall of 2012 instead of at the 37th General Conference in the fall of 2013.



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Executive Board

Hundred and eighty-seventh session

187 EX/14 Part X

PARIS, 29 September 2011
Original: English

Item 14 of the provisional agenda

CATEGORY 2 INSTITUTES AND CENTRES

PART X

PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AT RUTGERS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW JERSEY (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) OF AN INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR PEACE

SUMMARY

Pursuant to 35 C/Resolution 103, this document presents the conclusions and recommendations of the feasibility study undertaken by the Director-General at the request of the Government of the United States of America concerning the creation of an International Institute for Peace at Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, as an institute under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2). The annex to the present document contains the draft agreement to be signed between the Government of the United States of America and UNESCO as well as a Joint Statement of Intent to be signed by Rutgers University and UNESCO.

Financial and administrative implications: see paragraph 25.

Action expected of the Executive Board: decision proposed in paragraph 35.

I. BACKGROUND

1. On 8 August 2011, the Government of the United States of America proposed to the Director-General the designation of the International Institute for Peace (the "IIP") at Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, in the United States, as a category 2 institute under the auspices of UNESCO. The present document outlines the background and basis for the proposal, the objectives and programmes of the IIP, the IIP's relevance to UNESCO's programmes, and the feasibility study of the Director-General. The IIP was founded in May 2011 by Forest Whitaker, Academy Award-winning actor and UNESCO Goodwill Ambassador for Peace and Reconciliation, and Aldo Civico, Professor of Anthropology and conflict resolution expert. The mission of the IIP is to foster a global culture and practice of peace by strengthening the human potential for peace through dialogue and negotiation. By pioneering innovative research and educating the next generation of peace-building leaders, the IIP works to reorient societies and urban centres marked by destructive conflicts or gang violence towards sustainable peace rooted in human rights, the appreciation of cultural diversity, and the alleviation of poverty.

2. The IIP brings to UNESCO a unique focus and expertise in addressing the violent conflicts that take place in cities and urban areas, particularly among youth and gangs. Defining peace as a public good, the IIP will work side-by-side with communities in urban areas around the world to foster alliances for strategic community- and peace-building among educators, community and religious leaders, entrepreneurs, local police, and youth affected by violence. The IIP will also build capacity in civic diplomacy to advance the role of citizens in building and sustaining peace and democratic participation. In the words of co-founder Forest Whitaker, "peace-building is fundamentally community-building".

3. The Director-General received a detailed prospectus for the establishment of IIP as a category 2 institute under the auspices of UNESCO. Based thereon, she undertook the required feasibility study to corroborate the information provided and assess the IIP's specific scope, objectives, strategies and networking with other institutions from UNESCO's vantage point. The feasibility study also examined the available or promised human, material and financial resources for the IIP's operations, accessibility and sustainability; and it sought to ascertain the commitments of both the United States Government and Rutgers University. The results and conclusions of this study are presented in the present document.

4. The feasibility study has been conducted in line with General Conference 35 C/Resolution 103, which approved a new integrated, comprehensive strategy for category 2 institutes and centres. This resolution endorsed in particular document 35 C/22 and Corr., which contains the guidelines and criteria for the creation of such centres and a draft model agreement to be concluded between UNESCO and a government proposing the establishment of such an institute. Moreover, the General Conference stipulated that in applying the model agreement, which shall govern the establishment of such institutes and centres, enough flexibility should be allowed in order to take into account the legal constraints of Member States in proposing the establishment of such institutes and centres.

Legal status

5. As stipulated in the comprehensive overall strategy for category 2 institutes and centres contained in document 35 C/22 and Corr. and approved by the General Conference in 35 C/Resolution 103, the designation as a category 2 institute and centre may be granted to an existing entity or to an institution in the process of being created. In the case of IIP, the institute legally already exists. Moreover, as stipulated by the General Conference, while category 2 institutes and centres are associated with UNESCO, they are legally outside the Organization. They enjoy legal and functional autonomy. Hence, UNESCO is not legally responsible for them and it shall bear neither responsibility nor liabilities of any kind, be it managerial, financial or otherwise.

6. In May 2011, the IIP was founded and incorporated within Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey in Newark, New Jersey, United States of America. Rutgers is an entity of the State of New Jersey. It was created under the Rutgers Law of 1956. Rutgers is a leading United States public research university and New Jersey's preeminent comprehensive public institution of higher education. Founded in 1766, Rutgers' mission is to prepare students to become productive members of society and good citizens of the world. Rutgers counts 57,000 students from all the 50 states of the United States and from 125 countries. The IIP is housed in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology, within the College of Arts and Sciences of Rutgers University's Newark (New Jersey) Campus.

7. The constitution of the IIP was approved and announced to the media by Dr Philippe Yeagle, Dean of the College of Arts and Science, Newark Campus, on 3 May 2011, on the eve of the Newark Peace Education Summit, in which Nobel Peace Prize Laureates, among others, participated.

8. The IIP is an entity in the territory of the United States of America with the legal status and capacity necessary for the exercise of its functions in accordance with United States laws. The IIP will be overseen by an Advisory Board, which, when formed, will include co-founders Forest Whitaker and Aldo Civico, representatives from Rutgers University, a representative of the Director-General of UNESCO, and representatives from Member States.

9. The Government of the United States of America and UNESCO will enter into an agreement defining the terms and conditions, rights and obligations, and other pertinent issues regarding the IIP, as set out in Annex I to this document. Annex II contains a joint statement between Rutgers University and UNESCO delineating their respective responsibilities and undertakings. This proposed arrangement deviates from the strategy and the model agreement. However, it should be recalled that the General Conference allowed for flexibility in this regard to meet the legal constraints of governments related to the establishment of such a category 2 institute.

Location, premises and staff

10. The Rutgers University campus is an urban campus within the city of Newark, New Jersey. Founded in 1666, Newark is today the state of New Jersey's major urban centre, home to landmarks and historical sites that helped to chart its transformation over the centuries. Rutgers' Newark campus is renowned for the extraordinary racial, ethnic, and religious diversity of its student body. The city itself is marked by its diversity: 53% of the population is Black or African-American, 30% is Hispanic or Latino, 26% is White, 1.19% is Asian, and 0.37% is American Indian. It is also a city of young people: the median age is 31. The total population of Newark is 273,560. Over the past 10 years, Newark has become a major cultural centre. This comprises: The New Jersey Performing Arts Center (NJPAC); the Newark Museum, New Jersey's largest museum, featuring 80 galleries; Newark Library with 11 branches; and Newark Symphony Hall.

11. The International Institute for Peace is located on the sixth Floor of the Hill Hall Building which hosts the College of Arts and Sciences of Rutgers University, Newark Campus.

12. IIP currently has 13 employees, of which 10 are full-time tenured or tenure-track faculty members from Rutgers' Department of Sociology and Anthropology. Each person is employed by Rutgers University. A new department academic plan is currently being elaborated which includes the intention to hire at least two new faculty members over the next two years whose research will focus on issues related to Conflict and Peace Studies.

13. The IIP comprises offices for its Founding Director and several additional offices accommodating the Director of the Master's Programme, six full-time faculty staff, as well as administrative support staff. IIP shares a seminar room and a conference room with the Department of Sociology and Anthropology. As the programmes of IIP expand, the Dean will allocate additional space on the 7th floor. The IIP has access to and has at its disposal a variety of

services that are offered by Rutgers University, as well as the use of several buildings and institutions, such as: the Paul Robeson Campus Center; the University Club (for dining, receptions, private functions); several conference and seminar rooms that can host between 30 and 300 people; the John Cotton Dana Library, which has a collection of over 600,000 volumes and currently subscribes to about 1,500 periodicals in print. It has also access to 25,000 electronic journals. The Dana Library comprises also the Diversity Research Center and the Media and Digital Library Services. Moreover, the University has an Institute of Jazz Studies, which holds the largest archive of jazz and jazz-related materials in the world. Over 100 distinct archival collections, comprising personal papers as well as archives of record companies and jazz-related institutions and organizations spanning from 1920 to the present. It maintains over 100,000 commercial and non-commercial sound recordings.

14. The environment in which the IIP is located gives reason to believe that it will have a very strong academic base and a diversified regional and international character. The use of all the premises will be provided by Rutgers University.

Objectives, purpose and scope of the IIP

15. The mission of IIP is to foster a global culture and practice of peace by strengthening the human potential for peace through dialogue and negotiation. By pioneering innovative research and educating the next generation of peace-building leaders, IIP works to reorient societies marked by destructive conflicts towards sustainable peace rooted in human rights, the appreciation of cultural diversity, and the alleviation of poverty. IIP is an organization of academic excellence for theory and practice. It will be a nexus for scholars and practitioners from around the world wishing to collaborate and participate in pioneering research, fieldwork, and intervention in the area of peace.

16. IIP defines peace as a public good and works side-by-side with communities around the world to foster alliances for strategic community- and peace-building among educators, community and religious leaders, government officials, entrepreneurs, and youth affected by violence. IIP shares UNESCO's mission to build the defences of peace in the minds of men and women.

17. IIP, in partnership with the Master's and Doctoral Programme in Conflict and Peace Studies at Rutgers University, will provide a holistic and interdisciplinary approach to building peace and fostering harmony. It is IIP's intention to train young conflict resolution specialists with consistent support and through participatory and academic research, grassroots reports and in-depth field experience, and corporate intervention. Through this method, sustainable long-term results shall be accomplished. The IIP will train students from around the world to be peace-oriented policy makers, and leaders in business, politics, and civil society, thereby fostering sustainable peace. The IIP will also engage to document conflict all over the world, and more importantly, to give people the ability to tell their own stories. The resulting documentaries shall raise awareness and instigate change.

18. The IIP will respond directly to the expressed needs of parties in conflicts, working in partnership with multilateral organizations, governments, businesses, and civil society organizations in countries across the world. It will promote knowledge-based and cultural sensitive interventions by maximizing the leverage of the academic setting offered by Rutgers University. The synergies fostered by the IIP will contribute to preventing, reducing, and transforming conflicts and promoting dialogue, openness and empowerment in societies embedded in violence so as to ultimately promote a culture of peace and non-violence.

19. The specific objectives of IIP are to:

- form the next generation of peace-builders, namely by educating 40 international graduate students annually in Conflict Analysis and Peace Studies;

- promote research on cutting-edge issues related to security, conflict resolution, and peace-building. The focus will be in particular on citizen security and youth violence prevention; climate change, environment and peace-building; women and peace-building; and the role of the arts in peace-building;
- contribute to the resolution of armed conflicts by supporting the negotiation and mediation efforts of societies embedded in violent conflicts;
- assist national governments and community bodies in designing and implementing innovative public policies to effectively address the challenges posed by violence to citizen security. IIP will promote interventions aimed at community-building, inclusion, participatory processes, and economic development;
- establish the Peace-building 3.0 Initiative, a global Internet platform to serve as a nexus and networking digital tool for individuals and organizations engaged worldwide in building peaceful, open and sustainable societies – and to provide immediate peace-building and conflict resolution training anywhere in the world.

20. In sum, IIP has three specific interdependent pillars of programmatic focus: education, research, and practice. With respect to education, the IIP will offer Masters and Doctoral degrees in Conflict and Peace studies, as well as on- and off-campus certifications in Conflict Resolution and Strategic Nonviolent Action. With respect to research, the IIP will host an annual international conference on conflict-resolution and peace-building, hold public and closed-door seminars for both scholars and practitioners, and perform case studies and conflict analysis of existing violent conflicts. Finally, with respect to the practice of peace-building, the IIP will consult with national and local governments in strategic community- and peace-building, offer mediation support to parties in conflict, and lead workshops in conflict resolution.

21. In an increasingly interdependent and globalized world, IIP will have an international outreach, and will initially prioritize its interventions in Africa, Latin America and North America. The IIP will also foster South-South cooperation.

Strategic alliances and networking with other institutes and institutions

22. Successful work of the IIP requires collaboration and synergy on a broad scale, hence the plan to work with partners from other institutes, educational institutions and grassroots organisations from all regions. In order to fulfil and enhance its mission and vision, the IIP will work at several levels to strengthen its mission and achieve its objectives:

- (a) in close collaboration and synergy with relevant faculty, departments, centres, and institutes at Rutgers University;
- (b) with a consortium of universities dealing with peace and reconciliation issues within the United States (such as the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton University and George Mason University) and abroad (such as the *Universidad Metropolitana* in Monterrey, Mexico; UNESCO's category 1 Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development in Delhi, India; the category 2 institute Asia-Pacific Centre of Education for International Understanding in Seoul, Republic of Korea; the University of Peace in Costa Rica, and like-minded institutes in Colombia and other countries); and
- (c) through strategic partnerships with think tanks, NGOs, local and national governments, religious communities, and civic organizations.

Assessment of the objectives and scope of the IIP

23. Under the integrated, comprehensive strategy approved by the General Conference, each category 2 entity shall contribute to the achievement of UNESCO's strategic programme objectives and sectoral or intersectoral programme priorities and themes. The type, scope and nature of the contribution must be articulated in the original request for creation/association, addressed and assessed in the initial feasibility study by the Director-General, and reconfirmed through subsequent periodic review and evaluation.

24. IIP's programmatic orientations and objectives, as well as its scope of activities correspond strongly to the Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013, approved by UNESCO's General Conference at its 34th session (34 C/4), especially as one of the overarching objectives of this strategy is "Fostering cultural diversity, intercultural dialogue and a culture of peace" and one of its strategic programme objectives is "demonstrating the importance of exchange and dialogue among cultures to social cohesion and reconciliation in order to develop a culture of peace". Furthermore, the draft programme and budget for 2012-2013 (draft 36 C/5 and Add.) presented by the Director-General contains a detailed Intersectoral and Interdisciplinary Programme of Action for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence, to be implemented through the activities of a dedicated intersectoral platform. Similar complementarities exist with respect to the biennial sectoral priorities for Major Programmes IV for 2010-2011 (35 C/5) and the draft 36 C/5 document. The designation of IIP as a category 2 institute may thus help advance the implementation of UNESCO's overarching and strategic programme objectives, as well its biennial programme priorities through supplementary and complementary activities and mechanisms at national, subregional, regional and global levels.

Financial matters and sustainability

25. IIP is housed in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology, within the College of Arts and Sciences of Rutgers University's Newark Campus. Rutgers College of Arts and Sciences will provide on-going faculty, administrative staffing and support, office space and supplies, as well as initial start-up funding of \$80,000 for the IIP's launch. Additional financial resources and operational support for IIP will be acquired through private donations and gifts, foundation and governmental grants, and research grants. Donations to the IIP are made through The Rutgers University Foundation, a United States 501(c)(3) tax-exempt organization. The IIP will operate under United States law and will therefore have the right to receive voluntary contributions, donations, endowments and devised property. Beyond, it is the intention of IIP to create its own, separate 501(c)(3) tax-exempt entity to allow the dedicated receipt of contributions for the Institute only. The fundraising goal is to raise \$1 Million by the end of 2012. Forest Whitaker is, and will continue to be, actively engaged in such fundraising efforts. All efforts will be made to ensure that funding sources and contributors respect UNESCO's ethical values.

Governance

26. The IIP shall have a separate Advisory Board, with a representative of the Director-General of UNESCO among its nine members. In the implementation of the vision and the programmes of the IIP will be further assisted by an International Advisory Board, which is in the process of being formed.

Conclusion

27. The overarching mission of the International Institute for Peace is to foster a global culture and practice of peace through dialogue and negotiation. This complements UNESCO's mandate, set out in its Constitution, "to build the defences of peace in the minds of men (and women)". Indeed, prior to and since the designation of Mr Forest Whitaker as UNESCO Goodwill Ambassador, in discussions between him and his team, as well as in discussions with Permanent Delegations of Member States in Paris, the scope of the IIP's activities were sharpened and

aligned in such a manner that its future programmes correspond significantly to UNESCO's programme priorities, orientations and activities. Indeed, IIP is committed to:

- (a) contributing to the implementation of UNESCO's new Intersectoral and Interdisciplinary Programme of Action for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence and in other activities developed to promote peace and non-violence;
- (b) sharing expertise and knowledge with UNESCO, including the results of its seminars, research, and projects on peace building;
- (c) fostering cooperation with other relevant UNESCO programmes, especially in the field.

28. The IIP's activities will contribute to further strengthening UNESCO's work to promote a culture of peace and non-violence, and its activities involving and benefitting youth. An excellent example of this collaboration is envisaged for the 2011 General Conference Youth Forum to which Mr. Whitaker and the IIP team will make concrete and significant contributions. More specifically, the IIP is expected to contribute to and collaborate with many of UNESCO's Sectors and programmes, such as:

- (a) **The Intersectoral Platform for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence:** By delivering action in a concerted multi-sector manner towards the promotion of a culture of peace and nonviolence, the Organization can capitalize on one of its principal comparative advantages in the multilateral system. The work of the IIP will help support the Platform's primary objective of preventing conflict and promoting mutual understanding and reconciliation among countries, communities, and people.
- (b) **Social and Human Sciences:** One of the IIP's fundamental areas of emphasis will be the role of youth in violence prevention. The IIP will train young leaders, who are living in at-risk environments, to enhance their skills as mediators and peace-builders in their own challenged communities. Building on the creativity, capacity for imagination, and optimism that characterizes youth, the programme will recognize and highlight their potential to be peace-builders. Components of this programme will be implemented by the IIP at the upcoming 7th UNESCO Youth Forum in October 2011 through conflict resolution workshops for all youth delegates in attendance.
- (c) **Education:** The IIP will be an organization of academic excellence for theory and practice. It will be a nexus for scholars and practitioners wishing to collaborate and participate in pioneering research, fieldwork, and intervention. The IIP, through its Masters and Doctoral Programme in Conflict and Peace Studies, will provide a holistic and interdisciplinary education, with in-depth field experience. It will educate students to be peace-oriented policy makers, and leaders in business, politics, and civil society fostering sustainable peace.
- (d) **Culture:** In its efforts to promote a culture of peace, the IIP will attempt to push societies away from the prophecy of clash and conflict and towards a recognition that cultural and religious diversity can be the greatest sources of a new humanism. For instance, IIP's programmes in interfaith peace-building will explore the role of religious leaders in promoting coexistence, dialogue, and social justice. Moreover, co-founder Forest Whitaker recognizes the critical role that the arts and human creativity play in transcending and transforming reality. He has already directed and/or produced numerous documentaries in the areas of peace and nonviolence and intends to continue this documentary work in the execution of numerous IIP events and programmes. Furthermore, the IIP has plans to organize an international documentary festival on peace and justice and create at the Library of Rutgers University a major international archive of documentary films on peace and justice.

- (e) Natural Sciences/Small Island Developing States (SIDS): IIP's programme relating to environment, climate change and peace-building will explore the scarcity of natural resources and environmental challenges not only as elements of violence, but as opportunities for cooperation and peace. The IIP will also examine the relationship between water scarcity and violent conflict, inviting collaboration with UNESCO's International Hydrological Programme (IHP) and related category 2 institutes and centres.
- (f) Communication and information: The IIP is in process of developing a global Internet platform to serve as a nexus and networking tool for individuals and organizations engaged worldwide in building peaceful, open and sustainable societies. This platform will be linked to UNESCO's own resources and capacities in this area, including the Power of Peace Network. Furthermore, the products of IIP's research and programmes could be amplified through UNESCO's own channels of distribution (and vice-versa).
- (g) Gender Equality: The IIP strongly recognizes and promotes the fundamental role of women in the resolution of violent conflicts, and considers them a key component of the community- and peace-building process. The IIP is currently developing a plan to organize an international seminar on women and peace-building in the Afro-Colombian region of Chocó in Columbia, with the intent of inviting women peace activists from both Latin America and Africa.

29. As the IIP develops further its methodology and programmes, synergies and collaborative partnerships will also evolve. For its part, UNESCO can exercise a catalytic function for the activities of IIP to which it could lend its technical and organizational expertise, as well as provide access to its large network (UNESCO Chairs/UNITWIN, ASPnet, field offices, category 1 and 2 institutes and centres, etc.). UNESCO can also bring to bear its role as a bridge to other countries, international organizations and relevant NGOs working on intercultural and interreligious dialogue and other cultural issues. The IIP thus fits well with UNESCO's objectives in general.

30. The actual and potential global, regional, subregional or interregional relevance and impact of the IIP is significant and given its intention to form strategic alliances and networking arrangements, the complementarities between its activities and those of other existing institutes or centres with similar focus are evident. IIP is well-positioned to contribute to policy advice, capacity-building and South-South cooperation. There are also prospects for strong complementarities of IIP's activities with other category 2 entities or with other similar institutions, located in the Republic of Korea, Colombia, India and Malawi.

31. The engagement of UNESCO with the IIP is expected to have a constructive impact on the development and implementation of activities pertaining to a culture of peace, reconciliation and non-violence. Given the limited number of such institutes associated with UNESCO, the Secretariat will be able to undertake effective coordination with the entities involved.

32. As regards the financial sustainability of the institute/centre, the institutional support from Rutgers University and the anticipated financial support from fundraising, benefitting from the celebrity status of the IIP co-founder Forest Whitaker, and the not-for-profit entities feeding into the IIP, are expected to provide solid support to the IIP for the foreseeable future.

33. The attached draft agreement (Annex 1) and the Joint Statement of Intent address the legal, managerial and administrative aspects of the proposed IIP, taking into account the draft model agreement contained in document 35 C/22 and Corr. and applicable United States law and regulations. Given the institutional set up in which the category 2 institute would be established, the proposed draft agreement and the Joint Statement differ in some respects from the model agreement. The following deviations are proposed in light of paragraph A.1.7 of the integrated comprehensive strategy with respect to the agreement, "enough flexibility should be allowed in

order to take into account the legal constraints of Member States in proposing the establishment of such institutes and centres”:

- (a) According to document 35 C/22 and Corr., category 2 institutes must have the autonomy necessary for the execution of its activities and the legal capacity to contract, to institute legal proceedings and to acquire and dispose of moveable and immovable property. The proposed Joint Statement in Article 1, indicates that the IIP is an entity within Rutgers University, which itself is an instrumentality of the State of New Jersey. As such, the IIP has the legal status and capacity necessary for the exercise of its functions in accordance with United States laws, regulations, and policies, and, in particular, the capacities to contract and to acquire and dispose of movable and immovable property through Rutgers University. This arrangement does not provide the degree of autonomy required in the Integrated Comprehensive Strategy (namely its own legal personality). However it provides the necessary operational capabilities within the existing legal and institutional setup of the host organization.
- (b) Furthermore, according to the integrated comprehensive strategy, a governing body must be foreseen in the proposed draft agreement. In the case of the IIP, the establishment of an Advisory Board is proposed, composed of nine members who shall include a representative of the Director-General of UNESCO. This Advisory Board would have the mandate to guide and oversee the IIP and otherwise fulfil all necessary functions called for in the integrated comprehensive strategy, namely approving the medium-term and long-term programmes of IIP; approving the annual work plan of IIP (including the staffing table and the allocation of budgetary resources); adopting the IIP’s rules and regulations; and determining the financial, administrative and personnel management procedures for the IIP in accordance with the laws of the United States of America, New Jersey and the policies and procedures of Rutgers University.
- (c) The model agreement envisaged the inclusion of an arbitration clause in case of dispute. The draft agreements in Annexes 1 and 2 omit such provision for arbitration, following the precedent created in the agreement concluded earlier for another category 2 centre in the United States.

34. Based on the findings of this feasibility study, the proposal for designating IIP as a category 2 institute under the auspices of UNESCO fulfils and complies with the guidelines and criteria regarding the establishment of relations between UNESCO and the institutes and centres to be placed under its auspices, as stipulated by the General Conference in 35 C/Resolution 103. It is the Director-General’s conviction that, notwithstanding the deviations explained in the preceding paragraph, the IIP will contribute in a meaningful way to the future activities of UNESCO’s Intersectoral Platform for the Promotion of a Culture of Peace and Nonviolence, and many other relevant themes and the targeted actions envisaged through education, culture, the sciences, and communication and information.

Action Expected by the Executive Board

35. In the light of the above, the Executive Board is requested to adopt a decision along the following lines:

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling 35 C/Resolution 103 by which the General Conference adopted an integrated comprehensive strategy for institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), as set out in document 35 C/22 and Corr.,
2. Having examined document 187 EX/14 Part X,

3. Aware that the work of International Institute for Peace (IIP) at Rutgers University in Newark, New Jersey will be complementary to the goals of the Intersectoral Platform of the Promotion of a Culture of Peace and Non-violence, proposed for the Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 (draft 36 C/5 Add.), particularly in the areas of youth, education, culture, science, communication, and gender equality;
4. Welcomes the proposal the Government of The United States of America to establish The International Institute for Peace at Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey, as a category 2 institute under the auspices of UNESCO, which conforms with the integrated comprehensive strategy and the guidelines concerning the creation of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) contained in the Annex to document 35 C/22 and Corr., as approved by the General Conference in 35 C/Resolution 103;
5. Thanks the Director-General for conducting the feasibility study to assess the suitability of designating the International Institute for Peace as a category 2 institute under the auspices of UNESCO;
6. Recommends that the General Conference, at its 36th session, approve the establishment of The International Institute for Peace at Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey, as a category 2 institute under the auspices of UNESCO, and that it authorize the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreements, as contained in the annexes to document 187 EX/14 Part X;
7. Invites all other relevant national, regional or international centres focusing on a culture of peace to collaborate with the IIP.

ANNEX I

DRAFT

**Agreement between the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
and the United States of America
regarding the establishment of the International Institute for Peace
at Rutgers University, the State University of New Jersey
Newark, New Jersey
under the auspices of UNESCO**

Whereas, the United States of America fully supports the designation by UNESCO of the International Institute for Peace (“IIP”) as a category 2 centre,

Having regard to the resolution of the UNESCO General Conference seeking to promote international cooperation also through the establishment of IIP under the auspices of UNESCO,

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

Desirous of defining the terms and conditions governing the framework for cooperation with UNESCO regarding IIP in this Agreement,

UNESCO and the United States (hereinafter referred to as the “Parties”) have agreed as follows:

Article 1 – Definitions

1. In this Agreement, “UNESCO” refers to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
2. “U.S.” means the “United States of America”.
3. “IIP” means the “International Institute for Peace”, a centre established within Rutgers University, the State University of New Jersey (Newark, New Jersey) (“Rutgers”)

Article 2 – Purpose of the Agreement

The purpose of this Agreement is to define the terms and conditions governing collaboration between UNESCO and the U.S. regarding the establishment of IIP as a category 2 centre and also the rights and obligations stemming therefrom for the Parties.

Article 3 – Establishment

To the extent consistent with its laws, regulations, and policies, the U.S. shall assist, as appropriate, Rutgers and IIP in taking measures to establish and operate IIP as a category 2 centre of UNESCO as such term is used in the integrated comprehensive strategy (35 C/22 and Corr.) approved by the General Conference in 35 C/Resolution 103 and as provided for under this Agreement.

Article 4 – Legal status

1. The Parties understand that IIP is to be independent of UNESCO and that Rutgers is independent of UNESCO.

2. The Parties acknowledge that IIP, as part of Rutgers, is an entity in the territory of the United States of America, and as such, IIP's legal status and capacities are governed by U.S. laws, regulations, and policies.

Article 5 – Governing Board

The Parties shall collaborate to facilitate the establishment by IIP of its Advisory Board consistent with the provisions of Article [4] of the Joint Statement of Intent between the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and Rutgers University Regarding the Establishment of IIP as a category 2 centre, signed on [date].

Article 6 – UNESCO's contribution

UNESCO may provide assistance, as needed, in the form of technical assistance for the programme activities of IIP consistent with the provisions of Article 6 of the Joint Statement of Intent between the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and Rutgers University Regarding the Establishment of IIP as a category 2 centre, signed on [date].

Article 7 – U.S. Contribution

The U.S. shall endeavour to monitor that the necessary resources, either financially or in kind, needed for the administration and proper functioning of IIP have been secured by IIP.

Article 8 – Entry into force

This Agreement shall enter into force, following its signature by the Parties, when they have informed each other in writing that all the formalities required to that effect by the domestic law of the United States of America and by UNESCO's internal regulations have been completed. The date of the last notification shall be deemed to be the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

Article 9 – Duration

This Agreement shall remain in force for six years, unless expressly denounced by either Party as provided for in Article 10.

Article 10 – Denunciation

1. Each of the Parties shall be entitled to denounce this Agreement unilaterally.
2. The denunciation shall take effect [x] days following receipt of the notification sent by one of the contracting parties to the other.

Article 11 – Revision

This Agreement may be revised by the written agreement of the Parties.

Article 12 – Settlement of disputes

Any dispute between the Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement may be settled by negotiation or other appropriate method mutually agreed by the Parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have signed this Agreement,

DONE at [...], this [...] day of [...], 2011, in two originals, in the English [and French] language[s]
[each text being equally authentic].

FOR THE UNITED NATIONS
EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND
CULTURAL ORGANIZATION:

.....

FOR THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA:

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ANNEX II

Joint Statement of Intent Between the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and Rutgers University regarding the establishment of the International Institute for Peace as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO

Whereas, Rutgers University fully supports the designation of the International Institute for Peace (“IIP”) at the Newark campus of Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey (“Rutgers University”), as a “category 2 centre”,

Whereas, the UNESCO General Conference has adopted a resolution pursuant to which it seeks to favour international cooperation in respect of the establishment of IIP with the endorsement of UNESCO, and

Whereas, the Director-General of UNESCO has been authorized by the General Conference of UNESCO to enter into an agreement with Rutgers University in conformity with the draft that was submitted to the General Conference, and

Therefore, in consideration of the mutual agreements hereinafter set forth, and intending to be legally bound hereby, UNESCO and Rutgers University (hereinafter referred to each as a “Party” and together as the “Parties”) agree to the following measures to establish IIP as a UNESCO category 2 centre:

Article 1 – Legal Status

The Parties understand that IIP, as an integral part of Rutgers University, which itself is an entity of the State of New Jersey, has the legal status and capacity necessary for the exercise of its functions in accordance with United States laws, regulations, and policies, and, in particular, the capacities to contract and to acquire and dispose of movable and immovable property through Rutgers University.

Article 2 – IIP Constitution

IIP will develop bylaws or other governance documents (the “Governing Documents”) which include provisions confirming:

- (a) IIP will maintain the legal status and capacity within the United States of America necessary for it to exercise its functions and to receive funds (including as contributions and as payment for services rendered) and acquire all means necessary for its functioning, through its relationship with Rutgers University; and
- (b) IIP will maintain a governing structure which allows for UNESCO representation.

Article 3 – Objectives and functions of IIP

The specific objectives and functions of IIP are:

- form the next generation of peace-builders, namely by educating international graduate students annually in Conflict Analysis and Peace Studies;
- promote research on cutting-edge issues related to security, conflict resolution, and peace-building; the focus will be in particular on citizen security and youth violence prevention; climate change, environment and peace-building; women and peace-building; and the role of the arts in peace-building;

- contribute to the resolution of armed conflicts by supporting the negotiation and mediation efforts of societies embedded in violent conflicts;
- assist national governments and community bodies in designing and implementing innovative public policies to effectively address the challenges posed by violence to citizen security. IIP will promote interventions aimed at community-building, inclusion, participatory processes, and economic development;
- establish a global Internet platform to serve as a nexus and networking digital tool for individuals and organizations engaged worldwide in building peaceful, open and sustainable societies – and to provide immediate peace-building and conflict resolution training anywhere in the world.

Article 4 – Advisory Board

- (a) IIP will create an Advisory Board that will guide and oversee IIP, within Rutgers University;
- (b) The Advisory Board will be composed of nine members, namely:
- the Chairman and Co-founder of IIP;
 - the Director and Co-founder of IIP;
 - three representatives of Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey;
 - a representative of the Director-General of UNESCO; and
 - three representatives of Member States of UNESCO, which have notified IIP of their interest in participating in IIP's activities, in accordance with the stipulations of Article 5, below, and have expressed interest in being represented on the Advisory Board;
- (c) The Advisory Board will:
- approve the medium-term and long-term programmes of IIP;
 - approve the annual work plan of IIP, including the staffing table and the allocation of budgetary resources;
 - examine the annual reports submitted by the director of IIP, including a biennial self-assessment of IIP's contribution to UNESCO's programme objectives; adopt the rules and regulations and determine the financial, administrative and personnel management procedures for the IIP in accordance with the laws of the United States of America, New Jersey and the policies and procedures of Rutgers University;
 - decide on the participation of regional intergovernmental organizations and international organizations in the work of IIP;
 - meet in ordinary session at regular intervals, at least once every calendar year;
 - meet in extraordinary session if convened by the Chairperson of the Advisory Board on his or her own initiative, at the request of the Director-General of UNESCO or at the request of a majority of the members of the Advisory Board serving at that time; and
 - adopt its own rules of procedure.

Article 5 – Participation

- (a) IIP encourages the participation of Member States and Associate Members of UNESCO which, by their common interest in the objectives of IIP, desire to cooperate with IIP as Advisory Board members, consistent with Article 4, and possibly in other capacities.
- (b) Member States and Associate Members of UNESCO wishing to participate in IIP's activities may send notification to IIP to this effect at [insert address, website or email]. IIP is expected to inform UNESCO of the receipt of such notifications within a reasonable time of receipt.

Article 6 – Evaluation

- (a) UNESCO may, at any time, make a reasonable request to IIP for documentation or other evidence of the activities of IIP in order to evaluate:
 - (1) whether IIP makes a significant contribution to the strategic goals of UNESCO; and
 - (2) whether the activities effectively pursued by IIP are in conformity with those set out in this Joint Statement of Intent.
- (b) UNESCO undertakes to submit to the Government of the United States of America and Rutgers University, at the earliest opportunity, a report on any evaluation conducted.

Article 7 – Use of UNESCO and Rutgers University names and logos

- (a) IIP may mention its affiliation with UNESCO. It may therefore use after its title the mention "under the auspices of UNESCO".
- (b) IIP is authorized to use the UNESCO logo or a version thereof on its letterheaded paper and documents including electronic documents and web pages in accordance with the conditions established by the governing bodies of UNESCO.
- (c) UNESCO agrees not to use Rutgers University's name or any trademark, service mark, trade name or symbol of Rutgers University in any manner, including without limitation in any sales, promotional, advertising or other publication, without the prior written consent of Rutgers University.

Article 8 – Miscellaneous

Any notice or communication by any Party to any other Party shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given if hand delivered, faxed, or mailed by United States certified mail, return receipt requested.

The following addresses shall be used to provide notice under this agreement:

ON BEHALF OF UNESCO:

[•]

ON BEHALF OF RUTGERS UNIVERSITY:

Philip Yeagle
Dean
Rutgers University
Newark College of Arts and Sciences / University College
Hill Hall/360 MLK Jr. Blvd
Phone: 973/353-5213

With copies to:

Rhea F. Gordon, Esq.
Office of the Vice President and General Counsel
Winants Hall, Room 402
7 College Avenue
New Brunswick, NJ 08901
Phone: 848-932-7697

- (a) Any Party may terminate this Joint Statement of Intent for any reason by issuing written notice to the other Parties ninety (90) days prior to the proposed date of termination, provided that if termination is being sought because of a breach of this Joint Statement of Intent, the Party alleged to have caused such breach shall have thirty (30) days in which to cure such breach and prevent termination of the Joint Statement of Intent.
- (b) This Joint Statement of Intent constitutes the complete understanding of the Parties and supersedes all other oral or written agreements between the Parties, if any. No modification or waiver of any provision hereof will be valid unless it is submitted in writing and signed by both Parties. Should any portion of this Joint Statement of Intent be found invalid by a court of law, the remaining portions of this Joint Statement of Intent will continue to bind the Parties.
- (c) This Joint Statement of Intent may be amended at any time by mutual written agreement of the Parties. To be binding, changes must be in writing and signed by duly authorized representatives/agents of each Party.
- (d) In case of dispute the Parties will undertake all efforts to settle by negotiation or any other appropriate method agreed to by the Parties;
- (e) The Parties may execute this Joint Statement of Intent in multiple counterparts, each of which constitutes an original, and all of which, collectively, constitute only one Joint Statement of Intent. The signatures of all of the Parties need not appear on the same counterpart, and delivery of an executed counterpart signature page by facsimile is as effective as executing and delivering this Joint Statement of Intent in the presence of the other Parties. This Joint Statement of Intent is effective upon delivery of one executed counterpart from each Party to the other Parties. In proving this Joint Statement of Intent, a Party must produce or account only for the executed counterpart of the Party to be charged.

[signature pages follow]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have signed this Joint Statement of Intent on this
_____ day of September, 2011.

UNESCO

By:

Name:

Title:

RUTGERS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW JERSEY

By:

Name:

Title: