KEY FACTS AND FIGURES ON BAHRAIN: UNESCO COOPERATION

- 1. Membership in UNESCO: since 18 January 1972
- 2. Membership on the Executive Board: no
- 3. Membership on Intergovernmental Committees, Commissions, etc.:
 - Council of the UNESCO International Bureau of Education Bureau Member
 - Intergovernmental Council of the "Management of Social Transformations" Programme -Member (Term expires in 2019)
 - Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication Member (Term expires in 2017)
 - Intergovernmental Council for the Information for All Programme Member (Term expires in 2017)

4. Your visits to Bahrain: 0

5. The former Director-General's visit to Bahrain: 1

• 25 au 27 February 2009

6. Permanent Delegation to UNESCO

- H. E. Mr Muhammad Abdul Ghaffar, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Bahrain to France, Permanent Delegate
- Staff: Ms Wafa A. Alkhalifa, Cultural Counselor
- Previous Permanent Delegates: Mr Naser M.Y. Albelooshi

7. UNESCO Office in Doha:

- Date of establishment: 1976, Doha (Qatar)
- Member States serviced: Qatar, Oman, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Bahrain, Kuwait and Yemen
- Name of Head: Ms. Anna Paolini (D1, Italy) since September 2013

8. Bahrain National Commission for UNESCO:

- Date of establishment: 7 October 1967
- Chairperson: Dr Majed Ali Al Noaimi (since November 2002)
- Secretary-General: Mrs Lubna Selaibeekh (since December 2014)

9. Personalities linked to UNESCO's activities: none

10. UNESCO Chairs: 2

- UNESCO Chair in Energy (1994) at the University of Bahrain
- UNESCO-Cousteau Ecotechnie Chair in Environment and Sustainable Development, (2001) at the University of Bahrain, Environmental Research Centre (ERC).

11. Associated Schools: 13

- Bahrain joined the UNESCO Associated Schools (ASPnet) in 1981.
- Bahrain participates in the UNESCO/Daimler "Mondialogo School Contest" in support of intercultural dialogue, whereby some 2,800 school teams in 144 countries have been twinned with schools from different continents involving more than 36,000 students. The third round of the Contest was launched on 21 May 2007, the World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development.
- Ramsar Game on Wetlands.
- Bahrain was selected to pilot and provide feedback on the game produced by the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands, with educational and scientific advice and support from UNESCO, and financial contributions from the DANONE Group. This game is being tested in a pilot phase in selected countries through the UNESCO Associated Schools Project

Network.

12. Category 2 Institutes and Centres: 2

- Regional Center for Information and Communication Technology in Manama
- Arab regional centre for World Heritage (ARC-WH)

13. Biosphere Reserves: none

14. World Heritage Sites: 2

- Pearling, Testimony of an Island Economy (2012)
- Bahrain fort Site (Qal'at al-Bahrain) Ancient harbour and capitol of Dilmun (2005)

15. UNESCO global Geoparks: none

16. Tentative list: 5 sites

- Hamad Town Tumuli Moundfield (2001)
- Barbar Temple (2001)
- Saar Heritage Park (2001)
- Hawar Islands Reserve (2001)
- Burial Ensembles of Dilmun and Tylos (2008)

17. Intangible heritage Lists: none

18. Memory of the World Register: none

19. Creative Cities Network: none

20. Legal instruments: 13 ratified and 26 not ratified

- Convention on the safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage: Not ratified.
- Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions: Not ratified.
- Convention on the protection of underwater cultural heritage: Not ratified.
- Convention on the anti-doping in sport: Ratified on 15/12/2008.

21. Anniversaries with which UNESCO is associated in 2016-2017: none

22. Participation Programme:

- 2016-2017: Submission in August 2016
- 2014-2015: one national project submitted for an amount of 58, 700 US\$.
- 2012-2013: Bahrain has submitted 3 national projects for a total amount of 57, 700 US\$.
- 2010-2011: 3 requests have been approved for the total amount of 48,700 US\$.